What Your Country Should Do For You

Fords explore the role of government in American life

The Magazine of Haverford College

City of Books

Emily Powell '00 keeps a legendary bookstore thriving

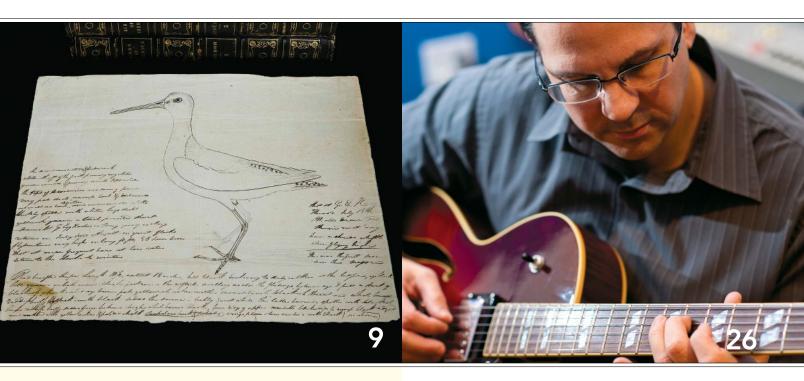
Supportive Environment

A program for young adults with special needs finds a home at Haverford

HAVERFORD

Call It Home





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DEPARTMENTS

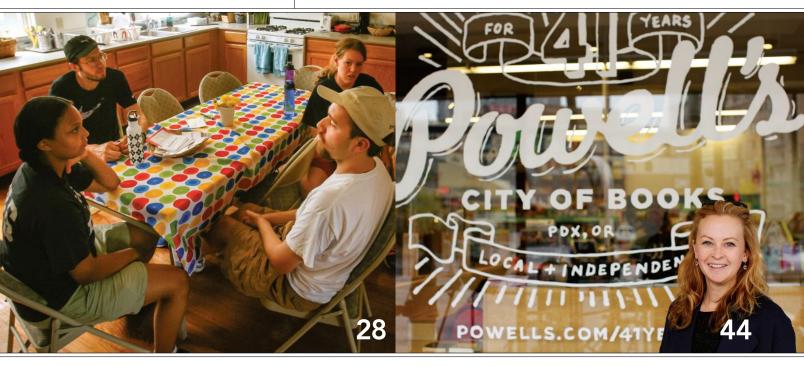
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The Best of Both Worlds!

Haverford magazine is now available in a digital edition. It preserves the look and page-flipping readability of the print edition while letting you search names and keywords, share pages of the magazine via email or social networks, as well as print to your personal computer.

CHECK IT OUT AT haverford.edu/news/magazine.php

fall | 2012



FEATURES

28 Back to School

This past summer, Class of '02 alums Amy and Chris McCann returned to Haverford, this time as teachers, to launch a residential life-skills program for young adults with special needs.

By Rebecca Raber

32 COVER STORY: Home at Haverford

More than a century ago, stately Barclay Hall became the College's first dormitory. Today Tritton and Kim Halls are the new dorms on the block. Lots of other student housing options have been added to the College landscape in between. But what hasn't changed is just how essential living on campus is to the Haverford experience.

By Mara Miller '10

39 What Your Country Should Do For You

At the heart of our nation's divisive politics is a clash between two opposing views. One sees government as the solution to our problems. The other says government is the problem. We asked a few Fords in public policy and politics for *their* views on the role of government in American life.

By Justin Warner '93

44 Independent Spirit

In a one-click shopping world, Powell's Books CEO and President Emily Powell '00 keeps thousands of visitors a day flooding into the store her grandfather founded 41 years ago. How does she do it?

By Rebecca Raber

view from founders

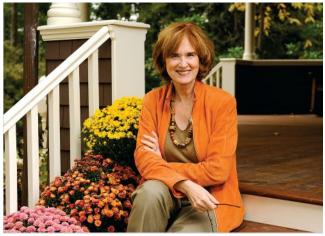
y final year as Interim President is also the first in a two-year strategic planning process that incoming President Dan Weiss will continue when he arrives in July. It is a pleasure to work collegially with him. We want to do all we can to assure that Haverford remains one of the best colleges in the world at a time of enormous change in higher education. My role involves framing the larger context in which we do our work and, together with ad hoc and standing committees, developing a draft of the central tenets of our plan.

Our approach is to elicit the best thinking of our constituents through broadly based, collaborative and interactive conversations involving centrally the faculty and other constituents of the College. The aim is to arrive at a compelling and ambitious set of goals and aspirations that will strengthen the College and draw constituents, internal and external, together in common cause.

THE BASIC FACTS. As a liberal arts college, Haverford is part of what is now a tiny sector of American higher education, one with characteristics markedly different from the dominant national trends (large, urban, public, career-oriented, nonresidential, forprofit and online). Our challenges include meeting the needs of a more diverse student population; of high operating costs and having to charge high tuition—to be offset by ever more financial aid; the economic and career anxieties of families; the financial constraints of the College itself; as well as the challenges of keeping up with technology and of the lack of economy of scale. One could go on.

But despite all this, Haverford is one of the fortunate few. It has distinctive qualities, assets and strengths that will help us not only endure but prevail. Most centrally, these are academic excellence and reputation, a deep and abiding commitment to liberal arts, small size, advantageous location, connections to other excellent institutions, a value-laden mission, and—of course—supportive alumni, parents and friends.

THE PLAN. To help us build strengths into strategic opportunities and address challenges with creativity, students, faculty, staff and alumni have, over the past several years, participated in studies that provide valuable insight into how to make our best case for continued relevance in a changing world. The Campus Master Plan, the Academic Blueprint and the Middle States Accreditation Self-Study Report reveal how to get where we'd like to go by providing a firm grasp on who we are.



- It's Academic: As we begin to formalize our plans, it is clear that the greatest value is our excellent academic program. We cannot take it for granted. That's why academic enrichment—heartily endorsed at every turn—must be at the center of any plan, and drive each and every aspect of it. At its most basic, it's about education. It's about Haverford as an intellectual community. It's about updating our thinking about the curriculum. It's about reaffirming the abiding values of liberal arts education. Most fundamentally, it is about the steadfast commitment to intellectual rigor and moral seriousness that makes the College distinctive and worthy of the continuing allegiance of all stakeholders.
- New and Improved Spaces: Enhancements to the academic program will require investment in what I call "the physical endowment," that is, spaces for teaching and learning, which, these days, must also include up-to-date technological infrastructure. Exciting ideas under active discussion include a possible renovation of the old Ryan Gym on Founders Green (with interactive, tech-enriched spaces to support newly emerging interdisciplinary areas such as digital humanities, visual and media studies). Also under consideration: updating and refreshing both Magill Library and the music building, Union Hall, making them worthy of the faculty and the students they serve.
- **Strategic Connections:** We must prepare students for 21st century realities by helping to connect the classroom

and lab to larger contexts through our three vital centers the Marian E. Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center, the John B. Hurford '60 Center for the Arts and Humanities and the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship, which have made such a difference in recent years in vitalizing connections across the disciplines and into the larger world.

Our work is about positioning young people for engagement in the larger world and positioning the College itself to succeed in a competitive environment. I couldn't be more excited about the opening this fall of our new Office of Academic Resources (see p. 10), which will help to prepare all students to do their most effective work, and about the inauguration of our new "4+1" program that delivers a bachelor's degree from Haverford and, after just one additional year, a master's in engineering from the University of Pennsylvania. There is much to learn about leveraging our strategic assets from these examples..

- Financial Aid: For generations, robust financial aid has been a cherished Haverford value. Our current combination of need-blind admission, meeting all demonstrated need, and replacing loans with additional College grant funds in our aid packages is ever more rare—and expensive. We continue to believe these policies serve our students and the College exceedingly well, and we will continue to make financial aid a very high institutional priority. At the same time, however, we also must continue to assess the affordability of our policies. (Should any changes in policy be considered, they would, of course, not affect families of current and incoming students.)
- The Financial Endowment: Stewardship and building of the endowment, our bedrock of stability and guarantor of Haverford's existence in perpetuity, must be a core institutional objective, especially in light of the deleterious effect the recession had on its value.
- The Human Community: And finally, in all that we do, we should value the special community of talented and dedicated people, bound together by shared work and purpose, that is Haverford.

TIMELINE. Provost Kim Benston is leading a faculty task force charged with investigating the needs of the academic program

and opportunities for academic enrichment. Everything else flows from this essential first step. Our "form follows function" approach suggests that proposed enhancements to the physical endowment will begin to emerge as Dan Weiss and I overlap. The dialogue about integrating strategic priorities and financial challenges will take place throughout 2013 as we consider policies for the long term.

With Dan in place, the discussion will involve identification of additional goals and initiatives; initial implementation of certain goals; development of long-range budget projections while making policy decisions regarding budget tradeoffs; and the final integration of strategic and financial plans. Dan will likely seek faculty and Board of Managers endorsement of our strategic plan in early 2014.

OPTIMAL OUTCOMES. For me, the whole point of this exercise is to get the various parts of an institution, and all its stakeholders, united around and energized by a shared vision of purpose, goals and aspirations. That focus, that passion for the institution, will yield savvy approaches to realizing those objectives. Ultimately, the College is us and we are its stewards. The faculty, the students, the staff, the Board, the alumni and the parents are all key to preserving and enhancing the College's cherished legacy. The way to succeed is by working together and connecting to the generating energies at the core of the College. That will inspire our effort to come up with the smartest, the most strategic and the most compelling ways to position Haverford for success and to attract continuing generations of excellent and idealistic students.

At a transitional moment like this, it is necessary and natural to take stock and to refresh our commitment to our shared enterprise. Mankind needs "more often to be reminded than informed," said Samuel Johnson. What an extraordinary environment for the development of young people a good liberal arts college is. And what an extraordinary and distinctive institution Haverford is and how lucky we are to be a part of it.

Joanne V. Creighton Interim President

letters to the editor

HAVERFORD ON THE RADIO

As a former DJ on WHRC, I thoroughly enjoyed Jennifer C. Waits' two articles [Spring/Summer 2012] on Haverford radio and college radio in general. I am still a firm believer in the value of college radio for both the participants and the listeners. I have not been able to pinpoint the reason Haverford radio continues to wax and wane. Is it the lack of access to terrestrial radio waves? Does survival depend on one or two enthusiastic individuals who are not guaranteed from year to year? Is it finances? Please do not let our Bi-College community go without a -Steven Jaharis '82 radio station.

Jennifer Waits '89 responds: After reading similar accounts from other campus-only college radio stations, it's clear to me that the ups and downs of Haverford radio are not unique. Yes, Haverford's lack of a terrestrial license is probably one factor. Stations with terrestrial licenses often draw listeners from outside a campus community and have a more consistent group of yearround volunteers to help keep things running smoothly. Students who have worked to resurrect radio over the years have often been stymied by technical, financial and volunteer challenges. Regardless, I'm hopeful that the radio tradition at Haverford has not died completely. It's anticipated that within the next year the Federal Communications Commission will allow groups to apply for new low-power FM licenses, which could be yet another opportunity for students to get back on the air and continue the storied Haverford radio tradition.

I expect I am not the only one who noticed a problem with the photograph on page 34, "Broadcasting outdoors," with a date of 1955. The engineer in the picture [top, center] is John Heuss '63 and I believe the announcer is Dan



1955 or 1959?

Smiley '64. I could be wrong about the latter. No matter whether I have it right or not, that does mean the earliest the picture can be is the fall of 1959. It is almost certainly a broadcast of a home football game. Thank you for including the article; read with great interest.

-Richard Unger '63

TALKING HEADS AT HAVERFORD

In the Spring/Summer 2012 issue, our Then and Now photo page included a pitch to alumni to send their memories of an infamous 1977 Talking Heads concert in Roberts Hall. That query brought a flood of responses. While we only have room here for a few excerpts, you can read all of the letters in their entirety on the Haverblog at hav.to/haverblog.

Gary J. Mezzatesta '80, who was head of the committee that brought the band to campus, described the event this way: "The concert was packed by a combination of Haverford/BMC students and local fans. By the end of the third song, 80plus percent of the Haverford/BMC crowd walked out. In fact, after the concert. there was a student-led discussion on campus to change the Concert Series Organizing Committee due to the unpopularity of the Talking Heads concert. I guess the Bi-College community was never known for cutting edge taste!"

Steve Rachbach '79, who'd snagged a promotional copy of the Talking Heads' debut album before the event and become a fan, confirmed Mezzatesta's account of the audience exodus. "The Talking Heads concert 'fiasco' was the biggest arts controversy on campus since the 1975 screening of Deep Throat, also in Roberts Hall," wrote Rachbach.

For Bill Belt '80, the event—his firstever rock concert—was a revelatory expe-

ARTS

New Wave engulfs Roberts'Talking Heads'



The Bryn Mawr-Haverford College News reviewed the Talking Heads concert, noting that "many who attended... didn't quite know what to expect."

rience that exposed him to music he'd "never heard the like of." Wrote Belt, "Looking back, I think part of the power of the Talking Heads for me was that their ascendance coincided so well with my time in college, and that I had been privileged to see them in such intimate surroundings at such an early stage in their evolution, and in my own. It all started, as so many things do, with random chance: a bored freshman looking for something to do on a Saturday night and wandering to the building next door, open to possibility. I found it that night, and I've never forgotten it."

Jonathan LeBreton '79, remembered working as a bouncer at the concert with Gerry Lederer '80. "Roberts was not known for its acoustics, but the volume of sound was quite deafening—painful really. Gerry and I stood our ground by the front doors guarding against illicit entry, but our vigilance and bulk soon became superfluous as first a trickle, then a steady stream of concertgoers began to exit, fleeing the distorted roar."

Rick Rennert '78, who, with his girlfriend at the time (Cornelia Adams BMC '78), was on the concert committee with Mezzatesta, wrote to offer a precise date for the concert (Oct. 28, 1977), as well as the set list and a recollection of the concert poster ("black with white lettering"), which he drew. "After the concert, [Talking Heads guitarist and keyboard player] Jerry Harrison came with me to a party in my dorm, on the top floor of Lunt. One of the kids in the hallway started talking about the concert and, figuring Jerry was just another student, said he didn't like the music very much. Then I turned to Jerry and asked, 'What did you think of it?'

"'They were just OK,' he said."

TRAVELING WITH TWAIN

I very much enjoyed the Winter 2012 issue of Haverford magazine; as always, the articles were varied, informative, and interesting. As a professor of American literature, I was especially drawn to Loren Ghiglione's piece, "Traveling with Twain." His observations ... nicely traced some of the changes taking place in rural America and promoted greater interracial understanding.



Right near the end of this article promoting racial inclusiveness, however, I read a statement that I found quite offputting for its implicit regional prejudice. In his list of "Top 10 Twain Travel Tips," Ghiglione lists "favorite state motto (ironic?): Nebraska, 'The Good Life.' " Having been raised in the Boston area and educated at Haverford, as well as having lived most of my life on the East Coast, I can understand how this statement might appeal to "Coastal" residents. However, as a 14-year resident of Nebraska and someone who regularly teaches courses on regional cultures and literature, I can tell you that such a statement would be taken as quite condescending by inhabitants of other regions, especially [Nebraskans].

There is, I would contend, nothing "ironic" about the statement found on the signs welcoming travelers to Nebraska. While it's not perfect, Nebraska has a thriving economy buoyed by the headquarters of numerous Fortune 500 companies, a concomitantly low unemployment rate, an incredibly friendly atmosphere, a low cost of living, a vibrant cultural scene, and an increasingly cosmopolitan population from around the world. Despite all these positive attributes, Nebraska doesn't always fare so well in the national news media, as my students see all the time; they would view the "ironic?" comment in Haverford magazine as just another unfortunate example of such regional bias. We need, though, to move past stereotypes ... part of what is making our country so divided right now, I believe, is that those on the coasts and in certain inland cities have failed to recognize the validity of regional cultures and ways of thinking. I'm writing, then, to play a small role in this effort by letting your readers know that there is, truly, a "good life" to be found in the United States, even in what some derogatorily refer to as "Flyover Country."

—Chuck Johanningsmeier '81

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

Let us know what you think about the magazine and its contents. Send us an email at hc-editor@haverford.edu.

Or write to us:

Haverford magazine Office of College Communications Haverford College 370 Lancaster Ave. Haverford, PA 19041

TRUE BLOOD PHOTO: LACEY TERRELL/HBO. OPPOSITE: THOM CARROLL

main lines



Mark Hudis '90 Takes a Bite Out of *True Blood*

ans of the sexy cable vampire soap *True Blood* will be happy to know that when HBO's biggest hit since *The Sopranos* returns for its sixth season next summer, a Ford will be at the helm. Mark Hudis '90, who has been co-executive producer of the show for the past two years, was chosen as the successor to "showrunner" Alan Ball, who created *True Blood* (as well as *Six Feet Under*) and stepped down after the recently finished fifth season.

"It's impossible to fill Alan Ball's shoes," says Hudis of his new gig. "That's not false modesty, that's the truth. The guy's created two massive hit shows for HBO and has an Oscar [for *American Beauty*]. Really, this plane is in the air, and I just want to land it safely."

Ball's "plane," however, is in good hands. Hudis, who has also written for *Nurse Jackie, That '70s Show* and *Cybill*, is part of a seven-person writing team that works democratically and by consensus to map out the best storylines to engage the fans and be true to the characters' journeys. They are already hard at work in the show's writers room, plotting out season six, despite the fact that, due to star Anna Paquin's maternity leave, they won't

resume shooting until early next year.

As showrunner, Hudis is now the chief executive of the production, the head of the writers and the person responsible for the day-to-day operation of the show, including all of the creative decisions. "Ultimately, the tricky part is that now I have to be the arbiter of what ultimately gets on screen," he says. "Last year, my suggestions would be heard, but this year, it is my call who gets cast, it's my call how their hair looks, and it's my call what kind of bullet wound they have."

And on *True Blood* there's always a bullet wound. (Or at least a bloody

mess of some sort.) Season five ended with our normally human-friendly vampire hero Bill Compton drinking the blood of vampire savior Lilith, exploding and reconstituting into something evil.

"Certainly he's not going to be the Bill we know and love," says Hudis of the character's evolution next season. "He's going to have more bite, no pun intended."

What else can we expect? Following a season that dealt with more global issues (such as national vampire politics), Hudis wants to bring the action back to Bon Temps, the small Louisiana town that is home to the show's central characters, and focus on telling fewer stories with more characters. (True Blood-ophiles might also be interested to know that Sookie and Jason will spend the year searching for Warlow, the vampire that Sookie has been promised to.)

Hudis, a former English major, credits Haverford's small size and broad extracurricular programs with preparing him for his eventual career in Hollywood. His first scripts were skits for Humtones shows and Class Nights, and his professional writing career inadvertently began when his work for Sensitive Mail, the humor magazine he founded with classmate John Cook. and Paul Pietrow and Mike Sisk, both '88, helped him get published in MAD Magazine.

"Writing skits and shows and drama and comedy—I essentially do that for a living now, and that's because I got to try it at Haverford constantly," he says. "The opportunities that Haverford affords you—I'm talking about extracurriculars, though, yes, I learned a lot from books and professors—to try everything is stellar. There's no place like it."

-Rebecca Raber

ON CAMPUS

Olympic legend John Carlos spent two days at Haverford in September sharing his insights on activism and human rights. A bronze medalist in the 200-meter sprint at the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico City, Carlos and fellow medalist Tommie Smith made news around the world when they each raised a black-gloved fist on the awards stand in a silent protest of racism and economic



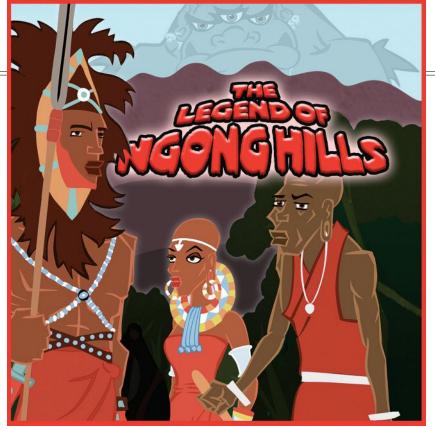
injustice in the U.S. After the incident, Carlos and Smith were struck from the U.S. Olympic Team and endured death threats after they got home.

On September 28, Carlos, whose visit was sponsored by the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship and the Office of Multicultural Affairs, attended an informal lunchtime gathering with students in the Ira DeA. Reid House, gave a public talk to a standing-room-only crowd in Stokes Auditorium and signed copies of his 2011 memoir, The John Carlos Story, in the bookstore. The next day he was one of the speakers at TEDx Haverford College. (See p. 12 for more on this event.)

As for what drove him then—and now—Carlos offered: The life you live right now, he said, is not for you. "It's for those coming after you."



This year's Dorm Olympics, a perennial part of the Haverford Customs experience, found teams from Gummere, Barclay and South Campus (the latter made up of students from both HCA and the new Tritton Hall) facing off in goofy events like pie eating and covering a dorm mate in cheese puffs. The inhabitants of Gummere, showing their dorm spirit in green (as shown above), performed well for judges Lilly Lavner '07, Tom King and Martha Denney. But, in the end, South Campus prevailed.



Kwame Nyong'o's short film, The Legend of Ngong Hills, won the Best Animation prize at the African Movies Academy Awards.

"Africa Oscar" Winner

he annual African Movies Academy Awards has become known as the "Africa Oscars" and this year at the April ceremony in Lagos, Nigeria-whose booming film industry has been dubbed "Nollywood"—a Ford took home one of the golden statuettes.

Kwame Nyong'o '94 won the Best Animation category for his short film The Legend of Ngong Hills, a retelling of a Kenyan folktale about the defeat of an evil ogre by the villagers he has terrorized.

Nyong'o, who grew up moving between the U.S. and Africa (his mother is American; his father Kenyan), settled in Kenya in 2000 and launched his in Space, in Nairobi in 2009. A fine arts major at Haverford, Nyong'o got into animation when he went on to pursue a master's at Academy of Art University in California. Introduced to the production process there for the first time, he discovered that animation "was an exciting blend of my other passions, like drawing, sculpture, photography and music," he says.

animation studio, Apes



Before striking out on his own, Nyongo'o got some valuable animation experience working as an art director on Tinga Tinga Tales, a 52-episode children's series based on African folk tales that was commissioned by the BBC and the Disney Channel and was made in Kenya by a 50-person studio.

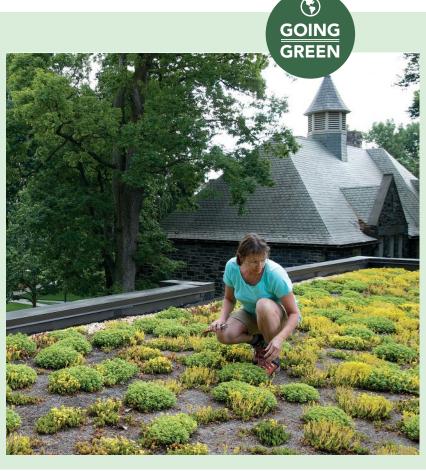
Tinga Tinga Tales isn't the only bigbudget entertainment property produced in Kenya, lately called the "Silicon Savannah," reports Nyong'o. "Kenya's tech sector is very innovative and it's growing exponentially," he says. "Mobile money transfer was invented here. The government of Kenya is supporting growth in the IT and creative content sector by facilitating high-speed internet access across the country and providing trainings and grants to content developers."

Nyongo's Africa Oscar, and the publicity the win has garnered has led to the film being screened at a number of film festivals, including the Cesar Panorama in Paris in June. "That was great," says the animator, who is currently working on a script for an

> action- adventure short. In some ways similar to the The Legend of Ngong Hills, it is part of a wider project to create an animated series based on African mythology, he says. "We also certainly do the bread and butter work of serving the local broadcasters and advertisers with animated content, which is increasingly in demand here in East Africa." —Eils Lotozo



SAVE AS is a new, year-long series designed to inspire the Haverford community to re-imagine changing technologies and their implications for how we think, learn and live. In the Fall, Save As staged a Lightning Talks event that featured two-minute micro-presentations on such subjects as animation in a digital world, tumblr and intellectual property rights. More at hav.to/k7



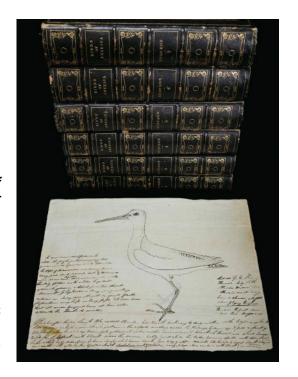
THE GREEN ROOF on Stokes Hall, which is covered with drought-tolerant sedums, weathered the brutally hot, dry summer in fine form. Designed to control storm-water run-off, provide wildlife habitat and help insulate the building, the roof now has a very different look than it did when we featured it in its infancy in the Spring 2009 magazine. (See photo below.) That's Claudia Kent, assistant director of facilities management-sustainability and grounds, tending to the roof in both photos.





Spotlighting the rare and marvelous holdings of Quaker & Special Collections

John James Audubon's monumental seven-volume work *The Birds of America: From Drawings Made in the United States and Their Territories* is considered an artistic and scientific masterpiece. In addition to two first-edition sets of what is known as the Royal Octavo version, produced between 1839 and 1844, the College possesses something much rarer: a pen-and-ink sketch of a Red-breasted Snipe with field notes in Audubon's hand. The ornithologist, painter and naturalist made the drawing at Great Egg Harbor, in New Jersey, on July 18, 1811, and scrawled on it a detailed description of the bird's coloring and this observation: "arrives at Gr. Egg Harbor in spring goes [off] in May returns in July and August in great flocks fly sometimes very high in long flights, 85 have been shot at once frequent bars at low water return to the South in winter."





New OAR Launches

(for the Office of Academic Resources) is a familiar acronym on campus, but for more than a decade, it was, for lack of funding, little more than a website maintained by Associate Dean and Dean of Academic Affairs Phil Bean that listed academic, health and counseling resources for students who took the initiative to use it. But now, thanks to the generosity of the San Francisco Foundation, Haverford has a new Office of Academic Resources, with a staff of three, a suite of offices in Stokes and a mission to become a central resource for Fords who want to make the most of their academic experience.

The new OAR is being run by Director Kelly Wilcox, Assistant Director Lionel Anderson and part-time postgraduate intern Candace Jordan '12. Wilcox comes to Haverford from New York University Abu Dhabi, where she was the associate dean for student learning resources and the first-year

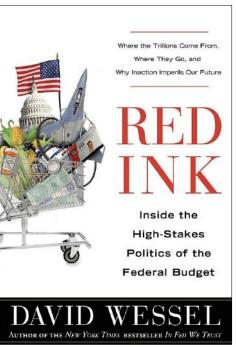
dean. Before that, she worked for 10 years at Swarthmore College. Anderson joins the OAR staff after a five-year stint advising and teaching undergraduate business students at the Fox School of Business at Temple University. Jordan was hired after her recent graduation to facilitate the first class of the John P. Chesick Scholars, a pre-college program administered by the OAR for 15 entering freshmen from underrepresented or under-resourced backgrounds, who are, in many cases, the first in their families to attend college.

"We are hoping to create a studentcentered hub for the amazing resources that are already available," says Wilcox about the OAR. "Our job is to recognize what is already working really well and to partner with those programs, so that students see them as accessible and relevant to their experience and interests. But we also plan to go beyond that, to help students see what their next step is or what their definition of success is and to help them achieve that by creating targeted programming, providing individual coaching sessions, and by connecting them to resources on or off campus."

Working in conjunction with Bean, who has served as the College's principal fellowships advisor for the past decade, the OAR will help qualified students identify and determine the best strategies for pursuing fellowships and scholarships, such as the Fulbright or Rhodes. The OAR is also partnering with the Writing Center, which is now based in the OAR's offices in Stokes, and is collaborating with Magill Library, the Career Development Office, Counseling and Psychological Services, and Student Health Services on upcoming workshops. It will also have strategic partnerships with the Office of Disabilities Services and the Bi-Co Education Program, and will work to strengthen the peer-tutoring program. —R. R.

Econ Majors Get Budget Primer

all Street Journal Columnist David Wessel '75 has gotten uniformly positive reviews for his book Red Ink about the sorry state of the federal budget. In fact, a number of reviewers have declared the slim, 150-page book, which spent some time on the New York Times Best Sellers list after it was released in July, "required reading" for anyone who wants to understand how we got to where we are and what the country's leaders will be facing no matter who wins the oval office.



Wessel's classmate, Barry Zubrow '75 apparently agrees with that assessment. In October, Zubrow, who has had a 35-year career in finance, bought a copy of Red Ink for each of Haverford's junior and senior economics majors. The 62 students (as well as all of the economics faculty) received the books when Wessel and Zubrow, who will be retiring from JPMorgan Chase at the end of year, came to campus for the fifth annual Alumni Economics Forum held in Sharpless Auditorium on October 2.

This year's forum, sponsored by the Department of Economics and the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship. explored how the federal deficit will affect the 2012 presidential election. Ryan Fackler '11, a senior research assistant at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve in Washington, D.C., moderated the discussion. —E. L.

For more about Red Ink, and to see a recent PBS NewsHour segment featuring Wessel, go to his blog: davidwessel.typepad.com.



Barry Zubrow and David Wessel, both '75, at the fifth annual Alumni Economics Forum in Sharpless Auditorium.



Where Are We Now?



Have you "liked" us on Facebook yet? Go to facebook.com/haverfordcollege for updates about your classmates and professors, photos of campus, College news and weekly features, like Where

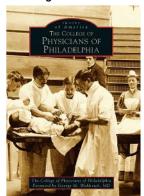
Are We Now Wednesday, which tests your memory of campus topography by asking you to guess where at Haverford an extreme closeup was photographed. For example, can you guess where on campus the above picture was taken? (Answer on p. 12.)



THE JOHN B. HURFORD '60 CENTER FOR THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES launched its own blog, called Decentered, over the summer. Bookmark hav.to/decentered to read about the seminars, internships and performances the Center sponsors and the student experiences it enables.

Internship to Authorship

Elinor Hickey '12 only just graduated, but she already has an author credit to her name. The anthropology major worked on The College of Physicians of Philadelphia, (below) a title in the Images of America series about the oldest private medical society



in the United States, during a 2011 summer internship at the College and its Mütter Museum that was sponsored by the John B. Hurford '60 Center for the Arts and Humanities. Under the supervision of Project Director Kathleen Sands, Hickey selected images from the CPP's extensive library and wrote descriptions of them—about 75 percent of the captions in the book are hers—as a way to help tell the story of public health policies and private health practices in the United States. The Civil War-era medical shots were of special interest. "They are set up like formal

portraits, so the soldiers are dressed in their uniforms ... but the focus of the photograph is on their wound," says Hickey. "What's interesting is that the photo is about the wound, but it's also about the humanity of the soldier, which I really loved." —R. R.



Where Are We Now?

Did you recognize Carvill Arch, a remnant of the English gardener William Carvill's original mid-19th century greenhouse, from the closeup on p. 11? Challenge yourself with similar pictures every Wednesday on our Facebook page (facebook.com/haverfordcollege).



TEDx Haverford College

an Weiss (above), who begins his tenure as the College's 14th president next year, was one of the speakers at TEDx Haverford College, a student-organized symposium whose theme was "Crossing Borders." Weiss gave a joint lecture with Swarthmore College President Rebecca Chopp on "The Liberal Arts in an Age of Uncertainty." In the talk, which discussed the changing face of liberal arts institutions in the wake of shifting economic and cultural tides, Weiss cited public skepticism as one of the biggest issues that Haverford and like institutions must grapple with today.

The lineup of speakers for the TEDx event (supported by TED, a nonprofit devoted to "ideas worth spreading") also included Haverford professors Benjamin Le (psychology) and Ashok Gangadean (philosophy), and Philadelphia Mural Arts Program director Jane Golden. Hayley O'Malley '08, an English teacher, discussed how she gets teenagers engaged in the work of Shakespeare. Ken Stern '85, the CEO of Palisades Media, spoke about the challenges for nonprofits of doing good work and showing meaningful results. In addition to live speakers, the program featured videos of some past TEDTalks, including lectures by World Peace Game creator John Hunter, photographer and anti-slavery activist Lisa Kristine, and TEDTalks curator Chris Anderson, who discussed the fascinating possibilities that web videos have opened up for the world. In particular, Anderson cited the unique inspiration we draw from seeing others speak rather than just reading their words. "We are a social species," he said. "We spark off each other." -reporting by Prarthana Jayaram '10

To read a personal take on the event by Theresa Tensuan, director of the Office of Multicultural Affairs, go to the OMA blog: hav.to/oma.



BETH WILLMAN (**ASTRONOMY**), Patty Kelly (anthropology) and John Muse (visual studies) have organized the fall 2012 Tuttle Film Festival, featuring three films that explore vision and visual culture. The festival features screenings of *Night Sky, Saving Hubble* and *Mariachi High*, and panel discussions with the sponsoring faculty members and the filmmakers.

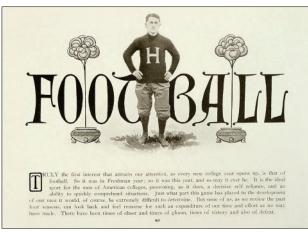
Football Furor

ver the past decade, intensifying controversy has shrouded football. Its punishing plays have left a rash of brain-damaged ex-players, and more than 2.000 of them with concussion-related ailments have filed suit against the NFL. But the issue of violence in football is nothing new. The dangerous game was the subject of major debate in 1906, when Haverford professor Dr. James A. Babbitt was a central figure in a power struggle for the future of a sport on the brink of being abolished.

In the reformist Progressive era, muckrakers scrutinized football as rigorously as they did industry. In 1905, Collier's and McClure's magazines published exposés on rampant professionalism in college ball. This air of dishonesty combined with appalling violence to produce a stink. That fall, The Chicago Tribune wrote an open letter to President Theodore Roosevelt. The letter, syndicated nationally, cited 19 players "slaughtered" that year at various levels of play.

The game looked different then. Forward passing was illegal. Helmetless squads often linked arms and ran at each other in massed formations. Cage-fight-worthy maneuvers went on in the scrums.

Football was brutal, but it was popular. In 1902, Harvard built one of the world's first reinforced concrete buildings, a stadium, to house the tens of thousands



From the 1904 Class Record

that the school's games attracted. Haverford's own football program (which would be shut down in 1973) was also highly popular during this era. One account from the time recalls that half the student body traveled more than 50 miles to Lehigh University for a game. Such was football's prominence that Roosevelt felt obligated to interveneeither for the public good or to make political hav.

Roosevelt used his "bully pulpit," telling representatives from the Harvard-Yale-Princeton triad to "change the game or forsake it."

Two committees convened. The first, a "New Rules Committee" created by NYU, included Babbitt, Haverford's athletic director. The second, an "Old Rules Committee," included the triad and other big football powers. The New Rules Committee, with more members, formed a strong governing structure to become the forebear of the modern NCAA. Harvard defected to the New Rules Committee,

and the hamstrung Old Rules Committee agreed to a merger. Babbitt, the longtime head of officiating, was selected as secretary of the combined committee. His appointment was meant to balance the chairmanship of an Old Rules Committee member—and to keep the fractious triad out of the two executive positions.

But the political balance imploded in a coup that made front-page news. At the first meeting, Babbitt unexpectedly resigned his office in favor of Harvard's coach, Bill Reid, a colleague on the New Rules Committee. It was a Machiavellian stroke. Babbitt seemed a Harvard agent. Under Roosevelt's watchful eye, Yale and Princeton couldn't withdraw from the committee.

The Harvard-controlled committee brought a number of changes to the game, including the introduction of the forward pass and the 10yard first down; and outlawed punching, kneeing and several dangerous plays. The next decade would see

the rules move toward their current form.

Historical commentary about Babbitt's deception is sparse. One theory is that appeasing Harvard curried favor with Roosevelt-a Harvard man and football partisan. But perhaps Babbitt resigned for the good of his team rather than as a Harvard pawn. In 1906 the Haverford team had its first undefeated season in 17 years. The 1906-07 Haverford yearbook's analysis of the Fords' season cites two critical reasons for suc-



Dr. James A. Babbitt, Haverford's Athletics Director. In 1905 he became a central figure in a public debate about violence in football.

cess—Babbitt's understanding of the new rules and the undersized team's use of the new forward pass.

Babbitt, who sat on the rules committee through the 1920s, went on to organize Friends hospitals in France during World War I and is better remembered for his humanitarian achievements than his sporting ones.

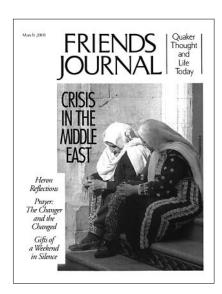
-Michael Fichman '05

New Digital Home for a Venerable Quaker Journal

hen Gabriel Ehri '00, the executive director of Friends Publishing Corporation, looked at the 1,100-issue archive of the organization's flagship magazine, *Friends Journal*, he saw a rich repository of history. A general-interest magazine of Quaker thought, *Friends Journal* began publishing in 1955 and has a worldwide readership. But unless interested readers and researchers could come to the *Journal*'s Philadelphia offices, that sixdecade record of Quaker life and ideas was out of reach.

So Ehri turned to Quaker & Special Collections in the College's Magill Library for help. With the aid of Special Collections Head John Anderies and his staff, Ehri and his Friends Publishing colleagues came up with a plan to scan and digitize the entire archive of Friends Journal, from its beginnings to today. "The FPC donated our archive of loose issues to the project, which involved disbinding [cutting the spines off] and running the pages through a sheetfed scanner," says Ehri. "This required a lot of student labor this summer!"

Taking on the bulk of the job was library student worker Thomas Littrell





Gabriel Ehri '00 with 55 boxes of old *Friends Journal* issues and the thumb drive that the digital archive now fits on.

"An entire van load of boxed magazines has been distilled into what will fit on a single thumb drive."

'15. "He was both dogged in his willingness to perform repetitive tasks for days on end and savvy about coming up with shortcuts to streamline the process," Anderies says. "We learned a lot about manipulating large numbers of very large files with this work."

Ehri, who is a member of the Haverford College Corporation (which holds legal title to the College assets and is devoted to strengthening Haverford's Quaker character), has his own long history with *Friends Journal*, which has featured a distinctive black and white cover since the magazine first appeared. It was a constant in his home as boy (his parents were subscribers), and he read it regularly throughout his student years at Haverford, thanks to a gift subscription from his meeting in Seattle. A Haverford English major and a former

news editor for *The Bi-College News*, Ehri worked for an Internet start-up after graduation and began his career with Friends Publishing Corporation in 2004, starting as a project and database manager and later working on marketing, circulation and technology projects.

The new digital magazine archive is one technology project Ehri is excited about. "An entire vanload of boxed magazines has been distilled into what will fit on a single thumb drive," he says. "And it's radically more accessible that way!"

The archive, which will be full text searchable, will be available to Tri-College community members, to the libraries at Quaker-affiliated Earlham and Guilford Colleges, and to *Friends Journal* subscribers through the organization's website, says Anderies. "Another neat thing about this arrangement is that we'll serve as an archive for the journal going forward," he says. "As the *Friends Journal* staff completes each new issue, they'll be able to automatically upload it for long-term archiving." —E. L.



Helen Farley '14 (above) helped organize an October exhibit on campus that featured the work of nine fine artists and graphic designers from Ghana. All won coveted places in a children's illustration workshop sponsored by the organization Golden Baobab, which works to increase the supply of quality African literary content for young people by training promising writers and illustrators. Farley worked with Golden Baobab in Accra over the summer through an internship supported by the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship. In conjunction with the exhibit, Golden Baobab founder Deborah Ahenkorah BMC '10 visited Haverford to give a Rufus Jones Leadership workshop and a public talk.



What Can a Body Do?, which runs through December 16 in the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery, explores the idea of disability through its titular question. What can a disabled body do and what does it mean to inscribe a contemporary work of art with the experiences of disability? Curated by Amanda Cachia, the show features the work of nine contemporary artists who invent and reframe disability across a range of media, from deaf artist Joseph Grigley's prints, which represent sound via images of people singing, to Chun-Shan (Sandie) Yi's wearable art, which addresses experiences of social stigma and surgical intervention. As part of the show, Mellon Tri-College Artist-In-Residence Carmen Papalia is scheduled to lead an immersive, experimental nonvisual walking tour, Blind Field Shuttle, for 30 participants, giving them the experience of exploring space without the aid of their sight.



Haverford students are an extraordinarily busy bunch. Along with the demanding class loads and challenging course work, they also find time for plenty of extra-curricular endeavors. At the start of the fall semester, 88 groups applied for funding to Students' Council, which funded 82 of them (including six Bi-Co clubs) to the tune of just over \$193,000.

Clubs by areas of interest: Sports and games.....17 Academic clubs......8 Theater, performing and musical groups (including a cappella) .. 22 Crafts and hobbies.....2 Social issues and community service9 Affinity groups.....15 Publications.....3 Religious...... 5 Other 7

Clubs with the most intriguing names:

Lame Ducks (co-ed ice hockey) Bounce (hip-hop dance) Stitch-n-Bitch (knitting) HavOC (Haverford Outdoors Club) Sound Machine (DJs, producers and lovers of electronic music) Taboo (non-traditional relationships) Musicool (small-scale productions of contemporary musicals) The Squad (performing arts collective) HaverMinds (supports the de-stigmatization of mental health issues) Tea Society (tea afficionados) Quac (Quaker group) BLAST: Badass-Light And

Sound Team (AV squad for

student-run events)

PHOTO: THOM CARROLL; OPPOSITE PAGE: JOHN MUSE

faculty profile



A Cognitive Neuroscientist in the Classroom

Professor of Psychology Rebecca Compton, with the aid of her students, is expanding scientific knowledge about how the brain works. By Lini S. Kadaba

averford prides itself on outstanding teachers. That means it's no easy task to garner attention. In the packed classroom of "Cognitive Neuroscience," Professor of Psychology Rebecca Compton routinely puts her skills as a standout—correction: reluctant standout—on full display.

On a recent day, the recipient of the 2012 Lindback Distinguished Teaching Award clicks through a PowerPoint presentation on the intricacies of brain processes, specifically the retinal ganglion cells involved in visual perception.

Hands flying, she lectures at a Mach 5 clip. Compton, 42, is eager to pack as much information as possible into 90

minutes. But even as she unravels complex details about gray matter and how it's used to make sense of the world, she happily slows her pace to engage students in discussion, delve into curious case studies, or grab attention with optical illusions. (In one slide, a green, black and yellow flag transforms into Old Glory.) Always, she peppers her lectures with "Does that make sense? Any questions?"

"Becky has a really amazing ability when interacting with students to build you up and make you feel really good about yourself and your work, even as she's guiding you," says **Emily Dix '12**, a psychology graduate who worked on her senior thesis project with Compton. "She makes her students feel like collaborators. She's a role model for me."

Dix took Compton's "Foundations of Psychology" to fulfill a social science requirement and was so smitten she decided to pursue psychology as a major. Along the way, Compton became a favored professor. "I would love to emulate the way she interacts with students, to have that knowledge of the field," Dix says.

Wendy Sternberg, a professor of psychology and former associate provost, describes her colleague as "incredibly modest."

"If you look at her record, her accomplishments are stellar," Sternberg says. "She's a prolific researcher. She teaches material that really makes students think about themselves. She has a revolving door for students in her office."

A self-described teacher-scholar, Compton is an authority on understanding how the brain detects an error of judgment. She is widely published, has been awarded several National Institutes of Health grants, and co-authored the text *Cognitive Neuroscience*, used in her course. Compton, who recently attained

full professor status, knows her material inside out and wants to impart that expertise—as well as passion for her subject—to her students.

"People are naturally interested in understanding themselves and also how other people think and behave and why they do the things they do," she says. "Students are naturally drawn to the topic of psychology."

In true Haverford fashion, Compton deflects attention away from herself and onto her students. "They are working on the production of real scholarship," she says. Senior thesis projects regularly result in publications in peer-reviewed journals, notes Compton, who views her role as mentor. "I really enjoy that processbrainstorming with students and trying to engage in that discovery of ideas with them as they ask questions."

Compton grew up in central Pennsylvania and studied at Vassar College. She intended to pursue clinical psychology, but a course on "Sensation and Perception" captured her imagination.

"I took the class mainly to fulfill major requirements but found myself unexpectedly fascinated by the mechanisms of the brain's sensory and perceptual systems," says Compton, who completed her doctorate in biopsychology at the University of Chicago. "The idea that we could try to understand how the brain actually works, including the mechanisms that explain our everyday sensations, perceptions, thoughts and actions, was riveting to me."

At Haverford, her cognitive neuroscience research—an increasingly hot area of study—has focused on a particular aspect of what's known as executive function, the brain's way of regulating behavior.

"There's a lot of unknowns in how the brain functions, especially at a higher cognitive level," she says.

Compton and her students are teasing out some answers.

Simply put, she explores how we detect errors. Studies with an electroencephalography (EEG), using a skullcap that records the brain's electrical activity, have shown that when an individual makes a mistake—and realizes it—a particular brain wave spikes. Compton is interested in factors that might influence the peak's magnitude and implications in other contexts.

One experiment investigated the correlation between error detection and daily stresses. What Compton was trying to find out: "Do people who are better able to detect performance errors, who have more pronounced peaks, also show

more adaptive control of behavior in other situations?"

The answer appeared to be yes. The study found that those better at detecting errors were also better at handling life's downs-a potential window into the workings of depression.

Compton's research, though, comes with its share of challenges. "We have to make sure people make enough mistakes to have enough data to look at. That can be challenging, particularly with our students."

It seems the subjects—those brainy Fords—get it right 90 percent of the time. Lini S. Kadaba is a writer based in Newtown Square, Pa., and a former staff writer at The Philadelphia Inquirer.



Professor of Fine Arts Ying Li (right) gives a gallery talk with curator Franklin Einspruch at the September 7 opening of her solo show at the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery. No Middle Way, which ran through October 12, showcased the artist's evocative, boldly colored abstract landscapes of Alaska, western New York, New Hampshire and the Haverford campus. Also included in the show was a series of 13 abstract monotypes inspired by the paintings of 18th century French Baroque artist Jean-Antoine Watteau.





Visiting Assistant Professor of Economics Shannon Mudd has helped launch a new program at Haverford called the Microfinance and Impact Investing Initiative. Dubbed MI3, the program enables Mudd to bring speakers to campus and support student research and consulting. In the spring, for example, MI3 funded nine students to work on a project with Agora Partnerships (co-founded by Ben Powell '93) that analyzed the operations of several Central American firms to help them devise useful social impact measurements. The work

was incorporated into briefs provided to potential investors and was later presented at a conference. MI3 also supported Mudd and student Yolanda Shao BMC '13 on a project for the organization Bankers without Borders that assessed a microfinance institution in West Bengal, India.

What inspired the creation of MI3? **Shannon Mudd:** It was inspired by two alumnae who wanted to provide students with experiential learning opportunities that melded Haverford's ethos of service with its curriculum on market economics, business and finance. The focus is to explore how our understanding of firms and individual behavior can help us harness the discipline and resources of the market to solve critical social problems.

How does MI3 connect with the economics curriculum?

SM: Understanding how people respond to incentives, thinking through what markets may be missing, designing effective policies, assessing costs and benefits, and determining impacts are all areas in which economics can inform and guide the efforts of policy makers and social entrepreneurs.

For example, microfinance, at its simplest level, provides a tiny loan to a person in poverty. It is an investment in the borrower and gives them the chance to use the money productively in a way that will allow them to repay the loan. The initial innovations of such microcredit organizations were the alternative mechanisms they developed to deal with the basic problems of assessing potential borrowers, monitoring them and ensuring they pay. The industry has recently generated a lot of controversy and uncovering its full impacts is a major goal of a number of prominent economists.

What's next for MI3?

SM: MI3 is working with Haverford's student-run Microfinance Consulting Club on a couple of initiatives, including a project to assess whether mapping technologies can help us understand what factors determine where microfinance institutions choose to locate branches. Our initial work on Uganda has been made public at hav.to/mapmicro and was recently featured on a blog at Accion's Center for Financial Inclusion.

I am also very excited to be taking a group of ten students to Bangladesh in January to study the operations of microfinance on the ground. This project is jointly sponsored with the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship and Bryn Mawr College.

MI3 is also working to launch a student-managed impact investing fund. It is still very nascent, but the components are starting to come together, and it could prove to be a fabulous experiential learning opportunity and get students involved in an exciting new industry.

Find out more at haverford.edu/mi3.

news + notes

Ruth Marshall Magill Professor of Music Curt Cacioppo released his latest album, Laws of the Pipe, on Navona Records in October. Cacioppo was also the composer in residence at the Carmel Bach Festival in California in July, and his work, Midsummer Air, which was commissioned by the festival, was performed three times, with subsequent broadcasts on Central Coast NPR station KUSP-FM 88.9

The National Institutes of Health awarded Professor of Biology Rob Fairman a \$350,612 Academic Research Enhancement Award to use animal models to study protein aggregation in Huntington's disease. Fairman has also taken on a new role at the College, working with Interim Provost Kim Benston as associate provost for faculty development and support.



Tracey Hucks

Professor of Anthropology Maris Gillette was named associate provost for curricular development and support.

Associate Professor of Religion Tracey Hucks published the book Yoruba Traditions and African American Religious Nationalism: Exploring the Yoruba Tradition in the United States. The book is part of the Religions of America series of the University of New Mexico Press.

Benjamin Collins Professor of Social Sciences and Associate Professor of Political Science Anita Isaacs penned an op/ed column, "It's Not About Assange," for The New York Times about Ecuador's decision to grant asylum to the WikiLeaks founder.

Associate Professor of Music Thomas Lloyd was one of the featured performers and composers in Lyric Fest's anniversary season opening program "Old City -New Song II," on Oct. 14 at the Academy of Vocal Arts. The concert was the world premiere of "Ben Unleashed," Lloyd's piece for an ensemble of soloists that uses the witticisms of Benjamin Franklin.

Associate Professor of English Laura McGrane was named Koshland Director of the John B. Hurford '60 Center for the Arts and Humanities. She succeeded Barbara Riley Levin Professor of Comparative Literature and Professor of Spanish Israel Burshatin, and will serve a term of three years.

The National Science Foundation awarded Professor of Biology Jennifer Punt a \$300,000 grant to fund two years of her research on the small population of mature T-cells that stay in or return to the thymus, the organ in the chest where T cells develop but usually do not remain.

Visiting Assistant Professor of Peace, Justice and Human Rights Joshua Ramey, who also teaches in the Writing Program, published his book, The Hermetic Deleuze: Philosophy and Spiritual Ordeal (Duke University Press).

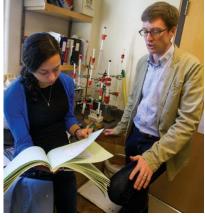
Assistant Professor of Chemistry Joshua Schrier, Associate Professor of Chemistry Frances Blase and Anna Brockway'12 recently applied for a provisional patent of a two-dimensional polymer called PG-ES1. This material was discovered using supercomputers at the Department of Energy's National **Energy Research Scientific Computing** Center and, according to a paper that Schrier authored in a recent issue of ACS Applied Materials, allows in theory for highly efficient separation of carbon dioxide.

Visiting Associate Professor of Art History Carol Solomon received a 2012-13 Fulbright Award in the Middle East and North Africa Regional Research Program. Starting in January 2013, she will undertake several months of research in Tunisia and Morocco on contemporary art and issues of transcultural identity, globalization, displacement, exile and diaspora.

NSF Recognizes Two Haverford Professors

hemist Casey Londergan and astronomer Beth Willman investigate two very different branches of science, but the two Haverford assistant professors have something in common: a real enthusiasm for integrating their research with their teaching. Their achievements in that realm were recognized this year by the National Science Foundation (NSF), which awarded both scientists significant CAREER grants. The award specifically recognizes junior faculty members for excelling in their dual roles as "scholareducators."

Londergan received a \$505,424 grant to fund five years of his research into the development of new techniques for understanding dynamic protein structure at the level of atoms. Willman's \$750,000 CAREER grant, for a project titled "Exploring the Invisible Universe With Milky Way Dwarfs and Streams," will fund five years of research as well



Casey Londergan (right) with a student.

as public outreach and educational development.

"Casey pursues research questions that are at the forefront of chemistry and his research students are brought to a level expected of graduate students," says Professor of Chemistry and Department Chair Karin Åkerfeldt. "Casey's undergraduate research students are also his collaborators. He gives them frequent opportunities to present their work at regional and national meetings and many of them become co-authors on publications in peer-reviewed journals."

Willman has played a major role in developing the astronomy program at Haverford, says Professor of Astronomy Steve Boughn, who calls her "the driving force behind our new interdisciplinary astrophysics major." Willman also created a new upper-level course, "Modern Galactic Astronomy," and helped get Haverford students access to a research-level onemeter telescope at Kitt Peak National Observatory in Arizona. Now, the upperlevel observational astronomy class takes trips to Kitt Peak where students are able to make observations for projects of current interest to astronomers.

"The thing that has always attracted me to astronomy as a field is the amount of creativity and thinking outside of the

SYLLABUS

Introduction to Visual Studies

Independent College Programs/ Comparative Literature

Instructor: John Muse

This course will introduce students to the transdisciplinary field of Visual Studies. This field not only concerns itself with traditional visual media and artifacts already taken seriously by art historians and film theorists (painting, sculpture, photography, film, video, etc.), but also seeks to examine images of all kinds, their systems of transmission and their points of consumption. This course will ask both "What is there to see?" and "What is it to see?" and will take these questions to the humanities, social sciences and the natural sciences.

Sample readings: Staring: How We Look, Garland-Thomson, R.; "Showing Seeing: A Critique of Visual Culture," Mitchell, W.J.T.; Sight Unseen, Kleege, G.; "To See or Not to See," Sacks, 0; "Visualization and Cognition: Drawing Things Together," Latour, B.; "Disability as Masquerade," Siebers, T.; Chromophobia, Batchelor, D.

Sample activities: Class visit by artist Alison O' Daniel and screening of her film Night Sky. Students are required to attend a screening of the documentary The Giant Buddhas, go to a public talk by scholar Rosemarie Garland-Thomson and attend the opening of the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery exhibition What Can a Body Do?

Sample assignments: Small group presentations will occur almost every class. Homework assignments include both blog posts and creative exercises.



Beth Willman with an astronomy class.

box that is needed," Willman says. "There aren't answers to the questions that we're tackling. Engaging students in research allows them to experience a lot of the frustrations and excitement of that."

Providing students with access to tools like the Kitt Peak telescope has allowed many of them to take major steps in the field very early. "[Professor Willman] is always finding ways to advance each student's experience with astronomy," says Mimi Fuchs '13, "whether it's helping them find summer research opportunities, or helping them put together a poster to present at a prestigious conference."

For her CAREER grant-funded research, Willman plans to work closely with a post-doctoral researcher and a number of Haverford undergraduates on Milky Way stellar streams and dwarf galaxies to study the Milky Way Galaxy's dark matter sub-halos and their formation history. Ultimately, the work could contribute to an understanding of the formation and evolution of the universe.

She also hopes to further develop Haverford's public observing program, which invites the public to campus for stargazing and informal student-run talks about astronomy at the Strawbridge Observatory.

Astronomy, Willman says, is a gateway science that can introduce people to the wonders of the natural world. The public observing program also helps Haverford astronomy students develop their public speaking skills and places them in a leadership role. "It helps students with communication, which is so important," Willman says.

Londergan will use his CAREER grant to pursue research into two groups of proteins. The first includes many proteins associated with neurodegenerative diseases, such as Parkinson's. In the second group are many viral proteins."We are particularly interested in hemagglutinin, a major surface protein of the flu virus that appears to determine its virulence," says Londergan. "In both cases, we will apply new analytical techniques developed in our own lab to understand the functional motions of these proteins." Londergan is especially grateful to two recent graduates, Alice Vienneau '12 and **Kevin Hoffman** '12, whose work over several years in his lab directly generated the ideas that led to the activities funded by this grant.

The CAREER funding will also allow Londergan to purchase some major lab equipment, hire student research assistants and cover continuing lab expenses. Additionally, it will fund summer stipends for high school teachers who will work in Londergan's lab developing new activities for both Haverford and high school chemistry labs.

"I am not sure that I could be a compelling teacher without new and interesting research going on in my lab," says Londergan. "The engagement that I have with the greater scientific community, through my research, feeds directly back into my teaching each year. Every class that I teach is reshaped and motivated by what we learn in my lab and what we learn by interacting with other scientists interested in related problems. Mentoring students in research is a central part of what I enjoy about working at Haverford, partly because the students are so wonderful, and partly because it directly unifies teaching and research into one activity."

—Rebecca Raber and Erin Adaline Seglem '14

PHOTO: THOM CARROLL

ford games

Keeping Haverford in Play

Athletic Facilities Manager Jim Kenyon is the go-to game day guy. By Robert Strauss



wan Field is on the far end of Jim Kenyon's dominion, at the edge of the Haverford campus, just short of a residential community. Whenever he walks over to the synthetic turf field, though, Kenyon brightens and smiles.

Kenyon, Haverford's manager of athletic facilities and coordinator of game day operations, calls the field hockey and lacrosse venue "our athletics crown jewel. [It's] one of the reasons athletics at Haverford is something special."

Nearly 40 percent of Haverford students play varsity athletics, and another 20 percent play club or intramural sports. It is Kenyon's job to make sure their athletic experience is as first-rate as their academic one. In his view, the College's fields and other facilities deserve no less attention than the chemistry labs, music practice rooms and library.

Haverford may not be in the Big Ten or the Southeastern Conference, but that doesn't mean that its fields of play and practice aren't sacred ground to the teams—and it is up to Kenyon to be mindful of that.

Kenyon never imagined he would work at a college as he was getting his undergraduate and graduate degrees in sports management, at Temple and Drexel Universities, respectively. "I was surely going to work for the Eagles, or some pro team," he says. "That was what you looked to do." He had done internships or had part-time jobs with the Philadelphia Soul football team, the Camden Riversharks minor-league baseball team and then the Phillies. So when someone suggested he interview for the Haverford job in 2009, the idea was a bit underwhelming. Haverford didn't even have football, for heaven's sake.

"But then you get to a college and you get caught in the magic," he says.

"You get cooperation and input at a college. You get spirit, too."

Game days are essentially Kenyon's. His staff is, well, him. He hires a few students (for clocks, sideline duties and cleanup), as well as an intern—usually from one of the graduate sports management programs in the area-but it is Kenvon who walks each inch of the field or track or floor, wary of cracks or divots. The main Haverford grounds crew, though, is usually on the case. "There are two or three guys who just do it before I even ask, whether it is a field that needs to be relined or a patch on the track," he says. Kenyon also relies on the College's housekeeping staff to help him with the seating needed for basketball.

Unlike facilities managers at other small schools—or sometimes even bigger ones, he says—Kenyon rarely has practice-time issues to deal with. Not only do both the men's and women's soccer teams have their own practice fields, for instance, but so do most clubs. So Ultimate Frisbee, which might get short shrift or oddball practice times at some schools, has its own field at Haverford.

Even that "crown jewel," Swan Field, is primarily used by teams that would be secondary at most colleges.

The soccer teams do schedule some

Swan Field practices before away games to get accustomed to the synthetic turf surface. "Our soccer coaches are traditionalists, though, and love playing on grass," says Kenyon, "so field hockey and lacrosse get better attention than they might elsewhere." That's just one of the things he loves about athletics at Haverford.

Women's soccer coach Jamie Gluck says there is a sense of camaraderie and equality among Haverford teams that keeps everything running smoothly. "[Jim tries] to do things all the time to make the fields playable—drainage, the right kinds of grass, whatever is needed," says Gluck.

Not having to prepare fields for football makes Kenyon's life easier, to be sure. "Football is a monster, in just every way, and I really don't miss it," he says. "We don't have any torn-up fields. Unless it pours rain during a soccer game, we are usually ready to go again right away."

Kenyon is also a huge fan of the Douglas B. Gardner '83 Integrated Athletic Center, the 100,000-square-foot facility opened just a few years before he came to Haverford. The screening that partitions the main gym into two means that, unlike his counterparts at other similar colleges, he can always schedule, say, both women's and men's basketball to

practice at the same time, alleviating everything from class conflicts to jousting among coaches.

"We can now tell students that they can practice every day from 4 to 6:30 p.m., when there are no classes," says men's basketball coach Mike Mucci. "It gives a consistency, which only enhances the experience." Mucci remembers the days of rubberized flooring and a substandard indoor track at the old Field House. Now he gets requests from the likes of the 76ers and visiting pro teams wanting to rent the facility for practice. Kenyon is happy to accommodate them, since those pro practices provide prestige as well as a revenue stream for the College. "We went from the worst facility in the conference to arguably the best," says Mucci.

Kenyon hopes that, in some way, his vigilance and good rapport with coaches and players has helped enhance Haverford teams' overall record of late. "And I like that coaches encourage their players to go see games of other teams," he says. "It fosters a spirit that's unusual at a Division III school like this."

Robert Strauss, a former Sports Illustrated reporter, is the author of Daddy's Little Goalie: A Father, His Daughters, and Sports.

athletics news



Centennial Conference Tournament Results

The Nature Trail became a racecourse on October 27 when Haverford hosted the Cross Country Centennial Conference Championships. Centennial runner-of-the-year Christopher Stadler '14 captured the individual title and the Haverford **MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY** team, which won the NCAA Division III Championship in 2010, took its third straight conference title—its 18th since the Centennial Conference was launched in 1993. **WOMEN'S CROSS COUNTRY**

team runner Katie Balmer '13 led Haverford to a runner-up finish at the championship. The women's team (left) has finished in the top-three in the Conference for 13 consecutive seasons. In a rare sweep, Centennial Cross Country Coach of the Year honors went to Haverford's Fran Rizzo (women's) and Tom Donnelly (men's). Both teams will continue their seasons at the NCAA Mideast Regional competition in November.

The **MEN'S SOCCER** team captured the Centennial Conference title for the

first time in program history by defeating Swarthmore 1-0. The **WOMEN'S SOCCER** team (below) also captured its first Conference tournament championship with a 2-1 win over Johns Hopkins. Meg Boyer'14 scored the winning goal with just 10 minutes remaining in the game. Both teams will advance to the NACH tournament.



The WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL team came up short in its bid to make the Conference finals when it fell 3-0 to host and top seed Franklin & Marshall in the Conference semifinals.

Haverford's 15th-ranked FIELD **HOCKEY** team took the runner-up spot in the Centennial tourney finals after a 4-1 loss to No. 4 Franklin & Marshall.

Recent grad Jake Chaplin '12 signed a contract with the Los Angeles Dodgers of Major League Baseball and will play for the organization's Rookie Arizona League affiliate. Chaplin, a first baseman and top hitter, was part of the 2012 BASE-**BALL** team that won the program's first Centennial championship and played in its first NCAA tournament.

Haverford hosted another successful installment of the Billy Lake ALS Marathon on Sept. 22. The all-day basketball marathon raised \$20,000 towards research efforts by the Greater Philadelphia Chapter of the ALS Association. The WOMEN'S BASKETBALL team volunteered at the event in honor of Libby

After a Lengthy Collaborative Process initiated by Director of Athletics Wendy Smith

'87, Haverford debuted its first official athleticsspecific logo in September. The primary logo, created by Phoenix Design Works, based in Maplewood, N.J., spells out "Haverford Athletics" in the College's colors. Two single-letter marksone, a stand-alone "H" and the other, an "H" embraced by the Fords' mascot, a black squirrel-



complete the family of logos, which offer the opportunity to create sport-specific marks for each of the varsity teams. "With the variety of 'H's' and other identifying marks across 23 teams, it wasn't clear that they all represented the same institution," says Smith. "We are looking forward to phasing in the new logos and creating an identity that will more clearly promote our athletic program."

Meeks, the mother of Ford captain Dominique Meeks '13. Libby Meeks, who has ALS, is active nationally in raising awareness about the disease.

Alumni Events

Twelve alumni WOMEN'S LACROSSE players faced off in September against the varsity team for the annual alumnae game at Swan Field. The 2012 squad overcame the alums by a score of 14-3. The **SOFTBALL** team had a great turnout for their alumnae game in early October, with 15 Fords returning to campus to take part in the contest. The **WOMEN'S TENNIS** annual Alumnae Day of competition brought back Sarita Kapadia '09 (traveling from Hawaii for the event); Karen Lavi and Jaclyn Porter, both '10; and Katherine Wettick '11—all former captains—who returned to campus take part in the afternoon of doubles competition with current members of the team.

Keep up with your favorite Haverford team at haverfordathletics.com. For more about alumni athletic events and game schedules click on the site's "alumni" tab.



MEN'S SOCCER held an October tribute to the teams that comprise its history of NCAA tournament play in 1976, 1977 and 1980. The tribute included a Friday evening reception on October 12, and formal recognition of the squads at halftime (above) during the varsity team's home game the next day at Walton Field against visiting Gettysburg College.

mixed media

BOOKS

Q&A: Gregory Spatz '86

Award-winning writer, fiddler and bluegrass musician Gregory Spatz '86 is the author of the new novel **Inukshuk** (Bellevue Literary Press), which probes fraught, and modern, family bonds through the story of a father and his teenage son who gets lost in his historical obsession with the tragic and ill-fated Victorian-era Arctic expedition of Sir John Franklin. Spatz is based in Spokane, Wash., where he teaches in the MFA program at the Inland Northwest Center for Writers at Eastern Washington University. **Cheryl Sternman Rule '92** inquired about his newest work.

Cheryl Sternman Rule: How did you first become interested in Sir John Franklin's expedition? And how, specifically, were you able to research an event so shrouded in mystery?

Gregory Spatz: My inspiration has roots in my family connection to Sir John Franklin. He was my great-grandmother's uncle or great-uncle. We're not totally sure which. So I grew up hearing about Franklin, and I knew it was a topic I'd eventually get to. Once I started all the research, reading books of the era by Franklin, Elisha Kent Kane, Jane Franklin, Admiral McClintock, as well as books about the expedition itself and attempts to understand what had happened, I realized I was going to have to find my own personal angle.

I also felt queasy about the ways in which historical fiction tends to dress things up and pretend to know much more than it can know. History itself is kind of a story or narrative we agree to believe in and tell each other. And historical fiction is just a very polished and authoritative seeming version of that. It's a seductive narrative angle to take, but not one that ultimately felt right to me. So I devised this other way of

getting at the historical material: I gave the historical stuff to Thomas [the son], and let him work his teenage imagination on it, fully knowing of his own artifice in doing so. Drafting the historical stuff through the filter of his vision was fun and liberating.

CSR: It's a dark novel in many ways, yes?

GS: It was always the darker threads of the Sir John Franklin story that excited and inspired me—the mystery and suffering and incredible deprivation, and literal darkness, of course, 24 hours a day in winter. I just found all of that fascinating. And scurvy is such a fantastic literary device/metaphor—both in the way that it disfigures characters and the way it causes old wounds to open, old broken bones to unmend.

CSR: Why set the novel in Canada?

continued on page 27



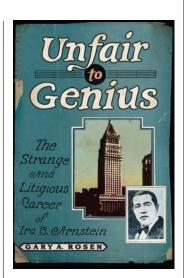
Unfair to Genius: The Strange and Litigious Career of Ira B. Arnstein

GARY A. ROSEN '81

very plaintiff who has ever brought a case for music copyright infringement owes something to Ira B. Arnstein. A mildly successful composer at the turn of the 20th century, he spent 30 years suing the big names of popular music, obsessed by the belief they were stealing his songs. Though he never won a case, some of the decisions rendered helped create the foundations of copyright law. In particular, Arnstein's suit against composer Cole Porter has made it harder for judges to subjectively dismiss cases before they get to a jury.

In his entertaining book *Unfair to Genius* (Oxford University Press), Gary A. Rosen '81 uses Arnstein's tortured saga to explore the evolution of copyright law along with the history of popular music production and promotion from Tin Pan Alley to the beginning of rock'n'roll. One of the central recurring characters of that tale, it turns out, is a fellow Ford named **Sigmund Spaeth, Class of 1905**.

Spaeth made a name for himself starting in the 1930s as "The Tune Detective," illustrat-



ing, on the piano, the melodic connections between great works of classical music and hit tunes of the time. A tireless showman, he appeared on the radio and on stage, and wrote dozens of books on musical subjects. "Spaeth was an expert witness in four of Arnstein's trials," says Rosen, who has practiced intellectual property law for 25 years. "And he was a defendant in another case in which Arnstein accused him of libel."

By the 1950s, audiences had lost interest in Spaeth's spiel. His books are little read and he's not taken seriously by music

scholars today, says Rosen. "But he certainly played a positive role during his lifetime, to lasting effect. Ironically, his legacy is not so much his efforts to popularize classical music as it is his efforts to 'classicize' popular music. He was an early proponent of jazz—helping to make it socially acceptable outside of a few urban centersand was instrumental in introducing great American songbook standards (of Berlin, Gershwin, Kern, Porter, etc.) into primary school music textbooks in the early 1940s."

While Rosen focuses on an earlier era in Unfair to Genius, there are plenty of connections to today, he says. Back then it was radio that was the "disruptive technology," leading to a restructuring of the music business and big leaps forward in the diversity and sound of popular music. "Radio helped lead to the demise of the Tin Pan Alley publishers, who had dominated popular music before the 1920s, by decimating the market for sheet music and providing the public with music for free," Rosen says. "There are strong parallels to what we have seen over the past 10 or 15 years as the internet has threatened to make record companies obsolete. Not only have radio and the internet made fundamental changes in the way the public consumes music, each opened up channels for many more songwriters and musicians to reach a broad public." —Fils Lotozo

MORE ALUMNI TITLES

Alan Armstrong '61: Racing

the Moon (Random House) A childhood fascination with space exploration inspired this fourth children's book by Armstrong, a Newbery Honor winner for Whittington. The story, which takes place in 1947, follows 11-year-old Alexis Hart as she strives to learn more about the world beyond the stars.

Nicholson Baker '80: The Way the World Works: Essays

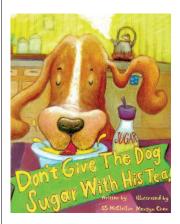
(Simon & Schuster) This collection of witty, thought-provoking essays by the novelist known for The Mezzanine, Vox and The Fermata ranges over such subjects as kite strings, airplane wings, video games, Wikipedia and lawn mowing. "Each essay is a lamp," wrote one reviewer. "Gathered together they are solar in their radiance."

Richard Hardack '85:

Not Altogether Human: Pantheism and the Dark Nature of the American Renaissance (University of Massachusetts Press) Hardack reevaluates Emersonian transcendentalism and pantheism in the context of 19th-century concerns about individual and national racial identity.

Michael Klein '90: Trapped in the Family Business: A Practical Guide to Uncovering and Managing This Hidden **Dilemma** (MK Insights) In his practical and frank guide, Klein offers insight into how individuals get trapped in their family businesses, why they don't (or can't) leave and what they can do about it.

Bruce Lincoln '70: Gods and Demons, Priests and Scholars: Critical Explorations in the History of Religions (The University of Chicago Press) A professor at the University of Chicago and a leading scholar of the history of religions, Lincoln examines the failings of uncritical and nonhistorical approaches to the study of religions.



Gordon McClellan '93:

Don't Give the Dog Sugar With His Tea! (Splashing Cow Books) McClellan, a Presbyterian minister in Vermont, began working with illustrators to turn the

bedtime stories he wrote for his

children into "fun, engaging and occasionally laugh-outloud picture books about topics that matter in the lives of children today." His first effort (the start of a planned series) chronicles the misadventures of a dog who has had too much sugar.

Carl H. Nightingale '81:

Segregation: A Global History of Divided Cities (The

University of Chicago Press) Nightingale, an associate professor of urban and world history at SUNY Buffalo, examines the history of segregation, tracing it from its roots in ancient civilizations, to European colonialism, and on through aggressive segregation movements of the twentieth century.

Anne Sherman '88,

John Brothers: **Building** Nonprofit Capacity: A Guide to Managing Change Through Organizational Lifecycles (Jossey-Bass)

Sherman, with her co-author, uses the concept of the lifecycle as a model to explore organizational growth and change.

Stephen Thiermann '39:

Always Loving: A Life in Five Worlds Unknown (lulu.com) Thiermann chronicles his richly rewarding 58-year marriage, and the couple's eventful life journey together serving with Quaker organizations in the U.S., Canada and Europe.

Film



Gimme the Loot

onathan Miller '01 was the cinematographer on the independent feature film Gimme the Loot, which won the Narrative Grand Jury Prize at the South by Southwest Festival (SXSW) in March. Written and directed by Adam Leon, the film also screened at the Cannes Film Festival in May and has been picked up for theatrical distribution by IFC/Sundance Selects. The film, which tells the story of two teenage graffiti artists in the Bronx who embark on a bold caper, has already gotten several

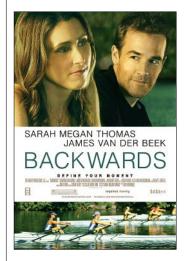
rave reviews in trade publications. The Hollywood Reporter called Gimme the Loot "a scrappy, funny, warmly observed delight from start to finish" and credited Miller's cinematography for adding "to the overall texture, authenticity and energy." Variety said: "Jonathan Miller's dynamic lensing mirrors the characters' natural charisma."

According to Miller, the Haverford alumni network was in full effect at SXSW. "I ran into Ben Hickernell '00 (See next item.) at the opening filmmaker party and invited him to our

premiere," says Miller. (Hickernell's feature film Lebanon, Pa. screened at the festival in 2010.) "He liked the movie, came to our film party and then was asked to moderate the Q&A the next day at our second screening." More information: gimmethelootmovie.com

Hollywood comes to Haverford! When Ben Hickernell '00 needed a place to stand in for student dorms in his latest directorial effort, he knew exactly where to shoot: back at his old College stomping grounds. The Haverford College Apartments are just one of the local landmarks (including the nearby Shipley School) that viewers will recognize when they watch Backwards, an indie sports romance in the vein of Bend It Like Beckham that opened in select theaters across the country in late September. The film stars Sarah Megan Thomas (who also wrote the script), alongside Dawson's Creek's James Van Der

Beek, and tells the story of an aging competitive rower who grapples with her life choices after not achieving her Olympic dreams. In addition to Van Der Beek, another of the movie's stars is the city of Philadelphia and its rowing scene. Hickernell even got permission to shoot at the Stotesbury Cup Regatta, the oldest and largest high school rowing competition, which is held each year on the Schuylkill River. -Rebecca Raber



Music

Lots of musicians wear other hats, but few wear quite so many as Erik Lamberth '88. The father of five is a pediatrician in private practice in Bucks County, Pa., and an active medical researcher who chairs the Institutional Review Board at Grand View Hospital, and yet he still somehow found the time to release his second album, Three Guitars, which he wrote and recorded entirely on his own. (Additionally, some younger alums may recognize Lamberth from their classroom; he was a visiting assistant professor in the biology department in the early aughts.)

"Balance is always tricky, especially with work, family and music," says the former biology major, whose college band, Roadrunner, opened for Living Colour when they played on campus. "I guess not watching TV frees up a lot of time!"

Lamberth's latest CD is evenly split between



jazz and blues compositions, and though the titular instrument is the album's star, he also plays bass, keyboard and tenor saxophone on its songs. In fact, that last instrument was actually Lamberth's first. Though he took up guitar at 15 and later studied it at the Berklee College of Music, he first played sax in his elementary school band, and later brought his instrument with him to Haverford, where played it in the Jazz Ensemble before insinuating his guitar into the group.

"One day, I showed up to rehearsal with my guitar, not my sax," remembers Lamberth. "I got a lot of strange looks. I mean, I didn't even have music for the guitar! So I looked over the piano player's shoulder the whole rehearsal, and afterwards they said, 'Yeah, you can be the guitarist.' "

Though Three Guitars was only released in May, Lamberth is already hard at work on his next album. Recording is under way on an emotive, iazz-focused collection with a full band—the Erik Lamberth Quartet—and Seattle producer Cyrus Rhodes. A spring 2013 release is planned. —R. R. For more information on his music and a calendar of shows: eriklamberth.com

THEATER

hough he doesn't live in Wisconsin, Dan Kazemi '04 has made a nice home for himself at the acclaimed Milwaukee Repertory Theater. Based in Philadelphia, Kazemi has served as musical director for four shows at the Rep: Cabaret, Next to Normal, Always... Patsy Cline and, most recently, Stephen Sondheim's Assassins. This last, which closed in early October, was an especially demanding undertaking, not just because Sondheim's music is notoriously knotty, but also because it fell to Kazemi to adapt the score's 13-piece orchestration for the production's eight musicians.

"Assassins is quite a challenging score, and is expertly woven from the fabric of distinctly American music, from Copland to Sousa to '70s pop ballads to American musical theater to Civil War-era folk music," Kazemi says. "There are a lot of sounds to capture effectively. [But] I think any project that poses a challenge appeals to me."

The former music major (who minored in theater at Bryn Mawr) was up to the challenge. *Assassins* was Kazemi's second time working with a Sondheim score—the first was when he had a role in a Bi-Co production of *Into the Woods*—and the show received positive reviews that specifically called out the fantastic music.

The role of musical director fits him especially well, because it allows Kazemi, who is also a composer, conductor, pianist and actor, to flex many different muscles. "I get to oversee how music interacts and melds with the moment, within the actor's work and within the greater context of the piece. I get to approach the piece as a composer, arranger and orchestrator, and tailor it to the specific iteration of the show I'm working on. I get to help shape and train singing actors to be able to connect to the work and deliver the technical side of it accurately and effectively. I also get to perform from time to time as a musician [and] actor. All of this ends up being rather rewarding."

Kazemi's partnership with the Rep continues with its latest show, *Blues in the Night*, which runs through Dec. 23. And the theater recently named him an associate artist, meaning that he is a floating member of, and ambassador for, the company. Kazemi is also working on a musical of his own, *The Tapioca Miracle*, which he hopes to mount sometime next year. (Larry Kaye '83 co-wrote the musical's book with playwright Eric Coble.)

—R.R.



Q&A: Gregory Spatz '86

continued from page 24

GS: A few reasons. One, Franklin is much more present in the contemporary consciousness for Canadians than for Americans. Right now, for instance, he's in the headlines because of renewed efforts to find the lost sunken ships. This is a regular preoccupation for Canadians because in some ways Franklin is "theirs."

I also felt that I needed the Canadian setting to show, in scene, the effects of climate change and tar sand extraction. I travel a lot through this part of Canada, and it's been staggering to see how the urban areas there have just quadrupled overnight and how full-fledged towns have popped up in the middle of nowhere. I wanted to set the novel on the edge of these significant social/environmental changes and to link them with the Franklin expedition to show how that Victorian impulse to conquer, control and dominate the land still affects us today.

CSR: The novel touches, thematically, on our fear of abandonment, our quest for love, and the extent to which some people go in order to protect themselves from the former (abandonment) and attain the latter (love). Do these themes figure prominently in your prior works as well?

GS: Those are themes I've been drawn to write about again and again. In this case I wanted to create an internal quest for connection and love which mirrored/ reflected the Franklin quest for a passage through the ice. My overarching concern throughout the book is desire for connection—internal and external.

CSR: Did you feel empathy for the character of Jane (Thomas' mother and John's estranged wife), who abandons her family?

GS: I do feel empathy for Jane. But I also wanted her to embody some of the most puzzling and



off-putting traits of Sir John Franklin and Lady Jane Franklin. Based on what I read, both Sir John and Lady Jane were incredibly career-oriented and driven people. Jane especially was a real powerhouse character and has been written about both as a kind of manipulative virago and as an epically tragic and lovelorn romantic heroine. I transposed the tragic and lovelorn characterizations for her onto my modernday John character, and gave the more ambitious, driven aspects to my modern-day Jane. What I hope makes Jane more sympathetic in my story is that her motivations are all humanistic and altruistic. She's kind of an environmental crusader—that doesn't help her family feel any better about the abandonment, but

I'm really interested in this kind of hyper-focused drive which, as far as I can tell, is necessary to accomplishing big things—socially, artistically, etc.—but which comes at a price to the people who are close to you. Jane gives me a chance to kind of explore the effects of that kind of myopia.

Cheryl Sternman Rule '92 is the author of Ripe: A Fresh, Colorful Approach to Fruits and Vegetables (2012). She lives and writes in San Jose, California.





BACK TO SCHOOL

This past summer, **Class of '02** alums **Amy and Chris McCann** returned to Haverford, this time as teachers, to launch a residential lifeskills program for young adults with special needs. **BY REBECCA RABER**



van Krum doesn't just whistle while he works, he sings. And it's not just when he works, he sings. And it's not just when he works, either; the 18-year-old from Elkins Park, Pa. who has autism, sings all the time. Such behavior could be a problem in many workplaces, but while Krum worked in the Haverford College Dining Center last summer, his singing was not just tolerated, it was accepted. "Someone on the staff said, 'If he needs to sing, he's going to sing,'" says Amy (LaGrotte) McCann '02, who launched the program that brought Krum to campus and set him to work in the DC. "The



Carousel Connections participant Lexi VanBuren in her room in the HCA group apartment that housed the summer life skills program for young people with special needs.

message was, 'It's fine if he wants to walk around and sing while he's working. It doesn't bother anybody.' "

That inclusive, unfussy attitude is what made Haverford the perfect home for the inaugural class of Carousel Connections, a residential summer program created by Amy and her husband, **Chris McCann '02**, to teach life skills to young people, ages 16 to 24, with special needs. The McCanns developed Carousel Connections out of Carousel Farm, a recreational summer day camp that is owned and directed by Amy's family in Bucks County. After years of serving children with special needs and their families there, the McCanns felt there was an opportunity to provide a program that could teach life, social and job skills to older teens and adults who had aged out of the camp and were ready to transition to a more independent life.

"There's a whole collection of families that joined Carousel Farm when Amy started directing whose kids were 8, 9 or 10 years old," says Chris, who teaches at Friends School Haverford during the academic year. "And they're turning 18, 19 or 20 now. This is a time when families start to think about the next steps."

"Families came to us and asked about transition-related programs," says Amy, a teacher at Friends Select School in Philadelphia, "but there really wasn't anything that encompassed both vocational training and an independent-living experience."

Sensing a need for such a transitional, educational experience, the McCanns created their own. But finding a place to host their nascent program proved to be surprisingly difficult. "Everybody thinks your program is great, somewhere else," says Chris of the neighbors and zoning boards that didn't want them moving a special-needs community into their neighborhoods. But then they brought their idea to Mary Louise Allen, director of Haverford's 8th Dimension commu-



Chris McCann (right) walks with Antonique Dingle to the Fitness Center for an afternoon exercise session with the group.

nity service office. Within a year of their first conversation with her, the McCanns, their first 10 participants and the Fords they'd hired to staff their new program were all moving into the Haverford College Apartments (HCA) for the summer.

"We rejoined a community that we were hopeful would be embracing, and they really have been," says Amy of Haverford. "It's been really amazing to see. . . . One of the ultimate goals of working in the specialized education world is to get folks recognizing that differences are OK and not to be afraid. Individuals may need some accommodations, but at the same time, everybody has different capabilities and strengths and talents."

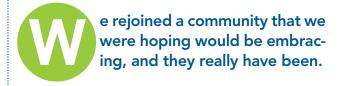
"I love being back," says Chris of living on campus once again. "It is exciting to walk up the HCA path every morning, to walk into the Coop and to see familiar professors and staff, too."

The program participants (24 in all, 10 to 17 at a time) lived together in HCA 22, a big, open-floor-plan unit, during three two-week sessions. Chris, Amy, their young son Abe, and their Ford staffers—Mary Hobbs '13, Eric Chesterton '11, Hannah Davis '13 and Hannah Zieve '14—lived with them and helped guide their daily routines. The participants, whose diagnoses ranged from Down syndrome and autism to less specific developmental delays or social issues, learned to shop for and prepare their own meals, and divvy up chores to keep their apartment tidy. They also held campus jobs with the Coop, the Arboretum, Facilities and the Dining Center, and met daily in the Douglas B. Gardner '83 Integrated Athletic Center (GIAC) to exercise and socialize. They practiced job interviews, role-played conversations and performed goalsetting exercises, and met weekly in group planning meetings to decide everything from grocery shopping lists to free-time activities. But the experience wasn't all work and no play. On weekends the group took trips into downtown Philadelphia to explore the city, went boating in a state park and even attended a Camden Riversharks baseball game.

"Their families are amazed to see what their children are really capable of when they are outside of the home," says Amy. "They're eager to learn what steps can be taken to help them continue to gain more independence. We've had families that have said, 'I know I need to teach and allow them to do more.' "

Jonathan Birenbaum says his daughter Alex exhibited a great sense of pride and accomplishment in her abilities after her return from the program. "During her time at Haverford, she developed a level of independence that is remarkable," he says. "Her comfort zone and capabilities have both expanded tremendously."

That is also true for Jimmy Cinque, a gentle 24-year-old program participant from Northeast Philadelphia who got to put his love of nature to work on the grounds crew during his four-week stay on campus. While doing tasks outside, such as watering plants and cleaning up the landscape, he not only learned about the plants and bugs he so loves, but more impor-



tantly, developed professional, appropriate interpersonal skills—learning to offer his supervisor a handshake instead of a bear hug—that will serve him in his future employment.

Carousel Connections was not just meaningful for the participants, who lived away from home for perhaps the first time in their lives, and their families, but also for the staff and organizers, who are already working to bring Carousel Connections back to campus next summer. "The most special part of working at Carousel Connections has been watching the Haverford community embrace the program," says Hobbs, one of the Ford residential staff members. "I've seen several occasions where not only is the community reaching out to accept our program, but also members of Carousel Connections are brightening the days of [the community's] members. Whether it's a Haverford baseball player assisting a Carousel friend with a workout routine or one of our participants making friends with a staff member or student, we seem to have assimilated ourselves into the community."

"Amy and Chris are truly amazing to watch with our participants at Carousel Connections," says Davis, another of the Fords on the staff. "Their patience, understanding and real gift for working with this particular population of people is what made this camp work so successfully. ... They have done a great job at making a connection with Haverford, and I hope that this bond will last for years to come, because I know that it benefits both our participants and all of Haverford's community."





(Top photo) Carousel Connections staff member Hannah Davis '13 leads Lexi VanBuren, Alexandra Birenbaum and Matt Kelly in some stretching exercises.

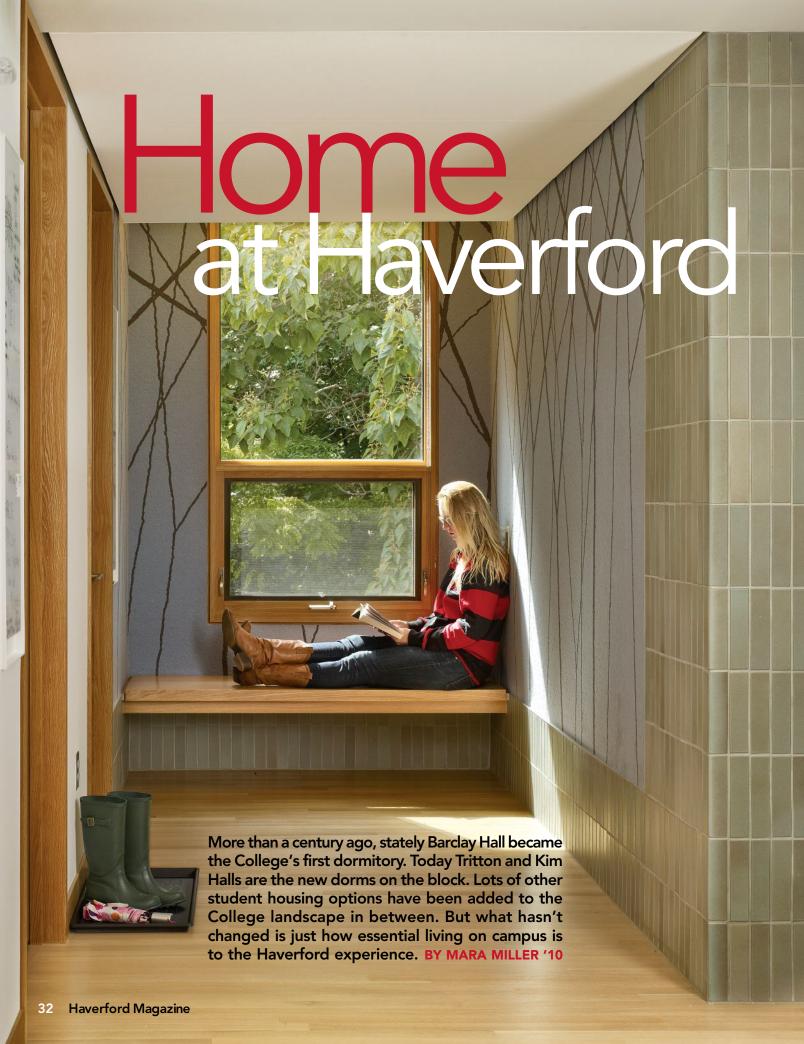
(Left photo) Amy (LaGrotte) McCann and Chris McCann outside the Coop, where program participants, whose diagnoses ranged from Down syndrome and autism to less specific developmental delays, held campus jobs.

(Bottom left photo) Chris McCann (left) works with Cole Damiani, Kyle Morris and Alex Stauffer in the kitchen of the Coop.

(Bottom right photo) Billy Franklin waters a planter on campus.







Each August, the freshmen roll in.

Some come in cars stuffed to the sunroof with futons and extra-long sheets and economy-size boxes of Q-tips. Some get to Haverford by train, others by plane.

But no matter how they arrive on campus, as they hand that last desk lamp over to the Customs Group assembly line for setup, something changes.

The freshmen have found a new home.

This fall, that home could be Tritton Hall, born from a challenge gift from the Jaharis Family Foundation (of **Steven M. Jaharis '82**) and named for former College President Tom Tritton. Or it could be next-door Kim Hall, named for the father of lead donor **Michael B. Kim '85** and made possible by his MBK Educational Foundation. Both sit across from Whitehead Campus Center on the old Orchard Lot.

The dorms, each with 80 single rooms, have freed up common spaces in other buildings, shifted first-year students away from the Haverford College Apartments and up to the heart of campus, and granted a lucky bunch of newcomers pristine digs. If the changes shake things up at Haverford, it wouldn't be the first time.

UNTIL THE LATE 1800s, the College consisted of a single building, the iconic edifice we now call Founders Hall. The young men in attendance, about 70 altogether, ate, slept and learned in close quarters in this building. But when Thomas Chase accepted the College pres-

Two-story central courtyards bring light into the new Kim and Tritton dorms.

idency in 1875, he announced that he wanted to expand the student body. That, he said, would require a new dormitory.

Barclay Hall opened its doors in 1877. It appeared much as it does today, save for a large central tower that later fell victim to fire. Professor Rufus Jones called Barclay "the last word in grandeur" at the time, noting that its "ornamentation" made some of the more conservative stakeholders a little sweaty around the collar.

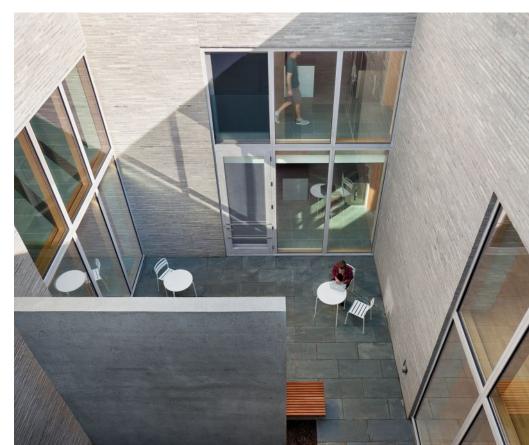
And some administrators, according to an 1891 alumnus who later published a history of the College's early days, feared the new dorm would be a place "where it was impossible for an officer to observe whether [students] were prop-

erly employing their hours, or were playing games, or idling their time in gossip, or wasting it in reading novels, or worse."

They weren't far off. Fords enjoyed an unprecedented amount of freedom, and shenanigans escalated. Jones mentions an incident involving donkeys set loose in Barclay's hallways. The original glass partitions between halls were shattered so often that they were removed. And in 1904, a massive freshmen vs. sophomores fracas in the hallways was recalled in that year's Record as a facsimile of the ancient Greek battle of Thermopylae. President Isaac Sharpless called the Barclay of the late 19th century "the storm center."

But the chaos gave way to progress. Students' independence set the stage for a student-run Honor System to take root—a system that would develop into the Honor Code and, in many ways, come to define the College.

With Barclay's opening, wrote Jones, "the grub at length hatched and found its wings."



Home at Haverford

WHILE BARCLAY and the College came of age, another dormitory, Lloyd Hall, rose up piece by piece. The first two sections, Logan and Norris, were completed in 1899, with the remaining portions added over the next 27 years. A thorough renovation took place in 1968. Today, some Lloyd dwellers still have vestigial fireplaces, filled with bricks where embers once burned.

Leeds came next, modeled after Lloyd with its small pods of single rooms and shared common spaces. This dorm opened in 1955, part of a postwar growth goal that President Gilbert White had set. And Gummere came soon on Leeds' heels; builders broke ground in 1960 and the dormitory, known for its hallways' zigs and zags, opened in 1964.

Some students, disgruntled by the thought of reckless expansion (and unsightly cinderblock), took to their yearbook to vent in 1967. They wrote that while Leeds had been described as "a Howard Johnson's" by earlier students, it was gorgeous compared to the "antiseptic corridors" of Gummere.

And the then-in-progress North Dorms, they said, threatened to heighten a separation among students that had already developed, thanks to two faraway "complexes" where underclassmen (Barclay and Lloyd) and upperclassmen

the floor plans granted students much more space than a standard college dorm. The nearly identical buildings bore matching stone exteriors, which added to the approximately \$2 million price tag.

Richard Lyon '68, who transferred to Haverford in 1966, lived in Lloyd and

PRESIDENT ISAAC SHARPLESS CALLED

THE RAUCOUS BARCLAY OF THE LATE 19TH CENTURY, "THE STORM CENTER."

(Gummere and Leeds) tended to segregate themselves.

The same '67 yearbook editorial called the North Dorms "toadlike."

But any amphibian impressions of that up-campus trio (originally planned as a quartet; the fourth was scrapped) belied the dorms' generous specs and considerable expense. All rooms were singles, and

Leeds but remembers an abundance of construction on other buildings during his years at the College, both on the Dining Center, which would open after his departure, and on the North Dorms.

"They were talked about as being state of the art," he says.

At the time, Haverford was rare among colleges in its abundance of single rooms,

A Timeline of Student Housing



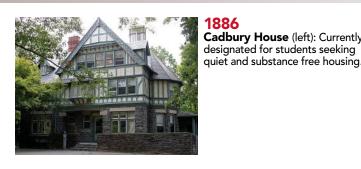
Founders Hall (above): Along with classrooms and a dining hall, Haverford's first building included sleeping quarters.

Barclay Hall (below): Named for Robert Barclay, author of an important 17th-century Quaker text. After a 1946 fire, the central section was rebuilt minus the original tower.





Lloyd Hall (above): Two sections completed in 1899, the rest built over the next 27 years. In 1968, a renovation sealed the fireplaces, re-divided the rooms and created one common room for each floor.



Cadbury House (left): Currently designated for students seeking

1900 Ira DeA. Reid House/ **Black Cultural Center:**

Named for sociology professor Ira de Augustine Reid, the College's first tenured African American faculty member.



Lyon says. "It was, number one, great and number two, a luxury," he says. "Not many of my friends at other schools had that luxury even as a senior." Today, some students still make it all four years without having to share a room.

After the North Dorms, the College's next major addition came via acquisition. The Haverford College Apartments



The new dorms, whose planning process included student input, feature quiet study rooms on each floor.

(HCA), then called Haverford Park Apartments, were purchased in 1974, and the walkway connecting them to campus was finished a year later. The apartments,

though technically on campus, offer freerspirited students-or just those who would prefer a kitchen to the Dining Center—a happy medium of dorm life.

ANOTHER SHIFT in housing would come thanks not to new buildings, but to a new contingent of Fords. The College enrolled its first class of women in 1980

Morris E. Leeds Hall (right): Mimicking Lloyd Hall with separate entries and smaller groups of singles sharing a common room, it was part of a postwar building plan. Named for a Class of 1880 alumnus.



1964 Gummere Hall: Named for President Samuel Gummere. it now houses freshmen.

1966

North Dorms (Jones, Lunt, and Comfort) (below): The College's first wheelchair-accessible dorms were named for Rufus Jones, Quaker activist; William Lunt, influential history professor of the 1930s and '40s; and President William Comfort.



1974

(purchased)
Haverford College Apartments: The 168-unit complex adjoining the campus includes group living options, such as E-Haus and Quaker House.

> 2012 Kim Hall and Tritton Hall: The new dorms have air conditioning as well as quiet study rooms and common rooms equipped with flat-screen televisions and kitchenettes.

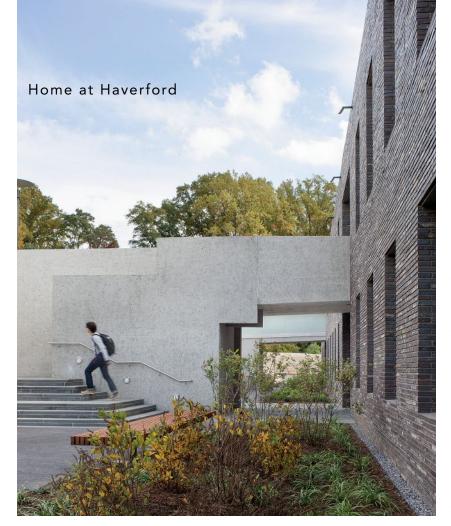
1900s 710 College Ave.: Purchased by the College in the 20th century. A group housing option.



1948 (purchased) La Casa Hispanica (Spanish House) (left): Originally served as faculty housing but eventually was turned into special interest housing for students.

Henry S. Drinker House and Yarnall House:

Converted to use as dormitories to deal with a housing shortage. Drinker offers floor group options and Yarnall is generally used as community housing.



after years of hosting female transfer and exchange students. Their first year at the College, the women of the class of '84 lived in all the same dorms as the men.

Jenny Kehne Lipman '84 first lived in Gummere, in a suite with the three other women in her Customs group. She says students often handled the situation better than their parents: "I heard from people in the North Dorms that some floors put 'Men' and 'Women' signs on the bathroom doors, even though they lead to the same bathroom, to appease the parents who were nervous about the co-ed living thing," says Lipman.

Lipman also recalls that one of her freshman suitemates would get a concerned phone call from her mother every Saturday morning at 8 a.m. This mom was "kind of freaked out" about the idea of men sharing a hallway with her daughter. Though the suite's shared phone (rented from Bell Telephone Company in Ardmore) was usually stowed in a common vestibule, Lipman and her suitemates handed it off to their friend each Friday night in preparation



The dorms, built on the site of the former Orchard parking lot, feature a central "green" and landscaped terraces.

for the parental check-in.

Protective families aside, from Haverford's point of view, women in the dormitories were nothing new. At the time, it was common for Bryn Mawr and Haverford students to live on opposite campuses.

Mark Schechter '80, who graduated just as the co-ed transition was ramping up, guesses that half of each school's junior and senior classes lived on the other's campus, including Schechter himself and his future wife, Risa Weinrit BMC '80. "I lived in Erdman and Radnor [at Bryn Mawr], Risa in Comfort and Lloyd [at Haverford]," he says.

When Haverford went co-ed, that relationship changed dramatically. Once Haverford had its own women, so to speak, the ratio of students swapping campuses dwindled. Today, it is the rare Ford who lives amongst Mawrters and vice versa.

In the early '00s, the co-ed question resurfaced as Haverford became one of the first colleges to allow men and women to share not just a hallway, but a bedroom. News outlets, from *The Philadelphia Inquirer* to CNN, wondered if this liberal move would spell trouble, while college newspaper op-ed columnists around the country took up the pen to debate it.

But the public discussion may have blown any real changes out of proportion. The co-ed room-share movement at Haverford was backed by students who wished to live with opposite-sex platonic friends, and also by members of the gay community who felt the old rules ignored their circumstances. It was not the licentious scheme outsiders seem to have imagined. "National media reacts to nonissue at Haverford," a 2000 *Bi-College News* headline read.

Karl Hagnauer '13, current co-chair of the Residential Life Committee, says the intra-room, co-ed option still isn't very popular. "HCA sees the most applications for co-ed housing," he says, "but even there the numbers remain low."

TODAY, IT'S DIFFICULT to pinpoint which groups of students live where, or even which are the most desirable dorms, says Hagnauer: "Preferences seem to change every year."

But that doesn't mean the dorms lack distinguishing curiosities.

Some have character on purpose, like La Casa Hispanica or the Ira DeA. Reid House, which serve as hubs for the College's Spanish-speaking and African-American students, respectively. There's also Cadbury House for those who want a quiet, substance-free haven in which to sleep and study.

Other buildings grow into their personalities. Housing options such as the HCA's Apartment 14 and Drinker House are claimed each year by sports teams (traditionally men's lacrosse and baseball, respectively) and shaped into fraternity stand-ins. E-Haus offers an environmentally friendly community within the HCA world. Dorm floors like Lunt 1st, where the pulse of basement concerts can be

Dedicating Kim and Tritton Halls





averford presidents—past, present and future—along with an enthusiastic crowd of alumni, faculty, staff and students gathered on Oct. 13 to celebrate the dedication of Kim and Tritton halls. The crisp, sunny weather was perfect for the outdoor event, which was held in an open-air tent erected on the earthen berm that connects the two halls. Steven Jaharis '82 and Michael B. Kim '85 and their families, whose generous gifts made the new dorms possible, were also on hand for the ceremonial ribbon cutting.

(clockwise, from top left) Michael B. Kim '85 (far right) and his family. Tom Tritton in the building that bears his name. Steven Jaharis '82 tours the dorms with President Joanne V. Creighton and Board Co-Chair Cathy Koshland '72.

The new dormitories were set in motion when the Jaharis Family Foundation established a \$10 million challenge grant in 2009. Kim, who lives in Seoul, South Korea, and is a founding partner of MBK Partners, one of Asia's largest private equity firms, contributed \$7.5 million through his MBK Educational Foundation. These gifts gave Haverford the funding necessary to move forward with construction.

The speeches at the dedication ceremony noted the uniquely collaborative process of planning the halls—which involved considerable student input (realized in features like storage cubbies in the bathrooms, lots of natural light, and kitchenettes)—and the effective leadership that pushed progress on the dorms forward.

Interim President Joanne V. Creighton noted that Kim (named for Michael B. Kim's father, Ki Yong Kim) and Tritton (which honors former President Tom Tritton) are the first residence halls constructed at Haverford in 44 years. Creighton shared some of the enthusiastic student feedback on the residences and her personal experience seeing the dorms progress so quickly during her term. "For me, who arrived a year ago and who remembers the parking lot that was here, it has been a special pleasure, a time-lapse video, to see how quickly and smoothly they have taken shape, been

completed, been colonized and celebrated by students," she said.

Tritton, whose speech delved into his friendships with both Kim and Jaharis (a Chicago physician), told the crowd, "The really cool thing about these two buildings is to think about the generations of future Fords who will live there and learn there. Maybe a few of them will rise to the level of character of Steve and Michael. That alone should make you feel really good about the future of humanity."

In his remarks, Dylan Lazovik '12, a member of the New Dorms

Steering Committee, lauded the level of student involvement in the planning process and the striking design (by New York firm Tod Williams Billie Tsien Architects), which aims to make the buildings almost disappear into the landscape. "Haverford, never aspiring to be a typical liberal arts college, sought out an architectural vision to match the unique institutional character that we have here," Lazovik said, adding that the buildings' clean lines and generous common spaces, meant to foster a sense of community, "evoke the very ethos of Haverford College."

Attending the ceremony along with Creighton and Tritton were Haverford's 13th president, Stephen Emerson '74, and its 14th, Dan Weiss, who will take office in July.

"This whole complex really resonates with Haverford's values," Weiss said. "And it has been a real joy to meet people today and see the community in action."

After a ribbon cutting and informal tours of Tritton and Kim, the event concluded with lunch in Founders Hall. Board of Managers Co-Chair Cathy Koshland '72, who offered a champagne toast, pointed out that Kim Hall is the first building on Haverford's campus to bear an Asian name.

"This is truly a watershed moment," she said. "It reflects our changing student body and the globalization of our mission." —Eils Lotozo (reporting by Prarthana Jayaram '10)

PHOTO: MICHAEL MORAN

Home at Haverford



Glass-walled bridges connect the second level of the new residence halls.

heard long into the night, fall either to the brave or the unlucky.

Karl Moll '14, a Lunt 1st dweller, says that since he doesn't mind the noise, it was important for him to live there so others who can't stand it wouldn't have to.

Spoken like a true Friend.

ALMOST 100 PERCENT of students live on campus at Haverford, in one of the dorms or apartments. Most schools don't come close to that figure; the nearby University of Pennsylvania, for example, cites a figure under 60 percent. Even among small liberal arts colleges, Haverford is exceptional, with just a few students each year (perhaps none, some years) ditching the dorms. Though freshmen at many schools are encouraged or required to live on campus, here the warm welcome lasts. Older students are not encouraged to pack up and get out of the way. The sense of community fostered by such a concentration of campus dwellers is palpable.

"It's certainly at the heart of the experience," says Dean of Student Life Steve Watter.

The close proximity of students, he says, is integral to the Honor Code's success. "It affects how students can govern themselves, with the Code as a really central thing."



Professor of Religion Kenneth Koltun-Fromm '88 said the closeness "affirms our intellectual vibrancy and cultural richness."

Koltun-Fromm has a singular perspective on campus life—he lived in Gummere and the Haverford College Apartments as a student, and moved back to campus 15 years ago as a faculty member to a place on Duck Pond Lane. He now lives in a big house on College Lane with his wife, Naomi Koltun-Fromm, also a member of the Religion faculty.

The Koltun-Fromms are not an anomaly; about 60 percent of Haverford faculty members live on campus. The College maintains 71 faculty housing units (though nine are technically off-campus, but nearby). Cadbury House and La Casa, primarily student housing, each have a faculty apartment, too. Living and working so close to students facilitates relationships

that would be impossible to develop otherwise. For example, Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature Deborah Roberts has hosted her "Translating the Classics" seminar in her living room. Associate Professor of Political Science Anita Isaacs has done the same for her "Transitional Justice" course. Across the College's departments, from physics to history to chemistry, many professors regularly welcome students for academic discussions or just for dinner.

When he was President of the College, **Stephen G. Emerson '74** hosted his senior biology students at 1 College Circle, traditional home to the President, where he lived with his wife, Professor of Biology Jenni Punt. At Haverford, you are likely to bump into a professor, or the President, at the Dining Center, a sporting event, or at his or her own kitchen table. It's all in the name of community.

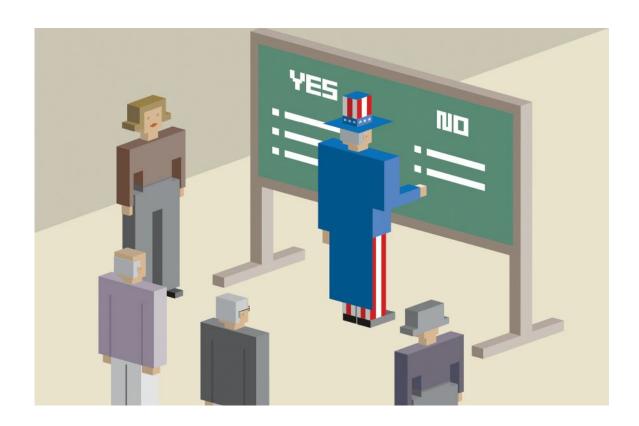
Dean Watter says the same sentiment is behind the changes brought about by the new dorms. Rather than admit more students, the College has chosen to spread the benefits among the same small number. "All the rooms [in other dorms] that were designed as common spaces and converted to bedrooms years ago are back to common spaces," he said. "Those are community-building spaces. That's important."

It's a decision that will help make Haverford homier for a new generation and one those disgruntled '67 forecasters would have been proud of.

Mara Miller is a freelance writer and an associate editor at Women's Health magazine. She studied classics at Haverford.

KIM AND TRITTON FACT SHEET

- Designed by Tod Williams Billie Tsien Architects. (Recent project: the new Barnes Foundation building in Philadelphia.)
- 80 single rooms, two quiet study rooms, and four common areas with kitchenettes in each two-story hall.
- No internal stairs. Exterior stairs, bridges and terraces connect floors and buildings.
- Intensive landscaping around the buildings and on the central "green" required the planting of 32 trees, 96 shrubs and over 7,000 grasses, vines and other perennials.
- Constructed to a LEED gold standard with FSC-certified lumber, low VOC emitting materials and locally sourced materials where possible. The buildings feature fully planted green roofs, high efficiency HVAC systems, low flow/dual flush plumbing fixtures, and low consumption light fixtures.
- Exterior brick was handmade in Denmark using a traditional process
- Felt wall coverings in hallways have a botanical motif and were designed by the architects.



WHAT YOUR COUNTRY YOU SHOULD DO FOR

At the heart of our nation's divisive politics is a clash between two opposing views. One sees government as the solution to our problems. The other says government is the problem. We asked a few Fords in public policy and politics for their views on the role of government in American life.

BY JUSTIN WARNER '93



s this issue of the magazine went to press, the 2012 Presidential election was still to be decided. However, one point of contention throughout the campaign, as in many other recent political contests, boiled down to one question: What is the role of government in American life?

President Obama, for his part, has consistently defended the notion that government has a central role in any society, the United States being no exception. "Ever since the founding of this country ... there are some things we do better together,"

he said at a well-publicized July 13 rally in Virginia. "That's how we funded the GI Bill. That's how we created the middle class. That's how we built the Golden Gate Bridge or the Hoover Dam. That's how we invented the internet. That's how we sent a man to the moon."

Republican nominee Mitt Romney, on the other hand, repeatedly characterized government as too big, too costly, too intrusive. During the first Presidential debate, Romney flipped a criticism of Reaganomics on its head, decrying "a trickledown government approach, which has government thinking it can do a better job than free people pursuing their dreams. And it's not working."

What Your Country Should Do For You

In reality, of course, there's always some overlap on this issue, and candidates use it to soften their image to skeptics. Obama frequently praised free enterprise and drew attention to spending cuts in his first term, while Romney sought to reassure voters that he understood the value of entitlements like Social Security and Medicare. Still, it's clear that over the past several decades, government has lost quite a bit of luster in the public eye, and those who seek to expand or preserve its functions find themselves playing more defense than offense.

It wasn't always this way. According to Haverford Political Science Professor Steve McGovern, both major political parties embraced, or at least tolerated, activist New Deal-style government expansion throughout the mid-20th century. Even Republican Presidents Eisenhower and Nixon, he notes, showed no inclination to dismantle popular programs like Social Security, and both oversaw major government expansions in areas like infrastructure and environmental regulation, respectively. But the dismal economy of the late 1970s, McGovern explains, prompted

liberal stalwart Jimmy Carter to experiment with deregulation, setting the stage for Ronald Reagan's iconic proclamation that "government is not the solution to our problem; government is the problem."

Since Reagan, anti-government sentiment has snowballed, fueling even stronger movements like Newt Gingrich's 1994 "Republican Revolution" and the recent rise of the Tea Party. Democrats, McGovern argues, have succeeded mainly by adapting, as Bill Clinton did when he declared that "the era of big government is over." But today, criticism of government has become so far-reaching that more and more politicians, like Obama, have been forced to formulate arguments for its existence.

We asked a variety of Fords working in different areas of public policy to weigh in on the debate. They were asked to consider the role of government in American life from the perspective of their own fields of expertise. The result was a broad range of prescriptions for what government should really be doing—or not doing—in 2012 and beyond.

According To These Fords, Government Should...

SPEAK UP FOR ITSELF

Steve McGovern is a professor of political science at Haverford. His teaching and research interests focus on urban politics and public policy, and the varied ways in which people become engaged in politics in order to effect change.

Today, on the surface, polls show lots of public support for Republican criticisms of government in general, and trust in government has been declining for years and years. But polls that ask

much more specific questions about government programs show a lot of popular support for these programs.

Suzanne Mettler's book *The Submerged State* has gotten a lot of attention in the last year because it addresses this contradiction. She did this two-part survey in which she first asked respondents whether they've ever used a government social program; 57 percent said no. Respondents were then asked if they'd ever benefited from any one of 21 specific government programs, including Social Security, Head Start, the GI Bill and student loans; 94 percent of those who said they had never used a government program said that well, actually, I *did* benefit from at least one of these programs. And the average respondent had used four of them.

Mettler goes on to say there's good reason for this. And that is because the design of these government programs tends to obscure the fact that the programs come from the government. Student loan programs, for example, are largely administered through private banks, so people think their



benefits are coming from the bank and not from the government. So most people don't see how government helps them.

And what Mettler would say is that we have to be clearer about where these benefits are coming from. When Bush pushed through his first big tax cuts in 2001, he did something very clever, politically: he sent a letter to every household that got a tax cut saying, "You're getting a tax cut!" But by contrast, with the Obama tax cuts, there was no notification,

and secondly, they were pushed through in reductions in the payroll tax. And so most people didn't even know they were getting a significant tax cut. So should Obama have sent a letter to every household? Yeah, I think so.

SLIM DOWN AND RETHINK ENTITLEMENTS

Rob Simmons '65 is chairman of the Yankee Institute for Public Policy, a Connecticut-based think tank supporting lower taxes and smaller government. He is also a retired U.S. Army colonel, a former CIA operations officer and a former three-term Republican congressman from Connecticut.

I believe that the fundamental responsibility of our federal government is first of all to keep us safe, and then to keep us free. And that over the years the federal government—in the words of Barry Goldwater, my former boss—has begun to

occupy every space of human activity where it feels it is needed. And that, to me, represents a departure from the basic, fundamental responsibilities laid out in the Constitution, and it encroaches on our freedom and does not necessarily make us more secure.

In the state of Connecticut, over the last 40 years, the population has been relatively flat, but the cost of government has gone up 300 percent. We have, currently, 378 different sources of taxes and revenues, fees and other kinds of collec-

tions that the state makes—378! Of those 378 sources, over 200 are responsible for less than \$20 million of revenue. You have to ask yourself how many bureaucrats are involved on a day-to-day basis in tracking, assessing, collecting and depositing those revenues.

I'm one of the 47 percent that live on the government dole. I receive an annuity for 37 years of military service, a federal pension, a small state pension and Social Security. Do I feel that my children or grandchildren need to be encumbered to pay for my retirement? No.

I could very easily see a rollback of Social Security benefits to age 70 or 72. The age of 65 was selected in the 1930s because the average working man lived to 62. There are many ways that we can address these programs to make them more economically feasible and to make them more reflective of this society in which we live today.

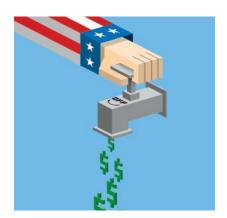
ADDRESS INEQUALITY

Shamus Khan '00 is an assistant professor of sociology at Columbia University and the author of Privilege: The Making of an Adolescent Elite at St. Paul's School. He is currently researching the history of elites in New York City.

Markets don't always efficiently distribute resources; they often tend to create resource concentration. And so inequality is often the result of market-based mechanisms, and inequality is really bad for society. There are all kinds of evidence that the more inequality you have, the worse health there is, the worse off people are in terms of their overall levels of happiness, and so on.

And so, in the area of inequality, the government's job is, first, to alleviate that condition through redistributionist policies. And second, because the distribution of risk is also tremendously unequal, to collectivize financial risks, and make it much more manageable for people to actually mediate those risks.

An additional benefit of that pooling of risk is that you create public goods: education, access to health care, roads and so on. And public goods are actually more efficient than a lot of market-mediated mechanisms—because everyone has access to



them, and because their costs can be considerably lower.

The tax code has been exacerbating inequality for decades. The 1970s is when this really starts to happen, and there's a bunch of reasons for it. One I would identify basically as racism. Once people who had been previously excluded from the redistributive mechanisms of the welfare state began to be included, as a result of the civil rights movements of the '60s and '70s, lots of Americans began to see those mechanisms as much less legiti-

mate. This isn't just the case in the U.S.; we see this in European retreats from welfare states as well. As groups of migrants move into Europe and have the capacity to lay claims upon the state, a lot of European nations become less interested in the kinds of policies they've become famous for.

Some of the shifts toward inequality in the tax code also have to do with the growth of economic thinking as an ideological framework, which happens primarily in the '60s, and accelerates throughout the '70s. And another huge part of it is money in politics, and the wealthy people's capacity to have a huge impact on that process.

MOVE BEYOND IDENTITY POLITICS

Ron Christie '91 is founder and president of the political consulting firm Christie Strategies, and a former special assistant to President George W. Bush. His third book, Blackwards: How Black Leadership Is Returning America to the Days of Separate but Equal, was published in September.

I think that President Kennedy actually had it right when he said that "race has no place in American law or life." And I think what President Kennedy sought to do, and what I think supporters of affirmative action originally had envisioned, was a system where you have an honest and a level playing field: that regardless of the color of your skin, your ethnicity, your religious background or your gender, you would be given an equal opportunity to succeed in America.

I think what we've done now is that we have gone backwards—we have sort of ignored Dr. King's dream of judging people by the true content of their character—to a quota-based system. I am very much in favor of diversity, but I think that having a quota system or certain set-asides based on ethnicity or race is repugnant in American society.

We have increasingly found, in American society, that people are balkanized based on calls for a black agenda, calls for a gay agenda. We need to have an American agenda: moving away from ethnic or gender or sexual-orientation rights, and instead focusing on what we need to move forward as a country, which is that we are educating the youngest and the brightest and

What Your Country Should Do For You

the best here in America to compete in the global marketplace.

I believe education is the civil rights issue of the 21st century. We need to make sure that the valiant progress that was brought about by *Brown v. Board of Education*, in eliminating institutionally inferior accommodations, isn't lost by parents who are too inattentive to make sure that their students are learning, and by students being in a school where the focus is to shuffle students along from grade to grade, rather than to ensure that they're actually learning.

EMPOWER SCHOOLS BUT DEMAND RESULTS

Kathryn Aisenberg '05 is a senior education policy analyst in the City of Seattle's Office for Education. Previously, she was director of data at KIPP Philadelphia charter schools, an analyst for the Washington, D.C., Office of the State Superintendent of Education, and a special education teacher at the Cesar Chavez Public Charter School.

The interesting question for me, with respect to the government's role in education, is, "Where's the accountability?" We're essentially funding education to achieve certain outcomes, so as funders we should be able to measure the intended results.

Here in Seattle the taxpayers recently approved a city-run levy to provide additional funding to eligible schools to achieve three broad goals: (1) promoting school readiness, (2) reducing the achievement gap and (3) increasing high school graduation rates. What's unique about the new levy is that these funds are awarded on a competitive basis and include a pay-for-performance component. Schools must articulate a clear vision for how they, often in partnership with community-based organizations, will implement innovative, research-based strategies to achieve specific outcomes for their identified target students. Since the dollars are directly intended to move the needle for Seattle's most at-risk students, schools are held accountable for actually improving student achievement.

Each year the city and schools work together to identify specific outcomes and targets that are solidified in a contract. Measures and targets vary from school to school, based on the

strategies being implemented. The key similarity is that a portion—25 percent of all schools annual payment—is based on whether schools meet their student-centered outcomes and indicators. Measures range from advancing a certain percentage of students scoring below basic in math on the state assessment to reducing the percentage of students who are absent five or more days per semester. All measures must be linked to improving student achievement and must align with the specific strategies

the schools are funding with levy dollars. If schools fail to meet their benchmarks, they risk not earning their performance pay.

Our main concern, from the city or funder's perspective, is that schools achieve their targets; we are less concerned with the specific approach used to do so. We provide technical assistance to help schools make course corrections along the way, but there is ultimately an accountability element to our levy funding, which is very different than most local investments in education. The end result is that schools have the freedom and flexibility to allocate dollars as they see fit, and we, the funder, have a clear feedback loop to determine whether our funding is actually achieving our goals.

COMPLEMENT AND LEAD THE HEALTH CARE MARKET

Alice Weiss '91 is program director for the National Academy for State Health Policy. Previously, she served as health counsel for Sen. Max Baucus, D-Mont., chair of the Senate Finance Committee, with primary responsibility for issues related to Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and private health insurance coverage.

In terms of where we are and where we've been, it seems like the role of government that most Americans feel comfortable with is to secure the health care needs of our most vulnerable citizens. In many ways, the Affordable Care Act redefines who a "vulnerable citizen" is. And I think that's really long overdue. We have to think about the potential public health risks of people not having health insurance, and the likely cost of them seeking out treatment in more expensive places, like the emergency room. It just makes a lot of sense to bundle those costs and share them more broadly. And that is fundamentally a role of government, right? To redistribute risk.

Another important role for government is to be a market leader. It should set the example for how health care delivery *should* work: to help move the market in the direction that it should be going in, but may not be where it ends up given its profit incentives.

I think that the Affordable Care Act is a good step in the right direction. It is, in some respects, responding to the decreasing role of states in regulating health insurance, because these increasingly multinational insurance companies have a lot of financial muscle to flex and sometimes end up bullying the states into not regulating them.

And I think there's a lot of positive movement in terms of trying to figure out how to make public coverage work more effectively, to broaden our under-



standing of the range of support that could be provided by the federal government. I think the Affordable Care Act does a good job of helping states to streamline and harmonize the coverage experience for those who are eligible for public support among a variety of programs. And I think there is a lot of great stuff in there that is going to bring these public programs that are stuck in the dark ages into the modern world, and make them think about it from the consumer's perspective.

EASE UP ON DRUGS, TOUGHEN UP ON BOOZE

Mark A. R. Kleiman '72 is professor of public policy at UCLA's Luskin School of Public Affairs. His latest book, Drugs and Drug Policy: What Everyone Needs to Know (co-authored with Jonathan Caulkins and Angela Hawken), was published in June.

The goal of drug policy is to protect drug users from their own bad judgment, and to protect everybody else from the

consequences of unwise drug taking. Except for alcohol, the damage to third parties is pretty modest. If heroin were legal, heroin users would not be very socially useful, but they wouldn't be very harmful, either. A lot of the damage to others comes from the existence of the laws. Once we've got laws in place to restrict drug use, there's the possibility of profitable evasion of those laws. So that gets to the problem of drug dealing and the need for drug enforcement.

But, and this is where I part company from John Stuart Mill, the fact that people

are mainly damaging themselves doesn't mean they're not being damaged. If there are activities which have a high risk of leading to bad habits, that's a kind of consumer risk. So abusable drugs are a particular class of unsafe consumable product.

Alcohol, in particular, is treated more or less like an ordinary item of commerce, where we do remarkably little to protect people from their own bad habits or other people's bad habits. So a large fraction of the homicides, auto accidents, accidental fires and boating deaths in a year, and a fair fraction of chronic disease deaths, all relate to excessive drinking. And higher taxes, tighter regulations on marketing, better anti-marketing, encouragements to physicians to do screenings for drinking problems, and restrictions on sales of alcohol to problem drinkers could all reduce the size of that problem.

I suppose that for alcohol, I'm a nanny state, Big Brother fanatic. But if it was the exact same thing for marijuana, I'm a hippie drug legalizer. The problem with drug policy is we've got these two categories, where one is mostly too tough and the other is mostly too loose.

SUPPORT GROUND-UP CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

Keven Brough '97 is director of strategy and chief operating officer for the Climate Policy Initiative. Previously, he was a program officer for the ClimateWorks Foundation, and a member of the startup team for the European Climate Foundation, where he initiated ECF's successful carbon capture and storage program.

Today, the primary job of the government should be, has to be, finding some way for us collectively to deal with the factors that are not being effectively priced into the consumption of resources that are causing climate change. There is a fair amount going on right now in the private market, directing funds into renewable sources, into energy-efficient investments, into sustainable growth of all kinds. And people are making lifestyle choices of all sorts that are contributing to a healthier, more sustainable, greener planet. But I'm pretty convinced we can't get

all the way there just on the basis of that kind of activity. We're going to need some sort of collective action, which means governments are going to have to act.

It may not mean, in every case, that national governments have to act. For example, a lot of cities in the United States, like New York, Portland, San Francisco and Boston, are doing interesting things. And if enough big cities make strides, that kind of bottom-up government action may ultimately result in statewide, national and maybe even international action. It's kind of like when California makes certain

rules about the auto industry, everyone basically follows suit because California is such a big auto market, and it's just better for business for the automakers to try and standardize across all the markets according to the California rules.

Policies that work in some places don't work in other places. There are a couple of cities in China, a couple in India, that at least claim they're going to try and be zero-carbon cities. Really effective urban planning in India, China and Africa is very important, because a lot of those cities are not yet built. There is an opportunity there to incorporate all the elements one would like to have in an urban environment for reducing its carbon footprint: things like designing how people move around, how many automobiles are in the space, what kind of housing stock gets built, what kind of power gets consumed, and so on. Unlike in Europe and the United States, where changing our built environment is going to take time.

Justin Warner '93 (justinwarner.net) is a New York-based playwright and freelance writer. He is a frequent contributor to the magazine.





here's a reason Portland, Oregon's 41-year-old bookstore Powell's is known as a "City of Books." It's enormous.

The downtown store, which proudly touts that it is the largest new- and used-book store in the world, inhabits an entire city block. Its 68,000 square feet are spread out over four floors and are organized into nine color-coded rooms that house more than a million books in over 3,500 sections. The high shelves, which collect hardbacks, paperbacks and multiple new and used editions of the same title together, stretch up to the ceiling and create labyrinthine paths through the cavernous space. (Before Powell's took it over in 1971, the building housed a car dealership.)

It is easy to get lost inside the City of Books, either in a dreamy print lover's reverie or simply because you're overwhelmed. Walk up one wide, concrete staircase and you're in the Purple Room, confronted with neat rows of books on history, feminist studies and philosophy; but come up another, identical staircase and you're greeted by the Red Room's long shelves full of volumes on foreign languages, travel and religion. How to navigate such an impressive, comprehensive superstore? There's an app for that. (It's called Meridian, and it will give you turn-by-turn directions through the store on your smartphone.)

Running this "city"—its mayor, if you will—is **Emily Powell '00**. As CEO and president of Powell's, she is in charge of not just the massive downtown location but also five other Portland area stores, a partnership stake in two more in Chicago (including the original location her father opened up in 1970), and about 500 employees. She also oversees a Portland real estate portfolio that includes the City of Books building, two ware-

houses, and another downtown building that she is currently working to turn into student housing for the Pacific Northwest College of Art. Walking through her store in flip-flops, Powell looks more the part of a college student searching for a class-assigned book than a CEO, but, make no mistake, she knows her business. She's been training to run it her entire life.

"During the holiday season, when I was little, my dad would stack boxes by the cash register so I could stand on them and see over the top and run a cash register," she says. "He would take the books and read out the prices, and I would enter them." Powell recalls an oft-repeated family story: "One customer I was helping with a sale said, 'Little girl, when you grow up do you want to be a cashier?' And apparently I didn't even blink from making her change, I just said, 'No, when I grow up I'm going to run this place.' So I knew early on that it was what I wanted to do."

That's a good thing, because Powell's is a family business. Emily's father, Michael, opened the original store in Chicago when he was a University of Chicago graduate student, and it was so successful that he repaid his initial \$3,000 loan within two months. Michael's father, Walter, a retired painting contractor, so enjoyed a summer staffing his son's Windy City store that he returned home to Portland to open his own Powell's, eventually moving it into the flagship City of Books location it now occupies on the corner of 10th and Burnside.

Michael Powell joined his father there in 1979, and after those early bouts behind the counter at Christmastime, Emily began training to take over the company after her Haverford graduation.

Independent Spirit

A roving internship gave her three months in each of the major departments to learn the business, but then, at the urging of the Austin Family Business Program at Oregon State University, which suggested successors should spend some time working away from their family business, she moved to San Francisco, where for four years she worked in retail, real estate and even the food business, as a pastry chef. She returned to Portland and Powell's in 2004, and her eventual succession was publicly announced in 2006. Four years later, when her father turned 70 and retired, she officially took the reins.

"I took over at an interesting time, shall we say," she says. "I took over in summer 2010, and obviously the recession started earlier than that, but it was the ongoing impact of it that we had to face as a business. We had to do layoffs of staff in early 2011, and then of managers in fall of 2011, and it was a very challenging year. ... So certainly, addressing that huge shock to our national system and our local economy and our own business was a massive challenge, and it only just now feels like we're seeing the other side of it."

The recent recession wasn't the only storm that Powell's has had to weather, of course. In the 1990s it was megachains like Barnes & Noble and Borders that were edging independent booksellers out of their market share. Then came Amazon, the online behemoth that not only undersold many mom-and-pop shops but, with its endless warehouse space, could offer a comprehensive breadth of titles that few brick-and-mortar stores could match. And finally, in 2007, came what many predict could be the death knell of the traditional publishing world: the introduction of the Kindle. While Amazon's e-reader no longer has a virtual monopoly on the digital book market, it definitely encouraged the first steps into this new world, where the Pew Research Center estimates that soon one out of every three sales of adult trade titles will be electronic.

Such market shifts have been catastrophic for bookstores. Borders, with

650 stores, couldn't withstand the onslaught and went under in 2011. And the news for independent stores, which now account for only about 10 percent of the publishing business, is worse. *The New York Times* estimates that since 2002 the U.S. has seen the closure of one in five independent bookstores; that's roughly 500 stores in total. But despite that, Powell's survives, even thrives. Every day, an estimated 9,000 to 10,000 people visit its main location, and at least 3,000 of those visitors leave with a purchase.

"I think Portland is a part of it," says Powell. "I think there's a community least, it's one of those places that connects Portland's past to the present."

Powell's also has scale in its favor. In response to the find-anything-at-anytime ethos of Amazon, many other indie booksellers either couldn't compete and closed up shop or narrowed their focuses and specialized, carrying only mysteries, cookbooks or children's lit. But Powell's, thanks to the vast real estate of its flagship store, can still be (almost) everything to (almost) everyone. Small-press poetry chapbooks? Travel maps? Graphic novels? Powell's has them all under one roof. Even technical books, which are housed

here's a community here that supports independent retailers, but in particular supports reading and literacy and the arts, and we're lucky to be a part of that..."

here that supports independent retailers, but in particular supports reading and literacy and arts, and we're lucky to be a part of that and to have helped contribute to it over the years." Numbers bear out this speculation. According to the Indie City Index, a project of economic development consultants Civic Economics and the American Booksellers Association, Portland ranks number six on the list of the 10 most vital independent retail scenes among cities of one to three million people. Additionally, according to Greater Portland Inc., a regional partnership that recruits business to the area, 90 percent of the region's workforce has at least a high school diploma, making it number seven in educational attainment in the U.S.

"Portland has changed a ton in the last 20 or so years—the part of town Powell's is in looks totally different than it used to," says Alison Hallett, the arts and web editor for the weekly *Portland Mercury* and lifetime Portland resident. "But Powell's is still there. For me, at

in a separate building, are available. And unlike a faceless internet superstore or a mall chain store, Powell's is clearly staffed—from the stock people on the floor to the marketing director in the corporate office—by people who are themselves bibliophiles.

"I think there's something about the fact that if you go into our break rooms, it's silent because people are reading," says Powell. "If we have a meeting that's starting a few minutes late, people are talking about reading, and it's just a pure pleasure. That is what we live and breathe for. I'm sure that's the case in a lot of other larger bookstores, but somehow we take it to a higher level."

If independent bookstores' greatest competition comes from the Internet, then at least Powell's has been behind enemy lines since the beginning. Powells.com was the Internet's first online bookstore, in 1994. "We were online before Amazon," says Powell, "not that that matters." About a quarter of Powell's business now comes from its online por-









EMILY POWELL'S CITY OF BOOKS

(Clockwise, from top left) Visitors who come to the back entrance of the flagship store are greeted by a column of oversized, international books; Powell in the office she still shares with her father; a color-coded guide to the 68,000-square-foot store; Powell standing in front of her store's facade on Burnside.

tal, but when Powells.com was launched it was an experiment spearheaded by early adopters of the Internet who worked in the technical bookstore and wanted to put that store's inventory up online. "Then my dad received a letter from a customer who said he was looking for this particular book," says Powell. The man, who lived in the U.K., had tried to buy the book from its American publisher but was told it would cost him \$80, plus \$40 for shipping, and that it would take up to eight weeks to arrive. "He said, 'I found it from you guys and you had it for \$45 and I had it in a week, and I am thrilled.' And my dad thought, 'That's good. You're thrilled. I'm thrilled. There's a business here.' And so we started the effort of putting all of our inventory online."

While today you can certainly buy any of Powell's four million titles online, nothing can really compare to being inside the store. It's a place where you can browse the seemingly endless shelves for treasure. It's a place where romances have started in the café. ("I think com-

paring favorite books in Powell's is pretty much a Portland dating ritual," says the *Mercury's* Hallett.) It's a place where one room carries rare, antique first editions and another offers a device, called the Espresso Book Machine, that will publish your own book or print a hard-to-find title. It's a place of community, and sometimes it's just a place to get out of the famous Portland rain.

"We are uniquely ourselves and dedicated and devoted to the discovery of ideas," says Powell of her store's secret to success. "You can't help but walk into the store and get chills—I still get chills each time I walk in-because you're immediately drawn in so many directions, and all of the people that are there with you, even if they're just there looking for a car repair manual, are engaged in that same process. It's not Kmart, it's not the grocery store where you have to have an agenda. It's a place where everyone can find something, and even if you don't want to spend any money—we're often featured in The New York Times as a frugal

travel destination—you can just walk around and it's a good way to spend your afternoon."

It is obvious that Powell, who is married to writer John Connor and is actively involved with Portland area youth-oriented nonprofits like Camp Fire Columbia, Caldera and the International Carpe Diem Foundation, cherishes the "magic" of her store and the unique shopping experience she is offering her customers. So, unlike many other second- or thirdgeneration family business owners, she is in no hurry to make sweeping changes or put her own modern stamp on the brand. She likes Powell's just the way it is, thank you, and has ever since she was that small child standing on boxes ringing up customers at Christmas. "If I have a vision, it's about daily, continual improvement in small, incremental ways so that you don't notice along the way that [the store] has changed or gotten better," says Powell. "You just know that you want to keep coming and keep buying books from us."

Roads Taken and Not Taken

JOYCE E. KELLEY '98

Exactly 18 years ago I was preparing for my freshman year at Haverford. I was deciding carefully which R.E.M. and Toad the Wet Sprocket cassette tapes I had room to pack. I had borrowed my best friend's red shirt for something ominously called "the Dorm Olympics." In August, I received letters on my 18th birthday from my new "Customs people," who seemed very nice. I wasn't sure what a Customs person was, but I was from Oklahoma, and maybe they thought that was a foreign country.

When I got to campus, I loved the feel of the close-knit community, and I adored having a built-in group of friends in my Customs group. I survived the Dorm Olympics and Primal Scream, and in the Dining Center I told a funny guy with a beard that I liked his spiky purple hat. Nine years later I would marry him.

One of my favorite parts of Customs week was that we all received our own plants. Since we didn't have any pets in the Haverford College Apartments, this was about as good as it was going to get. I picked out a cute little one with shiny round leaves. It was a "peperomia"—a name my roommates and I thought sounded like "pepperoni," but I promptly forgot this and had to be reminded years later; at the time, I only knew it looked strong and hardy enough to live in a college dorm. My roommates and I put our plants on the top of a bookshelf near the living room window, and the bottom shelves were stacked with textbooks and works of literature. At the end of the year, two of the plants were still alive, and I was proud of my little "freshman plant" for lasting through the year—one of the most exciting and intellectually engaging years of my life. Of course, my plant hadn't had to study for Chemistry finals the way I had.

When I was off campus, I left my plant with Carol Wagner and the other exceptionally kind arboretum staff. I imagined that staying there was like



plant summer camp, except that every time I picked it up, my plant looked better than when I had dropped it off. When I graduated, I took my freshman plant with me to the University of Iowa, where I pursued a master's degree and a Ph.D. in English. It was like having a little piece of Haverford that I could carry around with me. The plant survived four moves in Iowa City, then accompanied me to Northwestern for a postdoctoral fellowship. My plant came with us to Alabama when my husband (Andy **Clinton '98**) and I found teaching jobs in Montgomery—I at Auburn University Montgomery and he at St. James School. That's one resilient plant.

This summer my freshman plant turned 18. That's how old I was when I got her. Then I was a student; now I'm a college professor teaching classes on some of the same literature I studied at Haverford. Then I was an inquisitive young woman ready to go where life took me: now I'm married, with a house of our own and our first child on the way. What baffles me is that my plant looks just the same, only bigger, and she's still in her old plastic pot, where "HCA" is still legibly written in magic marker on a piece of brown tape. She's done well for herself over the years. She has five kids-that's what I call the pieces of her that have fallen off and have taken root in other pots—that all look just like her. Now that she's 18, I suppose it's time to be packing her off to college. I think about all she could learn and what she could do with her life. Maybe she'll bring me along in a pot for company.

Joyce E. Kelley is an assistant professor of English at Auburn University at Montgomery.

CARE TO SHARE YOUR STORY of roads taken (or not taken) since graduation? Drop us a line! elotozo@haverford.edu

giving back



Shown here with her son Alexander, Amy Sacks broke new ground in television, winning more than a dozen Emmys before losing her life to complications from lupus at age 39.

Honoring a TV Pioneer: The Amy Sacks Scholarship

Since 2000, the Amy Sacks Scholarship has supported Haverford students with financial need who have an interest in film and/or media. By Alison Rooney

lifteen years ago, Howard J. Sacks '78 was devastated to lose his sister Amy to lupus—she was only 39. But by that early age she had already broken the glass ceiling for women in television, racking up Emmys as a producer for ABC Sports and becoming the first woman senior vice president at Disney's Buena Vista Television. In the weeks and months following her death, he sought a way to honor Amy that would also serve others, and a named scholarship

at Haverford seemed the perfect fit.

"Amy and I were very close, and I wanted to keep her name alive," says Sacks, "but also create opportunities for women students, given that she was such a pioneer for women in her career." The Amy Sacks Scholarship, created in 2000, is awarded to Haverford students with a special interest in film and/or media, and preference goes to female students. Each year the College recommends a student that seems a good fit for the spirit of interest, enthusiasm and ambition Amy

The Sacks siblings grew up in Jenkintown, and Amy graduated from Harvard University. Diagnosed with the autoimmune disorder just three years into her career, when she was in her mid-20s, Amy went on to win a total of 13 Emmys, for accomplishments such as breaking new ground setting sports to music. She produced "Wide World of Sports" and won Emmys for ABC's coverage of the 1984 Summer Olympics and two specials on the 1988 Winter Olympics. From 1989 until her death in 1994, Amy worked for the Walt Disney Company.

Amy had initially hoped that her brother Howard would follow in her footsteps to Harvard, but once he chose Haverford (and was admitted early decision), she could not have been more thrilled. A Certified Financial Planner. Sacks is now senior vice president for investments at UBS Financial Services, Inc., in Philadelphia, where he lives with his wife. He remains active in the College community as an officer of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Sacks is careful to direct his resources to benefitting children and youth. "I enjoy seeing motivated young people in the position to reach their potential," he says.

"Amy felt strongly about Haverford, and I know she would be delighted to see a scholarship like this in her name there," says Sacks. He is pleased that today the College has strengthened the areas of study that most interested her, including media and film studies.

In 2011-12, the Amy Sacks scholarship recipient was Karl Moll '14, who has a dual interest in politics and media and a background in ballet. At Haverford, Karl's academic interests have turned to social media and "how platforms like Facebook, Twitter and Tumbler impact political campaigns, discussions and how

people transmit and receive political information," he says.

Karl feels fortunate to have learned about Amy Sacks when he met her brother at the College's annual Celebration of Scholarships luncheon. "I'm so thankful for everything Howard Sacks has done for me," says Karl, "and wanted to learn more about why he was helping me in someone else's name." Karl says four generations of his family gather around the TV to watch each Olympics, and this summer he spent a lot of time thinking

"Creating scholarship opportunities is one of the truly great things Haverford does."

—Howard Sacks '78

about Amy's impact on what he was watching, and how the coverage had been crafted.



Howard Sacks '78 and his wife Vesna at Haverford's 2011 Celebration of Scholarships with Karl Moll '14, recipient of the scholarship they made possible in honor of Howard's sister Amy.

Lauren Montgomery '10 was the Fund's recipient in 2009–10. An art history major from Los Angeles, she minored in film and media studies and is currently focusing on a job search and considering graduate work in film studies. "Amy Sacks was an amazing woman who accomplished so much in the traditionally male-dominated world of sports television," Montgomery says. "Speaking with Mr. Sacks helped me to appreciate how personal the scholarship was to him and his family," she adds. "The experience made me feel eager to live up to the standard that Ms. Sacks set in her work and life."

"I owe much of my success to Haverford," says Sacks, "and I continue to find that what the College stands for, in terms of its size and its values, is extremely important. Creating scholarship opportunities like these is one of the truly great things that Haverford does. As long as I live, I will continue to do all I can to maintain this scholarship in her name, and I plan to leave a significant portion of my estate to Haverford so that the scholarship may remain in perpetuity."

To learn more about establishing or contributing to an endowed scholarship fund at Haverford, please contact Ann West Figueredo '84 at afiguere@haverford.edu or 610-896-1001.

MAKING CONNECTIONS

One of the ways scholarship recipients connect with donors is by completing a "Witness Your Legacy" form, arranged through the Office of Stewardship.

The Amy Sacks Scholarship Fund KARL MOLL '14, Carlisle, PA

Major and Special Projects: Though currently undeclared, I am pursuing a double major in political and computer sciences. I hope my thesis will examine how people interact with social movements, politicians, the government and each other through social media, what the effects of these interactions are and how the technical aspects of these sites facilitate such interactions.

Non-Academic Activities: I have been involved in the club rugby team, attempting to bring back the radio station, and sound

crew. I also work in Magill Library as the archivist's assistant in Special Collections and last year was the head of the Student Library Events Planning Committee.

Career Plans: I would like to work on political campaigns with a focus on social media. I'm also interested in working for a social media website such as Facebook, as an audio engineer for concert venues, or even working at a friend's web hosting startup in the programming and advertising departments. I may also be interested in continuing my research at a post-graduate level.

The Rewards of Volunteering for Haverford

By Elliot K. Gordon '78

his is an especially exciting time for me to serve as the Alumni Association Executive Committee's (AAEC) new president, as my term conveniently coincides with the junior and senior years of my son Daniel '14. In fact, in what is pure coincidence—despite rumors to the contrary—he is co-president of the Students' Council this year. (We're not the Kennedys, but it's a start.) I look forward to watching him develop his leadership skills and to joining him as a regular guest at this year's Board of Managers meetings.

The AAEC serves as the voice of the alumni body and works closely with College leadership on issues such as multicultural affairs, athletics, admission, career development and communications. We also sponsor the Alumni Awards, presented each year to graduates who have demonstrated extraordinary service to the College or are very accomplished in their fields of endeavor. The AAEC's regional liaisons play a vital role, working with other alumni to organize local events in their cities. And, of course, we work with Alumni Relations and Annual Giving on Alumni Weekend, which last spring brought a record 1,100 alumni and family members to the campus for a weekend of reconnecting, learning and relaxation. I am looking forward to celebrating my 35th reunion next year.

While at Haverford, I majored in political science under the tutelage of Sid Waldman, who was here long enough to teach my son as well. A significant portion of my time was spent on *The Bi-Co News*, where we worked every Wednesday night until the wee hours of the next morning writing and editing articles. My time at Haverford also marked the early years of the human rights movement, and I helped lead an Amnesty International chapter at the College. I am pleased to see that the focus on human rights has not only continued but



Elliot K. Gordon '78 with son Daniel '14.

has grown and been institutionalized though the creation of the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship.

My years at Haverford were significant for the College as well, as they marked the point at which consensus was finally achieved to make Haverford a co-educational institution. Having advocated for such a result both individually and as an editor on *The Bi-Co News*, it was very rewarding to see Haverford's first women students, then transfers from other colleges, arrive on campus. Little did anyone imagine at the time that women would one day constitute a majority of Haverford's student body.

After graduation, I put my degree to use, spending a year working on Capitol Hill. I then returned to school, receiving both a law degree and master's degree in public policy at Harvard University. After several years of practicing law in D.C. and Massachusetts, I found my way back home to California, where I live in Santa Monica with my wife Carol, a physician at a free clinic (whose sister is also married to a Ford!) and, when they're not away at college, our children Daniel and Julia. I continue to practice law, though I hap-

pily made the transition from the law firm world to the in-house world many years ago. The analytic and writing skills I developed at Haverford have helped my career, and I regularly seek to work through consensus both at work and in my other volunteer activities where I play a leadership role.

Serving as an alumni volunteer has been a very rewarding part of my life. Hosting and attending alumni events allows me to meet multiple generations of Fords, and I can always count on having meaningful and interesting conversations with them. My work as an admission volunteer also allows me to stay connected to Haverford even from 2,500 miles away and to keep up with what's going on with the new generation of students. Over the past several years, being on the AAEC has allowed me to increase my involvement and to feel an even closer link to the College.

I hope you too will consider supporting Haverford not only with your generous financial contributions, but with your time as well. Opportunities abound—as students face the challenges of our current economy, they benefit greatly from a sum-

mer internship or even just a day observing you at work. Consider hosting an alumni event at your home or workplace, or just organize a happy hour or dinner. In this era of social networking, Haverford alumni are a powerful network unto themselves, yet we also have recognized that connections based on professions are vital to our alums. The past few years have seen the enormous growth of the Haverford College Lawyers' Network, and the AAEC will be focusing on identifying other opportunities for professional networking. And, if you sign up to be an admission volunteer, you'll have the chance to meet extraordinary young men

"Serving as an alumni volunteer has been a very rewarding part of my life."

-Elliot K. Gordon '78

and women, spread the word about what a special place Haverford is and help the Office of Admission, which last year had the highest number of applications in the College's history. Of course, if you are interested in learning more about the AAEC, feel free to contact me (at elliotkgordon1@gmail.com), any of the other AAEC members or Alumni Relations and Annual Giving. We recruit our members from the ranks of those who participate in other volunteer activities for the College. I also welcome any input you have on how the AAEC can better serve the alumni community.

Finally, I want to offer one more reason to stay connected with your fellow alumni: It was one of my classmates, John Applegate '78, who a few years after graduation introduced me to the woman who was to become my wife. Who knows, it could happen to you too!



HENRY RITCHOTTE '85

New Chair of International Council



The International Council of Haverford College is pleased to announce that **Henry Ritchotte** '85 is the Council's new Chair, succeeding **Elon Spar** '83. Henry is chief operating officer with oversight of technology, operations and strategy at Deutsche Bank. He started his career with Merrill Lynch in New York in 1993 before taking a position with Deutsche Bank AG in London in August 1995, and later worked for Deutsche Bank in Singapore and Japan before returning to London in 2008. Henry majored in history at Haverford and earned an M.A. in East Asian Studies and an M.B.A. in fi-

nance from the University of Chicago in 1993.

The 25-member International Council was originally chaired by **John Crawford '58**. Though eurocentric since its formation ten years ago, the Council will hold its Annual Meeting for the first time in Asia in March 2013. Dan Weiss, who will become the 14th president of Haverford College in July, will attend. The meeting will be followed by an event for all alumni in southeast Asia.

For more information on International Council, contact Elizabeth Finley at efinley@haverford.edu.



UPCOMING EVENTS

Join us in 2012-2013 to learn more about the role that Haverford's academic Centers play in the lives of students on campus today. As dates and locations are confirmed, we will notify alumni in those regions.

Center for Peace and Global Citizenship

Parker Snowe '79, CPGC executive director

Fall 2012: Philadelphia and Boston Spring 2013: Seattle and Portland

John B. Hurford '60 Center for the Arts and Humanities

Laura McGrane, Koshland Director of the Center and associate professor of English James Weissinger '06, associate director

Fall 2012: NYC and Baltimore Spring 2013: Chicago and Madison

We Want Your **Senior Thesis**

hrough the senior thesis, Haverford students engage in impressive and sophisticated research; they often ask questions similar to those of students working at a graduate level elsewhere. Haverford's libraries, as part of our mission, actively collect the scholarship that culminates in the academic capstone experience of our graduates.

Among many of our strategic objectives is building research collections to advance the academic mission of the College. The theses collection is part of that mandate. Students, at the faculty's recommendation, often refer to the theses in order to assist them with their thinking on their own projects. As part of that consultative process, theses allow students to situate themselves in the broader scholarly discourse or discipline. Further, they help provide students with clear examples of what constitutes scholarship and what is expected of them in their own work.

The collection serves a scholarly purpose more broadly by providing original research to the academic community at large. It is not unusual for scholars from outside the Tri-Co community to engage deeply with the original research conducted by Haverford students.

Also as part of our mission, the libraries document the cultural and academic experiences of the Haverford community. The theses collection reflects the comprehensively broad and deep interests of our students and their engagement with the curriculum and the scholarship of their discipline. As a result, fully documenting the distinctive capstone experience becomes an important part of building the archival, cultural and scholarly record of the College.

Haverford's theses collection includes well over 4,000 titles in digital and print forms, dating from the 1890s to the present. Each thesis is cataloged in TriPod, and access, ranging from Haverford users only to the open web, is determined on an individual basis. We would like to create as comprehensive a collection as possible and invite alumni to consider adding your thesis to our holdings.

—Terry Snyder, librarian of the College

To submit your thesis, or for more information, contact: Lead Research and Instruction Librarian Margaret Schaus at mschaus @haverford.edu or 610-896-1166. TriPod: tripod.haverford.edu

class news







Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford magazine. To get updates on your classmates and other Haverford grads, sign in to the alumni community, fords.haverford.edu.

alumni obituaries

34 Edwin C. White died Sept. 6 at Friends Homes in Greensboro, N.C. He was 99. White worked as a mechanical engineer nationally and internationally until his retirement. He remained active with Friends organizations well into his 80s, particularly the Friends World Committee for Consultation and the Friends Committee on National Legislation, and attended meeting at New Garden regularly until the last week of his life. He was predeceased by his wife of 67 years and is survived by sons Edwin and Charles, daughter Sylvia, and two granddaughters.

35 David Dennis Dunn died June 5. He was 99. Dunn earned his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College, and began his practice in Erie, Pa., in 1949, after completing his residency at Lankenau Hospital and serving in the Army before and during World War II. He was assigned to the 5th Medical Battalion, 5th Infantry Division, and served in Iceland, in the Normandy invasion, and at the 30th Field Hospital during the Battle of Metz and the Battle of the Bulge. He concluded his service as a captain, commanding the field hospital that liberated and resuscitated the survivors of the concentration camp at Ebensee, Austria. Back in the States, he served as chief of surgery at Hamot Hospital in Erie from 1960 to 1968. In his long career he pioneered outpatient surgery in the region and locally introduced the techniques for successful hernia surgery, less invasive procedures for breast cancer and curative ulcer surgery before effective antacids were available. He was the founder and past president of Hospice of Metropolitan Erie. He is survived by his five children and seven grandchildren.

39 Francis G. Brown died May 27 in the house where he was born. He was 94. A lifelong Quaker and a passionate (but not professional) Quaker historian, Brown led a cause for peace through several wars, including World War II, during which he applied for conscientious objector status. He served in a Civilian Public Service camp in North Carolina as his military service, and later fought forest fires in the West and worked at a Connecticut dairy farm. He was assistant general secretary for the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting from the mid-'50s through 1964, and

then general secretary through 1980. He attended the March on Washington at which the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his "I Have a Dream" speech, opposed the Vietnam War, supported the fight against nuclear proliferation and joined in opening doors in Russia and China at the end of the Cold War. After 2001, he started to establish an international peace conference in Philadelphia under the auspices of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. He is survived by three daughters, six grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Henry Howard Jones died Aug. 11. He was 95. A third-generation doctor, Jones earned his medical degree from Yale University, with a specialty in radiology. Just after World War II, having completed his residency at Yale, he served for two years at Fort Sam Houston in Texas, where he trained physicians to be radiologists. He served as head of radiology in Bad Constadt, Germany, the orthopedic center for the army of occupation. In 1948, Jones joined Stanford University's nascent radiology department, which he helped shape and to which he left a legacy of more than 2,000 case studies from his decades of diagnosing and treating patients with bone and soft tissue tumors. Jones was also a founding member of Physicians for Social Responsibility and a leader in the movement to eliminate the threat of nuclear war. He is survived by his wife of 60 vears, pediatrician Margaret Crusius, a daughter, two sons and two grandchildren.

41 Robert Henry Smith died Sept. 10. He was 92. Smith enrolled in Harvard Business School and volunteered for the Naval Reserves. His graduate studies were interrupted by a call to service, but he later resumed his program and graduated with an M.B.A. in 1947. Up until his retirement as a captain in 1965, he served in naval intelligence and was stationed in Scotland, England, Germany and Taiwan during his periods of active duty. In 1969 he went to London to represent Mellon Bank at the Bank of London and South America. He worked in London for four years until he was sent to Tokyo to open a new branch. He then returned to London to head Mellon's European branch. In 1984 he retired as senior vice president of the international division. Smith is survived by his wife of 61 years, Elizabeth, two sons, a daughter and four grandchildren.

4.4 Cassin W. Craig died July 8. He was 91. Craig enlisted in the Navy during his time at Haverford, and after graduating he went on active duty. The Navy sent him to Harvard Business School for a year's training as a supply officer, after which he served on a convoy escort from the East Coast to the North African campaign. After the war, he attended the University of Pennsylvania Law School and joined the firm that became Wisler, Pearlstine, Talone, Craig & Garrity, where he became partner in 1957. In private practice, he was the Montgomery County Housing Authority solicitor from 1959 to 1996. In 1970 he was president of the Montgomery County Bar Association, and in the 1980s he was the solicitor for Hedwig House Inc., which runs the halfway houses for psychiatric rehabilitation in the county. Craig retired from his law firm in 1995. He is survived by his wife of 56 years, two sons, a daughter and six grandchildren.

45 Arthur Jones died July 5. He was 88. Jones, the fullback on the College's undefeated 1942 football team, served in both World War II and the Korean War. He was a lieutenant in the Navy from 1943 to 1947 and again from 1950 to 1952, serving as a radar officer on ships in both the Mediterranean and the Pacific theaters. He went on to study metallurgy at several universities and then joined Universal Cyclops Steel Corporation. He remained with the company for more than 30 years, rising to New England regional manager for the specialty steel division. In the 1980s and 1990s he logged more than 10,000 hours as a volunteer at Memorial Hospital. He is survived by his wife of 58 years, Janet, two children and two grandsons.

48 William P. Barker died July 8. He was 85. Barker was awarded one of the first 18 Ambassadorial Fellowships given by Rotary International to study at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He received his master's degree and doctorate from Pittsburgh Theological Seminary. An ordained Presbyterian minister, he founded the Bower Hill Community Church in Pittsburgh in 1950, where he served until he became director of continuing education at Pittsburgh Theological Seminary from 1968 to 1972. He was head of staff at First Presbyterian Church in Allentown from 1972 to 1991, taught at

Moravian Seminary, and acted as interim pastor at six churches on Cape Cod from 1991 to 2003. While in Allentown, he cofounded Operation Rice Bowl, an ecumenical sacrificial meal program to alleviate world hunger, which is still used by Roman Catholic parishes during Lent. In recognition of these efforts, he was invited to confer with Mother Teresa in Calcutta, India. Barker authored 13 books and edited Tarbell's Teachers Guides for 18 years. He was also the puppeteer and voice for Dr. Bill Platypus and Elsie Jean Platypus on Mister Rogers' Neighborhood from 1969 to 2002. He was the husband of Jean, the father to two children, and the grandfather of seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

49 Henry Dvorken died May 21. He was 84. Dvorken enlisted in the Air Force Officer Candidate School and graduated as a second lieutenant. He was stationed at Sheppard Air Force Base in Wichita Falls, Texas, and was discharged in 1952; he remained in Wichita Falls for the rest of his life. He did postgraduate work in business administration at Midwestern State University and earned a graduate degree of the Realtors Institute designation. He had an active real estate career and served as vice president of Region II of the Texas Association of Realtors in 1986. In 2010 he was awarded the National Association of Realtor Emeritus Award. Dvorken was an author and lecturer on real estate investing. He never retired from the profession he loved, and served as president of the Wichita Falls Ballet Theater, the board of directors of the Rolling Meadows retirement community, and chairman of the board of directors of the Beacon Lighthouse for the Blind. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, and two children.

50 Nicholas G. Chantiles died Aug. 21. He was 87.

G. Diehl Mateer, Jr. died Sept. 22. He was 84. Mateer, who won the squash intercollegiate singles championship in 1948 and 1949 for Haverford, was a member of the inaugural class of the Men's College Squash Association Hall of Fame. He and his chief rival (Wesleyan's Henri Salaun) were featured on the cover of the Feb. 10, 1958, issue of *Sports Illustrated*. In 1950, he didn't play in the intercollegiate championship because it conflicted with the national doubles championship. Writes James Zug in *Squash: A History of the Game*, "A sign of Mateer's precociousness, it was the first time a player had such a conflict. Mateer's decision to play in the national dou-

bles indicated that he was tired of sleepwalking to victory in college matches." He was predeceased by his wife of 41 years, Joan, and is survived by his second wife, Ann Eldridge, four sons and a daughter.

51 Oscar W. Carlson, Jr. died July 2. He was 81. Carlson pursued his passions up to the very end, having shared lunch the day before he died with a Haverford representative. Haverford held a special place in his heart; he regaled his family with stories of his college experiences and was devoted to the friends he made at the College. After graduating, he served as a medic in the Army during the Korean War. He worked for the Budd Company; for McCormick & Company, where he met his wife, Carol; and for Merrill Lynch, where he was a stockbroker for 35 years. He was a Rotarian and served on the boards of his local hospital, retirement community, mental health agencies, community center and library. He was a member of the League of Women Voters, his church vestry and the board of managers of the diocese. He is survived by his wife, son, daughter (Caroline Carlson Maisel '85) and two grandchildren.

(M.A.) Charles Frantz died July 19. He was 87. Frantz was classified as a conscientious objector during World War II and did alternative service in California, Minnesota, Colorado and Montana. He earned a B.A. from Earlham in sociology before earning his master's in sociology and anthropology at Haverford. He then earned a Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Chicago in 1958. Frantz was executive secretary of the American Anthropological Association in the 1960s. In 1968 he joined SUNY-Buffalo's anthropology department, where his differences with members of the department over secret defense department research led him to refuse to take over as chair. He also taught at Portland State University, the University of Toronto and Howard University. He conducted research in Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Nigeria, Canada and the U.S. His major works were Pastoral Societies, Stratification and National Integration in Africa, Racial Themes in Southern Rhodesia and The Doukhobor Political System: Social Structure and Social Organization in a Sectarian Society. He is survived by three children and two grandchildren.

D. Elliott Wilbur died April 24. He was 82. At Haverford Wilbur led an "infamous" dance band, sang in Glee Club and the Octet, and

majored in engineering. After graduation, he was a lieutenant junior grade in the Navy, serving in the Bureau of Ships in Baltimore during the Korean War. He married Sara Anne Winstead in 1955, and while he worked building Air Force hangars for Luria Engineering, they lived in Georgia, New Mexico, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. They settled in Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y., where he worked for Union Carbide. In 1965 he moved his family to Concord, Mass., and began a 28-year career as a management consultant with Arthur D. Little, Inc. He specialized in the introduction of new building materials and the development of solar heating panels in the U.S. and internationally. He rose to become senior consultant and senior vice president of North American operations. After retiring in 1993, he served as a management consultant to many nonprofits through pro bono work for the Executive Service Corps. He was an active volunteer, who was elected to the Housing Authority in Concord and elected to two terms on the Board of Selectmen from 1988 to 1994. He is survived by his wife of 57 years, their four children and 10 grandchildren.

Nabil Totah died June 7. He was 82. 52 After graduating from Haverford, Totah took up the bass and became a jazz musician. While serving in the Army in Japan from 1952 to 1954, he played with the 289th Division Army Band and at a coffee house in Yokohama with pianists Hampton Hawes and Toshiko Akiyoshi. After he returned to New York, famed bassist Oscar Pettiford became a mentor, as did Charles Mingus, who called Totah to play bass when he wanted to play piano. He became the "first call" rhythm section in Cy Coleman's band, and in the late 1950s played weekly Monday sessions with different headliners at the famous club Birdland. He worked with such notables as Zoot Sims, Gene Krupa, Johnny Smith, Stan Getz, Al Cohn and Herbie Mann, and in the 1970s he played with Benny Goodman, Max Kaminsky, Hazel Scott and Lee Konitz. He also kept up his classical studies of the bass and won several scholarships while a member of the National Orchestra Association. Totah made more than 20 recordings, the last of which was Nabil Totah – More Double Bass in 1997. He married Norma Lewis in 1961, and to support his family he went to work for society bandleader Lester Lanin, with whom he played for Queen Elizabeth and for the inauguration of several presidents, including President Bill Clinton. He is survived by his two daughters and three granddaughters.

53Robert Scherer died Aug. 3. He was 81. After graduating from Haverford, Scherer joined the Army Corps of Engineers, in which he served through 1959. While stationed in Fort Belvoir, Va., he met Dolores Johnson, and the two were married for 57 years. After the Corps he returned home to the New Jersey Shore and taught at Jersey Shore High School, where he was also an assistant football coach. Scherer earned master's and doctoral degrees in biology at Penn State University and became a biology professor at Lock Haven State University, from which he retired after 15 years. He is survived by his wife, four children, five grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

54 John C. Wren died July 16. He was 81. Wren earned his J.D. at The George Washington University Law School in 1957 and began his law career in private practice at Kominers Fort in Washington, D.C. He spent the bulk of his professional life working in the Pentagon in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, where he served as assistant general counsel. Upon his retirement in 1991, the Department of Defense awarded him the Medal for Exceptional Civilian Service. He was predeceased by his wife, Beverly Jeffers Kennard, and is survived by his two sons and six grandchildren.

56 Richard Isay died June 28. He was 77. Isay graduated from the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, completed his residency in psychiatry at Yale University and trained at the Western New England Psychoanalytic Institute. A psychiatrist, psychoanalyst and gay rights advocate, he spent much of his career in a battle to persuade his own profession to stop treating homosexuality as a disease. He married a woman and had two children, living a closeted life until he came out to his wife in 1980. (They remained married for nine more years to keep their family together.) He began working with gay patients in the 1970s to help them accept themselves, and began writing about the idea that homosexuality was normal, not an illness. He presented his ideas at professional meetings, where he acknowledged that he was gay, but some of his colleagues attacked his ideas and stopped referring patients to him. In 1992, backed by the ACLU, he threatened a lawsuit to force the American Psychiatric Association to promise not to discriminate against gay people. A professor of psychiatry at Weill Cornell Medical College and a faculty member at the

Columbia University Center for Psychoanalytic Training, Isay was the author of Psychoanalytic Therapy and the Gay Man. In 2011 he married his longtime partner, the artist Gordon Harrell, with whom he'd lived since 1989. He is survived by his husband, his two sons and four grandchildren.

58 Thomas Hartman Steele died April 24. He was 75. Steele received his M.D. from Columbia University in 1962. After a residency and internship at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, he worked for the U.S. Public Health Service through service at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine and the National Cancer Institute in Baltimore. In 1970, he joined the faculty at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he served as a professor of medicine, attending physician and associate director of the university's department of medicine metabolic unit. Steele, who was an avid researcher, with more than 100 peerreviewed publications, retired in 2011. He is survived by his wife of 53 years, Ramona, four children and six grandchildren.

64 Don Moore died Aug. 31. He was 70. Moore attended Harvard University's Graduate School of Education, earning a master's in 1966 and a Ph.D. in child development in 1971. While at Harvard, he spent three summers in South Carolina organizing freedom schools that prepared African American students to enter formerly all-white schools. He was also part of a team that wrote a proposal to help establish urban "high schools without walls" in several big cities, spawning Chicago's Metro High School, of which he was a founder. In 1977, he founded Designs for Change, a nonprofit education research group. He authored the historic 1988 Chicago School Reform Act, which drastically limited the power of the central office and Board of Education by establishing school-based governance councils known as Local School Councils. His group was among a coalition that shepherded the Chicago Annenberg Challenge through half of Chicago public schools from 1995 to 2001, working closely with then-State Sen. Barack Obama on the project, which was funded by a \$49.2 million, two-to-one matching challenge grant from the Annenberg Foundation. He did groundbreaking research studies on high school dropouts and special-needs students in Chicago public schools, and worked until the end of his life championing public education. He is survived by his two sons.

65 Samuel Kagiri died June 23.

66 Michael P. McKeehan died July 19. McKeehan earned his Ph.D. in the history of education at the University of Washington. He returned home to Cheney, Wash.; married his wife, Judy; and taught in the Cheney School District for 30 years. Education was his passion, and he inspired three of his children to follow him into the profession. McKeehan was a member of the United States Coast Guard Reserve for more than 30 years, and he rose to the rank of chief warrant officer fourth class. He served on the Cheney City Council starting in 1997 and was a member of the planning commission. He is survived by his wife, three sons, a daughter and 12 grandchildren.

72 James C. Krause died Aug. 16. He was 62. In 1975, Krause graduated magna cum laude from the University of San Diego Law School before joining the law firm Sullivan, Jones and Archer. He left to form Reniche & Krause in 1981, opened a solo practice in 1991 and, most recently, was senior partner at Krause, Kalfayan, Benink & Slavens, LLP, where he served as the firm's mentor and leader. He specialized in complex commercial litigation throughout his career and was well known as a securities law expert. He was an avid cyclist who treasured his two cycling groups, Ten Bears and Cyclo-Vets, and rode in many long-distance cycling events, including the Eastern Sierra Century Ride, which he completed in 2008, 2009 and 2010. He is survived by his wife, Gale, and their three sons.

Mia Maria Macri died March 31. She Wild Ividia Ividen and Table Was 46. A graduate of New York Law School, Macri was an attorney for Leanza & Agrapidis PC, in Hasbrouck Heights, N.J. She was a former trustee of Hudson County Community College and a former commissioner for the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission. She is survived by her husband and two daughters.

was 29. Papalia, who was a three-time track and field All-American at Haverford, received his master's degree in environmental management in 2007 from the Nicholas School of Environment and Earth Sciences at Duke University. He was an energy and climate policy analyst at Eastern Research Group, a Boston company dedicated to preserving the environment. He is survived by his parents and his twin sister.



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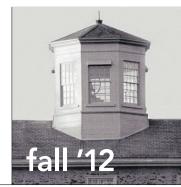
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