Telling the Whole Story
The illicit antiquities
trade examined

The Real Thing
Producer Max Weissman '89
carves a niche in reality TV

Meaningful Wins
Enlisting fantasy football
to aid charity



# Just Married

For many alumni and their same-sex partners, getting to "I do" has meant a long trek through a shifting legal landscape. Their stories tell the larger tale of the struggle for marriage equality.



#### **Editor**

Eils Lotozo

### **Associate Editor**

Rebecca Raber

### **Giving Back Editor**

Emily Weisgrau

### **Class News Editor**

Alison Rooney

### **Graphic Design**

Tracey Diehl, Eye D Communications

### Assistant Vice President for College Communications

Chris Mills '82

#### Vice President for Institutional Advancement

Ann West Figueredo '84

### **Contributing Writers**

Charles Curtis '04 Jason Felch Sam Fox '14 Lini Kadaba Natalie Pompilio Alison Rooney Anne E. Stein

### **Contributing Photographers**

Thom Carroll Stephen Faust Kelly Gavin Dan Z. Johnson Brad Larrison Michael Paras Abi Reimold Sarah Tew

**On the cover:** Brianne Mahoney '02 (right) with wife Lisa Bennett at their wedding in 2008. Photo by Karen Leaf Photography.

**Back cover photo:** From the 1955 *Record.* Courtesy of Haverford College Archives.

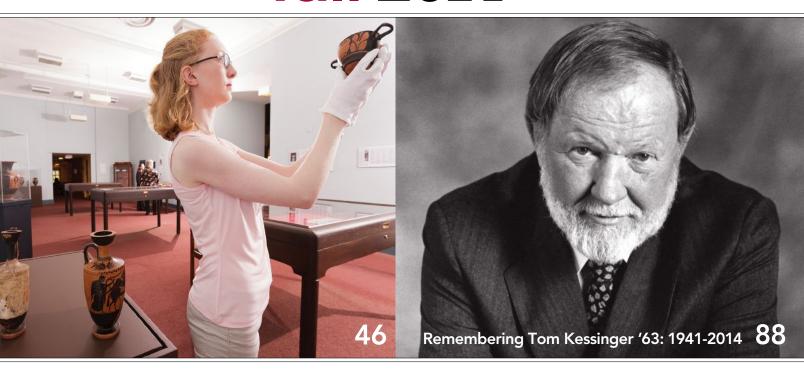
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Haverford magazine is printed on recycled paper that contains 30% post-consumer waste fiber.

## fall 2014



### **FEATURES**

### 36 INTERVIEW: An Alumna's Return

Spanish major Ann West Figueredo '84 went on to an M.B.A. and a career as a business consultant. Then a shift to the nonprofit world brought her back to Haverford. Now, as the vice president for Institutional Advancement, she's leading the \$225 million *Lives That Speak* campaign. By Eils Lotozo

### 40 Keeping It Real

Reality television didn't exist when Max Weissman '89 graduated from Haverford. Now, his production company, Departure Films, makes some of the best shows in the real estate reality genre, bringing former soap stars' and rappers' renovations into homes across America.

By Rebecca Raber

Haverford magazine

**CHECK IT OUT AT** 

is also available in a digital edition.

haverford.edu/news/magazine

### 46 Telling the Whole Story

A new exhibit looks at how a collection of ancient Greek vases came to Special Collections via a notorious art dealer (and Haverford alumnus), and puts the College squarely in the middle of an international conversation about the illicit antiquities trade.

By Jason Felch

### 54 COVER STORY: Just Married

For many alumni and their same-sex partners, getting to "I do" has meant a long trek through a shifting legal and political landscape. Their stories tell the larger tale of the struggle for marriage equality.

By Eils Lotozo

Haverford magazine is published three times a year by College Communications, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Avenue, Haverford, PA 19041, 610-896-1333, hc-editor@haverford.edu ©2014 Haverford College

## inbox



#### **COVER KUDOS**

I just got the latest Haverford magazine, and I'm delighted to see my book featured [in the Mixed Media section] and well summarized. Thanks very much.

And by the way, the cover of this issue is just about the nicest I've ever seen. There have obviously been some improvements since my day—and not only in the magazine. -Ed Hartman '63

#### ONLINE MAGAZINE

I am responding to your note on page 5 of your magazine, "We want to hear from you." Well, here I am. Thanks for a great magazine, although I prefer an e-magazine to snail mail. Also, I would like to see an article about Lane Savadove ['89], producing artistic director of EgoPo in Philly. I think his company produces the most exciting theater in Philadelphia, and Lane seems to be behind most of it.

-Mary H. Hoffman, P '00

The editors reply: We agree that Savadove and his EgoPo company are pretty terrific. In fact, we ran a piece about him

in the winter 2011 Haverford magazine as a sidebar to our theater-related cover story, "Growing the Blue Flower." You can view the digital edition of that issue (and many other back issues) at haverford.edu/ news/magazine.

#### **MORRIS DANCERS REVEALED**

In the last issue, we asked readers to tell us what they might know about the 1976 photo of "students performing" that we ran as part of our Then and Now photo feature. Here's what we learned:

The picture is of the Bi-College Morris dance team, which was started when a Bryn Mawr College chemistry professor (George Zimmerman) went to the U.K. for a sabbatical and came back all enthusiastic about teaching Morris dancing. Traditionally, [the dance] is done by men only in the U.K. But he agreed to teach a mixed side, starting in 1974(?). The group danced at May Day and also performed for Scottish dances. (Most of the members also did Scottish country dances at BMC and Swarthmore, and contra dancing at Haverford).

I danced with the group until leaving Haverford in 1975. The fiddler is David Titus '77. I do not recognize others from the photo, but other members during my time included Ellen Marsden BMC '78, Gray Goodman '78, and Jane Martini [Vvedensky] and Sally McNair [Bledsoe], both BMC '75. I have continued with Morris dancing, as have many of the above; David Titus is a fiddler and a Morris dancer in the Boston area. after having lived in Philadelphia and Madison, starting Morris dance groups in both places.

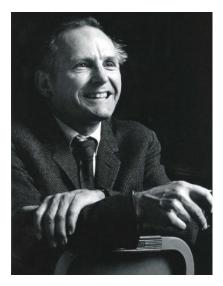
—David Thomforde '75

A friend drew my attention to your mystery photo on the inside back cover, "Students Performing 1976." This is indeed a Morris dance—a typical spring ritual (including annual performances at May Day). I can provide three names with confidence. Fiddler: Dave Titus '77. (Still active fiddling and dancing in the Boston area.) Third from left: Gray Goodman '78. (Still dancing, but not Morris.) Under the hat: Scott Higgs '78. (I am still actively dancing, and helped



revive Morris dancing at Haverford and Bryn Mawr in 2007. To see a recent dance photo: renegademorris.com)

Thanks for posting this photo—a fine memory! —Scott Higgs '78



### **DOUG HEATH REMEMBERED**

When I opened Haverford magazine and learned that Doug Heath had died, a salty feeling spread deep into my chest. Doug was an extraordinary teacher—so concise, so energetic, so ambitious in the depth and breadth of the knowledge he taught, always thinking about creative ways to help his students assimilate the meaning, never satisfied merely to lecture and discuss. When we studied development, he sent us to preschools and nursing homes in order to "move up and down the ladder of abstraction" over the whole lifespan. Oh, I can quote him at length because he provided so many impactful moments. He knew each student and gave us pointed feedback to help us grow. In my case, I became a child psychiatrist and found, after many

additional years of studying theories of personality and development, that the basis provided by Doug in a number of very demanding months beat anything to follow. It is awesome to contemplate how many of his students he inspired to lead a life of serving others in the promotion of mental health and healing.

-Cynthia Berkowitz '83, P '96

### **PHOTO TRICKERY?**

I enjoy *Haverford* magazine and read it essentially cover to cover.

I do not like, however, your practice of running photos that are recent in the scheme of things (from the late '90s, for example) in black and white. This makes it look as if these photos (which must have been in color in the original) were taken back before the dawn of time. I am at or below the midpoint of living alumni, but it seems that the editor is implying that those who graduated 10 or so years ago graduated a long, long time ago.

Perhaps I am being overly sensitive, but this technique strikes me as being a little odd as applied. Shouldn't you just print photos in the format in which they were taken? Or do color photos seem less distorted if scanned and reproduced in black and white?

-Eric W. Sedlak '80

The editors reply: It never occurred to us that readers might think we were trying to make some of our esteemed alumni appear more "vintage" than they actually are. The truth of the matter is that the 1990s photos you refer to, which come from the Haverford College Archives, exist ONLY in black and white. Many of the images we find in the archives were taken for use in

College publications, and before the digital era, full-color printing was expensive. Color first came to Haverford's magazine (then called Horizons) in 1984, and then it was only the cover that was printed in full color. The interior pages remained entirely black and white until 1998, when some of the photographs that ran with feature stories went to color. (The majority of images still were printed in black and white, however.) We agree that it would be odd to print a color photo in black and white to make it appear as if it were from some bygone era. We're just working with what we've got.



#### WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

We love it when our readers let us know what they think about what we publish in the magazine. Send us an email at hc-editor@haverford.edu.

#### Or send a letter to:

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

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## view from founders

his is an extraordinary moment in the history of Haverford, when our values, culture, and achievements align with the needs of the world in profound ways.

Granted, a Haverford education has always been conducted at the highest levels, imparting a skill set, knowledge base, and capacity to think critically and adapt flexibly. And it is also true that, since our founding in 1833, we have remained committed to a values-driven education.

What has changed is the nature of our individual relationship to society and to the world as a whole. Humankind is interconnected in ways and to degrees unimaginable even a generation ago, and with that development comes the ability to shape—for better or worse—an entire planet.

In such a setting, our distinctive commitment to service—the resolve to apply this exceptional educational experience for the betterment of society in myriad ways—enables our graduates to have an impact that is absolutely disproportionate to our size. And because a Haverford education teaches flexibility of thought in the context of bridging difference, our future graduates will continue to find solutions throughout their lives as they

overcome whatever challenges may emerge, in ways currently unimagined.

We celebrate and support this through *Lives That Speak*, our campaign to ensure that Haverfordians have the resources needed to make a difference, in communities the world over:

We must invest in people. Beginning with our commitment to the most qualified students, regardless of their ability to pay, we will also support faculty committed to our exceptional vision of the engaged teacher-scholar, and staff and administrators who dedicate their professional lives to carrying out this mission.

We must invest in the academic experience. From new curricular areas to interdisciplinary approaches that characterize a world that redefines—and eliminates—borders, our curriculum and the programming that enriches it should prepare our students

to do their best. And because ours is an academic tradition grounded in principles of leadership and service, we remain committed to finding new ways to apply educational activity in furtherance of core values.

We must invest in infrastructure. A world-class college must have at its disposal the facilities and resources worthy of such ambition. Labs, classrooms, libraries, performing spaces, technol-

> ogy ... these are essential for our work. Anything less will sacrifice the exceptional for the sake of the acceptable.

> Our goals are many and diverse, but our success depends on a single element: you. Lives That Speak is about your engagement, interest, and participation at any number of levels, through your generous financial support and the innumerable ways you volunteer in support of this great college. I invite you to read the special supplement that we have bound into this issue of Haverford magazine, and learn still more about the campaign at LivesThatSpeak.com.

In the short time I have been honored to count myself a member of this community, I have been struck by the degree to which you feel both ownership and, with that, a sense of responsibility for what

happens here. You make more than a difference; you make the difference. It is truly remarkable, and this community cares for Haverford the way one cares for family: deeply, inclusively, unconditionally. There has never been another college like Haverford, and with your support, our unique role will be preserved for generations to come.

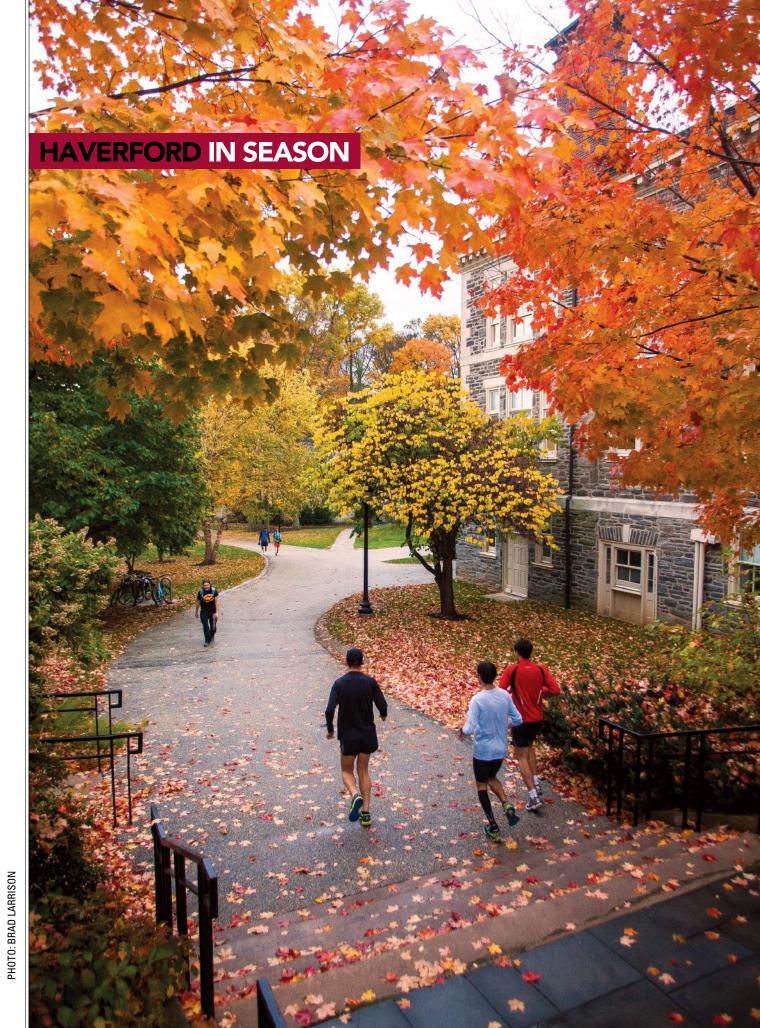
ol UC

Let your life speak!

Sincerely,

Dan Weiss





## main lines



## Filming Lives That Speak

ocation, location, location, the real estate mantra goes. **Ben Hickernell '00** would agree.

He's not a realtor, but at age 36, Hickernell is an award-winning indie filmmaker (*Lebanon*, *Pa.*; *Backwards*) who cares deeply about evoking a sense of place in his works.

"I don't set films in Anyplace, USA," says the Philadelphian by way of Baltimore. "The setting becomes a character in the film."

That sensibility pervades Hickernell's latest project, a documentary-style short film for the \$225 million Capital Campaign at Haverford College. *Lives*  That Speak, echoing the campaign's theme, features Fords who are pursuing lives of purpose. (Its public premiere took place on campus on Oct. 25, with wide release planned for mid-2015. See a trailer for the film at hav.to/ltstrailer.)

But unlike the typical fund-raising ask—usually, talking heads in front of a staid bookcase—this mini-movie features alumni out in the world, brewing the world's best beer (Hill Farmstead Brewery owner Shaun Hill '01), or making folks laugh (humorist Dave Barry '69), or making change, literally, in D.C. (U.S. Mint Chief Administrative Officer

### Beverly Ortega Babers '84).

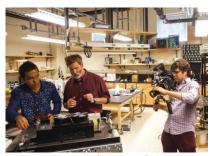
"Haverford still resonates in these people's lives, and they credit their time here for their successes, for developing them into who they are," says Hickernell.

If there is a common theme to the 20-plus interviews, the filmmaker says it is thoughtfulness. "They don't do what they do by default," he says. "They've really thought about it. Haverford trains you to think for yourself. The film is about this spirit, this ethos."

Traveling to Chicago, Vermont, even Hong Kong, Hickernell shot

more than 45 hours of footage for a 22-minute piece. At the same time, he was in postproduction for his fourth feature, A Rising Tide, which is the story of a restaurateur's struggles in Atlantic City, post-Hurricane Sandy.

During one shooting session on campus, Hickernell interviewed Haverford students for the montage that caps the film. Ramelcy Uribe, a junior from New York, reflected on her interest in sociological research anchored in grassroots activism; meanwhile, senior Jack Hasler, of St. Louis, outlined his plans for becoming a foreign service officer; and Chloe Lindeman, 18, a sophomore from Greensboro, N.C., worked in a physics lab. Using a handheld Blackmagic 4K video camera, Hickernell shot just wide enough to include a backdrop of lab equipment as he quizzed Lindeman about her academic path. "What draws you to science?" he asked, capturing the student's face lighting up as she talked about the way physicists think through a problem.



Hickernell gathers footage of Physics **Professor Walter Smith and student Peco** 

Hickernell has known he wanted to make movies since he and his buddies taped themselves doing "really bad kung fu" as high schoolers.

"I don't make movies to make money or for the attention," he says. "I do it because I have to do it. I describe it as a sickness. It's part of the way I express myself."

With a nudge from Mom, Hickernell passed on film school to pursue a more well-rounded degree in English. At Haverford, he joined the comedy troupe Lighted Fools, served as president of a moviemaking club, and made a film.

Sue Benston, a visiting assistant professor of writing who taught Hickernell in a playwriting course, was impressed with him from the get-go. "It was already clear that Ben approached dramatic writing with a filmmaker's eye," she says. His scenes moved "between panoramic vistas and close-up dialogues, between complex scenic action and minute facial gesture."

Like several alumni featured in Lives That Speak, Hickernell took a winding path to success after graduation. He worked at Starbucks while acting in theater productions: he managed the Bryn Mawr Film Institute while making his first film, Cellar (2005), a festival favorite.

"For a long time, I had a job and a passion," he says. "Now, I'm able to make my passion my job. I'm an independent filmmaker. The word independent is right there. I've always been outside the system. ... Haverford people are good outside the box."

—Lini S. Kadaba

### **IN THE GALLERY**

The Maghreb, a term used to describe the major North African countries to the west of Egypt (Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco), is home to one third of all Arabs in the world. Memory, Place, Desire, which runs through Dec. 14 in the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery, is the first exhibition in the United States devoted exclusively to the contemporary art of the region and its diaspora. Curated by Visiting Associate Professor Carol Solomon with contributions from students in her spring 2014 class "Curatorial Praxis: The Making of an Exhibition," the show features the works of 13 artists and includes paintings, drawings, photography, sculpture, and video installation. Memory, Place, Desire celebrates the area's multifaceted identity, confronting complex issues of home and migration, exploring mystical journeys, and addressing socioeconomic injustice.

Hassan Hajjaj, Brown Eyes, from the series 'Kesh Angels. Metallic Lambda print on 3mm white dibond in walnut frame with Le Phare du Cap Bon harissa, 54.4 x 37 in. (133 x 94 cm)



### Translating the (Russian) News

ne of the best things about living and studying in Russia, says Aaron Schwartzbaum '13, was having access to the country's newspapers and magazines.

"A lot of Americans think the Russian media is all propaganda and garbage," says Schwartzbaum, who spent a year honing his language skills at St. Petersburg State University with the Overseas Russian Flagship Program. "While there is a lot of bluster—especially on television—there are publications that cover the issues in a fairly balanced, thoughtful manner. I felt they deserved a chance to be presented."

Now the Russian Media Center does just that. The website that Schwartzbaum launched in May (russianmediacenter.org) translates notable Russian articles into English, using an all-volunteer workforce. The roughly 30-member team includes several Haverford grads, including editor in chief Pola Lem '13, Jacki LaBua '13, and Isaac Wheeler '10, as well as current students Hina Fathima '15 and Tamar Hoffman '16.

"The idea was to present a more rounded picture of what's happening in Russia," says Schwartzbaum, now a New York-based financial analyst.

Since its start, the site has posted more than 150 articles. One piece Schwartzbaum translated, which posits that the current crisis in Ukraine has been worsened by a lack of U.S. analysts with a deep understanding of how Moscow works, was picked up by the London newspaper *The Guardian*.

Thus far, russianmediacenter.org tops out at 150 visitors each day. But Lem says she can easily see that number growing.

"Russia is in the news all the time now," says Lem, who also spent a year in St. Petersburg with the Russian Flagship Program and is now pursu-



Aaron Schwartzbaum (left) and Pola Lem, both Class of 2013, run the Russian Media Center, a website that translates notable Russian news articles into English. The site's 30-member all-volunteer staff includes several other Haverford grads as well as current students.

ing a master's degree at the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism. "It's the most important Russia has been since the collapse of the Soviet Union, [but] the vast majority of Americans have no idea what Russia looks like from the inside. Even reading an article that is written by government-controlled media ... is valuable in its way."

Among the website's biggest challenges going forward: Expanding the work force. To that end, Lem says she will be looking for more editors, and will also be reaching out to other schools with Russian language programs, seeking students who want to hone their translation skills. It's hard to attract quality workers without a financial reward, says Lem. As a result, she and Schwartzbaum will make finding funding for the site another priority. "We'd love to offer some incentives besides fame and glory," says Lem.

The Russian Media Center team also has concerns about the Russian media itself. Some of the publications that Schwartzbaum has admired for their critical tone are being pushed aside, drained of readers, or purchased by President Vladimir Putin's supporters. Schwartzbaum has noticed a change in the recent articles about the situation in Ukraine: The dispatches come across as "Just the facts, ma'am"-type rehashes. While anti-war rallies do get coverage, Schwartzbaum wonders if that's only so the government can appear to show openness while also allowing a frustrated populace to let off steam.

And the situation could get worse: In September, the Russian government took steps to extend control over independent media when the lower house of Parliament passed a bill limiting the amount of foreign ownership in local media outlets. Among the publications that would have to be sold or close if the bill passes the lower house and is signed into law by the president is the business daily *Vedomosti*, which last summer reported on a \$41 billion government bailout sought by an oil company headed by a Putin ally.

Still, Lem is optimistic about the Russian Media Center's future. "Services like the RMC are not only going to be in demand," she says, "they're critical to helping readers understand what Russia is all about."

—Natalie Pompilio

Carrie Mae Weems, Untitled [Woman and Daughter With Makeup], 1990, Silver gelatin print, black and white; 26x26cm

### The Female Gaze: A Survey of Photographs by Women From the 19th to the 21st Centuries

showcases 60 images made by female photographers to explore the vital and sustained role women have played in the development of the medium. The photographs featured in The Female Gaze were selected from the 5,000 works in the Haverford College Fine Art Photography Collection, and include works by Julia Margaret Cameron, Imogen Cunningham, Nan Goldin, Vivian Maier, Tacita Dean, and Carrie Mae Weems. The show is on display in Marshall Fine Arts Center's Atrium Gallery through Dec. 6.

### A Piece of Soccer History

t was a breakthrough summer for soccer in the U.S., with much of the country seemingly obsessed with watching the monthlong World Cup in Brazil. More than 23 million American viewers tuned in to watch the U.S. team's heartbreaking 2-1 loss to Belgium. (That number doesn't include the tens of thousands who watched the game at massive viewing parties organized in stadiums and public plazas in cities across the country.) And Germany's win over Argentina in the finals was the most-watched soccer game in American history, attracting more than 27 million viewers.

Well, when it comes to catching on to the allure of soccer, Haverford was—ahem—way ahead of the game. More than a century ago, on April 1, 1905, the College's fledgling team played in what is recognized as the first modern-day intercollegiate soccer game in U.S. history, scoring a 1-0 victory over Harvard University.

Class of 1902 alumnus Richard Mott Gummere gets credit for the historic event. He helped organized Haverford's first soccer team, which became a charter member of a newly formed local league. He then went on to pursue a Ph.D. at Harvard and organized a soccer team there in the fall of 1904. By the spring of 1905, three other schools (the University of Pennsylvania, Cornell University, and Columbia University) had joined Haverford and Harvard to create the Intercollegiate Association Foot Ball League. And with that, soccer was on its way as a college sport. -Eils Lotozo



The 1905 Haverford College soccer team (above) defeated Harvard University in the nation's first intercollegiate game.



THE 9TH ANNUAL CLASSICS MARATHON offered a public reading of Homer's Iliad in the Sunken Lounge of the Dining Center in an event that ran from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. The rotating cast of readers reciting the epic poem of ancient Greece and the Trojan War included students and faculty, as well as President Dan Weiss.

### Fighting for Juvenile Justice

hen it comes to jailing its young people, Pennsylvania leads the nation in a category that **Sarah Morris '05** is fighting to change: The state has sentenced nearly 500 people who were tried as youths to life without parole.

In early October, Morris and other members of the Pennsylvania Coalition for the Fair Sentencing of Youth led prisoners' family members to Harrisburg to meet with lawmakers. "We want to help [lawmakers] understand why someone who is now age 45 and was sentenced to life at age 16 might deserve a second chance. We don't think it's fair to say someone [at 16] won't change or transform for the rest of their life," says Morris.

A Chicago native who majored in political science with a concentration in African studies, Morris began her advocacy work after graduation as a Haverford House fellow with the American Friends Service Committee's Youth Art & Spirituality Project. She went into Philadelphia's adult prisons each week accompanied by artists, poets, and musicians to meet with young people awaiting trial.

When her fellowship and that project ended, she co-founded the Youth Art & Self-Empowerment Project (YASP) to continue the work and also support youth once they're released. The organization is run by young people whom Morris helps train and supervise.

YASP is also fighting to repeal Act 33, an amendment that Pennsylvania passed during the "get tough on crime" era of the mid-1990s. The law allows teens ages 15 and older to automatically be tried as adults—and held in adult prisons—for a broad range of crimes. The consequences have been devastating, says Morris.

"There are a lot of reasons why it doesn't make sense to have young



Sarah Morris '05 is working to change Pennsylvania's policies around sentencing juveniles to adult prisons and co-founded an organization that is fighting the state's expansion of prisons.

people in adult jails," she says. "They're more likely to be physically and sexually abused and to attempt suicide, and less likely to receive education or rehabilitative support than in juvenile facilities. They're also more likely to be re-arrested." A short documentary made by YASP, called *Stolen Dreams*, highlights the effects on the lives of teens that were or are currently serving time in Pennsylvania's adult prisons.

The Southwest Philly resident is also heavily involved in Decarcerate PA, an organization she co-founded that is fighting the state's expansion of prisons and the prison population. (In 1980 there were nearly 8,500 prisoners serving time in Pennsylvania's prisons; today there are 51,000.)

"We want to invest resources instead in job creation, housing, schools and health centers—these are things we think have a much greater role in enhancing public safety than building more prisons," says Morris,

who's upbeat as well as passionate. Several years ago, she debated the state's corrections secretary, John Wetzel, on public radio. During the hour-long debate, Morris, who was representing Decarcerate PA, calmly challenged Wetzel's contentions that the state is working to decrease its prison population.

While juvenile justice is clearly her life's work, the hours she spends on it are voluntary; her "real" job is with the city's Farm Philly program, which teaches kids about urban gardening. Not surprisingly, Morris doesn't have a lot of free time. "I play on a weekend soccer team, I make time to cook, and I have a backyard garden," she says.

And she never loses hope. "I get a lot of motivation from the young people I work with. Every Saturday, I'm in Philly jails with young people who are incarcerated but still manage to find joy and laugh—who despite their situations see possibility in the future."

-Anne E. Stein

### **SOUND BITE**



'lt's not a secret what my old name was, but I don't want it included in a public narrative about me. ... Pronouns get used as weapons against people." -Cameron Partridge BMC '95, who majored in religion at Haverford, talking about how transgender people's experience is denied and nullified by those who continue to use their former names or gendered pronouns. Partridge, who became the first openly transgender priest to preach at the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C., in June, gave a talk here in October titled "Trans\* Tipping and Tripping Points: Conversing at a Communal Crossroads." He's now a lecturer and counselor for Episcopal and Anglican students at Harvard Divinity School and also serves as Episcopal chaplain at Boston University.

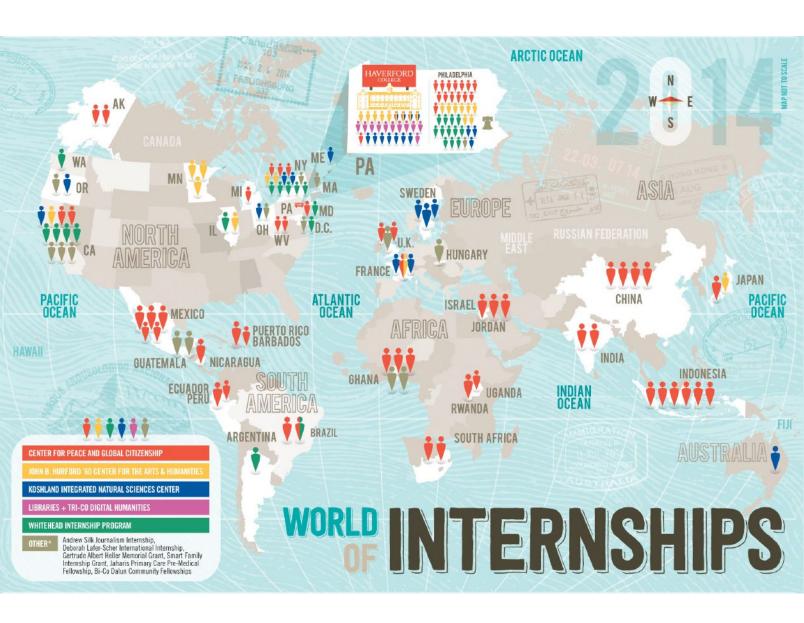


Dorm Olympics 2014: Emerging from a cloud of special-effects smoke, the green gang from Gummere charges onto the field looking like a scene straight out of the movie Braveheart. That fearsome entrance, however, did not help them win the day. Instead, it was the red South Campus team (Tritton and Kim Halls, and the Haverford College

Apartments) that bested Gummere and the blue-painted competitors from Barclay in the annual freshman competition, which included a three-legged race, an egg toss, and the traditional cheese ball and shaving cream contest, and featured an astonishing display of odd talents, weird skills, and sheer silliness.



(IR)REVERENCE, a Tri-Co-sponsored multimedia conference, celebrated the 50th anniversary of Nigerian writer Chinua Achebe's novel, Arrow of God. The conference explored African culture through literature, film, medicine, and social science, with a series of events that took place across the three campuses in October.



More than 150 Haverford students received funded internships (and research fellowships) this summer supported by the College's academic centers and other programs. They worked in museums and science labs, in businesses and nonprofits. They taught English, aided literacy efforts, researched education issues, promoted public health, and worked on environmental conservation, across the country and around the world.



HISTORIAN HOWARD ZINN'S Marx in Soho: A Play on History came to campus in September, with actor Bob Weick performing in the one-man show as Karl Marx. The event was sponsored by the history and sociology departments, and the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship, and included a post-performance discussion with Weick in the CPGC Cafe.

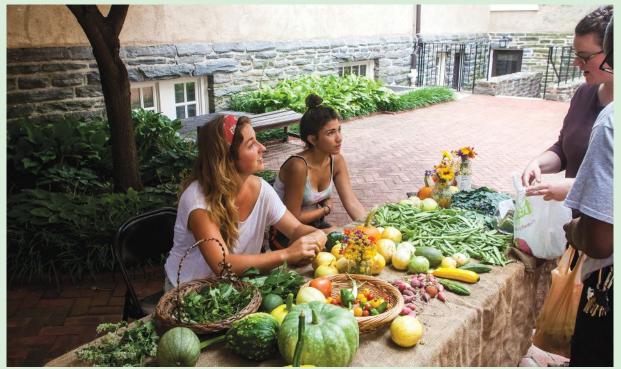


### ■ Haverford's Committee for Environmental Responsibility (CER), whose membership includes students,

faculty, and staff, gained an important new member this year with the addition of President Dan Weiss' Chief of Staff, Jesse Lytle, who was appointed the College's chief sustainability officer. Partly as a result of the expressed recommitment to sustainability from the President's Office, the CER has been tasked with possibly expanding its role

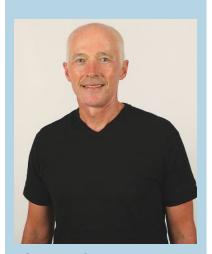
- The CER sponsored **Sustainability Week** at Haverford at the start of the fall semester. Geared toward first-year students, the events included a local-food dinner at the Dining Center, a local-food salad bar at the Coop, a sustainability display in the DC's Sunken Lounge, and a sale of refurbished used bikes.
- The Greening Haverford Fund helped bring two new enhancements to gardening initiatives on campus this summer. The fund, created in 2012 by the CER in partnership with the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship (CPGC), supported the construction of a fence around the student garden plot behind the Facilities Management building, which had been under siege by the local deer population. Support from the fund also helped bring a water hydrant to the center

- of the community garden in the southwest corner of campus. Aside from a short hiatus during the 2013 U.S. Open golf tournament, which took over the land for tents and parking, the garden has been a part of the campus for 40 years. Previously, community gardeners had to carry in water for their plants.
- More campus buildings have been fitted with the **special** meters that make it possible to track real-time electricity use on the College's Building Dashboard website [Haverford, spring/summer 2014]. Joining the original 14 buildings whose meters were installed last spring are Chase, Founders, Gest, Hall, and Stokes. The dashboard allows visitors to the site to click on photos of the buildings to get a description and the number of occupants, and provides constantly updated flow charts showing electricity use in each.
- Every Friday throughout the summer, the **Founders Farm Stand** set up in the courtyard of Founders Hall from noon to 1 p.m. to share the bounty from the campus gardens. CPGC-funded summer gardening intern Alanna Matteson '15 organized the farm stand, whose varied offerings included Peter Pan and yellow squash, lemon cucumbers, kale, chard, green beans, tomatoes, and peppers, as well as herbs such as thyme, basil, sage, mint, and lemon balm.



Alanna Matteson '15 (left) and Jahzara Heredia '16 at the Founders Farm Stand, which shared the vegetable bounty from the "Haverfarm" over the summer.

### **ON CAMPUS**



ROBERT WORKMAN, the founder of Goal Zero, came to Haverford in October to give a talk titled "Do Good ... Get Good." Workman, a Utah businessman, used the profits from the sale of a craft and novelty company he'd operated for 30 years to launch a humanitarian effort in the Democratic Republic of Congo. That experience inspired Goal Zero, which makes and sells portable power packs, solar kits, and lighting, and has a charitable arm that brings that technology to rural villages around the world. Workman is also the founder of Barebones Living, which designs and sells gardening tools, tents and other equipment.

Workman's talk was part of the "Harnessing the Market for Environmental and Social Good" speaker series, which is funded by two Haverford alums. "Harnessing the Market," which brought representatives of the Cape Cod Fisheries Trust to campus in September to talk about creating a sustainable fishing industry, is a project of the Economics Department's Microfinance and Impact Investing Initiative. Dubbed "MI3," the initiative provides workshops, special projects, guided research, and engagement with organizations in the field to help students explore innovative ways to address some of the key social challenges of our world.



### **Board News**

Ginny Christensen has joined the Haverford Board of Managers. Christensen is principal consultant for Strategy for Growth, LLC, providing strategic planning, board development, executive coaching, and leadership-team development for independent schools and nonprofits. She also serves as secretary of the Corporation of Haverford College.

Howard W. Lutnick '83 was named chair of the board after serving since 2012 as co-chair. Before that, he served for six years as co-vice-chair. Lutnick is the chairman and CEO of Cantor Fitzgerald, L.P., one of the world's leading financial services firms, and is also chairman and CEO of global brokerage company BGC Partners, Inc. He chaired and was a lead donor to the College's \$200 million capital campaign, Educating to Lead, Educating to Serve. He also stewarded the creation of the Cantor Fitzgerald Art Gallery on campus, funded the College's Tennis & Track Center, named for his brother Gary, and built the Douglas B. Gardner '83 Integrated Athletic Center. To help launch the *Lives That Speak* campaign, which went public Oct. 25, Lutnick gave the largest single gift in the College's history, donating \$25 million to substantially renovate the library. Lutnick serves on several boards, including the Cantor Fitzgerald Relief Fund, which has provided more than \$180 million to Cantor families who lost loved ones in the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center on 9/11.

Continuing as co-vice chairs of the Board of Managers are **Christopher K.**Norton '80, a retired managing director of the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., and **Dana Shanler Ladden** '84, an attorney who specializes in corporate and securities law.

We thank the following Haverford alumni, who have completed their terms on the Board of Managers, for their service to the College.

Catherine P. Koshland '72: Koshland joined the Board of Managers in 1994, and served in a range of key leadership roles over the years, including chair, vice chair, and, most recently, co-chair. She is vice chancellor for undergraduate education at the University of California at Berkeley, where she is the Wood-Calvert Professor in Engineering and professor of environmental health. Her husband, James Koshland, graduated from Haverford in 1973; and her father, Edmond Preston III, was a member of the Class of 1945. Her mother-in-law, Marian, for whom Haverford's Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center is named, was also a member of the Board of Managers.

**John Morse '73:** Morse is president and publisher of Merriam-Webster, Inc., in Springfield, Mass. He is also president of the Board of Trustees of the Mason-Wright Foundation. Morse is a member of Merion Meeting, and has been a member of the Corporation of Haverford College since his graduation. His father, **Elliott H. Morse**, was a member of the Class of 1938.

**Shruti Shibulal '06:** Shibulal, who served as a Young Alumni Associate member of the board, heads corporate strategy for Tamara Real Estate Holding & Development, which launched a luxury resort in Coorg, India. She is also a co-founder of Avant Garde Hospitality, which operates restaurants in Bangalore, India. A member of Haverford's International Council, Shibulal is also a trustee of the Samhita Academy and a director at Innovations Investment Management. Her brother, Shreyas, is a member of Haverford's Class of 2015.





### **Extracurricular**

Comedian Geoff Keith got some big laughs (left) during a September performance in Zubrow Commons sponsored by Fords Against Boredom (FAB). On the same night, the weekly meeting of the League of Legends Club packed devotees of the wildly popular multiplayer online game into Hilles 109 for some in-house scrimmaging.



### Spotlighting the holdings of Quaker & Special Collections

Letter from Frederick Douglass to Benjamin Coates, May 20, 1859.

This missive is part of a collection of more than 100 letters written by an array of 19th-century abolitionists and others to Philadelphia businessman and Quaker Benjamin Coates (who was a member of Haverford's early governing board). While deeply committed to anti-slavery efforts, and to the education of African Americans, Coates was also a passionate proponent of the idea that black Americans would do best by relocating to West Africa and should be helped to do so. The concept of colonization deeply divided the abolitionist movement, and Coates' extensive correspondence was devoted to drumming up converts to his cause. He befriended Joseph J. Roberts, the first president of Liberia (and the son of a former slave from Virginia), whose letters are also part of the collection. But Coates' unceasing efforts to enlist prominent black leaders such as Frederick Douglass to endorse colonization were not successful. In an open letter to Coates that Douglass published in his newspaper The North Star in 1850, he famously wrote: "To remove the objects of American hatred, is not to remove that hatred itself." And

in this letter, written nine years later, Douglass once again fends off Coates' efforts to persuade him, saying: "I stand where I have stood for several years on the subject of Africa—deprecating any public and general movements of the free colored people of this country towards Africa-and yet glad to see individual efforts ... for the development of the resources of their country."



# academix



(from left) Assistant Professor of Chemistry Helen White, Alana Thurston '16 (standing), and Chloe Wang '17 take samples in Gulfport, Miss., during a July research trip, while Sarah Moses '16, Dan Fries '15, Gebby Keny '14, and Hilary Brashear '14 gather footage for their documentary *Wake*.

### Student Documentary Wake Looks at the Oil Industry in Louisiana

Haverford's first-ever Documentary Media Fellows spent the summer gathering footage during two road trips to the Gulf Coast.

ake, a student-produced documentary about the impact of the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill on life in southern Louisiana, had its first public screening in front of a full house in Chase Auditorium in September. The 23-minute film employs interviews with environmentalists, scientists, community members, and oil workers to explore the presence of the oil industry and the role of the community in the Gulf towns of Grand Isle and Lafayette, La.

Wake was produced by Haverford's first-ever Interdisciplinary Documentary Media Fellows, Hilary Brashear '14, Dan

Fries '15, Gebby Keny '14, and Sarah Moses'16, who made two road trips south over the summer to gather their footage. The quartet worked in collaboration with documentary filmmaker Vicky Funari, an artist in residence at Haverford's Hurford Center for the Arts and Humanities, and Assistant Professor of Chemistry and

Environmental Studies Helen White.

Focusing primarily on the community, the film considers a range of issues-land loss in Louisiana, the region's economic dependence on the oil industry, environmental restoration and justice, and critiques of the oil industry. The shifting stories and unexpected revelations of the people interviewed subtly illuminate the gray areas and challenge viewers' perspectives on the oil industry. Beautifully filmed, Wake raises complex questions: How feasible is the transformation to alternative energy resources? What are the obstacles blocking this transformation? And how do we engage with an industry that supports the livelihood of the locals yet destroys the environment in which they live?

The screening was followed by a short discussion session that brought up questions about the editorial process, the students' own experiences and political views, and the meaning of the film's title. As one audience member pointed out, *Wake* could mean the wake of a ship, the wake that follows a death, or a wake-up call to everyone.

Later, student filmmaker Sarah Moses reflected on the making of *Wake* in an interview for the Hurford Center blog DEcentered. Moses credited White and students Alana Thurston '16 and Chloe Wang '17, who are assisting White with her research into the oil spill's continuing impact on the Gulf's waters, with bringing a truly interdisciplinary flavor to the film project. "[They] really grounded our understanding of the spill in a scientific perspective that I don't think we would have had otherwise," said Moses.

Asked if the filmmakers brought an environmentalist agenda to the project, Moses responded: "The environmental degradation and sociopolitical issues along the Gulf have a long history. . . . Everything truly is connected, and although we did

not have the time, or the resources, to portray all of the factors and perspectives involved, our goal was to take the voices we did have and meditate on how they resonate with each other. It's very easy to say, 'We need oil,' or 'We need to switch to renewable energy,' but the truth is it's always more complicated than that."

Wake was funded by the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship, the Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center, the John B. Hurford '60 Center for the Arts and Humanities, the Office of the Provost's Louis Green Fund, and the Department of Instructional and Informational Technology Services.—Hina Fathima '15 and Eils Lotozo



### In The Spiritual Garden

Associate Professor of Fine Arts Hee Sook Kim gave a gallery talk at the opening of her solo show, *The Spiritual Garden*, which ran through Oct. 10 in the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery. Curated by Sunny Sunhwa Shin, director of New York's COOHAUS ART, the exhibit gathered recent paintings, prints, video, and installations by Kim, who teaches a wide range of printmaking courses at Haverford, including etching, silkscreen and lithograph. Kim, whose work has been widely exhibited around the world, was born in South Korea and received her M.F.A and B.F.A. from Seoul National University. After immigrating to the U.S. in 1988, she received an M.A. from New York University. In the catalog for *The Spiritual Garden*, art critic Jonathan Goodman explores Kim's work, "with its decorative patterns and exquisite designs," and its references to American expressionism, in the context of her hybrid identity as an Asian-born American artist. Kim's lyrical compositions, writes Goodman, create "clever, conversational echoes that build a dialogue between cultures and their differing attitudes toward art."



## Office Hour

Associate Professor of Astronomy Beth Willman's enthusiasm is contagious. She makes anyone listening to her as excited as she is about, say, tardigrades (eight-legged micro-animals that can survive the most extreme conditions, which she jokes "are the real aliens"). Teaching not only upper-level courses, such as "Advanced Topics: Observational Astronomy," but also introductory classes for majors and non-majors alike, Willman has filled her office in Strawbridge Observatory with unusual instructional tools, like stuffed toys and balloons, to help make dark matter and the expansion of the universe understandable to even the most novice stargazer.

① Plug plate from the Apache Point Observatory: These plates were used as part of the Sloan Digital Sky Survey project, the first massive digital survey done of the sky at optical wavelengths. Each hole corresponds to the exact known position of where the light from an individual star or galaxy is going to come through the telescope. Then there are these long fiber-optic cables that plug into the plate, and the light travels down those cables into a big detector that

spreads the light into a rainbow so that the properties of the objects can be analyzed. This is an important object to me because I did my dissertation [in 2003] on Sloan Digital Sky Survey work. And it is the survey that enabled [my] discovery of this new class of galaxies that I now work on.

**2** Plushie of Willman 1: In the aftermath of my dissertation work, my collaborators and I discovered a couple new

galaxies that were the first ever known of that type. One of them has become known as the Willman 1 Galaxy, after me, which is pretty awesome. This actually is a picture of that galaxy that we used in the press release way back in 2005. [Associate Professor of Physics and Astronomy] Suzanne Amador Kane, a very thoughtful and generous colleague, had this made for me. And [Astronomy Professor] Steve Boughn wrote the description of the galaxy on the tag.

3 "This Is What A Scientist Looks Like" T-shirt: The Public Observing Program hosts monthly events [at the Strawbridge Observatory], and then once a semester we have larger community events at which we can get 150 or more folks in attendance. [Former student leader of the program] Maya Barlev '12 designed these T-shirts, and we wore them at our events, and it was













really fun. People had asked where they could buy one, so I thought it might be nice to have a lot of T-shirts that we can give away in exchange for donations to our program.

### 4 "Ballooniverse" bin:

From our vantage point in the Milky Way, around us in every direction, every galaxy seems to be moving

away from us, but it's really hard for most people to visualize that everything is moving away from us if we're not the center of the universe. The surface of a balloon is one example where that's true. You can draw little marks on the surface representing galaxies, and as you blow it up, if you imagine you're living in one of those galaxies, all those other galaxies or black dots are moving away from you. ... You can actually measure the rate at

which galaxies move away on a balloon.

> 6 Photo: Every spring I have astro students and faculty to dinner at my house, and we take pictures in my backyard. Everyone always looks so happy. This

photo is two years old and [features] students from 2012, 2013, and 2014.

6 Framed Carl Sagan quote: The Carl Sagan quote was a gift from a student who graduated in 2012. [It's] from Sagan's essay "A Pale Blue Dot," which was inspired by images taken by the Voyager 1 spacecraft. What the Earth looks like in these pictures, as Carl Sagan says, is "a mote of dust in a sunbeam." He was very humbled by it, and it makes me choked up even to look at that image. At the end of both my [introductory] classes, I have my students look at two contrasting views of our place in the universe. One is a voice-over of Carl Sagan narrating that essay over a montage of images from Voyager 1. I can't stay in the room. I cry every time.

### Portrait of former Haverford **Astronomy Professor Louis Green:**

Even though he was well before my time and I never met him, I know the legacy he left to the astronomy program here. He's not just important to me because of the program he built up, but also because he left an endowed fund—the Louis Green Fund—to the College. That fund has supported at least two dozen astro students during my time here [to travel] to present at conferences and to visit observatories like Kitt Peak Observatory in Arizona.

-Rebecca Raber



## Field Trip to Jerusalem

erusalem is a place where ideology and reality interact in extraordinary ways, so it makes sense that Associate Professor of Religion Naomi Koltun-Fromm sees the city as a model for teaching her students about the intersection of history, religion, and lived experience. If you live in Chicago, whether you are a Christian or a Jew doesn't necessarily affect the city or your neighbors, says Koltun-Fromm. "It does in Jerusalem."

In her course "Jerusalem: City, History, and Representation," she traces Jerusalem's 3,000-year history as a city and symbol, taking great care to show the relationships between abstract ideology and daily life. It's a lot to teach, and the class has been revised each year. Last spring, however, came the biggest addition to the course: a visit to Jerusalem. "Given that Jerusalem is still a living, vibrant city, with many religious and political communities, it made sense to try to organize a trip that elaborated on the material studied in the classroom," says Koltun-Fromm. With help from the Center for Peace and

Global Citizenship's international programs coordinator, **Chloe Tucker '07,** Koltun-Fromm organized a field study in the city as a capstone to the course. Twelve students, Tucker, and Professor of Religion Tracey Hucks joined Koltun-Fromm for the trip, which ran from May 22 to June 2. (One month after the group's return, Hamas began firing rockets on Jerusalem, sending residents into bomb shelters.)

The course and the trip had been in development for years. During her junior year abroad as an undergraduate, Koltun-Fromm took a similar class at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Her professor used the city as a teaching tool and met students at a different location each week. Koltun-Fromm was inspired, and she continued studying Jerusalem as a hobby while getting her master's degree and doctorate in history and Jewish studies from Stanford University, and later during sabbaticals as a professor. In 2007, she decided to formulate her own Jerusalem class at Haverford. The trip this year was open to current and previous students of the course, who had to submit an application.

The field study was split between tours of historical sites-such as the Western Wall and the Garden Tomb and meetings with people engaged in peace efforts, such as Seeds of Peace, which brings Israeli and Palestinian youth together in a summer camp in Maine. One of the trip's highlights was a visit to the Israel Museum, where the group saw the 1:50 scale model of ancient Jerusalem, a cultural landmark that covers one acre. "As the model came into sight, they all gasped," Koltun-Fromm says. "It was just such a delightful moment for me as a teacher!" The class had read about the ancient city, talked about it, toured sections of the remaining structures, and now finally saw a full representation. "Whether it's accurate or not," Koltun-Fromm is quick to add, "is a whole other story."

Perhaps the greatest benefit of the field study was that it provided opportunities to see Jerusalem from different perspectives. Among those whom the group met were a man who cannot gain citizenship despite being born in the city, students who live in East Jerusalem and must cross the security barrier in order to go to school in West Jerusalem, a conscientious objector who works for the American Friends Service Committee, and many other natives, pilgrims, and tourists. Members of the class also reflected on their own position as American tourists. For example, they were among the few who had the privilege of clearing security after the Old City was cordoned off because of an attempted bombing. Exploring different points of view was a significant task in a city that is run through with community boundaries. As Koltun-Fromm says, people often stay within their "little Jerusalem bubbles."

Ultimately, the trip was less about providing clear answers than raising questions and piquing curiosity. "If I had extra money in my fund," Koltun-Fromm says, "I would be buying shirts that say 'Haverford Jerusalem Trip: It's Complicated.' That's kind of our motto."

—Sam Fox '14





Since the jihadi group ISIS began its brutal expansion in Iraq and Syria, driving millions from their homes and launching a campaign of terror featuring bombings, public executions, and gruesome films of hostages being beheaded, Associate Professor of Political Science Barak Mendelsohn has been much in demand by the media as a commentator. Mendelsohn, whose work focuses on Islamist groups, is the author of Combating Jihadism: American Hegemony and Interstate Cooperation in the War on Terrorism (University of Chicago Press). And currently, during a sabbatical year as a research fellow at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, he's finishing up a new book for Oxford University Press titled Expansion and Decline: al-Qaeda's Branching Out Strategy and Its Consequences. Mendelsohn took time out from his work to talk to Haverford about the advance of ISIS, the decline of al-Qaeda, and what the future might hold in the region.

Is the defiance and brutality that ISIS has been displaying a strategy that could backfire for the group? Barak Mendelsohn: Yes. It could lead to resistance, and to a constituency that could rise against ISIS. But for that to work, the people on the ground have to be sure they can actually fight ISIS. If you know that any effort of resistance is going to be suppressed and you are going to be killed, you are much less motivated to take those risks. Any resistance forces need to know they have backing and can trust the backers will support them and not go away.

If you look at Iraq and the Awakening Councils around the time of the surge [in 2007], they felt they could fight al-Qaeda because the U.S. made promises and there were U.S. forces in the area, and an infusion of money and weapons. The central government in Iraq is dominated by Shiites, and al-Qaeda are Sunnis. But the Awakening Councils that fought against al-Qaeda in Iraq are also Sunnis. They were promised they would be incorporated into the Iraqi security forces, which mainly means jobs. But once the fight was over, and al-Qaeda was driven out, the central Shiite government reneged on its promises. And the U.S. showed little interest in the situation once it seemed alQaeda was defeated. So the people have resentment, and they don't feel they can trust the Iraqi government. ISIS is much more brutal than al-Qaeda was. And fear works really well. In Syria, one Sunni tribe tried to resist and ISIS executed 700 people from the tribe and made the leaders beg for mercy. That sends a very powerful signal.

### Does the rise of ISIS signal the end of al-Qaeda?

BM: They still have branches in lots of places, but I think the rise of ISIS is a blow, and that al-Qaeda will not be able to be the force it was in the past. They just seem to be out of touch with the changes of the last 10 years. They are disconnected from the new trends, and they are losing their ability to lead. In the Middle East, the population is very young, and you see the media productions of ISIS are designed to appeal to young audiences. The messages al-Qaeda is releasing are not as exciting, and they use old media platforms. Al-Qaeda is becoming more mainstream. In the last few years, it has changed course a little bit in the way it treats other Muslims. The hostility to the U.S., though, remains the same. Al-Qaeda is not as powerful as before, but that does not mean it is going to vanish.

You have said that allowing ISIS to progress unchecked will cost America much more in the long run. What can/should the U.S. do?

BM: The U.S. needs to decide how it sees itself and its role in the world. If it is just another state that cares only about its own interests, especially its economic interests, then the U.S. is right to limit its involvement. But I think the U.S. would like to see itself as a power for good in the world. If that's the case, then it has to do a lot more. It just can't let ISIS roll through the Middle East. We see the whole region exploding, and if the U.S. does not take more serious action, the instability will spread. It will affect Jordan, and will threaten Saudi Arabia, and I think ISIS can attack in Turkey pretty easily. In Iraq and Syria there was so much instability, ISIS was able to take military advantage. In these other places it is going to start with mostly terrorist attacks, meant to destabilize. But I don't think the U.S. is ready to give up on its economic interests in these countries. not to mention the U.S. claims it has allies in the region. If you have allies and don't come to their aid, then others in the region are really going to doubt you. —Е. L.



Haverford hosted the 10TH ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE SCIENCE RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM in the Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center in Sept. Attendees came from Haverford, Bryn Mawr, Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall, Gettysburg, Swarthmore, and Ursinus Colleges, and students presented more than 80 posters of their summer research work at the day-long event.

### **COOL CLASSES**



### Class Name: "Crises"

**Taught By:** Visiting Lecturer of Economics Timothy Lambie-Hanson

### Here's what Lambie-Hanson has to say about the

course: My class spends half of the semester studying different types of financial crises—banking crises, currency crises, debt crises, etc.—trying to understand the causes of, or explanations for, these types of crises. The second half of the semester studies the latest global financial crisis in depth: the run-up in the housing market, the meltdown of the market, the contagion to the rest of the financial sector through various securities, and the policy response and recovery both in the U.S. and abroad.

I hope students take away a sense of the common features of these crises, the importance of confidence in the marketplace, a clear picture of the latest crisis, and a sense that one explanation or cause is never really enough to "explain" a crisis—it always is a bit more complicated or nuanced than that.

Financial crises are fascinating moments in economic history. A better understanding of crises hopefully can help us do better in the future, or at least make sure that our personal finances or endowments do not become collateral damage in the next crisis.

Cool Classes is a new series on the Haverblog that highlights interesting and unusual courses that enrich the Haverford College experience. See more at hav.to/haverblog.

## Three New Partnerships Speed the Path to a Master's Degree

n 2012, Haverford forged an innovative partnership with the University of Pennsylvania School of Engineering to launch the 4+1 Program, which allows students to receive a master's degree in engineering after four years of study at Haverford and one at Penn. Three new partnerships announced this year by the College will offer additional opportunities for Haverford students interested in taking an accelerated path to a master's degree.

The new 4+1 Bioethics Program with the University of Pennsylvania enables qualified Haverford undergraduates to gain early and expedited admission to a master's program offered by Penn's Department of Medical Ethics and Health Policy. Admitted students will take up to three graduate bioethics courses at Penn while completing their undergraduate work at Haverford, and will spend the fifth year of the program at Penn.

Also new is the one-year master's program at Claremont McKenna College's Robert Day School of Economics and Finance, which will offer strongly qualified students the opportunity to receive a master's in finance after one year of study. The intensive program, which will provide at least one full scholarship to an admitted Haverford student, also emphasizes career skills and supports job placement.

Finally, the two-year China Studies master's program at Zhejiang University in Hang-zhou, China, provides a full scholarship to admitted students and offers training in Mandarin.

While accelerated bachelor's-plus-master's programs have long existed within large universities, the idea has begun to take on new forms, says Haverford College Provost Kim Benston. "What's new is the partnering of undergraduate-focused institutions like Haverford and universities like Penn," Benston says.

The partnership with Claremont McKenna College, one of Haverford's peer schools, is also unusual, he says. "They are, like us, an undergraduate, liberal arts institution, but they received a huge gift to develop a graduate school for finance, and they are looking to develop a broader base of excellent liberal arts partners to do that."

The appeal of these kinds of programs is strong, says Benston. "Students today have a sense of urgency about their futures," he says. "Our students don't want to sacrifice the liberal arts experience, but at the same time they are beginning to think a little bit earlier about career aspirations."

These new programs at Haverford join two other existing partnerships. The 3-2 Program With Caltech allows students to spend three years at Haverford and two years at Caltech and receive their B.S. from Haverford as well as a bachelor's in engineering from Caltech. The five-year program with the Center for Latin American Studies at Georgetown University offers Haverford students who are admitted to Georgetown's M.A. program in Latin American Studies the opportunity to count four courses from their undergraduate study toward the master's degree requirements.

—E. L.



The Class of 2018 Chesick Scholars gathered for a group photo during their five-week summer session on campus.

### The Chesick Scholars Program: **Opening the Door to Success**

uis Rivas '16 is the first person in his family to attend college; his younger brother Marco, who joined the Class of 2018 this fall, is the second. Both applied to Haverford through QuestBridge, an organization that matches high-achieving, low-income students with top-tier schools. Though they are both premed and interested in chemistry, they are also passionate musicians. And, together, they represent the oldest and newest participants in the John P. Chesick Scholars Program, Haverford's contribution to a nationwide conversation on how to address the challenges faced by students who come from groups historically underrepresented in higher education.

Now in its third year, the Chesick Scholars Program has been in development since 2002. After seeing some students struggle in the natural sciences in spite of high ability, Senior Lecturer

in Mathematics Jeff Tecosky-Feldman suggested that Haverford implement a summer program to ease the transition to college. With funding from the Mellon Foundation, the College hosted a conference on summer bridge programming, and Tecosky-Feldman made a number of investigative visits to schools with successful programs.

Finally, the San Francisco Foundation offered support for programming that would aid in the college success of students from underresourced backgrounds. Drawing inspiration from the nationally recognized Meyerhoff Scholars Program at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County, a group of Haverford faculty and administrators drafted a blueprint for two initiatives that would work in concert. One would become the John P. Chesick Scholars Program, named in honor of a Haverford chemistry professor known for being a strong mentor to his students. The

other program would become the Office of Academic Resources (OAR), a centralized "beehive" of academic support systems available to all students. Much credit is owed to the San Francisco Foundation, says Dean Phil Bean, who was part of the group that drafted the plans for the Chesick Program and the OAR. "These programs would not exist at all if the foundation had not expressed interest in funding something like this at Haverford,"

The Chesick Program takes a longitudinal approach that emphasizes trusted mentoring rather than remedial education. Each year, a committee at Haverford selects a cohort of 15 incoming students with interests across the disciplines to become scholars. Before entering as freshmen, the Chesick Scholars participate in a five-week residential program that offers credit-bearing courses and exposes them to resources at Haverford and in the Philadelphia area. At the end of the summer session, the students give presentations on their academic work at the annual Chesick Scholars Symposium. (This year, the scholars reported on their readings and research for a "Material Religion" course taught by Religion Professor Ken Koltun-Fromm '88, and for a course titled "Reproduction or Mobility: Analyzing Social Class Theory Through Ethnographic and Empirical Research," taught by Bryn Mawr-Haverford Education Program Lecturer Heather Curl '03.)

Once the school year begins, the students are matched with faculty mentors, who lend support with academic and personal matters throughout the students' undergraduate careers. Beginning last year, previously admitted Chesick Scholars may also mentor students in the cohort that precedes their own. Finally, the program provides guidance and funding for the Chesick Scholars to pursue research opportunities and other projects during summer break.

The first time Luis Rivas set foot on campus was on the first day of the very first Chesick summer program, in 2012. It was a daunting, isolating experience, he recalls. His parents had received an eighth-grade education before moving from Ecuador to the United States. He was one of the few graduating seniors at his Chicago high school to go to a four-year, out-of-state institution, and he didn't know anyone at Haverford.

The Chesick Program worked quickly to ease Rivas' transition. Not only did he get an opportunity to adjust to Haverford's academic rigor through pass/fail courses, he found a strong social network. Rivas became good friends with the scholars in his cohort and remains close with many of them today, often dropping by their rooms to hang out or talk through a problem.

Throughout his freshman and sophomore years, Rivas worked with his mentor, Associate Professor of Chemistry Fran Blase, to improve his study habits, resolve personal problems, and ultimately cultivate a sense of belonging.

"Sometimes I question why I am here or why I was accepted here," he says. "After those two years of having [Blase] as my adviser, I feel I have the confidence to say that I am a Haverford student and I'm here because I deserve to be here."

Mentors often refer scholars to other resources for help, including other mentors. For instance, Rivas has gone to Tecosky-Feldman for help with a number of unexpected challenges: filing his taxes, scheduling medical appointments, and, when his mother was diagnosed with cancer, securing funds from the Dean's Office to visit her in Chicago. He and his brother Marco affectionately joke that Tecosky-Feldman is the "13th apostle" for all the work he does. (Tecosky-Feldman serves as the director of the summer program as well as an instructor during the summer program, and works as a mentor and member of the Chesick Program committee during the school year.)

When you speak with Tecosky-Feldman, it's apparent the admiration is mutual. "I've learned just as much from my mentees as they've learned from me," he says. In general, he has found that mentoring is as rewarding as it is time-intensive. "Many of the faculty who have done it have said to me that they couldn't see going back to the previous scheme of freshman advising," he says.

—Sam Fox '14



Haverford College President Dan Weiss leading the class on higher education he's teaching with Bryn Mawr President Kim Cassidy, and his Chief of Staff, Jesse Lytle.

### Presidents in the Classroom

ixteen lucky Tri-Co students have presidents for professors this semester. Haverford College President Dan Weiss and Bryn Mawr College President Kim Cassidy are co-teaching a class, "Higher Education and the Liberal Arts: Mission, Structure and Trends," with Weiss' Chief of Staff, Jesse Lytle. The course, which meets weekly on Friday mornings, alternating between the Haverford and Bryn Mawr campuses, examines the distinct roles of residential liberal arts colleges in the U.S., and the challenges and opportunities—such as affordability and changing demographics—as we look to the future.

"[The class] is a wonderful microcosm of how this place works," says Weiss. "We have two presidents, the chief of staff, and 16 students in a room talking at a very high level in an open and candid way about serious issues around higher education. We're all learning from each other. It's a great thing."

The idea for the class began last spring as a collaboration between Weiss and Rebecca Chopp, Swarthmore's president at the time, as an extension of the research the two college leaders had done together on the subject of higher ed (which resulted in the publication of last year's Remaking College: Innovation and the Liberal Arts). But when Chopp left Swarthmore to become chancellor of the University of Denver, Weiss' Bi-Co presidential colleague happily stepped in. Over the summer, Weiss, Cassidy, and Lytle tweaked the syllabus to reflect the new team's interests, and the course launched this fall.

The three professors are usually at every class, though one of them generally takes the lead, depending on the topic of conversation. "Dan is wonderfully collaborative," says Cassidy of Weiss. "I learn a lot from him during the session. It's also fun to engage with him during the class, because he's great at asking probing questions and getting the students to examine their ideas."

Ben Horwitz'17, a student enrolled

in the class, says he has enjoyed being challenged to question his own preconceived notions about higher education and has appreciated studying a system in which he is currently enmeshed. "I think that this class reaffirmed many of the beliefs I held about my time at college as an education of the whole person," he says. "I think Haverford and the people who choose to come here really do a good job at understanding that education doesn't just happen inside a classroom, but that opportunities for learning exist in everyday life and in pursuing interests that might not exactly align with coursework. I also

think this course has highlighted that Haverford allows students with a drive and passion for a subject to push that passion into an extracurricular activity, or a thesis, or a collaborative project with a professor."

So far, the class has covered the general history of education in America, the cost and affordability of higher education, changing technologies, and millennial students. Still to come are units on demographics and diversity, critiques of higher education, collegiate athletics, outcomes and assessments, and the future of the liberal arts

For Weiss, an art historian who

taught at Johns Hopkins before becoming president of Lafayette College and then Haverford, the course is a welcome return to the classroom. "Getting a chance to be in a classroom with students is not only fun for me, but helps me understand, at a core level, what this place is about," says Weiss, who will teach a seminar on medieval art in the spring semester. "There's no better way to get to know students, so I plan to teach as much as I can. If I were president of a [research] university, it would be something I couldn't do, but I can do it here, and it makes me more useful in my service as President."

### news + notes

In November, Vistas, the new album by composer and Professor of Music Ingrid Arauco was released via Albany Records. The collection features six new pieces by Arauco, including the title track, a string quartet, and a trio for clarinet, viola, and piano. This is her fifth recording.

Postdoctoral Writing Fellow Paul Farber curated an exhibit, The Wall in Our Heads: American Artists and the Berlin Wall, at the Goethe-Institut in Washington, D.C., featuring work by Nan Goldin, Keith Haring, Chuck D and others. The show, which opened Oct. 25 and runs through Dec. 15, commemorates the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, the subject of Farber's 2013 dissertation.

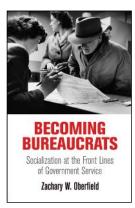
**Danielle Macbeth** 

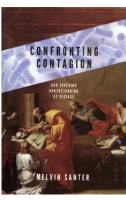
T. Wistar Brown Professor of Philosophy Danielle Macbeth published her book Realizing Reason: A Narrative of Truth and Knowing with Oxford University Press in May. The culmination of more than a decade of research on the history and philosophy of mathematics, the book's three major sections, "Perception," "Understanding," and "Reason," explore such topics as mathematics and lan-

guage, and truth and knowledge in mathematics, and provide an account of the principal systems of written notation that have been used as modes of reasoning in mathematics: Euclidean diagrams, the symbolic language of arithmetic and algebra, and Frege's concept-script, Begriffsschrift.

The new book by Assistant Professor of Political Science Zach Oberfield, Becoming Bureaucrats: Socialization at the Front Lines of Government Service (American Governance: Politics, Policy, and Public Law), was published by the University of Pennsylvania Press in May. The book explores how police officers and welfare caseworkers developed their bureaucratic identities, motivations, and attitudes during their first two years of work.

Confronting Contagion: Our Evolving Understanding of Disease, the latest book by Emeritus Professor of Biology Melvin Santer, was published by Oxford University Press in October. The book traces a history of disease theory from antiquity to our modern understanding of viruses, identifying key thinkers who helped form the theories of their times.



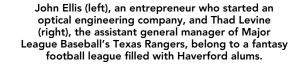


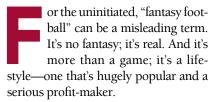


## Meaningful Wins

Class of 1994 pals Thad Levine and John Ellis launch a project that allows fantasy football to provide real gains for charity.

By Charles Curtis '04





Consider these statistics for a moment: In 2014, more than 41 million people will play a fantasy sport—including football—while contributing \$2 billion to their prize pools.

The "fantasy" in fantasy football starts with a league of team owners (usually between 10 and 16) acting as wannabe general managers, each drafting real-life players onto an all-star virtual roster. The owners then accrue points based on their players' actual, weekly performances on the field. Participants ultimately win by outscoring opponents in head-to-head matchups throughout each season. Fantasy lineups can cross NFL team lines, putting players from different franchises on one roster. Participants are also their own scouts and coaches, spending hours every week reading every little nugget they can consume from NFL insiders and experts,

with the goal of beating their friends in securing prime players, putting together a balanced team, earning bragging rights, and—in most cases—winning money.

But what if there were a way to siphon off some of that enormous profit and funnel it into a great cause, giving fantasy football participants the chance to add altruism to their list of rewards?

That's where **Thad Levine** and **John Ellis**, longtime friends from the Class of 1994, saw an opportunity. Most fantasy football leagues require each member to buy in by putting money into a pot that is redistributed to the league champions—sometimes, a lot of cash can be at stake. This year, the pair started Meaningful Wins, a company and website that enables members of fantasy football leagues to give some of the money they spend to charity.

The "Georgia and Ms. Dubin" league, named after Haverford College Dining Center workers and filled with Ford alums like Levine and Ellis, was the inspiration for the project. Ellis, who lives in Arlington, Mass., says

he was collecting league fees from his classmates last year and suggested the proceeds go to charity instead of to the league victor. A history major turned entrepreneur who started an optical engineering company 12 years ago, Ellis received some positive feedback about his suggestion: "We said, 'Maybe we should make it easier for people. This should maybe be an app."

But wouldn't greed prevent fantasy participants from making donations? Levine, who went from earning an English major and going on a premed track to working as the assistant general manager for Major League Baseball's Texas Rangers, had the perfect sounding board to see if there would be interest: The professional athletes in his team's clubhouse.

"They're rabid fantasy sports enthusiasts, and they play fantasy football every year," Levine says. "I started asking them, Does this concept resonate with you? We got a very positive response from those guys. It was very uplifting for me and John."

The concept of Meaningful Wins is

simple: Participants in a fantasy football league register and tell the site what percentage of their pot they want to donate to charity. Meaningful Wins then sends a bill to each team owner and asks him or her to choose a nonprofit—users can choose one of the site's featured charities, like Doctors Without Borders or Operation Smile, or can access the IRS database to pick one of their own. At the end of the season, the donations are made (included is a 7.75 percent service

fee, used for upkeep on the site) and the participants receive a tax write-off. Even if you lose your league, your consolation prize is funding a good cause.

The goal of the site in the future, Levine says, is to get a good piece of the \$2 billion pie—to "access 1 percent of that money, and redirect \$20 John Ellis '94

million dollars to nonprofits." If this year's fantasy football season proves to be a success-Ellis says hundreds of leagues and thousands of people have used Meaningful Wins thus far-they'll expand the site to include donations from other fantasy leagues in various sports, including baseball,

basketball, and hockey, as well as from NCAA basketball tournament pools.

> One thing that Levine and Ellis discovered in the process of creating Meaningful Wins seems counterintuitive, at least on the surface: In fantasy sports, winning money is secondary to the other rewards.

"I keep in touch with my Haverford friends through fantasy football," Ellis says.



Thad Levine '94

"The money part is certainly motivating, of course. To me, the appeal [of fantasy football] is that you get instantaneous feedback about whether you succeeded or failed. There aren't too many things in life where you get that kind of satisfaction regularly. Every week in fantasy sports, you

know whether you've won or lost. It's enticing to people to get that kind of gratification."

Now, thanks to Ellis and Levine, there's the added gratification of generosity.

Charles Curtis '04 is a freelance sportswriter based in New York City who has been published by NJ.com, ESPN The Magazine, and Maxim. His novel, Strange Country Day, will be published by Month9Books in September 2015.



## athletics news

For the 19th time in 22 seasons, the MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY team won the Centennial Conference championship with a team score of 21. Competing on a cold, rainy November day, Charlie Marquardt '16 (right) claimed the 17th individual title for the Fords in the conference's history, winning the race by nine seconds over his teammate David Roza '15. In total, head coach Tom Donnelly's squad finished with four runners among the top nine finishers. At press time, the Fords were heading to the Mideast Regional, with an eye on the NCAA Championships in Wilmington, Ohio, on Nov. 22.



Coach Tom Donnelly will be inducted into the U.S. Track and Field and Cross Country Coaches Association Hall of Fame in a December ceremony in Arizona. In conjunction with his being named a Hall of Famer, Donnelly was interviewed on the USTFCCCA website as part of its "QA2Max" podcast series. An introduction to the podcast segment declared Donnelly, who has been coaching at Haverford since 1975, "one of the most influential distance coaches in the country." To hear the interview, go to ustfccca.org.



**FIELD HOCKEY** player Jen DiMaria '15 (above) set a new school record with five goals (including three in just the first seven minutes of the game) in a game against the Swarthmore College Garnet on Nov. 1. Haverford's winning score of 11-2 over Swarthmore tied the school record for goals in a game.

Meg O'Day '16 racked up 20 of the season-high 70 kills tallied by the **VOLLEYBALL** team in its 20th win of the season against the Washington College Shorewomen. Following that victory, in the last game of the regular season, a 3-2 win over the Swarthmore College Garnet on Nov. 1 gave the Fords the right to host the Centennial Conference Tournament, Nov. 8-9. The volleyball team won four consecutive conference titles in 2006-09.

got to experience some world-class competition when he was selected to play for the Republic of Korea in the 2014 FIL World Lacrosse Championships in July. Held in Denver, the Federation of



### **ATHLETIC ALUMNI**

Most of Haverford's athletic teams host alumni competitions, gatherings, or other special events, aimed at helping to renew old friendships and create new connections with graduates from different eras and current students. In August, for example, women's and men's soccer, and field hockey, hosted alumni games. In September, former cross country runners came to campus for races, the men's and women's tennis teams hosted matches, and there was alumni game action for women's lacrosse, baseball, and softball. Looking ahead, men's and women's squash, along with the fencing teams, will host alumni matches on Jan. 10.

For a schedule of coming events, and to see the results of past matches and the names of alumni who attended, go to haverfordathletics.com and look for the "Alumni" tab.



The men's lacrosse team welcomed back 27 former student-athletes for an Oct. 25 game that pitted even graduation years against odd graduation years. (The even team prevailed.) Participating alumni included: Colin Bathory '99; Alex Baldassano '03; Mike Distler, Eric Carlson, Matt Handel, Matt Thorne-Fitzgerald, Shane Hafer, and John Magovern, all Class of 2004; Jamey Van Opstal '09; Matt Starke and Brian Fleishhacker, both '10; Max Hjelm, Travis Gregory, Robert Breckinridge, Myles Monaghan, and Kiley Norton, all Class of 2011; Joe Banno, Alex Douglas, and Will Sangree, all Class of 2012; Henry Millson, John Schipper, David Block, Sage Disch, and David Whitcomb, from the Class of 2013; and Jordan Hitchcock, Hunter Witmer, and Nathan Becker, from the Class of 2014.

International Lacrosse championships featured teams from 38 nations playing 142 games over 10 days. "We are very proud of Ben and his experiences with the Korean National Lacrosse Team this summer," said head lacrosse coach Colin Bathory '99. "He earned the opportunity to become a part of the most historic international lacrosse event we have seen

throughout the history of our game. We could not have asked for a better person to be our first to play in the world games."

Kang, whose hometown is Seoul, South Korea, appeared in all seven games played by the Korean team, and made his first start against Sweden in a game that was broadcast live to the world on ESPN3.

Reporting by Justin Grube and Warren Croxton, Haverford College Sports Information



Keep up with your favorite Haverford team at haverfordathletics.com.



In 1879, the College's three literary societies got together and decided that what Haverford really needed was a literary magazine. Thus was born *The Haverfordian*. Its wide-ranging aim, as declared by an editorial in its first issue, was to represent "the daily life and work of the students," provide "an index of the culture and discipline received," and offer "a means of inter-communication" with the increasing ranks of alumni.

The Haverfordian would become a constant of campus life for almost 60 years, though it would dramatically change its look and size over the decades, along with its content. In some eras, the student-run monthly printed a section of "alumni notes" and reported on College clubs and sports teams—particularly cricket and football. Later on in its existence, after a student newspaper had begun publishing, The Haverfordian focused on the strictly literary, with student-penned poems, essays, short stories, and book reviews. One of the magazine's claims to fame: its pages hosted the first appearance of a fictional French detective named Henri Bencolin, created by John Dickson Carr '29, who would go on to become a prominent mystery writer and devote a whole series of "locked room" mysteries to the Parisian sleuth.

For much of its life, *The Haverfordian* was sustained by subscriptions and advertisements, and the ads that appear in its pages offer a glimpse of the changing life and times of a Haverford man. In the late 1880s, there were ads selling English

walking sticks, encyclopedias, and the services of a carriage maker. By the early 1900s, there were ads for spectacles, automobiles, cameras, and golf and athletic equipment. In the 1920s, one tailor advertised fittings for tuxedos conducted in Founders Hall, and another promoted "the popular suit for the college man," a four-piece affair that included a coat, vest, trousers, and knickers for \$45.

By 1934, the editors of *The Haverfordian* were lamenting "the absence of any interest in writing around this college," and in 1938 they threw in the towel. The College announced a revamp of the journal, renamed *The Campus Haverfordian*, to be published semi-annually and edited by the head of the alumni association, a faculty member, and two students. Though short-lived (the last issue appeared in 1941), this publication focused on College news and aimed to be a communications vehicle between Haverford and its alumni—which sounds just like an early incarnation of what would become, nearly 20 years later, the alumni magazine. —*Eils Lotozo* 

# mixed media

### BOOKS

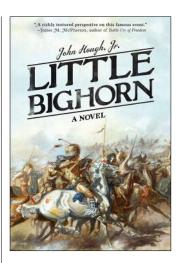
### Little Bighorn: A Novel JOHN HOUGH, JR. '68

ots of ink has already been spilled over Custer's Last Stand, the 1876 clash between the Lakota and Chevenne of the Great Plains and the 7th Cavalry Regiment of the U.S. Army, which ended with the cavalry's defeat. So when John Hough, Jr. '68 decided to take it on in his latest novel, Little Bighorn, he knew he had to make it a personal story. So rather than making the famous doomed commander the book's central character. Hough focused his historical fiction on a man drawn completely from his imagination: Allen Winslow, a young aide to Custer who is signed up for

service against his will by his mother.

"I've been fascinated with Little Bighorn since I was a kid and I first read a book about it when I was 9 years old," says Hough from his Martha's Vineyard home. The battle "might be so fascinating because it actually decided nothing and was, in a way, meaningless. It postponed the inevitable, but the tribes were broken and the Indians were subjugated anyhow. That enables us to isolate the people who are in the battle—to isolate the human drama."

Through Allen's eyes the battle and the events leading up to it are less a story of his-



torical significance and more a love story and coming-of-age tale that uses American history as its background. But Allen's fictional trip westward is still

full of factual details, such as the calfskin-bound menu at the Willard Hotel; the public comb, brush, and towel hanging in the bathroom of his train out of what was then Grand Central Depot in New York; and the bow, revolver, and pipe laid out at a Native American burial. All were culled during Hough's yearlong research for the book. Some of the truelife details didn't need to be researched, however, because they came from Hough's own experience—at a certain college featured prominently in the book's epilogue.

"I wanted to write an epilogue because I wanted to let people know what happened

### **Q&A:** Alena Smith '02

Tween Hobo: Off the Rails, the debut novel by playwright Alena Smith, began not as an outline, a book proposal, or even a brainstorm, but as a Twitter account. After joining the 140-character microblogging site in 2011 as herself, Smith became attracted to its many joke accounts—particularly @sockington, a man who tweets as his cat, and currently has 1.35 million followers—and decided to turn an old blog post, written in the voice of a preteen rail rider, into a full-fledged character. Fans of the account (sample tweet: "Watching Divergent reminded me that hopping trains and living by your wits is no excuse to ever stop brushing your hair") include B.J. Novak, of The Office fame, whom Smith calls her "Twitter godfather." The two struck up a friendship online, and it was Novak who introduced her to artist Kate Harmer, the book's illustrator, and encouraged her to turn her tweets into something less ephemeral. The result is Off the Rails, the diary of a world-weary middle-school runaway who details her life riding the rails from east to west and back again, with her iPhone in a bindle and friends like Stumptown Joe and Hot Johnny Two-Cakes. L.A. transplant

Smith took time out from wedding planning—she's getting married this fall—and developing her play The New Sincerity for a possible New York production to discuss the book, writing in the voice of a tween, and her recent gig writing for the final season of HBO's The Newsroom.



to Allen after he rode away from the battle," says Hough. "I wanted to take him to a Quaker college because he's a pacifist who is never going to have anything to do with war again, so Haverford was perfect. And I know it so well. My father [John Hough '44] went to Haverford, too, and would have been there when Allen was there in the early 1940s."

Fords will be tickled by Little Bighorn's descriptions of students in college sweaters featuring a "blocky red H" on the front, a stroll that an aged Allen takes past Railroad Avenue and Founders Hall. and the sound of the "Paoli local" rattling in the distance. Additionally, many alums will be pleased to recognize the sole name on the book's dedication page: Roger Lane.

"When he taught me, he

was the most challenging and brilliant teacher I ever had," says Hough of the emeritus professor of history. "He is a man of few words, but the words are always important and interesting. We became friends over the years, after I was at Haverford. It's always been a sort of mentor relationship. He's a moral compass for me."

Lane has also been a fact checker of sorts for the author since Hough's first work of historical fiction, Seen the Glory: A Novel of the Battle of Gettysburg, which chronicled the Civil War experience of two brothers who volunteer for the 20th Massachusetts Regiment. That work won the American Library Association's 2010 W.Y. Boyd Award for excellence in military fiction.

"I was compelled to write

about Gettysburg because it was an important battle, one that turned the tide of the Civil War," says Hough. "And since I was compelled to write about it, I had to do the research. And in doing the research, I realized that I loved it. You go back and imagine yourself into another time, and once you do you're there, you're comfortable. You can write the dialogue, the description, you can recreate the pace of life. It's a leap, but once you make that leap, it's very comfortable."

Hough is currently working on a trade paperback that teaches aspiring writers how to create believable dialogue, but after that's finished he's not sure what time period he'd like to tackle in his next novel.

"In a funny way, I can imagine as much about the 19th century as I can about the time



I live in," says Hough, who claims to be out of touch with modern music and technology. "That's not to say that I wouldn't set a novel now, and I may well do. My wife says if I can set a novel in the 1870s and research it. I can also research 2014."

—Rebecca Raber

### Haverford: You thought about adapting your Tween Hobo character for a lot of different media—television, for example. Why was the format of a book the right fit?

Alena Smith: There's a lot about the conceit of Tween Hobo that's very literary to begin with. Her notion of hobos is not about people who are riding the rails right now in our society, of which there certainly are plenty. It's much more a certain type of reference to a literary strain in American culture that goes back to Steinbeck or Kerouac or even Jack London. [The character] is a joke on some levels about old media, which would include books. In some ways [she] is about old media vs. new media. And I am a book person, so it was very natural for me to want to explore this character in a novel. ... A crucial part of it was committing to the diary format, which works both for a tween and for a hobo—the idea that this is a record of someone's adventures.

### H: What was the best part, as an adult, of writing in a iuvenile voice?

AS: I started this account as a total joke. It was something I was

doing in the midst of being very bored and frustrated as a playwright in New York, which is an extremely challenging and precarious thing. I'm sitting there banging my head against the wall trying to figure out what type of plays I can write that will actually get produced, taking myself very seriously as a playwright. Then on the side I started doing this thing that was me at my most uncensored. ... It was such an off-the-cuff thing, and when it suddenly caught on it was so affirming. I was like, "Oh, people get me and get my sense of humor." I think maybe our sense of humor is the part of us that never gets old. There's an inherent youthfulness to it.

### H: The book is obviously not for a tween audience, but what is it trying to say to its adult audience by using a tween character as its narrator?

AS: A big part of what Tween Hobo is about is how radically the world has changed from what it was like when I was 12 to what it is like to be 12 now. There were huge opportunities in writing this character to think about that. Central among the changes is the rise of the Internet, and Tween Hobo continued on page 35

### BOOKS

### **Even More Seuss!**

n the early 1950s, before The Cat in the Hat and How the Grinch Stole Christmas made him a superstar of children's literature, Dr. Seuss (a.k.a. Ted Geisel) published a series of short works in magazines. Those stories were largely forgotten until **Charles** D. Cohen '83 got on the case. A Seuss scholar, renowned collector of "Seussiana," and the author of The Seuss, the Whole Seuss, and Nothing but the Seuss, Cohen spent years tracking down copies of those old magazines. The result: In 2011, Random House published The Bippolo Seed and Other Lost Stories by Dr. Seuss, with an introduction by Cohen [spring 2009]. That book debuted at No. 1 on The New York Times Bestseller List for children's picture books, and now Cohen is back with a new volume of rediscovered tales: Horton and the Kwuggerbug and More Lost Stories by Dr. Seuss.

Several well-known characters make an appearance in these stories, including the sweet-natured elephant Horton, who gets conned into a bad bargain by a dishonest bug in the title story, and the imaginative Marco (Seuss's first children's book character, introduced in And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street), who shows up late to school with a wild yarn about a bird laying an egg in a most unlikely place. Then there's a Grinch, peddling a piece of green string in "The Hoobub and the Grinch." He may look a bit



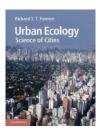


Charles D. Cohen '83 found the lost Dr. Seuss stories that have been published in Horton and the Kwuggerbug.

different from the one who tried to steal Christmas, observes Cohen in his introduction to the book, "but the two are related by their devious intentions and preoccupation with consumerism."

Though there are a few more "lost" Seuss stories out there, Horton and the Kwuggerbug will be the last of these collections because of copyright issues, says Cohen, who practices dentistry in South Deerfield, Mass. Asked to pick a favorite story from the book, Cohen chose ("by a narrow margin") "How Officer Pat Saved the Whole Town." In it, Officer Pat, a man who believes that "one small bit of trouble will lead to another," forecasts the cascade of disasters that could follow if a gnat bites a certain cat. What Cohen likes about the tale, he says, is that Officer Pat is a character he'd never encountered before he dug up this story. In fact, the worrywart policeman never made another appearance in a Seuss book, says Cohen. "Saving the whole town was the only job Ted [Geisel] gave Officer Pat."

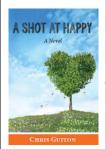
### **More** Alumni Titles



#### **RICHARD T.T. FORMAN**

'57: Urban Ecology: Science of Cities (Cambridge University Press) Forman, the PAES Professor of Landscape Ecology at Harvard University, explores

urban topography, from its streets, lawns, and parks to its sewers and industrial sites, to help readers understand how nature works in human-created cities and how urban areas can be improved for both nature and people.



**CHRIS GUITON '96:** 

A Shot at Happy (NextGen Press) Guiton, a Johnson & Johnson attorney and former European league professional basketball player, has crafted a lighthearted novel

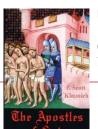
about a spontaneous and unencumbered protagonist with no job, no bills, and no responsibilities, who finds love with a more conventional girl.



### PETER BACON HALES

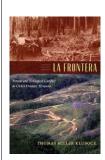
'72: Outside the Gates of Eden: The Dream of America From Hiroshima to Now (University of Chicago Press) The latest, and sadly last, book by Hales, professor emeritus of art history at

the University of Illinois at Chicago, chronicles American culture from the Atomic Era to the virtual one. (Hales died shortly after the book's publication. Read his obituary on p. 87.)



F. SCOTT KIMMICH '51: The Apostles of Satan (Amazon Digital) Kimmich's novel, which

is set during the Crusades at the beginning of the 13th century in southern France, is the first in the planned Ordeal by Fire trilogy.



### **THOMAS MILLER** KLUBOCK '86: La

Frontera: Forests and **Ecological Conflict in** Chile's Frontier Territory (Duke University Press) Klubock, an associate professor of history at the University of

Virginia, has written a social and environmental history of southern Chile, exploring the genesis of its forestry boom.



### **RICHARD MORRIS '65:** Canoedling in Cleveland (Square Deal Books) This coming-of-age

young-adult novel, set in the summer of 1960,

is about three friends setting out to canoe every lake and stream around Cleveland before their senior year of high school while grappling with first loves, race relations, and environmental issues.



#### MITCH STEPHENS

'71: Imagine There's No Heaven: How Atheism Helped Create the Modern World (Palgrave Macmillan), Beyond News: The Future of Journalism (Columbia

University Press), Journalism Unbound (Oxford University Press)

Stephens, a professor of journalism at New York University, published three books in 2014: a historical study of atheism and the role it has played in shaping modernity, a treatise on how the world of journalism must change in order to better serve the times, and a call for journalism and journalist education to be more ambitious and engaging.

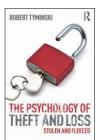


### **DAN TURNER '62:**

Friendly Invasion

(BookLocker) A Ouaker science fiction novel that advances the theme of spiritual unification in a galactic mode, Friendly Invasion

has the same global setting as Turner's first novel, Twillinger's Voyage, but is populated with a new cast of characters, alien and human, and weaves together threads of conflict, romance, and political satire.

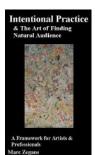


### **ROBERT TYMINSKI '79:**

The Psychology of Theft and Loss: Stolen and Fleeced (Routledge) Why do people steal? That is the question at the heart of the first book by Tyminski, a Jungian analyst in pri-

vate practice and a clinical professor at the University of California at San Francisco. Combining case studies, Jungian theory,

and analysis of different types of theft, the book explores the many dimensions of stealing and how they relate to a subtle balance of loss and gain that operates within everyone.



#### **MARC ZEGANS '83:**

Intentional Practice & The Art of Finding Natural Audience: A Framework for Artists and Professionals (Tiny Mind Books) Zegans, a creative development adviser who works with all

kinds of artists and arts organizations to help them learn to foster their creative growth, has written this guide to building a thriving professional artistic practice.

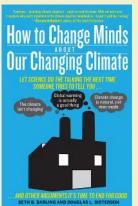
FORD AUTHORS: Do you have a new book you'd like to see included in More Alumni Titles? Please send all relevant information to hc-editor@haverford.edu.

### **Climate Change Primer**

olar energy researcher Seth Darling '97, a scientist in the Center for Nanoscale Materials at Argonne National Laboratory, does a lot of public outreach and speaking on the subject of climate change. He'd grown used to being challenged at these events by climate change skeptics in the crowd. But a few years back, he found himself at a loss. "I got a question from someone with an argument I hadn't heard before and I couldn't counter it," says Darling. "That haunted me because I was sure there were four or five other people in the audience who weren't sure about climate change, who might have walked out with a little more doubt in their minds." So Darling started researching the ideas—from the wild to the vaguely plausible sounding—promoted by climate change skeptics. Among

them: "Global warming is a good thing." "Climate change is natural, not manmade." And "Global temperatures aren't linked to carbon dioxide."

Eventually Darling teamed up with fellow Argonne National Laboratory scientist Douglas L. Sisterson to employ that research in How to Change Minds About Our Changing Climate (The Experiment), a book that systematically shreds every argument advanced to deny that climate change is real, that it's happening at a faster rate than we all want to know, and that human activity is the cause. Written for the general public, this volume shows how the skeptics use cherry-picked data to bolster their claims, and explains the complex science behind climate change in a clear and simple way that al-



most anyone can understand. Darling and his co-author even inject a fair amount of humor throughout, describing, for example, how "CO<sub>2</sub> and temperature play off each other in complex ways, each influencing the other like 'Dueling Banjos' from the movie Deliverance."

"People are hungry for the truth, for unbiased scientific information about this," says Darling. "There have been so many stories in the news showing this supposed debate about climate change, but there is no debate. Something like 98 percent of climate scientists are on board with the consensus view."

Also included in the book, in a section aimed at rebutting the claim that there's nothing we can do about climate change, are clearly explained chapters on carbon taxes, capand-trade systems, and renewable energy. "Climate change

is something that is going to affect everyone on the planet-generally negatively," says Darling. "The only way we are going to get out of this mess, or make it less of a mess, is if the whole of society changes the way we operate. One way is for us to be more efficient in the way we use energy. But even if we all walked instead of drove SUVs, that's not enough. We need to generate energy using other sources besides fossil fuels. We should have started a long time ago, and we didn't. We can't make baby steps. We need to make some big bold moves. It's daunting, and it can make you feel like throwing your hands in the air. But we can't do that. It's our responsibility to the next generation and the generation after that to do something about this." -E. L.

### DANCE

his September, for 18 days, the 2014 Fringe Festival took over locations—from traditional theaters to storefronts to outdoor spaces—all over Philadelphia. And featured among the hundreds of singers, actors, dancers, drag performers, comedians, and spoken-word artists from around the city and the world was Antonia Z. Brown '13.

The recent graduate, who majored in dance at Bryn Mawr College, has spent the year since leaving Haverford making a place for herself in Philadelphia's avant-garde dance scene. She is an artist-in-residence at Mascher Space Cooperative in Kensington, where she also works as the marketing coordinator. She has danced in other people's works and choreographed pieces of her own, including last winter's *No Translation*, which she funded via a Kickstarter campaign.

At the Fringe, Brown's dancing was featured in two pieces. The first, titled *the four seasons*, had Brown and two other dancers (including choreographer Katie Horton) performing dances that explore the ups and downs we encounter through the course of a year. It was set to original music and presented in a West Philly church. The second piece, *Experiment #39*,



Antonia Z. Brown at the San Francisco Conservatory of Dance Summer Intensive in 2012.

created by the Institute of Psychogeographic Adventure, was an unusual solo walking tour of Old City that was personalized based on audience members' answers to a psychological survey. It sold out almost immediately. Brown's section, which she performed alone down a narrow cobblestone alley, closed one of three possible tracks that viewers could be sent down.

"I give [the audience] headphones and I press play on a song and do a little dance for them on the street," she says of her part in the experimental, experiential piece. "It's sort of a surprise, because first we have this conversation about the space and that hopefully opens their minds to watch my dance in a certain way. They then follow me

down the street as I improvise the dance for them."

Despite her packed schedule during the Fringe's run, it's actually kind of surprising that Brown has launched herself in the world of professional dance. She wasn't the kind of serious teenage ballerina who performs in *The Nutcracker* ensemble every year. (In fact, she hated her ballet lessons as a child.) Nor did she come to Haverford expecting to major in dance. But, she says, she's always been moving—from the preschool classes her mother taught to a summer modern-dance workshop at a community college that she enrolled in high school.

"Really," says Brown, who was inspired by the way Bryn Mawr employed local working dancers in their teaching program, "I found my passion and my ongoing interest in dance at college. In the dance world, that's called a late bloomer."

For more information: antoniazbrown.com

### FILM

icture this: A bald, naked man finds himself gasping for air in a suburban swimming pool. Confused about how he got there and who he is, he pulls himself from the water and makes his way into the nearby ranch house only to discover a mantel full of sympathy cards for a recently deceased man—who looks just like him.

Thus begins *Inverse*, a new movie produced by **Stephanie Bell '86**. The twisted indie film premiered at the 39th annual Boston Sci-Fi Film Festival in February and has been on the festival circuit ever since. In May it won the Best Science Fiction Feature award at the Santa Fe CineVisions Film Festival in New Mexico.

*Inverse* is the latest project in Bell's long career in the entertainment industry. She began as a performer, studying at Mike Nichols' New Actors Workshop and acting both onstage and in front of the camera before settling into a career behind the scenes. Bell has produced over 11 shorts, as well as several web series, and has been preparing for November's AMFM Fest in Cathedral City, Calif., for which she is the festival director. And while she always has hopes of returning to the stage, for now she is most comfortable in the important yet often misunderstood job of "producer."

"Most people do not realize that the producer is the one that takes a project from the page to the screen," says Bell of her calling. "As a lead producer I am involved in every aspect of making the film. I develop the screenplay with the writer.



I work with the director to hire the cast and crew. I oversee the day-to-day operations of the film while it is being shot to make sure that we stay on budget and complete the filming on time. I am actively involved in the editing process and determine how to market the film to ultimately get it distributed domestically and internationally. . . . A producer's influence is in every area of the moviemaking process."

On Inverse, for example, Bell worked for three years with writer-director Matt Duggan and fellow producer Trevor Boelter to help develop Duggan's short story into a feature-length script, find locations in and around Los Angeles to shoot, gather a cast of unknown actors (some playing difficult dual roles), and raise the financing to make the film, about a psychological parallel universe. In fact, shooting went on hiatus several times over a yearlong period while Bell and her team

finished fund raising, aided by a successful Indiegogo online initiative, in which a number of fellow Fords contributed, as well by financing from executive producer **David** Kluchman '86

"We really could not have made this movie without the support of a lot of Haverfordians, actually," says Bell. "I was so amazed and humbled that people of all ages from the Haverford community supported our effort to bring *Inverse* to the big screen. I want to encourage anyone interested in the film industry to feel free to reach out to me, as I am more than happy to share my experiences and help in any way I can."

Up next for the busy producer, who is looking for investors to finance the self-distribution of Inverse, is another Haverford-connected project. Bell is developing the Ben Blackshaw series, about a



Bell (right) with fellow Ford Robert Blake Whitehill '85 at a New York screening of Inverse. Bell is now developing Whitehill's Ben Blackshaw series into a film.

former Navy Seal living on an island in the Chesapeake Bay (who stumbles on a murder and a terrorist plot) into a film; the author of those books is Robert Blake Whitehill '85.

"I also have a number of other wonderful screenplays I'm developing, including an espionage thriller that revolves around the fall of the Berlin Wall, a family movie about a boy who believes he is from another planet—think a modern-day Goonies—a buddy movie about a haunted typewriter, and a comedy about an American who moves to Japan and becomes a sumo wrestler," says Bell. "So as you can see, I have a very eclectic slate of films I intend to make. And if there are any Haverfordians planning to move to Los Angeles, be sure to look me up, as I may have a job for you when you get here!" -R. R.

For more information: inverse themovie.com; amfmfest.com

# **Q&A:** Alena Smith '02

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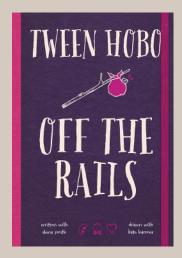
is a creature of the Internet. She's a digital native, and she doesn't understand what life was like before the Internet—she sees that as ancient history. The '90s are ancient history to her as much as the Great Depression is.

# H: You also joined the writers' room for Aaron Sorkin's The Newsroom for its final season, which just began airing. What was that like?

AS: It was an incredible experience. Aaron Sorkin was a great person for me to work for because he has roots in the theater, and he is often thinking about the difference between these two mediums. I also think The Newsroom as a show is a reflection of the state of the media—it's very much a show about television and about the news—and these are things that I was thinking about all the time anyway. On the scale of writers' rooms, it was probably a more intellectual one, because we would sit around having arguments about the news and about politics, and to me that was really thrilling. Aaron is a writer of ideas, and it's a show of ideas, and I really love that.

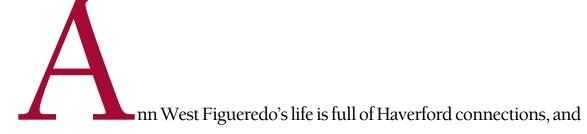
# H: How has your Haverford education influenced your career path?

AS: I had very good friends at Haverford who participated a lot in the theater program at Bryn Mawr, and I participated only as an audience member. But I was so moved by those works. There was very experimental theater being made over there, and that was very interesting to me. And



I wrote a play my senior year at Haverford and put it on in Lunt Basement, and cast all my friends in it. That was the play I ended up submitting and getting accepted with to Yale Drama School. I never received a very traditional or conservative theater education at Haverford, but I was encouraged to be a free thinker, and I hope I continue to use that in my work. —R. R.





# her job as the College's vice president for Institutional Advancement isn't the half of it.

Figueredo followed her older brother Bruce West '78 here to become a member of the historic Class of 1984—the first fully coed class to graduate from Haverford. She married a fellow Ford, Vincent Figueredo '83, now a cardiologist in Philadelphia. Her niece Cassie West was Class of 2009, and her daughter Sarah Figueredo graduated with the Class of 2012. (Figueredo has two more daughters: Isabel, 23, a graduate of Goucher College, and Maddie, 15, a high school student.)

Figueredo majored in Spanish at Haverford and went on to get her M.B.A. at Columbia University. She spent more than 25 years working at senior levels of Fortune 500 companies and nonprofit organizations before joining Haverford's advancement efforts in 2008 as director of Leadership and Major Gifts. Haverford magazine editor Eils Lotozo sat down with Figueredo to talk about her student days, her return to Haverford, the launch of the comprehensive fund-raising campaign, Lives That Speak, and the menagerie of animals she and her family tend at their home in Blue Bell, Pa.

# EILS LOTOZO: Tell us about your decision to major in Spanish.

**ANN WEST FIGUEREDO:** I majored in Spanish because I loved, and still love, Latin American literature. At the time, a Spanish major was seemingly unmarketable. People would ask me, "How are you going to get a job with that?" But it was more and more useful over time just because of globalization in business and the demographic shifts in our country.

# EL: Tell us about the subject of your senior thesis.

AWF: You have to remember what time this was. I graduated in '84, so Central America was imploding. At that time we had some really great visiting professors in political science here at Haverford who looked at the Latin American political landscape. What I found interesting—and this was what my thesis was about—was how you could trace the seeds of revolution through the Latin American Boom literature, which included the work of Julio Cortázar, Mario Vargas Llosa, Gabriel García Márquez, and many other brilliant writers.

# EL: Was there a particularly memorable class for you when you were a student here—one that stands out, that was formative in some way?

**AWF:** Ramón García Castro was the chair of the Spanish department at that time, and he was just one of these incredible professors. He was so energized, so passionate about his work, and about literature. Any of his upper-level classes would stand out, but particularly the one on [Argentine novelist] Julio Cortázar. I also greatly value the courses I took in religion with Professor Ron Thiemann, particularly "Modern Critics of Christianity"—as much for the format of the course as for the content. Twice during the semester, you were responsible for pre-reading the assignment and preparing a critique of the philosopher's argument that you would read aloud to the class as the basis for the discussion. I was a female freshman in a class filled with mostly junior and senior religion and philosophy majors. Who was I to critique Nietzsche or Feuerbach? I learned by fire how to make an argument and defend my position persuasively. Then if I think about the courses that have been most helpful for me in my whole life journey, I think of "Analysis of the Visual Vocabulary," which was taught by Charles Stegeman. People called it "Viz Voc," and it taught you how to look at art. It was really about composition—how to look at the various shapes and their relation to one another, and colors and their relation to one another, and how that changed and evolved over time in art. So when I go to an art museum—and this is one of the first things I do when I travel anywhere—it's a totally different experience to go in there with an eye and some knowledge. I don't think I would have developed that or even developed that interest for different kinds of art had I not taken that class.

# EL: You went from a focus on Latin American literature to an M.B.A. That's not exactly a straight path.

AWF: I'm preaching to the choir here, but you can do anything with a liberal arts degree. When I left Haverford, I moved to New York and got a job in the pharmaceuticals industry. It was very clear to me that to advance in the industry I would need to go and get an advanced degree. I was torn between an M.B.A. and what's called an M.I.A., a master's in international affairs, and I only would do it if I could go to Columbia, because we were living in New York, where my husband was in medical school at Columbia. I applied to both programs, got into both, and decided that the M.B.A. would be more versatile and something that would open more doors.

EL: You worked at some big corporations during your business career, including Pfizer, Bankers Trust (now Deutsche Bank), and Visa. You also launched your own

# consulting company. Does the experience you gained in those worlds help you in your work here at Haverford?

**AWF:** It helps me every day. Many of the donors that I'm working with are successful financial services folks, and I understand their businesses. I think having run a company, and having started it from scratch, was also very helpful as we built the team here at Haverford and started to get ready for a new campaign. I am very grateful I had an entrepreneurial background.

### EL: Tell us more about your consulting company.

**AWF:** We did strategic management consulting, mergers and acquisitions, and data benchmarking, with a niche in trust and investment management. I was one of the first four partners, and we grew it to more than 52 employees and five offices before we sold it. It was a very successful company, and I'd like to think that we were brilliant, but our timing was just very

good. When we launched, given the yield curve at the time, banks were very interested in looking at ways to increase their fee income. Trust and investment management was a great way to do that back then. Much of this had historically resided in the trust areas and private banking areas. So

we grew within an industry that was undergoing significant change and growth. I find this experience helps me here, too. In my role with Institutional Advancement, it's very helpful for me to understand how planned-giving vehicles work, and I have worked on the other side of that operationally.

**INTERVIEW** 

## EL: So what happened to bring you back to Haverford?

AWF: We had moved from New York to San Francisco, and then to New Mexico, where I became the president of the board of an environmental education organization. We decided to move back to the Philadelphia area-where I grew up-for family reasons. I initially applied for a job at Haverford and didn't get it because I did not have direct prior experience in academia. Simultaneously, I had applied for a job in financial services with one of my clients from the consulting world, which I did get. Of course, it was far more lucrative, but I soon realized that I had been spoiled by running the board of a nonprofit. That experience had shown me how wonderful it was to connect your head and your heart in a very driven way. I wanted that feeling again of doing something for a higher purpose, of feeling I was making the world better in some way. At that point, my other alma mater, Germantown Friends School, called me to spearhead their capital campaign, which was raising the money for a new environmental sciences building. My personal narrative and philanthropic focus has always been consistent around education, youth development, and the environment, so this was great alignment for an institution I love. Then Haverford called and said, "Things have changed. Would you come here?" And because it was Haverford, I said yes. Education was always a place I knew that I could have that sense of a higher purpose. Investing in students who would go on to do great things, to make the world better, was something that was important to me, and no place does that better than Haverford.

# **EL:** You are heading Haverford's \$225 million fund-raising campaign, *Lives That Speak*, which launched on Oct. 25. Tell us about that.

**AWF:** This \$225 million campaign is a very ambitious one for Haverford. Folks say, "It doesn't sound like much. Amherst and Williams raised \$500 million." But per capita, for the number of alums and parents that we have, this is an extremely ambitious and competitive campaign, and we have a lot of work to do to get there. Part of strengthening the overall capital structure of the college means having as many people participate to the best of their ability, whatever that is. We need to broaden the base of support and have folks see giving as a chance to support what is important to them. Because

this is what good philanthropy is—it's a chance to express your own values.

In my work, I see that the great thing about Haverfordians is that we have a common set of shared values. We all care deeply about academic excellence, about intellectual curiosity, about

integrity and each other. This pervasive sense of community is an imprint that you can recognize. It's that notion of "trust, concern, and respect," which is how the more recent Haverfordians have dubbed it. We didn't have that phrase when I was here, but it captures the spirit of it. It's just very rooted in Quaker values. That's something that we share, and it's something that we can support and bolster. Just as we expect a great deal of Haverford—that it should maintain its excellence and its reputation—we need to expect a lot of ourselves and each other to make sure that happens. It all takes resources. Excellence never stands still.

# **EL:** We hear you have something of a farm operation at your home, including a flock of chickens.

AWF: Well, a fox got into the henhouse—I always thought that was just a metaphor—so we had to start over with a new flock. But it's not really a farm. We have an old horse whose name is Piñon, which means pine nut, the state tree in New Mexico, where we got him. He came to us with that name. We don't really know his age, because he doesn't have papers, but I'll guess he's at least 24. He used to be a super-competitive trail horse, and my daughter won first place on him in a 50-mile race when she was just 12 years old. So he came with us to Pennsylvania. But he's very old now and quite arthritic. On a good day he's a lawn ornament; otherwise, he's just hanging out at his stable. We also have raised beds where we have lots and lots of kale and spinach and lettuces. Oh, and we have bees. Vince is the beekeeper. I'm the bee cheerleader. Our most recent addition, in October, was a rescued miniature donkey named Hotay (as in Donkey Hotay) to keep Piñon company.

# Roads Taken and Not Taken

# **Emily Letts '11**

# In December of 2012,

I filmed my own abortion. Afterwards, *Cosmopolitan* did an interview with me about my experience and I became the topic of international headlines. Today I am a graduate student, a feminist, a founder of the web campaign NotAlone.US, and a reproductive rights activist.

During my time in college, I felt that Haverford and I never really understood each other. I wanted to be an actress, while Haverford wanted me to be in the sciences. I took most of my classes at Swarthmore, and the rest at Bryn Mawr. By sophomore year, I was working as a professional actress in Philadelphia.

After graduation, I devoted all of my energy to my acting career. However, after four years I finally had to admit how miserable I had

grown. The entertainment industry feeds off of images and stereotypes. As an actress, being successful meant nourishing these caustic fallacies by manufacturing my own image. I am sorry to say my misguided understanding of success only amplified lifelong body insecurities and left me with a nasty eating disorder. Counting calories came easier to me than telling time, and looking in the mirror naked was a daily masochistic ritual. I would love to say these tendencies made me an anomaly in our culture, but the truth is, as women our duty as faithful participants in consumerist America is to hate our bodies. The guilt we inhale is our worst enemy, yet we are barely aware of its presence.

Everything changed for me when a friend shared her experiences as a



doula-a person who acts as a support during a woman's labor and after she brings her baby home. I became obsessed with birth. For the first time. I understood the biological purpose of my body. The fat that sits below my belly button wasn't something that could ruin my day any longer, but rather the evolutionary bubble wrap between my uterus and the external world. My uterus wasn't there to embarrass me monthly with horrific mood swings and tampon strings, but to create life. I realized how magical my body was and that selling its image to a room full of men behind a table wasn't my purpose.

Soon enough, I stopped acting and began concentrating all of my attention on helping women cultivate healthy relationships with their bodies. This is how I became a counselor at Cherry Hill Women's Center, an abortion clinic in New Jersey. I learned that one in three women will have an abortion by the age of 45 and that most of these women feel completely alone during the process. I provided a safe space for these women to feel confident with whichever reproductive choice was best for them, whether that was parenting, adoption, or abortion. Some of my greatest memories involved hugs I received from women who decided, in the end, to go through with their pregnancies and become parents. Yet I also deeply cherished holding women's hands as I walked them back to the operating room. I loved that job with all of my heart.

After a year of counseling women on safe sex, I found myself in the staff bathroom holding my own positive pregnancy test. It's

hard to describe the feelings that flooded through me as I stared down at the two pink lines. A tornado of disbelief, fear, and wonder ripped through my mind, spinning me into chaos. After the seconds passed and I caught my breath, I knew immediately that I was not ready to give birth.

There is so much misinformation around abortion, so when I realized I was going to have one myself I saw an opportunity to try to change things. The lies that have been spread about abortion are dangerous and harmful. They are masked as "fact" when there is no science behind them. The fact is that abortion is one of the safest and most common outpatient surgeries for women in the United States. A first-tricontinued on page 62



When Max Weissman '89 graduated from Haverford, reality television didn't exist. Now, his production company, Departure Films, makes some of the best shows in the real estate reality genre, bringing former soap stars' and rappers' renovations into homes across America, BY REBECCA RABER

ike many other mansions in bucolic, affluent Saddle River, N.J., the Simmons family's 9,000-square-foot six-bedroom house—home to Run-D.M.C.'s Rev Run, his wife, Justine, and their three children—has manicured lawns, a big backyard pool, an imposing gated entry, and an opulent two-story foyer. What sets this estate apart from the others in its tony zip code isn't the celebrity family that's dwelling within—after all, comedian Rosie O'Donnell, singer Mary J. Blige, and former President Richard Nixon live or have lived nearby. Nor is it the fact that, as the two large dumpsters in the driveway attest, the house is under construction. (It seems that every third house in the neighborhood is undergoing a major renovation.) But it's a good bet that none of the other palatial homes in the area have a New York City film production team working out of the garage.

That's because the Simmonses and their home are the stars of DIY Network's reality show Rev Run's Renovations, which debuted in January and is currently filming its second season. So far, the cameras have captured the remodeling of the kitchen, several bedrooms, the great room, a "spa room," and Run's indoor basketball court. (Next up: turning the basement into a swanky bowling alley and beauty parlor.) When you remodel your home on TV, you don't just need contractors and carpenters, but also production assistants and directors, and they, in turn, need space to plot a shot list, store their cameras and cords, and coordinate with construction crews.

The man in charge of this big production, however, is usually nowhere to be found on the Simmons estate. Back in his glass-enclosed office in Midtown Manhattan, which "Coming out of college ... I thought maybe I'd do documentary films, have a little production company.

And then reality TV came along."

is decorated with artwork made by his two children, posters for some of his television shows, and a pair of autographed classic Run-D.M.C. Adidas sneakers in a glass case, Max Weissman '89 is, as he puts it, more comfortable being "the man behind the curtain." As executive producer, president, and founder of Departure Films he facilitates all aspects of the reality-television programs—from their development to their production—that his company makes, oversees the hiring of the staff that handles the day-to-day showrunning, and, perhaps most important, signs the checks.

"When [Departure] was small, it was much more about my work and my hands-on involvement," says Weissman, who now supervises a staff of more than 45, in addition to another 15 to 25 freelancers in the field. "Now my job really has transitioned into team building. I don't edit any shows. I don't direct any shows. I'm rarely on set. But I troubleshoot. I wander around the office and check in with everybody, from producers to editors and assistant editors." Weissman has

his eye out for problems. "Do they need help? Do they look like they're struggling? It's all about how I allocate resources and, of course, stay on budget. ... That's fun for me, and I've always said, If you want to be successful, you have to do something that you enjoy."

And Max Weissman really enjoys reality television.

Finding himself in the middle of the reality TV explosion is "pure serendipity," he says. "Coming out of college, reality TV didn't exist. I didn't know what it was. I thought maybe I'd do documentary films, have a little production company. And then reality TV came along. Besides the Internet, it's probably one of the biggest growth industries. It is a multibillion-dollar industry now." (Case in point: One of Departure's competitors, Leftfield Entertainment, which produces *Pawn Stars* and *Real Housewives of New Jersey*, recently sold an 80 percent stake in its business to ITV Studios for \$360 million.)

The former Haverford English major initially thought he would follow in the literary footsteps of his writer mother and rare-books dealer father after graduation. But when journalism and feature film editing proved to be poor fits, Weissman turned his attention to making documentaries. "In documentaries what I liked was that I was impartial," he says. "I didn't approach a project with a point of view. I was much more interested in the craft. What does the footage say? What is the story?" As an early adopter of digital editing software in an industry that was still largely working with analog tape, he made himself indispensable to clients like HBO's original programming department and the then nascent *New York Times* television division, eventually leveraging his editing gigs into producing jobs and, ultimately, his own equipment rental business.

"My father was a small-business man, and I think I've

# A History of Reality TV

1948: Alan Funt's Candid Camera, the first hiddencamera reality show, debuts. It runs through the 1970s.



1964: Filming on the Seven Up! series (originally made for Britain's Granada Television) begins. The documentaries, which are still being released every seven years, have examined the lives of the same individuals (starting at age 7) for 49 years, and may be the first example of media making regular people into celebrities.

1973: PBS airs An American Family, a 12-part series that follows the day-to-day life of the Loud family and is generally regarded as the



first modern reality show. It features groundbreaking television moments, including the parents' divorce and the coming out of son Lance Loud, TV's first openly gay "character."

1989: Computer-based nonlinear editing systems are brought to market, making it easy to quickly edit many hours of video footage. Lawenforcement reality show COPS premieres, born of the 1988 writers' strike.



always wanted to have my own business," says Weissman. "But it took a long time to figure out how I was going to do that." The opportunity came when he borrowed money from his parents to purchase his first AVID, a digital, nonlinear editing system. Now he had a new line of revenue beyond his editing skills. "I was able to make deals with clients that they would hire me as an editor and I would rent them my AVID," he says.

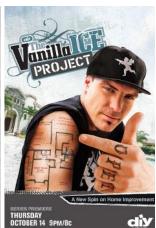
That first AVID led to the acquisition of an additional five, and by 2001 Weissman had parlayed his thriving editing-equipment rental business into Departure Films. The company had only one employee (Matt Levine, who still works for Weissman today as an executive producer) and no permanent office space, but they were making and pitching their own shows for the first time, including a full season of AMC's paparazzi-centered show Hollywood Hunt Club. The company's big break came in 2004 when, during a meeting about a different show, A&E suggested the fledgling producers meet with Richard Davis, a real estate developer from South Carolina. That meeting was the genesis for Flip This House, a reality program that followed Davis as he bought, renovated, and sold (or "flipped") houses. Departure produced five seasons of the show in five different locations around the country-only the first focused on Davis and South Carolina—and the real estate reality show became the company's calling card.

"At the time most real estate shows were very formatted," says Weissman. "But we approached it as what we would call a 'docuseries,' where there's a lot at risk, things are exciting, things are going to go wrong, and we just follow it to the end. It's a drama, and I think without really realizing it, we were doing something that hadn't been done for real estate before."

The show was an immediate success, and allowed Departure to grow, hire more people, move into bigger offices, and, in Weissman's words, "start to be a real company." Since then, Departure has added shows like HGTV's Vacation House for Free and Rehab Addict, and A&E's Flipping Boston to their roster. But it's celebrity-starring real estate shows that the company has come to be known for, such as The Bronson Pinchot Project, The Vanilla Ice Project, Rev Run's Renovation, and, most recently, The Jennie Garth Project, starring the former Beverly Hills 90210 starlet rehabbing her new post-divorce digs.

These shows do big business. The cable channels that run





**WEISSMAN'S DEPARTURE FILMS** is best known for real estate shows featuring celebrities, such as former *Beverly Hills 90210* starlet Jennie Garth, whose show follows the rehab of her post-divorce digs, and rapper Vanilla Ice, who renovates and sells distressed houses in Florida.

1992: MTV debuts the first season of *The Real World*, featuring seven strangers picked to live in a house and have their lives taped to find out what happens when people stop being polite and start getting real.

1996: Changing Rooms debuts in the U.K., birthing the era of makeover shows. After its broadcast in the U.S., the show inspires an American version, Trading Spaces, which runs stateside from 2000 to 2008.



1999: House Hunters, which documents the search for and purchase of a home, debuts on HGTV. With 538 episodes filmed, the show is still running and has spawned several spinoffs, such as House Hunters International and House Hunters Renovation.

2000: The American "Reality TV era" officially begins with the premieres of Survivor and Big Brother, now in their 29th and 16th seasons, respectively. (Calendar years can include multiple seasons.)

2002: The Bachelor first airs on ABC, spawning a million dating-show imitators and its own spin-offs, The Bachelorette and The Bachelor in Paradise. Also debuting this year: MTV's The Osbournes, starring rocker Ozzy Osbourne and his family, marking the

entry of celebrities into reality programming. American Idol crowns its first winner, Kelly Clarkson, launching her music career and a host of talentshow imitators, such as The Voice, X Factor, and America's Got Talent.



them—unlike the floundering major networks, which make their money from advertising and are trying to compete with premium cable and streaming services—are relatively flush with cash from not only ad sales, but also subscription fees from cable providers and, if they own their shows outright, money from international and digital distribution deals. And ratings success for an A&TE or HGTV is measured on a much lower scale than NBC's or CBS's. (*The Vanilla Ice Project*, for example, is a hit on DIY Network, averaging between 120,000 and 220,000 viewers per episode; meanwhile, ABC's lottery drama *Lucky* 7 was the first show of last season to get the ax, after premiering to 4.4. million viewers.) But what exactly is so appealing about watching people—famous or not—shop for or renovate houses?

"Everybody has a home," says Weissman, who lives four



WEISSMAN with his reality show star Rev Run.

blocks from the home he grew up in on the Upper West Side, with his wife, Eva, and two kids, Toby (11) and Kate (14). "It's a big part of your life—where you live, how you live. And if you don't own a place, you probably wish you owned a place, so I think these shows cater to wherever you're at: There are the shows about buying the first house, and shows about the renovation. One of the struggles with reality TV is the need for drama and the fabricating, or the immense escalating, of the drama. But when I think about real estate, there's a natural draw to it, and it usually doesn't have to involve people yelling at each other or crying, and yet it's very real and in the end it's exciting. ... I also think that for the celebrities, real estate is a safe way to let people get to know you without getting into your deep, dark secrets."

Kathleen Finch, the president of DIY and HGTV, concurs. She told *The New York Times* earlier this year, "You imagine glamorous lives in hotels and tricked-out tour buses. To see [celebrities] stand in the Home Depot flooring department, deciding on what color tile like we all do, is a funny, leveling experience."

Rev Run's Renovation, for example, isn't compulsively watchable because viewers are learning how to, say, refurbish a backyard swimming pool or knock out a wall. The show works because Run and Justine are compelling characters enmeshed in the relatable drama of the always-fraught act of remodeling, with playful bickering throughout (The New York Times called it "I Love Lucy with power tools"), and yet every half-hour ends happily with a dramatic reveal of a professionally made-over space. It's no wonder that Departure's next project is a travel show with the Simmonses, bringing their loving family drama out of the house and around the world.

2003: Fashion model Tyra
Banks launches her search for
America's Next Top Model,
(still going strong 21 seasons
later), and the debut of Ashton
Kutcher's PUNK'D offers a
new-school Candid Camera
for millennials. Bravo airs a
new makeover show, Queer
Eye for the Straight Guy, in
which stylish gay guys give
heterosexual men advice on
food, grooming, clothing,
culture, and home decor.

**2004:** Donald Trump's *The Apprentice* starts airing,

eventually launching a celebrity edition that has been won by the likes of Joan



Rivers and Arsenio Hall. Reality competition shows take on fashion design with *Project Runway*, first on Bravo, then later on Lifetime. 2005: Dancing With the Stars launches (and still endures, with the 19th season beginning this fall). Miami Ink, which documents the artists and clients of a tattoo shop in Miami Beach, debuts and spawns a string of spinoffs and copycats (Tattoo Nightmares, Epic Ink, Black Ink Crew, Best Ink).

2006: Flavor of Love, in which rapper Flavor Flav searches for love, debuts. The show is part of VH1's "Celebreality" programming block, which



includes a version of The Real World called The Surreal Life, starring famous folks. Also this year, Bravo premieres The Real Housewives of Orange County, which eventually launches spin-offs in other cities, including New York,

But Weissman prefers to restrict the theatrics to the shows themselves. "The best thing about my job is that I like the people I work with," he says. "I look forward to coming [to the office each day, seeing people, talking to them. There's no drama in the office. It's all on screen."

Back at Departure's offices, the renovators have become the renovated. Weissman is showing off the company's latest office addition, which is, like the locations for his shows, still under construction. The new space, taken over from the rug importer that shares their floor of a Midtown office building, offers a much-needed 2,500 square feet, including eight additional glass-enclosed offices for Departure's expanding staff. In 2013, the company produced over 90 episodes of programming. By the end of this year, they will have delivered 110, and next year, says Weissman, they expect to up that by about 40 percent and produce 150 episodes.

All of the editing for Departure's shows is done in these offices—a visit reveals rows of young assistant editors sitting at three-monitor video stations wearing large headphones and clicking away on edits as footage of beautiful houses flashes by. These assistants and editors are working on footage as it's sent from the set, so that the team can start assembling it, all the while communicating with the producers on location about the shots and scenes they still need in order to flesh out an episode's storyline. "It's a dance between production and post-production in reality TV," says Weissman. Though reality shows are relatively cheap, compared to their scripted counterparts, they are still very time-consuming to create. Weissman estimates that the production teams shoot between 30 and 50 times the footage they can actually use for a show, and they can often spend five days a week for up to a year on set for a particular season (as with The Jennie Garth Project). And after

"If not enough people watch,

you're canceled. There's no

sentimentality about it.

It works or it doesn't work."

all that, there is still no guarantee that you've got a winner.

"We live and die by ratings," he says. "Every day, I'll check the ratings of our shows. How did we do? How did the show in front of us do? If not enough people watch, you're canceled. There's no sentimentality about it. It works or it doesn't work." (Sometimes even concepts that seem like a sure thing, like a reality version of the dog show mockumentary Best In Show, don't pan out. "We had a great idea there," says Weissman, "but we had to accept it didn't work.")

Though he came to the world of reality television via a circuitous route, Weissman sees traces of his Haverford education in his work. Reality shows, he says, are all about plot, structure, and characters—all things he learned in his literature classes. "Studying English and being interested in stories and story arcs has played a lot into what I do," Weissman says. "People think it's funny, but making reality TV can be really intellectual. So I feel like I was very well served by having a liberal arts education."

Atlanta, and Miami, as well as a raft of parodies (Hulu's Hotwives of Orlando, BET's Real Husbands of Hollywood).

2009: Chopped debuts on the Food Network with a new





twist on the kind of cooking challenge made famous by Top Chef. (Instead of following a competition over a season, the contests on Chopped conclude in a single episode, making for better reruns.) Jersey Shore airs, and the antics of its badly behaved housemates make MTV a reality-TV destination again

almost 20 years after the first Real World.

**2013:** Reality television is as popular as ever; the premiere of the fourth season of Duck Dynasty-about a rural Louisiana clan (whose male members favor camo pants and voluminous beards) running a company that makes duck calls—draws 11.8 million viewers, making it the mostwatched nonfiction cable series in history.

2014: E!'s Keeping Up With the Kardashians, which has

produced three spin-offs and made members of the Jenner and Kardashian clans wealthy and "famous for being famous," ends its ninth season with Kim and rapper Kanye West's star-studded nuptials.



A new exhibit looks at how a collection of ancient Greek vases came to Special Collections via a notorious art dealer (and Haverford alumnus), and puts the College squarely in the middle of an international conversation about the illicit antiquities trade. BY JASON FELCH

# TELLING THE

ENNA MCKINLEY HAS SPENT MUCH OF HER life visiting museums. But it was only recently that she began thinking about how ancient objects had ended up in those museum vitrines.

The question arose while McKinley, a Haverford Class of 2015 art history major and classics minor, was researching a collection of ancient Greek vases given to Haverford more than two decades ago by George and Ernest Allen, twin brothers who graduated from the college in 1940.

The Allen brothers acquired most of the ancient vases, McKinley learned, from **Robert E. Hecht, Jr. '41**, a Latin major who went on to become one of the world's leading—and most controversial dealers in ancient art.

Over a storied six-decade career, Hecht sold tens of thousands of pieces of ancient art to leading museums and private collectors around the globe. Throughout, he was dogged by accusations that his wares had been recently—and illegally—excavated from tombs and ruins across the Mediterranean.



MCKINLEY PHOTOS: DAN Z. JOHNSON



In the 1960s, Hecht was thrown out of Turkey and banned for life from Italy for allegedly trafficking in looted antiquities. In the 1970s, he sold the Metropolitan Museum of Art its famous "hot pot," the Euphronios krater, whose \$1 million price tag and mysterious origins immediately sparked claims that it had been looted. In the 1980s, Hecht was part of an alleged tax-fraud scheme involving the donation of hundreds of looted antiquities to the J. Paul Getty Museum near Los Angeles. And in 2005, he was criminally charged by Italy as the mastermind of an international looting and smuggling ring.

Hecht died in 2012, weeks after that Italian criminal case ended with no verdict, because the time allotted for the



trial had expired. Despite a lifetime of allegations, he was never convicted of a crime.

As McKinley discovered in her research during the summer of 2013, the Allen collection, which is part of Magill Library's Special Collections, was an artifact of Hecht's long, colorful career. From the 1950s until the 1970s, George Allen worked as Hecht's Philadelphia sales representative, pub-



NOTORIOUS ANTIQUITIES DEALER Robert E. Hecht, Jr. '41 in Paris in 2006. The previous year, Hecht was criminally charged by Italy for his role in an international looting and smuggling ring. He died in 2012, weeks after the Italian case ended with no verdict. (left) The Euphronios krater, which Hecht sold to the Metropolitan Museum of Art for \$1 million in the 1970s, sparked claims that it had been looted.

lishing a biannual catalog of antiquities under the name Hesperia Art. Over the years, he arranged for his brother Ernest to purchase several vases from Hecht.

McKinley excavated this hidden history over the next year, poring through yellowing college records and dusty Hesperia catalogs and reading books about Hecht's role in the illicit antiquities trade. Her findings, along with the 20 Greek vases that inspired them, went on display in October in Magill Library. The exhibit, titled *Putting the Pieces Together: Antiquities From the Allen Collection*, closes Jan. 2.

It is rare for the history of an antiquities collection to be discussed so openly. Museums, while dedicated to education, often reveal little about where and how they obtained their ancient art, something McKinley hopes her exhibition can help change.

"We display the objects themselves regardless of their cracks," McKinley writes in the essay that accompanies the exhibit, "but too often we try to ignore the fragmented nature of their more recent histories."

Terry Snyder, the librarian of the college, conceived of the project in the fall of 2012 during conversations with Associate Professor of Classics Bret Mulligan. Both recognized that revealing the history of the vases could invite a claim for their return by Italy, where they were likely found. But the opportunity for a valuable educational experience outweighed the risk, Snyder and Mulligan concluded.

"If you collect things and hide them away, the world loses," says Snyder, who tapped McKinley to research and curate the exhibit. "These questions about the vases and other antiquities are big ones that really create an opportunity for learning. Each item has its own biography. What can these materials teach us? This exhibit is a great opportunity for our students to delve into these issues, to raise questions about cultural patrimony, and to see where they lead. Haverford students are not afraid of hard questions. That goes back to the College's Quaker values and our educational values."

The Allen exhibit puts Haverford squarely in the middle of an international conversation about the role that museums and universities have played in the illicit antiquities trade, a global black market supplied by looters and smugglers and stoked by the art market's demand for ancient relics.

As McKinley learned, the story of how ancient objects came to sit on the shelves has, until recently, been largely hidden. Over the past decade, however, those stories have begun to come to light, thanks to criminal investigations, probing journalists, and growing demands from foreign countries that their cultural relics be returned.

The ensuing controversy has shaken this corner of the art world to its roots.

HE ALLEN BROTHERS' father, William, owned an antiquarian bookstore in Philadelphia and required all his children to study the classics.

At Haverford, both George and Ernest took an interest in the ancient world. Ernest majored in Greek, then studied law at Columbia and practiced law in Tarrytown, N.Y. George majored in Latin and took over their father's bookstore, William H. Allen Inc.

In the mid-1950s, George became Hecht's American agent and began selling ancient art from a back room in the shop. James Wright '68 was an undergraduate majoring in classical archaeology at Bryn Mawr College when he first met George Allen, in 1967.

Wright had taken an interest in archaeology and began taking classes down the road at Bryn Mawr with Kyle Meredith Phillips, Jr. a leading expert in Etruscan art and a regular customer of George Allen's.

Wright remembers being amazed by the selection of hard-to-find specialty books at the store. It was only later that he learned about the antiquities for sale in the back room. Nearly two decades later, the incident came to mind when Wright's wife handed him a *New York Times* article about a collection of gold jewelry for sale at the Manhattan gallery of antiquities dealer Michael Ward. Wright dropped in on the gallery and studied the objects closely. He was immediately convinced that they must have been looted from Aidonia, likely by the very team of feuding looters he had heard about in 1976. The collection was being sold for \$1.5 million.

Wright and colleagues launched an international campaign to have the treasure returned. Greece filed a law-

"THIS EXHIBIT IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR STUDENTS TO DELVE INTO THESE ISSUES, TO RAISE QUESTIONS ABOUT CULTURAL PATRIMONY, AND TO SEE WHERE THEY LEAD," SAYS LIBRARIAN OF THE COLLEGE TERRY SNYDER.

"I was young, fascinated by getting into the field," recalls Wright, who teaches archaeology at Bryn Mawr and since 2012 has been director of the American School for Classical Studies at Athens. "I didn't know the background of Hesperia. I didn't understand the issues back then."

As Wright's career as an archaeologist progressed, however, he got a firsthand view of the consequences of Hecht's business model.

In 1976, Wright was excavating at the Sanctuary of Zeus at Nemea when the excavation foreman told him about a dispute between local looters that had nearly ended in a gunfight. Apparently, they had discovered a treasure in the nearby village of Aidonia and smuggled it out of Greece, presumably in a fruit truck.

suit to stop the sale by Ward, whom President George H.W. Bush had previously named to a prestigious post on the State Department's Cultural Property Advisory Committee. In the end, Ward agreed to donate the treasure to a Greek charity—allegedly in exchange for a \$150,000 tax deduction, Wright recalls.

"It was for Greece a signal moment," says Wright. "They hadn't had material returned like this. Now it's beautifully displayed in the Archaeological Museum at Nemea."

HE BATTLE OVER WHAT became known as the Aidonia Treasure was one of the first in a series of legal fights over antiquities displayed in American museums and galleries.

In the past decade alone, American

museums have returned hundreds of their most prized antiquities to foreign governments after being presented with compelling evidence that the works had been illegally excavated. Dozens of those objects had passed through Hecht's hands.

Leading American universities have also been caught up in the controversy. In 2010, Yale's Peabody Museum agreed to return to Peru thousands of artifacts found at Machu Picchu a century earlier. Princeton University returned eight ancient objects after Italy claimed they had been linked to a trafficking net-

had been found in the ruins of the ancient city of Troy. At the time, it was impossible to know if the treasure really came from Troy. Some scholars even suspected it was a hodgepodge of objects found at various sites. That uncertainty underscored the intellectual consequences of acquiring objects that have likely been looted: Very little can be learned about their origins once they are removed from the archaeological context.

The Troy Gold sparked a debate among Penn curators and scholars about the propriety of buying objects that had likely been looted. Years earlier, in 1970, Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export, and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. This agreement commits its signatories to assisting each other when a nation's cultural patrimony is in jeopardy, including by controlling the import of illegally removed antiquities, and working to facilitate the return of stolen cultural property when it is found. In 1983, the U.S. enacted the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act, giving force to the UNESCO treaty under U.S. law.

"1970 became a line in the sand,"

says Rose, the former president of the Archaeological Institute of America, who has led efforts to educate U.S. troops deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan on ways to prevent the plundering and sale of antiquities.

Because Penn had purchased the Troy Gold four years before the reforms,

Rose believed it was safe from foreign claims. But in 2009, evidence emerged that more conclusively linked it to ancient Troy, in modern-day Turkey. Scholars studying the hoard found particles of soil lodged in the back of one of the pendants. When tested, it showed high levels of arsenic—a signature characteristic of the soil in the Trojan plain.

In 2011, Turkey asked the University of Pennsylvania to return the hoard, based on that evidence, citing not the 1970 UNESCO Convention but a 1906 Ottoman antiquities law that gave the country ownership rights over artifacts found in the ground. As Rose quickly learned, national ownership laws can sometimes trump UNESCO's symbolic 1970 line in the sand.

After a year of negotiations, a com-

**'WE'RE NOT GOING** TO BE BUILDING COLLECTIONS IN THIS COUNTRY. IT'S NOT POSSIBLE TO DO THIS ANY LONGER," SAYS EDWARD L. BLEIBERG '73, THE CURATOR OF EGYPTIAN ART AT THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM. "WHETHER THAT'S A GOOD THING OR NOT FOR THE STUDY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD IS AN OPEN QUESTION."

work. Cornell University is currently negotiating the return to Iraq of 10,000 cuneiform tablets donated by the family of Jonathan Rosen—another former Hecht business associate—after Iraq claimed they had been looted after the 1990 Gulf War.

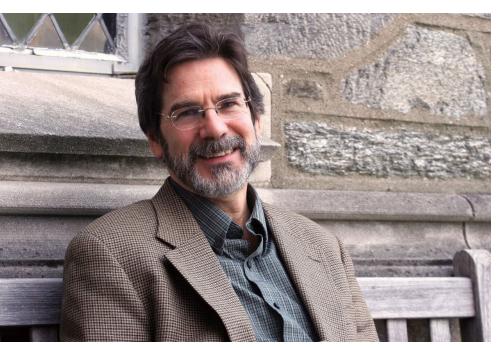
In 2012, **C. Brian Rose '78**, a professor of archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania and curator at the university's Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, negotiated the return to Turkey of a collection of gold jewelry dating to 2400 B.C.

Museum records show it had been acquired for \$10,000 in 1966 from George Allen, acting on behalf of Robert Hecht. Allen told museum officials at the time that Hecht had purchased the collection from a Turkish dealer who claimed it

the museum had adopted what would come to be known as the Pennsylvania Declaration—a commitment not to acquire ancient art that lacked a clear ownership history. The Penn Museum was the first in the country to adopt such a position.

The Penn Museum's move was part of a changing tide around the world. Thanks to research by scholars such as Clemency Coggins, whose 1969 study "Illicit Traffic of Pre-Columbian Antiquities" tied looting in Latin America to growing American museum collections, evidence was mounting that objects looted from archaeological sites around the world were ending up on the shelves of major museums.

Months after the Pennsylvania Declaration, UNESCO members adopted the



JAMES WRIGHT '68, a professor of archaeology at Bryn Mawr, was involved in an international campaign to have looted artifacts returned to Greece. (right) Gold jewelry from what became known as the Aidonia Treasure, which is now displayed in the Archaeological Museum at Nemea. "It was for Greece a signal moment," says Wright. "They hadn't had material returned like this."

promise was reached: Penn would send the golden hoard to Turkey on "indefinite loan." Turkey, in turn, agreed to lend the university an equally impressive hoard—one that Penn had carefully excavated half a century ago in Gordion's "Midas Mound," which held the body of King Midas's father. The Troy Gold arrived in Ankara in September 2012.

OME SCHOLARS OF ANCIENT art, particularly those who work in museums, feel the tightening acquisition standards and rising demands for repatriation have had a chilling effect on efforts to build new collections.

"It's difficult for me to accept a gift, because of all the legal problems," says Edward L. Bleiberg '73, the curator of Egyptian art at the Brooklyn Museum. "What there is here now is what there will be in the future. We're not going to be building collections in this country. It's not possible to do this any longer.

"Whether that's a good thing or not for the study of the ancient world is an open question," he adds. "I'm absolutely against looting, but I'm not convinced the countries of origin have been able to protect their antiquities."

Luckily for Bleiberg, most of the Brooklyn Museum's Egyptian collection was built during the 19th century and is likely immune to legal claims. And the museum has no shortage of ancient objects—as at most museums, only 10 percent of Brooklyn's collection fits on display at a given time, with the rest

sitting in storage.

The same is true of the basements under the Metropolitan Museum of Art, whose curator of antiquities **Carlos Picon '76** declined to be interviewed for this article. Picon has previously been outspoken about his disdain for the recent changes, telling The New Yorker in 2007, "Treasure hunting used to be thought of as something very worthy.

"Now someone goes into his back yard and excavates a coin and it is called 'looting' and 'rape,' and all this," Picon told the magazine, which ran a lengthy profile about him. "Treasure hunting is part of man's instinct. You don't know what treasures are down there, and you are curious, and if you are lucky you are going to hit something you can sell. People say you shouldn't collect, but that, too, is part of human instinct."



"How was the Berlin Museum formed?" Picon added. "How was the Louvre formed? What did Napoleon do in Italy? How was the British Museum formed?"

Others say the tightened rules could deprive university students of an opportunity to learn.

Jeremy Rutter '67, a professor of classics at Dartmouth College for 37 years until his retirement in 2012, says



JENNA MCKINLEY '15 holds one of the Greek antiquities on exhibit in Magill Library. (below) Items from a collection of gold jewelry, known as the Troy Gold, once held by the Penn Museum. C. Brian Rose '78, a professor of archaeology at Penn and curator at the museum, helped negotiate its return to Turkey in 2012.





the UNESCO treaty made it very hard for Dartmouth's Hood Museum to build a teaching collection for its students.

"It has been kind of exasperating from the teaching point of view," Rutter says. "Many Ivy League schools have fantastic art collections. Dartmouth has a pretty terrible collection, almost nonexistent aside from an ancient coin collection. We've been trying to acquire more for teaching purposes and are simply unable to."

Today, the Hood Museum goes further than most to be transparent about its antiquities collection, dedicating a page of its website to the issue of looting. It identifies 14 objects in the collection that don't have clear ownership histories dating back to 1970.

There's good reason other museums don't opt for transparency, says Patty Gerstenblith BMC '71, a leading legal scholar on cultural property law at DePaul University and chair of the State Department's Cultural Property Advisory Committee, which advises the U.S. government on implementing the UNESCO treaty.

"Unless the museum has come to the conclusion that it's going to repatriate something, or is absolutely certain that the object has a legal background, museums are not going to be terribly forthcoming about their collecting history, because they're opening themselves up to potential lawsuits or claims," Gerstenblith says. "It would be like saying, 'Let's invite the police in to see my stolen property.' Why would you do that?"

That defensive crouch has become increasingly difficult for museums to maintain, particularly for those that claim an educational mission.

McKinley, the art history major who organized the Haverford exhibit, acknowledges the issues raised are complex, particularly for students considering a career in museums. But she's also quick to note the benefits of the conversations that follow.

As she writes in the exhibit's curatorial notes, "Just as a museum would never think to hide a masterpiece of vase-painting because it has a few cracks, we put these fragmented histories on display for enjoyment and reflection."

Jason Felch is an author and award-winning investigative journalist who writes often about the trade in ancient art. His 2011 book Chasing Aphrodite: The Hunt for Looted Antiquities at the World's Richest Museum was awarded the California Book Prize. His ongoing coverage of the issue can be found at ChasingAphrodite.com.

# THE ALLEN COLLECTION

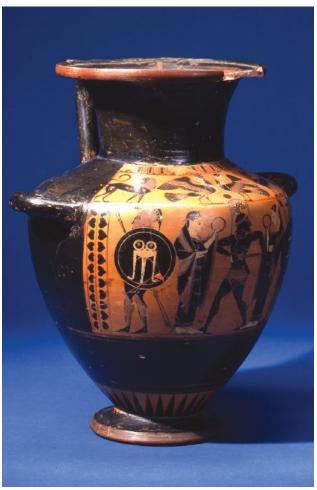
AVERFORD'S ERNEST G. AND GEORGE R. Allen Collection of Classical Antiquities comprises 25 items, most of them painted ceramic vases, but also terracotta figurines and fragments of reliefs that once decorated buildings. While most of the collection has remained in storage since it was bequeathed to the College in 1989, a few items have been on view in Special Collections in the glassfront cabinet that Ernest Allen used for display in his home.

Two of the earliest pieces in the collection, dating from the mid-14th century B.C., are a Mycenaean stirrup jar and side-spouted jar, which may have been used to hold perfumed oils. While those items display simple bold stripes as decoration, most of the pieces collected by Ernest Allen, with the help of his antiquities-dealer twin brother, are more elaborately painted examples of the black-figure style of vase painting and the later red-figure technique, which allowed artists to include more detail. These types of painted vases were widely exported from ceramics centers such as Athens, which flooded the ancient world with its wares.

The Allen Collection includes striking examples of two-handled cups made for drinking wine at banquets, one decorated with images of birds, and another with a courtship scene (between two men). Other pieces—including a hydria (or water pitcher) and a two-handled amphora—depict mythological subjects and battle. On one vase, there is a rare image of the god Hermes riding a ram, and on a deep drinking cup, called a skyphos, is painted an elaborate scene of two teams playing a game that may be an ancient version of blind man's bluff.

When asked to name a favorite object from the collection, Jenna McKinley, student curator of the *Putting the Pieces Together* exhibit, points to a dainty two-handled red-figure cup, painted with the image of a wide-eyed owl, that dates to 400 B.C. Ernest Allen, it turns out, found the piece at a flea market in Reading, Pa., and paid just a few dollars for it. When the dealer told him he had something similar at home, Allen haunted the market for months. But the fellow never turned up again.

A thorough cataloging of the Allen Collection was done by Ann Harnwell Ashmead, whose detailed research on the objects was published in 1999 under the title *Haverford* 



THIS BLACK-FIGURE HYDRIA (circa 540-530 B.C.) was made to carry water from a fountain, and is painted with a scene that depicts three warriors and two women—one of them possibly Helen of Troy.

College Collection of Classical Antiquities. In the foreword to that volume, George R. Allen wrote about his twin, "I believe he felt that whatever he amounted to in life he owed to [Haverford], and that in donating the vases he would say thank you to the College with something that had meant so much to him."

—Eils Lotozo







# MARRIED

For many alumni and their same-sex partners, getting to "I do" has meant a long trek through a shifting legal and political landscape. Their stories tell the larger tale of the struggle for marriage equality. BY EILS LOTOZO

# **DAVID WERTHEIMER '77** & PAUL BEAUDET

In 2003, Wertheimer (at right, bottom left photo) and Beaudet traveled to British Columbia, Canada, to get legally married.

# 0 DAN FULWILER'89 &

Fulwiler (at left, bottom right photo) and Sabetta at their October 2013 wedding in the Chicago church where Sabetta serves as pastor. Their marriage became legal the following year, after Illinois changed its laws.

**REV. GREGORY SABETTA** 

an Fulwiler '89 always knew that someday he would have a big church wedding witnessed by a crowd of family and friends. And that's just how it was when he exchanged vows in October 2013 with Gregory Sabetta in the Chicago church where Sabetta serves as pastor.

The joyful ceremony celebrated the couple's love and commitment, but it wasn't a legal marriage. That would come nearly a year later, after the Illinois legislature passed a long-debated bill extending civil marriage to all couples in the state. In July, two months after the law took effect, Fulwiler and Sabetta went to City Hall to file the forms that would make them, finally, legally wed.

"I thought the church wedding would be the only one that was emotional for me," says Fulwiler, the CEO of a Chicago nonprofit that provides

medical care to underserved communities. But he found himself moved to tears as a city worker filled out the couple's paperwork. "It really meant something to me that not just my family and friends but society as a whole recognized our partnership," says Fulwiler, who as a young gay man couldn't imagine such a scenario. "When I think back to my time in high school and college, when I was coming to terms with what my sexuality would mean socially, I never for a minute thought that I would get legally married."

t's not too much of a stretch to say that same-sex marriage has been one of the most contentious issues of the last few decades. It is a fight that first took shape 40-plus years ago, in 1972, when the Supreme Court dismissed a suit filed by a gay couple that had been denied a marriage license in Minnesota. In the years that followed, the lawsuits piled up, the political battle lines hardened, and a well-organized campaign for what came to be called "marriage equality" and "the freedom to marry" evolved.

While organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, the Human Rights Campaign, Freedom to Marry, and Marriage Equality USA pushed for change, conservative forces pushed back. More than two dozen states passed statutes banning same-sex marriage, and Congress entered the fray with the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), which President Bill Clinton signed in 1996. DOMA allowed states to refuse to recognize same-sex unions granted by other states, and denied gay couples the many federal protections of marriage, such as Social Security survivor benefits and the right to file joint tax returns.

But there was also slow, steady progress. Many states passed laws allowing civil unions or registered domestic partnerships (considered by some activists a second-class "separate but equal" accommodation). In 2004, Massachusetts became the first state to allow gay couples to actually marry, and, gradually, other states followed. (In all cases, the laws don't compel churches or ministers to perform religious ceremonies.)

A major shift came in June 2013, when the U.S. Supreme Court struck down DOMA and also restored the right to same-sex marriage in California, where the Proposition 8 referendum had overturned a state Supreme Court ruling. Since then, various court challenges have increased the number of states allowing same-sex marriage to 32 by press time.

"I didn't think we would get here in my lifetime," says **David Wertheimer** '77, a deputy director with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in Seattle, who calls his own path to marriage "an interesting 30-year journey." It began in 1984, when he and his then-partner of 10 years asked to be married under the care of the Quaker Monthly Meeting to which they both belonged, in Westtown, Pa. "After a lengthy process, the meeting determined it was too divisive to even consider," says Wertheimer, who was so embittered that he ended his connection with the Society of Friends.

That relationship ended in 1990, and Wertheimer met Paul Beaudet in 1991.

# "I think we got married

for all of the same reasons other people get married. It was a way to publicly express our commitment to each other and our hopes for a long future together in front of the people that meant the most to us."



In 1993, with no options for official recognition of their union, Wertheimer and Beaudet, the associate director of the Wilburforce Foundation, took a route that became increasingly common for gay couples: They had a commitment ceremony. "We didn't know if marriage would ever be an option," says Wertheimer, "so we decided to create the unofficial equivalent of marriage, to say we were committed to each other, and we wanted our friends and family to be around us. So we exchanged rings, said vows, and had a big wedding cake with two grooms on it."

On the 10th anniversary of that ceremony, in 2003, Wertheimer and Beaudet were married in British Columbia, where same-sex marriage had just been legalized. At the request of his friend, Evan Wolfson, the founder of Freedom to Marry and the man generally regarded as the architect of the marriage equality movement, Wertheimer and Beaudet wrote an op-ed piece for *USA Today* about their experience, titled "Marriage Strengthens the Bond of Same-Sex

Couples Too." In it they described their puzzlement when, returning from their wedding trip, the ferry taking them back to their San Juan Islands home did a full circle. It was a tradition, the crew told them, to give every newlywed couple a 360. "Despite our years together on the island," they wrote, "the recognition of us as a couple first came that night."

It would take yet another decade for their home state of Washington to recognize the right of same-sex couples to marry—but not before opponents made a last-ditch effort to scuttle the law by forcing a referendum. Wertheimer says the lessons learned in the Proposition 8 campaign in California helped bring victory in Washington: "What they learned in California is that framing same-sex marriage as a justice or a civil rights issue was not as effective as framing it as a simple issue of love: Everyone should be free to marry the partner of their choice. That's what won the day in Washington."

Like Wertheimer, Sean Kershaw '90 and Tim Hawkins who live in Saint Paul, Minn., opted for a wedding-like commitment ceremony in 1998. "I think we got married for all of the same reasons other people get married," says Kershaw, the executive director of a public-policy group called the Citizens League, who met Hawkins in Omaha, Neb., in 1991. "It was a way to publicly express our commitment to each other and our hopes for a long future together in front of the people that meant the most to us. We knew we were making a political statement simply by doing it, but that really wasn't our goal. ... We tried to make it just like any other wedding." (A photo from the event, which was attended by a number of fellow alumni, ran in the Class News section of Haverford magazine at the time.)

Eventually, Kershaw and Hawkins, a teacher turned stay-at-home dad, started a family. "When we adopted our children in 2000 and 2006, Minnesota treated us like a married couple in terms of our rights vis-a-vis the kids," says Kershaw. "But we lacked the protec-

# **CAMERON GRIFFITH '83** & MCCAIN **MCMURRAY**

Griffith (left) and McMurray at their 2010 wedding, which took place in their home in Washington, D.C.

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# LARRY RIESENBACH '82 & TIM KY

Riesenbach (left) and Ky, with son Aaron, then age five, at their 2008 wedding in California.

tions that other married couples receive related to taxes, property, and end-of-life decision-making and medical care." So, after same-sex marriage was legalized in Minnesota in June 2013, the couple decided to have another ceremony.

The minister from Kershaw's church officiated at the backyard affair, with a reception following at a local bar. "We repeated a shorter version of our vows [from] '98," says Kershaw. "My father read the same Bible verse as he did in '98, and we had some of our favorite music. It was very brief, but surprised us in how powerful it was for it to be legal. I was struck by how much it mattered to have 'the State' officially recognize us, and our relationship. As much as I wanted to say that it didn't matter, when it was possible I realized that it actually matters a lot."

or some gay couples, it was last year's Supreme Court ruling on DOMA that propelled them toward marriage. With the ruling came access to a wide range of previously denied federal protections and benefits, including medical leave to care for a spouse, the right to be notified when a spouse in the military is killed in the line of duty, and the chance to sponsor a foreign-born spouse for citizenship.

Margery Mazoh '86 had been with her partner, Becky Streem, for more than eight years, but marriage had not come





## Just Married





up. "Although we were deeply committed to each other, we never thought marriage was a real option or even important," says Mazoh, who works in Fiscal Services at the Cleveland Clinic, in Ohio. "We've been active in other progressive causes, in LGBT communities, feminist communities, etc., but were more on the sidelines in the marriage equality fight. Then the world shifted. The 2013 Supreme Court ruling, and the subsequent changes in the IRS tax code, and other federal recognitions of marriages

# KIM (MCPHEARSON) WEGEL '13 & CHRISTINA WEGEL

(McPhearson) Wegel (left) eloped to New York during her senior year at Haverford to get married.

# JIM KINSELLA '82 & BOB MCNEAL

Kinsella (seated on right, next to his mother) and McNeal celebrated their marriage in Seattle with a big family gathering.

in states outside where we lived got us thinking."

With a constitutional amendment banning same-sex marriage in Ohio and multiple lawsuits on the issue still playing out, Mazoh and Streem knew change could be a long way off in their state. So, in December 2013, they traveled to Niagara Falls (the one-time honeymoon capital of the world) to get legally married in New York. Last summer, at home in Ohio, the couple donned white gowns to celebrate their union with loved ones. The idea for the event, says Mazoh, "started as more of a party and then became a Jewish wedding, in front of our family, friends, and God."

David Maue '92 and David Gaudette, who have been together since they met in graduate school at Harvard University in 1995, never wanted a commitment ceremony, and when same-sex marriage was enacted in New York in 2011, they

did not rush out to get a license, either. "We felt very strongly that we did not want to do anything that symbolized legal commitment until we had full rights at the federal level," says Maue, the chief administrative officer at a private equity firm in New York City. "On a personal level, I worried that if we had a commitment ceremony or celebration prior to getting all the actual legal rights, people would assume that we were 'married' and there was no more fight to fight."

Like many gay couples denied the benefits of marriage, Maue and Gaudette, who worked on Wall Street for many years before becoming part of an angel investor network that funds female-led start-up businesses, have had to marshal an arsenal of legal papers to protect themselves and their jointly held assets. Also common: They had to "over-insure" themselves with hefty life insurance policies so that if one should die, the other would be able to pay the inheritance taxes on the real estate they own together, which includes a weekend home in Bucks County, Pa.

That burden, and so many others, was lifted when the Supreme Court swept away DOMA, allowing gay married couples the same rights as heterosexual couples to retain jointly owned property after the death of a spouse. The day that historic ruling came down was the day Maue and Gaudette began planning their wedding, which took place on Oct. 18, in front of 300 guests at the Pierre Hotel in New York, with their dog Buster walking them down the aisle.

The pair wrote about their journey to marriage in a printed program they had made for the wedding. They also created special pins for their gay and lesbian friends to wear, showing how many years the couples had been together. "There was definitely a political message embedded in our programming," says Maue, who asked that, in lieu of gifts, guests donate to a Haverford scholarship fund he had established. "We wanted people to understand that this was not a 'party' but rather a watershed moment in the protection that David and I would have

for the life we built together and the commitments we have taken on as a family."

One unexpected benefit of marriage, says Maue, is getting to use the word "husband," after 20 years of describing Gaudette as his "partner" and having people ask if he was a business partner. "It is far easier to describe David as my husband," Maue says. "I was not sure how that word would feel ... but it feels easy and wonderful. People get it. There is no ambiguity."

he first time **Jim Kinsella '82** brought Bob McNeal home to meet his parents, more than 20 years ago, the subject of marriage came up immediately—but not in a good way. "My father took me aside and asked, 'When are you going to stop this foolishness and get married.' And he did not mean 'get married to Bob.' "

For years, Kinsella says, he would continue to argue with his father about his father's dismissive attitude toward his relationship, until one Christmas when Kinsella told him: "If he didn't treat us as if we were a couple—as if we were married—this would be my last visit home." His father did a complete turnaround after that, embracing McNeal as his "sixth son." (Kinsella has four brothers.)

Though his father did not live to see it. Kinsella and McNeal married in 2013. The couple, who live in London, where they run Interoute Communications, Ltd., a leading cloud-services platform in the European Union, actually had two weddings. The first was a simple courthouse ceremony in Seattle, where they own a home. "But that disappointed my sister," says Kinsella. "That was not enough for everyone to whom we matter." So the couple threw a bigger event that gathered together their large extended family at their Seattle house.

"We took our vows together to which our lives had already testified," says Kinsella. "We've been together 25 years. We're old men. We've built businesses together, and traveled the world together. The idea of a wedding—it shouldn't have mattered, but everyone coming together was powerful." Also powerful: "The feeling that our relationship is recognized, that we are more a part of the culture.

"The change in law has made us feel much more connected to the institutions our taxes support, both in the U.S. and in the European Union, where we live."

Kinsella, who, along with McNeal, has supported the campaign for marriage equality with "money and effort," credits his old college friend Jennifer Brown, BMC '82-now a law school dean, same-sex marriage legal theorist, and member of the board of Freedom to Marry—with opening his eyes about marriage and enlisting him in the fight. "She is straight, married with two kids, and has spoken, written, and advocated for this issue for many years," he says. "She was instrumental in convincing Bob and me that marriage equality was possible in our lifetime."

n June 17, 2008—the first day that same-sex marriage became legal in California— Larry Riesenbach '82 and his longtime partner, Tim Ky, took their 5-year-old son and went down to Pasadena City Hall to get married. "One of the reasons we wanted to be legally married was our son," says Riesenbach. "We wanted him to be on the same playing field as other kids, and have his parents married."

It was a mob scene as gay couples lined up to wed and throngs of reporters and television cameras recorded the historic day. Riesenbach, who does marketing research, and Ky, a systems analyst for the City of Los Angeles, found themselves being interviewed by CNN, local stations, and newspapers. "It was a media circus," says Riesenbach, "but it was meaningful from a personal and political standpoint."

But the euphoria was short-lived. Opponents of same-sex marriage had succeeded in getting Proposition 8 onto the ballot for the November elections. If approved by voters, the measure would amend the state constitution to make marriage valid only between a man and a woman.

Riesenbach and Ky, who had gotten a registered domestic partnership before their son was born, turned their August wedding celebration in a West Hollywood park into a fund-raiser that brought in \$10,000 to fight Prop 8. They also manned a voter information table at the local farmers' market, where they found themselves subject to abuse on a few occasions. And they were stunned when a neighbor erected a massive sign on his lawn supporting Prop 8. "It was like a cross-burning," Riesenbach says. "We moved."

Prop 8 passed with 52 percent of the vote, putting Riesenbach and Ky in marriage limbo until the 2013 U.S. Supreme Court ruling struck down the measure. "Prop 8 was one of the most painful things that happened to me in my life," Riesenbach says. "But in the end, I think losing was the best thing that happened to us. It just escalated the visibility of the issue so much. And that accelerated the pace of change toward marriage equality."

ameron Griffith '83, the congressional-affairs liaison for the French Embassy in tect McCain McMurray in 2010, in an intimate wedding at their D.C. home. The couple, who have been together for more than 20 years and had a lavish commitment ceremony in 2000, enlisted Griffith's nieces as flower girls, tapped a friend who is a tax-court judge to officiate, and sat down to a dinner cooked by the embassy's pastry chef. Griffith also sent a wedding announcement to The New York Times, which began reporting gay unions in 2002, and the couple ended up being featured in the paper's popular Sunday weddings section. The reaction that resulted surprised Griffith. "It seemed like every person I saw read it," he says. "For a year after that, people were congratulating me. My mom's college roommate even called from Colorado. One day I phoned a Senate office to schedule an appointment. I'd never had a personal conversation with [the scheduler], but she said, 'We'll get you that appointment, but first, congratulations on your marriage.' "

"I think that sort of visibility, being out there and being pretty matter-of-fact about it, is what makes the difference on the acceptance level," says Griffith.

While a recent Washington Post/ABC News poll found that the percentage of Americans who say they support marriage equality has grown to 59 percent, what seems like the dawning of a new era of acceptance has not quite arrived for some.

# "We've been together

25 years. ... We've built businesses together, and traveled the world together. The idea of a wedding—it shouldn't have mattered, but everyone coming together was powerful."



Rich Espey '87, a playwright and teacher in Baltimore, has been with his partner since 1999. But when same-sex marriage passed in Maryland in 2012, they didn't pursue it. "Like most gay couples, we had already arranged all of our affairs legally so that we were protected, and we'd been used to the status quo for so long," says Espey. "But the bigger reason we have not married is that Paul has never come out to his parents. They are ultraconservative Catholics, and he has always felt that if he were to come out it would literally kill them, and his sister thinks so, too. The marriage questionand why we're not married legally—is painful, but I have to love my partner enough to understand this is a really big thing for him."

Espey is also of two minds about marriage. He wonders if winning same-sex marriage will really end the still widespread discomfort with homosexuality in this country. "Are we thinking, 'If we say we want to get married, now you will like us'? That may not be the healthiest way to generate acceptance and a cele-

bration of people across the spectrum of gender, sexuality, and diversity. It is also interesting to look at the statistics. The number of marriages in the U.S is at an all-time low. Marriage is actually becoming not the norm in some places. So gay people are fighting for something that is going the way of the dodo."

Difficult issues around coming out are also something that have affected Kimberly (McPhearson) Wegel '13, who eloped to New York as a Haverford senior to wed Christina Wegel in October 2012. In fact Wegel, who lives in Chapel Hill with her wife, a professor of German at the University of North Carolina, says her family learned of her sexual orientation when she announced her engagement.

"I come from a very conservative, very religious family," says Wegel who has launched a pet-care business. "The philosophy they take is love the sinner, hate the sin. They want to keep us in their lives, so they make an exception for us, though they don't accept samesex love and marriage more generally."

Wegel says she is skeptical about news reports touting progress on samesex marriage. "Just because you can say someone has the same right as you does not mean it is accepted. There is so much emphasis on the political push and less on changing attitudes and hearts. People have changed their minds, but in their hearts they don't feel it's right."

hen Brianne Mahoney '02 and Lisa Bennett planned their wedding in 2008, it included all the bells and whistles-the white strapless bridal gowns, the bouquets of red roses, the catered dinner, the wedding photographer documenting every moment. And on the guest list were all the members of Mahoney's large Catholic family. "They all came," says Mahoney, a physician who practices obstetrics and gynecology. "Even my 97-year-old grandmother came. And everyone adored Lisa. It wasn't a big deal that it was two women. It was beautiful.

# SEAN KERSHAW '90 & TIM HAWKINS

Kershaw (far right) and Hawkins (left), who met in 1991 and have two children, were married in their Saint Paul, Minn., backyard in 2013.



# DAVID MAUE '92 & DAVID GAUDETTE

Maue (right) and Gaudette at their October wedding with "best dog" Buster.

It never felt like it was different than any other wedding."

But it was. In Connecticut, where they held the ceremony, same-sex marriage was not yet legal. So Mahoney and Bennett, then working as a criminal defense lawyer, had a civil union instead. A year later, Connecticut passed a marriage equality law and the couple had a second ceremony, officiated by Mahoney's uncle, a justice of the peace. "I thought it would be filling out a form to switch over our civil union, but, no, you really had to get married," says Mahoney.

Today, she and Bennett, who is now a stay-at-home mom, live in Boston with their children, 3-year-old Maggie and 1-year-old Finn. "Our lives are very mundane, and it's nice," says Mahoney. "It's about making sure the kids are healthy and safe. It's not about the fact that there are two women at the head of the household; it's two people trying to make a family work."

And for that, says Mahoney, legal marriage is a very good thing. "Being married doesn't make a difference in our house. In our house we're a family. Legal marriage is more about the way the world looks at us than the way we look at ourselves. But it makes a difference, knowing that the law recognizes us, especially as our kids get older. If someone says, 'You have two moms, and two girls can't marry each other,' my kids can say, 'Actually, they can.'"





## Roads Taken and Not Taken

continued from page 39 mester abortion takes three to five minutes, and the greatest risk is infection, which is under 3 percent.

Working as a counselor at the women's center, I remember the first time a woman started to cry after I told her that she would still be able to have children after her abortion. Carrying to term would have been devastating for her life at that time, yet she desperately wanted to be a mother in the future. I handed her a tissue while she sobbed, "Thank you, thank you." I also remember the first time a woman looked at me in shock when I told her it was not mandatory that she feel guilty about her abortion. She was a mother of two and had undergone a previous abortion in her teens. She told me she thought she had been "emotionally broken" for 15 years because she never felt guilty about it.

At first I was going to write a blog about my experience, marking each stage of the journey. However, my executive director told me to look up a woman on YouTube who filmed herself having a medical abortion—after taking the pill RU486. In the video she said she had been so scared to go through with it because of all the misinformation on the internet. A lightbulb went on in my head, and I knew that I was going to do something audacious. I wanted to film the entire abortion, interspersed with interviews with myself throughout the process, and put it on YouTube to try to demystify this very safe and common procedure.

Two weeks later, I had a first-trimester abortion at my clinic. Having an abortion in America is generally not an easy process. As the war over reproductive freedom rages on, a woman's experience with abortion can be traumatic. This was not my experience. On the day of my procedure, as I set up my cheap camera next to the surgical table, I realized I had a whole room full of people who cared about me. I felt so supported throughout the entire process. After talking with hundreds of women about their experiences, I

knew, sadly, this was very rare.

I had no idea how drastically my life would change once *Cosmopolitan* published my first-person account, "Why I Filmed My Abortion," on the magazine's website. Over the course of two weeks, I was interviewed by more than 30 media outlets from around the world. Most interviewers salivated over the idea of the death threats, hate mail, and danger that came from publicly showing my abortion. The anger, confusion, and hatred did flood into my online mail-

In a way, it was Haverford that helped prepare me for this battle. ...It was Haverford that taught me how to confront, and it was Haverford that taught me to stand up for those who have been silenced.

boxes, but so did thousands of intimate abortion stories from women around the globe.

I believe the world needed to see my video. For many people, it was a release to finally see a representation of abortion that was similar to their own. For many people, it threatened the code of silence that keeps female sexuality within its confines. What I believe upset most people was that I refused to be a victim. I was unashamed and unapologetic.

I've received a lot of criticism for taking abortion too lightly. This is exactly what I had hoped to challenge. I want to talk about abortion freely without any judgment and allow people that same freedom. All we hear is the sad and angry side of abortion. I believe my

film gained as much attention as it did because we desperately needed to see the other side of the spectrum. We needed to see a positive abortion story. This is why I helped launch the organization NotAlone.US.

NotAlone.US was founded in July 2013 by sisters Brett and Beth Merfish and their mother, Sherry (whose own story of her 1972 abortion received a huge response after Beth Merfish wrote about it in a New York Times op-ed piece). I joined the team this past spring. The mission of this online campaign is to support and encourage women to share their abortion stories through YouTube videos and written accounts. By doing so, we want to let women who have had abortions know they are not alone. We believe the most effective way to destigmatize our abortion stories and to support one another is to speak openly, allowing our identities to stand proudly next to our life experiences.

In a way, it was Haverford that helped prepare me for this battle. While we had our differences, it was Haverford that taught me how to confront, and it was Haverford that taught me to stand up for those who have been silenced. The stigma around abortion keeps women from reaching out for help. It spreads manipulative misinformation on women's options and strikes fear and guilt into the very bravest of our kind. The stigma around abortion has silenced millions of women for generations, and it needs to end.

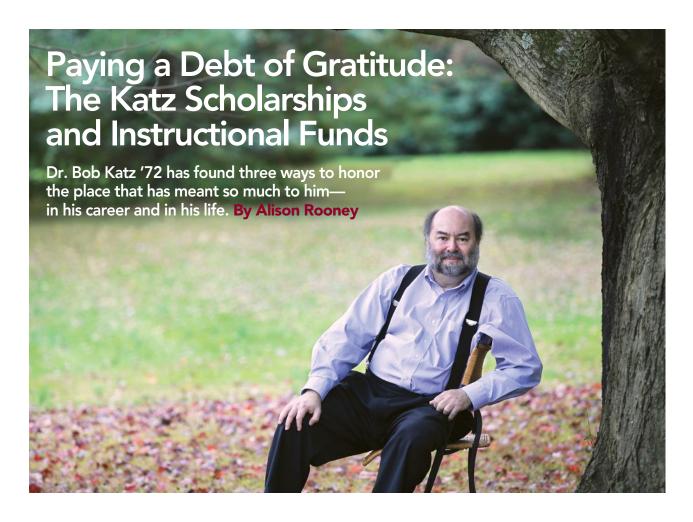
Emily Letts currently lives in Chicago. Besides her work with NotAlone.US, she is working on a dual master's in public health and social work at the University of Illinois with a concentration in women's health. Her video has received more than four million views, and it won the Judge's Choice award in the Abortion Care Network's first Abortion Stigma Busting Video Competition.

**CARE TO SHARE YOUR STORY** 

of roads taken (or not taken)

since graduation? Drop us a line: elotozo@haverford.edu

# giving back



or Bob Katz '72, establishing the Jacob and Evelyn Katz Scholarship Fund was an easy decision. "Why wouldn't you set up a scholarship in honor of your parents," says Katz. The comment is especially meaningful when Katz—an only child—talks about how his mother and father stepped in to help him care for his three young sons some 18 years ago, following his wife's death. His father had recently passed away when he established the fund in 2004.

Katz was especially grateful to his parents for funding his education at

Haverford, and also for supporting his decision to go to a small, lesser-known college instead of an Ivy League school. A New York native, he says his first college-related venture out of the city was to visit Haverford. "As soon as I got there, I had a visceral reaction and knew it was where I wanted to go," he says. "Everyone I met seemed like the kind of person I wanted to go to school with. And I was right."

Katz was a history major—which is why the Katz Scholarships often go to students majoring in that discipline and he has extremely fond memories of the department. "Earning my degree was like looking through a window into a different world," he says. "It has enriched my life beyond description." After earning his medical degree from The Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Katz built a distinguished career as a pathologist over four decades, practicing in Morristown, N.J., until his recent retirement.

lan Ramsey-North '09, a past recipient of the Jacob and Evelyn Katz Scholarship, also knew quickly that Haverford was the right fit for him. Ramsey-North, who grew up in the area

and attended Friends' Central School in nearby Wynnewood, found that Haverford's Quaker values provided a purposeful, educational, and philosophical foundation to all of his experiences on campus. His political science major gave him the chance to explore many areas in both the humanities and the social sciences, such as sociology, psychology, and religious studies.

The selection criteria for Katz scholars include personality and character, in addition to academic potential, and it's easy to see why Ramsey-North was a clear choice. In addition to his academic pursuits, he ran track and cross country and also worked at the Women's Center, helping with education around gender issues, sexual health, and gender identity, and staffing the sexual assault hotline. A Katz Scholar in his junior and senior years, he says his family was able to manage the tuition costs for two years, but then things became more difficult.

Today Ramsey-North works at the Rights and Resources Initiative, a "Thanks to the excellent liberal arts education this scholarship makes possible, I've been able to look at the field of medicine not only through the sciences, but through the lens of public health as well."

# -Alejandra Alvarez '16

Washington, D.C.-based coalition that advocates for land rights around the world, particularly to bring forests under the control of local communities and indigenous peoples. Looking back over the past seven years, he says it's easy to see how his studies at Haverford have informed his career path. He is recently back from a work trip to Guatemala, a country he studied intensely at Haverford.

"This funding provided me the freedom to explore a career in a nonprofit field that is mission-driven, rather than being forced to focus on a way to repay a significant loan debt," Ramsey-North says. "I am doing my best to honor the gift that Dr. Katz was kind enough to give."

In 2004 Katz also established the John P. and Danila C. Spielman Scholarship Fund, to assist Haverford students possessing exemplary academic merit, character, and demonstrated financial need. The fund is named for Katz's beloved history professor and mentor. "John was a practical and insightful intellectual, and he had a wonderfully positive



influence on me the entire four years," Katz says. Katz was also very close to Spielman's wife, both during his time at Haverford and after. In setting up the fund, he was able to consult with Spielman, although by that time Danila had died. "I was proud he was so pleased that we named the scholarship for them both," Katz says.

When people ask Katz what best prepared him for medical school, he tells them—often to their surprise—that it was majoring in history at Haverford. The demanding work enabled him to read a large volume of material quickly, recognize what was important, and organize the complex ideas and data in his mind. He found that this translated directly into medicine and says he was even more prepared than some of his med school classmates who had advanced degrees in the hard sciences.

Alejandra Alvarez '16, a San Francisco native and current Spielman scholar, is a premed Spanish major, and her cross-disciplinary academic interests in some ways seem to mirror Katz's. "I'm

not sure that at another school I would have even considered taking Spanish along with the premed science classes," Alvarez says. "Thanks to the excellent liberal arts education this scholarship makes possible, I've been able to look at the field of medicine not only through the sciences, but through the lens of public health as well." True to her wide array of interests, this fall Alvarez is studying abroad at the Danish Institute for Study Abroad in Copenhagen. While she acknowledges that this may be an unusual choice for a Spanish major, she was inspired by the Institute's excellent program in public health.

A few years back, Katz decided to make yet another financial commitment to the College: the Robert S. Katz 1972 Instructional Fund. He worked closely with Institutional Advancement to develop a means to support faculty in a way that, when combined with funds from other alumni, would result in the functional equivalent of an endowed professorship. These funds would be at the discretion of the president to use

in hiring new faculty members. "I feel strongly that we should do all we can within our power to help in areas that are most meaningful to us," Katz says. "For me, contributing to Haverford is at the top of that list."

Today he devotes much of his time to the Baker Street Irregulars, a literary society devoted to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Victorian world of Sherlock Holmes—yet another intersection of his interests in the humanities and the hard sciences. He has discovered that the group has a number of uncanny Haverford connections, and has already co-edited three books for them, including one about an original Conan Doyle manuscript in Special Collections at Haverford. [For more about that, see p. 74.]

"Had I not had the benefit of four years at Haverford, I could not have been anywhere near as successful as I was so fortunate to be—educationally, professionally, financially, socially," Katz says. "It was an honor to have gone there, and it is a privilege to help others have the opportunity to do the same."

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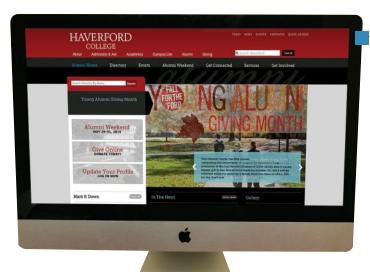
-Melissa Hall '93

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- Subscribe to news and campus-events email newsletters published by College Communications (Go to haverford.edu/ news and look for "Newsletters" in the list on the far right.)

More information at haverford.edu/news

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- facebook.com/behaverfordian (Classes of 1996-2004)
- twitter.com/haverfordedu
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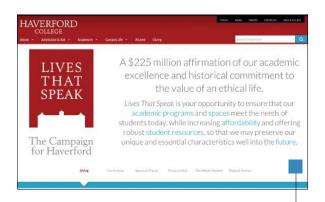
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# Greetings from AAEC President Spencer M. Ware '01

want to start my two years as president of the Alumni Association Executive Committee (AAEC) by saying thank you for allowing me and the other 24 members of the committee to represent you and the greater alumni community. The AAEC's constitution outlines our goals as enriching the lives of our alumni with shared educational experiences, interests, and ideals—and uniting our alumni. These tenets of unification and enrichment are themes we are committed to advancing.

To reach these goals, the committee puts a priority on the passionate stream of energy, ideas, and initiatives that flows from AAEC members, the alumni body as a whole, and the tremendous Haverford staff that supports and focuses us on this journey. We are committed to bringing sustainable programing to the alumni community in the form of regional events and affinity groups like the Haverford College Lawyers Network and Fords in Finance, and to uniting our alumni digitally through social media. We're also focused on the alumni journey, which starts at Haverford with the Center for Career and Professional Advising and continues through the Young Alumni Group, Be Haverfordian, and on through Scarlet Sages.

With so many great things happening, we're also very focused on communication, and last year we streamlined our events email into one consistent monthly distribution under the banner "Upcoming Regional Events," which is



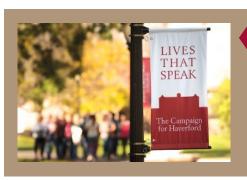
organized by region. We invite alumni to ensure that your contact details are up to date by going to the "Directory" banner at **fords.haverford.edu**. Parents and friends are welcome to send updates to **records@haverford.edu**.

I wanted also to briefly say how very fortunate we are to have Daniel H. Weiss as our president. There are many ways I could color that statement; however, maybe just repeating it is enough. We are very fortunate to have Dan Weiss as our president. Dan is a thought leader for liberal arts colleges, and a true Haverfordian in spirit. He is an inspirational leader in his actions and words, which are all thoughtful and honest. I also believe that Dan possesses a unique blend of knowledge and perspective that will help him guide Haverford through its next chapter. I look forward to working with him on your behalf to advance the mission of the College and the AAEC.

As we talk about those missions, it is important to mention Lives That Speak: The Campaign for Haverford, which formally kicked off Oct. 25. We will need the entire alumni body's support in this tremendous and worthy cause, to keep Haverford at the forefront of leading liberal arts institutions and allow us to be uncompromising on the core values of the College—trust, concern, and respect. When you think about how you can contribute to the campaign, please reflect on these words that recently inspired me: "Do what you can with where you are, and what you've got." All contributions are meaningful, and we hope you engage fellow alumni in that dialogue. Together, we can make this campaign a success.

In closing, I want to thank you again for this opportunity to represent you and the community. I also want to thank past AAEC President Julie Min-Chayet '91, immediate past President Elliot Gordon '78, and Vice-President David Wertheimer '77.

Spencer Ware '01 has served on the AAEC since 2009 and lives in Hoboken, N.J., with his wife, Florence. Spencer is a director with AlixPartners in the firm's corporate turnaround and restructuring practice. While at Haverford, Spencer majored in economics and fulfilled his premed requirements. He was a member of the varsity lacrosse team and an active member of the community, and studied at the London School of Economics.



# IN THE WINTER ISSUE

Complete coverage of the Oct. 25 campus kickoff of *Lives That Speak*. Can't wait? Visit hav.to/1ah for a recap.

# 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

William Stainton died Aug. 18, after a short illness. He was 94. At Haverford he was well known (on and off campus) for playing piano in several swing bands, and music continued to play an important role throughout his life. Stainton graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1947 and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar Association the following year. He served as in-house counsel for the Hamilton Watch Company and was later a law partner of Lancaster Mayor Rick Gray. He was also a founding member of St. Thomas Episcopal Church. A gifted artist, Stainton took great joy in traveling the world taking photographs, including a series of photographic expeditions to Africa in the 1970s. After retiring from the law in 1982, he served in a volunteer capacity as the Philadelphia Zoo's official photographer. Stainton is survived by his daughters, Leslie Anne and Mary; his son, William; and two grandchildren.

Mike Lanin died in New York on April 14, at age 90. During World War II, Lanin enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps. After graduating from Haverford, he attended Yale University, where he was an imaginative caricaturist for *The Yale Record*. Throughout his long and successful career, Lanin, who was known as "the dean of entertainment," produced concerts and theatrical events with some of the biggest names in show business. As a producer of shows for large corporations, Lanin hired performers such as Harry Belafonte, Tony Bennett, Liza Minnelli, Lena Horne, Bob Hope, Duke Ellington, Ella Fitzgerald, and Bill Cosby. Among his memorable productions were the U.S. debut of The Royal Danish Ballet and The Conservatory Without

Walls, which honored the country's greatest African American musicians and launched the Duke Ellington Fellowship Fund at Yale. Lanin also served on the board of The Martha Graham School of Contemporary Dance. An avid reader and traveler, he kept homes in New York and Paris. He is survived by his wife of 45 years, Yvonne Constant-Lanin; his daughter, Kristina Stufano; his stepson, Gerard Pinguet; and numerous grandchildren.

**52** Roger Jones of Broomall, Pa., died on May 6 at the age of 83. He served in the U.S. Navy during the Korean War, and was an active reserve officer for 33 years. As an undergraduate, Jones set the record for most victories by any Haverford fencer. After Haverford, Jones was named to the U.S. Olympic fencing squad, and to the 1955 U.S. World Championship fencing team. In 1956, he was an alternate epeeist on the U.S. Olympic team. Jones retired from competitive fencing in 1967, with 70 medals and trophies; he was inducted into Haverford's Thomas Glasser '82 Hall of Achievement in 2011. Jones' career of nearly six decades included leadership roles at LNP Engineering Plastics, Inolex Chemical, BASF Engineering Plastics, and Beatrice Chemical. Most recently, he served as president of Franklin International, a management consulting firm he founded in Broomall. He was a board member and chairman emeritus of PlastiComp Inc., a firm that he helped found in Winona, Minn. The inventor of record on 20 patents, Jones was honored as a fellow of the Society of Plastics Engineers, American Chemical Society, and the American Institute of Chemists. He authored five books, as well as more than 100 papers and articles.

**55** Richard Rivers died Nov. 26, 2013, at the age of 79. At the University of Pennsylvania Law School, Rivers was an editor of the Law Review. After practicing as an associate at the firm of Dechert, Price & Rhoads, he became general counsel and vice president at Campbell Soup International. He later served as general counsel and vice president at Berwind Corp. and Berwind Natural Resources Corp., where he was also a member of the board of directors. Rivers held leadership positions on the National Council of Coal Lessors, the National Mining/ National Coal Association (which named him Distinguished Coal Lawyer of 1996), the Eastern Mineral Law Foundation, and the Philadelphia Bar Association. Rivers served as national chairman of annual giving for Haverford's Alumni Association. Upon retiring, he and his wife moved to Ganoga Lake, Pa., where he enjoyed rowing and fly fishing, served as president of the Ganoga Lake Association, and orchestrated a substantial expansion of association property. Rivers was also a director of Back Mountain Land Trust (now North Branch Land Trust). He is survived by his wife, Virginia; his three children, Matthew, Jessica, and Stephen; and five grandchildren.

**56** Thomas Martenis died July 5, after a battle with Parkinson's disease. Martenis received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1960 and interned at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital before moving to Denver for additional training in internal medicine. He studied aerospace medicine in San Antonio before enlisting in the Air Force as a flight surgeon and was stationed at Goose Bay, Labrador, for two years. After an internship at

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Kaiser Permanente in San Francisco, Martenis relocated to Burlington, Vt., where he trained in rheumatology and established a medical practice. He later co-founded Aesculapius Medical Center, the first freestanding medical facility in the area. He is survived by his wife, Nancy; his children, Sara Larrow, Brook Martenis, Paul Martenis, Nell Wheeler, and Sam Wheeler-Martenis; and seven grandchildren.

**61** David Challis, of Sewickley, Pa., died July 17. Challis was a professor of romance languages at Grove City College, University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown, and Randolph Macon College in Ashland, Va. After a lengthy career, he enjoyed a much-anticipated retirement to his birthplace of Sewickley. He is survived by his brother, Daniel; two sons, Lauren and Grady; and six grandchildren.

**43** James MacRae, Jr., 73, of Schellsburg, Pa., died July 15. MacRae had a distinguished career in the federal government, beginning as a Foreign Service officer before moving to the White House's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1971. He oversaw the administration's \$40 billion budget for the Department of the Treasury and the General Services Administration and later served as deputy and then acting director of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. In 1987 MacRae left to direct the Office of Legislative and Congressional Affairs of the Health Care Financing Administration, before returning to OMB for the remainder of his career. After retiring in 1996, MacRae became an adjunct professor at George Mason University Law School. He was also active as president of the Bedford County Soccer Club and volunteer soccer coach at Chestnut Ridge High School. MacRae served for several years as president of Bedford County Habitat for Humanity and oversaw the construction of

its first two Habitat houses. He is survived by his wife of 50 years, Nancy; his son, James; his daughter, Katherine; and four grandchildren.

**69** Gregg Jackson died Jan. 8. Born in New Jersey, Jackson moved to California in 1976 and had a successful career in the software industry, ultimately residing in Cupertino. He was a program designer for companies including Memorex and Oracle in Silicon Valley. Music was a lifelong interest; from an early age he played piano, clarinet, and saxophone, later adding guitar, banjo, bass fiddle, mandolin, harmonica, and violin. Jackson also composed music and sang. At Haverford he played in the band Electric Eclectic with his close friend Jim Bower and others; they revived the band for occasional reunions as the Shameless Impersonators. Jackson also preformed with various groups at venues in the Bay area. He used his camera extensively along the California coastline, especially in Carmel and Half Moon Bay. He is survived by his wife, Mary Ellen, his father, Bob Jackson; his sister, Wendy Jackson Eckert; and his precious dog, Jesse.

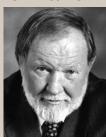
**72** Peter Bacon Hales died in a bicycle accident near his home in Stone Ridge, N.Y., on Aug. 26. An acclaimed American cultural historian, photographer, and author, he earned an M.A. in photography and American studies and a Ph.D. in American civilization. Hales became professor of art history the University of Illinois at Chicago, ultimately serving as chair of the department and director of the Study of the U.S. Institutes for Scholars (formerly the American Studies Institute). As professor emeritus, he continued to teach until 2012. Throughout his career he published numerous essays and articles, as well as books, including Atomic Spaces: Living on the Manhattan Project (1997), William Henry Jackson and the Transformation of the American Landscape (1988), and Silver Cities: The

Photography of American Urbanization, 1839–1915 (1984; rev. ed., 2005). Hales' most recent book, Outside the Gates of Eden: The Dream of America from Hiroshima to Now, was published in April (see p. 32). Hales was an accomplished guitarist and songwriter, and a passionate cyclist, often riding more than 200 miles a week. Several Haverfordians were at his memorial service, including members of his band, Taminy, with whom he played at class reunions. He is survived by his wife, Maureen Pskowski; his son, Taylor; and his daughter, Molly.

**19 Dan Arnstein** died Sept. 9 in Tuebingen, Germany, where he was a Ph.D. candidate in neuroscience at the Max Planck Institute for Biological Cybernetics. As a senior at Haverford, he received the prestigious William W. Ambler Award, which honors the senior athlete with the highest cumulative grade-point average, who has also demonstrated commitment, sportsmanship, and leadership. As a member of the fencing team, Arnstein had an 86-65 career record. Arnstein qualified for the NCAA Regionals three times, missing qualification his senior year only because he deferred many bouts to younger sabrists. His head coach Chris Spencer said of him, "Dan could have competed in more bouts, but allowed younger teammates to take his place and gain experience because he understood how it would benefit the team in the future." Arnstein was the recipient of numerous scholarships, including a 2008 Howard Hughes Medical Institute Interdisciplinary Science Scholarship, a 2009 Fullbright Scholarship, a 2010 Max Planck International Student Scholarship, a 2011 DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) scholarship, and a 2012 Boehringer scholarship. He is survived by his parents, Marjorie Saltzberg and Ellis Arnstein, and his siblings, Ariel and Davi Carsen.

# IN MEMORIAM

### **TOM KESSINGER '63**



Tom Kessinger, a beloved figure on campus during his tenure as Haverford College president from 1988 to 1996, died on July 4, two weeks after suffering a head injury in a fall while playing tennis. He was 73.

A northern New

Jersey native, Kessinger first came to Haverford as an undergraduate with the Class of 1963. At age 20, he interrupted his studies to join the Peace Corps, traveling to Punjab State in northern India, where he worked at a training center for community development workers. Part of his Peace Corps service involved bicycling to 15 different villages to work with trainees developing rural youth clubs. Kessinger met his wife, Varyam, in India, and returned to the U.S. with her to complete his Haverford degree in 1965, through a cooperative agreement with the University of Pennsylvania's South Asian Regional Studies Program.

"Tom came back invigorated in every way from his Peace Corps experience," says Professor Emeritus of History Roger Lane, who taught Kessinger as an undergraduate and later became a good friend. "In India, he found what he wanted to do in life."

Kessinger, who was fluent in Urdu, Hindi, and Punjabi, went on to receive his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago, and taught South Asian history, first at the University of Virginia, and then at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1977, he took a position with the Ford Foundation, where he would work for 11 years. From 1979 to 1987, he was based in Jakarta, Indonesia, as the Foundation's representative for Southeast Asia.

Kessinger left the Ford Foundation to become Haverford's 11th President in 1988. During his years at the College, Kessinger—who students fondly referred to as "Tommy K"—became known as a thoughtful leader who worked to gain support for long-overdue upgrades to the campus, including renovations of Founders Hall and a number of other academic buildings. Kessinger was closely involved in the construction of the Whitehead Campus Center, and he guided a \$75 million comprehensive fundraising campaign, which was the largest in College history.

Kessinger, who taught a popular course called "Politics and Culture of India" during much of his Haverford tenure, helped extend Tri-College cooperation with Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore, worked to diversify the student body, and supported efforts to "internationalize" the College by seeking grant funding for new initiatives in the social sciences, including an African Studies Consortium. The Peace and Conflict Studies program (now called Peace, Justice, and

Human Rights) also expanded considerably in the Kessinger era. He also supported athletics at Haverford by playing a leadership role in the then-fledgling Centennial Conference and by being a regular, cheerleading presence—if only for a few moments in between meetings—at countless home games.

Kessinger, a birthright Quaker, was also known for helping to strengthen the connection to Haverford's Quaker heritage, and for his sense of humor and his kindness. "I have never seen a better mixture of high intelligence, cultural breadth, ethical compass, and interpersonal warmth," said Doug Davis, emeritus professor of psychology. "This man was a Friend, in both senses of the word, and that he wore it so easily became an inspiration to me. Whether it was sharing an anecdote about India, enthusing over a new interdisciplinary program, or clerking a discussion that could derail or enable a young academic's career, Tom was, in my view, just the right manager for a Haverford facing the astounding world of the millennium. All of our best initiatives in cross-cultural education and peace/justice work around the world bear his fingerprints."

Kessinger left the Haverford presidency in 1996 to take a post as the general manager of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture in Geneva, Switzerland, and held several positions with the Foundation until his retirement last year. He and his wife recently settled in Annapolis, Md. Kessinger is survived by his wife, Varyam; his two sons, Colin and William; and five grandchildren.

# VIRGINIA HARDY KLINE



Virginia Hardy Kline, who served the College as registrar from 1962 to 1969, died April 5 in Anderson, S.C. She was 95. Kline worked at the College at a time when the campus was virtually all male, with the exception of a small number of Bryn Mawr

students taking classes, a few women professors, and some administrative support staff, recalls Scott Gillam '63. "In this largely monastic setting (or so it seemed to me) Virginia provided a welcome maternal presence," says Gilliam. "Because of her job, she knew at least the names, and often the faces behind the names, of almost every student. Those who crossed her path in the course of dealing with a late paper or a low grade came away feeling better because of her supportive attitude and positive outlook. Recognizing these qualities, as editor-in-chief of the Record, I dedicated the 1963 edition to Virginia. Two years later, the Class of 1965 inducted her into the Founders Club." Even after her retirement, she continued to take a keen interest in "her boys," notes Gilliam. "I'll remember Virginia Kline as

the personification of the warm, caring spirit that marks Haverford at its best." Kline is survived by her husband of 70 years George Louis Kline, a Bryn Mawr College professor emeritus of philosophy; her son, Jeffrey A. Kline; daughters, Brenda M. Kline and Christina H.K. Hanak; and three grandchildren.

### **ROBIN DOAN**



Roberta McKaig Doan, known to all as "Robin," died on Aug. 9. She was 76. Doan worked at Haverford for nearly 30 years in a number of administrative positions and retired as the College's housing director in 2003. Doan, who attended Syracuse

University, was an avid painter and was involved with the Main Line Art Center and the Delaware Valley Art League. She is survived by her husband, Rev. Dr. Gilbert Everett Doan, Jr., her sons, Robert Daniel McAlaine and Michael Brady McAlaine, and six grandchildren.

### **EILEEN MCALINNEY**

Eileen McAlinney, who retired from the College's Morris Health Services in 2005 after caring for Haverford students for 26 years, died on August 30. She was 81. McAlinney, a certified college health registered nurse, was a strong advocate for quality nursing care and young adult health, and was instrumental in helping the Morris Health Center achieve its first accreditation. During her career here, she also successfully obtained a national grant from the American College Health Association to educate students on the prevention of substance abuse. Her Health Center colleagues fondly recall her great sense of humor and wonderful laugh, which always served to remind them that laughter is the best medicine. McAlinney, who lived in West Goshen, Pa., was the wife of the late John F. McAlinney. She is survived by her sons, John W. McAlinney and Denis P. McAlinney; her daughter, Sharon MacNamara; and 10 grandchildren.



Eileen McAlinney (second from left) with the staff of the Morris Health Center.



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