

The Scoop on Seuss Two Fords with links to to the late great author



Mind-Body Connection Jon Kabat-Zinn '64 and Michael Baime '77 meld medicine and meditation



Art Appreciation Students up the creativity quotient on campus





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"Our Centers are taking students and their scholarship to new heights and new places."

by Stephen Emerson '74

view from founders

he economy is still struggling as of this writing, although there have been encouraging signs of potential recovery. Despite the stress and hardships these financial woes are causing all of us, I'm pleased to report that it has never been a better time to be a Haverford College student.

Thanks to the generosity of people like you, support of the Haverford Annual Fund has been extraordinary, allowing us to provide an extremely strong financial aid program while also maintaining and building the deepest and most relevant educational programs. The result is that we get to enroll the most qualified students who, regardless of their ability to pay, continue to experience a Haverford education which is so vibrant and inspiring.

One especially rich feature of the modern Haverford education is the blossoming of our three Centers for interdisciplinary learning, a cornerstone of the most recent campaign and something that you helped make possible. Designed to cross boundaries and extend the learning process beyond the classroom, our Centers are taking students and their scholarship to new heights and new places. I almost feel bad singling a few things out for you

because there is no end to what's going on here. But here's a taste:

Support from the Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center (KINSC) is not only bringing to campus distinguished visitors such as psychologist Matt Schulkind '90 and physicists Rocky Kolb and Alex Rudolph '82, its grantmaking enables faculty-student collaboration. For example, Biology Professor Iruka Okeke is taking two students to Nigeria this summer to study the genetic basis for antimicrobial resistance and the molecular epidemiology of diarrhea-causing Escherichia coli

in Nigeria and Ghana. A similar grant will allow Chemistry majors to join Professor Karin Åkerfeldt in Sweden this summer to collaborate on research into how to synthesize and purify peptides, work that builds upon both Karin's work but also that of her Swedish counterparts—for the students, this means

> exposure to the latest research while learning how collaboration with others often takes us to places we are unable to go ourselves.

The Center for Peace & Global Citizenship—already a leader in organizing on-campus events, workshops and student research and service learning projects (such as winter break research into sea turtle conservation practices on the coast of Africa)—is becoming even more integrated with the core academic programs of the faculty. Some examples include the Economics Department's alumni panel on economic issues and the presidential election, which brought a standing room-only audience to Sharpless Auditorium to hear David Wessel '75 and Tim Taylor '82 explain the financial downturn and its impact on the November elections. Then there was Leslie Dwyer (Peace & Conflict Studies/Anthropology) and Kaye Edwards (Independent College Programs/Biology) and their

sponsorship of a student-led "Seminar on Social Medicine" exploring contemporary issues in public health. Student demand was so high this year that we had to double the size of the group to 24 students. And the core student externship programs of the CPGC continue to flourish-63 students will be pursuing CPGC-funded summer internships here and abroad this summer, due directly to alumni support of the Center.

I don't think there's been a week this semester that The John B. Hurford '60 Humanities Center wasn't sponsoring a lecture



or opening a new exhibit. The Humanities Center fosters challenging exchange among faculty, students, and diverse communities of writers, artists, performers, thinkers, activists, and innovators. Students have had the opportunity to join faculty from the Religion, Fine Arts, English and Classics Departments in their exploration of the relationship between illustration, text and technology, from manuscript illumination through Victorian illustrated books ("Visual & Textual Technologies: The Illustrated Book" at the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery); to gain a deeper understanding of just why this beautiful campus looks as it does ("Gardens & Grounds: A Celebration of Haverford's Landscape" also at the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery); and to experience the massive 'among friends' series of campus performance art events that took place over an entire week in March. (Check out the photo: artist Jennifer Delos Reyes staged a rerecording of Fleetwood Mac's Rumours album, investigating how a cultural artifact can be reinterpreted by an audience decades apart from the forces that created it.)

Yes, it has never been a better time to be a student here. But, thankfully, it has also never been a better time to be an alum, and to be involved in the life of the College. Beyond making you wish you could do another four years here, did you also notice how many alums are involved in that short list that's culled from a very long list of exciting things that are happening here?

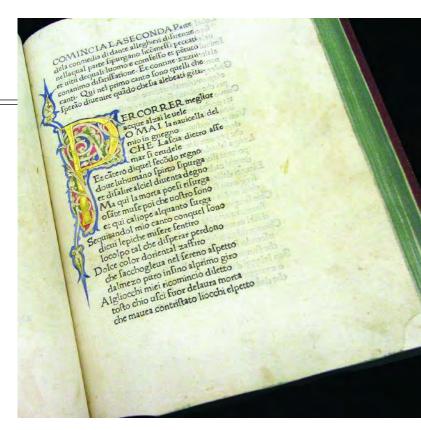
If you haven't been in touch, how about making this a year to re-connect, perhaps via our new online alumni site http://fords.haverford.edu? For those already plugged in, I'll see you at the next Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery opening, or lacrosse game, or musical performance in Marshall Auditorium ... or later this month, at Alumni Weekend! 🐠

All the best,

Stephon & Smoron

Stephen G. Emerson, '74 President

P.S. Ever seen a first edition (1472) of Dante's Divine Comedy at close range? Special Collections at Magill Library made that possible recently. It was a Wednesday, as I recall—just another amazing day here, like all the others.

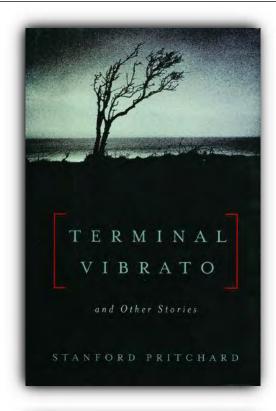




Magill Library's first edition (top) of Dante's Divine Comedy. Students remaking Fleetwood Mac's Rumours album (bottom) during the among friends art symposium in March.

Haverford Alumni Magazine welcomes letters to the editor. Items for publication should be addressed to Editor, Haverford Alumni Magazine 370 Lancaster Avenue Haverford, PA 19041 or by e-mail to cmills@haverford.edu. Letters may be edited for length, clarity and style.

letters





Just a quick note to let you know how much I appreciate your thoughtful and gracious review of Terminal Vibrato in the [Winter 2009] Haverford Magazine. I was gratified by [the] warm, even-handed tone, and the sense [the reviewer] conveyed of really grasping the various all-too-human issues, or life-complexities, that I was addressing, or at least adumbrating.

Should you ever run out of things to read and are feeling whimsical, I invite you to investigate my website (www.stanfordpritchard.com), where there are poems, plays, excerpts from novels, and two scholarly articles. I mention the latter with pride because one of the articles, "Metaphysics and the Metaphysical Experience," is a paper I wrote for a philosophy course while a junior at Haverford. My professor at the time, the late Frank Parker, later got the paper published in the International Philosophical Quarterly.

Stanford Pritchard '65

I graduated from Haverford in 2000 with a degree in history, but have since chosen a somewhat unconventional life path, leading me through massage school, stay-at-home mom, and now out to the mountains of Western North Carolina where my husband and I have a small bakery (www.riverblazebakery.com). I just wanted to say how much I loved the most recent Haverford alumni magazine. It gave a great glimpse into the lives of people who have chosen to follow their hearts and veer off from "the crowd" when it comes to their life's work (the hospitality article, Gerald Levin, jewelry and perfume makers, etc.) and it's great to see how successful they all are!

I would love to see more articles on Haverford graduates who are entrepreneurs. Also, have you ever written anything about graduates who have chosen to stay at home with kids over a career? That is something that I'm sure many, many Haverford moms (and dads) have been through and it would be nice to see the pages of our magazine show some glimpses into this aspect of life after Haverford as well.

But, most importantly, this issue was just great, so full of life and lightheartedness.

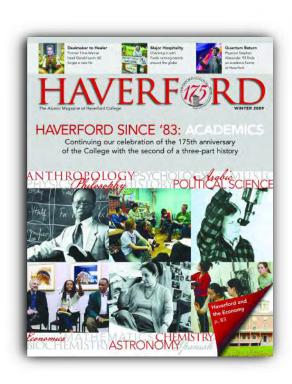
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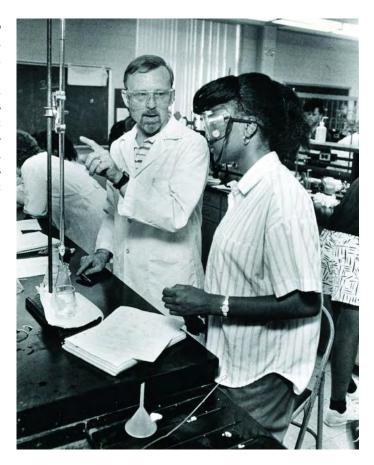
Sarah Lovdal Southerland '00

Corrections

Ramon Garcia-Castro, a former professor of Spanish who is mentioned on page 43 of the Winter magazine's "Haverford Since '83" article, informs us that he was not hired in the 1980s, as the article states, but rather in 1972.

Our photo on page 45 of the Winter magazine identified a 1980s chemistry lab on campus correctly, but we received this clarification from professor of chemistry Terry Newirth: "The picture is from the outreach program I ran in the summer during the mid-1980s. The program was funded by the William Penn Foundation and targeted 15-year-old high school kids [who] lived on campus during the week." Pictured with the student is an instructor in the program.





main lines

Making Tax Season Less **Taxing for Local Farmworkers**

ennifer Atlas '09 first Jearned about the plight of Pennsylvania's migrant farmworkers while interning with Philadelphia Legal Assistance, an organization that provides free legal services to Philadelphia's low-income population; she worked with the group's Pennsylvania Farmworker Project, which assists workers with employment law problems. "Because of their unfamiliarity with the United States legal system and scant knowledge of the English language, [the workers] often suffer from having unfair wages or poor working conditions," says Atlas.

And when it comes to taxes. she adds, the workers are at even greater risk of exploitation by tax preparers who may try to claim more deductions than necessary for their clients, resulting in IRS audits that can cost workers thousands of dollars.

This year, Atlas and nine other Haverford students have been active in attempts to remedy this situation by volunteering as Spanish translators at tax clinics run by Philadelphia Legal Assistance and Philadelphia VIP (Volunteers for the Indigent Program). The clinics, which occur in February and April, take place in rural Kennett Square, Pa., where many of the farmworkers are employed.

"I know a number of Haverford students who are interested in social justice and in practicing their Spanish, and I thought the tax clinic would provide a great opportunity for them to help an important cause and also to strengthen their language skills," says Atlas.

Current volunteer Julia McGuire '09 feels her contributions are important "because so many of these workers are eligible for tax refunds, which are crucial for supporting their families both here and in Mexico." McGuire translates a questionnaire distributed to clients that asks them about their family members and income

resources, and also translates their answers so the clinic's law students and lawyers can prepare the actual tax return.

Fellow volunteer Adolfo Cuesta '10 is in charge of gathering financial information from the clients and passing it on to the tax preparers, "The experience has been a good one," he says, "I see the results of my efforts right away, which has been very encouraging."

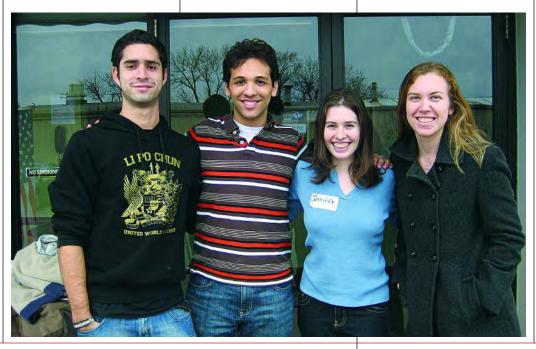
Iris Coloma-Gaines, an attorney with Philadelphia Legal Assistance who oversees the clinics, says that the student volunteers provide an invaluable service. "Many of our [tax preparers] don't speak Spanish, and our clients don't speak

"So many of these workers are eligible for tax refunds, which are crucial to supporting their families both here and in Mexico."

English," she says. "The students are a critical bridge between the two groups." Coloma-Gaines also appreciates Haverford students' awareness of the issues pertinent to the farmworkers. "They're sensitive to different cultures, and that makes it a better experience for both the volunteers and the clients."

-Brenna McBride

Left to right: Andres Mauricio Celin '11, Adolfo Cuesta '10, Jennifer Atlas '09, and Kate Scanlan '09 outside of the Kennett Square tax clinic.



Celebrating Haverford's Gardens and Grounds

he college's historic arboretum was the subject of "Gardens and Grounds: A Celebration of Haverford's Landscape," an exhibition that ran February 27-March 29 in the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery. Along with a pictorial history of the landscape, the show included bowls, vessels and furniture made from pruned, felled or fallen trees on campus. Among the woodworkers whose creations were featured were Tom Pleatman '69 and Pete Dorwart '63, whose set of curved benches made from a fallen burr oak grace the rotunda of the Koshland **Integrated Natural Sciences**

In a Philadelphia Inquirer article about the exhibition, gardening columnist Virginia Smith offered these lyrical reflections on a visit to the Haverford campus, which, she noted, boasts 19 state champion trees—the largest of their species in Pennsylvania:

An allee of mature red oaks lines College Lane, as you enter the campus from Lancaster Avenue. On a snow-melting day this week, there are no skaters on the duck pond to your left. Just seagulls lined up like military recruits, and ducks and Canada geese milling around in the mush.

The allee continues with overcup and swamp white oaks and young sugar maples, which glow red and yellow in fall.



You can hike a 2.2-mile nature trail around the campus. You can visit the Penn Treaty Elm, descended from the American elm under which William Penn signed his pact with the American Indians. You can amble over to Founders Green to see two oaks, a swamp white and a burr, that date to the original William Carvill landscape for the college, which was founded on farm fields by Welsh Quakers in 1833.

Historians consider
Haverford "the oldest planned
college landscape in the
country." And it incorporated all
the grand English traditions of its
day: estate-style open lawns,
allees, grape arbors, a
serpentine walk, and trees.

Trees in circles of five and seven. Trees along the paths and lanes. Trees to accent corners and frame spaces.

Trees, says Mike Startup, one of three arboretum horticulturists, are a lot like people: "You have to pay attention to them. You can't disturb them. And you have to make sure they have what they need."

Trucks shouldn't park on top of their roots. Saplings should be babied for two years. "And trees need to be protected from humans," Startup says.

Older trees, and there are many here, can cope with adversity better because of their extensive root systems, he adds. That sounds like people, too.

The circle of American elms that once stood on the northeast side of Barclay Hall.

Thoughts like this flow naturally as you walk the Ryan Pinetum by the college's baseball fields, down by Haverford Avenue. Here's today's scoreboard: no balls, no strikes, no outs or innings, and just one team.

That would be you and 300 pine trees, both imperfect and, in their own way, beautiful.

To learn more about the Arboretum visit www.haverford.edu/Arboretum.



KINSC's Student **Travel Stipends**

hanks to a new travel stipend program funded by the Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center (KINSC). Haverford students are getting the chance to explore their majors outside the classroom.

The new program has already funded one student's trip to Sweden to do laboratory research and two others' attendance at a computer science conference in Denver. Two '08 graduates, Alexandra Amen and Jessica Dodd, also took advantage of the funding, traveling to Austin, Texas, in October to present their senior theses at a conference for the Society for Psychophysiological Research.

For the KINSC, the travel stipends mark an exciting first. According to Robert Fairman, associate professor and chair of the biology department, all travel opportunities were previously funded by the College, rather than the KINSC itself. This new approach also sets itself apart in that it emphasizes exploration, rather than student-directed presentations. "Sometimes the outcome of this travel is to bring back important information to our community rather than showcasing student scholarship at other venues," says Fairman.

With the help of a travel stipend, Winn Johnson '09 spent her fall break working with Sara Linse, a colleague of chemistry professor Karin Åkerfeldt, at Lund University in Sweden. Johnson says that she was able to make an important discovery in her own research on calmodulin target proteins for her senior thesis. She presented her findings in Åkerfeldt's and

Fairman's labs during the spring semester.

Also seizing the opportunity to travel were Hannah Kovacs '09 and Erica Greene '10, who attended the Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computers, a symposium held in Denver, Colorado. Both computer science majors say they gained a global perspective on the role of computer science in national and international communities, and the vital role of women in this field. Most interesting to Greene was what she learned

"I was inspired by how many people were using their [computer science] background for humanitarian work."

about the increasing role of computer science in helping the disadvantaged. Describing another speaker's efforts to launch a One Laptop Per Child program in Ghana, she says, "I was inspired by how many people were using their [computer science] background for humanitarian work."

For Kovacs, the conference offered a glimpse into the history, as well as the future, of women's roles in, she says, a "field that is overwhelmingly dominated by men." This important legacy is a "mandate" to her as a woman in computer science, says Kovacs, to "explore the possibilities that lie yet unexplored."

-Monica Pace

New Indoor Facility for Tennis and Track

averford now has a state of the art indoor tennis and track facility, thanks to the generosity of Board of Managers Vice Chair Howard Lutnick '83.

The four courts and 200meter oval that comprise The Gary Lutnick Tennis & Track Center are located in Alumni Field House and are named in honor of Lutnick's brother, who died in the attacks of September 11, 2001.

"These surfaces are, without question, the very best available and ensure that we are providing our student athletes with the best possible opportunity to

excel," says Athletic Director Wendy Smith '87, who believes the new facilities will have a "transformative" effect on Haverford athletics.

Lutnick, who was on the tennis team while a student and still gets on the court twice a week, says he looks forward to the impact the new facility will have on recruitment, particularly for tennis players who, until now, have only had access to outdoor courts. "When students come by to take a look and ask, 'What do we do when it's cold?' vou can't sav 'Go into hibernation," says Lutnick. "Anyone who walks through

Studying **Diverse Families**

n the 13 years that Noah Leavitt '91 has been with his wife, Helen Kim, he's often wondered what to make of their unusual interracial pairing: Leavitt is Jewish, Kim Korean-American, "What does it mean that we see more families like this around the country?" he asks. "What happens to these couples' religious and ethnic identities and value systems?" Then, as he and Kim prepared to welcome their son, Ari, Leavitt became more curious about the children of these mixed couples. "How do they solve their complicated identity puzzles, and make sense of their world and their interesting families?"

To find answers to these questions, Leavitt and Kim, who live in Walla Walla, Wash., have embarked on an extensive study of intermarriage between Asian and Jewish Americans. They have teamed up with Be'chol Lashon (In Every Tongue), the research and community-building arm of the Institute for Jewish and Community Research, a San Francisco-based nonprofit think tank that explores issues of Jewish racial diversity and global Judaism. Leavitt also credits '91 classmates Julie Min Chayet and Tanya Lieberman with helping to design the project.

The first part of the study is a survey, to which Leavitt says they've received a variety of responses from couples who define themselves in more diverse terms than simply Jewish-Asian. "For example, there is one couple where one

"I remember too well running 440's on the dirt and oil track."

here can put this up against anything anywhere else."

At the December dedication ceremony. Lutnick and his sister Edie were joined by student athletes, coaches Tom Donnelly (track), Fran Rizzo (track and field) and Sean Sloane (tennis), as well as friends of the College and alumni, including President Steve Emerson '74. Like many alums, Emerson knew the Field House for its dirt track, the dust kept down with machine oil. "I remember too well running 440's on the dirt and oil track,"



recalled Emerson in his remarks at the dedication ceremony. "So thank you, Howard, for demonstrating your commitment to Haverford in a way that reminds us that if we want excellence, we need to build excellence."

The tennis surface, called

Howard Lutnick '83 and his sister Edie (center) at the tennis and track facility dedication ceremony, with President Steve Emerson '74 at right.

Mondo Ten (created by Italian company Mondo) is a multilayer system designed to optimize shock absorption and uniform speed of play. The

Super X FTX track, which boasts a bio-mechanical design that improves athlete safety and enhances speed, also comes from Mondo, which has been the official track surface supplier to the Olympics since 1976.

The renovations complement the dramatic improvements to Haverford's athletic facilities that began with construction of the award-winning Gardner Integrated Athletic Center (GIAC), also supported by a generous gift from Lutnick. And just last fall, the College dedicated Swan Field, an artificial turf surface, in memory of longtime coach and administrator Dana Swan. 🐴

-Chris Mills

partner is a white Christian who converted to Judaism, and the other is a rabbi who's Asian." he explains. "This range of respondents is a testament to the diversity of America."

Throughout 2009, Leavitt and Kim will use the survey responses as a springboard for conducting in-depth interviews with selected couples. Eventually, they hope to publish their findings as an academic book. "It will be a sociological analysis of these types of households," says Leavitt, who holds a law degree from the University of Michigan and lectures at Whitman College, where Kim is a sociology professor.

One question that particularly intrigues Leavitt is whether a mixed household helps or hinders observance of the Jewish faith. "There's a national debate about Jews who are assimilating and losing their religious identities," he

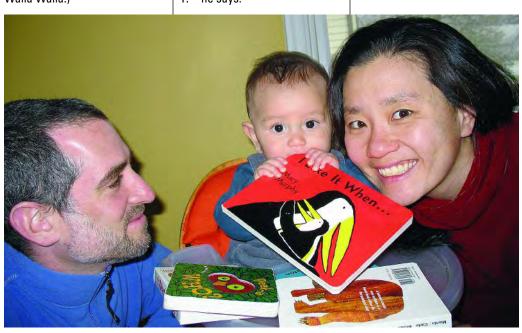
says, "but we're finding here that the reverse is true, that Jews in these households are highly affiliated with their local congregations and connected to their Judaism." (Leavitt himself is president of Congregation Beth Israel in Walla Walla.)

Ultimately, Leavitt hopes that the project will lead to a greater understanding of the racial, ethnic and religious dynamics of Jewish-Asian couples, particularly for the children of these families. "It can help answer their question: 'Who am I?" he says.

To learn more about the study or participate, visit http://bechollashon.org/projects /asian_study.php. 🔷

-Brenna McBride

Noah Leavitt '91 (left), Aryeh Zakkai Kim-Leavitt, and Helen Kim.



Visitors' Corner

uring a January 23 visit to Haverford, comedian and author Amy Sedaris submitted to an onstage interview conducted by two students, demonstrated a craft project and sold hand-made potholders. Sedaris is the author of I Like You: Hospitality Under the Influence and was the creator and star of the Comedy Central television show "Strangers with Candy."

The Art and Cultural **Identity Speaker Series**, sponsored by the CPGC and the Humanities Center, brought three distinguished artists to campus. Zoulikha Bouabdellah, who visited on February 3, makes videos and installations focused on issues of national and transnational identity, gender, and religion.

Daniel Kojo, who spoke on

February 18, creates works using motifs from different cultural contexts. Maria Magdalena Campos-Pons, who appeared on February 26, draws upon Yoruba and Afro-Cuban religious ritual and sometimes uses her own body as a subject.

Legal scholar and Nation columnist Patricia Williams gave a talk February 5 entitled "Comparative Ethics: Cultural, Class, and Religious Conflicts." Williams, who writes the monthly "Diary of a Mad Law Professor" column for the Nation, is the James L. Dohr Professor of Law at Columbia University School of Law.

On February 10, Village Voice journalist Norah Vincent described her experiences going undercover as a man to gather material for her bestselling 2006



book Self-Made Man. Vincent's most recent book, Voluntary Madness, chronicles her experiences as a patient in several psychiatric facilities.

The **Environmental** Studies Forum, held February Amy Sedaris demonstrates "eye burritos" for the Haverford community.

12, brought experts to campus to discuss possibilities for an integrated environmental

faculty news

Computational Songs: Music as Memory Aid

ould a song about loop invariants set to the tune of "Here Comes Santa Claus" really be an effective study aid for computer science students? Yes, according to Assistant Professor of Computer Science John "JD" Dougherty, who has been using music and song to reinforce computing principles such as recursion, loops, redundancy and semi-decidability.

"Songs are used in elementary school effectively to help students remember," says Dougherty. "The challenge here is that not only are the concepts more difficult to grasp, I am trying to get the lyrics and the music to work together on a concept."

His approach has generated considerable interest among computing educators. Dougherty made a technical presentation about computational singing that was awarded Best Paper at

the Consortium for Computing Sciences in Colleges, Eastern Region (CCSCE) 2007 conference. Dougherty also shared his methods with his colleagues as the banquet keynote speaker for CCSCE 2008 at Hood College in October 2008, and in February he performed his compositions during the 20th anniversary celebration of Upsilon Pi Epsilon (the International Honor

Dougherty's approach has generated considerable interest among computing educators.

Society for the Computing and Information Disciplines) at Drexel University, his alma mater.

Dougherty is not the first Haverford professor to take this sort of musical path; Associate Professor of Physics Walter Smith also uses songs to help his students comprehend course material. Smith has not only provided inspiration for Dougherty's efforts, but has recently worked with him as a recording engineer.

Dougherty composes most of the songs, but a few have been

studies program at Haverford. Speakers included Dale Jamieson, director of the environmental studies program at New York University; Stephanie Pfirman, professor and chair of the environmental science department at Barnard College; and Jacob A. Tropp '87, associate professor of history and Spencer Fellow in African studies at Middlebury College.

The Strange Truth **Documentary Film Series**, organized by filmmaker and visiting instructor Vicky Funari, hosted screenings of four films and conversations with the directors. Featured were Jennifer M. Taylor's New Muslim Cool February 25: Jean-Marie Teno's Lieux Saints/Sacred Places April 1: and Jeanne C. Finley's The Non-Fiction Imagination April 7.

Music Maker

ost of Haverford knows Fred Howard as a valued member of the mail room teambut away from campus, he follows a different beat.

A drummer since age five. Howard plays percussion as part of a duo called time2flyinc, writing and producing original music with partner Aaron Owens. He also writes for Manifest Media, a music publishing company founded by Howard's friend Mark Guglielmo '92, who has licensed Howard's music to such television shows as MTV's The Real World, Making the Band, The Hills, Keeping Up With the Kardashians and Life of Ryan.

"He's a passionate character," says Guglielmo of his friend. "Throughout the 20 years I've known him, he has sustained



Fred Howard (left) and Aaron Owens of time2flyinc.

a love and joy for making music that is truly rare, and that's at the root of his creative expression."

Howard, who came to Haverford in 1986, has known his music-making partner Aaron Owens since the latter was borntheir mothers are old friends-and in 2005 the two formed time2flying after getting together to "test their musical chemistry" with a few jam sessions. Explaining the inspiration for the name, Howard says, "To succeed in the music industry, you need to have a passion for it—and for me, it's therapeutic. We both decided the time to do something with our music was now, while the opportunities present themselves." It was, indeed, time to fly.

The instrumental tunes that Howard and Owens create are

kaleidoscopic fusions of genres: jazz, rock, folk, hip-hop, rhythm & blues. Howard's goal, when crafting a song, is to envelop his listeners in the melody and draw them into a continuing story. "It's like a movie," he says. "As it builds, you get more into it. I want to keep people involved in what's coming next."

Like his father before him, Howard is training the next generation of family musicians. His 17-year-old son Jordan (aka J-how) writes music and lyrics for his own rap songs, and his four-year-old son Kyle is already following in his dad's drumming footsteps (see the video at www.myspace.com/howardowe nsurbanjazzproject). "I'm giving him guidance and pointers," says a proud Howard, who recalls drumming on his wife Kimberly's stomach when she was pregnant with Kyle. "He watches me a lot for his cues."

-Brenna McBride



John Dougherty performs at Drexel University. Photo courtesy of www.twofeetgallery.com.

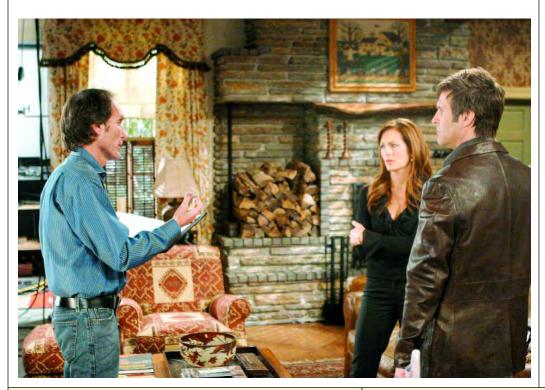
submitted by past and current Haverford students. Joseph Huttner '09 contributed a piece called "Oh Computer!" (sung to the tune of "Oh Susannah!") that tracks the history of computing from its earliest incarnation to the modern personal computer. "I enjoyed working on the project because I was able to learn about fundamental concepts of computer science through a nontraditional medium," Huttner says. "That is to say, writing a sing-a-long helped me learn about computer science. That's awesome!"

Huttner thinks Dougherty's songs are beneficial to students because, he says, "they disprove the stereotype that computer science is just about writing code and acting like a nerd. In truth, computer science is about using fundamental concepts to solve new and interesting problems. For example, by analyzing songwriting through the lens of a computer scientist, I was able to develop a new approach to songwriting."

Listen to Dougherty's ditties at www.cs.haverford.edu/songs.

-Brenna McBride

As the World of **Television Turns**



ver fall break, Chris Goutman '73. Executive Producer of As The World Turns, hosted 14 bi-college students for a day's look at the inner workings of a daily daytime soap opera series. Associate Director of Major Gifts Lisa Piraino and Jill Sherman Fellow for Leadership in Advancement Terrence Williams accompanied the group.

In the Brooklyn building that houses the studios of As The World Turns, three students sit around a coffee table in director Chris Goutman's office poring over a script and a blueprint of the set, learning about what goes into making choices about the placement of actors on a set, what camera cuts and angles can be used, and how to

Chris Goutman '73 (left) directs two actors on the set of As the World Turns

Made in China

t was a Philadelphia Museum of Art display of porcelain from the Chinese city of Jingdezhen that first got Associate Professor of Anthropology Maris Gillette thinking about the people who crafted the fine wares. "There had been nothing written about them," says Gillette, who helped curate the exhibit, "just the objects."

Gillette made her first research trip to Jingdezhen to learn more about these porcelain industry workers in the winter of 2003, and made subsequent trips over the course of the next three years. During the recent winter break, Gillette traveled to the city once again with two students, Patrick Lozada '11 and Diana Tung BMC '10, to shoot a documentary film about the workers. The trip was funded by the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship.

"Film is a wonderful medium for reaching people," says Gillette. "There's a liveliness, an emotional closeness, and an experiential dimension that academic books don't have." Using film also allowed Gillette to integrate her students into her research and use them productively.

Jingdezhen has had a porcelain industry for 1,000 years, and for centuries the Chinese government played a central role. But after the Communist Party instituted reforms that moved the economy toward capitalism, the state-run porcelain enterprises shut down.

Gillette spoke with workers at length about the changes the competitive market economy has brought. On the one hand, they told her, "It's produced more agile entrepreneurs, who respond quickly to the changes in the market demand," says Gillette. But on the other hand, quality of life has suffered as workers, who have no pensions or medical insurance, toil longer hours to meet the increasing demands. "The

"Film is a wonderful medium for reaching people," says Gillette. "There's a liveliness, an emotional closeness, and an experiential dimension that academic books don't have."

huge gaps between rich and poor become starker," she says.

The workers who appear in the film, many of whom Gillette knew from previous visits, welcomed the student assistants. Lozada recalls one day in particular, when a Chinese acquaintance of Gillette's took them to shoot footage of a friend who trimmed clay pots. These complete strangers, says Lozada, cooked a huge meal and then took them on a visit to a nearby town. "This was only one of many examples of kindness and generosity that we experienced

speak director lingo. In another room, the show's acting coach Larkin Malloy leads two students through a heated, emotional scene, actively demonstrating the actions he wants to see the students play out, like how to tauntingly lean in for a kiss then pull away. Meanwhile, downstairs, six students sit around a small conference table with screenwriter Gordon Rayfield, who discusses the implications for character development in a show that has been around since the 1950s. Says Rayfield, "The nature of soap operas is that people become invested and they know these characters better than you do."

After lunch, Goutman takes the group to watch a dry run—a quick rehearsal of a scene with only actors and no props or scenery. Then, it's on to the set, which is arranged to look like a

"There are so many major pieces that go into a television production that you don't usually think about, from the extensive editing process to music to wardrobe to set design."

police station. Here, actress Colleen Pinter, who plays Barbara Ryan on the show, and Grayson McCouch, who plays Dusty Donovan, are rehearsing for a confrontation scene.

"Barbara, take a few steps back. Dusty, come forward a little," orders the director, who gives his instructions from the control room where microphones feed into speakers

on the set. With exacting attention paid to the most minor details of the actors' positions on the set, it will take a halfhour to film a three-minute scene.

In setting up the elaborate day-long experience for students, Goutman says he wanted to dispel the notion that soap operas are the poor stepchild of the entertainment industry. "A lot goes into these shows and I wanted to give students a thorough understanding of what it is we do," says Goutman, who returned to campus in 2007 to join in a "Haverford in Hollywood," panel discussion as part of Alumni Year in the Arts. "As a liberal arts major, when you first get into the television business, it is really flabbergasting how many disciplines and crossdisciplines it uses," Goutman

says. "So many students go for degrees in communications, but I think they are selling themselves short. I think liberal arts is a great background for television."

Rebecca Bass '12 says she was impressed by what she saw on the trip. "There are so many major pieces that go into a television production that you don't usually think about, from the extensive editing process to music to wardrobe to set design," Bass says. "They all play so much into your subconscious reaction to the show and the characters, and it was great to see how they fit together in the process."

-Stephanie Wu '09



Worker Yang Yajun is filmed in his workshop hand-pressing porcelain clay into a mold, a technique that dates back to the Yuan dynasty. He is making an antique replica of a Yuan dynasty pot.

during our time in Jingdezhen," he says.

Gillette, who is in the process of editing 14 hours of film with her students, sees four key characters emerging, all with different perspectives on the porcelain industry: an 80-year-old man who started as a thrower and rose to become an official overseeing the industry; a woman who lost her job when the state-owned factory closed and went on to open a gambling parlor; a woman who migrated from rural China to work in Jingdezhen and became an art porcelain entrepreneur; and a young man who entered the antique reproduction business as a 16 year-old and, with his wife, recently formed his own porcelain company.

Gillette hopes the film will be ready for a public viewing by the fall. "We want to take it back to China first, and show it to the people who worked with us," she says. "We want their feedback and ideas."

-Brenna McBride

A Contemporary Spin on Classic Beckett

esav Wable '02 was first introduced to Samuel Beckett's play Waiting for Godot during his Haverford days, in a junior year acting class with Bryn Mawr professor Mark Lord. "I fell in love with the script," Wable recalls.

Now, seven years later, lawyer-by-trade and playwright-by-passion Wable has re-imagined the classic work as a hip-hop fable called For Flow. The play won him a 2006-2007 Indo-American Arts Council (IAAC) Inaugural South Asian Playwriting Fellowship from New York City's Lark Theater and Play Development Center, and in November 2008 the show was performed at Theater for the New Citv's Community Space Theater in New York.

For Flow tells the story of young aspiring rappers Dee and Kane, who are waiting for a producer named Flow on a deserted street corner in the Bronx, Much like Beckett's creations Vladimir and Estragon, they toss guips back

and forth and constantly threaten to leave without ever doing so. Diversions from Dee and Kane's vigil are provided by a DJ named Roxanne and a blues quitarist named Broonzy.

Wable was a fan of contemporary hip-hop artists Jay-Z and Nas at the time he started writing For Flow, and he was struck by the fact that these rappers' lyrics often carry the same existential undertones found in Godot: "Namely, the confounding problem the human ego presents—it hungers to



Kesav Wable '02

"It was astonishing to have been in

dominate another, to separate itself as superior but it requires that 'other' to do it. So, in the end, the presence of another,

Going Global

program sponsored by the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship (CPGC) is giving Haverford faculty members a new way of bringing a global perspective to their classrooms.

A fellowship established by the CPGC allows one faculty member

each year to attend the Salzburg Global Seminar, one of Europe's most prestigious forums for discussing contemporary issues of global concern. The Seminar brings international leaders in the academic, business, and nonprofit sectors together for week-long sessions in Salzburg, Austria. Meetings are held in the Schloss Leopoldskron, a historic 1700s palace where several exterior shots for The Sound of Music were filmed.

Professor of History Paul Smith was the first Haverford faculty member to attend a Salzburg Global Seminar; in November 2007, he participated in "The Dynamic Economies of China and India: What Lessons for Others?" in order to assess the program for future faculty involvement.

Smith calls his experience "transformative."

"For me, the week-long symposium constituted a crash course in Chinese and Indian social change and economic development," he says. "The seminar had an immediate impact on my course on the Chinese revolution. I changed the last three weeks of readings to incorporate my Chinese colleagues' insights and views on the importance of China's economic development."

such a diverse group, with people from all over the world who all had the same issues and concerns." In October 2008, Assistant Professor of

Political Science Suesanna Wing traveled to a seminar called "Islamic and International Law: Searching for Common Ground." For Wing, whose research interests include women's rights, Africa and development, this was her first chance to study Islamic law with legal scholars, in particular those who specialize in classical interpretations of the Koran.

"It was astonishing to have been in such a diverse group, with people from all over the world who all had the same issues and concerns," says Wing, who is now part of a listsery of seminar attendees who conduct online discussions about Islamic law as it pertains to news of the day.

Wing has already used what she learned at the seminar in her "Women in War and Peace" class, and will tailor a whole section of her fall 2009 seminar, "Islam, Democracy, and Development," around the subject of Islamic law.

-Brenna McBride



Political science professor Susanna Wing in front of the Schloss Leopoldskron in Salzburg.

even companionship, seems to be the overriding need."

For Flow received its first break with the IAAC fellowship and an October 2007 staging of excerpts at the Lark Center, where, says Wable, it was received "very warmly." In February 2008, Wable and two friends formed a production company called 25 to Life (www.25tolifeproductions.com), and arranged a run of the show at Theater for the New City last fall.

Other theaters, including some in Chicago, have expressed interest in staging For Flow, and Wable hopes to mount a college tour of the play as well. "We want to include as

"When I'm working on a script, everything I encounter in day to day life is fair game."

many historically black colleges and universities as possible," says Wable. "And you can bet that Haverford will be getting a proposal letter!"

After graduating from Haverford, Wable moved to New York and worked a day job in finance while acting in Off-Broadway plays and student

films. "After reading and acting in so many plays—some good, many bad—I was emboldened to start writing myself, with the specific goal of writing more interesting roles than those that were out there for young brown/South Asian men." His first script, Ashoka's Wheel, was a finalist in the 2006 Chicago Dramatists "Many Voices" Project.

Wable passed the New York bar exam in July 2008 and now practices corporate and commercial litigation. In the evenings and on weekends, he works on his latest play, Chakras, about a couple who checks into a yoga retreat hoping to save their troubled

relationship. He gets ideas from reading news articles, meeting people and keeping his eyes and ears open while riding the subway. "When I'm working on a script, everything I encounter in day to day life is fair game," he says. "I sift through all of it to find pieces that will move the characters forward towards whatever their fates may be."

-Brenna McBride

Advancing Choral Music in Ghana

ssociate Professor of Music Thomas Lloyd has been appointed by the International Federation for Choral Music (IFCM) in Belgium to a three-member panel of international choral conductors. The aim: to develop a new mentorship program for conductors in Ghana as part of IFCM's new Conductors Without Borders initiative.

The panel's work will begin with an assessment of the needs of choral directors in Ghana. "We hope to find out how these musicians would really like to see choral music in Ghana develop in the coming years, and what kind of additional training and mentoring support would help them to accomplish that," says Lloyd. "During my trip there in 2007 I sensed a restlessness and a desire to branch out into new repertoire and vocal styles." There are also plans for regional workshops led by established conductors, and follow-up through mentoring relationships maintained primarily via the Internet, using not only email, but video technologies such as Skype and Jaxtr that are now more widely used for such purposes in developing countries.

"It will be a privilege to work side-by-side with Ghanaian musicians as they continue to grow their already vibrant choral tradition and help make it more visible to the international choral community," says Lloyd.

Lloyd's appointment grows out of his interactions with Ghanaian conductors during a cultural exchange tour he led to Ghana in January 2007 with the bi-co Chamber Singers, eight Africana Studies students, and four other bi-co faculty and staff members. The students shared concerts with five different Ghanaian choirs in Accra, Kumasi, and Cape Coast, as well as participated in lectures



Left to right: U.S. Ambassador the Hon. Pamela Bridgewater, Haverford music professor and choral director Tom Lloyd, and conductor Ebenezer Allotey of the Tema Youth Choir (seen here with the Bi-Co Chamber Singers) during the Chamber Singers' 2007 trip to Ghana.

and discussions with students at the University of Ghana, Legon, on the history of Ghana and in particular the Atlantic slave trade. Lloyd has maintained contact with two of the Ghanaian conductors since that time.

The purpose of Conductors Without Borders is to offer training and ongoing mentoring relationships to young conductors in regions where professional training is inaccessible. The program seeks to branch out into underserved areas of Africa and Asia where choirs have emerged as important parts of the social and artistic life of their communities.

-Brenna McBride

book reviews

Geoffrey Kabat '67

Hyping Health Risks: Environmental Hazards in Daily Life and the Science of **Epidemiology**

Columbia University Press, 2008

read *Hyping Health Risks* over winter break at our mountain home while I was preparing for my spring semester course, "Epidemiology and Global Health." If I had stepped outside on our deck, I would have heard the hum of our radon remediation system, which we insisted on having installed as part of the pre-purchase agreement. When the house inspection revealed radon levels three-fold higher than the EPA's recommended threshold, my husband and I

(both of us scientists) went on-line and found numerous articles about the dangers of residential radon, including guidelines published by the federal government. The reports all highlighted a clear link between radon exposure and an increased risk of lung cancer, but what they didn't say is that 90 percent of that increased risk is borne by smokers.

That fact, and many others, I learned from reading Geoffrey C. Kabat's lucid and carefully researched book, which is directed not only at students of public health, but at citizens who would like to be better informed about the scientific data and the public anxieties that generate health policies. Kabat critically examines four environmental exposures reputed to be public health hazards. In addition to residential radon, Kabat explores linkages

between electromagnetic fields and childhood leukemia; environmental pollution and breast cancer on Long Island; and second-hand smoke and respiratory and circulatory diseases. Kabat is a practicing epidemiologist, currently in the Department of Epidemiology and Population Health at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, and, as he describes himself, a "skeptical observer" who is equally at home in the world of numbers as in the realm of social theory.

Kabat does not deny that there have been, and continue to be, environmental exposures that increase the risk of diseases. However, he argues that the dangers of some exposures have been inflated beyond what the data can justify, causing important scientific and political resources to be diverted from more pressing concerns.

&A: Geoffrey Kabat

Professor Kaye Edwards talks with Kabat about his Haverford experience, how the College has influenced his career, and the issues raised by his latest book.

Kaye Edwards: Your academic and professional life provides a compelling example of the power of a liberal arts education. You've garnered professional recognition as an epidemiologist, doing quantitative analyses of public health concerns that draw heavily on the social sciences and the natural sciences. Yet, you began your academic career as a French major at Haverford and then went on to complete a Ph.D. in Slavic Languages and Literature at Columbia.

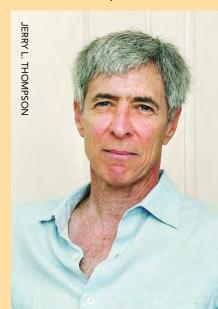
Geoffrey Kabat: My mother is a painter and has always been drawn to the arts. My father was an immunochemist and a professor at Columbia for nearly 60 years. Growing up, I was drawn both to art and to science. I guess you could say that I have been trying to integrate the two very different perspectives of my parents in my own life. I actually got into public health and epidemiology by chance, after finishing my dissertation on Dostoevsky and publishing it as a book. One critical factor was that, compared to the prospects for an academic career in Russian literature back in the mid-1970s, doing research in the area of health was greatly valued—and well-funded and there were always interesting questions to address. I enjoy doing epidemiology for its intrinsic intellectual challenges but also because

it holds out the promise of enabling us to prevent diseases which take an enormous toll. But I have never lost my love of literature. Writing Hyping Health Risks allowed me to bring together both my experience as an epidemiologist and a teacher, on the one hand, and my interest in society, language, ideology, and politics on the other. Owing to my background, I was able to approach my topic from a different angle. It was important to me to situate the question of how

health hazards are perceived in its social context.

KE: What attracted you to a liberal arts education, and to Haverford in particular?

GK: In a way, you could say that I was destined to go to Haverford. My father knew the three members of the biology department—one of whom, Irving Finger, had done a post-doc in his laband he was a Phillips lecturer here in 1959. He came back from his visit to the campus and told my



Kabat situates this argument within the sociology of science, examining in more depth the producers and consumers of scientific knowledge. He does not simplistically lay the blame on media sound bites, but explores specific structural biases within the scientific and policy communities, which can fuel the hype and lead to what Michele Foucault has named the "regime of truth," in which dissenting points of view are suppressed. This does not imply an intent to mislead on the part of journalists, scientists or politicians. However, scientific research is expensive to sustain and "interesting" preliminary results can be leveraged for more extensive funding. Similarly, responding to constituent anxiety about an environmental hazard can be leveraged into political capital.

HYPING HEALTH RISKS Environmental Hazards in Daily Life and the Science of Epidemiology GEOFFREY C. KABAT

Before elaborating his four case studies,

Kabat devotes a chapter to the fundamentals

of epidemiology, providing clear explanations

of how this observational science collects data, measures associations, and judges whether an association is causal. He highlights the power of epidemiology, which gained prominence as a discipline in the 1950s by proving linkages between smoking and lung cancer and between HBV and liver cancer. And he reveals its limitations as it attempts to deal with low-level and multifactorial exposures, including residential radon and second-hand smoke. He also encourages readers to develop a healthy skepticism.

-Kaye Edwards is an Associate Professor in Independent College Programs at Haverford.

older brother Jonny what a wonderful place it was. So, Jonny went to Haverford three years ahead of me in 1960, and he would write copious letters home telling of the escapades and pranks of his highly intelligent but anarchic classmates and stories about his colorful professors. He recounted how Fay Selove and Ariel Lowey would get up in Quaker Meeting and hold forth on the bane of the arms race. So, I was infected with Haverford early on. I was so set on going to Haverford that it was the only college I ever applied to. Like my brother, I loved Haverford. I had so many memorable teachers and formed close bonds with professors—including Brad Cook, Marcel Gutwirth, and Alfred Satterthwaite—some of which have lasted to the present day.

KE: How does someone with your strong interests in the humanities end up devoting his professional career to such a quantitative discipline?

GK: I never wanted to be confined to just one highly-specialized discipline. I've always admired people who make use of multiple talents and are able to be active in more than one area. I always wanted to be an intellectual and have broad interests but also to have a connection to the real world. Epidemiology has given me that connection. And having completed the book, I feel that, in addition to the "quantitative discipline," I have identified an area in which I can discuss issues that I find fascinating, because they are not solely scientific. They involve the public's understanding of science and the way scientific findings get used in policy-making.

KE: Your book provides convincing evidence that environmental pollutants such as low-level radon, electromagnetic fields and second-hand smoke do not cause significant health risks and that the public's attention could be more productively directed towards other issues. What are some more pressing issues that we could be addressing?

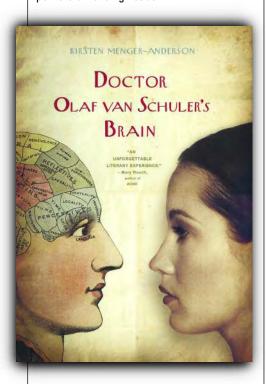
GK: I'll just mention a few that, in my opinion, merit sustained attention, in contrast to the inflated hazards I discuss in the book. I am speaking mainly about industrial countries, since the topics discussed in the book pertain to these societies. First, the increase in obesity and, concomitantly, of Type 2 diabetes is a major public health issue, with enormous potential consequences in terms of premature death and disability. Second, keeping food, animal feed, and medications free from industrial and microbiological contamination in a global economy is a serious problem. The USDA is in the process of setting up facilities in China and other countries in order to inspect products destined for shipment to the U.S. at their source. Finally, my book is not intended to imply that we should be complacent about environmental pollution, whether at a local level or at the global level. Major sources of environmental pollution include contamination of surface water from strip-mining and large-scale animal husbandry, and air pollution from coal-fired power plants and smelters. Heavy metals and other compounds from these sources can enter the food chain and drinking water.

Kirsten Menger-Anderson '91

Doctor Olaf van Schuler's Brain

Algonquin Books of Chapel Hill, 2008

octor Olaf van Schuler arrived in New Amsterdam with his lunatic mother, two bags of medical implements, and a carefully guarded book of his own medicines, moved into a one-room house near White Hall and soon found work at the hospital on Brugh Street. There, surrounded by misshapen bottles containing tinctures of saffron, wild strawberry, maple, and oil of amber, as well as more common tools of his trade—amputation saws, scalpels, sharpened needles, and long, painstakingly pounded probes—he indulged his peculiar perversion: slicing heads."



So begins the title story of Kirsten Menger-Anderson's intriguing short story collection. Doctor Olaf van Schuler's Brain. in which she introduces readers to generations of doctors descended from van Schuler himself (going by the name Steenwycks) plying their trade in New York City. Exhaustively researched and exquisitely written, Menger-Anderson's work is both an exploration of past and present-day medical mysteries and mores and a time-travel trip through Gotham, from its earliest incarnation to its current state.

Fans of historical fiction will relish Menger-Anderson's detailed descriptions of late-1700s murder trials; pre-Civil War racial tension following a young man's death; headstrong 19th-century women defying propriety and ministering to prisoners; the hesitant Victorian-era courtship between a nervous young man and an aspiring female politician; 1950s teenagers dealing with anti-Communism, acne, and polio vaccines; and a 1970s college student who receives silicone breast implants well before the risks were realized. For aficionados of medical lore, Menger-Anderson includes strange cases of spontaneous combustion, lobotomies, phrenologists who read people's heads, "curative magneto" to alleviate anxiety, and a radium potion that promises fertility. And those who simply enjoy good writing will appreciate Menger-Anderson's ability to probe the psyches of a diverse range of characters, with neuroses, quirks and foibles uniquely their own.

-Brenna McBride

Gary Born '78

International Commercial **Arbitration**

Kluwer Law International, 2009

he United States Supreme Court, which decides less than 100 cases a year, receives substantial media and public attention. However, if one wanted to understand how the law actually affects the everyday lives of ordinary people, one would do better to study the lower federal courts and courts of the 50 states. With little fanfare or attention, these tribunals resolve thousands and thousands of disputes each year, producing a level of stability and predictability in everyday life that benefits both litigants and society at large. A similar phenomenon is found in the international legal order. Media and public attention focuses on armed conflict and high profile trials of roque leaders. But little attention is paid to the more pedestrian and arguably, more important—world of international commercial arbitration. However, this system addresses thousands of disputes and helps make possible increased levels of international trade and investment that promote economic growth

KLUWER LAW INTERNATIONAL GARY B. BORN INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION Wolters Kluwer

and development worldwide.

Gary Born's *International Commercial* Arbitration is an outstanding reference for those who wish to understand the legal dimensions of this international dispute resolution system. Born possesses an encyclopedic knowledge of the arbitral system and provides the reader with a comprehensive overview of the entire international commercial arbitration process, from the drafting of an arbitral agreement to the enforcement of an international arbitral award. Well-written and well-organized, Born's wide-ranging treatise will be invaluable to attorneys involved in arbitrations, arbitrators, legal scholars, and students of the international arbitral system.



-Jeffrey L. Dunoff '82 is a Visiting Professor of Law at Harvard Law School.

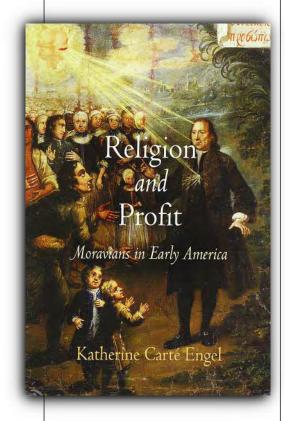
Additional Alumni and **Faculty Titles**

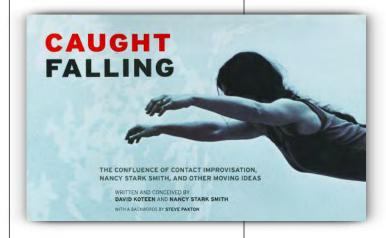
Katherine Carté Engel '94

Religion and Profit: Moravians in Early America

University of Pennsylvania Press, 2009

ngel traces the Moravians' mission projects, means of supporting those missions, and integration into 18th-century North American society. She also demonstrates the influence of Moravian religious life on the group's economic practices and argues that the conflict between Euro-Americans and Native Americans altered the circumstances of the group's missions.





David Koteen '67 Caught Falling: The Confluence of Contact Improvisation, Nancy Stark Smith and Other Moving Ideas

Contact Editions, 2008

curteen years in the making, this book chronicles the life and ideas of Nancy Stark Smith, a teacher, performer, writer, publisher and central figure in the international development of the dance form known as Contact Improvisation, Koteen, who lives in rural Oregon and has been a practitioner of Contact Improvisation for nearly three decades, conducts a lengthy Q&A with Stark Smith that covers the history and principles of the dance. The book also includes photographs, recollections about Stark Smith's life, and anecdotes from friends, family and fellow practitioners.

Jeremy Wallach '92

Modern Noise, Fluid **Genres: Popular Music in** Indonesia, 1997-2001

University of Wisconsin Press, 2008

nthropologist/musician Wallach takes readers to the recording studios, music stores, concert venues, and urban neighborhoods of Indonesia as he explores the impact of global cultural influences on "local" sound. Wallach shows how globalization has invigorated young Indonesians' creativity, and how popular music provides them with an alternative to the country's religious, ethnic, regional, and class-based extremism. A CD is included with the book.



haverford bookstore bestsellers

A look at some of the (nonrequired) readings that have captivated the College community this academic year.

1. Dreams from My Father: A Story of Race and Inheritance

by Barack Obama

(Three Rivers Press, 2004)

President Obama recalls how his childhood, education, and political journey were influenced by his parents, particularly his estranged father, in this poignant memoir.

2. The 13 1/2 Lives of Captain Bluebear

by Walter Moers

(Overlook TP, 2006)

A "seagoing bear" lives 13 lifetimes of adventure populated by quirky characters and perilous predicaments in this whimsical tale by German author and illustrator Moers.

3. Sex, Drugs and Cocoa Puffs: A Low Culture Manifesto

by Chuck Klosterman

(Scribner, 2003)

Essays on "Saved by the Bell," Billy Joel, the Lakers/Celtics rivalry, "The Real World," and more comprise Klosterman's analysis of Gen-X pop culture.

4. Firmin

by Sam Savage

(Delta, 2008)

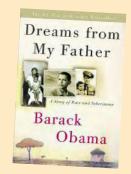
Firmin, a book-loving rat, comes of age in 1960s Boston in Savage's novel, an ode to the joys of reading.

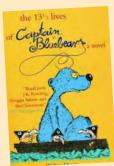
5. The Little Book of Hindu Deities: From the Goddess of Wealth to the Sacred Cow

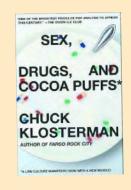
by Sanjay Patel

(Plume, 2006)

Patel, an animator at Pixar Studios, recounts the legends of various deities with vivid illustrations.







6. The Zookeeper's Wife: A War Story

by Diane Ackerman

(W.W. Norton & Co., 2007)

Ackerman recalls the story of Jan and Antonia Zabiniski. keepers of the Warsaw Zoo who sheltered Jews and Polish resisters during World War II.

7. The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao

by Junot Diaz

(Riverhead Books, 2007)

300-pound nerd Oscar Wao aspires to be a "Dominican J.R.R. Tolkien" while grappling with a multi-generational family curse in this acclaimed first novel by Diaz, who visited Haverford in March 2008.

8. Doomed Queens: Royal Women Who Met Bad Ends, From Cleopatra to Princess Di

by Kris Waldherr

(Broadway, 2008)

From Marie Antoinette to Mary Queen of Scots, Kris Waldherr recounts the trials and tribulations of queens throughout the ages.

9. A Thousand Splendid Suns

by Khaled Hosseini

(Riverhead Books, 2007)

Hosseini's follow-up to his bestselling *The Kite Runner* traces three decades of Afghanistan society through the eyes of two women who, victimized by a post-Taliban culture, find friendship and hope in the face of despair.

10. Three Cups of Tea: One Man's Mission to Promote Peace... One School at a Time

by Greg Mortenson and David Oliver Relin (Penguin, 2007)

Mortenson details the founding of the Central Asia Institute, which has built more than 50 schools in rural Pakistan and Afghanistan, and argues that the road to peace lies in education and collaboration.

To buy these and lots of other books online, go to the Haverford Bookstore website at https://www.admin.haverford.edu/bookstore/shop/.

All **Abroad**



Ford Teams Travel to Argentina and Ireland By Samantha Drake



Former Olympian Pablo Lombi (back row, center) took some time off from coaching Argentina's under-21 men's national team to work with Haverford's field hockey squad (above) during a week of preseason training in Buenos Aires in August. A trip to Ireland (top) for the men's basketball team included a visit to the Giant's Causeway.

magine going to a foreign country with a planeload of your closest friends, no real responsibilities, just the opportunity to soak up another culture and play the sport you love.

Sounds like a blast, doesn't it?

Now add a packed sightseeing schedule, a few community service projects, the watchful eyes of coaches and trainers, and some grueling competition -all on precious little sleep.

Welcome to preseason training abroad for Haverford College's women's field hockey team and men's basketball team.

The women's field hockey team spent nine days in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in August, the first time a Haverford women's team has traveled abroad. The men's basketball team went to Northern Ireland for eight days in October, continuing a long tradition of international travel for Haverford's men's teams.

Haverford strongly encourages students to pursue international travel experiences and, despite their playing schedules, student-athletes are no exception. "It's an opportunity for a group of student-athletes to immerse them-



Community service (above) was also part of the trip for the field hockey players, who spent time at a Buenos Aires school helping students practice their English and running a hockey clinic.

Argentinian coach Pablo Lombi (below) defending Haverford player Roxanne Jaffi during a training session.

selves in a different culture through athletics, community service and educational sessions," notes Director of Athletics Wendy Smith. "The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) allows teams to take a foreign trip once every three years, so Haverford coaches are taking advantage of the opportunity to create a unique educational experience for student athletes."

TAKING THE FIELD

"You're not going to remember the games and the scores, but you are going to remember the experiences."

Field hockey head coach Colleen Quinn Fink's main concern about taking her team abroad for the first time was that the players would not get enough practice. The field hockey season, after all, runs only from mid-August to mid-November, so there was no time to waste. But Fink found she had no reason to worry on that

Argentina is serious about field hockey—the country's women's field hockey team won the bronze medal at the Beijing Olympics last year. Fink's players trained with a former Olympian-turned-national team coach and faced highly competitive players in three matches, including one against the "under-18" women's national team. Although the team did not win their matches, the high level of competition was an invaluable training experience, Fink pointed out.

Perhaps even more valuable than the competition, according to Fink: Spending every waking moment together bonded the team in a way that regular practice back at Haverford never could.

Of the 18 field hockey players, eight were freshmen. "Basically, half the team didn't know each other," notes Alex Waleko, a sophomore center midfielder. Normally, it would have taken time to integrate the new players into the group. Not in Argentina. Within 24 hours, the team was commandeering the microphone on the tour bus to sing karaoke together, Waleko says.

In addition to training and playing matches, the field hockey team also toured the sights of Buenos Aires, such as the grave of Eva Peron, went horseback riding at a ranchero, took tango lessons, went shopping, and a took a day trip to Colonia,





"I'm not a history person," admits sophomore forward Sam Permutt. But, he says, seeing the places and monuments they had read and heard about was a moving experience. "I didn't realize how much it would affect me."

The men's basketball team at the Giant's Causeway in Northern Ireland.

Uruguay. [For more details, visit junior Ariel Herm's blog about the trip at http://news.haverford.edu/blogs/fieldhockey/.]

Sobering for the team members were the glimpses they caught of some of the extreme poverty that exists in Argentina. "There were times on the bus when everyone fell silent, just taking it all in," Fink recalls.

Community service was also part of the itinerary. The team spent time at a school in Buenos Aires helping students practice their English and running a field hockey clinic. Working with the Argentinian students was one of the best parts of the trip, Waleko says.

NET GAINS

"You're not going to remember the games and the scores, but you are going to remember the experiences." That's what men's basketball head coach Michael Mucci tells players preparing to go abroad. Mucci, who plans an international trip every four years, accompanied 18 players and five others to Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland in October.

The basketball team played four highly competitive games against college and club teams and won two. But basketball was a relatively small part of what the team did on the trip, says Greg Rosnick, a senior and the basketball team's captain. [See Rosnick's blog about the trip at: http://news.haverford.edu/blogs/basketballm/.]

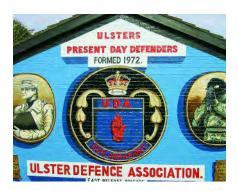
"It really was a bonding experience," says Rosnick. "It's one thing to go on a family vacation—and they're great—but it's another to go on a trip with a group of your best friends."

The men's basketball team's itinerary included trips to Belfast, the Giant's Causeway, and Dublin, where they visited Trinity College. Community service was also part of the trip. The team conducted a basketball clinic for nearly 60 students, ages eight to 16, outside Belfast.

The team learned much about the history of the violent conflicts in Northern Ireland known as "The Troubles." In the north, the team saw countless murals and memorials commemorating the tragic struggle and talked with people who lived through it. "I'm not a history person," admits sophomore forward Sam Permutt. But, he says, seeing the places and monuments they had read and heard about was a moving experience. "I didn't realize how much it would affect me."

One of the team's best sources of history was Tom Foley, the CEO of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Red Cross. Foley, who played basketball in Northern Ireland himself while doing volunteer work in college, heard about the Haverford trip from a coworker who is a Haverford alumna. He promptly volunteered to be a resource to Coach Mucci in planning the trip.

Foley started out by assigning pre-trip historical readings and imparting his knowledge of Northern Ireland to the team. He found he enjoyed it so much that he and his son, Andrew, a high school senior, decided to join the group. Foley saw first-hand how the Northern Ireland experience in particular broadened the Haverford students' horizons. "Most of the students already had an informed world view and a trip like this gives students an even more informed view of modern conflict," he notes.



In Belfast (above), the team the team learned about the history of the violent conflicts in Northern Ireland and saw countless murals and memorials related to "The Troubles." During their trip, the men's team ran two basketball clinics (below) in a town near Belfast that attracted 60 boys and girls.

THE TRAVEL FUND

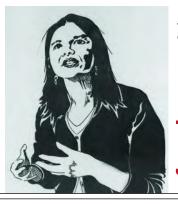
For Haverford sports teams, the cost of travel depends on the destination, the duration of the trip, and the activities planned. Teams typically hold fundraisers to help pay for their trips. Students have held T-shirt sales, auctions, and golf outings to raise money. Part of an anonymous donor's gift to the athletic department was used to finance the men's basketball trip to Ireland.

Haverford is now calling on former student-athletes to help out. The College has established the Athletic Travel Fund to help student-athletes pay for their overnight trips. The fund will help address the increasing cost of travel and the demands placed on teams and parents to fund such trips. It will also help provide comparable travel opportunities for both men's and women's teams. The Athletic Department recently sent an appeal letter to 3,800 alumni who played a sport at Haverford to help finance these experiences.

Samantha Drake is a freelance writer based in Lansdowne, Pa. She interviewed Angela (Walker) Ballard '95 and Dustin Ballard '94 about their book A Blistered Kind of Love for the Winter 2009 issue.



"Drawing" Parallels Between Art and Social Change



Assistant Professor of English Theresa Tensuan '89 explores socially relevant themes in contemporary comic books and graphic novels.

by Brenna McBride



Theresa Tensuan (above) enjoys the lighter side of teaching, which she calls a "transformative practice." Drawing (top) by Fay Strongin '10.

urprise—and a bit of awe—flit across Assistant Professor of English Theresa Tensuan's face when she realizes that 2009 marks 20 years since she graduated from Haverford. "The students in my courses weren't even a gleam in their parents' eyes," she says with a laugh.

Two decades may have passed since her undergraduate days, but Tensuan hasn't abandoned the world of academic deadlines; the book she's currently writing, Breaking the Frame: Comics and the Art of Social Transformation, is

due to her editor in August. And the classroom, where she strives to give her students the same kind of thought-provoking, interactive learning experience that she remembers, is still one of her favorite places.

Before entering Haverford, Tensuan—the daughter of a physician—first thought she wanted to pursue medicine, but her love of literature and writing compelled her to search for a school that was strong in both the humanities and sciences. From the beginning, Tensuan embraced the College's sense of community; it reminded her of her close-knit hometown of Somerset, Penn., population 5,000. An English major with a concentration in women's studies, she says that she did not discover the "language of feminism" until she'd been in college for a couple of years. "I did feel [Haverford] was a feminist place," she says, "where people's differences were seen as productive rather than reasons to establish a hierarchy."

The year following her graduation, she worked for a Philadelphia nonprofit called Public/Private Ventures, which developed public policy initiatives such as the Summerbridge program for public school students from underserved neighborhoods. The experience cemented her desire to be an educator. "As much as I appreciated the integrity and good intent of my colleagues, it made my skin crawl to hear terms like 'producing people with skill sets," she says. "I was steeped in the liberal arts model of producing critical thinkers, active agents for change."

She went on to pursue her Ph.D. at Berkeley. Her dissertation focused on the autobiographies of women of color, echoing her Haverford senior thesis on women's autobiography—specifically, Maxine Hong Kingston's Woman Warrior and Harriet Jacobs' late 19th-century narrative entitled Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl. "They were two works from two different centuries, both grappling with the question of what it means to be marginalized," she says.

As she was finishing her doctorate in English, Haverford called her home, this time as a new faculty member. She admits that the transition from student to teacher required a period of mental adjustment: "I ran into [Professor of History] Paul Smith, and I wondered. 'Do I call him Paul or Dr. Smith? Is he going to remember that I gave him a paper late my sophomore year?"

It was while teaching her class "Contemporary Women Writers" that Tensuan found the catalyst for her current project on comic books and graphic novels. Two of the books she assigned were One! Hundred! Demons! by Lynda Barry and Persepolis by Iranian writer Marjane Satrapi—both memoirs told in graphic

"The classroom is an amazing place; the conversations that take place in it seem almost ephemeral, but can catalyze radical changes for those who take part in these exchanges."

form. It was a genre new to Tensuan and many of her students.

"They just went to town with it," she says. "We had compelling, thoughtful conversations about ways in which the medium of comic books could lead to new and complicated perspectives." For example, a vignette in One! Hundred! Demons! called "Common Scents" reflected on the different smells that Barry encountered in friends' houses while growing up. "One student said that it was an ongoing reflection on the way in which people identify racist responses but have no language for it," says Tensuan.

During the fall of 2005, when Tensuan was on sabbatical, she participated in a visual culture studies seminar sponsored by the Penn Humanities Forum, and spent the following spring in Los Angeles as a Rockefeller Foundation fellow at the L.A. campus of California State University

where she began to lay the groundwork for her project on graphic narratives. Because she is primarily a literary critic, she says, the subject intimidated her at first: "There are many people who are more visually astute than I am." What has been most exciting to her, about both the seminar and the projects that followed, is "the process of learning to see the world differently."

She had never before thought of comic books as agents of social change: "The media," she says, "makes [them] seem cheap and disposable." Then she made two discoveries: a graphic biography of Martin Luther King Jr. by cartoonist Ho Che Anderson and a comic book created by the Fellowship of Reconciliation she found in Swarthmore College's archives, depicting the 1955-1956 Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott. What had begun for Tensuan as simply a one-time essay



She had never before thought of comic books as agents of social change: "The media," she says, "makes [them] seem cheap and disposable."

blossomed into *Breaking the Frame*, in which she ponders how questions of inequality and change are explored by a variety of artist/writers.

Tensuan involves her students in her research as often as she can. A couple of summers ago, she hired Jacob Carroll '09 (whom she calls "not just my right arm, but the right side of my brain") as an assistant and sent him to the Cartoon Research Library at Ohio State University. Carroll, who has been writing about comic books since his high school days, had ample opportunity to explore the archives. "I can't thank [Tensuan] enough for this opportunity," he says. Carroll also joined Tensuan and several other Haverford professors in co-curating the January-February Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery exhibit "Visual and Textual Technologies: The Illustrated Book."

The professor also encourages her students to pursue their own artistic endeavors, advocating social justice through art. In the fall of 2008 she brought Los Angeles-based artist and activist Pato Hebert to collaborate with students in her

"Arts of the Possible" class. (For more on that project, see page 56 of the magazine.)

Aside from finishing her book (which will be released by the University of Mississippi Press, a leading publisher of comic book criticism), Tensuan is currently working on a film project with documentarian and Haverford bookstore buyer Mary DiLullo, which has received funding from the Pennsylvania Council on the Humanities. The two will invite Lynda Barry back to campus this coming fall (she last visited in 2003) and film her as she conducts writing workshops with Haverford students and members of the surrounding community. Tensuan and DiLullo plan to distribute the film to writing teachers and public libraries around the country.

Outside of her College life, Tensuan is expanding her repertoire of Filipino dishes (both of her parents emigrated to the U.S. from the Philippines) and trying once again to grow a viable garden (after, she says, a "completely unsuccessful attempt to grow some sunflowers last year") at the Haverford home she shares with seven-

year-old son Sam, four-year-old daughter Mira, and husband Quinn D. Eli. A professor at Community College of Philadelphia, Eli is also a playwright whose work *My Name is Bess* premiered at the Trustus Theatre in Columbia, S.C. this winter and whose comedy *Hot Black/Asian Action* was revived by Turtle Shell Production in New York this spring.

Tensuan is already thinking about her next book, which may take the form of a series of essays on teaching, inspired by a seminar she took in the spring of '08 sponsored by the education department's Teaching and Learning Institute. "Teaching is such a transformative practice," she says. "The classroom is an amazing place; the conversations that take place in it seem almost ephemeral, but can catalyze radical changes for those who take part in these exchanges, folks who have the ability to reshape the communities in which they work and live."



Lynda Barry's graphic memoir *One! Hundred! Demons!*(above), which Tensuan assigned in her "Contemporary Women Writers" class, became a catalyst for her current book project on comic books and graphic novels.



GREEN By Eils Lotozo HAVERFORD

Over the course of six days in October, Haverford's campus sustainability officer Claudia Kent watched with growing excitement as a team of workers transformed the roof of Stokes Hall into a meadow.

Atop the asphalt, the crew installed water conduits and stone edging, and layered on drainage matting and sheets of polyethylene. Then, an 80-ton crane lifted bags of special lightweight soil onto the roof. Next, handfuls of sedums—drought tolerant, quick-to-root succulents—were tossed into the dirt until the entire rooftop was flecked with green. Finally, the seedlings were covered by a protective coir mat.

"It will all be in bloom in a year and will cover the roof completely in two years," says Kent of Haverford's very first green roof, which will provide wildlife habitat, control storm water run-off and help insulate the building against heat and cold. "And that's not all," says the enthusiastic Kent. "Green roofs can also double the life of a roof, which means lower maintenance costs and less waste going into landfill."

Those dramatic changes on the Stokes roof are all part of Haverford's increasing effort to go greener. And helping that process along has been the College's Committee for Environmental Responsibility (CER).



Campus sustainability officer Claudia Kent atop Stokes Hall, home to Haverford's first green roof.

The roof (facing page) is planted with quick-to-root, drought tolerant sedums.

Composed of students, faculty and staff, the committee was created through a student initiative at Plenary in fall 2000. The group's first project was to create a long-term green plan for the College. "A Vision for a Green Haverford" addressed water conservation. energy use, waste reduction, and more, and called for the recognition of CER as "the key locus to facilitate implementation of the green plan." In 2003, the plan was adopted as official college policy.

Going Green @ Haverford



The Committee for Environmental Responsibility pushed to make the Gardner Integrated Athletic Center a green design. The College's first LEED-certified building, it won a gold rating from the U.S. Green Building Council.

Central to CER's mission is ensuring that environmental concern is an integral part of Haverford College's daily life, informing everything from curriculum to administrative decisions to the maintenance of facilities and grounds.

Since its founding, the nine-member committee (student members are appointed by Students' Council, faculty and staff by the President) has been instrumental in upping recycling efforts on campus and promoting energy conservation awareness. CER hosted a large-scale tree-planting project at the Orchard parking lot, co-sponsored an environmental conference on campus in 2007, and pushed to make the design for the Gardner Integrated Athletic Center environmentally conscious. (Haverford's first LEEDcertified building, Gardner won a gold rating from the U.S. Green Building Council, which oversees the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certifications.)

In another CER-coordinated initiative, Styrofoam beverage cups were eliminated from the Coop and the Dining Center and replaced with bio-degradable cups made from corn oil.

Thanks to the efforts of CER, whose hardworking early ranks included Stephanie Rudolph '06, Ethan Roland '04, Hannah Shulman '07 and Ingrid Weiss '07, as well as

GreenFORDS

An impressive roster of Haverford grads is working on environmental issues around the country and the world. We asked a few of them to tell us about the exciting projects they're engaged in and to give us their take on the current prospects for moving the world toward sustainability.



Keith Schneider '78

Director of Communications, Apollo Alliance, San Francisco

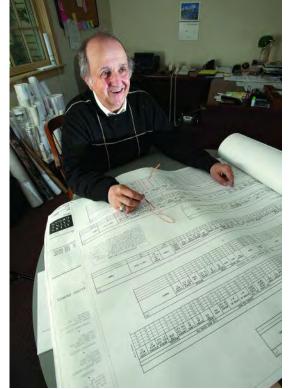
What he does: A former New York Times reporter, Schneider is an innovator in the field of non-profit public interest communications. As founder of the Michigan Land Use Institute he staffed an independent news desk with reporters and tapped the power of the web to help use information to move public policy. For the Apollo Alliance, a coalition of business, labor, environmental, and community leaders pushing for clean energy and green jobs, Schneider oversees a website (apolloalliance.org) that functions as a kind of wire service for clean energy industry news, packed with articles, reports and data generated by Alliance staffers and freelancers.

Why he's optimistic about America's move toward sustainability: "First, the case has been clearly made that pursuing a

fossil fuel economy is a dead end in every way you look at it. Second, the clean energy sector—wind, solar, bio-fuels—is the fastest growing industry in the country. And third, we have a president now who really gets it. The first policy moves he made after the inauguration focused on clean energy. He directed the Department of Transportation to establish higher fuel efficiency standards for 2011 model vehicles and he allowed the states to raise tailpipe emissions limits above the national standard. And the economic stimulus package that President Obama signed, and which the Alliance helped design, commits over \$113 billion to clean energy investment, increased energy efficiency, modernizing rail transit and developing electric vehicles. We haven't seen anything like that since Congress authorized the interstate highway system in 1956, or since President Kennedy committed the nation to landing a man on the moon in 1961."

professors Kaye Edwards (Independent College Programs) and James Ransom (English), and Dining Services Director John Francone, Tom Tritton was inspired to sign the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment in 2007. The Climate Commitment, which Stephen Emerson re-signed when he took over as president, pledges a college to take immediate steps toward reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to set longer term goals for becoming climate neutral. It also requires colleges to integrate sustainability into the curriculum and to make any action plans public. (CER reports on the greening work at the College through the Going Green @ Haverford blog on the College website.)

Since signing on to the President's Climate Commitment, Haverford has taken a number of steps toward reducing the College's environmental impact. For example, all of the electricity Haverford purchases now comes from wind generated sources, according to Director of Facilities Management Ron Tola. The campus's first geothermal well, installed last year, saves on cooling costs at the President's house, while upgrades to the College's computerized energy management system allows Facilities Management staff to centrally monitor





Ron Tola, (top) director of facilities management, was charged with calculating the College's carbon footprint. The effort is a requirement of the President's Climate Commitment, first signed by Tom Tritton and re-signed by Stephen Emerson when he took office.

Sophisticated upgrades to the College's computerized energy management system allow service coordinator Bill Brooks (bottom) to monitor 8,000 points on campus and adjust heating and cooling units with the touch of a computer key.

Mark Miller '84

Founder and CEO, Project FROG. San Francisco

What he does: An architect and the founding principal of the research-based architecture firm MKThink,

Miller has recently launched Project Frog, a company that produces modular, high-performance, smart-building systems for the commercial and institutional market. The bright, modern, flexible structures are made from 100 percent recycled or renewable materials, have the option of green roofs or solar panels, and can be configured in a variety of ways.



Why Project FROG-style building kits will be the sustainable wave of the future:

"Think of the way phone communications has evolved. Fifty years ago your phone was attached to the wall, the headset was attached to your

base and you had to spin a dial to make a call. Now we talk to each other hands-free on a light-weight device that can perform hundreds of other tasks and applications. But the construction industry builds buildings the same way it did 50 years ago. Building is slow and expensive. Construction is also devastating to the environment: It consumes huge amounts of materials and energy, and 65 percent of all landfill comes from the building industry. This value system is warped. We have a world of smart phones and dumb buildings.

To truly have a sustainable environment, we have to revolutionize the construction industry. Our goal is to build smart, healthy buildings while simultaneously leaving a substantially smaller environmental footprint. At Project FROG, we highly engineer all of our parts and are able to produce our buildings in quality-controlled environments. This method results in a 90 percent reduction in project waste. With photo voltaics and energy-efficient design, we are able to generate more energy than we consume in the footprint of the building."



Going Green @ Haverford

8,000 different points on campus 24 hours a day and conserve energy by adjusting heating and cooling units with the touch of a computer key. "Instead of just turning on the heat at a certain time in the morning, we can now read the temperature inside and out

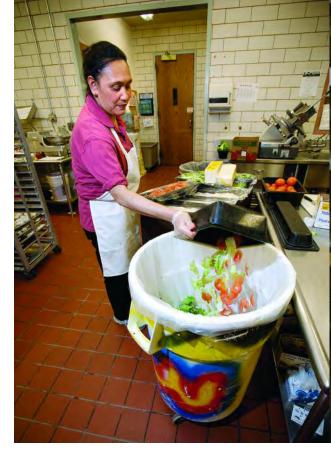
and base it on that," says Tola.

"I definitely think we are on the right trajectory at Haverford."

"Some things we're looking at for the future are preferred parking for car pools and hybrids," says Tola. "Right now, we allow vehicles on campus for sophomores, juniors and seniors, and we let gas guzzlers park any where they want. But if we are going to live our ideals we are going to have to address vehicle use on campus."

Even the way the College maintains the campus is changing,

according to Kent, who in addition to her role as sustainability officer is also the College's grounds manager. The grass is now left to grow tall in large swathes of the Arboretum, which helps with storm water management and creates a better habitat for birds and small mammals. Native plantings, which are better suited to the local environment, have also been increased. Between 2005 and 2008. 84 percent of the more than 7,000 new plants—most of them tiny, seedling perenni-



als known as "plugs"—installed by Arboretum staff were natives.

The Climate Commitment has put Haverford's move toward sustainability on a faster track, says Tola, who works closely with CER and named Kent sustainability officer last year. "We've done our emissions inventory and submitted information on our carbon

GreenFORDS

Kate Stephenson '00

Executive director, Yestermorrow Design/Build School, Warren, Vermont

What she does: Runs an organization that offers hands-on, experiential classes designed to demystify the design and build process for construction and design professionals as well as do-ityourself homeowners.

Building, sustainability and the big picture: "Over the past six years at Yestermorrow we've seen a huge increase in interest in green building and sustainable design from people from all walks of life. We're trying to tackle sustainability by promoting smart design which takes into account climate, solar orientation, insulation, energy efficiency

> and local materials, and also looks good and creates comfortable places to live, work and study.

"Our curriculum is based on three scales of the design/build process and the large scale track is what we call 'Whole Buildings and Communities.' We're interested in thinking about how

buildings interact with the rest of the environment—looking at smart growth, transportation issues, and designing agricultural systems which are integrated into our communities. Through my work with the Mad River Valley Localvore Project, we've been partnering with local farmers to help educate consumers about the benefits of eating locally grown food. We teach workshops on topics such as canning and preserving, building root cellars, growing vegetables year-round and raising animals for food."



footprint," says Tola. "We're into the first phase, now, which requires us to do a number of things on energy conservation. Within six months we expect to have our long-range plan for reducing energy use and becoming climate neutral in place."

"I definitely think we are on the right trajectory at Haverford," says Meg Dickey-Griffith

'09, who has been serving on CER since her freshman year. In March, Dickey-Griffith helped coordinate the College's participation in Recyclemania along with fellow CER member Alex Mirarchi '11. This friendly competition and benchmarking tool for college and university recycling programs measures and ranks the recycling efforts of schools over a 10-week period. Haverford emerged from the competition with a strong showing in the Per Capita Classic category, in which schools vied to collect the most recyclables per person. The College was number one in the state (out of 33 colleges entered) and was ranked 17 nationally (out of 293 colleges entered).

Says Dickey-Griffith, "In the last few years there has been much more support from the administration on sustainability, and I think most of the campus is pretty aware of environmental issues and very much wants to do the right thing. And our job with CER is to help make that happen."

On a cold early March morning, the Committee for Environmental Responsibility is gathered around a conference table in the Dining Center's Pendle Hill room for its weekly meeting. Starting in on a long list of agenda items, Claudia Kent begins her update to the group, which includes Assistant Director of Facilities Management Fern Hall, Dining

Prep cook Ana Burton (left) empties food waste, meant for the college's composting pilot project, into a designated bin. **Dining Services Director** John Francone (right) weighs the material; the amount of food waste composted factored into Haverford's score in Recyclemania, a national contest among colleges to see who could recycle the most.

Peter Goldmark '67

Commissioner of Public Lands, Washington State Department of Natural Resources

What he does: Elected in November, Goldmark, a rancher and wheat farmer, beat the two-term incumbent with a campaign platform that emphasized sustainability. In his new post he is responsible for 3 million acres of publicly owned forests, agricultural and grazing lands, as well as 2.6 million acres of aquatic lands, including shorelines, tidelands, rivers and lakes. Goldmark also oversees regulations concerning timber harvests and forest road building, and monitors the cleanup and restoration efforts of mine operations.

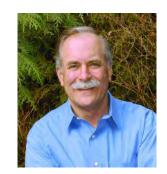
Sustainability initiative that holds

major promise for his state: "We have a tremendous amount of waste material left over from timber harvesting here in Washington, and a tremendous amount that can be removed from the forests to make them more healthy. What happens now, tragically, is that it gets put in piles and burned. This contributes to CO₂ release and to water contamination. But

there is emerging renewable energy technology that allows you to use all of this woody biomass. There are gasification systems that turn wood into fuel that can be burned to drive turbines to create electricity, or it can be turned into liquid fuels. Based on a careful

inventory, there is enough waste biomass in the state that if we just used half of it on an annual basis we could power half the grid in the state. But one limitation has been the high cost of transporting this material. We're proposing mobile units that can move into economically depressed areas and turn all of that biomass into energy. We have a bill right now before the state legislature that will

> allow us to test these concepts and see which systems are most economical. Once we have those findings, we believe private industry will step in."



Going Green @ Haverford



Bob Harper, manager of central plant HVAC services, parks the bike he uses to get around campus. A bike sharing program created by Facilities Management aims to cut down on the use of gasoline-powered golf carts.

Services Director John Francone, a founding CER member, KINSC instrument maker Bruce Boyes, visiting assistant professor of physics Anna Sajina, and Dickey-Griffith.

Mirarchi records the minutes of the meeting, typing away on his laptop computer, as Kent reports that the Athletic Department has approved CER's request to grant physical education credits to students working on a soon-to-be established campus organic garden. Also going forward, she says, is an initiative that Francone and Coop manager Geoffrey Labe have been working on that will make reusable beverage cups available for sale at the bookstore and give students who use them a discount on drinks at the Coop. And starting that very week, Kent says, is the Go by Bike series, a new effort aimed at reducing the College's carbon footprint by promoting bicycle use by students, faculty and staff. Included in the program, which CER established in partnership with the Haverford College Go By Bike Committee with support from the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship, will be a lecture on sustainable transportation, a bike repair clinic, and a three-part smart cycling course.

"We're also looking at starting a community bike program and we want to begin by asking graduating seniors to donate their bikes,"

GreenFORDS

Katherine Irvine '86

Research Fellow, Institute of Energy and Sustainable Development, De Montfort University, Leicester, England

What she does: An environmental psychologist by training, Irvine does interdisciplinary applied research on the human dimension of sustainability. Working with wildlife ecologists, she has studied the human benefits to increasing ecological diversity in urban green

spaces. For a local energy company, she is investigating effective interventions to encourage decreased home energy consumption. And, for the Leicester city government, she is working with a team on a groundbreaking effort, dubbed 4M, to "measure, map, model and manage" the carbon footprint of an urban area.

Why she believes the 4M project could help advance sustainability:

"So much of this stuff has never been measured before systematically. We are studying the sources and sinks of carbon across an entire city. We will be interviewing 500 households to find out how people get to work, their use of public

transport and energy use in homes. We will also study energy use in non-residential buildings and study traffic patterns across the city, including how

kids get to school, and we'll look at green space, both public and private. We know that soil and vegetation can be sinks that pull CO2 out of the atmosphere, but to what extent does that happen in an urban area? All of this information will be put into a model that can help create evidence-based public policy. For example, depending on what we find, the policy might become to plant more trees. If we find that people are driving a lot, we might look at ways to get more of them to walk or take public transportation. Eventually, what we're hoping is that the study's methods can become a model that others can use to help make cities more sustainable."



Lights Out: Haverford's Energy Monitors are On the Job

Wynne Lewis and Rosalie Hooper, both class of '12, have always been environmentally conscious. Lewis helped to start a sustainability program at her high school, and Hooper used to spend her summers volunteering at an organic farm near her house. So it

seemed like the new workstudy position of energy monitor, created by Haverford's Committee on **Environmental Responsibility** (CER), was tailor-made for both of them.

As energy monitors, Lewis and Hooper patrol academic and administrative buildings six evenings a week, making sure that lights and space heaters are turned off, windows and outside are doors closed, temperatures are set at 63 degrees, and water

taps are completely turned off. If faculty members or employees have forgotten to do any of these things, the monitors leave a friendly note as a reminder. If Lewis and Hooper find leaking faucets, windows that don't close properly or other energy-related maintenance issues, they submit a work order to Facilities Management.

"When I first started going around the campus at night to check the buildings, I was completely shocked at how much energy was wasted," says Hooper, who

recalls entering completely empty buildings with lights ablaze and heaters running. "I have already seen positive changes, as more and more people choose to turn off lights when they leave rooms and to keep their thermostats at lower settings."

The next and most challenging step for the monitors will be patrolling the dorms, which will begin on a yet-tobe-determined date. "Students will leave their rooms for hours and leave lights on, or leave a window open when the heat is on," says Lewis.

Lewis is excited about whatever lies ahead for the energy monitors and the CER. "We're going to make a difference for the whole school, and involve students

more," she says. "The administration is behind everything we're doing, but we need to get more students on board, because many want to see change."

"It is difficult to enact the kind of change that we need to see without constant reminders, and that is what Wynne and I are here to do," adds Hooper. "Not only are these changes saving energy, but they also save the College money, which is more important now than ever." - Brenna McBride



Energy monitors Wynne Lewis (left) and Rosalie Hooper.

Steve Sawyer '78

Secretary General, Global Wind Energy Council, Brussels, Belgium

What he does: After nearly 30 years with Greenpeace, where he was CEO of Greenpeace USA and then Greenpeace International, Sawyer, who lives in Amsterdam, now plays a major role in advocating for the

wind energy industry around the world.

Why he thinks wind energy is key to moving the planet toward sustainabili-

ty: "Wind power is relatively technologically mature, economically competitive and fast to deploy. If you are thinking about building a coal-fired power plant it will take five or six years to get on line. Gas is a little less and nuclear takes at least 10 years to bring on line, and can

> be as long as 15-20 years. With wind, after you get the planning and permitting out of the way, you can have your wind farm generating electricity in six to eight months. Also, when a coal power plant is 90 percent complete you get nothing. With a wind farm, you start generating electricity and revenue as soon as the first cluster of turbines is complete and connected to the grid.

"Also, not only is wind power clean, it's one of the best ways we have to create quality local jobs in rural areas. We need people to manufacture the turbines and components, people to do the siting, planning and construction, as well as the operations and maintenance. In the U.S. we have a 250-mile corridor that runs from Texas east of the Rockies up to the Canadian border that has some of the best wind resources in the world. These are areas with lots and lots of wind as well as a great need for economic redevelopment."

Going Green @ Haverford



The Coop now uses biodegradable beverage cups made from corn oil, and a recent initiative passed at Plenary calls for the College to cease giving out plastic water bottles at campus events.

says Kent, who notes that a bike sharing program for maintenance staff launched last summer proved popular and cut back on the use of gasoline-powered golf carts.

Longtime CER member John Francone is up next. He's got a meeting later, he says, with student representatives over an initiative just passed at Plenary calling for the College to cease giving out plastic bottles of water at campus events. Francone has also been working with students to promote the idea of going trayless in the Dining Center—which can save water and energy as well as reduce food waste. While he's not ready to mandate the removal of trays, as a number of other colleges have done, he's considering a suggestion from Students' Council to move the trays' location to make it not so easy to grab one. "The immediate goal is to reduce the amount of food students are taking and wasting," he says.

Food waste has become a big issue for

CER, which has been looking at the possibilities for large scale composting on campus. "The Dining Center generates approximately 200 pounds of pre-consumer waste a daythat is things like the outside leaves of the lettuce and the broccoli bottoms we throw out during food prep," says Francone. "Add to that what goes into the trash cans in the front

of the house and we're up to more than 500 pounds of food waste a day that has to be trucked out of here."

In an effort to explore some of the composting options, CER brought to campus representatives from Dickinson College, where a college-supported organic farm composts the dining service's food waste using a traditional windrow method. In March, Haverford began a small pilot program to compost the Dining Center's pre-consumer waste using windrows, which are heaped rows of compostable material regularly turned to speed decomposition. (Coming from the DC's prep kitchen, reports Kent, has been about 1,000 pounds of food waste each week.)

Meanwhile, the committee has been looking into two high-tech composting systems designed for institutional use. Using various combinations of large-scale pulping machines, tanks and ovens to dry the food waste, one system—now in use at nearby Villanova—can produce usable compost in two weeks; the other promises compost in just 12 hours. To help guide the College's decision making, CER has employed a consultant who at press time was in the process of evaluating Haverford's entire waste stream.

Along with food waste, an effective composting system could also utilize biodegradable cups and utensils, as well as paper prod-

GreenFORDS

Al Nierenberg '85

President, Evergreen Consulting & Training, Boxford, Mass.

What he does: Helps businesses and institutions develop strategic alliances, manage change and find sustainable solutions to marketplace and workforce

challenges. Recent projects include helping an airline develop a carbon offset plan, facilitating a green building network in Boston, and helping state agencies to better work with the private sector on the construction of green schools and other buildings. Earlier in his career, he launched the Dixie recycled line of paper cups.

The challenges to creating a

sustainable economy: "I just read a book review on Energy Future, which was a bestseller 30 years ago. It's about the problems with our reliance on fossil fuels, how we can move toward energy independence—and it applies to our current situation. So the good news is we know

> what to do. The bad news is we haven't done it yet. We take a step or two in the right direction and then the price of oil drops and we keep partying like there is no tomorrow. In that book they talk about the problem of human inertia, about people not wanting to make sacrifices today for benefits in the long term. And what I've found in my work on change management is that

it's very hard to bring about change. People can say they're for the environment and that they'll spend more on sustainable products, but when push comes to shove they are likely to buy the cheapest products and the environmental attributes are lower on their list than they claim. So it's important for anyone working on sustainability issues to make sure they have price and performance parity with other products out there—in addition to being more sustainable."

For more news about Haverford grads giving a helping hand to the the environment, check out Roads Taken and Not Taken (page 100) for the scoop on two Fords who have become green entrepreneurs.

ucts, points out Kent. "Composting could save the college money as well as benefit the environment," she says. "We would no longer have those trucks going back and forth to the landfill and we could use all of the compost we produce in the Arboretum."

CER has been able to step up its activities in recent years thanks to the help of alumni benefactor Al Nierenberg '85, who came forward in 2004 to provide annual funding to the group.

"That was a big boost and really a turning point for CER," says Bruce Boyes, who has served on the committee since 2002 and has been helping to lead the effort to institute large-scale composting. "That funding allowed us to do things we would not have been able to do otherwise. We could put up posters, buy tee shirts and have events, and from that grew the student challenges." He refers to CER-sponsored environmental consciousness-raising campaigns of past years. Known as the "Do It" series, they included "Do It in the Dark," which reminded people to turn off lights, and "Do It Front and Back," aimed at conserving paper.

"I found out about CER through a College publication and I decided I wanted to work with them and support them," says Nierenberg, who headed the Outing Club during his years at Haverford and ran a volunteer work program on campus that helped maintain the Nature Trail, painted dorms and also addressed energy conservation. "I remember going around putting up sheets of plastic on windows," Nierenberg says.

"Haverford has been improving its environmental record every year," says Nierenberg, a Massachusetts business consultant with a specialty in sustainable practices. He notes that Haverford improved its overall grade from a "C" to a "B" last year on the annual Sustainability Report Card issued by the Sustainable Endowments Institute. "And I'm really pleased that the College has been sourcing local food for the Dining Center; that it committed to building a LEED-certified building and is addressing energy use. All of these things, everything we do, will help make a better world for future generations."

Environmental Studies Program Moves Forward at Haverford

When the fledgling Committee for Environmental Responsibility issued its "Vision for a Green Haverford" plan in 2003, high on the list of ideas was a call to add environmental content to the Haverford curriculum.

Now, a grant from the Mellon Foundation is making possible the development of an environmental studies program at the College, which will be a supplement to the environmental studies concentration offered at Bryn Mawr. Interdisciplinary at its core, the proposed program will incorporate elements of the humanities and the natural and social sciences.

Three academic chairs in the departments of chemistry, biology and anthropology have been funded, and an environmental chemist has already been hired. Helen White, who will join Haverford in the fall of 2009, comes to the College from Harvard University.

On February 12, Haverford hosted a forum on the future of such a program, featuring New York University environmental studies professor Dale Jamieson; Stephanie Pfirman, professor of environmental and applied sciences at Barnard College; and Jacob Tropp '87, professor of history and African studies at Middlebury College. The panelists discussed the relationship between environmental studies and student activism, the importance of grounding the program in "local" knowledge and materials, the connections among science education, environmental ethics and issues of social class, and the danger of perpetuating Western attitudes when studying environmental issues in third world countries.

Kim Benston, professor of English and director of the Hurford Humanities Center, believes that a strong environmental studies program will prepare Haverford students to confront some of today's most urgent ecological challenges. "Particularly exciting," he says, "is the prospect of our forging a genuinely cross-disciplinary venture, blending scientific, cultural, historical, sociological, economic, and political perspectives to identify and solve problems at the intersection of policy and justice." - Brenna McBride



by Eils Lotozo

From dusty old journals to elusive emails, Lucy G. Barber '86 helps ensure the country's historical record is properly preserved.

You could say Lucy Barber was all but destined to become a historian.

Her great-grandmother published a history of the United States. Her mother edited a volume of abolitionist letters. By the time Barber got to Haverford, she was already set on following the family trade.

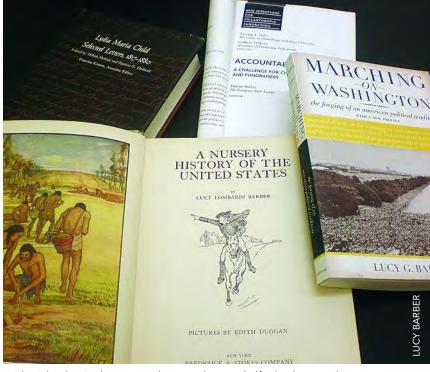
"I was," she says, "a dedicated history geek."

Since then, Barber has gone on to become a history professor, archivist and author of a book on American history. Now, as deputy executive director of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), she's helping the public gain access to ever richer stores of archival material.

The NHPRC is the grant-making arm of the National Archives. Through a competitive process, the office awards up to \$10 million each year to state and local governments, colleges and universities, libraries and historical societies. "We give grants to a wide range of organizations to preserve and make available historical records that are important to people for a variety of reasons," Barber explains.

Projects funded by the Commission include a recordsmanagement system established at the Philadelphia Museum of Art, an oral history preservation effort by American Indian tribes, and the development of a model for preserving electronic records at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

One current project that excites Barber is providing online access to the records of Aldo Leopold, the influential conservationist and author of A Sand County Almanac. With the help of NHPRC funding, the Aldo Leopold Foundation and the University of Wisconsin-



Barber's book, Marching on Washington, shares a shelf in her home with books written by her great-grandmother, mother and father.

Capturing the Past

Madison have digitized the entire collection of Leopold's records, including photos, letters and unpublished essays. Now, anyone with Internet access can search the archives at http://digicoll.library.wisc.edu/AldoLeopold.

Bringing archival material into the new, high-tech era of historical research is something of a specialty of Barber's. Before being named to her current position in

> November, she served for two years as the NHPRC's director for technology initiatives, overseeing grants for projects that frequently involved the digitization of historical materials and the preservation of electronic records. "So much is available now in digital formats and on the Web," Barber says. "But there is still so much more out there that could be made available. That is the pressure we keep dealing with."



A large window that usually provides a clear vista of downtown Washington has its view temporarily blocked by a banner announcing the 75th birthday of the National Archives.

In some ways, Barber's landing in this particular city, in this particular job, seems as pre-destined as her engagement with history.

She was six years old when she made a memorable early visit to Washington. It was 1971 and she'd come to march with her father and 200,000 others in protest of the Vietnam War. That seminal event and many others

like it became the subject of her 2003 book, Marching on Washington: The Forging of an American Political Tradition (University of California Press).

Barber, who grew up in Amherst, even recalls an early encounter with the largesse of the NHPRC. Her mother, Patricia Holland (Bryn Mawr '61) had edited a collection of the letters of abolitionist Lydia Maria Child. "When I was in ninth grade I used her book to write a report on abolitionists," Barber recalls. "And here's the twist: My mother's project was funded by the NHPRC."

Up on a bookshelf in her home, next to her mother's book and her own, she keeps a copy of the illustrated history her great-grandmother Lucy Lombardi Barber (an 1896 Bryn Mawr graduate) published in 1916. "It's called Young People's History of the United States," says Barber. "But it was re-issued in 1921 under the name A Nursery History of the United States."

While her historical bent comes from the women of the family, Barber's devotion to public service comes from her father, Putnam Barber '63. He was an organizer for ACTION, a federal volunteer agency in the 1970s, worked for the state of Washington for many years, and then founded his own nonprofit. He's currently an instructor at Seattle University's Institute of Public Service and senior advisor for Idealist.org.

While a student at Haverford, Barber received a Truman Scholarship, awarded to students planning a career in public service. Two years later the College awarded her the S.P. Lippincott Prize for her research on a Philadelphia settlement house.

It was also while she was at Haverford that Barber developed a facility with computers. "I took computer programming courses," she says, "and my first job after college was in the Computer Center at Haverford." She also

Triptych: The Haverford Library's Digital Domain

Thanks to the staff at Haverford's Magill Library, you can now view the Bi-College News photograph collection; browse the Cope-Evans Family Papers, which includes the correspondence of several prominent Philadelphia Quaker families; read the diary maintained by Quaker philosopher Rufus Jones during his 1926 trip to East Asia; and skim four different books about Haverford's history (A History of Haverford College for the First Sixty Years of its Existence, The Story of a Small College, Haverford College: A History and Interpretation, and The Spirit and the Intellect)—all without leaving your computer.

These items and more are available online at Triptych's website (http://triptych.brynmawr.edu), a digital library that builds on the cooperative model of TRIPOD, the searchable catalog for the tri-college libraries. First made possible seven years ago by grants from Morris Evans '43 and the SNAVE Foundation, Triptych offers online access to the historical collections of Haverford's and Bryn Mawr's libraries, the Swarthmore College Peace Collection, and the Friends Historical Library of Swarthmore.

The software behind Triptych is called CONTENTdm, which, according to Digital Collections Librarian David Conners, is the software of choice for libraries seeking to digitize their collections. "It's good at creating compound objects. For example, if

you have a multi-page letter, this software bundles it together into one clickable item instead of individual online files for each scanned page."

The materials on Triptych are diverse, says College Archivist Diana Franzusoff Peterson. "There's no mandate as to what we include. Often, they're items that are close to the heart of the College." Sometimes, professors will ask for something specific from the College's collections to be put online for class purposes.

It's not only documents that are being digitized: A related site, Tripix (http://tripix.brynmawr.edu), contains images of art and archaeology scanned from books, slides and Haverford's Photography Collection, all available for

had her first encounters with the challenges of digital preservation, as new faculty often arrived with files created in software programs the College didn't have. "There weren't always easy solutions," she says with a laugh.

Barber then spent a year in Washington developing a grant-tracking database for the Wilderness Society. But the lure of history was still strong, so in 1988 she began pursuing a Ph.D. in history at Brown. After finishing her coursework, Barber taught U.S. history at the Rhode Island School of Design while working on her doctoral dissertation, "Marches on Washington 1894-1963." A National Endowment for the Humanities fellowship allowed her to complete her dissertation in 1995.

That same year Barber headed west to become an assistant professor in the history department of the University of California, Davis, and expanded her dissertation into Marching on Washington. The book's release was timely as protestors mobilized in response to the first Iraq War, and Barber appeared on Talk of the Nation and the News Hour with Jim Lehrer.

After teaching at UC Davis for six years, Barber realized that while she loved interacting with students, she really didn't enjoy lecturing. "So I quit," she says flatly. She got a job as an archivist for the state of California and wrote a grant application to the NHPRC for a project to preserve electronic maps of California. Not only did Barber get the funding from the Commission, she got the job offer that took her to Washington.

The role of archivist, she's found, suits her far better than that of professor. "When I was an academic, I had to keep my blinders on. You need to stay focused on your region, your period, your specialty," she says. "Now, I get to have my hand in all these different periods."

Barber, who is single, lives in the city's Adams-Morgan

neighborhood, just a few blocks from the Washington, D.C. childhood home of her grandmother, Elizabeth Putnam Barber, and about three miles from the former home of Lucy Lombardi Barber. In her off hours she volunteers at the local library and in the computer lab of a program for homeless women, helping the nonprofit's clients set up email accounts and fill out online job applications. "And just to reinforce the archivist-geek stereotype," she says, "I knit."

The NHPRC benefits from Barber's expertise with online records, which pose new challenges for archivists. "You still have to maintain the records in their original form, but then you also need to maintain them in their new, digitized form," Barber points out. Even more problematic are what Barber calls "born-digital records," those that "don't have an analog counterpart."

"There are certain types of digital records that we know how to preserve, such as databases that are structured in a straightforward way," she explains. "But an email is a very complex document. In addition to the text it has delivery dates, a sender, a recipient, and the context in which it was sent or received or forwarded."

What's more, every email program stores files in its own, proprietary format, "and there's no guarantee that anyone will be using that program in 100 years," Barber says. It's the job of archivists to develop format-neutral ways of preserving those records.

It's easy to think of archivists as being obsessed with the past, but what they're really concerned about is the future. "Archivists have to think about how to preserve records not just for today," Barber says, "but for 100 years from now."

Reported by Eric Schoeniger

educational use. There are also 342 photographs, paintings, and art print portfolios from the College's 4,000-plus fine arts holdings online. And, Haverford is one of four test sites for Variations (http://varweb.haverford.edu/variations/use/), a digital music library that allows users to stream sound recordings and view and print scores.

Currently, the library staff is busy scanning the last of the 3,000-item Cope-Evans papers, and collaborating with Swarthmore's Friends Library to digitize Quaker broadsides, announcements and flyers ranging from the colonial era to the present day. They're also working on streaming visual and audio files from the College's resources, such as an ongoing

oral history project featuring interviews with Haverford alumni. "Many of our oral histories are on cassette tape and reel-toreel tape," explains Head of Special Collections John Anderies, "and these formats are not going to last. We digitize them



to preserve the content."

In addition to preservation, accessibility is a big reason why digital libraries are becoming more common, says Anderies: "Not everyone is able to come through these doors. We want to extend the reach of our resources to the greatest possible number of people."

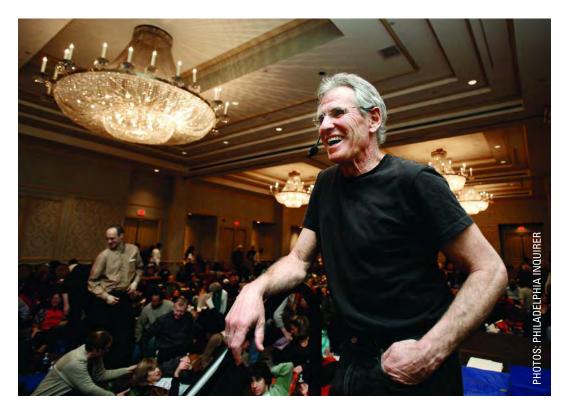
"It aids in the discovery of our items," says Conners. "Many of our online holdings are discoverable through a Google search, and we get more requests from people to see our items if they've found them online first."

-Brenna McBride

An 1895 letter that's part of the digitized Cope-Evans family papers available on Triptych.

Fords at the Frontier of

Jon Kabat-Zinn '64: Bringing Mindfulness to the Masses



Jon Kabat-Zinn, whose best-selling books on meditation have been printed in 30 languages, speaks to a packed crowd at a conference in Philadelphia.

On stage at the Annenberg Center's Zellerbach Theater in Philadelphia, Jon Kabat-Zinn was playing to a rapturous sellout crowd. They were there to absorb, even be transformed by, his prescription of hope for a troubled world, and Kabat-Zinn, with his craggy, handsome face, high cheekbones and graying hair, had them mesmerized.

He recited poetry by Emily Dickinson, quoted from Henry David Thoreau and injected some humorous shtick: "Do you know what I'm talking about? Or "Anyone here have that experience?" The audience members laughed, grew silent or nodded their heads in unison. >

By Gloria Hochman

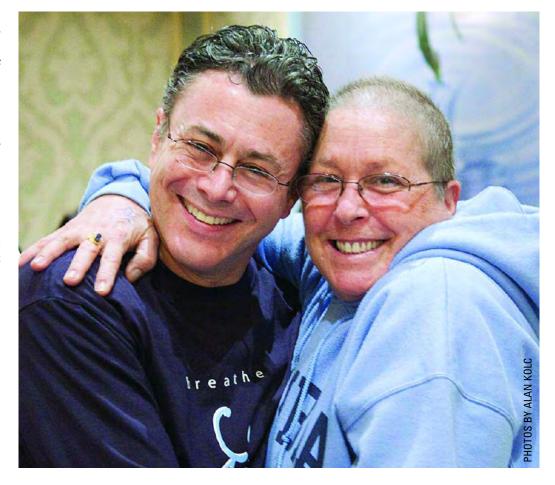
Mind-Body Medicine

Michael Baime '77: Melding Medicine and Meditation

Philadelphia physician Michael Baime with Michelle Gossett, a participant in a meditation group for cancer patients he leads.

On a Sunday night in December, 11 cancer patients sat in a circle on the second floor of the University of Pennsylvania's Ralston House. Their eyes were focused on Michael Baime, the charismatic director of Mind-Body Medicine at the Abramson Cancer Center of the University of Pennsylvania, who was leading the two-hour gathering.

The session began with the sweet sound of the tingshas, two Tibetan bronze cymbals that Baime struck, signaling that it was time for his patients to close their eyes and open their minds to meditation. His goal was to teach them how to concentrate on the here and now, on this moment, dismissing thoughts about the past, which cannot be changed, and about the future, which is uncertain. 🥿



Jon Kabat-Zinn '64

Kabat-Zinn, 64, is the country's meditator-inchief, the molecular biologist who introduced mindful meditation to traditional medicine back in 1979 and who, through the next three decades, ushered it into the medical mainstream. His five books, including Wherever You Go, There You Are, have been printed in 30 languages, and have sold nearly 1.5 million copies in the United States.

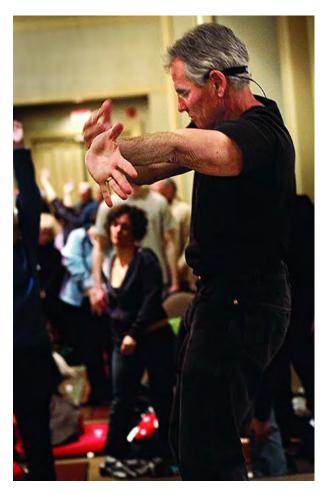
The people in this audience, though, were academic types—teachers, principals and administrators, all attendees at a February weekend conference on mindfulness in education organized by the University of Pennsylvania's Program for Stress Management. Education is only one of myriad disciplines to which Kabat-Zinn has begun to stretch his teachings. In a world that he says is spinning out of control, he considers meditation training essential for anyone seeking clarity and compassion in their lives and relationships.

Mindful meditation, simply, is attending to the present moment. Its practice, rooted in Buddhism, was meant to relieve suffering and cultivate compassion and it is compatible, proponents say, with any or no religion. It begins with the willingness to set aside a half hour or so a day to practice formal meditation—sitting, standing or walking—at first just focusing on your breath. When thoughts of the past or the future intrude, as they inevitably will, subjects are told to return to their breath.

"The present moment, the only moment we have to feel or to think, is a hidden dimension

"The present moment, the only moment we have to feel or to think, is a hidden dimension for most of us. We are so absorbed with planning for the future or blaming people for what is over and done with that we lose the lives we are living. We die a thousand deaths wasting our energy on what was or what will be."

Kabat-Zinn leading relaxation exercises during a conference on mindfulness for educators.



for most of us," said Kabat-Zinn. "We are so absorbed with planning for the future or blaming people for what is over and done with that we lose the lives we are living. We die a thousand deaths wasting our energy on what was or what will be."

The key, he said, is that people who meditate handle emotions differently. They are not so judgmental and they learn how to let go of the past, to put aside how "somebody did them in. Stress comes from the way people react to things, and if you're not cultivating mindfulness, you're cultivating reactivity."

The real meditation practice is in how we live our lives, Kabat-Zinn said. "It isn't sitting in a lotus position and pretending you're a statue in the British Museum. There are a thousand doors to mindfulness. You can cook mindfully, dance mindfully, walk on the beach mindfully, make love mindfully. It's all about being fully present in what you are doing. Formal meditation practice is merely the launching platform."

Continued on page 52

Michael Baime '77

He did it by suggesting, in a velvet voice, that they gather their attention around their breathing. When thoughts and sensations intrude, as they inevitably will, he directed that they "let them be," and refocus on their breath.

In ten minutes, when the tingshas sounded again, everyone in the circle opened their eyes. Some blotted their tears with a tissue, and began to speak softly about what they had expe-

Baime, a doctor of internal medicine, is the director of the University of Pennsylvania's Program for Stress Management, which has taught 5,000 people how to meditate.

Though Baime graduated from Haverford more than a decade after Jon Kabat-Zinn. their paths have converged in the world of mind-body medicine. Yet it was a Haverford connection that sparked their first meeting. It happened when Baime read Kabat-Zinn's 1991 bestseller, Full Catastrophe Living, and was startled to see an acknowledgment to the late Alfred Satterthwaite, the English professor in whose on-campus home Baime had lived during his senior year. He contacted Kabat-Zinn, visited him in Massachusetts, sat in on his classes, and a long relationship took root. "It was a powerful meeting for me," recalls Baime. "He was the person who was doing it in the way I thought was most effective and and he became an important person to me. If I need him, he's there."

For Baime, Haverford was "a powerful, remarkable place that valued intellectual curiosity, interpersonal honesty and a community spirit, all of which created my most important values for living." It was there, he said, that he

Continued on page 54

In 2002 Baime was diagnosed with a rare condition that has robbed him of the central vision in his right eye. "I began not recognizing faces, and I couldn't do physical exams. It was devastating. Meditation kept me from losing my mind."



Kabat-Zinn (left) was the keynote speaker at a conference on mindfulness in education that Baime (right) led. The two became friends after Baime read one of Kabat-Zinn's books, learned he was a fellow Haverford alum and contacted him.

Jon Kabat-Zinn '64

Kabat-Zinn's interest in meditation may have been hatched during his undergraduate years at Haverford, where he lived in French House opposite the duck pond and majored in chemistry while pursuing as a "sort-of-second major" his interest in German and French literature and Italian opera. His class of '64 was the last to participate in compulsory Fifth Day Meeting and that is where he learned the power of silence. Also influential was philosophy professor Douglas Steere. "[His] legacy was a kind of ethics and ethos that had to do with truthfulness and authenticity," said Kabat-Zinn.

When Kabat-Zinn founded his clinic at the University of Massachusetts Medical School 30 years ago, his goal was to catch people falling between the cracks in the health system. After all,

More than 18,000 patients have participated in stress reduction programs at Kabat-Zinn's clinic in Massachussetts. He also leads sold-out meditation workshops, like this one in Philadelphia, across the country.

he reasoned, heart disease, diabetes, cancer and other chronic illnesses are often caused or exacerbated by lifestyle factors that can be altered. He believed he knew how to make that happen.

His first group included those with stress-related chronic illnesses whose doctors had exhausted their bags of tricks. He knew if he could restore their well-being, he'd be onto something

The results were extraordinary. People with headaches didn't have them anymore. Those with backaches learned to work around their pain. Those with high blood pressure saw the numbers drop. Mindfulness, which swings the body into balance, had led to symptom relief. "Patients told me I had done more for them in eight weeks than their doctors had in eight years," said Kabat-Zinn.

Kabat-Zinn had been meditating ever since he was a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1965. He remembers seeing a



sign inviting students to a talk by Roshi Philip Kapleau, author of The Three Pillars of Zen. He knew nothing about Zen and was one of only four students who showed up. But he said, "It took the top off my head. It filled a niche in my assessment of what was missing in our culture, an authentic experience of being rather than doing. I realized you could learn how to be in a relationship with your thoughts and emotions. It satisfied something deep in me and I've been in love with it ever since."

Marrying medicine and meditation (despite their shared etymological origin in the Latin word mederi, which means "to heal") was not easy. Kabat-Zinn encountered what he calls "medical politics," yet experienced no insurmountable roadblocks. His molecular biology doctorate from MIT helped. "People figured that with that kind of pedigree, I must know something," he conjectured.

In today's world, where multitasking is a must, where technology, with its tantalizing smorgasbord of instant messaging, insistent e-mails, and vibrating cell phones, intrudes into each moment, Kabat-Zinn is not sure how people survive without something to ground them. Without meditation, he said, he couldn't have gotten through eight years of watching his father, a brilliant biomedical scientist, lose his mind to Alzheimer's disease or tend to his mother, an accomplished artist, who had a stroke from the stress. "There is not a single aspect of my life where I'm not calling on meditation to keep me balanced," he said.

More than 18,000 patients have participated in stress reduction programs at his medical clinic, often with startling, clinically proven results.

Two studies of patients with psoriasis, a painful skin condition, revealed that those getting audiotaped meditation instructions while receiving ultraviolet treatments saw their skin clear up four times as fast as those who did not participate. In another study, in which influenza vaccine was given to volunteers, those who meditated had more antibodies than those in the control group.

But the focus of the two-day conference in Philadelphia, where Kabat-Zinn was the keynote speaker and also led a day-long meditation session for several hundred educators, was applying meditation to learning. Kabat-Zinn believes that there are dimensions of our being that schools ignore. We are taught analysis, but we are never schooled in awareness. Learning, after all, has to do with perception, those eureka moments that can ignite passion.



Baime calls Kabat-Zinn, who has been a mentor, "an important person' in his life. "If I need him, he's there."

If mindfulness were more a part of education, more young people would benefit, Kabat-Zinn believes. Parents are the first and most powerful teachers. They can be mindful by nurturing their children and themselves, by seeing things, as the young do, as if for the first time.

A good teacher will take mindfulness to class. "Imagine the potential for teaching young children if they can inhabit the 'being' part of their lives, ask deep questions and maybe love learning," Kabat-Zinn said. "That's how kids become emotionally intelligent. They learn that life is the curriculum."

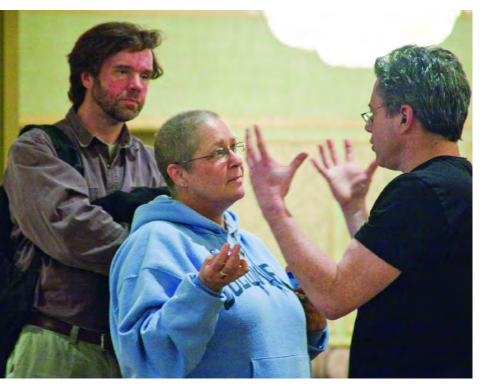
More than 200 medical centers in the world, 100 in this country, have integrated mindfulness in their curriculums. School districts from Oakland, California, to New York City are inviting it into the classroom.

"We need to wake up a little more and liberate ourselves from our self-destructive habits greed, hatred, racism and selfishness—what the Buddhists call ignorance, ignoring what is fundamental," Kabat-Zinn mused. "If we learn that when we are young, it can enhance joy and relationships throughout life. There is no reason to starve for well-being."

Michael Baime '77

encountered a set of assumptions about moral and intellectual life that opened him to possibilities he never could have imagined. Although it was not compulsory, he attended Quaker Meeting, which, he said, had a "contemplative, meditative quality" to which he became con-

"I don't know how people live without something, some form of discipline, to help them feel whole and balanced."



Baime speaks to cancer patient Michelle Gossett, who says her meditation sessions with him have been "life changing."

Today, Baime is convinced that everyone not just cancer patients — can benefit from mindfulness meditation. He has worked with police officers, heart patients, teachers, public school students, hospital employees, accountants and adults with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. In February, he led the national conference for educators in Philadelphia, at which Jon Kabat-Zinn was keynote speaker.

But meditation is exquisitely suited to those fighting cancer, Baime says. "They are willing to take a chance on living fully now because they realize how precious life is. They want to experience the beauty of their lives because of the severity of their treatments and the agonizing mystery about what lies ahead for them.

"It doesn't just give them a couple of helping techniques," he continues. "It gives them a fresh start and adds a different dimension to their lives."

Baime, who meditates daily, may be his own best example. In 2002, he was diagnosed with a rare condition—central serous retinopathy that has robbed him of the central vision in his right eye. He was only moderately concerned as long as his left eye functioned normally. But three years ago, he developed the same condition in his left eye. "I began not recognizing faces, and I couldn't do physical exams because I couldn't see what was happening in my patients' eyes or throats or ears," he said. "It was devastating. Meditation kept me from losing my mind."

Baime was lucky. He entered a clinical trial to have his eye injected with a drug often used with patients who have macular degeneration. It seemed to work. His vision, which had deteriorated so much that he could not read a newspaper, was back to 20/30. But the improvement lasted only four months.

"It was heartbreaking," Baine said. "A lot of my identity was in the role of being an internal medicine doctor, and I knew I'd have to give up my practice."

Another experimental treatment—photodynamic therapy—suggested by his doctor as a last resort produced almost miraculous results. Sight in Baime's left eye was largely restored. Still, he can't see well enough to return to his practice right now, and he lives in the same kind of uncertainty as many of his patients. His doctor has predicted "'three good years' and then he doesn't know," said Baime. "So I have this window, a few years to make a difference in the world, to get this (mindfulness meditation) program into government, education, corporations, to make it a routine part of training for professionals.

"I don't know how people live without something, some form of discipline to help them feel whole and balanced," he said. "We have made a decision as a culture to sacrifice quality of life for what we do and what we can consume. The time urgency, the unmet demands, the frustration of not being able to fulfill our deeper hopes, the lack of time to feel, to cultivate friendships,

the loss of community all create unbearable tension. It's in our bodies so we can't sleep at night. It's in our hearts so we feel alienated even from ourselves, from our deeper nature. It's not just common, it's endemic."

Baime believes he was born to meditate. He has been doing it, in a way, since he was six. Without understanding what was happening to him, he remembers experiences of a deep, profound peace that would come over him suddenly, inexplicably. He could bring on that feeling by walking at a certain pace or counting slowly or just looking up at a slice of sky. "I spent my whole childhood trying to make that happen," he said. "I didn't think it was anything special. I thought it was what everybody was doing."

As he approached puberty, the ability to recreate those peaceful interludes eluded him. But for his 14th birthday, his parents gave him a gift of meditation instruction. In his 20s, he met Choqyam Trungpa, his lifelong teacher, who changed his life forever. He has been meditating ever since, training in Tibetan Buddhism and authorized as a teacher in 1983.

Michelle Gossett, one of Baime's cancer patients, said the sessions with him have been "life changing." "Not only do I use mindfulness to deal with pain but my definition of happiness has changed. It used to be that the carrot was what motivated me, the prospect of achieving and making more money. I was driving on autopilot and not present in conversations I was having with others. Now it has become so simple. I learned how to meditate for 40 minutes every day and went from being agitated over my diagnosis to having the tools to make me stop, breathe, let things be and be mindful of everything going on around me."

"Life is experienced in moments," Baime said. "When we enter those moments fully, there is beauty and joy and wonder. Mindfulness gives us an anchor in our most turbulent times. The walls come down and we become aware that the life we have is worth celebrating."

Gloria Hochman has won 27 awards for her magazine articles on medical and social issues. She is author of three books, including A Brilliant Madness: Living with Manic-Depressive Illness, which she co-authored with actor Patty Duke.

Savoring Silence: The New Fourth Day Meeting

In the Phillips Wing of Magill Library, March sunshine pours through towering Gothic windows lighting up the book-lined room where two dozen students, faculty and staff sit in silence with eyes closed. Eventually, breaking the quiet, a young woman speaks from her heart about the lessons in equanimity she has been learning from her elderly grandfather. Finally, signaling the close of the session, Director of Quaker Affairs Helene Pollock cues up the sweet strains of the hymn "Simple Gifts" performed by cellist Yo Yo Ma and singer Alison Krauss.

This is the new Fourth Day Meeting. Launched in February, the 30minute long Wednesday morning sessions are a reinvention of Haverford's long tradition of Fifth Day Meeting, which was compulso-



ry for students until 1966. In the intervening years, Fifth Day Meeting has shifted times and venues-moving from Haverford Meeting House to the Common Room in Founders Hall.

"We thought it was time to rethink Fifth Day Meeting," says Pollock, who wanted to find a way to make this venerable Quaker tradition, in which a group sits together in silence with no pre-determined program, more vital to the Campus community. After checking class schedules and consulting with faculty, Pollock decided a

Wednesday time slot would afford more students and faculty the chance to attend the sessions, which she sees as building on a Haverford vision of community that emphasizes deep listening and a radical openness to anyone who feels moved to speak. Also new is the music that ends the Meeting. "It's not what Quakers usually do," says Pollock, who invited Catholic priest Fr. Ed Windhaus to select the music for another March session. His pick: Gregorian Chant.

To Pollock, the musical interludes, which will be chosen by a different person each week, can help to highlight the diversity of religions and spiritual approaches that can be compatible with Meeting. "We all do something different," she says. "Some of us pray. Some of us meditate. People craft their own approach. We all can use the silence in our own way." - Eils Lotozo

Art Appreciation

Students are Upping

Amy Tarangelo '12 believes you don't have to possess a specific talent in order to make your creative mark on the world. "Art exists in millions of forms," she says. "It's anything that says something about you: writing, theater, knitting, origami." With this in mind, she and classmate M.J. Franklin started a new club called Make Art Happen, with a goal, says Tarangelo, of making "large-scale, collaborative, unannounced art projects" involving the entire Haverford community. The group's first project, "Post-Secret," was a display of anonymous postcards in Ryan Gym on which Fords had recorded their deepest secrets. ■ "The project was the core of our mission," says Tarangelo. "It was art made entirely by Haverford students." ■ From secrets to hugs, tie-dye parties to tracks of distorted sound, art has been taking on unconventional forms on campus—and students like Tarangelo and Franklin are leading the charge. Here are some more examples of student-centered creative projects that are helping to make Haverford a more artful community.



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A Space for Art: James House

There's a place on Haverford's campus where students can go to

write, knit, fire some pottery, create a tie-dye T-shirt, learn the fine art of woodchip carving, and explore art in all its diverse forms.

James House, the student art space of Haverford College, offers 24-hour, seven-daya-week access to meeting spaces, studios, and equipment such as sewing machines, paintbrushes, and kilns. More and more, the house,

the Creativity Quotient On Campus By Brenna McBride



Haverford students (above) can pursue their individual art projects at James House any time of day. Students take advantage of James House's welcoming space (left) to create a poster.

which officially opened in March of 2007, is becoming a hub of student-centered artistic activity, hosting a variety of workshops, programs, and events. During the past year, these have included a writing workshop led by James House board members Justin Dainer-Best and Emma Eisenberg (both class of '09), a visit by poet John Rybicki also organized by Dainer-Best, an appearance by performance artist Pat Oleszko sponsored by fellow board

member Jacob Carroll '09, a woodchip-carving workshop led by Sheba Brown '10, and a "block party" with a tie-dye workshop and a jazz band.

"We are always planning either student-run or local artist-run workshops for students to participate in," says Carroll. "We also hold art parties such as our first event of the fall semester, which was a post-it note party—we provided post-it notes and markers and our guests

Art Appreciation

had the opportunity to make whatever they wanted."

James House's facilities and meeting spaces are used regularly by a number of student groups: the Ceramics Club, the literary and visual arts magazine Haverford Review, Stitch 'n' Bitch (knitting for community service), and radio station WHRC. Many Fords also find the house an appealing place to pursue their individual art projects.

"I think our efforts in the past couple of years—bringing artists and hosting regular events—have definitely helped," says Carroll. "People are interested. It's a place to have fun but also to explore new creative modes. Our main concern now is that we would like it to stay this way, progressing and gaining momentum, getting better and more important to students here, even after most of the board graduates in the spring."

To that end, the James House board participated in a "Meeting of the Arts" during the fall semester, gathering all of the arts organizations on campus together to discuss working cooperatively on issues of publicity and budgeting. "We managed to get some valuable input from the clubs that use the space," says Justin Dainer-Best. "We discussed how they use the space, how they might get more people involved, and how we want to reorganize the space. In the future, we're thinking we'd like to meet individually with club heads so as to be able to spend more time talking specifically about their organizations.'

"Ultimately, we want James House and its board to be a facility and organization that lets students know that art can be made and displayed easily on campus, and that we can really have an impact on the creative energy here," says Carroll.

"We're hoping to see James House develop into more than just a space," adds Dainer-Best, who, in the spring of '08, wrote what he half-jokingly calls a "manifesto" (which can be read at http://students.haverford.edu/jhouse), proclaiming that "James House is for everyone" and that "art is a right for students."

"That's what I see as the point of James House—helping students take advantage of that 'right,' and actually make art."

Art among friends: The 2009 Mellon **Symposium Inspires Collaboration**

Video shoots, querrilla choral groups, field trips, "comfort" stations—these events and more were part of the 2009 Hurford Humanities Center Mellon Symposium thanks to among friends, a project that teamed four visiting artists with Haverford students in an unusual collaborative partnership. While the Symposium ran March 23-26, work on among friends began in the fall, with students preparing the Haverford community for the artists' visits through blog posts and what they called "preliminary stunts," events meant to preview the work of the four.

The project was spearheaded by Visiting Assistant Professor of Fine Arts and Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow John Muse. Interested in supplementing the fine arts offerings in the current Haverford curriculum, Muse invited four artists whose performance work and collaborative projects brought something new to campus: William Pope.L, Nao Bustamante, Jennifer Delos Reyes, and Harrell Fletcher. Bustamante lives in New York; Delos Reyes and Fletcher are teaching at Portland State University in Oregon; and Pope.L is a professor at Bates College in Maine. All four are known for creating multimedia, cross-disciplinary art that defies categorization.

"I didn't want to bring them here and have them show slides and answer questions," says Muse. "I wanted to make the process of their coming here as much an event as their actually being here." Therefore, he says, the eight students who volunteered for the project had the task of "throwing themselves into and at the work of these artists to prepare the ground for them coming." The name "among friends," says Muse, is meant to raise the question of "What kinds of relations do we all have with one another?"



John Muse (center) and students brought a "Wall of Hugs," one of among friends' preliminary stunts, to campus in February.

The among friends blog (which can be found at www.haverford.edu/amongfriends) served as the public face of the project. "It was a work in progress," says Muse. "It was a dialogue not about the artists, but with their work, what they do and how they think." Posts ranged from video chats with the artists, to sneak peeks of the planned March activities, to students' observations and experiences that mesh with the project's themes.

Julia Ryan BMC '12 and Charles Watanasutisas '10 worked with Jennifer Delos Reyes, who involved the

Haverford community in remaking the landmark Fleetwood Mac album Rumours. Delos Reyes selected this particular album because it was recorded during a time of internal turmoil for the band, and ended up being one of the most successful works in music history. "This fact, that the band was able to pull together even through discord and conflict to make this spectacular album, was the central metaphor for our remake," says Watanasutisas.

Prior to the Symposium, Ryan and Watanasutisas set up preliminary stunts such as the February 11 "Wall of Hugs," in which a roving wall of people traveled across campus, hands clasped, looking to ensnare unsuspecting passerby in group hugs. "There's little interaction when people are just moving from place to place," says Watanasutisas. "We wanted to burst that bubble."

Ali King '09 and Eli Blood-Patterson '11 helped organize the shoot of a multi-media film by William Pope.L intertwining the story of E.T. the

Extraterrestrial with 1950s lynching victim Emmett Till. After three days of open auditions in January, King and Blood-Patterson found 12 students with a variety of talents-singing, acting, yodeling, cello and accordion playing—to participate in the shoot.

King enjoyed, among other things, the errands Pope.L sometimes asked her to run: "I once got an e-mail asking me to make a 10-foot curtain. That's pretty fun—in some ways I'd rather be figuring out how to make a curtain than doing homework." Because she's exploring careers in arts administration, King liked working with an individual artist and figuring out "what's feasible for the audience for which we're performing."

Sam Kaplan '10 and Duncan Cooper '09 teamed with Harrell Fletcher, who paid students and other members of the community to lead field trips to interesting locations across campus or in the Philadelphia area. "He likes learning from non-artists, sharing experiences," says Kaplan.

Jane Holloway '11 and Robin Riskin '12 were paired with Nao Bustamante, who, during her visit, set up a "comfort station" in the vein of a disaster relief station. Talismans, such as miniature hot water bottles or tiny

Clockwise from top left: Nao Bustamante in front of the comfort station set up in the lobby of Whitehead Campus Center with Eric Smith '08 (left) and Dylan Ravenfox '09 (right). Inside the tent, Bustamante prepares an amulet-like "personal comfort sculpture" while Jane Holloway '11 (left) and Robin Riskin '12 (right) get ready to comfort visitors. A detail of one of the sculptures, which all included a reusable hot pack tucked into a white pouch. Eric Smith '08 ties the sculpture he has just made for Zach Weiss around the Haverford senior's chest.









OAN FAIRMAN KANES

felt shapes dipped in aromatic oil with healing properties, were distributed to anyone who stopped by; they were instructed to place the talisman on whatever part of the body ailed them.

Generating ideas with Bustamante, Holloway says, made her feel like an artist, something she never considered herself to be. "It's amazing that she wanted to take us on this crazy adventure with her and include us as collaborators," she says.

"[The projects] were fun because they were all about the interaction between artist and audience." adds Riskin, "and they made us think about what constitutes art."

The Art of Social Change: Visiting Artist Mentors Students in Making Art

Assistant Professor of English Theresa Tensuan first encountered artist/activist Pato Hebert in 2006, when she was attending a seminar in Los Angeles. She admired his acclaimed, innovative projects, which included a media campaign against hate crimes with the L.A. County Commission on Human Relations and a literary journal with AIDS Project Los Angeles. "I really appreciate how he thinks openly and actively about what we can do and how we can do it," she says.

During a semester-long residency in the fall of '08, Hebert mentored students in Tensuan's "Arts of the Possible" class as they devised their own justicethemed projects. "I wanted students to identify social justice issues that matter to them, and then do the difficult work of researching those issues while developing possible creative responses," he says. "It was a treat to see students engage issues that are of substance and personal significance alike, social justice challenges they could take on as senior thesis projects, graduate school work or perhaps even as a professional calling."

"[Hebert] was very helpful to me and to everyone in the class in helping us see why we were invested in what we were doing," says Sarah Blackburn '09, who created an audio documentary on multicultural politics in Malaysia. Blackburn, who once interned with one of the country's political parties, compiled sound bites from academics, government workers and activists to paint a portrait of Malaysia's current polarizing, race-based political system. She narrated the film herself and framed her interviews with socially relevant songs.

Because of the tense political situation, Blackburn isn't sure if her documentary will ever have an audience; she's afraid that some of the activists she interviewed may wind up in trouble with the law once again. Hebert was sympathetic to her concerns, she says, and also helped her realize her need to see the project through regardless of the consequences.

"I loved the freedom I had with this project," she says, "[Hebert] gave suggestions, but we never felt he was imposing them. He was supportive without taking the project on as his own."

"Interesting, kind and thoughtful" is how Jules Burnstein '09 describes Hebert, whose advice and support were invaluable to her as she papered the Haverford campus with posters that posed three questions: Who are you? What are you angry about? Why don't you do something about it? In library carrels, bathroom stalls, and many other places, members of the Haverford community scribbled their answers to Burnstein's queries.

"I was interested in the idea of anger," she says. "It's not an emotion that's overtly present on campus. In conversations with my friends and classmates, I found that there was a lot of frustration they felt on a daily basis. I wanted to provide space for it to emerge."

After two weeks had passed, Burnstein collected the posters and read them. "It was incredible what they had to say," she says. "Some of it was very personal and revealing." She talked with Hebert about what to do next: Were the posters the extent of her project, or did she need some sort of finale? She chose the latter, fashioning a piñata out of the posters and inviting her classmates to attack it at an end-ofsemester party.



Above: Pato Hebert (right) admires a student's "Arts of the Possible" project at James House during his January visit. Below: Students attacked a pinata made from Jules Burnstein's thought-provoking posters exploring anger on campus.



Making Art Possible: The Student Arts Fund

Anna Provitola '11, another student in Tensuan's "Arts of the Possible" class, saw her project come to fruition with help from the Student Arts Fund.

Administered by the Humanities Center and the Student Activities Office, the Student Arts Fund supports Fords who want to pursue creative endeavors beyond what's offered by the Haverford curriculum, whether it's bringing a guest artist to campus, mounting an exhibition, or putting on a performance.

Provitola wanted to explore feminism on Haverford's campus. "Feminism seems taboo here," she says. "In the confused wake of second-wave feminism, it seems like an insult to some people. It's a nebulous term." She spent a semester interviewing and photographing 100 students and compiled all of the responses—including her own reflections—into a book whose publication was made possible by the

The Student Arts Fund was established by Chris

Goutman '73, the executive producer of the soap opera "As the World Turns." He was inspired by his experience as a panelist during the 2007 Alumni Year in the Arts' "Haverford in Hollywood" event. "When I was at Haverford, there wasn't a program to fund independent projects," says Goutman, who produced and directed two plays, Endgame and Dutchman, as a student. "A Students Arts Fund sends the signal that the school encourages and supports artistic endeavors. Haverford made me go out and work for it, which taught me a lot. But this initiative tells students that the school can also work for them."

Dan Harvester '11 used the Student Arts Fund to mount his ambitious production of Hamlet last November. Harvester's concept seated the audience onstage while the play's action took place in the rest of the theater. "I wanted to make the show a fresh experience," he says. "I had the idea that Hamlet is projecting his own thoughts onto the world, so the audience is not

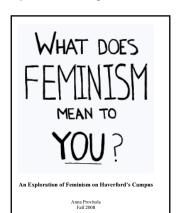
Excerpts from a book about feminism at Haverford created by Anna Provitola '11 and sponsored by the Student Arts Fund. experiencing reality, but something that has been psychologically filtered." The Student Arts Fund allowed Harvester to make such purchases as makeup and the all-important Yorick skull.

One of the most recent projects made possible by the Student Arts Fund was a cutting-edge sound installation in James House devised by Scott Muller '09, Jack Meaney '09, and exchange student Hannah Jaenicke, who had all been part of a fall semester class in "Writing, Sound and Modernity" taught by Associate Professor of English Gus Stadler. Using software and recording equipment, the three tweaked, shifted and distorted such common campus sounds as creaking doors or honking geese and created tracks to be played in three sparsely decorated rooms of Iames House.

"We wanted people to consume sound without visual distraction," says Meaney. "We were de-familiarizing familiar objects and putting sound in a new space."

> The students are enthusiastic not only about their project, but also about being part of the ever-increasing student arts scene at the College. "There's too much to see and do and be a full-time student as well," says Meaney.

"We think," adds Scott Mullernot entirely in jest-"that we should become full-time art appreciators at Haverford."







Feminism = the reclamation and use of the female voice and convership at the body.







he Delaware Valley's summer heat and humidity was already in evidence on Sunday, May 20, 1984 as 210 men and 84 women walked across the platform in front of Roberts Hall during Commencement ceremonies for Haverford's first "fully-coed" class. The Board of Managers decision, reached on May 11, 1979, to admit women as first-year students had finally resulted in an academic year in which all four classes included large numbers of women.

Among the students receiving diplomas from College President Robert Stevens that day were Students' Council (SC) President Beverly Ortega, SC Vice-President and Honor Council chair Jenny Kehne, SC secretary Kim Hollingsworth, Watson Fellowship winner Nancy (Missy) Parks and Varsity Cup and NCAA Scholarship winner Carol Compton all the first female Haverfordians to achieve those distinctions.

Women were notably represented on the lists of academic honors as well. Anne Fleischmann and Elizabeth Ertman were winners of the Murray and Cope Fellowships, traditional top prizes for Haverford seniors. Fleischmann, Lisa Halpern, Barbara Henderson, Alexandra Roth. Jamine Shechter, Donna Silbert and Ann West graduated Magna Cum Laude, and 16 of the 45 Phi Beta Kappa selectees were women (a better showing than women's numbers in the class would have predicted). The Feminist Group, led by Barbara Henderson, was chosen for the Edmund J. Lee Award as the outstanding student organization.

Feminist poet and novelist Marge Piercy, introduced by senior Elyse Leifer, seemed a fitting choice as 1984 Commencement speaker but her selection caused some controversy due to an earlier decision mandating that the speaker that year be a woman.

In retrospect, the transition to full



coeducation at Haverford proceeded without many major hitches. The College had the advantage of decades of Bryn Mawr women in its courses; nine years of a coed dorm exchange with Bryn Mawr involving at its height a quarter of the two student bodies; Haverford's "own" women exchange students, including the "refuseniks" who stayed on to receive degrees; and women transfer students during the 1970s.

Also, women had been a presence on the faculty for many years. Professor of Russian Frances de Graaf was the first female faculty member to receive tenure at Haverford in 1955, and by 1982 there were 15 women on the faculty. Five of them remain active in 2009: Linda Gerstein (history), Deborah Roberts (classics), Kathleen Wright (philosophy), Judy Owen (biology) and Anne McGuire (religion).

Haverford's first female dean Donna Mancini, athletic coach

Anne West Figuredo '84 was part of Haverford's first "fully-coed" class. Today she works in Institutional Advancement and is one of a number of women Fords who now play key roles in the life of the College.

Have Since

Part One, which appeared in the Fall 2008 issue of the magazine, focused on student life, Part Two, which ran in the Winter 2009 issue, looked at academic programs, faculty, the creation of Haverford's three academic centers and the men who have occupied the President's office over the last three-plus decades.

The final installment of our three-part history of the College looks at the coeducation experience.

Penny Hinckley, and Mary Ann Scott, a women's medical specialist and educator on sexuality, were all hired in the 1970s, before the College had a large contingent of women students. Also aiding the transition: Haverford had plenty of time to study how most of the other leading men's liberal arts colleges had fared in their early coed years. Consultants from other newly-coed colleges were brought in with the hope that Haverford could avoid any major mistakes or untoward incidents during the move to full coeducation.

That didn't happen. Two behavioral incidents marred the early years of coeducation-the "Barclay incident" of fall 1980 and the "manikin controversy" of late 1983. The former forced a community conversation about just what is and is not consensual sex, and was marked by conflicting testimony about what happened that night in Barclay. The course of events inspired a firestorm of protest and debate in the Bi-College News. The situation was viewed as too complicated to be handled by Honor Council and resulted in the College's first joint student-administration disciplinary panel.



Emily Lawrence '87 in Jones 22, then a new type of coed housing called a Hall Group. Coed suites were not permitted to enter Room Draw until 1987.

art Three

"The Haverford woman is an achiever, a doer ... She need only look with pride at the present and the legacy already so apparent."

The "manikin controversy" involved the figure of a nude woman hung from a dorm window, wearing suggestive clothing and posed with a bottle aimed at its groin. Eventually, the students in that dorm suite removed it, but the stunt raised con-

spectacular but nonetheless keenlyfelt disappointment was growing among women and some of their supporters about lack of equal treatment and sexist attitudes on campus. This awareness led to many positive developments such as the

Park Apartments were examples of changes stemming from the concerns of women in the first fullycoed classes.

Despite some of the stresses and disappointments the early women students might have felt, their accomplishments in all fields were spectacular. As Bi-College News columnist Ed Cone '84 wrote at the time: "The Haverford woman is an achiever, a doer ... She need only look with pride at the present and the legacy already so apparent."





Women had been a presence at the College long before the official switch to cooeducation. Donna Mancini, (left) the first female dean, was hired in the 1970s. Professor of Religion Anne McGuire (right) was one of 15 women on the faculty in 1982.

sciousnesses among many students over several weeks.

Another early and divisive argument concerned the right of free artistic expression (in this case, the showing of a "soft-porn" film, Emmanuelle) versus the ethics and moral principles involved in portraying the degradation of women on the newly-coed

Beyond those flashpoints, less

Feminist Group (created by women students), steady growth in women's studies as a component of the curriculum and eventually as an academic concentration, and the hiring of more women as faculty members and administrators.

Improved lighting on campus, cutting back the shrubbery around Lloyd entries, and a security booth on the trail to the then-Haverford

By 1984-85, some signs of "mainstreaming" were visible. The various college committees on women, which had been in existence for about six years, were disbanded and the oversight of matters affecting women was given to the Committee on Diversity, which had a broader charge. A second female SC President, Beth Mintz '85 (along with David Berque '85), was elected to succeed Ortega.

Also during this era, sociologist Freddye Hill became the first woman (and first African-American) to serve as Dean of the College at Haverford.

An eventual victim of full coeducation at Haverford was the dormitory exchange which had meant so much to students in the 1970s. At the program's peak, more than 200 Bryn Mawr and Haverford students chose to live on each other's campuses, but by 1984-85 the number was back down to 75, and it gradually withered away from there.

Shanler, and Jacqueline Brady. Theresa Tensuan '89 (English) and Andrea Morris '91 (biology) are members of the faculty today. In addition to head coaches Wendy Smith '87 (soccer, now Director of Athletics), Amy Taylor '92 (basketball) and Jennifer Ward '04 (softball), many alumnae served as assistant coaches for their former teams. Sarah Ketchum '91 became Associate Director of Admission before leaving to head the admission office at College of the Atlantic. Lydia Dagenais '04 and Mary Green '05 have the Bi-College News from the mid-80s through the end of the decade reflect intense discussion of issues such as rape and sexual assault, harassment, pornography, and how the College community should react to them. A "Masculinist Group" mocking women's groups flared up in the fall of 1984 but before long men's groups seriously discussing gender-related issues appeared. In 1985, the first women's a cappella group formed, and many successors have followed.





Among a new generation of women leaders on campus is Wendy Smith '87, (left) Director of Athletics. Marilou Allen, (right) longtime director of the Women's Center, helped that organization become a place where women could speak out about their experiences at Haverford and elsewhere.

Alumnae were soon directly involved in the life of the College as well. Refusenik Cathy Preston Koshland '72 joined the Board of Managers (eventually becoming cochair) along with her classmate Susan Bell. Transfer students Elizabeth Cohen '80 and Deborah Lafer Scher '80 also took on key Board roles, joined by graduates of the fully coed class of '84 Jennifer Boal, Dana

been serving on the admission staff while Ann West Figueredo '84 and Lisa Piraino '04 have key roles in Institutional Advancement

Women's institutions and traditions, such as the Women's Center under Marilou Allen, and annual events, such as "Herstory" which allowed women to speak out about their experiences at Haverford and elsewhere, developed. The pages of

On the academic front, future Haverford Provost and Bates College President Elaine Hansen, then a professor of English, became the first coordinator of the women's studies concentration. The expansion of the course exchange continued: While in 1962-63 only 197 students crossed Lancaster Avenue to take courses at the other college, by 1982-83 the total was 3,676 cross-registrations.

Angst about the future of the bi-co relationship was evident, but there were lots of educational moments, such as a Bi-College Women's Workshop in 1984, which focused on recognizing and avoiding gender stereotypes. The Bi-College News published a special issue in May of 1984, examining bi-college history and current activities.

As Bryn Mawr celebrated its centennial in 1985, the Bi-Co News devoted its annual April Fool's issue to Haverford's decision to become a single-sex institution again—this time for women only. Services for women at Haverford, such as that of the Women's Health Coordinator, Mary Ann Scott, were growing and women who played key roles in administrative offices and departments were joining the Haverford community-and most are still here today.

Among them: Bookstore Director Julie Summerfield, Summer Conference (and later Whitehead Campus Center Director) Dorothy Labe, Health Services director Catherine Sharbaugh, everyone's favorite grandmother, Lillian Dubin (the first face many saw on entering the Dining Center), psychological counselors Jane Widseth and Rebecca Ergas, and executive assistants Bonnie McAllister (Athletics) and Denise Allison (Dean's Office, later also advisor to international students). Liza Jane Bernard was unique in being chosen to head a bi-college department, Career Development, and commuting between campuses, while Amy Feifer was and still is Bernard's skilled lieutenant in operating the Haverford branch of CDO.

In the late 1980s, Haverford coeducation kept evolving. In 1987, for the first time, coed suites were allowed to enter Room Draw. The original Feminist Group was fading away, but 17 women philosophy majors kept that spirit alive, demanding more feminist perspectives in the department curriculum. "Pioneer" woman Jenny Kehne '84 could look back five years "Pioneer" Jenny Kehne '84 could look back five years after graduation and say that she saw many more male-female friendships on campus and a disappearance of the "fish bowl" in which she and her classmates often felt trapped.

after graduation and say that she saw many more male-female friendships on campus and a disappearance of the "fish bowl" in which she and her classmates often felt trapped.

As the 1990s went on, and the tenth anniversary of full coeducation was celebrated, Haverford women kept up pressure on the College to educate students about sexism and traditional "women's issues" while also forming new groups, becoming more politically active, and bringing situations which had previously escaped much notice, such as eating disorders, to the fore. Observance of a national "Year of the Woman" in 1992-93, a "Sexual Awareness Panel" of deans, a body image symposium, and a memorial service for poet Audre Lorde, who died not long after having received an Honorary Degree from Haverford, were typical examples of enlarging women's priorities on campus. The selection of Randy Milden, a popular psychology professor, as Dean of the College for much of the 1990s aided feminist consciousness, even if some folks sent letters to "Dear Mr. Milden," which Ms. Milden received with good humor.

More concern about social life was also visible, and discussions and articles appeared more frequently. Haverford women didn't shrink from confronting those issues. In 1988, eleven Haverford women saved "Snowball," the much-anticipated winter dance, when no one else stepped forward to run it. With the dorm exchange alive but fading, eleven Ford women decided to live at Bryn Mawr in 1991-92, making a statement that meeting people of the opposite sex was not the only reason to live on the other campus. Marilou Allen was able to say that year, "It's really hard for the class of 1995 to understand what (the women of) the classes of 1981 and 1982 went through."

In the mid-1990s, Haverford women began in large numbers to assume more public visibility. The first "Speak-Out," an occasion for women to reflect upon their experiences, took place in April 1996, and continues today. Folks wondered out loud during the search for a new college president in 1996-97 whether "Haverford was ready for a woman president." (The question remains unanswered.) Collections featured women on the Haverford faculty and discussed Asian-American women; a lecture series on Feminist and Gender Studies was wellattended. Annual "Take Back the Night" candle-lit marches began to protest sexual exploitation of women.

Lively debates also marked this period. In 1997, a "Sadie Hawkins Dance," for which women were to invite men as dates, was cancelled after controversy over the heterosexism of the event. Writer Camille Paglia spoke for six hours on "reforming mainstream feminism," an event which left many women students uneasy. The Bi-Co News inveighed against the stereotyping of women on each campus, a theme it returned to many times in years ahead.

Another campus brouhaha was set off in 1999-2000 by a provocative letter by a male Haverfordian to the Bi-Co News questioning Bryn Mawr's future as a single-sex institution. Coed bathrooms, always a source of anxiety to parents, were strongly endorsed in a student poll.

Discussions grew more complex as the new century began. Visits by "antifeminist" Christina Hoff Summers and

pornographic movie star Annie Sprinkle bemused, amused and disturbed the campus. A new "Women's Alliance" replaced the former "Feminist Alliance," a name change some found significant. Men's discussion groups expanded their focus and an Eating Issues and Body Image Group increased awareness of those issues. Haverford's reputation as a sympathetic setting for women to enter scientific fields grew.

Fall, 2008, saw the arrival on campus of two Haverford women frosh whose moms were members of that initial fully-coed class and whose dads were also Haverfordians. Comparing their Haverford years with those of their mothers should furnish lots of fodder for some lively family discussions and a window into what's really changed here for women.

The experience of women at Haverford and the history of Haverford coeducation forms a fascinating mosaic—or is it a kaleidoscope? Many of the same themes, issues, problems and accomplishments recur over 25 years, but in different combinations and with different emphases. Some of today's women students seem surprised when reminded that Haverford was a singlesex college within memory of many on campus or that women for years felt themselves a distinct minority whose presence on campus didn't seem all that secure. Alumni (or should it be Alumnae?) Weekend in 2009 will see the return to campus of many of those "pioneers" of the Class of 1984. They are living proof of the wisdom of Haverford's choice for coeducation and the ultimate judges of the last quarter-century. Haverford awaits their verdict!

Special thanks to Amanda Ball `11 for assistance in researching this three-part history, and to Special Collections Librarians Diana Franzusoff Peterson and Ann Upton, who helped the author access key materials in the College archive.

Women Take the Field: Coeducation and Athletics

t Haverford, as at most newly-coed campuses, sports were a barometer of institutions' commitment to making women full members of the community as the "Title IX generation" flooded campuses. The 1970s had been difficult for Haverford athletics and they needed a renaissance, which arrived in the form of varsity women's teams. Plunging right into varsity sports in the first two years of full coeducation was a brilliant move. Even with only two coed classes on hand by 1981-82, field hockey, basketball, volleyball, tennis and lacrosse teams showed that Haverford's women were athletically talented and eager to play.

President Robert Stevens was the unlikely promoter of this renaissance. The women's teams had unexpected early success, particularly in field hockey (under Penny Hinckley) and lacrosse. Debbie Gallagher coached the lacrosse squad to a 14-0 regularseason record in 1987. Women's teams, which began competition in the friendlier atmosphere of the local AIAW, soon entered the much tougher Middle Atlantic Conference, a 26-college, tri-state league. Lydia Martin '85 (field hockey and lacrosse) played so well she later became the first woman chosen for the Thomas Glasser '82 Hall of Achievement.

Continued on page 68



Jen Maranzano '94 was one of the greatest long distance runners in the history of Haverford women's track.

Haverford Since '83, Part III: Women Take the Field: Coeducation and Athletics

Teams for women were added throughout the 1980s and early '90s, with the advent of varsity softball in 1995 completing the 11-sport lineup. Women's soccer, cross-country, track & field, fencing and squash followed the

Conference in 1991, forming the Centennial Conference and quickly adding Bryn Mawr as an 11th member for women's sports.

Women's tennis, coached by Ann Koger, made NCAA tournaments and of its 1988 national championships for both Division I and Division III.

Women's soccer came to the fore in the mid-90s under coach Wendy Smith '87, one of HC's pioneer players. Twins Rianne and Courtney Nolan '99



The 1996 softball squad was Haverford's first varsity team in that sport.

same route as softball, beginning as club teams (sometimes as bi-co clubs with Bryn Mawr) and then gaining varsity status when success and student pressure became too strong to ignore.

Revolutionizing the regional athletic landscape, ten colleges including Haverford and Swarthmore broke away from the Middle Atlantic

hosted one (in 1988) with Patty Dinella '86 and Amanda Figland '88 as the brightest net stars. Amy Taylor '92, a three-sport star, became the first woman's basketball player to tally 1000 career points. The excellence of Haverford women's lacrosse in the late 1980s was recognized by the NCAA when it chose Walton Field as the site

emulated the men's Zipin twins of the late 1970s as the 1995 team went undefeated in Conference play. The team won its first NCAA bid in 2004 with a fine goalie in Jen Trowbridge '05, advancing to the second round. Smith turned over the coaching reins to Jamie Gluck in 2007 when she became Director of Athletics, the first woman in that role at a coed college in the entire Centennial Conference.

Another Haverford grad, pitcher Jen Ward '04, took over softball within months after her own Commencement. Assisted by teammate Caitlin Kimura

'99 and a host of other All-Americans. Marcia Grimes '91 was perhaps the finest all-around performer of the Rizzo years while Aislinn Sowash '07 was a frequent NCAA medalist in hurdles. In the 2000s, Haverford and Dickinson

notable success for Haverford sports. Swan Field became the home of an improving Haverford field hockey team. The days when lockers for women somehow turned out to be much narrower than those for men, or the





Even with only two co-ed classes on hand by 1981-82, the College was already fielding teams in lacrosse, field hockey and a number of other sports that showed Haverford women were talented and eager to play.

'04, Ward had the team winning its league and making NCAAs within three years. Versatile Sasha Brady '03, pitcher Becky Garibotto '09 and third sacker Lindsey Sullivan '08 were keys to softball success while Carrie Clausen '99 had kept the team moving forward in an earlier era.

With the synthetic 400-meter outdoor Johnson Track installed in the early 1990s and the Field House oval converted to regulation 200-meter distance, and with coaches Tom Donnelly and women's mentor Fran Rizzo providing an exciting ethos and challenging aspirations, cross-country and track took off as never before since Pop Haddleton's glory days of the late 1920s and early 30s.

Rizzo's '90s squads featured fine distance runners such as Jen Maranzano '84, Meredith Unger '97, Kate Westfall

made Centennial women's championships their private preserve for almost a decade.

Volleyball emerged in the first decade of the new millennium as a team to be reckoned with. NCAA Postgrad Scholarship winner Emily Hinchcliffe '08 set enough potential spikes for all-Americans Rachel and Rebecca Salvo '10 and other teammates that the Fords went 31-3 in 2007. won Centennial for the second straight year and hosted NCAA regionals. The Salvo twins led the 2008 squad to a third straight Conference title and another NCAA berth.

The 2008 dedication of Haverford's first synthetic-surface field, named in memory of Dana Swan, the athletic director from the early years of women's sports, was an appropriate punctuation mark for an epoch of

women's soccer team played on a smaller field than the men's, didn't last long. It was quickly apparent at Haverford that the protests of Title IX opponents that College women weren't as interested in sports as men were as hollow as all the other stereotypes which were shattered in that exciting first quarter-century of full coeducation at Haverford.

-Greg Kannerstein



William Pierce Boteler '51 was slain by a terrorist's bomb while working under cover for the CIA.

In the lobby of CIA headquarters, locked in a steel and glass case, a volume known as the Book of Honor has long served as a tribute to members of the Central Intelligence Agency killed in the line of duty. When investigative reporter Ted Gup first saw the book in 1991 what struck him were the pages that showed stars with a blank space where a name should have been. These stars represented covert agents, 40 in all, who had died on secret missions, killed under circumstances even their families knew little about.

Determined to uncover the lives behind those nameless stars, Gup spent three years digging through archives, letters, death records and government files. Among the stories he revealed in the book he based on that research was that of Bill Boteler '51.

The following is excerpted from The Book of Honor: The Secret Lives and Deaths of CIA Operatives by Ted Gup, published by Doubleday, part of The Doubleday Publishing Group, a division of Random House, Inc. c. by Ted Gup.

Excerpt from The Book of Honor: The Secret Lives and Deaths of CIA Operatives



In Washington, D.C., at 2430 E. Street NW—once OSS and now CIA headquarters—the specter of a third world war against one or both of the Communist titans, the Soviet Union or China, appeared to be less a matter of if than when. Chinese troops were pouring across the Korean peninsula. Americans under arms numbered nearly 3 million. And the CIA, just four years old, was embarking on one of its most ambitious periods of expansion. It set its

eyes upon a whole new generation of Americans, those too young to have served in World War II but who were imbued with the same unvarnished patriotism that moved their parents and older siblings to enlist. The CIA's clandestine service, to the few who even knew of its existence, still carried the cachet of an elite and gentlemanly pursuit.

The Agency had recruiters everywhere—among professors, administrators, and employers—each one strategically positioned to flag young people possessing the requisite character and skills. A premium was placed on those with a knowledge of foreign languages or history as well as the sciences, in particular chemistry, engineering, and physics. But in the late spring of 1951, as a new crop of college graduates emerged, the Agency was the indirect beneficiary of yet another factor—the military's draft. More than a few of those who did not relish the idea of spending a Korean winter in a foxhole thought the CIA an attractive alternative. Not surprisingly, not long after graduation ceremonies ended, the Agency's ranks began to swell.

Among those to sign on in June 1951 was one William Pierce Boteler. Known to his friends as Bill

or Botz, he was but twenty-one years old. He had joined to become a covert operative.

He had just graduated from Haverford College on June 9, 1951. There he had immersed himself in literature, philosophy, history, and French. Often he could be found reading poetry, much of which he had committed to memory. His marks were, like everything else about him, rock solid. Studies had come easily for him—so easily, it sometimes irked his friends, who had to spend long hours in the library while Boteler went out for a beer or burger.

On the playing field, too, Bill Boteler excelled. There was no bravado, just unwavering determination. He played receiver on the varsity football team and was a catcher on the baseball team, of which he was co-captain. His closest friends were his teammates. It was

Boteler who formed the nucleus around which other friendships took shape. There was Harold "Hal" Cragin, the catcher, Bud Garrison, quarterback and shortstop, Ed Hibberd, who played backfield, and roommate Peter Steere, a guard. All silently admired Boteler. Among them coursed an abiding affection that promised to endure long after college.

He was close to his father, an insurance salesman in Washington, and was distressed over his mother's spiraling illness—something he didn't talk about. He worshiped his older brother, Charles. Though seven years his senior, Charles's tenure at Haverford overlapped with Bill's. Like many on college campuses in those immediate postwar years, Charles had interrupted his college education for military service in World War II. Charles would go on to be one of Haverford's finest football players, even declining an invitation from the New York Giants.

As graduation approached, no one had to remind Boteler or his friends of the military draft that awaited them. Bud would enter the army's Counterintelligence Corps, as did Boteler's roommate, Peter Steere. Cragin had already served in the army's Military Police before college.



At Haverford, Boteler studied French and philosophy, read poetry, and played receiver (left) on the football team. In his first CIA assignment in West Germany (above) Boteler was part of an effort to recruit Eastern European refugees and send them back behind the Iron Curtain as spies. To conceal his identity as a covert CIA officer, Boteler wore an army uniform with the silver bar of a first lieutenant (facing page) in Germany. When he was posted to Korea he posed as an air force officer.

"HEY, YOU'RE NOT IN THE ARMY!" GARRISON BLURTED OUT, AND FEIGNED JEALOUSY THAT HIS FRIEND OUTRANKED HIM. BOTELER LAUGHED IT OFF AND

GAVE SOME EVASIVE ANSWER.



It was not long before Boteler got his first overseas assignment: Germany. A few weeks before departing, Boteler contacted his Haverford classmate Hal Cragin, who was then selling insurance in Philadelphia. Over lunch Boteler explained to Cragin that he needed a \$5,000 life insurance policy. He never said he was with the CIA, only that his work would take him overseas and that it could involve some risk. Boteler knew he would have to pay higher premiums. There were some awkward moments as he filled out the form under his friend's watchful eye. Boteler could not reveal the nature of his work but neither could he write down anything false that might later nullify his policy on grounds of fraud. Cragin did not

But Boteler, a child of Washington, D.C., was fascinated with the CIA. The first person he approached with Agency contacts was Frank Campbell, a Haverford alum, thirty years his senior and quite patrician. Campbell encouraged him and vowed to keep an eye on his Agency career. That was how it was done, how the old-boy network worked. It was less an act of recruitment than an anointing. In those early years one could be forgiven for mistaking the CIA for a kind of secret fraternity where new pledges had to be vouched for by those already accepted.

In the fall of 1951 Boteler packed his bags and went off to Germany. Precisely what he was doing there remains something of a mystery, though Agency colleagues say he was part of an effort to recruit Eastern European refugees there and dispatch them back behind the Iron Curtain to gather intelligence and engage in activities designed to disrupt and confuse the Communists.

ask any more questions than he had to.

Shortly after signing up, Boteler found himself in the ClA's basic training program, then headed by the legendary Matt Baird, a Princeton man. But it fell to Harry T. Gilbert to mold the young Boteler into a first-rate case officer. Gilbert was a man of eclectic credentials. He served for a time at Los Alamos, was on General Patton's staff, and had taken part in the Normandy invasion. He could remember the fresh-faced Boteler as a standout, a sterling recruit.

In the spring of 1953 his Haverford classmate and friend Bud Garrison, then an officer with the army's Counterintelligence Corps based in Grafenwöhr, Germany, received a call. It was Boteler. He was in town and eager to get together. The two met in Regensburg in Bavaria, not far from the Czech border. They rendezvoused at the front desk of a hotel. What struck Garrison instantly was that Boteler was in uniform. Indeed, Boteler sported the silver bar of a first lieutenant, outranking Garrison, who was then a second lieutenant.

Boteler was one of some thirty novitiates in that class. Under Gilbert's tutelage, he would learn to think like a case officer and acquire the essential skills of intelligence-gathering. He would also be instructed in how to keep himself and those who depended on him alive.

"Hey, you're not in the army!" Garrison blurted out, and feigned jealousy that his friend outranked him. Boteler laughed it off and gave some evasive answer. Within moments the question was forgotten as the two friends caught up on one another's lives. But when the evening was over, Garrison was left with the curious feeling that despite hours spent together, he knew no more about how Boteler had spent the intervening years than before they had met.

A year later Boteler caught up with another college friend, Peter Steere, his former roommate, near Stuttgart, Germany. Steere was also with the army's Counterintelligence Corps. In the course of their evening together Boteler let it be known that he was working for the government. Beyond that he gave nothing away and Steere was too respectful to ask. In those days every fit young male had a military background. The culture and climate of those times suppressed the kind of gnawing curiosity that later would require those in espionage to be constantly on their guard, even with friends.

Yet another Haverford grad stationed in Germany remembers a visit from Boteler. But though this grad was also in the CIA, Boteler told him little of his work there. Such information was "compartmented," meaning on a strict need-to-know basis only.

Boteler returned to Washington in March 1953. Within a month he was readying himself to leave again, this time for Korea. His résumé, meanwhile, was becoming increasingly a work of fiction. Between 1952 and 1953, the years he was in Germany, he had listed that he worked as a grade school teacher at the Landon School in Bethesda, Maryland. A "Statement of Personal History," dated April 1, 1953, lists three credit references, all of them located at 2430 E Street NW, CIA's paltry headquarters building. On April 2 he filled out an application to extend his active-duty service with the United States Air Force, applying to the First Air Force, Mitchell Air Force Base in New York. Yet he never spent a day of his life in the military. It was all part of an elaborate cover to conceal his identity as a covert officer of the CIA. In Germany his cover had been with the army. In Korea he would be an air force officer.

[Editors note: After two years in Korea, where he called himself Butler, Boteler was assigned to open a CIA base on Cyprus. The situation in the region was volatile. Britain, which had ruled the country since 1878, was expanding its military bases in an effort to protect its access to Middle Eastern oil. Meanwhile, the Greek majority on Cyprus was calling to unite the country with *Greece—a move opposed by the Turkish minority. There were* anti-Greek riots in Turkey, and anti-Turkish riots in Greece. A group known as EOKA was carrying out a violent campaign against the British, hoping to drive them from Cyprus. And relations between Turkey, Greece and Britain, all members of NATO, were increasingly tense, threatening the crucial alliance.

Boteler's CIA cover on Cyprus would be as a vice-consul at the U.S. Embassy and he spent the months before his departure learning the skills and duties of a diplomat. One of his assignments was to learn to dance, and it was during these lessons that Boteler met and fell in love with a young dance instructor at the Arthur Murray Dance Studio named Anne Paffenbarger. The two had talked of marriage before Boteler left for what would be his final assignment.]

On May 15 Boteler arrived in Nicosia, Cyprus, having completed briefings in Athens, Istanbul, and Ankara. The next day he wrote his father. "Living here is going to be much more of a problem than in Germany or Korea, but also much more pleasant. I have had to find and rent an apartment, furnish it, hire a maid, and in general, set up housekeeping. Fortunately, the bills will be footed by you know who ... Things are pretty restricted here, although, by and large, you wouldn't be outwardly aware of any difficulty ... The British are very wary, and terrorism continues. Lord knows it should be an interesting tour; however, it's a damn pretty island, and I hope things calm down somewhat, so that I can enjoy it more fully."

"IT'S HARD TO GET AROUND AT NIGHT, WHICH CRAMPS MY STYLE TO NO END,



AND YOU ALWAYS HAVE TO BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU GO, AND HOW," BOTELER WROTE TO HIS FATHER. "STILL, WITH REASONABLY PRUDENT BEHAVIOR, THE CHANCES OF GETTING INVOLVED IN ANYTHING ARE ALMOST NON-EXISTENT—ABOUT THE ONLY WAY WOULD BE BY CHANCE."

HE REACHED THE LITTLE SOHO SHORTLY AFTER 7:30 P.M. IT WAS A SMALL CAFÉ ON A



NARROW LANE, BARELY WIDE ENOUGH FOR A BRITISH JEEP, AND JUST A BLOCK OFF LEDRA STREET, DUBBED "MURDER MILE" FOR ALL WHO HAD RECENTLY BEEN KILLED THERE.

His second day in Nicosia he took out a fountain pen and wrote a letter to Anne. "I'm not disappointed in Cyprus," he wrote, "although it's a shame things are the way they are, as move-

ments are severely restricted. The British are really taking it in the neck, and top British officials are guarded by hordes of soldiers." Meanwhile Boteler attended to the mundane duties of a vice-consul, his cover position, furnished his apartment, and tried to orient himself. Back in Washington, Anne had returned to Arthur Murray. In closing his letter, Boteler wrote, "Hope things aren't too grim at A.M. [Arthur Murray]; write whenever you can, & don't forget I miss you. Much love, Bill."

Boteler was fascinated with Cyprus, particularly Nicosia's old city within the walls, where most of the shops were and where, unfortunately, much of the violence was as well. Boteler had asked permission to live inside the old city but was turned down for security reasons. That first week in Nicosia was even more violent than the previous week. "The British are taking extreme repressive measures, but they don't seem to be doing much good—the entire population is solidly against them," Boteler wrote his father.

Day by day, Boteler observed the British crackdowns even as he developed an increasing fondness for the local Cypriots. "Despite the continuing violence, you seldom feel as if there's anything unusual going on," he wrote. "Americans are well thought of, and on friendly terms with the locals; still they have to stay at home at night also." Boteler had not yet met many of the nearly three hundred Americans still on Cyprus. He was now beginning to chafe against the restrictions he faced. He was young, lonely, new to the country, and unable to explore it with the vigor to which he had become accustomed in Germany and Korea.

"No one, of course, has the slightest idea how things are likely to turn out, but it seems fairly certain that the situation isn't going to be settled any time soon," he wrote his father. "All of which makes my job more enjoyable, but my social life more restricted."

By June 2 Cyprus seemed to be slipping into a war. Wrote Boteler to his father: "Things are indeed progressing unsatisfactorily, at least from a personal point of view. Otherwise, they couldn't really be much worse, or at least so it seems at the moment. My arrival seems to have touched off a chain of events which has generally tended to heighten the tension here, and no doubt to attract more publicity for Cyprus elsewhere. The latest event was the bombing of an American home last night...generally regarded as accidental, but you never know...Lord knows where it will all lead." No one was hurt in the bombing, but it was a reminder of everyone's vulnerability.

But the security precautions were taking an ever greater toll on him. "All the restrictions imposed by the trouble have made living a little difficult," he wrote. "It's hard to get around at night, which cramps my style to no end, and you always have to be careful where you go, and how ... Still, with reasonably prudent behavior, the chances of getting involved in anything are almost non-existent—about the only way would be by chance."

June 17: Boteler worked late. He was tired and needed a break. He had spotted a small café, the Little Soho, in the old walled part of the city, that he had been eager to try. By then the U.S. consul, Raymond F. Courtney, had warned American personnel not to visit the old city at night and to avoid popular restaurants. Each member of the consulate had promised to honor the restriction. Courtney considered such outings too risky.

On the way out of the consulate, Boteler bumped into Courtney and told him he was headed for the Little Soho. Courtney raised an eyebrow as if to remind him of the restrictions. He told Boteler that if he felt he had to go because it was in the line of duty—related to his collecting intelligence then he understood. Otherwise, it was simply too dangerous. Boteler nodded and went out into the hot night air.

He reached the Little Soho shortly after 7:30 p.m. It was a small café on a narrow lane, barely wide enough for a British jeep, and just a block off Ledra Street, dubbed "Murder Mile" for all who had recently been killed there. The café's windows were covered with wire to deter any would-be terrorist from hurling a grenade into the restaurant. Ordinarily the door was locked and opened only when the owner, Mr. Tunk, recognized one of his patrons. But on this night of stifling heat, it was too hot to observe that precaution.

The door was wide open, letting in a welcomed breeze that offset the heat from the kitchen and its ovens, plainly visible through a large plate-glass window. Inside were nine or ten tables. The specialty was Hungarian fare. It was known to be especially hospitable to the British and their Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Sometimes it even served as an impromptu command post when the Brits made security sweeps through the city, raiding Cypriot homes and businesses or searching for caches of weapons and fugitive terrorists.

When Boteler arrived, many of the tables were taken. Boteler took a seat at a small table closest to the door. Just behind him was the owner's parrot, perched on a wooden swing in his cage. Boteler nodded a hello to several groups of men whom he had come to recognize as fellow Americans in the preceding week, though he did not know them by name. Despite the consulate's warnings and the pledges by U.S. personnel not to venture out unnecessarily, most of those in the restaurant were Americans, and all of these, CIA.

It was curious that Boteler, while the only employee of the CIA's Plans Divisions on Cyprus, was virtually surrounded by covert CIA officers posing as State Department employees. They were there to man one of the CIA's largest radio relay facilities. The age of Morse code was in its final years, and these men, tethered to headsets and keys, spent their days transmitting all the open and encrypted messages that flowed between Washington and its embassies throughout the Mideast, including Baghdad, Kabul, Ankara, Damascus, and Cairo.

Cyprus was the ideal spot for such a facility. It was free of industrial interference and centrally located. On clear days the CIA communicators could even listen in on the conversations of cabdrivers idling at hotels in Cairo and Beirut. Their division of the CIA was known by the cryptonym KU CLUB. It was the communications agency within the Agency.

On this hot night in mid-June, many of them had gathered in disregard of security restrictions that they had signed and initialed only months earlier. They had also been advised to do whatever they could to distinguish themselves from the British, who were targets of the terrorists. One long-standing CIA suggestion was to wear bow ties, something the British never did. But on this night they could not be bothered. They were just out to enjoy a cold beer and a decent meal.

Seated behind Boteler, at a table for two, were Jim Dace and Jim Coleman. Dace was thirty-one and dining on one of his favorite meals, chicken livers and rice. At a larger table in the center of the restaurant, fifteen feet from Boteler, sat Chuck Groff and Donald P. Mulvey. Mulvey was an Agency "commo" man who maintained the radio equipment. He had arrived in Cyprus six days earlier. With them was Jack Bane, who was enjoying a steak and nursing a Tom Collins. He was a CIA engineer who worked on the heating and air-conditioning units at the relay station.

At precisely 9:39 p.m. the movie let out up the street and a commotion could be heard as people exited the theater. Just then two boys, neither yet in their teens, appeared at the door of the Little Soho restaurant. Each had something in his hands, an oblong pipelike object that they tossed into the restaurant. Both objects came to rest beneath Boteler's table. The boys ran, disappearing into an alleyway.

Dace remembers the smell of punk like the Fourth of July. It was the fuse burning, the scent of cordite. Coleman, too, smelled it. Their glances met, then Dace turned away for a second, and when he looked back in Coleman's direction, he found Coleman curled up on the floor. Dace threw himself as far from the smell as he could, crouching so low he remembers it was as if he were trying to crawl into his own shoes.

He looked up just long enough to see Boteler rising from his chair, attempting to distance himself from the impending blast. But Boteler's feet became entangled in the legs of the chair.

A few questions for Ted Gup: —

Haverford College: How do the CIA's recruitment efforts today differ from the old boy's network of Boteler's time? In that era, as you wrote, "one could be forgiven for mistaking the CIA for a kind of secret fraternity where new pledges had to be vouched for by those already accepted."

Ted Gup: That secret fraternity is gone, but almost every university still has spotters who look on behalf of the Agency to find people who might be useful. If you are a kid in college, fluent in Arabic, or Pashto, or Chinese, and you are a political science major and doing well, you stand a decent chance of being approached. In addition, you'll have the agency come on campuses to recruit people. When I was a fellow at [Harvard's] Kennedy School of Government, three CIA employees came

and gave a talk that was polished and promotional in nature. This was in 2003, two years into the war, and it was a tough sell. The kids were skeptical. But there are things like that going on at schools around the country because the CIA wants, and I don't blame them, to lay their hands on the best.

HC: What else has changed since Boteler's time?

TG: One of the key changes is that in Boteler's day the vast majority of case officers were assigned to embassies under state department cover. With that kind of official cover, if you were discovered, you were just tossed out. But in an age of terrorism, and not state-sponsored terrorism, being based in an embassy isn't really that helpful. Today, undercover operatives are increasingly deployed under non-official covers. If you are a NOC, you do not enjoy diplomatic immunity and you can be imprisoned or worse if you are caught. But you can penetrate deeper.

Secondly, the CIA has a much stronger component of the paramilitary. There have always been paramilitary units in the Agency, but now they are active in the war. You have the CIA employing them to interrogate people.

HC: You describe in the book the kind of training an agent of Boteler's time would have gotten in what was called "tradecraft"—the basic skills of espionage, such as breaking into offices to photograph documents, planting cameras in foreign consulates, and passing messages using invisible inks. What does an agent need to know today?

The Weather

Today—Considerable cloudiness not as warm with the high in the lo 80s. Monday—Partly cloudy with n erate temperatures. Saturday's t peratures. High, 90 at 3.15 p. m.; 1 72 at 6:10 a. m. (Details on Page B2

The Washington

Summer Travel Guide

ton Post and Times Herald.

79th Year - No. 195 ****

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TWENTY CENTS

priots Kill D. C. Diplomat

In his last posting, to the strife-torn island of Cyprus, Boteler adopted the conventional cover of CIA agents of the era, that of a diplomat. It would be many years before the truth about his death was revealed.

Groff stood up and flipped the table over for protection. In the brief moment that followed, Bane and Groff dove to the floor. Mulvey remembers hearing the hiss of a fuse.

Then came the first of two deafening blasts.

The room filled with smoke. The lights went out. Shards of glass from both the front window and the rear one by the kitchen flew in all directions. Shrapnel ripped into Boteler's heart, his stomach, and his legs. And still, somehow, he stumbled forward towards the door.

When the bombs exploded, whatever came out of them skidded across the terrazzo floor. Bane, who was lying facedown, felt a hot piece of shrapnel slash at his chest, leaving what would be an oblong scar. It came to a rest in his neck, a quarter inch from his artery. His corduroy pants were tattered and bloodied. In all he suffered five wounds, the deepest one being in his right leg. Dace felt the searing of shrapnel in his buttocks and feet. His shoes and pants were full of blood. He looked down to see his left hand, between the forefinger and thumb, peeled open like a rose.

Dace gathered himself up and staggered to the door, blood squishing in his shoes. There, lying in the doorway, was Boteler, his stomach opened by the blast and his legs mangled. The blood from his left femoral artery rose like a gusher, three feet into the air. A British soldier looked on in horror. "My God," cried the soldier, "he is still alive." But an instant later the blood stopped and Boteler was still. The life had gone out of him. He was twenty-six.



Vice Consul

2 Other Americans Hurt, One Critically, As Terrorists Hurl Missiles in Door

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 16 (U.P.) — Terrorists killed American Vice Consul Wil-liam Boteler of Washington, D. C., tonight when they tossed two bombs into a

tossed two bombs into a downtown restaurant.

Boteler was transferred here only a month ago. Two other Americans were wounded, one critically. They were believed to be United States Marines.

They were the first American easualties on Cyprus since Greek Cypriots began fighting last year to break their ties with Britain.

The three Americans were

with Britain.

The three Americans were cating at the Little Soho restaurant in Regina st. when the hombs were thrown. Two Cypriot youths were believed to have

TG: They have all kinds of new hardware—stuff they never dreamt of in the 1950s, like remotely operated drones with hell fire missiles attached that can scan the landscape looking for suspects and blow them up in their cars or their homes.

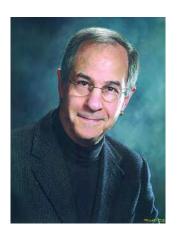
HC: What about the CIA's image, popularized in novels and films, as a roque agency given to non-official plots, political coups and assassinations?

TG: That's one of the common misconceptions about the Agency: that when the Agency does these wild things it has wandered off the reservation and needs to be reined in by the president. But almost all of the stuff they do is always directly ordered by the president. It is part of the code of the Agency to be willing to take the rap and say you misinterpreted orders or extended them beyond what you were authorized to do.

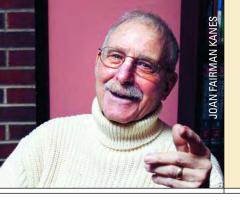
HC: Does this go back to the Cold War-era directive on "plausible deniability" you write about, which allowed the White House to denv responsibility for covert actions gone wrong?

TG: That's right. It allows you to say, when someone shoots a gun, it was the fingers that did it, not the hand.

When George Bush talked about the "yellow cake" [uranium] that Iraq was supposedly trying to buy from Niger and it turned out not to be true, [then-CIA directorl George Tenet fell on his sword and said the mistake was his fault—that's classic Agency.



A former staff writer for the Washington Post and Time magazine, Ted Gup's most recent book is Nation of Secrets: The Threat to Democracy and the American Way of Life. He is the Shirley Wormser Professor of Journalism at Case Western Reserve University.



Faculty Friends Catching Up with **Former Faculty Members**

Roger Lane taught history at Haverford from 1963 to 1999 when he retired from the classroom to become Research Professor of History at the College. A frequently quoted authority on the history of violence in America, Lane is the author of such books as Roots of Violence in Black Philadelphia, Violent Death in the City: Suicide Accident and Murder in 19th Century Philadelphia and Murder in America: A History. Here are excerpts from a conversation with Communications Editor Eils Lotozo about his long, ground-breaking career as a historian and what he's been up to since leaving teaching.

Eils Lotozo: The last time we caught up with you, you were at work on a multigenerational historical novel about growing up in the 1900s. How is that coming?

Roger Lane: The novel foundered on my ability to do dialogue. I did a lot of research, and had a lot of fun looking into the whole history of growing up in America, including sex and sports and schooling. I've incorporated some of that material into the talks I give now, but the novel is not going to see the light of day.

EL: Many of our readers will recall you as a legendary lecturer at Haverford. Is public speaking a big part of what you are doing these days?

RL: Yes. I give talks on all sorts of subjects--Abraham Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt, the history of education, the golden age of Black Philadelphia, the history of crime. I talk at prisons, churches, historical societies, high schools, colleges, for veterans groups and Civil War re-enactors, criminal defense lawyers and the Mystery Writers of America. I had one of the great experiences of my life giving one of those talks at Fairview State Prison, up near State College, where they keep the electric chair just in case. I talked to the prisoners about the history of black crime in America and it turned into something like a revival meeting at the end. When it was over they lined up to hug me. It was incredible.

EL: How have you seen the field of history change over the decades you've worked as a historian?

RL: When I was first starting out as a historian, the field had always been dominated by political history—the great white men. But in the early 1970s, the field began to move in a new direction. We called it history from the bottom up—that is the history of ordinary people. Not simply great white men, but women and blacks, and immigrants and working class people. My history of murder in America would not have been a topic you would write about 30 or 40 years ago. Now it's become a hot deal. In the past two or three years, reading for publishers or reviewing for journals, I'd guess I've read four books on the history of murder that have built on and in many cases exceeded what I had to say 10 years ago.

EL: How so?

RL: When I began working in the 1970s on suicide, murder and accidents, I was using the records of the city of Philadelphia. Other people have found records far richer than the ones I worked with and were able to answer questions I couldn't about gender relations, for example, and domestic homicide.

EL: Is new technology changing historical investigations as well?

RL: Absolutely. People can now share all of their statistical files easily. I have a friend at Ohio State who is working on a history of murder and he wanted to go back over some of the things I looked at. So we dug around in my basement for all of the records I used, so he can digitalize them. Now, a couple of dozen people who are working on one aspect of murder or another will be able to use my stuff.

EL: You've spent your career examining some very dark subjects. Has all of that suicide, murder and mayhem ever gotten you down?

RL: No. I'm a naturally optimistic kind of guy. And I'm not studying death because I'm interested in death. This is a way of capturing the lives of people who we otherwise might never have heard anything about. It is very hard to find out about the lives of ordinary people because their lives are not well documented. But violent death always gets a story in the newspaper. On a statistical basis, the way that people die tells us a whole lot about the way they lived.

giving

Frederic G. Sanford '62 established the Mary Sharpless Sanford Scholarship to honor his late wife, who shared his love for the College.

By Brenna McBride

Supporting Student Scholars



Tim Ouellette `09 (left), this year's recipient of the Mary Sharpless Sanford Scholarship, with Frederic G. Sanford `62.

"Nothing gives me greater pleasure than writing a check to Haverford."

Frederic G. Sanford '62 clearly recalls his mother's dismay upon discovering that students in Barclay dorm were using orange crates as bookcases. But Sanford, on a routine college visit with his parents, was charmed: "I turned to my father and said, 'I want to go here."

Sanford had already heard Haverford's praises sung by friends and relatives before setting foot on campus. He was aware of the school's excellent academic reputation and liked both its proximity to Philadelphia and its small size (he was one of 500 in his Williamsport, PA. high school class). Sanford had graduated near the top of his class, and it didn't take him long to discover that many of his Haverford classmates had achieved the same feat. "I realized I might not be near the top anymore," he says. "I would have to work hard to earn my place."

He remembers the trauma of his first math test in professor Robert Wisner's class. His grade: 40.

giving

"I thought my college career was over, but it turned out that many in the class received similar grades," he says. "I think that was [Wisner's] way of getting our attention."

A chemistry major, Sanford especially admired the then-department head Russell Williams (who died midway through Sanford's time at Haverford), and professors Colin MacKay, Harmon Dunathan, and Bob Walter. Academically, he persevered: "As the years went on, I adjusted and settled into a routine." When he wasn't studying or attempting research in the chemistry labs, Sanford played on Haverford's golf team under coach Bill Docherty and sang with the glee club, whose director was William Reese. "I looked up to both of these gentlemen throughout my time at Haverford." A "standout experience" for him was when the Haverford, Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore choruses sang with the Philadelphia Orchestra under the direction of Eugene Ormandy.

After graduating he went on to medical school at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his degree in 1966. A year later, in the thick of the Vietnam War, he was part of the "doctor draft" to which all newly graduated physicians were subject; he joined the Navy and spent a year in Vietnam as a medical officer with a Marine battalion. Returning to the States, he continued his military service at a San Francisco clinic, then completed a residency in radiology at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md. He remained in the Navy's medical department for more than 30 years.

In 1972 he married, literally, the

girl next door: Mary Jane Sharpless (a distant cousin of former Haverford president Isaac Sharpless), who had grown up with him in Williamsport. During the next two decades the couple bounced between the east and west coasts as Sanford held various positions in the Navy's medical department, including Commanding Officer of three different naval hospitals. During his clinical years, he specialized in radiation oncology. He retired from the Navy in 1998, having attained the rank of Rear Admiral, Medical Corps, and then served as executive director of AMSUS (Association of Military Surgeons of the United States) until 2005.

Reflecting on his career, Sanford (who now lives in Rockville, Md., outside D.C.) feels that Haverford played a significant role in his professional success. "It gave me my first experience away from home, which was important in building self-confidence," he says, "and it made me realize that I wasn't as smart as I thought I was."

When he established the Mary Sharpless Sanford Scholarship in 2003, it was as much a testament to his wife's affection for Haverford as to his own. Mary Jane Sanford, who died in 2002, attended Cedar Crest College in Allentown and visited Fred at Haverford on several weekends, meeting his roommates and friends and exploring the campus. After graduation, she loved to return to Haverford for visits with her husband and reunions. "She was pleased that we were able to give to Haverford every year," says Sanford, "and she'd

be very pleased to know that a scholarship has been named in her memory." Sanford keeps her memory alive by asking his nieces and nephews to make donations to the scholarship in lieu of gifts each Christmas.

"Nothing gives me greater pleasure," he says, "than writing a check to Haverford."

Tim Ouellette '09, this year's recipient of the Sanford Scholarship, is grateful not only for the opportunity to attend Haverford, but also for the chance to get acquainted with Sanford. The latter has taken Ouellette on a tour of the Uniformed Services University Medical School in D.C. and helped facilitate an opportunity for him to shadow a physician involved in research at Lankenau Hospital in Wynnewood, Pa. "Receiving such a large scholarship from someone who was four years ago a stranger makes me feel the responsibility to do well in my school work. Now, I'm not only doing it for myself," says Ouellette, who plans to work in a biological sciences lab after graduation and eventually apply to medical school.

Why We (Need to) Give

Dear Friends,

his is a brief note to thank all of the many alumni and friends who already have contributed to the Annual Fund this fiscal year. Your generosity exemplifies the dedication and commitment that are integral parts of the Haverford ethos.

For those of you who have not yet made a commitment, I encourage you to do so well before the June 30, 2009 fiscal year deadline. The sooner your pledge is recorded, the more time the College will be able to invest in locating and connecting with other potential donors.

Also, I would be remiss if I did not mention today's troubled economic environment. It is, after all, affecting all of us. As Chair of the Annual Fund, I recognize how the economy has impacted giving. I am all the more enthusiastic when I learn that Haverford alumni,

parents, and friends continue to give in record numbers. (As I write this letter, the College is ahead two percentage points and 20% in alumni

participation and dollars respectively when compared to last fiscal year.)

Alumni attending their reunions during Alumni Weekend (May 29 – 31, 2009) may wish to consider "in memory of" or "in honor of" opportunities. By making your Annual Fund gift in memory of or in honor of someone, you have the opportunity to leverage your gift with an expressed message of gratitude and appreciation.

Thank you once again for all of your hard work and devotion to Haverford.

Respectfully, Robert M. Eisinger '87 Chair, Haverford College Annual Fund

To contribute online:

go to www.haverford.edu/makeagift

To give by credit card:

call the Office of Alumni Relations and Annual Giving at 610-896-1131, or toll free at 866-443-8442

Or mail your gift to:

Haverford College The Haverford Annual Fund 370 Lancaster Avenue Haverford, PA 19041

Why do YOU give to Haverford?

"As I look back over the years of my life and examine my values and beliefs about the world, I find myself not just looking at my family values, but also at how my college experience formed the person I am today. Had I not experienced the Honor Code, Quaker traditions, how ideas can be shared freely and openly in a respectful manner, I know I wouldn't be as open and respectful of the diversity of people, cultures and new ideas that inundate today's world. When I donate to Haverford, it is in recognition of and thanks for the impact it has had on me."

-Preston Clark '79



We want to hear from you!

As someone whose support ensures that the next generation of Haverfordians will have the best there is, you could inspire other alumni, parents, and friends to invest in the College and its mission. Please take a moment to share your reasons for giving to Haverford by visiting http://fords.haverford.edu/donorprofile.

Phone Home!

College students calling home for money? This may sound a bit clichéd to parents. But in the case of the Haverford students profiled below, their parents have come to realize that every call home for money may not be to finance the latest cell phone or mp3 download. Every call home for money may not even be to their home.

Meet Julia Durante '11, Paloma Jeretic '12 and exchange student Hannah Jaenicke from England. These three young women have distinguished themselves as members of our campus Phonathon program.

Julia Durante '11,

daughter of Chuck Durante '73

chose Haverford for the strong sense of community I've witnessed here ever since childhood, thanks to the many class reunions I've attended with my family. The power of the Honor Code and its ideals of trust, concern, and respect were apparent in the close and conscientious environment I experienced. Once I began my college search, Haverford was always first in my mind, and I chose to apply early after visiting the campus several times and solidifying my decision. I've learned so much not only from my classes but from being among such driven and inspiring people.



My dad has always been a positive guiding force in my life. I decided to do Phonathon not only because I want to do all I can to support the College and its ideals, but also because I've enjoyed talking to alums from all the reunions and College events to which I've tagged along with my dad. Sometimes when calling I have the opportunity to reconnect with graduates whom I know either personally or indirectly. Once in a while, I even have an alumnus ask me to say hello to my dad on his behalf. I've experienced so much positive interaction with Phonathon.

Hannah Jaenicke,

daughter of Dr. Douglas Jaenicke '72

'd always heard about Haverford from my dad, and we receive the alumni magazine, so I knew about its community ethos and strong academics. I was attracted to both of these things, as well as the idea of spending a year at one of the top liberal arts colleges in the country.



I feel I'm able to connect more with those to whom I speak, because not only do I have a personal connection to Haverford, but by having a parent who went here I've grown up with the Haverford ethos. This is one of the reasons I came here on my year abroad. I especially enjoy talking to those alums—and there are quite a few—whose children have gone or currently go here, and I think that the very fact that these numbers are so high for such a small school speaks volumes about how Haverford is able to affect people long after they graduate.

Paloma Jeretic '12,

daughter of Anna Husemöller '83

chose Haverford because I knew it was a very good school, and that I wanted to be on the East Coast (where most of my mom's family is). I also wanted to be in the U.S. for a liberal arts education, and I wanted to leave France to experience independence and change.

I can relate more easily to the alumni who went to Haverford at the same time as my mom (or my aunt and uncles, for that matter!), knowing that they experienced similar times at the College. I might have even met them. Actually, my grandfather, Dale Husemöller, is better known by the alumni, because he was head of the math department for many years.



But most importantly, knowing that my mom came here makes me appreciate Haverford even more, and makes me more enthusiastic to talk to Haverford alumni.

notes from the alumni association

Alumni Association **Executive Committee** Leadership and Members 2008-2009



President Bradley J. Mayer '92 Seattle, Washington



Vice President Julie Min Chayet '91 New York, NY

Alumni Association **Executive Committee** Members

Lisa Berenson Hurst '01 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Admission Liaison

Anita V. Crofts '92 Seattle, Washington Regional Coordinator (Seattle)

Kyle W. Danish '89 Washington, District of Columbia Athletics Liaison

Emily D. Davis '99 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Awards Liaison

Robert M. Eisinger '87 Lake Oswego, Oregon [Ex-Officio, Chair of Annual Giving Executive Committee] Annual Giving Liaison

David L. Fogelson '73 Pacific Palisades, California Career Development Liaison

Continued on next page

Dear Fellow Alumni,

As you read this issue of Haverford Magazine, many of you may be preparing to return to campus for what promises to be a fun and exciting Alumni Weekend, May 29 – 31, 2009. In particular I hope to meet many fellow Fords at the Alumni Association's annual awards ceremony and luncheon on Saturday afternoon. Each year, we recognize a variety of outstanding alumni for service to humanity, sustained service to the College and career achievement. For a complete list of winners, past and present, be certain to check out www.haverford.edu/alumnirelations/awards. The team in the Alumni Relations and Annual Giving department, in partnership with many alumni volunteers, has worked extremely hard to bring all Fords an enjoyable event-filled weekend at an extraordinarily good value.

Speaking of Alumni Relations and Annual Giving, I am pleased to announce that there have been several exciting new developments in that area. First off is the merger of the Alumni Relations and Annual Giving teams to form a new combined department. This combination will better allow both areas to build life-long relationships with alumni and provide opportunities for us to stay engaged with the College in a strategic, meaningful, and useful way. In addition to streamlining all communications between the College and alumni, the new office will provide enhanced, cohesive support for the many key events that both areas host during the year.

Second, heading up the new combined office is Deb Strecker, who previously served as the College's Director of Annual Giving. Her energy, skills, belief in Haverford and prior experiences make her an outstanding individual to lead the newly merged department. In addition, Diane Wilder, who was serving as the interim Director of Alumni Relations and who held a variety of roles at the College in Alumni Relations and Advancement a decade ago, has been named Assistant Vice-President for Institutional Advancement. In this newly created position, Diane oversees Advancement Services, which includes information resources, gift processing, stewardship, and donor research. Please join me in extending congratulations to Deb and Diane in their new roles, and look for them on campus during Alumni Weekend!

I am also pleased to announce the Alumni Association's newest nominee to the Board of Managers, Garry W. Jenkins '92. Garry is Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Associate Professor of Law at The Ohio State University Moritz College of Law. At Moritz, he is the codirector of the Program on Law and Leadership and the faculty advisor to The Ohio State Law Journal. Prior to entering academia, Garry was chief operating officer and general counsel of The Goldman Sachs Foundation and an attorney with the New York law firm of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett. In addition to serving on numerous nonprofit governing and advisory boards he is an extremely active volunteer with the College and was the immediate Past President of our Alumni Association. Garry will begin his term at the Board of Managers' October meeting.

Lastly, as the College's fiscal year draws to a close during these difficult economic times, I want to remind alumni that all contributions—even modest ones—matter. Remember the power and strength of President Obama's groundbreaking fundraising strategy, drawing a large number of small donations from a wide pool. In times like these alumni support from those able to contribute is critical as Haverford continues to provide unparalleled educational opportunities to the best and brightest students.

Warm regards,

Bradley & Mayer Bradley J. Mayer '92

AAEC Leadership and Members 2008-2009 Continued

Flliot Gordon '78

Santa Monica, CA Regional Coordinator (Los Angeles)

Garry W. Jenkins '92

Columbus, OH Past President

Neil Kahrim '04

Bloomfield, NJ Multicultural Liaison

F. Scott [Scotty] Kimmich '51

Wilton, Connecticut Annual Giving Liaison

Douglas N. Mason '81

Royersford, Pennsylvania Athletics Liaison

Eric Muther '94

Lansdowne, Pennsylvania Career Development Liaison

Thalia Myrianthopoulos '95

Chicago, IL Admission Liaison

Jim Pabarue '72

Philadelphia, PA Multicultural Liaison

Theo Posselt '94

Berkeley, California Regional Coordinator (San Francisco)

Polly Ross Ribatt '90

Chestnut Hill, MA Member at Large

Alex Robinson '96

New York, New York Alumni Weekend Liaison

Benjamin L. Rose '80

Chicago, Illinois Regional Coordinator (Chicago)

Burton R. Saidel '53

Dayton, Ohio Scarlet Sages Liaison

Gabriella Sarnoff '95

New York, New York Regional Coordinator (New York)

Bruce Segal '83

Narberth, Pennsylvania Regional Coordinator (Philadelphia)

Alumni Association **Executive Committee** Student Representatives

Jeff Bumgardner '09 and Paul Minnice '09

If you would like to nominate an alumnus/a for the Alumni Association Executive Committee, please contact the Alumni Office at (610) 896-1004.

Thursday, May 28

Thursday, May 20	
1954 Yangming Dinner	7:00 pm
Class of 1959 Light Supper "Learning Texas Hold'Em Poker" with Richard Lederer '59	5:00 – 10:00 pm
Friday, May 29	
All Alumni Trip to the Barnes Foundation	10:00 am
Class of 1954: Meet at the Brandywine River Museum	10:30 am – 3:00 pm
Stokes Gallery Exhibits A Drop in the Ocean: Photographs by Patrick Singleton, '82 Interactive Paintings: The Work of Andrew Simon, '74	1:00 – 5:00 pm
Class of 1959 Presents Richard Lederer: Reinventing Oneself at 70	1:30 – 2:30 pm
175 Years of Dollars and Sense College Finances and Planning for the Future	2:30 – 3:30 pm
Going Green at Haverford	2:30 – 3:30 pm
The Changing Landscape of College Admission and Financial Aid	3:30 – 4:30 pm
1964 Sponsored Faculty Lecture: America and the Limits of the Politics of Selfishness	4:00 – 5:00 pm
Fine Arts Senior Thesis Exhibition featuring Sylvia Kim and Juliana Magnifico, BMC '09	4:30 - 6:00 pm
Alcoholics Anonymous Reception	5:30 – 7:30 pm
1984 25th Reunion President's Reception	5:45 – 6:45 pm
All-Alumni Dinner	6:00 – 8:00 pm (Class of 1959 – 6:00 – 9:00 pm)
Bi-College Oneg Shabbat/Sabbath	6:00 – 7:30 pm
Class of 1979 Reception	6:00 pm
1994 Class Gathering	7:00 pm
Dessert under the Tent	7:00 – 9:00 pm
Step Sing, Bryn Mawr	9:00 pm
1969 Class Gathering	9:00 pm
Class of 1999 Party	9:00 pm
Class of 1989 Gathering	9:00 pm
An Evening in the Strawbridge Observatory with Bruce Partridge	9:30 pm

Reunion Gift Challenges

Alumni Weekend - May 29 - 31, 2009

Class of 1944

A member of the class of 1944 has offered a challenge fund of \$50,000 and will match all new and increased gifts made to Haverford's Annual Fund for fiscal year 2008-2009.

Class of 1974

A group of donors in the class of 1974 have challenged their classmates by offering to match all new and increased gifts made to Haverford's Annual Fund for fiscal year 2008-2009. Special attention is being paid to new donors to The 1833 Society.

Class of 1984

A co-ed group of classmates challenged the first co-ed class at Haverford to increase participation to 50% in honor of the 25th reunion. If the participation rate is achieved, the challengers will contribute an additional \$100,000 to the Annual Fund - Class of 1984 25th Reunion Gift. The challengers hope that classmates will give strong consideration to joining The 1833 Society to demonstrate continued leadership to the College.

Class of 1994

A group of donors in the class of 1994 have offered to match all gifts from their classmates to the Annual Fund, up to \$100, for fiscal year 2008-2009.

notes from the alumni association

Saturday, May 30

Saturday, May 30	
Breakfast Scarlet Sages	7:30 – 9:00 am 8:00 – 9:00 am
Gardner Center Tour	8:30 – 9:00 am
HaverCamp Open	9:00 am – 11:00 pm
"Why Fitness is Important" - Fitness Center Tour and Talk	9:00 – 9:45 am
"What is it Like to Teach at Haverford?"	9:00 – 10:00 am
A Book Signing with Noted Illustrator R. W. Alley '79	9:15 – 9:45 am
The Class of 1984 and Board Council for Women Presents:	40.00 44.00
25th Anniversary of Coeducation at Haverford	10:00 – 11:00 am
Alumni Celebration Ceremony	11:30 am – 12:30 pm
All-Alumni Buffet Luncheon	Noon – 1:30 pm
Jacob Jones Ice Cream Social	1:00 – 2:00 pm
Student-Led Tour of Campus	1:00 – 2:00 pm
Class of 1959 Presents Gurdon Brewster '59: No Turning Back: My Summer with Daddy King	1:30 – 2:30 pm
Musical Performance by Andy Simon '74	2:00 pm
1969 Jam Session	2:00 pm
1979 vs. 1984 Softball	2:30 – 3:30 pm
1994 vs. 1999 Kickball	2:30 – 3:30 pm
At the Crossroads: The Future of "Multiculturalism" at Haverford in the 21st Century	2:30 – 3:30 pm
11th Annual Family Fun Fair - HaverCamp	2:30 – 4:00 pm
1989 Sponsored Panel: Arts of the Possible: Creative Collaborations at Haverford and the Work of Social Transformation	3:30 – 4:30 pm
Class of 1954 Memorial Service	4:00 – 5:00 pm
Class of 1974 Presents: Educating Cells, Educating Students: Stem Cells and T Cells in the Laboratory and Beyond	4:00 – 5:00 pm
Lambda Symposium: Haverford Life Then & Now	4:00 – 5:00 pm
1833 Society Reception (by invitation only)	4:00 – 5:00 pm
Wine and Cheese Reception with Faculty Members	5:00 – 5:30 pm
Class of 1984 Wine and Beer Tasting	6:00 – 7:00 pm
Class Receptions and Dinners	6:00 – 9:00 pm
Class of 1959 Post-Dinner Discussion	9:00 pm
Class of 2004 Party	9:00 pm
Concert Under the Stars – featuring Don't Tell Becky!	9:00 – 11:00 pm
Sunday, May 31	
Nature Trail Run or Family Walk	8:00 – 9:00 am
Breakfast & Brunch	8:00 am – 1:00 pm
Class of 1959 Memorial Service	9:15 – 10:00 am
Quaker Meeting for Worship	10:30 am
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^{*}In addition to the events listed above, various departments and offices will be open throughout the weekend, and a number of campus tours will be available. See the complete Alumni Weekend schedule at: http://fords.haverford.edu.



Do you have space to host a Haverford event/gathering? We are always in need of spaces both large and small for alumni events, faculty presentations, potluck dinners, etc.

Want to become more involved in the Haverford community? Do you work someplace that could host a Haverford event? Do you work in a music or theater venue? A restaurant? For a sports team? Could you lecture on a specific topic? Teach people something? Let us know.

Please contact the Alumni Relations and Annual Giving Office at alumni@haverford.edu or 610-896-1004.

Our New Alumni | Website

Website Makes It Simple to Stay in Touch



Check out our new and improved website at http://fords.haverford.edu.

The completely redesigned, easy to navigate site allows you to:

- Search the alumni directory
- Share your thoughts on discussion boards
- Register for alumni events around the country
- Submit class news items
- Make online donations...and more

The new website makes it a snap to stay connected to Haverford friends.

Even better: if you are already registered for **my.haverford.edu** you don't have to re-register for this new community.

http://fords.haverford.edu

roads taken

and not taken

Anna Lancman Kotler '91

grew up in a home where the ability to speak multiple languages was the norm. My parents were from Eastern Europe and spoke both Russian and Polish. Our house was filled constantly with other Eastern European immigrants and family that visited frequently from France and Israel. I studied French in high school and traveled abroad several times during my childhood and teenage years.

When I entered Haverford, I knew I wanted to study languages and Russian quickly became my language of choice. I spent a summer in the immersion program at Bryn Mawr and another summer studying Russian at Berkeley. I spent my



junior year abroad in Moscow in 1990 and experienced "Perestroika" and "Glasnost" first-hand. It was truly an exciting time! I set my sights on returning.

After graduating from Haverford, I decided to take some time off before committing to a graduate program in Russian. I went to work for a small public relations firm in Manhattan. But, when I was offered a fellowship to study in Moscow for another six months, I jumped at the chance and returned for another amazing experience in the post-Soviet era.

Returning to the United States, I realized that I had liked the experiential aspect of studying Russian more than the academic. So, I accepted a job offer at the same public relations firm and, over the course of three years, found that I enjoyed the business world. I decided to get an M.B.A., and after that took a marketing job at Campbell's Soup. Ten years and three Fortune 500 Companies later, I formed a consulting partnership with some former colleagues and my husband. And, in the past year, we finally started doing what I've dreamt of for years—developing our own brand.

The name of our company is Waste-Less, Inc. Our mission is to develop and market products that will encourage people to "waste less" paper, plastic and other items that clog our nation's landfills. Our product lines will be based on our belief that more consumers will engage in green behavior if they're provided with environmentally conscious products that are affordable, convenient to use, and readily available.

We recently launched our first product: The Waste-Less Reusable Shopping Bag System. It features a small carrying pouch that can hold up to five large reusable bags; each bag folds and rolls up small enough to fit into the palm of your hand. Follow-up products will include reusable produce bags, insulated fresh meat bags, lunch kits for children's lunchboxes and more.

I'm not using my language skills much these days, but I also know that I learned a lot more at Haverford. My good liberal arts education still resonates. It prepared me to see that there are many possible paths in life and my story is clearly an example.

Anna Lancman Kotler lives in Roslyn, N.Y., with her husband Robert and children, Louie, 7, and Lanie, 5. For more information: www.waste-less.com

Jonathan Propper '77

t has been said that necessity is the mother of invention and I have had to reinvent myself several times. Graduating from Haverford gave me the confidence and moral fiber to know that I could do almost anything and my

career has spanned education (administrative), organic cotton manufacturing, consumer products, retail, Internet startups, telephone software and investment banking. Sometimes I wonder how a soccer player who majored in history with Roger



Lane could work in so many businesses.

I started out after graduation working in Haverford's Admissions Office, which was a great experience. Soon after, I joined my family in a start-up company that had new, patented technologies for spinning cotton fibers. Eventually, we saw a need to care for the fibers we were producing, so we developed a laundry detergent that was rated #1 by Consumer Reports. After 12 years, we sold the cotton spinning business and separately sold the laundry detergent company. Four years later, the firm that had bought our cotton business went bankrupt, so I bought the whole company out of bankruptcy. After some restructuring, we sold it to a Canadian company. Five years later, the Canadians asked me help sell their company in a recapitalization deal. In the end, I got to sell the cotton spinning company three times in a row. Then, in 2005, I had the opportunity to buy back the detergent business that I had sold in 1996. (I guess all of this could be considered a form of recycling.)

Back in the detergent business, I began to think, "How do I compete with the consumer product giants of the industry?" My wife said, "I love your detergent but I hate to measure and pour." Then, I had one of those "Aha!" moments. Why not, I thought, put super-concentrated liquid laundry detergent in pre-measured pouches that dissolve in the washer? Laundry can become simple, easy and messfree. We call the brand Dropps. And, as it turns out, this form is great for the environment! By putting the detergent, which works in cold water and in the new high efficiency machines, in a dissolving pack and ditching the traditional jug, we are able to conserve water, plastic, cardboard and energy.

Dropps has been the business I am most passionate about. Our management team is young and energetic. We all know that we are doing something that can have a sustaining positive effect on the environment. Often we talk to people who want to reduce their impact on the environment, but hesitate to do so if it's more expensive or requires a sacrifice—that is the real "Inconvenient Truth." At Dropps, we've created a product that makes laundry easier, sells at a competitive price, and significantly reduces waste without having to sacrifice anything—especially cleaning efficacy. It took a few rounds of recycling, but I think I have finally got it. Real sustainability!

Editor's note: In September, Propper donated a semester's worth of Dropps to all incoming Haverford freshmen. For more information: dropps.com.

Care to share your story of roads taken (or not taken) since graduation? Drop us a line! cmills@haverford.edu



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