

**And the Winner Is**  
George P. Smith '63 awarded a  
Nobel Prize in Chemistry

**Man With a Plan**  
Michael Fine '75  
plots a health care revolt

**The Biggest Donation**  
Two classmates and a  
kidney transplant

# HAVERFORD

The Magazine of Haverford College

FALL 2018



## WOMEN IN TECH

In an industry that celebrates rapid change,  
gender barriers are slow to crumble



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**Back cover photo:** A meeting of the class "Critical Disability Studies: Theory and Practice." Photo by Caleb Eckert '17.



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



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Family physician and former Rhode Island State Health Department Director Michael Fine '75 believes health care should be for people, not for profit. With a new book—and a pioneering soon-to-open "health station"—he's leading a national charge to replace our costly, inequitable health care market with a true health care system.

By Sari Harrar

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is also available in a digital edition.

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*Haverford* magazine is published three times a year by College Communications, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Avenue, Haverford, PA 19041, 610-896-1333, hc-editor@haverford.edu ©2018 Haverford College

## MOVED TO RUN ... MOVED TO WRITE

I really enjoyed the most recent issue's cover story about Fords running for office. Great choice of cover topic in these times! As a deep-blue Democrat living in Pennsylvania's First District, I was already planning to cast my vote for **Scott Wallace '73**, but learning he is a fellow alum makes me support his candidacy even more. —**Sarah Crofts '95**

We both enjoyed "Moved to Run" in the spring/summer 2018 issue on alumni running for political office. However, we were disappointed to see that the story



included a spotlight on **Zachary Werrell '13**, who was a notable figure in the Tea Party movement's rise in 2014.

Our disappointment stems from a disconnect we perceive between what we have always understood to be Haverford's values of social justice and equality and the Tea Party's values of the opposite. The candidates the magazine cites Werrell as advising support positions such as banning Muslims from entering the country (Brat), cutting funding for healthcare,

## Things We Love About Haverford

What is that special something you love about Haverford? Is it a favorite spot on campus, a person, a program, a course, an activity, a meaningful tradition? Or maybe it's a vibe, an ethos, a treasured memory connected with the place. Whatever it is, tell us about it, so we can share it in an upcoming Haverford magazine article. Go to [hav.to/2ti](http://hav.to/2ti) to fill out our handy form. Or email [hc-editor@haverford.edu](mailto:hc-editor@haverford.edu).



public education, and Social Security (Brat), banning abortion (Garrett), and building a wall on the southern border (Garrett). They uniformly oppose any restrictions on gun ownership.

Simply put, Werrell has consistently promoted candidates whose policy positions reflect white supremacist views, a disdain for the poor and working class, the rejection of expertise, and the desire to reverse over 100 years of civil rights progress.

To give a platform to Werrell is to willingly draw a line of (at least) tacit endorsement between Haverford and the bigoted and fundamentally unjust policies of the Tea Party movement of which Werrell was very prominently a part. We feel passionately that Haverford should not be giving a platform to alumni who promote those ideas in any context.

We've both been proud to be associated with the community of Haverford College because, in contrast to many of its peer institutions, it has lived up to its stated mission in ways ranging from encouraging graduates to get involved in the nonprofit sector to striving for a more

diverse student body. This has caused us to question Haverford's commitment to the ideals it has long claimed to hold dear.

—**Eric Chesterton '11 and Sharon Warner '12**

*The editors respond: Haverford magazine is a non-partisan and apolitical publication that reports on the lives and work of Haverford community members, on campus and off. In putting together a package on Haverford alumni who are first-time political candidates, we looked to the expertise of Zach Werrell, who has run such campaigns, for his insights into what one might need to think about when considering a run for office. Werrell's political views were not part of the interview.*

### DROP US A LINE

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# view from founders

*Omnia mutantur, nihil interit:* Everything changes, nothing perishes.  
—Ovid, *Metamorphoses* Book XV, line 165

**F**rom a window of my office facing Founders Green, I have enjoyed the grandeur of a scarlet oak that was planted beside a newly built Founders Hall in 1833.

Through 45 generations of Fords, it reached high over the pathways teeming with campus walkers, a figure of steadfast tranquility. Today, however, the stately oak is gone, having been found to be hazardous and fatally unsound.

While actively missing the scarlet oak, we watch its vacancy being swiftly filled by a thriving black oak that seems eager to claim the spot. In fact, the black oak was presciently planted several years ago by our wonderful arboretum team, which has long recognized the inevitability of transition even for our most revered and ancient trees. The team's foresight is more than a lesson in stewardship; it is also an allegory of how Haverford College turns the vision of our predecessors into the promise of the future, not by exact replication but through thoughtful innovation.

These days, the quest to harmonize continuity and change permeates our campus endeavors. Take, for example, the renovation of the Lutnick Library, which by this time next year will be a hive of instruction, scholarship, and invention. The project's design emphasizes a synthesis of conventional and novel modes of study, bringing together traditional texts, digital media, and special collections (including, of course, the College's extraordinary Quaker Collection). The reconceived edifice will preserve the beautiful heritage spaces while opening up new, light-filled areas such as a Digital Commons, group study rooms, and combination exhibition-teaching spaces. It will thus promote a distinctive vision for 21st-century learning in which private contemplation blends with collaborative discovery.

Such integration of the old and the new also underlies the Environmental Studies major launched this fall. Pooling the expertise of BiCo faculty from established disciplines including anthropology, biology, chemistry, economics, geology, and political science, the ENVIS program develops interdisciplinary approaches to topics like sustainability, resource use, and

climate change. In one course, students use the ancient craft of shipbuilding to study the material bases for new models of environmentally responsible consumption; in another course, students use complex mathematical models to explore properties of plants nearly half a billion years old in order to better understand the current planetary crisis of global warming.

Essentially, such courses remix disciplinary technologies and perspectives, reaching back to the past in order to illuminate our common future.

In quite another arena, that of the student-generated Honor Code, we again see our past being transformed to meet present circumstances. Last spring's ratification process both tested and extended a collective resolve, starting with a failure of the Honor Code to secure recertification at Plenary, followed by an intense month-long conversation involving faculty and students about key provisions of a revised Code, and arriving finally at an overwhelming approval vote at Special Plenary for

a second Code revision. That process grew out of an essential challenge: to craft an Honor Code whose core values of care, trust, and respect would be activated to serve a more diverse Haverford than the one in which the Honor Code arose. In confronting this challenge last spring, Haverford's students demonstrated the ideals that inspired their forebears, collaboratively adapting the transmitted document for contemporary use.

And so, as I look out from Founders on the evolution of our built and social environments, I see our trees as embodying a resonant lesson on the nature of this place. They are more than opportunities for botanical study; more than elegant markers of the seasons; more than canopies for our personal meditations: they are somehow the repository of our collective sensibility—a daily, subliminal reminder that we dwell here richly, *for a while*. We delegate to our newest trees the task of revitalizing us, even as we plant them to sustain the campus's welcoming beauty for the next 185 years and more. Each fresh sapling thereby displays Haverford's abiding ethos: an honoring of the past that transforms the present and prepares the future.



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Kim Benston'.

Kim Benston





# HAVERFORD IN SEASON



# main lines

## Global Problem Solver



Ken Ruto '20 with a 3D rendering of Flux, the “smart” water meter he developed with his brother.

**W**ater is a limited commodity in parts of Kenya, where Ken Ruto '20 grew up with his parents and five siblings. Waking up to a dry tap was common. Even when water was available, it was only to be had at certain times of the day, usually early in the morning or late at night. When Ruto's family had no water stored and the state facilities were dry, they would be forced to buy water at exorbitant prices from questionable vendors.

“That meant baths would be restricted to bucket rations, to save on this scarce resource,” Ruto says. “I can't even remember anyone ever using the actual shower at home.”

That could change thanks to Flux, a digital water-monitoring system Ruto

created with his older brother, Denis, a design engineer based in Kenya. The cutting-edge invention—which would help utility companies identify problems in the distribution networks—won the Ruto brothers second place and \$25,000 in the Cisco Global Problem Solver Challenge. The contest offers more than \$300,000 in prize money to students and recent graduates who create innovative technical solutions to some of the world's pressing social and environmental problems.

“It felt amazing and inspiring to have Flux validated in such a competitive challenge,” says Ruto, a computer science major. “We believe that by working with water utilities to better improve water delivery, we'll get closer to our mission of improving access to

affordable, clean water to every Kenyan and eventually all of Sub-Saharan Africa.”

Kenya has an aging water service system that is riddled with untracked leaks and illegal hookups. About half of the country's delivered water is lost through waste or theft each year, causing regular service interruptions and frequent water rationing. The system is analog/pre-digital, meaning the only data utilities have comes from meter readings gathered by employees who visit households monthly.

“The water utilities lack adequate data-driven measures to affordably track and prevent these water losses,” Ruto says. “With increasing population growth and projections, pressure on existing water resources will only

keep getting worse.” Flux will address that pressing need for accurate water resource planning solutions.

Ruto first conceived of Flux during the spring of his first year at Haverford. While taking “Finding a Voice: Identity, Environment, and Intellectual Inquiry,” a Writing Program course taught by Nimisha Ladva, Ruto researched the “Internet of Things,” a concept that encourages the connection of physical devices (such as home appliances and vehicles) to the internet (and/or each other) to increase efficiency and make human life easier. The idea inspired him.

“I saw the potential to solve simple social problems with technological intervention,” Ruto says. “Teaming up with my elder brother was only natural since he has a background in engineer-

ing and I in web development, which was perfect to actualize Flux.”

The idea: to build an affordable, smart water meter using the country’s extensive cellular network to transmit data to the utility companies. Once collected, the data would, for the first time, allow companies to identify remote problems.

Working from the College while in contact with his brother in Nairobi, Ruto sought guidance from Haverford Maker Arts Space Coordinator Kent Watson and took advantage of resources offered by the Haverford Innovation Program. There were mistakes—“a couple of failed boards, even a fried one,” Ruto says—but the brothers soldered together the first prototype, presenting it in a case printed at the College on a 3D printer. They

also developed a bare-bones web dashboard to track the prototype’s data.

That’s the version of Flux that won the Cisco prize. Now the Ruto brothers will invest their \$25,000 in further refining the device and its software as well as piloting it. Two major utility companies and private real estate developers in Kenya say they’re interested in the product.

Ruto will work on Flux’s software while juggling his full course load. His brother is devoting himself full-time to the product.

“We welcome and need all the help we can get in taking Flux to the next level,” Ruto says. “Our goal is to make Flux an affordable and accessible data service that makes every drop count and increases water access for all.”

—Natalie Pompilio

## IN THE COLLECTION

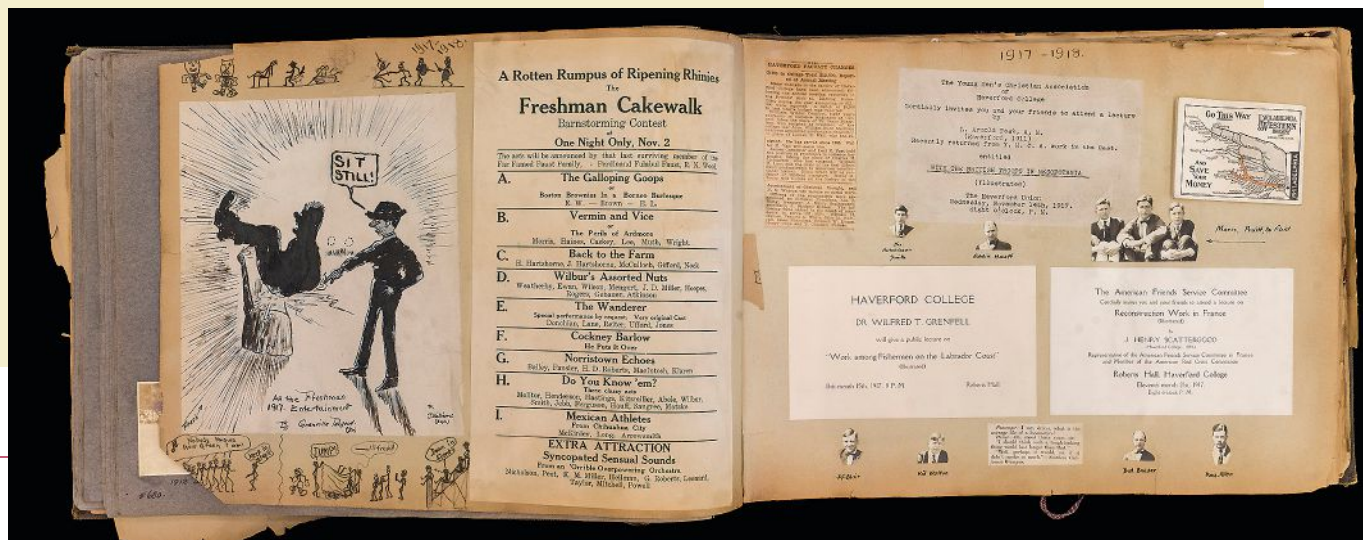
Spotlighting the holdings of Quaker and Special Collections

Offering a glimpse of the life of a Haverford student from a long-ago era, this scrapbook compiled by **Elliston P. Morris Jr. Class of 1922** features dance cards, programs from campus events, photos of faculty and fellow students, and newspaper clippings of Haverford athletic teams and world events, including the end of World War I and the first national election in which women could vote. The spread pictured below couples the serious with the silly. There are fliers for public lectures—one titled “With the British in Mesopotamia,” another on the American Friends Service Committee’s relief work in France—along with a hand-drawn cartoon making light of what appears to be an example of hazing, next to a program for

the Freshman Cakewalk, in which underclassmen performed skits and songs. Also included in the packed pages of the scrapbook: a printed notice from “the Lloyd Hall janitor” informing students of the weekly laundry collection schedule and the cost of pressing a suit (50 cents), and one from President W.W. Comfort declaring that “firearms are prohibited at Haverford College” and requesting that students “move any that may now be stored in the dormitories.”

Morris’s book is one of more than a dozen similar scrapbooks of Haverford life that are part of the College Archive, whose large holdings of alumni papers include journals, lecture notes, songbooks, and autograph albums.

—Eils Lotozo





## FALL BREAK ADVENTURES



The Haverford Outdoors Club (HavOC) took a rock-climbing trip to Red River Gorge, Kentucky, during fall break, while Professor of Physics and Astronomy Andrea Lommen took six of her students to the NANOGrav meeting at West Virginia's Green Bank Telescope. To see what other cool things Haverford students got up to over fall break—and to get a glimpse of Haverford life in general—follow us on Instagram at [haverfordedu](https://www.instagram.com/haverfordedu).



## Haverford Votes!

After years of rejected petitions, the College scored a victory in September when the Delaware County Board of Elections finally agreed to move the precinct's polling place from a local elementary school to the Haverford campus.

Previously, in order to vote, students had to travel a mile and a half to the polling place (which was actually outside the precinct) along roads without sidewalks, making it difficult and dangerous for those without cars to get there. Though shuttle vans were made available by the College, wait times made the trip time-consuming.

Now students will be able to stroll over to the Facilities building to cast their votes. And residents who opt to drive to campus to vote will have ample parking nearby.

"It met all the requirements, and the College went out of its way to be accommodating to all voters," Election Board Chairman Carmen Belefonte told *The Philadelphia Inquirer* after the board announced its decision.

"It's a moment where you feel like the system works," said Associate Professor of Political Science Zach Oberfeld, who was among those pushing for the change. "We met the concerns that were raised previously, and we feel really good about the result. ... It feels like a moment of victory for democracy ... because this is more access, and making it easier to vote for everyone should be our goal."



Associate Professor of Political Science Zach Oberfeld (center) helps out at a voter registration drive on campus.

At the magazine's press time, with the November midterm elections approaching rapidly, campus clubs and organizations were increasing their efforts to get Haverford students and community members to exercise their right to vote.

The Haverford Democrats were working with local voter canvassing operations to get students knocking on doors in communities around the College. The Haverford Republicans were promoting awareness of the election and helping students learn

about the candidates. Haverford Republicans' Will Karp '20 said the group also was planning to join a national "All-In" initiative to "track progress and strategies to help campuses across the country improve their voting turnout."

Both partisan groups also joined with the new non-partisan club Haverford Votes to host voter registration drives in the Dining Center alongside local volunteers and encourage campus conversation about the midterms.

All three groups are thrilled about bringing voting directly to campus. "We are incredibly excited about Haverford getting a polling place!" said Haverford Votes' six co-heads via email. "We hope to see voter turnout at Haverford soar as a result of this change. Further, we believe this is a better location for the precinct as a whole, as it is centrally located. We are excited to help Haverford in its role of hosting voting for the precinct!"

—Allison Wise '20, with additional reporting by Eils Lotozo

## The Club Life @ HAVERFORD

### SHOTOKAN KARATE CLUB

**WHAT:** The club was founded by Kaden St. Onge '20, who was seeking a place to continue training and teaching at Haverford. A black belt since age 14, St. Onge brings experience competing nationally in the sport and eight years of teaching young learners at a dojo in Minnesota.

**WHO:** Anyone, regardless of experience level, can join the club and gain physical education credits for their time. "Our classes are primarily geared towards beginner and intermediate students," says St. Onge.

**WHEN:** The club meets twice a week in the Douglas B. Gardner '83 Integrated Athletic Center. "Our classes consist of learning basic blocks, strikes, and stances, as well as practicing 'kata' or specific forms," St. Onge says. "We also do a little bit of sport sparring practice and self-defense."

**DID YOU KNOW?:** Shotokan is the most widely practiced and well-known style of karate, and the discipline has been around since the 12th century.



## Library Renovation Update

The Magill Library renovation is moving along at a steady pace. As shown in this photo shot by a camera mounted on Stokes Hall, a major portion of the 1967 addition has been demolished and a new addition erected in its place. Work on the interior walls is already underway, and planning for the return of the books, which will be stored in new below-ground stacks, is also proceeding.

Magill Library, which closed at the end of the Fall 2017 semester, will reopen as the Lutnick Library when construction is completed. The renovation will create an inviting, architecturally beautiful structure and bring to the library technologically robust new spaces, a Digital Scholarship Commons, a significantly enhanced Quaker & Special Collections, collaborative group study rooms, and many other features, including a café. Reflecting the College's commitment to sustainability, the renovation will align with LEED Gold standards.

While much is changing, some things are staying the same. The Philips Wing will still be a key part of the library, and the Carvill Arch will remain in its current location. The Magill ramp will also be retained as the building's main entrance, but two additional entrances (at the southwest corner by the new café, and on the northern side of the library) will provide easy access for those coming from Stokes, Chase, and the Dining Center.

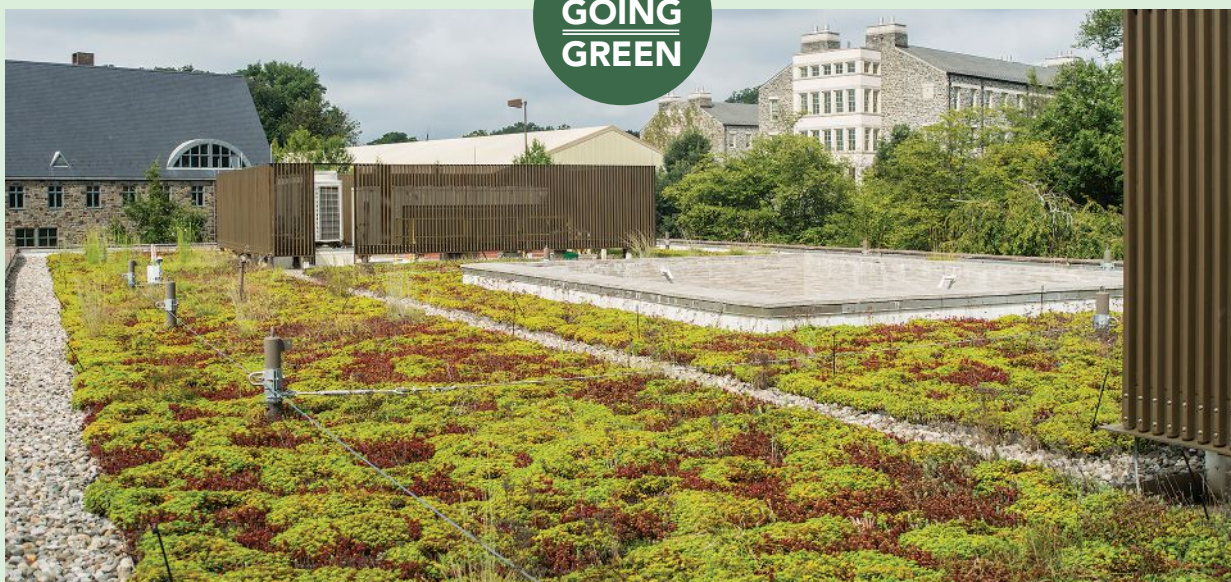
## IN THE GALLERY

**Running through Dec. 16** in the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery, the exhibition *Legacy of Lynching: Confronting Racial Terror in America* seeks to spark a conversation about the legacy of racial injustice in America today. Coordinated in collaboration with the Equal Justice Initiative (EJI) and the Brooklyn Museum with support from Google, this exhibit presents EJI's groundbreaking research into the history of lynchings and connects it to digital media, documentary film, contemporary artworks, and archival materials. Featured artists include Josh Begley, Alexandra Bell, Sonya Clark, Ken Gonzales-Day, Ayana V Jackson, Titus Kaphar, Glenn Ligon, Lorna Simpson, and Hank Willis Thomas. Related programming on campus included a symposium, "The Legacy of Lynching: Art and Practice," organized by Assistant Professor of English Lindsay Reckson, which explored the role of contemporary art in visualizing and confronting racial violence.

**Jerome XVI (2014), Titus Kaphar; oil, gold leaf, and tar on wood panel.** Courtesy of the artist and Jack Shainman Gallery, New York.







The now fully mature green roof on the Tritton Hall dormitory is one of three green roofs on campus.

■ In partnership with the Shipley School and the Lower Merion Conservancy, Haverford launched the **Lower Merion Climate Action Coalition**, which brings together educators and organizations committed to addressing sustainability and climate challenges through education, responsible practice, and community engagement.

■ The College supported a local initiative that resulted in Haverford Township announcing a commitment to get to **100% renewable energy by 2035**. The first municipality in Delaware County to take that step, the township is part of a growing movement in Southeastern Pennsylvania under the umbrella of the Sierra Club's "Ready for 100" campaign. Haverford has actively engaged in that campaign by helping municipalities learn about regional impacts of climate change and the strategies available to them to take local action.

■ The Dining Center has **phased out plastic straws and to-go cups**. The massive use of plastics in straws, cups, and takeout containers has become an increasing focus of environmental efforts, with bans being enacted in a number of countries. In addition, global companies such as Disney and Starbucks have announced their own plastic reduction measures. Currently, only about 14 percent of plastic packaging is collected for recycling. According to a report

from the World Economic Forum released in June, there will be more plastic than fish in terms of weight in the world's oceans by 2050.

■ During Customs Week, first-year students once again received a Nalgene water bottle from the Dining Center, and, for the first time, Customs programming included a **segment on sustainability for new students**.

■ Facilities is at work on a new **"Utilities and Carbon Master Plan"** that is aimed at achieving a secure, cost-effective energy future for the campus, as well as determining a more aggressive timetable to achieve carbon neutrality.

■ Haverfarm beekeeper Eli St. Amour, who manages four honeybee hives on campus, gave a **workshop on honey extraction** in October at The Friends School at Haverford, and offered "Haverhoney" for sale. St. Amour, who provides hive management services to 20 hives at 10 locations, offers beekeeping apprenticeships to Haverford students, and partners with student groups like the ETHOS food initiative and EHaus to maintain the hives and teach about local agriculture. "Honeybees pollinate one-third of everything we eat," said St. Amour. "Without them, it would be impossible to feed the world."

## FYI

**THE COLLEGE'S STUDENT-RUN** literary magazine *The Haverford Review* has a new name: *Milkweed*. The publication features visual art and photography along with creative writing, and the old name didn't quite fit, said co-editor Eleanor Morgan '20. "We want the literary magazine to be an inclusive space that's focused on creativity and growth for everyone involved. We debated lots of different titles, but we thought that *Milkweed* just has a ring and unique imagery to it that the others didn't."



(left) Made by Haverford students in 1921, this rare example of a “folk Monopoly” game was long thought lost but resurfaced on eBay. (above) The game features hand-carved U.S. presidents as playing pieces and uses the backs of discarded card stock and soccer game tickets as Monopoly money.

## Haverford and the History of Monopoly

**M**ore than a dozen years before Parker Brothers marketed its first Monopoly board game in 1935, two Haverford College students—who also happened to be brothers—created their own handmade version. It featured U.S. presidents as playing pieces, the College’s nearby Walnut Avenue on its wooden board, and “money” made from cardstock once used by the College’s Emergency Unit.

Part of a long history of what are known as “folk Monopoly” boards, the game was created in 1921 by brothers **Edward “Ted” Taylor ‘22** and **Lawrence “Larry” Taylor ‘24**.

Its existence was documented in an entry in the 1924 *Record*, the Haverford yearbook. And according to an article about the origins of Monopoly by **Roy S. Wasserman ‘83** that appeared in a 1986 issue of *Haverford* magazine, that specific mention of the Taylor brothers’ game came to figure as evidence in a trademark infringement lawsuit involving Parker Brothers. But for more than 90 years it was believed that the actual physical game—the board and playing pieces—had been lost.

Not so, it turns out. In 2014, the game turned up in an eBay auction and was snapped up for \$3,500 by collector Malcolm G. Holcombe, a Houston management consultant who also owns a first-edition Parker Brothers and other derivative games based on Monopoly.

“I recognized its uniqueness,” he says. There was only one problem: “There was very little provenance on it, which then sent me on a journey to find everything I could about it.”

It took him three years to piece together the game’s history and trace it to Haverford. According to Holcombe, who alerted the College about his find in August, the Taylor board is truly one of a kind. “This is the only known folk Monopoly game board with ‘MONOPOLY’ printed on it,” he says.

And that’s a big deal.

The word is inscribed in black capital letters in the center of the nearly century-old wooden board whose design reflects Philadelphia and the western suburbs around Haverford, including nods to School Lane, the historic King of Prussia Inn, and the long-gone Café La Reviere.

To fully appreciate the significance of the Taylor brothers’ game requires some knowledge of Monopoly’s history.

According to Holcombe, who’s writing a book on the topic, the real estate empire-building game many of us grew up playing is the Parker Brothers board, first marketed after the company bought the patent held by Charles Darrow, a Philadelphian who often gets credit for inventing the game.

But before Darrow’s Monopoly, there was the Landlord’s Game, created by Elizabeth Magie in the early 1900s and first patented in 1904. (Magie was a follower of journalist and economist Henry George, who wrote about poverty and inequality and proposed replacing property taxes on buildings with a land-value tax.) Several years later, Scott Nearing, an economics professor at the University of Pennsylvania’s Wharton School, began using the game as a teaching tool to critique capitalism and monopolies. (His radical political views would later get him sacked from Penn, and he would go on to become a 1960s counterculture icon as the author, with his wife, Helen, of the back-to-the-land bible *Living the Good Life*.)

Nearing’s use of the game inspired his students to make their own wooden boards, which Holcombe has dubbed the “Wharton Woodies.” Eventually, the handmade, or “folk,” games became known as Monopoly and spread among university students.

One descendant of the Wharton Woodies lineage is the



game created by the Taylor brothers, who learned to play Monopoly during the summer of 1920 at their family's summer home in the Pocono Lake Preserve. Their teacher, according to Holcombe, was Rexford Guy Tugwell, a Wharton School-educated Columbia University economics professor who was staying at a cabin nearby.

Back at school, the brothers, who grew up in Haverford on nearby Buck Lane, got an assist in creating their game from freshman Edwin Roskam, who did the artwork and lettering on the board. (Roskam transferred after his first year in order to study art and went on to make a name for himself as a photographer.)

Besides repurposing cardstock from the Emergency Unit (a World War I-era College program that provided non-military support), the Taylors turned the backs of tickets for the 1921 Cornell vs. Haverford soccer game into \$100 bills, and also used poker chips as money. Like the presidential playing pieces that included Thomas Jefferson, Teddy Roosevelt, and Woodrow Wilson, the tiny houses used in the game were carved from mahogany by Larry Taylor. He was known as a carver of "men and beasts," according to that 1924 Haverford College *Record* item, which Holcombe cites in an article he wrote about the game for the *Association of Game Puzzles International Quarterly*.

Holcombe, who stores the game in a bank vault, got a break in his quest to trace its provenance when a Google search turned up a 1973 letter to the editor in the *Sarasota Herald-Tribune* titled "Missed a Monopoly Chance" and signed Lawrence N. Taylor. The letter described the game and noted "the class of 1922 and 1924 at Haverford played Monopoly enthusiastically. ... However, other interests took over and I am sorry to say our well-made creation was not preserved."

Taylor, who died in 1980, continued: "[T]here was talk at the time of patenting the game and either producing it or selling the patent. ... We probably missed something." (His brother Ted died in 1986.)

Holcombe doesn't know how the game ended up in the hands of the eBay seller, but everything else he has discovered about the game he has documented on a website: [thephiladelphiafolkmonopolygame.com](http://thephiladelphiafolkmonopolygame.com).

Why the interest in Monopoly, of all things?

"It's a passion," he says. Holcombe and his younger sister played the game for hours. "My mother used Monopoly to keep us children out of trouble." When his sister was battling cancer in 2012, Holcombe looked to the game as a diversion for her. But he didn't want to play any old Monopoly. He found the 1961 version—the one he and his sister played as children.

During that search, he discovered much older Monopoly games. "I started researching," Holcombe says. Once he discovered the existence of folk games, he was on his way.

In 2020, his Monopoly game with Haverford College connections will officially become an antique.

But, he says, "the research has been more rewarding than actually acquiring the game." —Lini S. Kadaba and Eils Lotozo

## ON VIEW

Known as "the grande dame of Southern cooking," Edna Lewis was the granddaughter of an emancipated slave who helped found Freetown, Va., the small farming community where she grew up and learned to cook. Lewis first made a name for herself in the late 1940s as chef of New York's bohemian Café Nicholson, whose patrons included William Faulkner, Truman Capote, Tennessee Williams, and Paul Robeson. She later cemented her culinary reputation by penning several cookbooks, including 1976's beloved *The Taste of Country Cooking*. Haverford College celebrates her legacy with *Edna Lewis: Chef and Humanitarian*, an exhibition of 40 black-and-white and color photographs of Lewis by John T. Hill, along with Lewis' own family photos, articles on Southern cooking, and her books. The show runs through Dec. 19 in the Atrium Gallery, Marshall Fine Arts Center.



## SOUND BITE

“I don’t dream of a Congress where every representative agrees with me. I dream of a Congress where every representative listens to their constituents.”

—Molly Sheehan '07, former Pennsylvania candidate for Congress, speaking on the panel “Midterms 2018: What’s at Stake?” The October event was organized by the Multicultural Alumni Action Group and student group Haverford Votes.

## A Room of Their Own



Emma Eisenberg '09 is the cofounder of Blue Stoop, a literary community center in Philadelphia.

**W**hen Emma Eisenberg '09 returned to Philadelphia in 2015 with a Master of Fine Arts from the University of Virginia behind her and a career as a writer ahead, she looked for like-minded literary types and a place to plug in. She found lots of the former, but not the latter.

"Philadelphia is rich in writers and stories and readers, but there's no literary center," Eisenberg says. "All of the communities are disparate—a reading series catering to queer poets, a group for science fiction writers under 40—but there was no real central place for all of them to exchange ideas and be part of a larger network."

Enter Blue Stoop. Founded by Eisenberg and fellow writer Joshua Demaree, the organization aims to bring together writers from all walks of life and all sections of the city for networking, readings, and other events. The goal is to create a place that is "welcoming to all—people who are queer, people of color, people of all ages," Eisenberg says. "We have a lot of work to do to make sure we're serving the whole city."

By August, a mere three months after Eisenberg and Demaree floated the idea for the organization, it was already offering three eight-week classes taught by seasoned instructors in a rented space; hosting author events at an independent book

store, and building a faithful following for its monthly "literary happy hour," held at a coffee shop/bar.

Ultimately, Blue Stoop would like to have its own building for its programming that will also offer office space for small presses and literary magazines, as well as a place for writers to work and meet each other, Eisenberg says. "When we held our first meeting in May with different writers and organizations, we asked what was lacking in the community and what people needed in terms of resources," Eisenberg says. "Most people said, 'What we really need, but don't have, is a dedicated space for literary arts.'" Most of the spaces where literary events and gatherings are currently held are bars, restaurants, and other shared spaces that are also rarely easily accessible by public transit or ADA compliant.

Buoyed by the enthusiasm of that first meeting, Eisenberg went "wisdom gathering," reaching out to established writing centers like Boston's GrubStreet, The Loft in Minneapolis, and The Porch in Nashville.

Find partners, the older organizations said, so Eisenberg and Demaree reached out to the Head and The Hand Press, the creative writing programs at the University of Pennsylvania and Temple University, as well as Art Church of West Philadelphia, which provides work spaces to artists, and began building a relationship with CultureWorks of Greater Philadelphia, which offers small arts organizations the tools they need to grow.

Find funding beyond grants and donations, Eisenberg was told, so Blue Stoop decided to offer rigorous craft classes that would help the professional development of young writers, provide work for established ones, and raise the organization's profile.

"I wouldn't be surprised if the students we have now go on to publish books in five to 10 years," says Eisenberg, who teaches the fiction course.

Eisenberg, whose first book, *The Third Rainbow Girl*, will be released by Hachette Books in 2020, also wants the rest of the country to recognize Philadelphia's literary bona fides. Among the locals who deserve more national attention: Haverford Visiting Assistant Professor Thomas Devaney, whose poem "The Blue Stoop" gave Eisenberg and Demaree the name for their organization.

That poem, in turn, was inspired by *4th of July BBQ, 2011*, an image by acclaimed Philadelphia photographer Zoe Strauss that shows three front steps painted swimming pool blue leading to a front door. The poem talks about the generations of Philadelphians who have passed those steps, sat on them, lived near them. Eisenberg says it reminds her of the city itself.

"Philly is scrappy, unpretentious, really rich in stories," she says.

*More information: [bluestoop.org](http://bluestoop.org)*

—Natalie Pompilio





Beyond the Bell Tours cofounder Joey Leroux '18 offers an outside-the-mainstream take on history for a tour group.

## Ideas in Action

The Haverford Innovation Program's summer incubator helps make student-created ventures a reality.

**R**ebecca Fisher '18 and Joey Leroux '18 were guiding a small tour group around Philadelphia's Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell and the President's House, where George Washington lived and worked during his presidency.

The route they walked on this summer day was a familiar one. The stories they shared were not, touching on the bold suffragettes who took the Liberty Bell as a symbol of their movement; the

strength of Oney Judge, an enslaved African woman in the Washington household who valued freedom above almost all else; the determination of the Grimke sisters, devout abolitionists who refused to quit even when threatened.

Beyond the Bell Tours, which Fisher and Leroux cofounded in the spring, aims to "put the people back in people's history," creating historic walking tours focused on oft-overlooked populations, like the LGBT community or, on this

recent walk, women.

"Every guide who goes to Independence Hall is making a choice about which monuments and moments to talk about," says Leroux. "We're talking about the parts of history that are excluded from the mainstream narrative."

Beyond the Bell Tours was one of two fledgling endeavors that benefited from the inaugural Innovation Summer Incubator, sponsored by the Haverford Innovation Program (HIP). The other

was Dibs, an online platform that facilitates the free exchange of goods within a community. Dibs was created by three students from the Class of 2020, Vincent Yu, Ahmed Ishtiaque, and Ken Ruto. (Another creation of Ruto's—a collaboration with his brother—recently won \$25,000 in the Cisco Global Problem Solver Challenge. Read more on p. 5.)

“The incubator allows students to identify a problem and then immerse themselves in exploring and refining a proposed solution,” says Shayna Nickel, the program manager for HIP, which is based in VCAM, the new Visual Culture, Arts, and Media facility. “The groups selected for the program received a number of resources to support their work during the program, including a materials budget, a dedicated mentor and advisor, skill-building workshops, and consults from professionals within the team’s area of focus.”

The original plan was to shepherd a single venture, but that changed when two teams submitted viable concepts in different stages of development targeting different users. Fisher and Leroux’s company focused on story telling in real time and the pair had already done tests to see if they had a “minimally viable product,” meaning that it could attract customers



**Beyond the Bell Tours cofounders Rebecca Fisher '18 (left) and Joey Leroux '18.**

and make money. Dibs existed online and was in the early ideation phase when its team presented the idea.

“We wanted to support both projects and believed they could also learn from each other,” says Nickel. “It was the right decision.”

Dibs was inspired by a miscalculated pizza order, explains Yu—specifically a stack of untouched boxes of pizza that remained after an on-campus event. One of the organizers said she’d ordered too much.

“We could each take a whole pizza back to share with friends and there would still be five boxes left in the trash,” says Yu. “And this doesn’t happen with just food.” Dibs, which the team is

continuing to develop during the school year, is an attempt to solve that problem.

The concept for the platform allows members of the Dibs community to browse online and, if they find something they want, they can tag it—or, as the slang goes, “call dibs”—and go and get it. The big idea, says Yu: “Dibs [will] open the door to creating a community more focused on environmental issues and reducing waste.”

Nickel said both teams had to push through tough times.

The Dibs team dealt with complex programming challenges and division of labor issues.

“This project made me realize how hard it is to work in a team,” says Ishtiaque, “but I also realized that when we distribute the work flow evenly between teammates, the process is not only easier but enjoyable.”

For the Beyond the Bell team, one challenge was setting a price point.

“They changed their pricing and were waiting to see what would happen. Every few days I’d ask if they had a new booking and they’d say no and that started to feel discouraging,” Nickel says. “So we changed strategy and decided that by a certain date, if nothing had changed, we would discuss what to do next. When they got their first booking before that deadline, it was a celebration.” (The tours cost \$49 for adults; \$39 per person for groups of four or more; and \$10 for children under 12.)

Beyond the Bell’s Fisher observes that her work with the HIP incubator showed her just how difficult it can be to start a business: “Every moment was a fire.”

But it also showed her how to juggle the parts of the business that most excite her—researching and writing the scripts for the tours—with the less-fun aspects like establishing an LLC. She and Leroux finished the summer with a solid framework to move forward.

—Natalie Pompilio

For more information about Beyond the Bell Tours, and to make reservations, go to [beyondthebelltours.com](http://beyondthebelltours.com).

## Friend in Residence



**Haverford welcomed M. Antonio López Galicia, executive director of Quaker peace center Casa de los Amigos in Mexico City, as the Fall 2018 Friend in Residence. During his stay on campus, Galicia gave two public talks, visited a number of classes, and met with students interested in internships at Casa de los Amigos, which welcomes guests involved in peace and justice projects and also provides short-term housing to refugees, migrants, and others in need.**

**Sponsored by the Quaker Affairs Office and the President’s Office, the Friend in Residence program**

**aims to deepen appreciation of Haverford’s Quaker roots and strengthen the College’s connections within the broader Quaker community.**





## Daylong Odyssey

**T**he 12th annual Classics Marathon (nicknamed the “Homerathon”) spanned the entire day on Oct. 3 with a 12-hour public reading of *The Odyssey*. Professors Bret Mulligan, Matthew Farmer, **Hannah Silverblank '08**, and Deborah Roberts kicked off the event with an introduction to the text, which was first transcribed some 3,000 years ago and covers the 10 years in the life of the Greek hero Odysseus after the end of the Trojan War.

This year’s marathon presented Emily Wilson’s 2017 translation of *The Odyssey*, which has been lauded for the simplicity and beauty of its language and is also the first English-language translation of Homer’s epic poem by a woman.

Wilson herself, a professor of classics at the University of Pennsylvania, even stopped by for an hour in the afternoon to listen in and to talk with marathon attendees.

Along with raising questions about why the field of classics has been so male-dominated for so long, says Farmer: “She also addressed her ambivalence about the way her gender has come to frame so much of the publicity and reaction to the book.”

This is the second time *The Odyssey* has been the subject of a Haverford Classics Marathon. The inaugural marathon was held in 2006, only two years before now-Visiting Professor Hannah Silverblank would graduate from Haverford. It was billed as an opener for a conference on Homer that had been organized by Deborah Roberts and where multiple translations of *The Odyssey* were read, but was never intended to be anything more than a one-off event. Its success, however, inspired Roberts, Mulligan, and their colleagues to make it a regular tradition.

In the intervening 12 years, they’ve worked their way through a small portion of the vast Greco-Roman library, covering everything from Virgil’s *Aeneid* and Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* to Homer’s *Iliad*.

“These poems were originally created to be performed and heard,” Mulligan says. “The marathon helps us connect to that millennia-old tradition of listening to an epic. For students reading the story in a class, they have the opportunity to experience it in a new way. For others in the community, it’s a chance for a random encounter with a compelling and challenging work of art.”

—Caroline Tien '20

PHOTOS: CLAIRE BLOOD-CHENEY '20 (HOMERATHON); ABIGAIL HARRISON '19 (COOL CLASSES)

## COOL CLASSES

### CLASS NAME:

## “Food and Religion”

**Taught by:** Professor of Religion Kenneth Koltun-Fromm and Assistant Professor of Religion Molly Farneth

### Here’s what they had to say about their class:

This course explores the role of food and eating in religion, with a particular focus on American religion. Students learn about how food practices—including dietary laws, feasts, fasts, and other rituals—construct religious identities, social bodies, and ethical ideals. Students cook and eat together, hosting six different food events over the course of the semester, and have a chance to learn from religious people engaged in food practices, includ-



ing a group of Muslim and Jewish women who cook halal meals for families experiencing food insecurity in the Philadelphia area, and organic farmers at the Dorothy Day Catholic Worker Farm. Through these engagements, we hope students learn to think about religions as not merely collections of beliefs or doctrines, but as material practices with social and ethical implications.

Co-teaching is difficult because one has to figure out how to coordinate each class and set of readings. But that process is intellectually productive because we bring different interests and emphases to the course and learn and try new approaches as we think through issues in material religion and religious ritual.





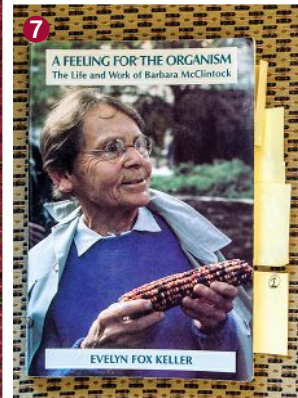
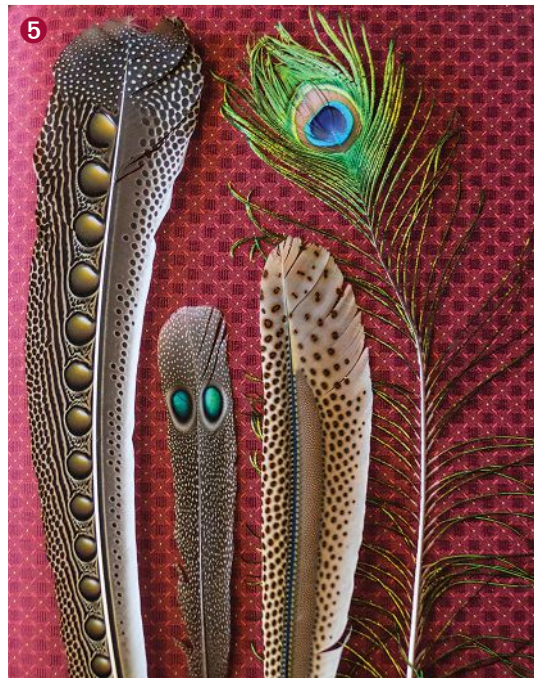
## Office Hour

The varied research interests of **Professor of Physics and Astronomy Suzanne Amador Kane** delve into soft condensed matter physics and statistical physics, but it is her work in biological physics—which uses the tools of physics to better understand living organisms—that has attracted widespread attention in recent years. In 2014, for example, Kane placed tiny cameras on falcons to study how they pursue prey. After she published a paper in *The Journal of Experimental Biology* (co-authored with former student **Marjon Zamani '13**) and posted a YouTube video of “falconcam” footage that went viral, Kane’s work was featured in media outlets all over the world. Her subsequent studies of how hawks search for and pursue prey, and of the biomechanics of a peacock’s display have attracted similar attention. Kane, who received a Ph.D. in applied physics from Harvard University, has a penchant for experimental techniques. Along with lots of video footage, her study of peacocks, who shake their feathers in courtship displays, involved crafting an artificial peacock feather “train” and renting a device to shake it. *Haverford* magazine editor Eils Lotozo spoke to Kane in her office in the Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center, where she works at a standing treadmill desk.

**1 Spy camera and model of falcon skull:** The skull is a plastic replica that you can buy from this site called Bone Clones (I love Bone Clones!) and that’s the kind of camera we used to track raptor flight. We bought the spy cameras on eBay for almost no money, but they can map out a very, very wide angle as the birds flew around. I worked with this wonderful retired engineer in the Netherlands who built little fiberglass hoods—like tiny fighter pilot helmets—to hold the cameras, because falcons and hawks and other birds flown for falconry are already used to wearing hoods. That way, we were able to capture their motion as though they were wearing a GoPro camera.

**2 Bird statues:** When they graduate, many of my students get me bird knickknacks, and my family gives them to me at holidays and for my birthday. Some of it’s actually useful. For example, when we were doing the peacock project and we were talking about how the peacock does





its dance, we used some of these toys to show people how the birds move. It's really powerful to be able to have these visuals to display the motions you're talking about, rather than just describing it in words.

**3 Audio waveform:** We use waveforms to help map the spectrum of frequencies in a sound. Two of my students [**Marjon Zamani '13** and **Alyssa Mayo '13**] did work with me where they made these for animal sounds, but this one is a trace of their voices saying, "Thank you." So, they're using the same method to thank me that they used in the research, which I thought was super sweet. They had this done by a company called Voice Art Gallery.

**4 Family photos:** [from left] That's my daughter Sarah—we call her "Sally." She's a sophomore at Brandeis. And that's my son Alex, who just graduated from Haverford. He was a math major. My husband, Charlie Kane, is a professor at the University of Pennsylvania. He teaches physics.

**5 Feathers:** One of the projects we have going on right now uses mathematics to model how the patterns on feathers like these form. We got the software from Rick Prum, a professor at Yale who wrote the original model for feather pattern formation, and my students have been running with it. For example, Rebeckah Fussell '19 and Ayesha Bhikha '20 are using machine learning to figure out how to model entirely new patterns. The cool thing about jumping in at this point is that now we know much of the underlying genetics and biochemistry, so we can actually assign the chemicals and their roles to the mathematical elements in our model.

**6 Gong and Einstein figure:** You know you've made it in science when you become a bobble-head doll. I've also got one of Marie Curie. The gong is something that I get students to ring when they declare as physics majors. I'm trying to make this a thing, but it hasn't quite clicked yet. It might not work, but it's cute.

**7 A favorite book: *A Feeling for the Organism: The Life and Work of Barbara McClintock* by Evelyn Fox Keller:** McClintock was a biologist who really deeply understood the developmental biology and genetics of corn. As a result, she was able to surmise a lot of the complexities of genetics way before people were able to do this from a molecular and cellular level. She wound up being this seminal figure, but she was also a pioneer woman. She had a hard time getting a job. She had a hard time getting respect. For obvious reasons, she's a role model for a lot of women in my generation. What I like, though, is how she talks about "a feeling for the organism." She felt that in order to be the most effective scientist you have to be deeply involved in what you are studying. You have to understand it at such a deep level that you can see all parts of it, and listen to what it has to tell you.

—Eils Lotozo



# new faculty



Rebecca Everett



Matthew Farmer



Guangtian Ha



Crescent Mali Mason



Eric Miller



Nathan Zullinger

Joining the faculty as an assistant professor of **BIOLOGY** is Eric Miller, who has been working at the intersection of bioinformatics, evolution, ecology, and microbiology. He most recently worked as a senior research associate on bacteria pathogen genomics at the University of Cambridge (England). He also has worked as a postdoctoral research associate for a collaborative project at both Leiden University (the Netherlands) and the University of Manchester (England) on bacteria communicating with each other to produce anti-microbial compounds. He worked as a postdoctoral researcher at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Biology in Germany, studying the natural history, evolution, and ecology of *Saccharomyces* yeast, and has collaborated with faculty at Kiel University (Germany) to develop a master's level course on antibiotic resistance. Miller, who earned a Ph.D. in ecology, evolution, and animal behavior from the University of Texas at Austin, will teach courses across the curriculum in biology, including Biology 200 and "Biology Superlab," as well as advanced seminars in microbiology and bioinformatics.

Rebecca Everett has joined the Department of **MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS** as an assistant professor. Everett, who earned her Ph.D. in applied mathematics from Arizona State University, was previously a research assistant professor at the Center for Research in Scientific Computation at

North Carolina State University, where she worked on developing models to help improve personalized health treatments. In her highly interdisciplinary research, she collaborates with psychologists, biologists, and health specialists to address problems that include drug resistance in chronic myeloid leukemia cells, immunosuppressant treatment dynamics of renal transplant recipients, and behavior change in problem drinkers undergoing treatment. Everett, who was involved in the Pathways TUME Program (Transforming Undergraduate Mathematics Education), funded by the National Science Foundation, will work closely with Haverford colleagues in mathematics, psychology, biology, and health studies to develop an applied mathematics track in the curriculum, and will contribute to the scientific computing concentration. She also will teach courses in the mathematics program.

The **CLASSICS** Department welcomes Matthew Farmer as an assistant professor. Before coming to Haverford, Farmer was an assistant professor and director of undergraduate studies in the Department of Ancient Mediterranean Studies at the University of Missouri. His scholarly interests are in Greek drama, and his recent book, *Tragedy on the Comic Stage*, contextualizes Aristophanes' approach to tragedy by investigating allusions to tragedy in fifth- and fourth-century comedy. Farmer, who earned a master's degree in classical studies at Bryn Mawr and pursued his doctoral work at the University

of Pennsylvania, has taught a wide range of courses including intermediate and advanced Latin and Greek, as well as introductory and upper level courses in translation. Along with teaching in the Classics Department, he will contribute courses to the Comparative Literature Department's offerings and to the visual studies minor, and will supervise senior thesis work.

Guangtian Ha joins the Department of **RELIGION** as an assistant professor. Guangtian received his B.A. in sociology from China's Peking University, and earned his M.A. and Ph.D. in anthropology at Columbia University. Before joining the Haverford faculty, he was a postdoctoral research fellow at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. His research interests include Sufism with a particular focus on China and Central Asia. His current manuscript, *Sound of Salvation: Voice, Gender and the Sufi Mediascape in China*, explores Sufi recitation and music among the Hui living in northwest China, and traces Sufism's spread through the Middle East and Central Asia. As an anthropologist interested in music, he is well situated to help build connections among the social sciences, humanities, and the arts, and to contribute to the College's programs in religion, visual arts, music, anthropology, Middle East and Islamic Studies, and East Asian Languages and Cultures. Ha will teach courses such as "The Sense and Senses of Islam," "Gender and Sexuality in Islamic Texts and Practices," and



“‘Indigenous’ Islam: Race, Gender, Religion.” He also will supervise senior thesis work.

Qrescent Mali Mason has joined the Department of **PHILOSOPHY** as an assistant professor. Mason, who was previously an assistant professor of women’s and gender studies at Berea College, earned her doctorate in philosophy from Temple University. Her dissertation, “An Ethical Disposition Toward the Erotic,” focused on Simone de Beauvoir’s early autobiographical writings on the connection between ethics and the erotic. Her current research relies on phenomenology and feminist ethics to further philosophical engagement with issues of race, gender, and sexuality. She also is interested in feminist ethical approaches to sexual violence, and is currently working on a book manuscript titled “Intersectional Ambiguity: Simone de Beauvoir, Black

Feminism, and the Difference Difference Makes.” The aim of her teaching, Mason says, is to help her students “to understand that scholarly work does not consist merely of sets of essays and books written by people from the past, but of critical engagement with ideas that affect our everyday lives and remain pertinent to how we live.” She will teach courses in philosophy and contribute to other curricular programs, including Africana Studies, Gender and Sexuality Studies, and Peace, Justice, and Human Rights.

Nathan Zullinger joins the **MUSIC** Department as an assistant professor. He also will serve as director of the Choral and Vocal Studies Program, and as conductor for the Bi-College Chorale and Chamber Singers groups. Zullinger, who has a B.S. in music education from Messiah College and both a master’s degree in conducting performance

and a doctorate in choral conducting from Boston University, has led choral ensembles in university settings, including The Cantata Singers at the University of North Carolina School of the Arts. An accomplished singer and pianist, he collaborates regularly with professional singers and instrumentalists, and partners with community and faith-based choirs. He also has an interest in student mental health and in developing pedagogical methods to help alleviate performance anxiety and improve practice outcomes. About his approach to teaching, Zullinger says: “I am not only interested in offering the highest level of instruction, guided by the realities of the individuals in front of me, but also in developing citizens who can use their creative skills as a means of uncovering truth, beauty, and understanding in a challenging world.” 🐾

## New Tri-Co Philly Program Launches

**H**averford College, in partnership with Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore colleges, is launching a new program in downtown Philadelphia that will connect students and faculty with our neighboring city. The Tri-Co Philly Program will begin in the spring 2019 semester with three city-themed courses taught at the Center City Friends Center.

For the pilot semester, participating students will take a core course, “Philadelphia: Inventing a City” with Haverford Visiting Assistant Professor of English Thomas Devaney, and also choose either “Narrativity and Hip-Hop,” taught by Bryn Mawr Assistant Professor of English Mecca Jamilah Sullivan, or “The Politics of the Creative Class in American Cities,” taught by Haverford Associate Professor of Political Science Stephen McGovern.

Year to year, the Tri-Co Philly Program will feature a changing roster of urban-themed courses from across the academic spectrum. By integrating the city into the classroom, students will explore the real-world implications of their scholarly work and grapple with how the material in their courses is informed by the environment around them. Their classwork also will be enhanced by activities that take advantage of the rich cultural, civic, and historic opportunities offered by America’s sixth-largest city via guest speakers, performances, neighborhood tours, trips to museums and libraries, and more.

“There are many faculty whose research and scholarship



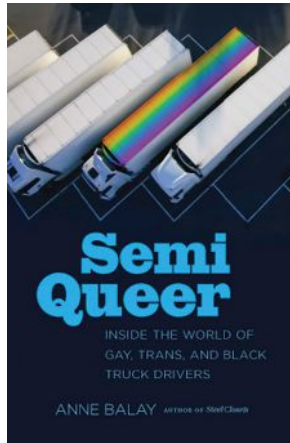
already engages with Philadelphia issues and organizations,” said Calista Cleary, the program’s planning director. “[Tri-Co Philly] can serve to strengthen and showcase that scholarship and teaching. As the program develops, it has the potential to serve as a hub of interaction with Philadelphia and strengthen the colleges’ relationships with the city, its people, its culture, and critical urban issues.”

—Rebecca Raber

PHOTOS: PATRICK MONTERO (FACULTY); BRUCE EMMERLING (SKYLINE)

# news + notes

Visiting Assistant Professor and Coordinator of **GENDER & SEXUALITY STUDIES** Anne Balay published *Semi Queer: Inside the World of Gay, Trans, and Black Truck Drivers* with the University of North Carolina Press. The book features the stories of gay, transgender, and minority long-haul truckers and reveals that for people routinely subjected to prejudice and violence in their hometowns and in the job market, trucking can provide an opportunity for welcome isolation and a chance to be themselves—even as the low-wage work is fraught with tightening regulations, danger, and exploitation. Balay is also the author of *Steel Closets: Voices of Gay, Lesbian, and Transgender Steelworkers*.



*American Family*” was included in the recently published anthology *RISK!: True Stories People Never Thought They’d Dare To Share*.

Assistant Professor of **LINGUISTICS** Brook Danielle Lillehaugen was awarded the 2018 Ernest A. Lynton Faculty Award for the Scholarship of Engagement for Early Career Faculty. Awarded by Brown University’s Swearer Center, the prize recognizes a full-time pre-tenure faculty member who connects teaching, research and service to community engagement. Lillehaugen, an expert on the endangered Zapotec language of Mexico, is co-director of Ticha, an online digital text explorer for Colonial

Zapotec manuscripts. She also recently co-produced a documentary web series on Zapotec language and identity with Haverford’s Summer DocuLabs program.

Associate Professor of **PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY** Karen Masters attended the invitation-only Science Foo Camp (SciFoo) at Google headquarters in California. The interdisciplinary conference, whose agenda is created collaboratively on-site by the attendees, brings together more than 200 scientists from around the world. SciFoo is organized by Google, technology company Digital Science, book publisher O’Reilly Media, and the journal *Nature*.

Emeritus Professor of **PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY** Bruce Partridge was part of an international crew of scientists recognized with one of the most prestigious awards in cosmology for its work on the Planck mission. The 2018 Gruber Prize went to the team of 40 international scientist collaborators and principal investigators Jean-Loup Puget and Nazzareno Mandolesi. Partridge has been a part of the European Space Agency’s Planck satellite project for more than a quarter of a century.

Assistant Professor of **BIOLOGY** Kristen Whalen organized a two-week summer research intensive for undergraduates at the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography in Savannah, Ga. Two Haverford students, **Scott Pollara ’19** and **Davis Chase ’21**, participated in this immersive field research course, which allowed student researchers to work in small groups to investigate physiological responses of marine phytoplankton. The research intensive, which will be held again next year, was developed through an NSF grant Whalen received in support of her project “Collaborative Research: Building a framework for the role of bacterial-derived chemical signals in mediating phytoplankton population dynamics.” 🐧



Assistant Professor of Chemistry Lou Charkoudian ’03

Assistant Professor of **CHEMISTRY** Lou Charkoudian ’03 was awarded a \$75,000 grant from the National Science Foundation to support the creation of “Failure as Part of Learning: A Mindset Education Network” with collaborators from the University of Colorado Boulder and Emory University. This network will bring together STEM instructors, educational researchers, and psychologists to coordinate diversity and inclusivity efforts focused on growth mindset and student

response to failure. The network plans to develop modules that can be plugged into courses and disseminated across a range of institutional types and disciplines.

Executive Director of the **CENTER FOR PEACE AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP** Eric Hartman published a book, *Community-Based Global Learning: The Theory and Practice of Ethical Engagement at Home and Abroad* (Stylus Press), in collaboration with co-authors Richard Kiely (Cornell University), Christopher Boettcher (Castleton University), and Jessica Friedrichs (Carlow University).

Visiting Assistant Professor of **WRITING** Nimisha Ladva was awarded a Leeway Foundation “Window of Opportunity Grant” to support bringing her play *Uninvited Girl: An Immigrant Story* to the Women in Theater Festival for its New York City premiere. Ladva was invited to perform her story “Lunch With My Mother-in-Law” in Washington, D.C., at a live show for the *RISK!* podcast in July, and her story “An



## Breaking the Four-Minute Mile

Charlie Marquardt '16 was a Haverford first-year when he began a dogged quest to join the top ranks of the running world. Six years later, he finally reached his goal.

**B**oston was definitely the low point. It was Feb. 10, 2018, and **Charlie Marquardt '16** had spent the wee hours of the previous morning riding the midnight bus from Philadelphia to Boston, sitting next to a man who boarded in Secaucus, N.J., and smelled so bad that Marquardt had gotten zero sleep. Now here he was, at the David Hemery Valentine Invitational at Boston University, in the sixth year of his quest to break four minutes in the mile, and another opportunity was slipping away. With three laps remaining in the indoor race, Marquardt was in last place. Feeling rough, he did something that he had never done: He dropped out.

Talk to anyone who knows Charlie Marquardt, and they'll tell you that he never gets too high or too low after one of his races. He bounces back. But this one stuck with him.

Admittance to the exclusive sub-four-minute-mile club is something every serious runner chases. Only 521 Americans have achieved the feat, which means you have a better chance of becoming a billionaire (585 Americans as of March 2018, according to Forbes). Marquardt was frustrated that another opportunity to add his name to the list had gone to waste.

"I was really embarrassed to have dropped out," Marquardt says. "I was like, *'Man the fitness isn't there. What's going on? Maybe it's just not in the cards this season.'*"

Six months later, Marquardt, who works a full-time job for a property man-



agement company in Philadelphia, asked his boss for a couple days off work, used his father's Southwest points to book a flight to Raleigh, N.C., and on Aug. 3 broke four minutes for the first time, clocking 3:55.97 at the Sir Walter Miler, a time that makes him the 32nd-fastest miler in the world this year. This is the story of how he did it.

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If Marquardt, 24, was known for anything prior to his three-minute, 55-second mile, it was for the viral photo that showed him falling across the finish line in a June 2018 race—one in which he recorded his fastest time ever, 4:00.38, but came agonizingly short of his ultimate goal.

NCAA Division I schools produce the vast majority of professional runners in the United States, and those athletes monopolize the small amount of attention paid to distance running in this country. When you compete at the Division III level as Marquardt did—and especially when you do not even win an NCAA Division III title—you may as well not exist.

But Marquardt was not your typical DIII runner. His high-school times should have been worthy of a roster spot at almost every Division I program, but he did not receive any scholarship offers.

"[I recruited] a guy called Mike Sheely, who ran a 9:03 two-mile [race] indoors

way back in 1978,” says Tom Donnelly, who is entering his 44th year as Haverford’s track & field coach. “So he was the fastest guy. And then Charlie as a senior ran 9:09, and he’s the only other guy we’ve ever gotten who’s broken 9:10.”

Marquardt chose to attend Haverford because he wanted a strong academic school on the East Coast and felt a connection with Donnelly, who has coached 29 NCAA champions and more than 150 All-Americans in his four decades at Haverford.

“I knew that I would be able to continue to strive to achieve my goals there,” Marquardt says. “I just was a little bit nervous about being able to do it at a bigger school, which would have [had] more of a cutthroat environment.”

The summer before his freshman year, Marquardt read a book by Peter Coe, the father and coach of two-time Olympic 1500-meter champion Seb Coe of Great Britain.

The book offered a handy equation: By plugging in your running goal, your current personal record, and your deadline, you could calculate the times you needed to hit each year to achieve your goal by that deadline.

Marquardt put in a goal of 3:59 for 2016, and every year he would tape his new target time to his bedroom wall at 710 College Ave., a house he shared with 10 other members of the track team. The schedule looked like this: 4:10 as a freshman, 4:05 as a sophomore, 4:02 as a junior, 3:59 as a senior.

Though Marquardt became a six-time All-American at Haverford, he fell just short of becoming the second DIII runner to break four minutes (the first was Haverford’s own **Karl Paranya ’97**) and missed his other big goal: winning an NCAA title. Instead, he graduated with a personal record of 4:02.24 and three runner-up finishes at NCAA competitions.

But Marquardt could not stomach the idea of living out the rest of his days as a 4:02 miler, so he gave himself two years to chase sub-four.

Marquardt convinced Donnelly to stay on as his coach, moved into a place

a quarter-mile from the Haverford campus, and settled into a routine. Most days, he wakes up at 7 for his morning run, catches the 9:20 train into the city, works his property management job until 5:30 or 6, rides the train back to Haverford, and gets out the door for another run by 6:30. During the school year, he ducks out early once a week to work out with the Haverford team. But other than the occasional run with his former roommate **Eric Arnold ’12**, Marquardt mostly trains alone. The hardest part is holding himself accountable.

“If [Donnelly] tells me to do a 15-mile run with eight miles at a 5:30/mile pace



in the middle, it’s [down to] my motivation to do that,” Marquardt says. “Yeah, I’m tired when I get out of work, and it’s annoying, but I think after the first season, I kind of got used to it.”

Though Marquardt receives some shoes and gear from Bryn Mawr Running Company, a local store, he covers almost all of his racing expenses out of his own pocket. As a result, he has spent the last two years running mostly local races. Last year he clocked a personal record in the 1500 meters (a mile is 1609 meters) after taking the train straight from work to a meet at Swarthmore College and changing into his racing gear in the bathroom.

When Marquardt does travel out of state for a race, he needs to make sure he’s getting his money’s worth, and he decided that the Sir Walter Miler would be worth the trip. In both 2016 and 2017, nine men had broken 4:00 at

the meet, and the race organizers always leave a few spots open for athletes who have never broken 4:00, paying out a \$400 bonus to anyone who does it for the first time.

On race night, everything lined up perfectly. Marquardt was the first runner to be introduced, and by the time he finished high-fiving the crowd during his final warm-up stride, he knew. *This is the place. This is the time.*

In an incredibly deep race in which all 13 finishers broke 4:00, Marquardt took ninth in 3:55.97, and it felt ... *easy?*

In previous races, he says, “I [felt] exhausted, like the line couldn’t come soon enough. But I was just feeling strong and powerful all the way through ... I barely even felt tired.”

As Marquardt slugged beers at the post-race party, the small world of Haverford College track & field was losing its collective mind. Haverford alums have their own website, Runnerrunner.com, which features a message board (motto: “Where your dreams become preposterous.”), and within minutes, there was a thread titled “3:55!!!!!!!” with alums from around the country chiming in to offer their congrats.

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With the 2018 season over, Marquardt is looking ahead to 2019. What began as a two-year plan has now stretched to three—at least. Marquardt plans to quit his job next spring in order to go all-in on running. For now, he remains something of a unicorn: Of the 20 fastest American milers in 2018, he is the only one who works a full-time job.

The top runners in the country all have sponsorship contracts with shoe companies such as Nike and Adidas. Marquardt hopes that his 3:55 will be enough to convince one to sign him. Under his current schedule, Marquardt doesn’t have time to lift or hit the gym, but with a sponsor’s support, he thinks he could reach a new level in 2019.

“I feel like there are so many more avenues that I can go down to improve, and really the only thing that is holding me back probably is the amount of time that I have and the fact that I still need to work



a job to pay the bills,” Marquardt says.

Donnelly believes that Marquardt could one day run as fast as 3:50 in the mile, but does not believe that Marquardt needs to quit his job in order to reach his full potential.

“I just think it would be a mistake for him, and I think it’s a mistake for a lot of people,” says Donnelly, who coached former 1500 world record holder Sydney Maree and three-time world indoor champion Marcus O’Sullivan.

“I think it really hurts them; it’s just too much time in their own head.”

Truth is, Marquardt doesn’t really know how his life will be different next season. He may be a 3:55 miler, but he remains a long shot to make the Olympic team in 2020. How much is that worth to potential sponsors? Marquardt will soon find out.

But there will be at least one change. If he has to race in Boston next year, there’s no way he is hopping on another

midnight-to-6 a.m. bus and sharing a row with a foul-smelling guy from Secaucus.

“After that whole experience,” Marquardt says, “I just said, ‘Screw it. Just pay the money for a flight. It’s way better.’”  
—Jonathan Gault

*Like Charlie Marquardt, Jonathan Gault has broken 4:00—for 1500 meters. He covers collegiate and professional track & field for LetsRun.com, where a longer version of this story was originally published.*

## athletics news



The **MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY** team, shown above, captured its fifth straight Centennial Conference championship on its home course, battling rainy and windy conditions to edge Johns Hopkins. The title is the 23rd for the Fords in the 26-year history of the Centennial Conference, extending a run of conference meet dominance that has lasted more than two decades under head coach Tom Donnelly. As the magazine was going to press, the Fords were headed to the Mideast Regionals, where winning one of the top two places will automatically qualify them for the NCAA Championships.

The **WOMEN'S SOCCER** team made its third straight appearance in the Centennial Conference Tournament, and its 12th playoff appearance since 2004. The Fords played a hard-fought first-round match against Dickinson College, but were defeated in overtime.

**MEN'S SOCCER**, shown right, defeated Franklin & Marshall by a 3-2 score in overtime to win the Centennial Conference Tournament. The team, which is riding an 11-game winning streak, next heads

to the NCAA Championships, where they will play New York University in the opening round.

The **MEN'S BASKETBALL** team embarked on a trip to Ireland over fall break, visiting the Connemara region, the cities of Galway and Dublin, as well as Belfast, in Northern Ireland. The group toured some of Ireland’s famous scenic and cultural sites, played games against three club teams, and conducted a basketball workshop for students at a school in Belfast.



Keep up with your favorite Haverford team at [haverfordathletics.com](http://haverfordathletics.com).

# mixed media

## BOOKS

### Q&A: Christopher Schlottmann '02



Ten years ago, Chris Schlottmann started assembling a course on ethics and food for New York University's Department of Environmental Studies, where he has taught since 2007. He quickly realized that most of the environmental impacts of agriculture—particularly industrial agriculture—come from farmed or harvested animals. Those revelations led to the development of Schlottmann's new book, **Food, Animals, and the Environment: An Ethical Approach**, cowritten with fellow NYU professor Jeff Sebo. **Cat Lazaroff '89** spoke to Schlottmann about the book during a walk near his home in the Jackson Heights section of Queens.

**Cat Lazaroff: How did your new book come about?**

**Chris Schlottmann:** For me, it started when I read *The Omnivore's Dilemma* by Michael Pollan. It got me thinking about how many difficult, complicated, ethical questions come into play when we're deciding what to eat. Animals raised for food use a lot of land. They burp methane, eat lots of corn and soy, consume lots of water, and produce a lot of waste. Compared to other kinds of agriculture, they have disproportionate impacts on everything, from biodiversity to climate change. I started teaching my students about this and realized that there was no text out there that offered a good foundation for thinking about food and animals from an ethical perspective. So I wrote one together with my

colleague Jeff Sebo. It's meant to be a plain-language overview for anyone who's interested in these topics.

**CL: The book raises lots of tough questions. Are there right answers to these questions?**

**CS:** You're right, they are tough questions! We're looking at really big problems, like, "How do we feed everyone while minimizing harm to the environment, or to animals?" But just because it's complicated doesn't mean all things are equal. There are definitely better or worse answers to these questions, particularly if we value individual choices. In almost all cases, reducing consumption of animals and animal products decreases climate impact and harm to animals. Answers are often contextual, however.

Indigenous cultures that don't want to participate in industrial agriculture are going to have different answers to some of these questions. And if you're looking at it from an animal ethics perspective, your views might be different from a proponent of local economies. A central conclusion of the book is that, while there are trade-offs in individual choices, avoiding eating animals is almost always a net benefit to the environment, animals, and humans.

We live in a globalized modern world where everything you do has impacts. If you try to be a purist, you'll become paralyzed very quickly. It's never quite as simple as "this is good and this is bad." All our food choices are going to have environmental and moral impacts. So we're already in a messy terrain before we even take a bite.

**CL: What kinds of food choices have you made personally?**

**CS:** I haven't eaten animals since I was 13 for the noblest of reasons: There was a girl I liked, and I thought not eating meat would draw us closer. I've been vegan for quite a while now. I draw my line there; I don't eat animal products. Living in New York City and cooking for myself, it's easy, and I don't find it even slightly depriving. There are more vegetarian and vegan choices here than I can imagine! For others, in other areas, with

other dietary or cultural needs, it might be harder.

We have an outdated view regarding the environmental impacts of food, the role of animals across our food systems. Even if we don't eat animals directly, in many cases farmers are harvesting fish to grind up and fertilize organic fields.

**CL: It sounds like it's possible to tie yourself in knots over these issues! Any recommendations for where to start?**

**CS:** In America, we tend to think about social change happening at the individual level. But that doesn't reflect the nature of these problems—they're systemic, institutional problems. Many of our choices are being made by corporations and government that control how we get our food. Focusing on individual actions pulls attention away from things that matter most, like voting, or calling your senators. Yelling at a senator—successfully—will have impact that's going to scale up, in a way individual actions never will.

It's really important for individuals to not beat themselves up over every choice they make. It's paralyzing, it's a distraction, and it keeps us from living fulfilling lives. I tell my students to think about which of their actions they can control, rank them, and make choices that are as simple to implement as



possible. In terms of environmental impacts, there are a few big areas where you can make an outsized impact—eating animal products, whether or not to have children, how large your house is, how you travel. Recycling is peanuts compared to these. Pick two or three of the big ones to act on, and worry less about the rest.

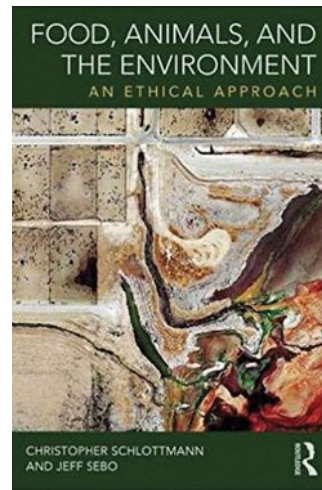
**CL: What gives you hope that we'll find more ethical ways to meet our food needs?**

**CS:** We grow a tremendous amount of food. If we wasted less by not throwing it away, letting it rot in fields, or feeding it to animals—thereby losing most of the calories—many of our food production and supply challenges would be mitigat-

ed. Also, the popular understanding of the environmental impacts of food and agriculture is becoming more accurate as we focus increasingly on animal agriculture. We can't respond to a problem without understanding the nature of it, so this is a hopeful sign.

**CL: What did you learn at Haverford that helps you now?**

**CS:** Haverford was formative for me. It left me with a constant curiosity, this need to examine the tough questions. I try to do the same thing for my students: arm them to ask critical questions and make their own decisions. I thought a lot about my time at Haverford in developing our curriculum



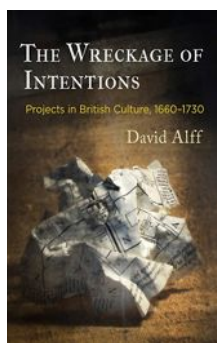
for the Environmental Studies Department. It is always changing by incorporating case studies and applied projects, because we can't fully predict the challenges we'll be grappling with in a few years. We've

unleashed this unpredictable, harmful phenomenon that is climate change, and we need adaptive thinkers to respond to it. And we need to be adaptive to the future.

The current generation of college students is incredibly sharp, morally motivated, and resilient. They've been dealt a very tough hand, but are unfailingly persistent in working to make the world a better place. That's reason for hope.

*Cat Lazaroff is managing program director for Resource Media, a nonprofit communications group that helps foundations and other partners advance public health, conservation, and social justice issues. She interviewed Bryan Snyder '95 for the fall 2017 issue of the magazine.*

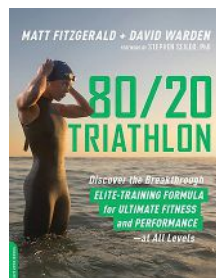
## More Alumni Titles



**DAVID ALFF '05:** *The Wreckage of Intentions: Projects in British Culture 1660-1730* (University of Pennsylvania Press). The 17th and 18th centuries in Britain saw the proposal of countless ambitious ventures for improv-

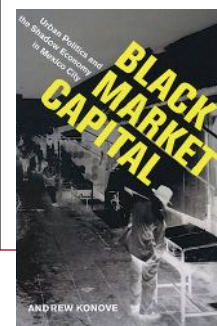
ing land, streamlining government, and inventing new consumer goods—few of which ever materialized. Alff, who teaches English at the University at Buffalo, shows how these “projects” began as written proposals, spurred physical undertakings, and

provoked responses in the realms of poetry, fiction, and drama. Approaching old projects through the language, landscapes, and data they left behind, Alff contends these kinds of vision were, and remain, vital to the functions of statecraft, commerce, science, religion, and literature.



**MATT FITZGERALD '93** and David Warden: *80/20 Triathlon: Discover the Breakthrough Elite-Training Formula for Ultimate Fitness and Performance* (Lifelong Books). An

endurance coach, nutritionist, and author of more than a dozen books, Fitzgerald reveals the key strategy top athletes use to make big gains: They do 80 percent of their training at low intensity. This guide offers instructions for implementing that strategy—no matter your experience or ability—and features complete training plans and more than 400 workouts for every race distance.



**ANDREW KONOVE '04:** *Black Market Capital: Urban Politics and the Shadow Economy in Mexico City* (University of California Press). Konove,

## More Alumni Titles

continued from page 25

an assistant professor of history at the University of Texas at San Antonio, examines the history of illicit commerce in Mexico City from the 17th century to the 20th by focusing on the Baratillo, the city's infamous thieves' market.



**SHIRA REICHER LEVY '04:** *Stan and the Four Fantastic Powers: The First Ever Appreciative Inquiry Book for Kids* (Taos Institute Publications). Appreciative inquiry, a method used in schools

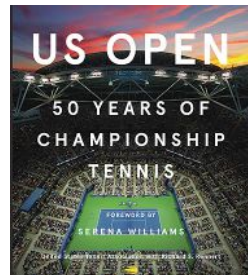
for more than a decade, encourages positive questioning, collaboration, curiosity, and creativity. In this children's book employing appreciative inquiry concepts, Stan and his friends focus on strengths, imagination, teamwork, and goal-setting as they look for ways to bring the community together to design a new future for the school playground. Levy is a school psychologist and well-being coach and consultant in Baltimore.



**IAIN HALEY POLLOCK '00:** *Ghost, Like a Place* (Alice James Books). Pollock's second collection of poems explores themes of memory, friendship, fatherhood, and the challenges of raising young children in

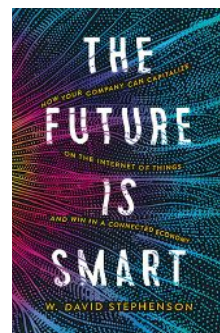
a charged time. "The ghosts that haunt Iain Haley Pollock's poems have substance," wrote one reviewer. "Some have names: Tamir. Rex. Emmett. Black boys of Philadelphia. ... There is awe in these voices, and self-deprecation, and lament. Mostly—despite the fact that there is little comfort to offer here—there is a faith in the body, in humanity, to bear its burdens." Pollock's debut collection, *Spit Back a Boy*, won the 2010 Cave Canem Poetry

Prize. He teaches English at Rye Country Day School in Rye, N.Y.



**RICHARD S. RENNERT '78,** with the United States Tennis Association: *US Open: 50 Years of Championship Tennis* (Abrams). One of the

world's top-drawing annual sporting events, the US Open attracts close to 700,000 fans each year. This photo-packed book celebrates the competition's 50-year history, from the early years of tennis legends such as Billie Jean King and Arthur Ashe to contemporary players such as Roger Federer and Serena Williams. It features original contributions from top sports writers, players, and coaches, as well as from notable fans. Rennert is the director of publishing at the United States Tennis Association.



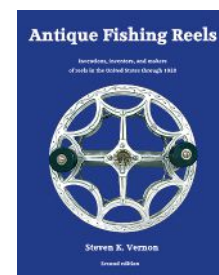
**W. DAVID STEPHENSON '67:** *The Future Is Smart: How Your Company Can Capitalize on the Internet of Things — and Win in a Connected Economy* (HarperCollins Publishing). Solar

trash-compacting machines that double as municipal communications hubs. A dashboard monitor that links driving behavior to lower insurance premiums. An accurate EKG reading taken with a low-cost device that fits on a smartphone. This is the Internet of Things (IoT), and it is changing the way products are manufactured and used. Stephenson's new book provides an overview of this rapidly expanding trend, offering compelling examples and strategies for harnessing IoT's power, and makes predictions of what's coming next. Stephenson is an IoT strategist, consultant, and speaker.



**ROBERT TYMINSKI '79:** *Male Alienation at the Crossroads of Identity, Culture and Cyberspace* (Routledge). Looking at the male psyche from boyhood through adolescence and into adulthood, Tyminski provides

examples from clinical practice, current events, art, and literature that show what happens when alienation is severe and leads boys and men to discharge their emotional problems in the outside world. Tyminski provides various practical ideas about working with boys and men to encourage them to be open to their inner worlds. A psychologist and Jungian analyst in San Francisco, and a clinical professor in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of California, San Francisco, Tyminski is the author of *The Psychology of Theft and Loss: Stolen and Fleeced*.



**STEVEN K. VERNON '61:** *Antique Fishing Reels* (Stackpole Books). In this greatly expanded second edition of a book originally published in 1985,

Vernon describes the development of the fishing reel before the era of mass production. He includes biographical information on roughly a hundred makers from the northeastern states, many of them "amateurs," who were responsible for important advances in reel design that they did not bother to patent. Vernon, who lives in Havertown, Pa., has been collecting antique fishing tackle for four decades and writes extensively for collector club magazines.

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



## PERFORMANCE

**T**here's just one ring in this circus, not three, and not a single elephant or tiger walks across the stage. Instead, Yes Ma'am Circus, made up of four performers plus a narrator/clown, re-enacts classic stories through aerial skills, juggling, partner acrobatics, and other circus arts.

Cofounded by **Amancay (Candal Tribe) Kugler '15**, the Chicago-based circus arts company launched in early 2018. "Cirque du Soleil is the big one when you think of circus arts," explains Kugler. "Unlike traditional circuses, we focus more on the human body and emotions and use unusual apparatus to tell a story. The circus is our artistic medium."

Yes Ma'am's first show, *It's Not Me, It's You: A Paradise Lost Reimagining*, pulls from John Milton's original text, as well as from the Bible and other sources. The idea for the show was conceived by Kugler, whose husband, Matthew, a Northwestern University law professor and the show's narrator, wrote the bulk of the script.

The Argentine-born Kugler moved to the United States at age 3 and grew up doing a bit of everything, she says, from gymnastics and dance to musicals, marching band, drama, and choir. "I couldn't settle on one art form. I just loved moving." At Haverford she majored in psychology and dance, and intended to be a children's social worker. "But I realized I really liked dance and that I could major in it," she says. "And I was way too sensitive to children's pain, so that was going to be a terrible career choice."

Kugler discovered circus arts the first semester of her junior year, during a study away program at Philadelphia's Headlong Performance Institute. The following spring, Kugler commuted to a weekly class at the Philadelphia School of Circus Arts and realized she both loved and had a talent for the skills she was learning.

After graduation, Kugler married and moved to Chicago, where her husband had a clerkship with a judge; she enrolled in a full-time, nine-month program at Aloft Circus Arts, majoring in aerial hoop and aerial sling. She also met Yes Ma'am's current artistic director, Maggie Karlin, there. Along with two other women who studied circus arts in Chicago, Kugler and Karlin formed Yes Ma'am, which is an acronym of their initials (Maggie, Amancay, Athena, and Myriam).

The company premiered *It's Not Me, It's You* in Chicago in August, then



**Amancay Kugler, cofounder of Chicago's Yes Ma'am Circus, performs in the troupe's first show, *It's Not Me, It's You: A Paradise Lost Reimagining*.**

took the show to Philadelphia for two performances at Venice Island Performing Arts Center in October. The Philadelphia booking was facilitated by actor/director **Ryan Rebel '14**, [*Haverford* fall 2017] whose Shoe Box theater company is based at Venice Island.

After the Philadelphia performances, Kugler and the company will dive into devising their next piece, a production of Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*. They hope to have the premiere next spring or early summer in Chicago. "We'll bring in two additional cast members to work with us as clowns in the subplot," Kugler says excitedly. "It's going to be a good show."  
—Anne Stein

**N**o matter where you enter the vast body of work **Richard Teitelbaum '60** has created in his 50-plus years as a composer and performer, you'll find one consistent element: other people. Collaboration is foundational for Teitelbaum—it keeps his ears open and his music fresh. "Everybody I collaborate with is very interesting and is both related to my own work but somehow different," he says.

There he began a collaboration with Alvin Curran and Frederic Rzewski under the name *Musica Elettronica Viva*. MEV was among the earliest groups to combine synthesizers with more traditional acoustic instruments, creating a heady mix of melody, abstraction, composition, and free improvisation. The group continues to play and record; Teitelbaum is making plans to join Curran in Italy this fall to record.

It was also in the 1960s that Teitelbaum met synthesizer pioneer Robert Moog, who helped him with a signature project: using Moog synths to amplify human brainwaves and turn biological signals into music.

"I had an experience one night where I felt like I was communicating with a friend through telepathy," says Teitelbaum. "I wrote to Bob Moog and asked if I could use his equipment to perform with brainwaves, use them as control voltages. He said yes and made me a brain-wave amplifier that I still have."

Performances of so-called "brainwave music" involve bringing audience members onstage and hooking them up to Teitelbaum's synthesizers. The variations in the subject's mental and physical states affect the music generated from performance to performance. "The rhythms of the brainwaves and the meditative aspect of them all influence the experience of the piece," he says.

Simultaneously, Teitelbaum opened another avenue of collaboration that he continues to travel along. In 1967, he worked with free-jazz saxophonist Steve Lacy, whose experimental style paired well with Teitelbaum's. "Free jazz is not restricted by rules," he says. "[There are] no designs, we just start playing. It's music created on the spot, and it develops in unpredictable ways."

Teitelbaum, who has played with other prominent members of jazz's avant-garde, including multi-instrumentalist Anthony Braxton and drummer Andrew Cyrille, explains the attraction of free jazz: "It's fun!" he says. And, indeed, a sense of play and adventure is audible in everything he's done, from his early

MEV recordings to more recent work like Cyrille's 2016 jazz quartet record *The Declaration of Musical Independence*. Just as adventurous were his solo and MEV sets last year at the hip Big Ears Festival in Knoxville, Tenn., where the lineup included Carla Bley, Henry Threadgill, and Matmos. But Teitelbaum says one of his principle pleasures is the educational collaboration he has with his students at Bard. "They often surprise me," he says of the students' music, and there's no doubt that as much as he teaches them, the work he does with these young musicians will also express itself in the music Teitelbaum has yet to make.

—Brian Glaser



Richard Teitelbaum performing with Anthony Braxton in 2010 at (Le) Poisson Rouge in New York City.

Teitelbaum was a music major at Haverford, and those initial lessons in composition and counterpoint still inform his work. He also began one of his first long-running collaborations at Haverford, playing with cellist **Robert Martin '61**. Still musical colleagues, the two are fellow professors at Bard College.

Though he began his career as a pianist, Teitelbaum, 79—who lives in Bearsville, N.Y., with his wife, pianist Hiroko Sakurazawa—is best known as a pioneer in electronic music. Soon after earning a master's degree in theory and composition from Yale in 1964, he went to Italy on a Fulbright scholarship.



Singer, songwriter, and mandolin player Willy Lebowitz performs with Philadelphia-based band The Stonethrowers.



**Y**es, **Willy Lebowitz '08** is a singer/songwriter and musician, but he's never had a yen to be a front man or a solo act. "I probably won't ever be in a band where I sing every song," he says. "My interests lie in ensemble music, where people can step up, [and] people can step back." Lebowitz has been seeking musical partners since his days with Haverford band Hannum Overdrive, which featured **David Snead '08**, **Peter Barish '08**, and **Rhys Roho '09**. Hannum played its jammy prog-rock on campus and at nearby venues like the Rusty Nail in Ardmore. He also started playing the mandolin during college in a duo with **Eric Smith '08**.

Soon after graduating, Lebowitz visited Smith, who was working as a park ranger in Yosemite National Park. He arrived to find Smith had joined forces with musician Austin McCutchen, who also was working in the park, to form the band The White Bark Pine. The group's Americana sound, it turned out, was a perfect setting for Lebowitz's rhythmic mandolin playing and roots-derived songwriting style. "So I was brought in to make a triumvirate

of songwriters," he says. The White Bark Pine put out two records, *Live at Rockwood Hall* (2013) and a self-titled album issued in 2016, but Lebowitz says the members now perform together infrequently.

Lebowitz's steady gig is with the Philly-based band The Stonethrowers, which he joined in 2013 when he learned that bandleader Marc Silver was in need of a new mandolin player. After an audition at Silver's house in Fishtown, Lebowitz became part of the group and began contributing songs to its repertoire, which mixes folk, bluegrass, and other distinctly American styles. "It's been one of the best musical experiences of my life, getting to play with those guys," he says. "My tenure in this band has been a form of tutelage—it's been an extended education in mandolin playing. I've been inspired to get better playing with them."

His musical growth is showcased on the band's latest album of acoustic Americana, *Kissed by the Blue*, which came out earlier this year. The Stonethrowers just wrapped up their summer run of gigs at Longwood Gardens, outside Philadelphia, and they're working up

new material for a recording session later this year.

Lebowitz lives in Brooklyn with his wife, Lindsay Gandolfo, and waits tables to supplement his musical earnings. Five years into his tenure with the Stonethrowers, he feels such a deep personal and musical connection with his bandmates that he regularly commutes between NYC and Philly for gigs, practice, and recording sessions. "It's quite a travel commitment, [but] I wouldn't dream of stopping."

Despite the various frequencies Lebowitz tunes to in his musical life, he says he cherishes every single one of the opportunities he gets to play with other musicians. And at age 31, he knows he has a continuing musical road ahead of him—and a lot more to learn. "I'd like to find that new musical connection that's around the corner that I don't know about yet and be inspired by that," he says. "I've learned a lot by being one of the least skilled people in a room. You can practice and practice, you can work on the technical skills, but at a certain point, to get better, you need other people." —B. G.

## HOW TO

# MAKE 60 THE NEW 30



Shortly after his 50th birthday, **Raymond Rocco Monto '82** got a rude awakening at a routine physical: He weighed 25 pounds more than he thought he did. The orthopedic surgeon and sports medicine specialist, who practices at Nantucket Cottage Hospital in Massachusetts, had been trying to ignore his persistent sluggishness, aches, and pains—but this discouraging exam served as a tipping point. Determined to recover

his vitality, he began to devour all the scientific literature he could find related to healthy aging and modified his lifestyle accordingly.

The results of this deep research dive? A stronger, happier, more energetic Monto and a book, *The Fountain: A Doctor's Prescription to Make 60 the New 30* (Rodale Books), in which he curates the most effective ways to curb the aging process, many of which counter conventional advice. We asked him to share some tips from what he calls his “owner’s manual for a healthy body.”



**Eat all meals within a 12-hour window.** I was taught in medical school that if you don't eat, your metabolism slows down. In fact, the opposite occurs. Time-restricted feeding improves metabolic function without leaving you hungry. If you limit your eating to a period of 12 hours or less and fast for the rest of the day, your body will work more efficiently—even if you consume the same number of calories you always have.



**Nix those popular high-protein diets.** Most Americans eat two to three times more protein than they should, which raises growth hormone and insulin growth factor levels that I call catnip for cancer, diabetes, and heart disease. Our kidneys have to filter all that protein, so they get damaged, too. Men, limit yourselves to 55 grams of protein per day, and women, don't eat more than 45 grams.



**Indulge, in moderation.** For decades, we've been shoved myths that fat causes heart disease, salt causes hypertension, and sugar causes diabetes. In reality, obesity and inflammation cause all of these things. Overeating might kill you, but fat, salt, and sugar will not.



**Drink coffee or tea.** Research increasingly shows coffee and tea can lengthen your life; coffee in particular contains hun-

dreds of compounds that benefit the human body. Since they are neuro-stimulants, coffee and tea also decrease the risk of dementia. (Trust me, I'm just as relieved as you are.)



**Don't trade gluten for rice.** If you have celiac disease, you need to avoid gluten. Otherwise, there's no evidence that most people who believe they are sensitive to gluten really are. People on gluten-free diets often substitute rice and rice flour for wheat, but most rice comes from countries that don't control their heavy metal and insecticide use. Rice grains are little sponges for these toxins, and people who go gluten-free for long periods tend to have high levels of terrible things like arsenic, mercury, cadmium, and lead.



**Choose supplements wisely.** Americans waste billions of dollars on multivitamins that are full of things we don't need or already get through diet. Most of us are deficient in vitamin D, but that's it. More than two-thirds of people over 65 take useless supplements. For example, the best way to protect your bones is to do strength training. Popping a bunch of calcium supplements will just give you expensive urine.



**Exercise at least 30 minutes a day.** This one sounds old-school, but a transformational event happens when you exercise: You spur dramatic positive shifts in your chromosomal alignment and gene expression. Plus, brain truly is connected to brawn; working out produces lactic acid that stimulates neural growth and controls insulin sensitivity. Cardio, strength training, yoga—anything that makes your muscles contract counts.




**Stop and take 20—or at least five.** We live in a noisy world where information is constantly pushed at us. Without quiet time, we become anxious and stressed, which speeds up the aging process. Everyone should meditate, but that doesn't mean you need to sit and stare at a wall. I don't care if you zone out watching the Weather Channel. Just take a little time for yourself.



**Communicate and connect.** Loneliness and isolation slowly kill people. We need social engagement to be happy, and a broad support system helps us manage our stress. We tend to isolate older people in general, in separate homes or retirement communities. This is one of the worst things we can do, because intergenerational connections drive longevity and health.

—Karen Brooks





**SMITH SPOKE**  
at a packed University  
of Missouri reception and  
media event the day  
his Oct. 3 Nobel win  
was announced.

# Nobel Winner

George P. Smith '63, professor emeritus of biological sciences at the University of Missouri, was awarded a 2018 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. He's the fourth Haverford College alumnus to win a Nobel, and the second from the Class of 1963.

**By Sara Diedrich and Eils Lotozo**

***He was already awake*** and starting to make coffee in the pre-dawn hours of Oct. 3 when the phone rang. It was 4:30 a.m., too early for a casual conversation.

On the other end of the crackling line was a call from Stockholm telling **George P. Smith '63** that he was among a trio of researchers to whom the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences had awarded the 2018 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

For a moment, the 77-year-old Curators Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Biological Sciences thought it was a prank, a common spoof among scientist friends. But the line was too scratchy for the call to be anything but real.

"I kind of knew it wasn't any of my friends because the connection was so terrible," Smith recalled with humor. "I mean, Sweden is a really advanced country, but I think they need some work on their phones."

Nobel officials described Smith's research as "harnessing the power of evolution," and it has led to the production of new antibodies used to cure metastatic cancer and counteract autoimmune diseases, among other things.



## Nobel Winner

He shares the prize with two other researchers: Frances Arnold of the California Institute of Technology, who was awarded half of the 9-million-kronor (\$1.01 million) prize, and Gregory Winter of the M.R.C. molecular biology lab in Cambridge, England, who splits the other half with Smith.

Smith's win makes him the fourth Haverford College alumnus to receive a Nobel Prize. He joins his classmate **Joseph Taylor Jr.**, who won the 1993 physics prize; **Theodore W. Richards, Class of 1885**, who won the 1914 chemistry prize; and **Philip Noel-Baker, Class of 1910**, recipient of the 1959 Nobel Peace Prize. In another alumni Nobel connection, **Henry Cadbury, Class of 1903**, accepted the 1947 Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of the American Friends Service Committee, which he helped found.

News of Smith's prize spread quickly across the University of Missouri campus, where he began teaching 43 years ago, and by late afternoon on the day of the announcement, Smith was on his way to a reception and media event on campus where throngs of enthusiastic students, faculty, and staff mobbed the unassuming scientist for more than 30 minutes. The crowd of more than 300 crammed into the room for a glimpse of the prizewinner, and many held cell phones in hopes of shooting a selfie with Smith in the background.

A modest man by nature, Smith reminded the audience that science is a web of ideas and that breakthroughs come as the result of many scientists' work. "I don't know if I particularly want to say that I am proud personally of this award," he said. "I think all Nobel laureates understand they are in the middle of a huge web of science, of influence and ideas, of research and results that impinge on them and that emanate from them."

Smith acknowledged his work developing phage display, which allows a virus that infects bacteria to evolve new proteins, but was emphatic that he never could have imagined how it would be applied to result in improved treatment of cancer and autoimmune diseases and even to help locate stress fractures in steel.

"I happened to be in the right place at the right time to put those things together," Smith said. "I am getting an honor that has been earned by a whole bunch of people."

Smith, who has focused much of his research on the generation of genetic diversity, has authored and coauthored more than 50 articles in top scientific journals, and was selected by the American Society of Microbiology for its 2007 Promega Biotechnology Research Award. He retired in 2015 and lives in Columbia, Mo., with his wife, Marjorie Sable, professor emerita and director emerita of the MU School of Social Work. They have two sons, Alex, a physician, and Bram, a journalist.

## Smith was born in Norwalk,

Conn., in 1941. As a boy, he was fascinated with the natural world, especially reptiles. His favorites were alligators and crocodiles. His parents were exasperated during trips to the zoo where their son spent hours studying animals that didn't move.

In a phone interview, Smith said he came to Haverford College as an undergraduate with the idea of becoming a naturalist or herpetologist. "I was very interested in snakes," he said. But exposure to an exciting new world of science at the College changed everything for him. "I have a mathematical way of thinking, and it turned out molecular biology was way more suitable for me."

Recalling the path that led him from prep school at Andover to Haverford, Smith said it was a family connection that inspired him to pay a visit: His great-grandfather **George Pearson** was a member of the **Class of 1869**. "Everyone from my class at Andover went to Yale, Princeton, and Harvard," he said. "But I went to look at Haverford, and I just

really loved it. I didn't even apply to those other places. Haverford was small and not pretentious. It was just this really warm place that felt perfect for me."

Before coming to Haverford in 1959, Smith spent a year as an exchange student in England. "I was kind of young for my age, and my mother thought it would be a good idea." There he learned to play cricket and rugby "not very well," he said. "I was very much not an athlete." Despite that, Smith played on the Haverford cricket team, serving as captain during his senior year, and

**AFTER THE RECEPTION,**  
*Smith was mobbed by well-wishers holding cell phones in hopes of shooting a selfie with him.*





still has fond memories of cricket coach **Howard Comfort '24**, who was also head of the Classics Department. “He seemed really ancient to me, but it was absolutely incredible how he could hit the cricket ball,” said Smith, who is given to self-deprecating humor and a sincere friendliness that had him lobbing questions at his interviewer about her life. (“I grew up in an Army family and we moved all the time, so I learned how to make friends with everyone,” he said.)

Other strong memories of Haverford include a mathematics course with Professor Cletus Oakley. “I think it was called ‘College Mathematics’ and it was really influential for me,” said Smith. “I had taken a little calculus, but I didn’t have much training beyond that. This was just a lively course, beautifully taught.” Still sounding a little awestruck, he also recalls a course with Professor of Philosophy Paul Desjardins: “You didn’t call any of the other professors by their first name, but you called him ‘Paul.’ You sat on an Oriental carpet in his living room and had a Platonic dialogue. I thought this was so mature and so French. It just made a huge impression on me.”

As a young man interested in science, Smith began his undergraduate career at a remarkable time. “There was much ferment going on. There were scientific controversies, and people were asking sharp questions that would have been difficult to ask 30, or 20, or even 10 years earlier.” Indeed, it was in the early 1960s that the genetic code was deciphered by a trio of American scientists.

And it was a particularly fortunate time to study biology at Haverford, Smith said. “That was because [biology professor] Ariel Loewy came to Haverford and decided this little, tiny college wasn’t going to cover all of biology. It was going to focus on cell biology, molecular biology, that kind of thing. And he recruited two young faculty members, Mel Santer and Irv Finger. Ariel Loewy was kind of like this prophet figure at the time—kind of larger than life. But all three of them were live wires. This was an incredible department. They were totally devoted to their teaching and also found time to do some pretty good research.”

In particular, he recalls that Mel Santer gave a biochemistry test that asked students to explain the logic of a famous experiment of the time. “I was really excited by that experiment, and I thought I got it,” said Smith. “But Mel didn’t think so, and I got a pretty bad mark. That experiment turned out to be something I really focused on when I went to graduate school. So Mel lived on in my life, and I am really grateful to him. There are times when a teacher does something that can light a fire when the teacher isn’t even aware of it.”



**SMITH'S YEARBOOK**  
photo from  
the 1963 Record.

For his senior thesis project in molecular immunology, Smith’s advisor was Meg Mathies, a newly minted Ph.D., who had come to campus as a visiting professor. “We were trying to get at a problem in immunology and that was, ‘How can the immune system recognize almost anything foreign that comes down the pike?’” Smith calls his experiment “totally naïve and totally unsuccessful.” (In the next year, the problem would be solved in another, more practical way by Edgar Haber, the scientist who became Smith’s Ph.D. advisor at Harvard.)

“She must have had to grit her teeth,” said Smith of Mathies, now a Claremont Colleges emeritus professor. “She probably had to tell herself, ‘These are undergraduates. Just go with the flow.’ But it was Meg who really introduced me to molecular immunology, which was really important in my life up through my first two years at Missouri, before I moved on to other things.”

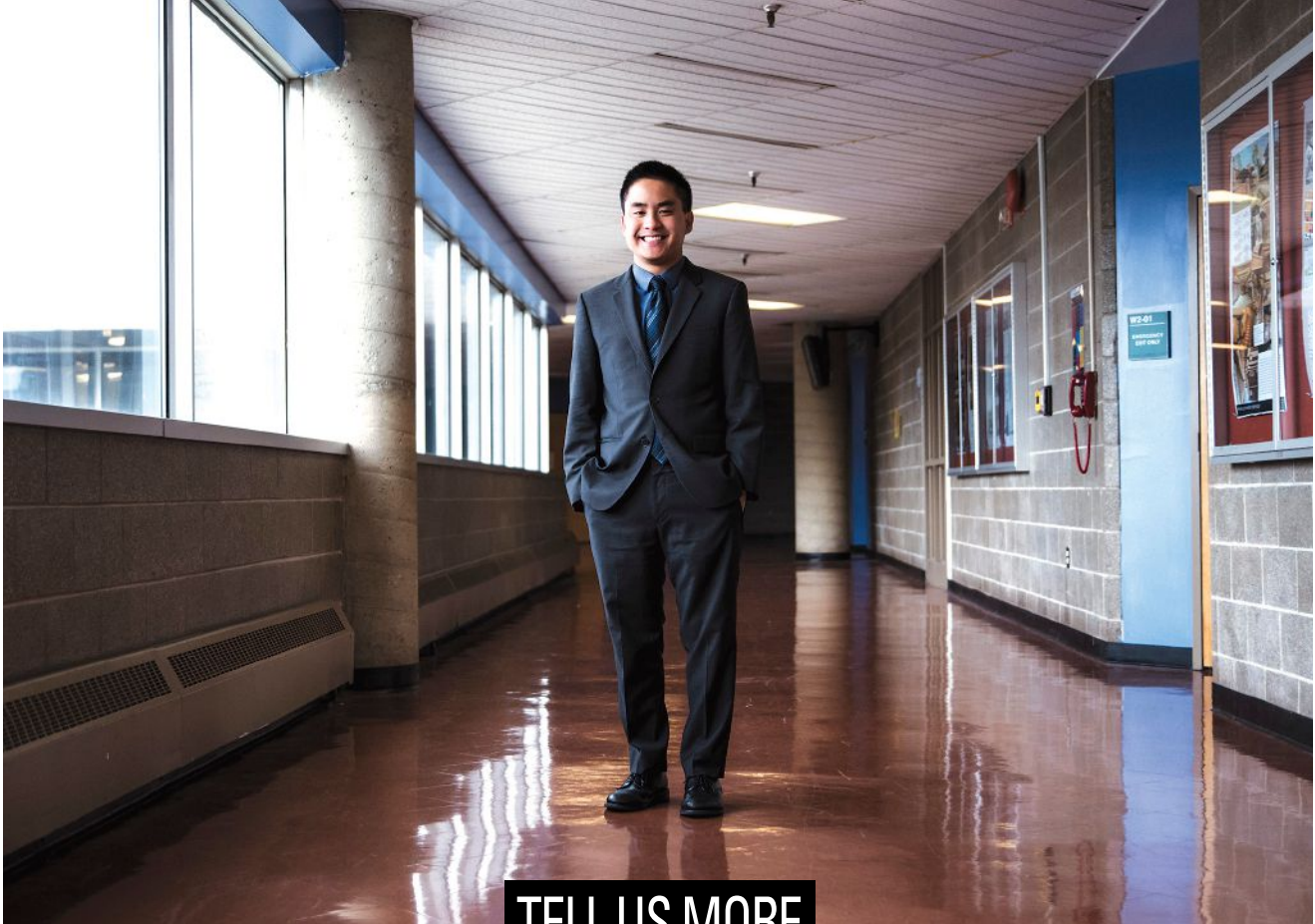
*“I think all Nobel laureates understand they are in the middle of a huge web of science, of influence and ideas, of research and results that impinge on them and that emanate from them.”*

### **After graduation, Smith—**

who didn’t get to know his fellow Nobel-winning Haverford classmate Joseph Taylor—spent a year teaching in a North Philadelphia high school. He’d been influenced by the book *Summerhill*, about an experimental school in England, and by his experiences at Quaker weekend work camps, he said. “I had total admiration for the people who dedicated themselves to this kind of thing, and I thought, ‘That’s what I’m going to do.’ But it was too hard.”

So Smith went on to earn a Ph.D. in bacteriology and immunology from Harvard University in 1970. After a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Wisconsin, he joined the faculty at MU in 1975, teaching undergraduate courses and/or labs on biology and genetics, as well as graduate-level courses on nucleic acids, cell biology and molecular genetics, and training master’s and doctoral students, as well as post-doctoral fellows. As a teacher, Smith was well known for his hands-on learning approaches and the critical-thinking skills he instilled in students.

“At Mizzou, I had a tremendous amount of freedom to explore what I think is interesting,” Smith said. “Not all universities give you the freedom to do that, and I think science really depends on that.” 🐼



TELL US MORE

## OSCAR WANG '14: A New Take on Higher Ed

**Every year during college admissions season,** we see news reports and articles about a few high-performing students who get into every one of the dozens of colleges they applied to, or who score full rides to Ivy League schools. But what about their classmates—the students who might not be star scholars but also deserve to fulfill their potential and have a chance at better lives?

That's the problem Oscar Wang '14 is working to solve as the CEO of College Together, a nonprofit dedicated to supporting Philadelphia's underserved students through the college admissions process. But in the five years since the program started, he's seen that a traditional path through higher education doesn't always result in a diploma and a good-paying career-track job for students working to get out of poverty. That's why he partnered with restaurateur Judy Ni, owner of Taiwanese street food spot Baology in Philadelphia, to develop Hospitality Together, a new program that places ambitious college-age youth in paying jobs at some of the city's top restaurants. They earn while learning the ropes of an in-demand business and receive training that can lead to a lifelong career while building their professional networks, completing flexible online coursework, and receiving mentorship from star chefs. And Philly's booming hospitality industry, which is experiencing the same nationwide labor crunch affecting other great dining cities, stands to benefit as the program raises the next generation of industry leaders. Wang sat down with *Haverford* to tell us how the values instilled in him during his college years—community and belonging, curiosity and autonomy, and the inherent worth of every student—inspired this bold new approach to higher education.

### **What was your own college application process like?**

I came from a family where there was no question that I would go to college, but the conception of college was just that—an idea. My dad went to college in Taiwan, and my mom never finished high school; she was a refugee from the Vietnam War. My parents were very upfront about the fact that they knew nothing about American college. But there was word of mouth in the immigrant community in my hometown in California, and I was lucky enough to go to a school where expectations were very high. One of the things that drives my work today is that I never felt like I was successful in the traditional academic sense, which is how a lot of people in this pressure-cooker environment were judged. I graduated right in the middle of my class.



### What made you choose Haverford?

Haverford was a place where nobody really talked about grades, an egalitarian place where people put pressure on themselves, but not on one another. I wanted that environment where everyone had a sense of worth that wasn't just tied to how you did in school.

### How did your own college experience inform the work you're doing now?

When I got to Haverford, I wanted to study education—teaching, administration, policy, reform, whatever. **Heather Curl '03** [a lecturer in the Bi-Co Education Program] taught me not just about pedagogy and policy but that every student has worth, and you should never question their character without fully knowing them and their situation. I took a class called “Social Movement Theory” with [Associate Professor of Political Science] Steve McGovern, then his course “Grassroots Politics in Philadelphia,” which included a day spent interning each week. Mine was at *The Philadelphia Public School Notebook* [founded by **Paul Soccolar '77**]. At the time there was a lot going on with the School Reform Commission (SRC). They were dealing with a billion-dollar deficit, and I did a lot of work covering the first nine school closings. I turned those connections into a Samuel S. Fels Fellowship for the SRC the next two summers. I went back my senior year while writing my thesis to become an intern for the Strategy Delivery Unit. I got to see the political, policy, data, and financial sides of the district, and that was the backbone of my education around Philadelphia schools.

### What was it like to work with the School Reform Commission?

Going into classrooms and observing students, meeting teachers, meeting middle managers and staffers; going into schools with the Civics & Rhetoric program I implemented—all that led me to become very attached to Philly schools and realize that they have enormous challenges, but also enormous human capital. I was very blessed to have that breadth of experience. One thing

[former SRC chairman] Pedro Ramos taught me, as he got yelled at on a daily basis, was that you have to be willing to really listen to people. When you take a step back and listen, there's usually an issue that you can find common ground on and help them resolve. That's helped me a lot throughout my entire career: Always take the angle of being a listener and a problem-solver, even when someone's in your face.

### How did College Together and Hospitality Together come to be?

After I graduated from Haverford, I launched Mentor for Philly, which became College Together, in the summer of 2013. That started as a mentoring program with Haverford, Bryn Mawr, and UPenn. One of the moments that made me very proud was when a high school principal said, “I've seen a lot of tutoring programs come through, but I like this structure because none of your mentors think they're any better than any of my kids.” That one moment drives me. How do you approach this work from a very human perspective—to say that this is about belonging and relationships and worth and value and making sure that students feel that way? That's why our Study Lounge at Community College of Philadelphia has a goal wall and a wall of photos of our students, so that every single student can see themselves as part of the space. That same mindset led us to expand our programming and pilot Hospitality Together last year. For me, it's really about taking the values I learned at Haverford, in terms of a sense of community and belonging, that everybody wants to be seen and heard inside and outside of the classroom, and that students should be given a level of autonomy to explore what they want and to challenge conventional wisdom.

### What about traditional college isn't working for some students?

Higher ed has become this narrative—you *have* to go to college—but not everyone is served by traditional structures in the same way. The student debt crisis isn't just about students

who take out \$100,000 of debt to go to med school but can usually make it up with high salaries. It's about students with \$5,000 or \$10,000 of debt who've dropped out. If you drop out of school and can't afford to go back and you're at a job where you have no pathway, that becomes a burden not just for that student and their family, but for that community. At Hospitality Together, instead of taking on debt, our students earn income—our partners are paying them to work in some of the city's top restaurants and learn at the same time, which is pretty cool compared to the alternative. As educators, our loyalty should not be to a particular type of system or structure. It should be to students and to youth.

### Hospitality Together received its first round of seed funding this summer, thanks to a social innovation grant from the Barra Foundation. What's next?

Of course, we're not done fundraising, and we welcome contributions. I'm really proud of everyone on the team, and especially Judy Ni for being an incredible cofounder and dedicating her time, energy, and passion not just for hospitality work, but for social justice and education. People sometimes think that having a great idea means they're good to go. The real hard part, the real magic, happens when you get into the work of putting that idea into action. We're building something new that's also pretty complicated—bringing together the worlds of hospitality and higher education, building a structure that has traditionally not existed before. We're building infrastructure and building a culture for our team, but we're testing out a lot of ideas and assumptions, and we have to be willing to be wrong and edit. That's the stage we're in right now. There are days when I wake up and I think, *'This idea is great, it's going to be fantastic.'* There are others when I think, *'This is never going to work.'* It's the balance of both of those days that go into creating a program that's very exciting and very risky, but also very high potential.

—Alexandra Jones



## INNOVATORS

# “Fast Fashion” Alternative

*Disturbed by how much castoff clothing goes into the trash stream, Griffin Vanze '05 launched a company that makes womenswear out of recycled fabrics. BY JOAN OLECK*

It was during a walk on a beach that **Griffin Vanze '05** first hatched his Big Sustainability Idea. But Vanze wasn't gazing at the surf or sand when the notion popped up. Rather, he was looking at ... garbage.

Lots of it: cigarette butts, food wrappers, cans. Such items are the target of the Ocean Conservancy's annual International Coastal Cleanup at hundreds of sites worldwide. Vanze, who worked in fundraising for the Conservancy from 2010 to 2015, participated in the environmental group's trash pickup and data collection every September at beaches along the Atlantic and Pacific.

On this particular day, he was appalled not only by the volume of

human carelessness, but also by something unexpected: the masses of clothing that had washed up. "I was really shocked at ... the concept that people viewed clothing as trash," Vanze recalls.

There were T-shirts on the beach, he says. Perfectly good T-shirts. And jeans. And socks—lots of socks.

"There has to be better things to do than just throw them out," Vanze thought at the time. "So, I started looking into how to recycle fabrics, and

[researching] if there were even recycled fabrics available."

That's how he located RecoverTex, a company that makes clothing-grade yarn out of recycled poly cotton. The yarn-maker became Vanze's early partner in Aeon Row, the Boston-based startup he founded in 2014, just before leaving Ocean Conservancy.

Today, Aeon Row is an e-commerce startup that has sold more than \$15,000 worth of clothing and has helped to recycle more than 200 pounds of fabric. That amounts to a savings of 60,000 gallons of water, which is heavily used in fabric manufacturing, Vanze says.

PHOTO: WEBB CHAPPELL



Aeon Row offers its customers (women only, for now, though Vanze hopes to expand to menswear) fashionable, classic cotton skirts, dresses, and tops made of what Vanze calls “revived fabrics.” Ranging in price from \$28 to \$98, the garments, made from fabric knitted in Los Angeles, are manufactured in Lowell, Mass.

And customers can then send in their own old clothing—regardless of its source—for a 15 percent discount on their next order.

From the start, Vanze has bootstrapped his venture—no investors—and now operates his business out of his home in Quincy, Mass., with help and support from his “breadwinner” wife, Carmen Yeung, a government analyst.

That level of risk initially worried **Mark Rubin '05**, Vanze’s senior year roommate and close friend. “To be honest, I thought he was crazy,” says Rubin. “The fashion world did not strike me as a world he would belong in.”

But Rubin gave Vanze’s plan a closer look and began to change his mind. “He shared with me some drawings he had sketched of what he wanted—dresses and tops. I was impressed.”

Rubin and his then-girlfriend, now-wife, Laine Henry, jumped in to help and advise. And, here, Vanze couldn’t have chosen better friends: Rubin is

brand strategy director at BuzzFeed. Henry is a designer who’s contributed to prestigious fashion brands Tommy Hilfger and Calvin Klein.

Henry designed Aeon Row’s “basics” women’s pieces, sewn from recycled fabrics and carefully crafted in a deliberate departure from the “fast-fashion” throwaway strategy of retailers such as H&M and Forever 21.

She also created mood boards, which summarize a fashion collection’s theme and can include swatches and sketches, and lent her expertise to production. Another Haverford grad, **Jonas Clark '04**, co-owner of Tuckerman & Co., a maker of organic cotton dress shirts [Haverford fall 2015], offered financial guidance (e.g., steer clear of equity-eating investors).

Rubin, meanwhile, offered branding advice, as well as a free couch to sleep on during Vanze’s frequent visits to New York City’s fashion district. Rubin also helped win additional press for Aeon Row after Vanze’s initial success at gaining media attention from outlets such as The Huffington Post and *Fast Company*. The latter applauded Vanze’s sustainability effort, noting: “The average American throws out 70 pounds of clothing a year. Only 15 percent of that waste is recycled.”

The bulk, observed the magazine, is

consigned to landfills, where it releases greenhouse gases, contributing to global warming.

The *Fast Company* article helped Aeon Row’s website traffic soar, from 1,000 monthly visitors to 8,000, and Vanze settled into the company-building phase he’s in today, shaped particularly by his two years in the Peace Corps in Namibia. There, he built classrooms and taught English. There, too, he appreciated the integration with nature he witnessed among his neighbors, who would set meetings by the sun’s position in the sky. That intense experience in turn led to his work with the Ocean Conservancy and fanned Vanze’s commitment to helping shape a better world. (“He was always a very socially conscious person,” Rubin observes.)

Asked about the constant bad news about climate change, Vanze’s comment is practical. “I think if you’re not depressed by it, you’re not paying attention,” he says. “[But] I think there’s resiliency. One of the things I learned from my experience in the Peace Corps was you can’t spend too much time worrying about what’s wrong. You’ve got to figure out solutions.”

*New York-based writer Joan Oleck is an editor for small business website Entrepreneur.com. She has freelanced widely and worked on staff at Business Week, Newsday, and The Detroit News.*

## Fast Facts About TEXTILE WASTE

- **U.S. consumers throw away an average of 70 pounds of textiles (clothing, towels, bedding, etc.) per person annually.**
- **About 85 percent of this waste goes to landfills, where it occupies about five percent of landfill space. (Landfills are the third-largest source of methane emissions in the United States.)**
- **Up to 95 percent of the textiles that are land-filled each year could be recycled in some way if consumers took them to a local charity instead of putting them in the trash.**
- **At present, about 48 percent of recovered post-consumer textile waste is recycled as secondhand clothing, which is typically sold to developing nations. The United States is the largest exporter of secondhand clothing, sending out more than a billion pounds of used clothing every year. However, reports Vanze, “This is becoming a problem for the countries who receive it as they cannot support their own clothes manufacturers. Rwanda, Uganda, and Tanzania have all banned imports of used clothing.”**
- **Approximately 20 percent of recovered textiles become wiping and polishing cloths. Finally, 26 percent of this post-consumer waste is converted into fiber.**
- **Using recycled cotton fabric saves 20,000 liters of water per kilogram of cotton, which is a highly water-intensive crop.**



# THE BIGGEST DONATION

Jonah Salz '78 was grappling with end-stage kidney disease, facing 12 hours of dialysis a week and a long wait for a donor kidney. Then classmate Rick Rybeck stepped forward and changed his life.

BY SARI HARRAR



**RICK RYBECK**

saw his decision to donate a kidney as “a great opportunity to do something that would be truly helpful.”



In April of 2016, **Jonah Salz '78** clicked on an extraordinary email from a Haverford classmate as he sat in the waiting room of the Mayo Clinic's Kidney Transplant Program. "I don't know if you're still in the market for a donor kidney, but I'm ready to volunteer," wrote **Rick Rybeck '78**. "Let's talk."

Salz, a professor of comparative theater at Japan's Ryukoku University who's lived in Kyoto for more than 30 years, had end-stage kidney disease. He'd returned to the United States to add his name to regional transplant waiting lists and to begin dialysis—a blood-filtering process that would take four hours a day, three days a week, every week. "I was thrilled by Rick's generous email, but I knew it was a long shot," says Salz, now 62. "I had given up on finding a living donor—none of my relatives or close friends was a match. I hadn't reached out to a wider circle of people, so I was surprised and cautiously optimistic."

Rybeck, 62, a Washington, D.C., attorney who works in sustainable urban redevelopment, had barely known Salz at Haverford. The two are very distant relatives: "Jonah is the half-brother of my mother's first cousin's son's wife," he explains. Their only shared memory from Haverford: Rybeck once performed a bawdy routine Salz wrote for Class Night (a now-defunct tradition in which students presented skits and songs).

Almost by accident, he learned of Salz's illness in early 2016 after a neighbor with a theater background visited Salz in Japan. "I thought donating a kidney was a great opportunity to do something that would be truly helpful," Rybeck says. "I've known a number of people on dialysis. It's a very rough process. If I could save Jonah from that, it would be a good thing. At the very least, I would learn a lot about my health as they tested me as a potential donor."

Over the next 13 months and against

steep odds, blood tests showed that Rybeck was a good match. They shared a blood type: A+. Their tissue type was similar enough that the risk for organ rejection was deemed low. Rybeck's cells were also periodically mixed with Salz's blood to look for warning signs of rejection. There were none. But there were bumps, too. "My family was very worried about the procedure," Rybeck says. Salz says that made him feel guilty, though he understood that the decision was Rybeck's. At one point, Rybeck learned he's among the 10 percent of Americans with latent, asymptomatic tuberculosis. "We thought that was the end," Salz says. Instead, doctors gave Salz extra medication in the months before the transplant and decided it was OK to proceed.

Still, Salz's doctors recommended he keep his name on waiting lists for a deceased-donor kidney—a list that in 2016 included more than 100,000 people with a waiting time of about 3½ years, according to the National Kidney Foundation. Without a kidney transplant, Salz faced a lifetime of dialysis. But both men hoped the living-donor transplant would work; 97 percent are fully functional right after the procedure, compared to 50-to-60 percent of deceased-donor kidneys. Long-term chances of rejection are also lower with living-donor transplants. "I tend to keep a Zen sense of calm about things," Salz says. "The transplant could have been called off at any moment. Tests for compatibility continue up until the procedure. And a donor can change their mind at any time."

Rybeck never changed his. On May

22, 2017, he and his wife spent the night near Johns Hopkins Medical Center in Baltimore with Salz and his sister. "It's not like we went out for a big celebratory meal or stayed up late. We were on a clear liquid diet before surgery and had to go to bed early," Salz says. At 5 o'clock the next morning they walked to the hospital together, hugged, and headed to separate pre-op areas. A few hours later, surgeons removed Rybeck's left kidney and attached it to Salz's bladder and blood vessels. "It appeared to go fine," Rybeck says. "Afterward, the doctor said I had a beautiful kidney. I said, 'I bet you say that to all your patients.'"

Yet both men experienced complications. "Surgeons typically leave a recipient's kidneys in place during a transplant; the idea is even if they're working at just 5 percent of capacity, they're doing something," Salz explains. "But I had four serious infections in the months after the transplant. My kidneys were removed in May of 2018, and I'm recovering. The good news is that I have not needed dialysis since the transplant. Rick's kidney works great. I have more energy and can eat what I want—but I'm very careful. I don't want to hurt Rick's kidney." Salz will take immune-suppressing anti-rejection medication for life.

Rybeck remained in the hospital for three and a half weeks after the transplant with intestinal blockages that required two additional surgeries and left him eating little more than ice chips for about two weeks. He lost 30 pounds. "I've recovered. I'm just about back to normal," he reported this fall.

## The Biggest Donation

.....◆.....  
"HE'S REALLY  
my hero," says  
Jonah Salz  
(below) of Rybeck.



The two men now share a deep bond, despite taking very different paths after Haverford. Salz, who studied British literature and drama at Haverford, fell in love with traditional Japanese theater and ritual while teaching English in Japan in 1980. It's been his home—with a few returns to the United States for graduate school and teaching stints—ever since. Editor of *A History of Japanese Theatre* (Cambridge University Press, 2016), Salz has pioneered intercultural performances that deploy techniques of kabuki, noh, and a comedy form called kyogen to interpret the works of Shakespeare, Samuel Beckett, and others. Salz also founded a summer program in Kyoto in traditional Japanese theater for actors from around the world. Salz and his wife have one daughter.

Rybeck, who studied economics and sociology at Haverford and has a law degree, founded Just Economics, LLC, in 2009. The company assists communities in promoting job creation, affordable housing, transportation efficiency, and sustainable economic development. As a former official in the Washington, D.C., Department of Transportation, he once made headlines with a plan that boosted the price of on-street parking around Washington Nationals Park on game days—nudging fans to take public transportation and freeing spots for local residents and businesses. Rybeck and his wife live in Washington.

Salz spent a recent birthday with Rybeck and his wife and parents. The two stay in touch online, and when Salz returned to Johns Hopkins for follow-ups recently, they toured Washington museums together. Rybeck has an open invitation to visit Salz in Japan, too.

"We're really family now," Salz says. "Rick's altruism is very inspiring. After he left the hospital, he stopped by my apartment to thank me for giving him the opportunity to do some good. He's really my hero."

*Sari Harrar is a freelance health journalist published in national magazines, books, and online. She was a 2016 National Magazine Award finalist.*

PHOTO: PATRICK MONTERO



# WOMEN IN



# TECH

*In an industry that celebrates rapid change,  
gender barriers are slow to crumble.*

BY JULIE H. CASE AND KAREN BROOKS



**IN THE MIDDLE** of Pivotal Software's San Francisco office, engineering manager **Rachel Heaton '07** is taking a break with some coworkers. She's poised at a ping pong table, paddle in hand, facing down her opponents with laughter, when something strikes her: For the first time in her career, everyone surrounding her is female.

When Heaton joined the tech industry in 2008, this scene was unimaginable. Like most tech companies, her first employer occasionally hired women—but rarely for technical positions, and never to collaborate on the same projects. Fast-forward 10 years, and signs of progress have emerged.

But that progress has crept at a snail's pace. According to the National Center for Women in Technology (NCWIT),

although women make up 57 percent of today's U.S. workforce, they hold just 26 percent of computing-related occupations and are more than twice as likely as men to abandon their tech careers. A lack of mentors and female role models, unequal pay and growth opportunities,

and pervasive gender bias continue to encumber women in a field long regarded as a boys' club. The enduring male domination reveals that although the tech industry prides itself on leading the way, it lags behind when it comes to gender equality—a reputation bolstered by the many discrimination lawsuits filed by former employees against industry giants such as Google, Facebook, Apple, and Microsoft.

## Women in Tech

(The suits are in various states of progress, with the case against Google recently receiving approval from a California Superior Court judge to move forward as a class action.)

Even companies that have succeeded in recruiting and retaining more female staff often continue to ooze “bro culture,” and Heaton emphasizes that diversity and equality are not the same thing.

“A company can say, ‘All right, great. We got our gender ratio up ... let’s pat ourselves on the back,’” she notes. “But are these women really feeling good?”

### UNEQUAL PAY, UNEQUAL POWER

Gender pay gaps exist in many industries, and tech is one of them. A 2018 study by tech recruiting agency Hired found that men’s salaries exceeded women’s for the same roles at the same companies 63 percent of the time; in some cases, women were paid as much as 45 percent less than their male peers.

**Jane Silber ’85**, a software startup advisor and executive chair for artificial intelligence company Diffblue, urges women to be assertive when negotiating compensation, because men’s tendency to ask for higher pay exacerbates existing wage inequality.

“The gender gap in salaries is something that can easily slip in an insidious way, which is why I think companies need to be tracking it and looking at salary data across genders,” says Silber, who left her position as CEO of Canonical, maker of the Ubuntu open-source operating system, in 2017. She previously held engineering and leadership positions with Interactive Television Co. and General Dynamics C4 Systems.



 **JANE SILBER '85**  
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A snapshot of tech’s upper echelons captures how hard it is for women in the industry to get promoted. The 2018 Harvey Nash/KPMG CIO Survey—the world’s largest IT leadership survey—showed that only 12 percent of IT leaders are women.

“When you zoom out and look at the industry, the representation goes down and down and down as you go up and up the ladder,” says **Erica Greene ’10**. “There’s a deep feeling that the system is rigged, that it’s unfair.” Greene

worked briefly as a software engineer for e-commerce site Etsy, then held the same role with *The New York Times*, where she managed the engineering team responsible for its commenting platform. That led to a fellowship at technology incubator Jigsaw; today, she is a machine learning engineer at Canopy, an artificial intelligence startup in Boston.

“I’ve turned down jobs primarily because there were no senior women,” Greene says. That includes a company where she was interviewed by nine people—all men.

Before transitioning into academia in 2012, Assistant Professor of Computer Science Sorelle Friedler was a software engineer at Google and worked in the Google[x] lab, where fewer than 10 percent of technical employees in her division were women—and essentially none had supervisory roles.



 **ERICA GREENE '10**  
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“It was really telling that women were not in the technical management. Almost all of the managers were men,” Friedler recalls.

The old adage about “who you know” plays a role in tech leadership’s male domination. Personal and professional networks influence career advancement in any field, and when those networks are primarily male, the boys’-club climate within the C-suite becomes a self-perpetuating phenomenon.

“Whenever I walk through the cafeteria at a big tech company, I always count the tables that have more than one woman sitting at them, because that’s a sign of female camaraderie. So many times, there’s zero, or almost none—which means that all of these women are probably working with all men,” Greene says.

### CHECKING BOXES

Women at tech companies are few and far between, but NCWIT reports that women of color are fewer and farther, with black women holding 3 percent and Latinx women holding 1 percent of positions in the industry. “It’s a problem to discuss the perspectives of women in tech without also discussing intersectionality,” says Friedler, referring to the idea that people belong to a variety of different groups that influence their experiences—and that evaluating issues in terms of a single aspect, like gender, without taking other identities into consideration discounts individuals’ complexities.





**TIONNEY NIX '17** at Google New York, where she works as a software engineer.

“When you think about women in tech, these women can be white, black, Asian, gay, ...” says Friedler, who believes putting all women into a single box eclipses these important differences.

**Tionney Nix '17**, a software engineer with Google New York, says only a fraction of the women employed at Google (where just 31 percent of employees are female) are in technical positions, and the percentage of black women in those roles is almost nonexistent. “It doesn’t feel as isolating to be a woman in tech as it does to be a black woman in tech,” she says. “It can be tough to feel a solidarity with others when I am the only woman of color in the room.”

Google and many other large companies have publicly promised to focus on diversity and inclusion, and Nix thinks that at Google, at least, “there is not only a promise or intention to build a more inclusive and representative workforce, but an actual effort.” Still, Nix believes that simply increasing recruiting efforts will not be enough. “Tech companies are going to have to start investing in solving the systemic issues, stemming from racism and misogyny that have historically prohibited, and still prohibit, women, people of color, and especially women of color from entering tech.

“I totally get why the culture around tech puts out this idea that they’re color-blind and gender-blind and that they want to see me as an engineer and not a female engineer or a black engineer, but I think that can be harmful. When people stop thinking about me being a black female engineer, they stop thinking of the systemic challenges that make my experience different—such as feeling alone, or a sense of not belonging—and then they stop working toward remedying those.”

For example, Nix notes, women in general are often criticized for being too assertive, and they are judged even more negatively for being outspoken if they’re black.

“This kind of implicit internal bias happens in a lot of white-male-dominated fields, and it can affect how your managers think of you. These are issues that we need to remedy,” she says.

## ////////// **DON'T BE SO SENSITIVE**

Since dozens of women stepped forward in 2017 to accuse film producer Harvey Weinstein of sexual harassment and assault, the #MeToo movement has remained a prominent national conversation. Imbalances in pay and power inspire other forms of discrimination, a problem that permeates the tech industry. In 2015, female tech investors and executives conducted a survey of 200 executive-level women in California’s Silicon Valley, the industry’s global hub. Eighty-four percent of participants recalled receiving criticism for being “too aggressive” at work, 66 percent said that they had been excluded from important events and conversations because of their gender, and 60 percent had experienced unwanted sexual advances from colleagues.

Silber says she has never experienced direct harassment or assault but has seen and heard things that made her uncomfortable.

“I’m old enough to have been at trade shows with ‘booth babes’ in scanty clothing who were nominally selling software in an obvious appeal to that sort of culture,” she says.

Women in tech frequently report being called “overly



**SKYLER ELLENBURG '18**, who works at a manufacturing services company, is the only female programmer in her department.

sensitive” if they raise their voices or show any emotion in the office; being interrupted or talked over in meetings; being expected to plan departmental parties; receiving compliments on their organizational or note-taking skills rather than on their technical accomplishments; and finding that their ideas or opinions fall flat while their male counterparts receive praise when offering similar or identical thoughts.

**Skylene Ellenburg '18** is the only female programmer in her department at Jabil, a Florida-based manufacturing services company, and says she feels underestimated at work.

“People will over-explain things, thinking I don’t understand,” she says. “I don’t want to pinpoint it as being a woman, but it definitely could be part of it, as men may not expect a woman in the field to understand tech as much.”

While at *The New York Times*, Greene and some of her female colleagues created a form through which women could report their experiences with “microaggressions”—everyday verbal and nonverbal slights (whether intentional or not) that communicate hostile or derogatory messages. They received hundreds of responses, which shocked men in leadership at the company.

“So many male managers came up to me—men who are advocates or allies [of female employees]—and said they had no idea what people were experiencing,” Greene says.

## A PIPELINE PROBLEM?

Tech executives often point their fingers at a “broken pipeline” to explain gender disparity within their offices, claiming the talent pool—even at the entry level—is mostly male. **Felicia Jadczyk '04**, cofounder, co-CEO, and diversity and inclusion leader for She + Geeks Out, a Boston-based company that helps firms create a more inclusive work culture, thinks that’s a bogus excuse.

“It’s not a pipeline problem. There are many, many, many women out there,” Jadczyk says. Although she’s right that female job candidates exist, NCWIT reports that only 19 percent of today’s computer and information sciences bachelor’s degree recipients are women, down from a peak of 37 percent in 1985.

Industry leaders tend to look to graduates from large technical universities like MIT for entry-level hires, but smaller and less conventional institutions—such as the all-female Hackbright Academy, founded in 2012 exclusively to arm women with coding and other technical skills—are building programs to prepare women to vie for jobs in tech.

At Haverford, the classes of 2018-2020 each have between 20 and 40 computer science majors—but no class has more than 10 who are women.

“Historically, this is a lot better than we’ve done. In the early 2000s the department was graduating one to four majors a year, and none were women,” Friedler says. “Now we’re above the national average, but I would still like to see us do better.”

Haverford shares its Computer Science Department with Bryn Mawr College; students take classes on both campuses with faculty from both schools, meaning as many as three-quarters of students in any given computer science course are women. Having so many female classmates was “comforting, cool, and empowering,” Ellenburg says.

Recognizing that women interested in tech sought extracurricular ways to build skills as well as solidarity, last spring the College’s student-run Women in STEM (WIS) club coordinated its first-ever Tri-Co Coding



**FELICIA JADCZYK '04**



Symposium [*Haverford* spring/summer 2018], giving students an opportunity to learn more about the field as well as a platform for networking. Greene—who has supported and mentored many women in the industry, including several Haverford graduates—served as the event’s keynote speaker.

Despite the dip in the number of female computer science students in the United States, Friedler believes that the bigger glitch is on the industry side.

“For a long time, we thought colleges weren’t doing a good job preparing women for roles in the tech industry, but that is not the case. About half of women who enter tech roles leave within five to 10 years,” she points out. “No matter how much you recruit women, if those who enter the industry don’t feel comfortable there, that’s a problem.”

She + Geeks Out’s Jadczyk is optimistic that a fundamental shift in that so-called “pipeline problem” is coming. “On the whole, as an industry, we’re being asked to change, and the beauty of it is that this tech industry is built on supporting and generating change,” she says.

**Amanda Lannert ’94**, CEO of Jellyvision, an employee benefits-focused software company that is one of the fastest-growing tech firms in Chicago, says one change she has observed involves diversity at the board level. “There’s an awareness the board shouldn’t be all white men, which is hugely exciting, because board seats are an incredible chance to learn and to gain valuable perspective, and to get quick outside experience for people who run companies,” says Lannert, who views low female representation in tech less as a pipeline problem and more as a “visibility at the leadership level” problem.

“I tend to think of it [attracting women to tech] as a promotion challenge. Jellyvision isn’t just 50 percent female, it’s 50 percent *female-led*. The C-suite here is 50 percent female and this isn’t the result of any specific diversity strategy or initiative, but rather that talented women saw me in the top job and knew they could rise here. For everyone, it helps to see yourself in those who have the top roles at the companies you work for. It motivates people to lean in and build their careers.”

**AS TECH COMPANIES** look to “get with the times” and increase diversity, women already working in the industry are encouraging newcomers to make the most of their

skills, negotiate shrewdly for their salaries, and maintain high standards for employers so they get the most out of every job. Being an underrepresented class in a tight labor market can reap rewards, Greene notes.

“If you go into tech, you’re going to be in demand, particularly if you’re a woman,” she says. “Places have figured out they need to hire women.”

Now is also an especially good time for female tech entrepreneurs, according to Lannert, who is a “super mentor” for Chicago business incubators Impact Engine and Tech Stars, and an investor through Hyde Park Angels.

“If you’ve got a great idea, there are a lot of venture capi-



**AMANDA LANNERT ’94** is the CEO of Jellyvision, an employee benefits-focused software company in Chicago.

talists totally aware that their portfolio is not as balanced as they would like,” she says. “It doesn’t mean it’s easy to raise money. It’s not easy for anyone to raise money. But it may be a great time for women in tech to pitch or start businesses.”

In Chicago, where Jellyvision is headquartered, only three female CEOs have raised more than 20 million dollars from investors. Lannert is one of them.

“It’s not like I’m in a giant club—I would very much like the club to be bigger. But I think there is such a liquid market right now, and such awareness and interest in diversifying portfolios, that it is a great time to be a woman with a good idea.”

# Man With a Plan

Family physician and former Rhode Island state health department director Michael Fine '75 believes health care should be for people, not for profit. With a new book—and a pioneering soon-to-open “health station”—he’s leading a national charge to replace our costly, inequitable health care market with a true health care system.

BY SARI HARRAR

On a cool evening in October 2013, the tables at La Casona—a Colombian restaurant in Central Falls, R.I.—were packed. But the crowd wasn’t there just for food. They were there for a forum on the town’s pressing health needs.

For the smallest and poorest city in America’s smallest state, the list was long: The teen pregnancy rate was four times the state average. Levels of diabetes, heart disease, obesity, and drug and alcohol abuse were worrisome. Half of Central Falls’ 19,000 residents lacked easy access to a car—so it was tough living healthy without a local supermarket or exercise options. Twenty percent never saw a doctor.

And yet, “there was a real sense of hope and commitment and energy in the room,” recalls **Michael Fine '75**, a family physician who organized the meeting in his then-role as director of the Rhode Island Department of Health. “As I left the meeting with the mayor and the leader of the advocacy organization Progreso Latino, we said to each other,



PHOTO: WEBB CHAPPELL







## Man With a Plan

*This can happen. Central Falls can build a real health care system.”*

Against all odds, it is doing exactly that.

The Central Falls Neighborhood Health Station—the first health center in the U.S. that aims to provide almost all of the health care for almost all residents, in one place, regardless of income or health insurance status—is slated to open in late fall. “We’re doing something I don’t think has ever been done in the United States,” Fine said on a rainy September morning over breakfast at La Casona. “We’re actually building a health care system—integrating clinical care and population health to improve the well-being of an entire community. And we’re doing it in a way that’s fair and affordable and effective.”

Central Falls’ model could spark a nationwide health care revolution, he believes. “We have a health care market in America, not a health care system,” says Fine, who is now Central Falls’ chief health strategist. “It’s egregiously expensive—\$3.2 trillion a year! But it doesn’t keep people healthy. That’s unjust, and it’s bad for democracy. There’s a better way.”

That’s Fine’s rallying cry. After nearly 40 years as a family doctor, public health official, and community organizer, this is his moment. Fine’s new book, *Health Care Revolt: How to Organize, Build a Health Care System, and Resuscitate Democracy—All at the Same Time* (PM Press), is a call to arms for health care reform. He’s organized the group Health Care Revolt RI, to replicate the Central Falls model across the

state. And he’s looking ahead to a nationwide push he calls the Movement for Health Care in America. “It could take 20 to 40 years to change things,” he says. “We have to get started.”

**A** BEARDED AND BESPECTACLED 65-YEAR-OLD who drives a tomato-red 1984 Alfa Romeo (bought on Craigslist for \$4,100) that leaks when it rains, Fine seems to know everyone. Drivers honk and wave. “Oh, I know that guy!” he yells (the car’s top is down) as we careen through traffic on I-95. Whether it’s Rhode Islanders’ close-knit sociability or Fine’s friendliness is unclear. It’s probably both. At one point in his career as a family physician, he opened a branch of his practice in the basement of his family’s home in Scituate, R.I., so he could keep treating local residents. He kept a cherished quilt, sewn by a patient, on the wall.

Growing up in suburban North Jersey, Fine wasn’t thinking medicine. “I thought I’d write fiction, but realized after college I needed to support myself,” he says. (Fine’s first novel, *Abundance*, is due out in 2019.) He studied philosophy at Haverford and bumped up against health care’s harsh inequities as a VISTA volunteer in the South Bronx. After studying medicine at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, he spent three years with the National Health Service Corps in the mountains of East Tennessee, in the fifth-poorest county in the U.S.

He and his wife, Carol Levitt, a fellow physician, opened a family practice in Rhode Island in the 1990s. (The couple have two children, Gabriel and Rosie, in their late 20s.) Fine clearly relishes one-to-one relationships with his patients—as well as opportunities to influence health care on a larger scale, harnessing data, coalitions, and government to make change. In 2010 he became medical program director for the Rhode Island Department of Corrections and ran the state health department from 2011-2015. He made headlines for attacking the epidemic of fatal drug overdoses with better data collection, and for petitioning the U.S. Department of Agriculture (unsuccessfully) to limit the use of food stamps to healthy items.

Fine thinks, talks, and writes—and seems to live and breathe—health care reform, serving on the boards of social justice and healthcare reform organizations including the Lown Institute and the George Wiley Center, and writing journal articles and books. His 2007 book *Nature of Health: How America Lost, and Can Regain, a Basic Human Value* is a study of health care services, human rights, society, technol-

**FINE IN 2012,**  
when he was director  
of Rhode Island’s  
health department.



PHOTO: PAUL DEWOLF/BRYANT UNIVERSITY



ogy, and industry. Fine founded HealthAccessRI in 2006, which gave uninsured people in Rhode Island access to primary care for an affordable monthly fee, and which helped spark the Direct Primary Care Movement. (Physicians who adopt the direct primary care model do not take insurance and instead charge patients a monthly fee.) He also helped launch the Scituate Health Alliance, a coalition that made Scituate, R.I., the first community in the U.S. to offer payment for primary medical and dental care to all town residents, and created a small-scale health station located in a shopping center that offers primary and dental care for all residents on a sliding fee scale.

He wanted to do more.

“We keep working on health care backwards,” he says, “trying to figure out how to pay for it without first articulating what it is. Real health is about being able to participate in family life and work and community; it’s about good relationships, promoting healthy choices, and the right to have what you and your family need for your well-being.” Obamacare, he says, missed the boat despite extending insurance to millions. “It will likely help with preventive health in the short term, but is driving up costs in the long term.” As the cost of healthcare skyrocketed and Americans’ personal health stagnated or grew worse, Fine grew impatient. And he got to work.

**L**ACKED WITH COMPELLING NUMBERS AND shocking stories from inside the nation’s chaotic and overpriced medical “non-system,” Fine’s latest book, *Health Care Revolt*, argues that more than our health is at stake when profit is in the driver’s seat. Democracy and other pillars of American life—schools, public services, economic well-being, and strong families—take a hit, too.

“The United States spends twice as much on medical services as the average of other industrialized nations,” Fine notes. “It’s now \$3.2 trillion—about \$11,000 per person. But our population health ranks 43rd to 55th in the world. Our infant mortality is three times higher than the best achievable rates in the world. For African Americans, it’s three to four times higher than that. Our life expectancy is five years less than nations with the most effective health care systems. For African American men, mortality rates are on par with poor nations. We’re paying two to four times what nations with the best outcomes pay for healthcare, yet we have huge disparities by race, location, and income.”

Thanks to advanced medical research and dedi-

cated practitioners, America has the tools to deliver great health care. “We know how to prevent most heart disease, stroke, and diabetes,” Fine says. “We can nearly eliminate colon cancer and cervical cancer, end unplanned teen pregnancy, and reduce infant mortality by half. But we don’t have a systematic approach to bringing preventive services to all Americans.”

Instead, we have a kleptocracy, he says. Hospitals pay administrators 25 percent of their revenue—most from public Medicaid and Medicare funds—and “try their level best to hospitalize more people and do more tests and procedures, regardless of the actual health impact.” A network of disconnected electronic medical records has cost the country at least \$19 billion in public money—but is often too complex and disjointed to work well. Pharmaceutical companies boost the prices of once-affordable drugs—such as 17-hydroxyprogesterone, an effective preterm labor

**“WE KEEP WORKING** on health care backwards, trying to figure out how to pay for it without first articulating what it is.”

preventive once priced at \$5 per dose. Fine writes that at the time he headed the Rhode Island Health Department, the price spiked to \$1,500 per dose and then came down to \$690 as a concession. Cheaper options were nixed by lawyers. “So Rhode Island just handed over public money to a private enterprise that was smarter than us,” he writes.

One-third to one-half of health care spending is wasted, Fine says. Worse: Less than five percent goes to primary care—where most prevention and early intervention for big killers like heart disease, diabetes, and obesity happen. “The per-person cost of health insurance is about \$11,000,” Fine says. “Of that, just \$400 to \$500 goes to primary care. And 20 to 40 percent of that goes to staff time billing insurance companies. We could fix most of what ails health care if we just paid primary-care practices a certain amount per month and spread them across the nation so everyone had easy access.” Universal access to primary care could save 140,000 lives just by reducing infant mortality and deaths from heart disease and stroke, he estimates.

Obamacare hasn’t helped much, despite enrolling millions in insurance plans. “The Affordable Care Act allowed already-rich insurance companies, pharma-

## Man With a Plan

ceutical companies, hospital executives, and others to get richer, while insurance premiums climbed,” he says. Trumpcare would be no better. “I’m no communist,” Fine says. “The market is a great way to sell tomatoes and cars and TVs. But it’s not buying us health. It’s promoting deep political and economic divisions, contributing to poverty, and taking public money we desperately need for other things. A real health system promotes prevention, community, and democracy.”

Fine envisions health care stations that serve the primary-care needs of 10,000 people, linked with clinics staffed by specialists and with hospitals. “Practitioners will likely know you and your family and your neighbors,” Fine says. “With services in one center, it’ll be easier to get what you need—like walking downstairs to start physical therapy when you have back pain, instead of filling an opioid prescription and calling PT later.” Funding for primary care would come from public money; private insurance would still be available, to pay for care at private practices and private hospitals, but would likely shrink to just 10 percent of health spending. “We’d save \$1 trillion a year over what we have now,” Fine says. “That could all go to great schools, public transportation, safe affordable housing, and other public services.”

Not surprisingly, doctors and public health experts familiar with Fine’s work and ideas say his assessment of the health care mess is on target and his solution could work—but it’ll meet skepticism and opposition.

“It’s going to take persistence like his to make the idea of a neighborhood health station more widespread,” says David Sundwall, MD, a primary care physician and former executive director of the Utah Department of Health who writes frequently about public health issues such as access to care. Sundwall has also served as administrator of the federal agency that oversees the nation’s community health centers and helps run a community health clinic primarily for immigrants in Utah. “I share his values and commitment to public health,” he says. “I’m just skeptical from wrestling with the issues for a long time. Reforms like this have been suggested for decades, but it’s like swimming upstream against the entrenched medical-industrial establishment. It’s the strategy of organized medicine to call ideas like this socialism. I’m a Republican, but I think it’s shameful whenever an attempt to come up with a more rational system is made, the immediate cry is socialized medicine and that turns people off.”

When Fine discussed his book in late September in Washington, D.C., at the Robert Graham Center for Policy Studies in Family Medicine & Primary Care, the research arm of the American Academy of Family Physicians, an audience member raised an important issue, recalls Graham Center Director Andrew Bazemore, MD. “The concern was that it may sound too much like Bernie Sanders’ approach and that’s may not work well in some communities, especially conservative communities where rugged individualism is highly valued,” says Bazemore.

“I think it’s hard to know until you try it,” he continues. “I think his book is provocative and aspirational—we have nibbled around the edges of real health reform for too long in America. Michael has worked at the highest levels of state government and at a local, neighborhood level and really found that working from the ground up is more likely to have the most immediate impact—and perhaps cascade into broader reform.”

**“A REAL HEALTH SYSTEM promotes prevention, community, and democracy.”**

**D**odging construction workers in hard hats, Fine toured the Central Falls Neighborhood Health Station with a visitor in early September. The grand opening of the \$16-million, 47,000-square-foot brick-and-glass building is slated to open in December. Asked what it was like to see his vision becoming a reality, he was uncharacteristically silent. “I don’t know how to express how I feel, I’m so awed and so grateful,” he said.

The health station continues the work of the local Blackstone Valley Community Health Care, Inc, a community health center, which serves 50-60 percent of local residents. What’s new here—and new to the U.S.: The center will take one-stop health care to a new level, with family doctors, pediatricians, OB/GYNs, mental-health counselors, urgent care, physical and occupational therapy, basic xray and lab work, translators (many in the city speak Spanish, Portuguese, or Cape Verdean Creole), and social-service workers all under one roof. Fine hopes community groups will use it for activities like healthy cooking classes and health education, too. And he hopes to use the station as a way to reach out to residents who aren’t receiving regular health care,



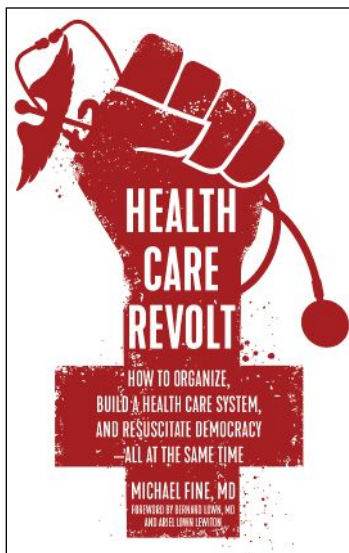
identifying problems through a deep dive into city data and then drawing people in.

“Other health centers wait for people to come through the door. We intend to reach out to everyone in Central Falls and bring prevention to those we don’t know yet,” he says. “We’re combining clinical care and public health, creating better health in a way that’s fair and affordable and effective.”

Much has already been put into place. “After the meeting in 2013, a health clinic was set up in the local high school that offered contraception. Rates of unplanned teen pregnancy fell,” Fine says. “Residents have better access to exercise facilities—including a free bus to use a local YMCA for free in the mornings and a new, state-of-the-art fitness park in a city park. We’re working to connect with people who use 911 to get the ongoing healthcare they need. That’s reduced non-emergency calls. When EMS calls for intoxication rose in the summer, we realized it was connected to liquor stores in Central Falls opening at 7 a.m. for summer hours. We worked with state legislators to push the opening time later here. It helped.”

Every Friday, Fine convenes a multidisciplinary meeting of local physicians, social workers, diabetes educators, and social-service providers to discuss the needs of Central Falls residents who are falling through the safety net. “It’s everyone’s favorite meeting of the week,” he says. “It’s always inspiring.” At a meeting in early September, the group brainstormed

**FINE’S NEW**  
book argues that  
more than our health  
is at stake when profit  
is in the driver’s seat.



often-simple solutions that could make a big difference as people struggle to hold their lives together—helping a woman with a disabled spouse get a hospital bed and lift at home, helping a young adult get a photo ID so she could access medical services on her own, negotiating the payment of overdue rent for a single mother whose young children have chronic health conditions. “You guys do the most amazing work there is,” Fine said as the meeting ended.

Outside, it was gray and rainy. Inside, there was hope. Central Falls is making national headlines for its resilience—battling back from bankruptcy and twice electing an enthusiastic, young Latino mayor to replace a city boss jailed in a 2012 corruption scandal. Now, it may make headlines as a model for better health care. “Central Falls is making a comeback, and health is part of the picture,” said Mayor James Diossa, who leads neighborhood walks and started a series of popular and very aerobic Salsa Nights that bring 1,000 residents out to dance on a local bridge. “It’s inspiring to look at the data so far,” Diossa said. “And inspiring to think about all the groups in the city that are working together on this. We can be the healthiest city in Rhode Island. That could start something big.”

*Freelance health journalist Sari Harrar was a finalist for the 2016 National Magazine Award. She also wrote “The Biggest Donation,” on p. 38 of this issue, about two Haverford alums reconnected by a kidney transplant.*

## Health Care Trouble, by the Numbers

The United States overspends on healthcare without getting results, Fine says in *Health Care Revolt*. Some numbers from the book:

**\$3.2 TRILLION:** What the U.S. spends on healthcare—twice the per capita rate of other industrialized countries.

**43 to 55:** Where the U.S. ranks among nations on public health measures such as infant mortality and longevity.

**\$1 TRILLION:** U.S. health spending that’s likely “unnecessary, dangerous, fraudulently obtained, or wasteful.”

**\$1.1 TRILLION:** The annual cost of private health insurance in the United States in 2014.

**10-20%** of those private insurance dollars stay with the insurance company

**30-40%** is received by hospitals

**20%** goes to medical equipment and supplies

**3-4%** goes to family doctors

**\$10,345:** What the average American spent on healthcare in 2016.

# Roads Taken and Not Taken

## Ashley Brichter '10

I started at Haverford with a passion for public education, thinking I would be a social studies teacher. I worked diligently toward my teaching certification at Bryn Mawr alongside my political science major at Haverford. My study of education allowed me to practice lesson-planning, moderating group dynamics, and differentiating curriculum. I loved wrestling with pedagogical philosophy, but, looking back, I should have realized that my lukewarm interest in history would have made traditional classroom teaching challenging.

As it happened, I didn't even get the chance to try. When I graduated in 2010, many school districts across the country instituted a hiring freeze on new teachers. So, I took the opportunity to travel and wound up on the island of St. John, USVI, working at an eco-resort. In the spring of 2011 when my partner began a Ph.D. program, I returned home to New York City. Undecided about pursuing a career in education, I juggled catering with working as a nanny and as a personal chef. One day, when I was describing my work to a family friend, she asked me if I was a postpartum doula.

I knew something about birth doulas, who offer physical and emotional support to people during childbirth, but had never heard of a postpartum doula. During my junior year at Haverford **Jessie Blumin '09**, now an amazing midwife, brought to campus a birth doula training sponsored by DONA International, a doula-certifying organization. I remember being interested but couldn't attend because of a conflict with an Ultimate Frisbee tournament. I did some research about postpartum doulas and found, like fairy godmothers they come to your home to help you physically and emotionally after childbirth as you adjust to parenting. I quickly decided to become certified as a postpartum doula and went on to complete additional trainings to become a



lactation counselor, and then a birth doula after all. As I began my career as a doula, I attended a workshop run by the Childbirth Education Association of Metropolitan New York and learned about a two-year program to become a childbirth educator. The lightbulb went off when I realized I could teach all of the things I was practicing with clients one-on-one and finally use the teaching skills I had picked up at Haverford. Also, being on-call as a doula is hard, and I was pregnant with my first baby, so I liked the idea of being able to have a set schedule.

Getting pregnant in 2013 was just good timing! I got to live the pregnancy, childbirth, and breastfeeding lessons I was teaching. But like Serena Williams (how cool is it to say “like Serena Williams” in a personal essay ... except maybe not in this case) I almost died after my daughter was born in 2014. I developed a hematoma inside my vaginal wall and lost an incredible amount of blood before it was discovered. Six hours after my daughter was delivered, I ended up

under general anesthesia.

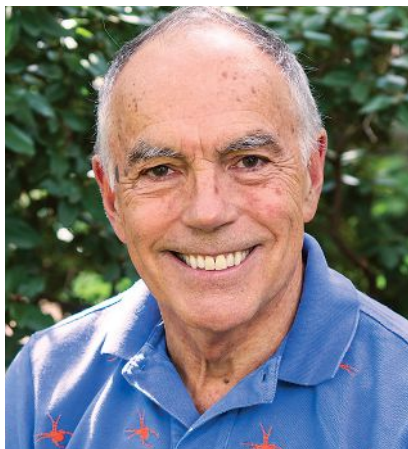
Afterwards, I was driven to understand why I, who was so well prepared, had experienced a life-threatening complication. I've since come to accept that there is no way to know why things happen. I've also learned a lot more than your typical childbirth educator about fetal alignment (the baby's positions in utero), pelvic alignment (the bones that determine the baby's descent), and the importance of a person's instinct and intuition. My daughter was delivered with her hand next to her head (increasing the diameter of what needed to pass through my body), and I suffered with sciatica and hip pain throughout my pregnancy (likely indicating a pelvic alignment issue). For at least two hours of my labor, I kept telling those around me that something was wrong. But I was told, “You're fine.”

This experience taught me one of the most important lessons there is to learn about birth: You are not in control. My recovery taught me others: The “shape”

*continued on page 76*



# giving back



Phil Hawkins '65



Sarah McMane '94



Phoebe Walker '91

## Keeping Us in the Loop

The magazine's class correspondent volunteers do an important job for their classmates and the College—and find pleasure in the work. Says one: “I connect with people. I hear their stories. It all makes me proud to be an alum.” **By Mara Miller Johnson '10**

“*Stay in touch!*”

We said it at Commencement, and we say it at Reunions. But how to pull it off, when alumni have scattered from Lancaster Avenue to all corners of the world?

Enter our lineup of class correspondents: volunteers who seek and gather news, notes, and photos from their classmates to share with you, the readers of this magazine. They email, they call, and they post enthusiastically on Facebook. We count 29 correspondents across 40 class years.

Without them, we'd have no adorable baby photos and no serendipitous tales of Fords meeting in the wild. We'd wonder just what everyone was up to.

“I want to talk to people, to see how they're doing, and this gives me a reason to,” says **Phil Hawkins '65**, who joined the correspondents' ranks about

five years ago. “I like that, in a way, you become a class historian.”

Hawkins takes an organized approach to his history-keeping: On a spreadsheet, he tracks each email he's sent, who responded, and what the update was. “I've gotten to have so many conversations with folks this way, some who I already knew well, some who I didn't,” he says.

**Sarah McMane '94** is grateful for the chance to connect, too. “It's interactive,” she says. “People are so gracious when I get good news and I reply to say, ‘Hey, congrats.’”

She sees the job as a way to give back to the College: “This is one small thing I can do to help.”

That help is very much appreciated by the College, says *Haverford* magazine editor, Eils Lotozo. “Since the Class Correspondent program began in 2013,

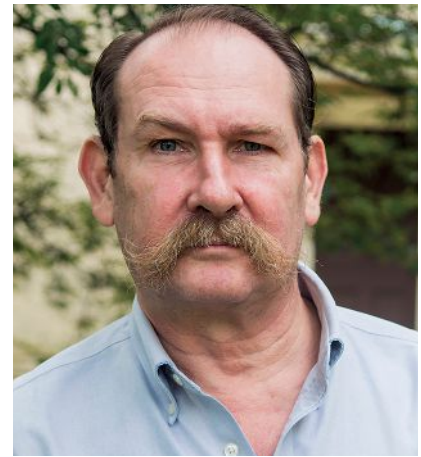
our Class News section has expanded dramatically,” she says. “I see many other college magazines come across my desk that contain little or no news from their alumni. But, thanks to the work of our correspondents, *Haverford's* Class News section is robust, lively, and personal.” And that is good for the College, she says. “Part of our mission with the magazine is to help alumni to continue to feel connected to Haverford. Having our correspondents reach out directly to their classmates is a great way to do that. In fact, we regularly hear from correspondents who say they've received a news item from a classmate who had been out of touch for years. That's wonderful.”

In a handful of classes, two classmates tag-team the task of collecting the news. **Kelsey Ryan** and **Mike Ferrara**, for instance, share newsgathering duties for the Class of 2014.



Katie Monroe '12

**“I’ve loved seeing updates that show how friendships from Haverford have really sustained over the years.”**



Jonathon LeBreton '79

They had different groups of friends on campus, Ryan says, so each tends to catch wind of different happenings. “People who know one or the other of us often share something with that person, so it helps us spread our net wider,” she says.

That’s a good thing for Ferrara, who hopes to toot Haverford’s horn a bit. Often, he says, fellow alums “go out and do interesting things in the world,” but don’t want to brag about it.

“I was interested in being part of communicating all of our accomplishments to each other,” he says. “And it’s been a pleasure to get to know Kelsey better through our shared role.”

And then there’s **Nancy Lewin '84**, who covers not just her own class, but the Classes of '81, '82, and '83 too. “As I read the magazine, I would miss hearing from the other classes of the early '80s who shared the campus with me,” she says. “The entire college felt like a big family.” So she became their correspondent as well. “Just seeing their names pop up on my computer screen fills me with happiness,” Lewin says.

**Katie Monroe '12**, who handles her class’s news, says her favorite kind of note involves “people visiting faraway friends, and going on adventures together.”

“I’ve loved seeing updates that show how friendships from Haverford have really sustained over the years,” she says.

Same with correspondent **J.J. Jacobs '05**, who most enjoys wedding announcements because “it’s fun to see who else

from Haverford was in attendance.”

It’s also fun, correspondents say, to see classmates going through certain life stages or rites of passage together. The Class of 2014, for example, just saw a wave of students graduate from medical school. “It’s nice to recognize and go through that as a group,” says Ryan.

For many, it’s the incredible variety of fellow Fords’ paths that intrigues them.

Correspondent **Phoebe Walker '91**, for one, says she’s always inspired by “the amazing breadth of the way my classmates have approached life—from historical re-enactment buffs to pediatric cardiologists to farmers to dedicated public servants, to movie directors and stars.”

**Eric Jimenez '04**, who’s been gathering news since the Class Correspondent program began, admits that sometimes, others’ front-page accomplishments can feel intimidating. But the way he sees it, “their success becomes our success collectively. It’s a way of celebrating Haverford.”

In Jacobs’ words: “The thing that has always kept me involved in the Haverford College community is the fact that people are genuinely supportive of each other. Everyone wants the best for each other.”

Plus, it’s often the smaller things that help us feel most connected.

“I do get a kick out of hearing about exercise routines, hobbies, and travel—what my classmates are doing to make their lives interesting and refreshing,” says correspondent **Jonathon LeBreton '79**. “Life is not all work, after all.”

**Hilary Taylor '97**, her class’s volun-

teer, enjoys those details perhaps more than the news, per se. She encourages classmates to share tidbits about their lives—vacations, funny stories, College memories—that others might relate to and reach out to chat about. “I wish more people would write in just to say ‘hi,’” she says.

Most of what correspondents receive is good news. But they agree that seeing and sharing sadder updates holds meaning, too.

Jimenez, for example, was devastated to learn of the death of his friend **Jessica Ingram '04**, which he relayed through the class news grapevine. “The response was heartwarming, as classmates shared with me their fond memories of her,” he says.

“The hardest thing is when I learn of the death of a classmate’s son or daughter,” says LeBreton. “That is tough in terms of the emotions your classmate is experiencing.”

“Hearing about people’s struggles is part of it,” agrees McMane, who says that her classmates do write in about sickness or setbacks. “I’m grateful to be able to write back and offer some kind words, or condolences, or whatever I can.”

“I connect with people, I hear their stories,” she says. “It all makes me proud to be an alum.”

 **FOR MORE INFORMATION** about becoming a class correspondent contact [hc-editor@haverford.edu](mailto:hc-editor@haverford.edu).

PHOTOS: TOBIAS STÄBLER (MONROE); PATRICK MONTERO (LEBRETON)



## More Ways to Volunteer

Nearly 1,000 volunteers help Haverford recruit prospective students, serve as liaisons between the College and their classmates, organize regional Haverford events around the globe, and mentor students and graduates on everything from careers to advanced degrees. Whether you live in Philadelphia, on the West Coast, overseas, or somewhere in between, it's easy—and fun—to stay connected to Haverford by volunteering.

### ADMISSION

Volunteers raise the visibility of Haverford and provide the kind of personal contact prospective students and their parents hope to find during their college search process. Responsibilities of admission volunteers include attending college fairs, interviewing prospective students, and contacting admitted students. To volunteer, contact Amy Abolafia at [aabolafi@haverford.edu](mailto:aabolafi@haverford.edu).

### AFFINITY GROUPS

Affinity programming is possible through the active involvement of alumni volunteers. The following groups offer opportunities for alumni to connect around topics and issues of shared interest, and engage with one another and the College in a variety of ways. If you want to get involved with any of these groups—or want to learn more about affinity groups generally—contact [alumni@haverford.edu](mailto:alumni@haverford.edu).

#### Existing Groups:

- Fords in Finance
- Fords in Tech
- Lawyers Network
- Media, Entertainment, and Sports
- Multicultural Alumni Action Group
- Rainbow Quorum
- Scarlet Sages

### CENTER FOR CAREER AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISING

CCPA volunteers create important links between Haverford's alumni community and current students seeking career advice and opportunities. As a volunteer, you can:

- Join Haverford's official LinkedIn Career Connections Group
  - Sponsor an extern or intern
  - Offer informational interviews to current students
  - Share career-related advice through the CCPA blog
  - Share information about jobs and internships via CareerConnect
- Email [hc-ccpa@haverford.edu](mailto:hc-ccpa@haverford.edu) to learn more.

### GIVING ADVOCATES

When you become a Haverford Giving Advocate, you join a committed network of alumni, parents, and friends that helps spread the word about why supporting Haverford is so important. Giving Advocates are provided the tools and training they need to encourage their peers to support Haverford, thank them for their generosity,

and foster an active connection with today's thriving Haverford community. Whether your primary connection to Haverford is with your class, an affinity group, or as a parent of a current student, there is a Giving Advocate role for you. Contact [annualgiving@haverford.edu](mailto:annualgiving@haverford.edu) or (610) 896-1131 to get started.



### REUNION VOLUNTEERS

Reunion volunteers work with a committee of classmates to help plan and execute successful class reunions during Alumni Weekend. Planning is already underway for the 2019 event (May 31—June 2) which will feature reunions for those whose class year ends in a 4 or a 9. Reunion Planning Committee members work with Alumni and Parent Relations to plan class events, and contact classmates to encourage attendance at Alumni Weekend. Reunion Giving Committee members work with College staff to set goals for the Class Gift, develop a solicitation plan, and encourage peers to participate by making an annual gift. To volunteer for your next reunion, visit [hav.to/alumniweekend](http://hav.to/alumniweekend) and click "Become a Reunion Volunteer" to fill out the interest form.

### REGIONAL HOSTS

Regional volunteers help to plan happy hours, alumni panels, service projects, athletic events, affinity gatherings, and other alumni activities around the world. We welcome parent and alumni volunteers to plan events in their local areas, and we are happy to help you get started. Contact the Alumni and Parent Relations Office at [alumni@haverford.edu](mailto:alumni@haverford.edu) or (610) 896-1004 to learn more about what you can do in your area and how we can help facilitate.

**For a complete list of volunteer opportunities, visit [fords.haverford.edu/volunteer](http://fords.haverford.edu/volunteer).**

# "Trust In Yourself. You've Got This!"

Alumni share their advice to the Class of 2022 via text messages.



When **Kirsten Solberg '92** received a text message from the College inviting her to offer some advice to members of the Class of 2022 on Move-In Day, she joined hundreds of Fords who replied with messages that ranged from the philosophical to the practical.

Solberg's advice included not only an affirmation, but a

reminder to "relish your classmates." **Nick Barile '18** echoed the sentiment: "The relationships you make at Haverford are the best foundation you can ask for as a young adult in an uncertain world."

Many alumni encouraged the first-years to be bold. "Don't be afraid to try new things and take courses that you're interested in," suggested **Christine Hwang '11**. "You never know where it will take you, so take some risks."

Another prominent theme was taking advantage of faculty office hours and the College's many support structures. "Schedule an appointment with the Office of Academic Resources to work on time management, reading strategies, and note-taking as soon as you can!" advised **Danny Vasquez '16**.

Practical suggestions for sleeping and eating well also were offered. **Aaron Levine '14** may have headed off some laundry disasters by cautioning, "Always use cold water when washing darks and lights together!"

A video displayed the recommendations and greetings while students checked in at the Alumni Field House. *See a compilation of the messages at [hav.to/advice](http://hav.to/advice).*

## HONORING MARILOU ALLEN

**Forty years ago**, Eighth Dimension (8D) was founded to integrate service and experiential learning into Haverford's curricula and culture. The program emphasized the vitality of public service at Haverford and the College's commitment to activism.

Not long after 8D was established, Marilou Allen joined Haverford's staff as director. She served for 34 years, and retired in 2015 having connected thousands of Fords with meaningful community service activities. She also helped to establish the College's Women's Center and to launch Serendipity Day Camp, the affordable summer program for children that is held on campus to this day.

Allen passed away last December, leaving an incomparable legacy of service—through both her own impact and that of the Haverfordians who learned from her guidance and example.

To honor her memory and reaffirm the College's



commitment to service and activism, 8D has been renamed the Marilou Allen Office of Service and Community Collaboration.

Ninety-five donors contributed \$16,645 to a crowdfunding tribute campaign to support this tradition of collaboration between students and the communities served. Gifts from alumni

and Allen's family, friends, and colleagues ranged from \$5 to \$5,000, and the total given was more than twice the original goal.

In 2019, a new group of Serendipity campers will plant a Littleleaf Linden tree in Allen's honor. Future generations of children will gather in its shade for years to come, perpetuating the legacy of one of the College's most influential staffers.

**To make a gift in memory of Marilou Allen or another inspirational Haverford person, visit [haverford.edu/makeagift](http://haverford.edu/makeagift).**



# class news



A screening of *The Princess Bride* outside Founders during Customs Week.



## HAVERFORD COLLEGE

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# HVERFORD COLLEGE

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## Roads Taken and Not Taken

*continued from page 52*

of one's body prenatally is just as important as one's mental fortitude, and there is no such thing as "bouncing back." Complications in the pelvic floor after birth are common, but—like postpartum mood and anxiety disorders—not something people openly discuss (even in many childbirth classes).

I've come to see childbirth education as one piece of the prenatal puzzle. In my teaching, I now partner with a host of professionals including physical therapists, fitness professionals, and mental health practitioners, in order to combine my classes with mindful

movement, healthy lifestyle habits, and holistic body work. Four years into my career, I have taught more than 400 couples and I keep increasing the length of my course to share more of what I am learning. I have also begun teaching a seminar on "Physiological Childbirth Within the Medical Model of Care," which looks at some of the issues that come with a system in which medical liabil-

ity often shapes the conditions under which obstetricians operate. What I feel passionate about is that childbirth should be better understood and revered. All of us, after all, are born of a human body.

*Ashley Brichter, CCCE, CLC, lives with her husband and two children in New York City. You can find her online at [overwhelmingmoments.com](https://overwhelmingmoments.com) or on instagram @birth\_smarter.*

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



# alumni obituaries

**38** **Cedric H. Jaggard** died Aug. 2. He was 102. Jaggard was a Presbyterian pastor in New York, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, and a professor at Lafayette College, Carroll College, and the Milwaukee School of Engineering. He also earned degrees from Dartmouth College, Union Theological Seminary, and Princeton Theological Seminary. In retirement, Jaggard bought and managed Oakton Manor to provide low-cost housing for the elderly in Milwaukee. He married Jean Dale McGiffert in 1943. Jaggard is survived by their three children, Keith, Dwight, and Kim; six grandchildren; and seven great-grandchildren.

**44** **Charlotte Brooks Read** died May 13 at age 97. Read was part of the College's postwar Relief & Reconstruction program. Afterward, she traveled to France, and later Germany, with the American Friends Service Committee to work in clothing and food distribution. While in Europe, she met Charles Read, a fellow Quaker directing relief efforts, whom she wed in Paris in 1947. The pair worked together in Gaza before settling in the Germantown neighborhood of Philadelphia, where Read attended Germantown Monthly Meeting and volunteered at Germantown Friends School. She loved sailing, horseback riding, and skiing, and was a talented musician. In 1987, the couple retired to Carlisle, Mass., and following her husband's death in 1997, Read moved to Concord. She is survived by her children, Susan Read-Brown, Martha, Clifton, and Roger; seven grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren. In addition to her husband, she was preceded in death by a grandson.

**46** **William "Bill" Marshall Lee** died July 31. He served in the Navy before returning to the College to graduate, then enrolled at the Wharton School, where he earned an MBA. He retired in 2000 after a career with several banks in the roles of senior vice president and president. During retirement, Lee

volunteered with Meals on Wheels and counseled and taught young children in the Kansas City area, where he lived. Lee was preceded in death by his beloved wife, Rosemary, in 2012. He is survived by their children, Cynthia, Stephen, and Jonathan; seven grandchildren; and four great grandchildren.

**Robert Clinton Stackhouse**, 94, died May 27. He transferred to the College of William and Mary after marrying Louise Morton, the sister of a war buddy, with whom he began corresponding during World War II. Stackhouse graduated from the Marshall Wythe School of Law and went on to co-found the firm Stackhouse, Weinberg, and Stewart. He practiced law for nearly 70 years, maintaining office hours until his final days. Stackhouse was also an ordained Elder of Royster Memorial Presbyterian Church. Many in the legal community will remember him for his flat-brim straw hat and bow ties—what he called his "sartorial splendor." He was predeceased by his wife, Louise, and is survived by their children, Mary Yoder, Clint, and Stephen; seven grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

**William "Bill" E. Sherpick** died June 14, just shy of his 93rd birthday. A retired obstetrician and gynecologist who practiced in Farmington, Conn., and at Hartford Hospital, he was a graduate of Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons. He enjoyed family travel, sailing, tennis, gardening, home repairs, and golf. Sherpick lived in Scarsdale, N.Y., and then New York City and Hawaii during his medical training. He and his wife later moved to Farmington where they settled. He enjoyed spending time on Shelter Island and later in Wareham, Mass. After retirement, he and Mary moved to Needham to be closer to their children. Sherpick is survived by his wife of 60 years, Mary; daughters Sarah Taymore, Elizabeth Kenyon, Brooke Mohr, and Ann.

**49** **Robert "Bob" Goodman**, a former Baltimore political advertising executive, died July 18 from chronic

obstructive pulmonary disease. He was 90. After graduation, Goodman joined the Joseph Katz Co. in Baltimore, then served in the Air Force as a lieutenant from 1951 to 1953. He founded Robert Goodman Agency, later the Goodman Group, Inc., and found early work writing copy and speeches for Spiro T. Agnew, who was then running for Governor of Maryland. Following that campaign's success, Goodman went on to produce ads for senators, governors, and members of Congress across the country, including George H.W. Bush in his winning vice-presidential run in 1980. Goodman later joined his son **Adam Goodman '77**, who is president of the media firm The Victory Group Inc., and retired in the mid-1990s. He is survived by his wife of more than 30 years, Sherry; sons Adam and Max; daughters Jeri, Lisa Deane Reynolds, and Robin Volkmar; and seven grandchildren. Previous marriages to Alice Hecht and Cecelia Metheny ended in divorce.

**William Henry Miller**, 92, of Woodbridge, Conn., died Aug. 13. He served in the Navy before attending Haverford, and later graduated from the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. He pursued a notable science career, first with Nobel Laureate H. K. Hartline and Floyd Ratliff at the Rockefeller University in New York City. While in New York, he married Irene Klahr. In 1964, Miller and his family moved to New Haven, where he became professor of medicine at Yale University School of Medicine and made seminal discoveries in the molecular basis of vision. He published more than a hundred scientific papers during his career, and was honored for these contributions in 1990 with the Proctor Medal by the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology. He also will be remembered for his command of poetry and literature, his love of sailing on the Rangeley Lakes, and his exceptional generosity. Miller is survived by his spouse, Irene; his children, Karen, Lori, and Benjamin; and five grandchildren.

# IN MEMORIAM

## ELISABETH POTTS BROWN



Elisabeth Potts Brown, died July 6 at age 78. She was a librarian at the College for 20 years until her retirement in 2002, and for a time served as curator of the Quaker collections. Brown was named Magill Library's Quaker bibliographer in 1982, after having worked four years as assistant librarian at the American College in Bryn Mawr. Prior to that, she was a librarian at Springside School and the Settlement Music School. Brown

was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and earned an M.S. in library science at Drexel University. Active in Quaker affairs, she served on the school committee at Germantown Friends School and was a member of Germantown Monthly Meeting and the Corporation of Haverford College. Brown was the niece of **Thomas Potts '32**.

## COLIN MACKAY

Colin MacKay, John Farnum Professor of Chemistry Emeritus, died Aug. 27. He was 91. MacKay grew up in Waterbury, Conn., and earned his undergraduate degree at the University of Notre Dame. He finished his studies there in 1950 after service in the

Navy during World War II. He then began graduate school at the University of Chicago, with another pause to serve in the Korean War, receiving his Ph.D. in 1956. He then took a "temporary" job as a chemistry professor at Haverford—where he remained for 49 years. MacKay also served as provost from 1979–1980. He was a curious and adventurous man who took his aunts on trips to Europe, went whitewater rafting down the Colorado River, visited Notre Dame



for football games, and accompanied his nieces on rollercoasters. In retirement, he learned to speak French and Italian, and enjoyed attending the ballet, symphony, and opera. MacKay was known as a caring, warm, and accepting teacher who was open to all perspectives and experiences. He leaves behind decades of colleagues, friends, students, and family who admired and adored him. MacKay was preceded in death by his wife, Ann. At the College, the Ann and Colin MacKay Student Research Fund in Chemistry provides a summer stipend to a deserving student each year.

**50** **Thomas Abbott Todd**, 90, a noted architect and painter, died June 14 of complications from Alzheimer's disease. He was known for his projects in the States and abroad, including a master plan for the Inner Harbor of Baltimore, plans for Liberty Place in Center City, Philadelphia, renovation plans for homes in Society Hill and Rittenhouse Square, and a master plan for Abuja, Nigeria. He earned a master's degree in city planning at the University of Pennsylvania and co-founded the design company Grant & Todd. He then joined the architectural firm Wallace-McHarg Associates, upon his partnership renamed Wallace, Roberts & Todd. As an artist, Todd showed his work at the Newport Art Museum in Rhode Island and the Independence Seaport Museum in Philadelphia. He was also a skilled model-ship builder. In his free time, he enjoyed planning family adventures like whitewater rafting, camping, trekking, and cruising. Todd was preceded in death by his wife, Carol, in 2014. He is survived by children Chris, Suzannah, and Cassandra, and four grandchildren.

**52** **Donald Chandler Jr.**, 88, died Aug. 18 after a two-year battle with cancer. He served in the Korean War before enjoying a long career as a quality engineer for General Motors and for Penske. He was well respected as an expert on diesel fuel injectors. Chandler was a devoted family man and longtime resident of East Grand Rapids who spent many seasons coaching his children in Little League Baseball and Rocket Football. His favorite hobby, besides following local sports, University of Michigan football, and the Detroit Tigers, was coin collecting. He was a longtime member of the Grand Rapids Coin Club and specialized in Canadian coins. Chandler is survived by his wife, Nancy; children Donald III, Thomas, Robert, and Sue Gunther; and seven grandchildren. He was son of the late **Donald Chandler Sr., Class of 1917**.

**53** **William Wallace Fithian Jr.** died Aug. 25. He was 87. After Haverford, he enrolled at Temple University School of Medicine, joined the Navy under the Berry Plan, and married A. Corinne

Johnson. After medical school, he served as a lieutenant in the Navy medical corps before beginning a family practice in Millville, N.J., which he sustained for nearly 40 years. At Millville Hospital, he served terms as vice president and president of the medical staff, and on the executive committee. Fithian enjoyed skiing, golfing, swimming, and exploring the country in his Winnebago. He was a member of the Church of the Nazarene. He is survived by Corinne, his wife of 65 years; children Wallace, Scott, Denise Cobb, and Lynette Davies and her husband **Doug Davies '76**; nine grandchildren; and 19 great-grandchildren.

**Thomas M. Perot IV** died April 25. He was 86. Perot was a banker by trade who moved with his wife, Carol, to the California Bay Area in 1969 to join Bank of America. He served as treasurer of the Liberty Foundation of Belvedere, Calif. from the mid 1990s until 2015. Perot gave thousands of hours to his community in this capacity, which earned him and his wife Belvedere's Citizen of the Year Award in 2016. He was an avid sailor and fly-fish-



erman. In addition to his wife, Perot is survived by children Thomas V, Elizabeth Perot BMC '78, and Carolyn, and by seven grandchildren, including **Rebecca Seeley '19**.

**54 James D. Ingles** died Aug. 15 at the age of 86. He was a social worker, pastor, and church organist. He held an MSW from Bryn Mawr College and an MTS from Seabury-Western Theological Seminary in Evanston, Ill. Ingles worked in mental health and social services in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and served in the Episcopal priesthood for 15 years, including seven at St. David's in Manayunk. He lent his musical talents to many churches in Maine, New York, New Jersey, and the Philadelphia area. Ingles was predeceased by his first wife, Faith, and by a grandson. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth; three sons from his first marriage, Walter, Peter, and Christopher; five grandchildren; and several great-grandchildren.

**56 Bruce Jeremy Maitland Innes**, 83, died July 6 after a brief illness. Innes received his medical degree from McGill University and completed his surgical residency at Montreal General Hospital before training at the Bellevue Hospital and Columbia University. During his career, he held professional and academic appointments at a number of institutions, including University of Virginia, Eastern Virginia Medical School, University of Florida, and Mercer University School of Medicine. He was a pioneer in adult and pediatric cardiovascular surgery, and a dedicated professor, historian, philosopher, father, and grandfather, who never passed up an opportunity to teach those with a strong sense of curiosity. He spent much of his last years with his family at Heron Cove on the Piankatank River looking out over the Chesapeake Bay. Innes is survived by his four children, Robert, Robin Lee, David, and Michael; four grandchildren; and his former spouse, Barbara.

**59 John Grimes DeJong** died June 25. As a young man, he survived polio, but the virus left a significant physical impact. He spent his career in New York City in the management of fixed income securities. While he worked, DeJong took

night classes to earn an MBA and a Ph.D. in economics from the NYU Stern School of Business. He and his wife, Elizabeth, raised their family in Summit, N.J., and enjoyed many happy summers at Gold Key Lake in Pennsylvania. For 35 years, he was active in the Scottish sport of curling, serving as president of the Plainfield Curling Club. DeJong was also active in the Washington College Academy of Lifelong Learning and served on that organization's board. He taught several courses for WC-ALL, the most well-received of these concerning the mythology of the Greeks and Romans and the history of the Roman Empire. In 2007, he and his wife moved to Heron Point in Chestertown, Md., where they remained active in the community. Survivors include his wife of 54 years, Elizabeth; their three children, John, **Sarah (DeJong) Fowler '90**, and Peter; and two grandchildren including **Elizabeth DeJong '18**.

**Donald Stone** died Aug. 21, 2017. He was diagnosed with lymphoma in 2009. He earned his Ph.D. at Yale and went on to teach at Harvard, where he specialized in sixteenth-century French literature. Following his retirement in 1992, Stone supported Harvard as a consultant and editor and enjoyed traveling, especially to Paris, Provence, and England. He was an accomplished keyboard player, and a kind, gentle, and deeply intellectual man. A generous gift from Stone to the College resulted in the Stone Fund for the Humanities, which helps students purchase books and technology for their studies. He is survived by his longtime partner.

**60 Charles Cresson Roberts** died Aug. 22 after a long struggle with Parkinson's disease. After Haverford, Charles continued his studies at the University of Pennsylvania, earning an M.A. in economics in 1962, and at the University of Munich, Germany, where he earned a doctorate in economics in 1973. He served in the Peace Corps in Peru, worked as a research fellow at the IFO Institute in Munich, taught English for economics students at the University of Passau, and worked in the German Federal Republic's Technical Assistance program. His service included multi-year assignments to the Republic of the Seychelles, Burundi, Guatemala, Paraguay, and Saudi

Arabia. He was a collector of family history, in particular the legacy of family members that had attended Haverford throughout the years, including **Arthur Roberts '32**. Roberts is survived by his wife of thirty years, Elke Jesdinsky-Roberts.

**62 William H. Erb Jr.**, 78, a surgeon and philanthropist, died July 24 of pneumonia. For three decades, Erb practiced general surgery at Taylor Hospital, Riddle Hospital, and Penn Presbyterian Medical Center. His residency at the latter was interrupted by several years in the Navy during the Vietnam War. He was honorably discharged with the rank of lieutenant commander. Erb later served as Taylor's president of medical staff and vice chairman of surgery. In 2000, he retired and devoted himself to philanthropy, focusing on improving hospice care and raising money for academic scholarships. He also supported the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery's Erb Lecture, which brings national thought leaders in the field of surgery to Philadelphia. The lecture was founded by his father, William Erb Sr., also a noted surgeon. He is survived by his wife, Ursula, whom he met at a Haverford basketball game; his daughters, Margit, Heidi, and Kristin; and four grandchildren.

**64 John Bruce Ruppenthal** died June 7, on his 49th wedding anniversary. He earned a medical degree at Penn, where he met his future wife, Letty Wetherill, a nursing student. Ruppenthal completed his internship and residency at Geisinger Medical Center in Danville, Pa., before serving in the U.S. Navy for three years. The family then moved to Northeast Pennsylvania, where Ruppenthal practiced at Moses Taylor Hospital from 1976 until retirement in 2015. He served for a time as president of the medical staff, and for 12 years, he worked alongside Letty. He was known by both colleagues and patients for his signature office attire of bow ties, which later gave way to Hawaiian shirts and Native American-inspired jewelry. He loved to garden and ski, and for years played in a weekly racquetball league. Spending time at a lake or seashore house surrounded by family was one of his favorite pastimes. A fan of Philadelphia sports, he was pleased to see his Philadelphia Eagles finally win a Super Bowl in 2018.

He was preceded in death by his brother, **Carl Robert Ruppenthal '56**. In addition to his wife, Letty, he is survived by his children, Melissa Kozik, Kevin, and James; and three grandchildren.

**69 James Sterling Wicoff** died May 30 due to complications following a heart transplant. He was 71. He finished his studies at the University of Texas at Austin before earning his medical degree at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio. He practiced psychiatry from 1980 until his retirement in 2017. Wicoff also provided mental health services to the homeless at Travis Park United Methodist Church and served as president of the Northside Little League and the PTA. He traveled the world with his wife of nearly 50 years, Kathleen, who survives him. Wicoff is also survived by his children, Kamy, Kimberly, and Reid; and by six grandchildren.

**70 Richard H. Lewis**, age 70, died of pancreatic cancer July 10. After Haverford, he earned an M.Phil. in microbiology from George Washington University and a DMD from the University of Pennsylvania. Following his fellowship in dentistry, he and his wife, Emily (Matson) Lewis BMC '70, a fellow Arkansan, moved to Little Rock with their three-week old daughter to start a new life and a new dental practice. He was the first dentist in Maumelle, Ark., and ran Lewis Family Dentistry (now Maumelle Family Dentistry) for more than 35 years. He is a past president of Congregation B'nai Israel and of the Jewish Federation of Arkansas, a past board member of the Union of Reform Judaism (URJ), and past chair of URJ Jacobs Camp in Utica, Miss. He will be remembered for his ability to order at restaurants for the whole crowd, and for his excellent advice, whether you wanted to hear it or not. He was predeceased by his brother, **Eytan Lewis '68**, and leaves his wife of 44 years, Emily, children **Ada (Lewis) Klein '00**, Jacob, and Mimi; and four grandchildren.

**73 John Griffith Shaffer III**, 67, died Aug. 23. After Haverford, he earned a master's degree in anthropology at George Washington University and pursued further study at SUNY Binghamton.

He spent several years working in Hawaii before returning to Washington, D.C., his hometown, to work in research for *National Geographic*. He became a self-taught, independent investor who cared for his sons while his wife, Susan, worked at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Shaffer enjoyed reading about philosophy, spending time with family, and following Washington's sports teams—he especially enjoyed the Capitals' unprecedented Stanley Cup this year. He is survived by his wife and his two sons, Jonas and Daniel.

**74 Stanton "Stan" M. Lacks** died suddenly June 1. He was recruited to Haverford, along with several other members of the Class of '74, by **Arthur Ruberg '68**, who was his camp counselor in 1966. Following graduation, he attended the NYU School of Law where he continued his Lunatic Fringe column, begun in the Bi-Co paper, in the NYU school paper. The column obtained its name when Lacks was called a member of the "lunatic fringe" for being the first journalist to call for the impeachment of President Nixon in the spring of 1973. Following law school, Lacks spent two years as an assistant DA in Bucks County before establishing a private law practice focusing primarily on criminal defense. His great passion in life, after his family, was teaching, whether at Temple Sinai, Gratz College, or most recently Montgomery County Community College. He is survived by his wife, Debra; his children, Matthew, Jeremy, and Melissa; four grandchildren; and his beloved dog, Punim.

**Rodney R. Schall** died Aug. 12 after a struggle with HPV-related oral and neck cancer. He worked for 24 years as a rehabilitation psychologist at Good Shepherd in Bethlehem, Pa. Schall is survived by his wife, Terry L. Purdy, and daughters Leah and **Anna Schall '12**.

**75 Thomas Walter Barlow** died suddenly June 26. After Haverford, he earned an M.Ed. from Temple University and an M.A. in human services management from Brandeis University. He spent his career supporting people with disabilities and retired from Easterseals Delaware in 2017. Barlow was a poet and a scholar, as well as an avid reader, strongly committed to lifelong learning. He was a

runner and loved the peace and personal challenge of his trails. Tom is survived by his wife of 19 years, Vickie Tully; son, Ian; and a granddaughter, in addition to his fur babies, Ripper and Jamocha.

**Barry P. Newburger**, 63, died July 4 after long and difficult battle with progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), a prime-of-life neurodegenerative disease. He began his illustrious financial career as an options trader on the floor of the then-newly created Chicago Options Exchange and later ran the options desk at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette. He transitioned into merger arbitrage and became a partner at Kellner DiLeo & Co. Ultimately, he founded his own firm, Avery Capital Management, which also focused on merger arbitrage. Newburger was a longtime supporter of many charitable causes, and a member of several golf clubs and LDor VDor Synagogue. He was honored in 2016 by the Lippman Family through their endowment of the Lippman Innovation Fund in Neurodegenerative Diseases at Cedars Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles. Continuing his fight against his disease, he donated his brain tissue to Columbia University Medical Center for PSP and neurodegenerative brain research. Newburger is survived by his wife of 36 years, Andrea; and his two sons, Nick and Grant.

**90 Anya Krugovoy Silver**, a noted poet and professor diagnosed with inflammatory breast cancer in 2004, died Aug. 6 at age 49. She was a 2018 Guggenheim Fellow for Poetry with four books in print: *The Ninety-Third Name of God, I Watched You Disappear, from nothing*, and *Second Bloom*. She was named Georgia Author of the Year for Poetry in 2015, and her work was included in Best American Poetry 2016. The daughter of a Swarthmore professor, Silver taught in Mississippi before earning her Ph.D. from Emory University. She then joined the English faculty at Mercer University in Macon, Georgia, where she remained until her death. Silver wrote passionately and vividly about spirituality, womanhood, love, and, after her diagnosis, cancer. She penned "lyrical verse that gave readers an exquisite, intimate and sometimes angry account of her illness," wrote the *New York Times*. Silver is survived by her husband, Andrew, and her son, Noah.





## THEN:

This 1982 photo shows students on the steps of La Casa Hispánica, which supports programming related to the language and cultures of the Spanish-speaking world. Also known as Spanish House, La Casa was founded in 1948 and features a separate faculty residence and housing for up to six students. For many years—well into the 1970s—Manuel and Elisa Asensio, who both taught Spanish at Haverford, lived there. They are fondly remembered for their gracious teas and lunches and for their Sunday night Spanish conversation open house. [Recognize anyone in the photo? Have fond memories of La Casa to share? Drop us a line at [hc-editor@haverford.edu](mailto:hc-editor@haverford.edu).]

## NOW:

Paula Yurss Lasanta, the College's first Spanish department Fulbright Language Teaching Assistant, stands outside La Casa, where she is living during the 2018–2019 academic year. A native of Pamplona, Spain, Lasanta's responsibilities include hosting cultural activities in La Casa's large meeting room and fostering daily Spanish language experience for the residents. She is also in charge of the Spanish department's *tutorías*, and runs the Spanish Writing Center and Spanish lunch table.

# THEN AND NOW





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