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On the cover: Ryan Frankel '06. Photo by Stephen Collector.

The Best of Both Worlds!

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

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

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Haverford Journeys

As I noted to our graduating seniors last month, leaving this extraordinary College would be bittersweet for me too, as it is for them, not only because we would miss it, but also because that dreaded, “What are you going to do next?” question was hanging over our heads and asked more times than we’d like to recall.

Some students are able to answer that question brightly with a clear next step: a distinguished graduate school, a wonderful job, a desired career and a plan of action to get there. Good for them! It keeps the conversation upbeat and positive. But others of us shift our feet and imperceptibly cringe when we see The Question coming because we don’t really know for sure right now.

But all I can say in defense of us and of our clueless approach, and also in consolation, is that none of us really knows for sure what’s next in store for us.

I never wanted to be a college president when I grew up. Yet, through a series of surprising turns, I served in that role for almost fifteen years at Mount Holyoke College. And when I stepped down as president and was grappling again with the “what next” question, I got a call one day, unexpectedly, about coming to Haverford, a serendipitous and totally unexpected turn of events that I wouldn’t have missed for the world.

Fast forward nine months and just as I was preparing to “graduate” with the Class of 2012 (while fending off those ever more frequent “what next” questions), I got another call and signed on for another tour of duty as interim president, a move that will, I am sure, broaden and deepen my Haverford education while, at that same time helpfully forestall yet again that nagging question: what next?

The point I am making is that for me, as for most people, life unfolds with unexpected turns and waylays. The trail from that day, decades ago—when I basked in the sun at my own undergraduate commencement—to today wasn’t a straight line. Enormous changes at the last minute, as writer Grace Paley noted, can and do happen.

And my advice to graduates is to be open to them, to let their lives unfold organically, according to their own patterns, to let all parts of themselves, not just the rational controlling part, direct what they do. This is often easier to say than to do. It is often very hard to sort through the choices one has. Yet my point is that your conscious mind isn’t always right.

Or, to clarify this, as Yogi Berra put it, “When you come to a fork in the road, take it.”

With hindsight, I can see things about my life that were not evident to me at the time. I can say with certainty, for example, that my liberal arts education was absolutely fundamental to everything that followed.

My advice to graduates is to let their lives unfold organically, according to their own patterns, to let all parts of themselves, not just the rational controlling part, direct what they do.

To the seniors (and their parents) who may be obsessing about what’s in store after Haverford I say: Relax! Take comfort in the fact that Haverford, almost without your realizing it, has been honing in you the analytical skills and the mental ability, the knowledge and the discrimination, the reflective habits and the ethical perspectives fundamental to a productive and fulfilling life. Though you may not quite believe it, with your Haverford
degree in hand you are well prepared and ready for Whatever. My fortuitous second year as interim president owes to the wonderful news that Dan Weiss has agreed to be Haverford’s 14th president … but not immediately. He won’t take up residence at 1 College Circle until he has fulfilled his commitment to Lafayette College, where he has been president since 2005. (You can learn more about Dan on page 26).

So Dan arrives July 1, 2013, and until then I will get to spend more time with people like Rick White ’81, Aubree Penney ’13 and Erin Islo ’12. At a recent luncheon in appreciation for those who have established endowed scholarships and in celebration of students, they told inspiring stories of what scholarship means for them.

I was particularly struck by Rick’s remarks about his family’s reasons for giving, which are grounded in a Chinese proverb that, roughly translated, says, “Drink water, remember source.”

“Our gift of a scholarship sits at the confluence of three lineages that have been important to my life,” Rick began. First, his parents were able to provide his Haverford education, and he seeks to remain in the flow of such generous personal lineage.

The second lineage is what he called “the Haverford lineage,” by which he means the endowment that helps reduce the cost of every student’s education. “We were all on scholarships paid for by the endowment,” he pointed out, noting that the difference between the actual cost of the Haverford experience and what the College charges in fees is covered by the generosity of thousands, over tens of thousands of days. “Our gift of a scholarship is an attempt to remain within that generous Haverford lineage.”

Finally, there is the lineage of the Society of Friends. “I am a Quaker,” he declared. “Quakers are called to act in service of our ideals. It is not enough to say the right thing. As my father used to say, ‘Words are cheap, it is what you do that matters.’ Our gift of a scholarship is a small act of doing. It is an attempt to stitch the words that we speak to the life that we lead.”

Having conveyed his “intellectual” reasons for supporting scholarship, Rick detailed a very simple, emotional reason. “It is a joy for us to nurture an institution that nurtured me. It is a joy to help educate students who, through their experience with the honor code and consensus decision-making, understand what it means to live a fiercely principled life. That is what makes Haverford different. That is what makes Haverford important. That is what makes Haverford worthy of support.”

And that Chinese proverb? “Everyone here is part of this lineage. Haverford has touched everyone here in some way. Everyone here has drunk from the water. Remember the source.”

Thank you, Rick, for what you do, and for reminding us why you and thousands of Fords just like you “remember the source” every year. Thank you, Erin, Aubree and all the students who continually revitalize the College while remaining true to its heritage. Thank you, Dan Weiss, for embracing our values and dedicating yourself to furthering our mission.

I look forward to seeing you during this coming academic year, and in welcoming Dan next summer.

Joanne V. Creighton
Interim President
CORRECTION PLEASE
Dear Friends,
I have enjoyed, once again, a pleasant evening perusing the (newly formatted) magazine of Haverford College, this time the Winter 2012 edition. You do a fine job, entertaining and informative, and of course provocative of countless reminiscences.

I came finally to the last page, the inside back cover, and the image of the ever-youthful Gilbert White jumped out at me. A fine and moral man he was, an accomplished scholar in his own right and thus on several fronts able to command the respect of Haverford’s powerful faculty. As students, most of us saw little of him on an intimate basis; but one felt nevertheless the force of his leadership—by example.

But I write just to question the caption on that photo. Is the student “with file folder” truly Robert Ives ’52? As a fellow math major two years his junior, I looked up to Robert (known mostly as Bob, or Robin) and his remarkable, scholarly mastery of tough material. … In the summer of 1951 the great differential geometer Carl B. Allendoerfer left Haverford’s faculty to assume the chairmanship of the department at the University of Washington in Seattle, and Bob followed him to begin graduate studies there. I in turn followed two years later, and Bob and I roomed together for a year or so with some other math aficionados in an off-campus boarding-house. He and I received our Ph.D.s in 1957 and 1958, respectively. He went on to spend much of his professional life at Harvey Mudd College in Claremont, Calif.

—Wistar Comfort ’54

I noticed that “Then and Now,” inside the back cover, lists Robert Ives ’52 as making the introductions, while it is really John Woll ’52.

—Bob Atkinson ’52

Editor’s note: Thanks to these readers for pointing out the error. A little sleuthing revealed that the caption for this archival photo did indeed incorrectly identify the Ford in the picture. It was John Woll ’52.

FAN MAIL
Rainy day … and I just finished reading the Winter 2012 Haverford magazine. Well done!

Then I turned to the April 2012 issue of The Atlantic. Also well done. After subtracting the full and fractional page ads, Haverford is within a page of the same amount of editorial content, and some of it inherently more entertaining. Good going.


DC VERSUS AC
Your recent piece “Power Surge,” about the possible return to the use of household direct current, was interesting but the sidebar contains a bit of misinformation: “DC systems did not shock or burn.” Direct current can kill you. In fact, news reports about the early days of the Edison DC power station in New York (1882) tell of horses, walking through the streets, getting severe shocks on rainy days. The electricity leaked from the imperfectly insulated underground cables to street level. The iron-shod horses on wet paving stones were at great risk.

—A. David Wunsch
Book Review Editor, IEEE Technology and Society Magazine, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Massachusetts Lowell

Paul Savage ’83, CEO of Nextek Power Systems, whose quest to expand the use of DC power systems was the subject of “Power Surge,” responds: Professor Wunsch is quite right that the systems in Edison’s day claimed many victims due to poor insulation and the lack of other protections we take for granted today. Large currents at high voltage are lethal in either form, AC or DC. For occupied spaces, where people can come in contact with the power output, we are advocating 24-volt DC Class 2 power circuits (limited to 100 watts), which is below both the shock and startle hazard.

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!
Let us know what you think about the magazine and its contents. Send us an email at hc-editor@haverford.edu. Or write to us: Haverford magazine Office of College Communications Haverford College 370 Lancaster Ave. Haverford, PA 19041
Remembering an Olympian

With the Summer Olympics set to open in London in July, it seems fitting that we pay tribute to Haverford’s own Olympian alumnus, Philip Noel-Baker, who won a silver medal in the 1500 meters in the 1920 games in Antwerp. Noel-Baker, a Quaker from England who spent the 1906-07 academic year at Haverford as a visiting student (he later graduated from Cambridge), has an even more impressive distinction: He remains the only person in history to have won both an Olympic medal and a Nobel Prize.

Noel-Baker won the 1959 Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of his lifelong efforts to find peaceful solutions to political conflicts. He served in the Friends Ambulance Unit in France during the First World War, later worked with Fridtjof Nansen on his humanitarian relief efforts and assisted in the formation of the League of Nations. He served in the governments of two prime ministers, became a leader of the Labor Party and was elected to the House of Commons. And he wrote more than a dozen books, many of them on the subject of disarmament, an issue about which he was passionate.

Noel-Baker, who returned to Haverford in 1954 for a weeklong visit during which he met with students and faculty and gave a lecture titled “A British Appraisal of American Foreign Policy,” was also one heck of an athlete. Besides his own silver medal in the 1920 Olympics, he captained Great Britain’s track team (immortalized in the film *Chariots of Fire*) in the 1924 Olympics in Paris. “As a freshman [at Haverford], he was the best college soccer player in the country, and he broke the school record in the mile by eight seconds,” says Joe Quinlan ’75, who gave a lecture titled “Philip Noel-Baker: Quaker Hero” at a March reception in London sponsored by the Haverford College International Council.

“Philip Noel-Baker left Haverford in 1907 and fought the good fight for peace and justice for the next 75 years,” says Quinlan. “His accomplishments could fill a dozen lifetimes.”

—Eils Lotozo
Who doesn’t like trees? Who wouldn’t like to see more trees planted—particularly in places where deforestation has devastated the environment? The answer for Karan Shah ’09 was obvious: Plenty of people.

So Shah, a web-savvy economics major, came up with an ingenious way to help people support tree planting with just the click of a mouse. Since its launch just under two years ago, Shah's Grow-Trees.com has helped plant more than 251,000 trees in India, where nearly 50 percent of the land has been degraded by deforestation, destructive agricultural practices and other environmental challenges.

"The motivation for Grow-Trees was twofold," says Shah, a resident of Mumbai. "Firstly, a lot of people want to plant trees, but lack the resources, time or ability. I wanted to create a solution for them. Secondly, I wanted to create a positive substitute to a conventional greeting card. By planting trees to celebrate festivals, birthdays, anniversaries and other special occasions, you can achieve the private purpose of greeting someone and also do social good."

At Grow-Trees.com, which Shah co-founded with his father Pradip Shah, it costs $1 to plant one tree. The site touts the idea of planting a tree to honor a birth, a marriage or an anniversary. (They'll even send an emailed greeting to whomever you designate.) And they promote corporate programs, selling companies on the idea of using tree plantings as a way to thank customers or honor star employees.

Currently, Grow-Trees.com partners with local organizations in seven planting locations in six Indian states, where tree-planting projects also create jobs for the poor. Plantings are only done on community or public land, including the peripheries of wildlife sanctuaries and national parks, at holy sites and around rural villages whose residents are being trained to nurture the replanted forests so that they can continue to provide fruit, fuel and fodder in the future. And Grow-Trees.com submits to independent auditing in all of these locations to certify that the number of trees the organization says are being planted really are.

Shah credits his Haverford education under the Honor Code with instilling the compassion and concern that motivated him to develop Grow-Trees.com. “My liberal arts education also taught me to think creatively,” he says. “Conceptualizing and implementing an idea that provided a market-based solution to address global warming, deforestation and rural poverty, and improve wildlife habitat and water catchment areas, really appealed to me. And going to school on an arboretum campus with over 2,500 labeled trees made me appreciate the beauty of trees every day!”

Shah says Grow-Trees.com aims to launch new projects outside India in the next year, starting with countries in South Asia, such as Bangladesh. “I really have a dream,” says Shah. “My goal is to go global and plant millions of trees a year.”

—E.L.
Fooling Around in the KINSC

The Marian E. Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center (KINSC) is a popular place for April Fool’s Day pranks at Haverford. As tradition dictates, students from the different departments housed in the KINSC (astronomy, biology, chemistry, computer science, mathematics, physics and psychology) spend the whole night before the holiday outlandishly decorating their parts of the building according to different themes. This year, for example, the chemistry students were inspired by fairy tales and the biology students transformed Zubrow Commons into the Shire from Lord of the Rings (pictured).

ON CAMPUS

Cultural critic, Salon.com columnist and best-selling author (Sexual Personae) Camille Paglia came to Haverford in April as part of the Divas Conference. The all-day event—an interdisciplinary exploration of pop divas organized by Hannah Silverblank ’12, Thea Rockwell ’12 and Alex Jacobs ’14—was sponsored by student-run journal Margin and the John B. Hurford ’60 Center for the Arts and Humanities. Paglia was one of several academics who participated in the final roundtable discussion after hearing papers on subjects such as Lady Gaga and Beyoncé and attending a drag brunch that featured a performance by the Martha Graham Cracker Cabaret.

GOING GREEN

- Students, staff and faculty joined the Arboretum staff in planting over 700 native meadow and wetland plants near the Duck Pond in celebration of Earth Day in April.
- The Committee on Environmental Responsibility has partnered with the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship (CPGC) to create the Greening Haverford Fund, an initiative aimed at offsetting the environmental impact of airline travel to CPGC-sponsored internships. The Fund will support student-run projects and events focused on raising awareness and enhancing environmental practices at the College, and will assist with the costs of attending local conferences or workshops.
- The Haverford Garden Initiative, which oversees the student garden that is now in its third season, has expanded its efforts with the addition of a small orchard of fruit trees. Apples, cherries, apricots and pears were planted in May.
- The new Green Office program on campus offers a checklist of sustainable actions in such areas as purchasing, recycling and transportation, and offers departments and offices the opportunity to become certified as silver, gold or green squirrels (the highest level).

FYI

Haverford was one of five schools in Pennsylvania honored with the designation Tree Campus USA. This national program of the Arbor Day Foundation recognizes colleges and universities for promoting healthy trees and engaging students and staff in the spirit of conservation.
The Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery welcomed more visitors for a single show than ever before—4,200 in total, roughly 117 a day—when it played host to *And the Winner Is Nick Kahn* this spring. The social practice exhibit (initially just known as *And the Winner Is…*), which investigated the nature of competition and cooperation, was built around an all-campus skee-ball tournament that pitted students, faculty and staff against one another on the five lanes that were set up in the gallery.

The show’s new name includes the tournament’s eventual victor: Kahn, a sophomore soccer player, who beat Assistant Vice President for College Communications Chris Mills ’82 in the final round by 10 points. Among Kahn’s winnings were a trip to Greensboro, N.C., with artist Lee Walton and a selection of prizes pledged by other late-round competitors, including a 30-minute Celtic fiddle concert, a handmade book, and 30 minutes with Assistant Professor of Chemistry Alexander Norquist “blowing stuff up.”

*Kahn* reached beyond the skee-ball lanes, too. The month long endeavor, the brainchild of Campus Exhibitions Coordinator Matthew Callinan and Visiting Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature John Muse, encompassed a series of ambitious artist residencies, lectures, panels and events like Jong Kyu’s “Black-Tie Tailgates” and a screening of *STRONG!*, a documentary about Olympic weightlifter Cheryl Haworth, who was on hand to give a weightlifting workshop in the fitness center.

—Rebecca Raber

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*Skee-ball champ Nick Kahn ’14 (above). Runner-up Chris Mills ’82 (bottom right) plays against Stephen Profeta ’15 in a semi-final match.*

*And the Winner Is Nick Kahn ’14!*
The Ripe Stuff

Your mother always told you to eat your fruits and vegetables. And now Cheryl Sternman Rule ’92 is weighing in on the subject as well in her new cookbook *Ripe: A Fresh, Colorful Approach to Fruits and Vegetables* (Running Press). But Sternman Rule doesn’t lecture on the health effects of apples and broccoli, or the environmental benefits of eating lower on the food chain. Instead *Ripe* offers an homage to the beauty and flavor of produce—a giddy mash note, as it were, to the potato and the nectarine. “I’m glossing over the shoulds,” she writes. “Instead, I want to excite you and show you a good time.”

Sternman Rule, a food writer who lives in California with her husband Colin Rule ’93 and their two sons, offers alluring photographs (by Paulette Phlipot), recipes and suggestions for “simple uses” for everything from beets to persimmons, radicchio to rhubarb. *Ripe* is also—and this is a rare thing in a cookbook—pretty funny.

“If a green bell pepper rang my doorbell,” writes Sternman Rule, “I might look through the peep hole and then pretend I’m not home, easing back from the door so it doesn’t see my shadow. But a red bell pepper? That’s a different situation.”

About yams she opines: “Slice one open and its insides glow. In a pinch they could serve as a beacon for sailors at sea.” And here she is on the vigorous growing habits of summer squash: “Left to their own devices zucchini would take over the world . . . I’m not complaining, of course. I love zucchini—except those so big they could club me to death.”

Amidst the jokes, though, *Ripe* has a serious mission: to kindle for readers a passionate attachment to fruits and vegetables. “I want you to love produce because—well, simply because you love it,” writes Sternman Rule. “Not because you should.”

—E. L.

**FYI**

**HAVERFORD HAS INTRODUCED** a “4 +1” engineering partnership with the University of Pennsylvania. The program will allow students to earn a B.A. at Haverford in four years and then obtain a master’s degree at Penn’s School of Engineering and Applied Science with just one additional year of study. Details at hav.to/dw
Fords Join Nobel Laureates at Chicago Summit

The 12th annual World Summit of Nobel Peace Prize Laureates welcomed former Peace Prize winners such as Jimmy Carter, Mikhail Gorbachev and the Dalai Lama to Chicago in April for panels and discussions on peacemaking and human rights. This year’s conference, the first held on U.S. soil, also featured a delegation of less well-known peace advocates: four Haverford students.

Invited by the American Friends Service Committee (awarded the 1947 Nobel Prize) and sponsored by the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship, Jenine Abbassi ’12, Jackie LaBua ’13, Josh Mussa ’13 and Abigail Sweeney ’15 were chosen from more than 30 Haverford applicants to go to the Windy City for three days to learn from and engage with some of the leading minds in social justice and humanitarianism in the world. (Accompanying the group were Professor of History James Krippner and, in her role as faculty director of Quaker Affairs, Associate Professor of Independent College Programs Kaye Edwards.)

“Attending the summit and learning about the work of these incredibly inspiring people has embedded a sense of responsibility in me to take action,” said Abbassi. “As a member of society with access to benefits such as education, the right to vote and freedom of speech, I have an opportunity to be a catalyst for change.”

“The summit [was] an extraordinary opportunity to be surrounded by those who do not just believe in, or think about, peace, but actively strive to create it on a global scale,” says LaBua. “I’m consistently challenged to think more critically about issues of peace and human rights by my classes, but they can only go so far to transport you out of the ‘Haverbubble’ and make the transition from theory into practice.”

“Because we were staying at the same hotel as many of the laureates, we got to speak with many of them,” said Sweeney. “I told Professor Yunus that our generation was going to change the world, and he responded, ‘That’s what I like to hear!’ ”

—R. R.

New Dorms Update

As the August occupancy date approaches for Tritton and Kim dorms, work is proceeding on the earthen berm that will serve as a landscaped green space, and on the bridges connecting the berm to the dorms. Tile work and painting are underway, and the mechanical, electrical and plumbing work for the residence halls is nearly complete. Check hav.to/newdorms for updates and to watch a live video feed of the site.
The first-ever Tri-Co Film Festival, held May 2 at the Bryn Mawr Film Institute, screened short films made by students at Haverford, Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore. The films were shown in two groups: a coursework program and a senior projects program. Acclaimed independent film programmer Chi-hui Yang, who teaches film and video at Hunter College in New York, judged the submissions, and two films by Haverford students were selected as winners.

The fine arts senior thesis project of Jon Appel ’12, The Story of Frank, an animated adaptation of one of his own short stories about a reclusive dreamer, won the Best Senior Project award. “The positive feedback that I have received regarding this project has included advice to make more films through the lens of the same character,” says Appel. “So it is possible that this is just the first of a series of short films about the life and times of Frank.”

The other big winner of the evening, garnering the Best Coursework Film award, was Discovering Albert, a 10-minute documentary made by Carl Sigmond ’13, Gebby Keny ’14 and Vanessa Douglas ’12 as their final project for Vicky Funari’s Documentary Film Production class at Haverford. Albert is a portrait of Sigmond’s grandfather, who discovered streptomycin—the first effective cure for tuberculosis—but was never properly recognized for the Nobel Prize-winning breakthrough because his research adviser took all the credit. The movie and a new book about Sigmond’s grandfather were featured in a front-page article in The Philadelphia Inquirer in May. Sigmond, a computer science major and Quaker studies minor, will spend the summer on campus developing the short into a feature-length film.

—R. R.
Though the Public Observing program isn’t as old as Haverford’s Strawbridge Observatory (which dates back to 1852), it has a long history on campus nonetheless. According to Emeritus Professor of Astronomy Bruce Partridge, locals have been invited to campus to stargaze and learn about the solar system using the College’s telescope at least since 1970, his first year at Haverford.

Students have always acted as assistants to the professors tasked with planning these community observing events, but over the last five years they have taken charge of the program, turning it into a student-run initiative. “Without a doubt, Public Observing, in the hands of astro students, has been much more organized and extensive in the last couple of years,” says Stephen Boughn, the John Farnum Professor of Astronomy and one of the current advisers to the program.

This past year, under the leadership of co-directors Maya Barlev ’12 and Megan Bedell ’12, Public Observing expanded to include bimonthly viewings and its first-ever film screening. Barlev and Bedell also created specific programming to cater to “junior astronomers” and devoted particular nights to them.

Running the program was not only a chance for these ambitious astronomy students to teach others, it also gave them another perspective on their chosen field. “Working at Public Observing is a chance for me to step back from my problem sets and research and remind myself of how fascinating and beautiful astronomy is,” says Bedell. “I really love seeing the awe on people’s faces when they look at the moon’s craters or a galaxy through the telescope for the first time.”

Barlev, who will investigate how children around the world perceive the universe on a Watson Fellowship next year, says working with the program has helped her prepare for her future career. “I think that astronomy is phenomenal in its potential to inspire excitement for science and wonderment [about] our own place on Earth,” says Barlev, who plans to pursue a career in astronomy education. “By viewing the night sky with a cosmological perspective, people, including children, learn to grasp—or admit that it’s impossible to grasp—the vastness of our universe, and how we occupy such a small corner of it.”

Both Barlev and Bedell stress the importance of public outreach in the world of astronomy and hope that their events are helping non-astronomers learn a little something about the world in which they live.

“I hope that when [people] come to our events, they walk away knowing something they didn’t know before, inspired to learn more,” says Barlev. “It’s especially important to reach out to kids at these events,” adds Bedell, “and encourage them to stick with science in school, since they could be the next generation of astronomers!”

—R. R.
A Long Relationship

More than 25 years after first laying eyes on a cloth-draped stone statue in Japan, Associate Professor of East Asian Studies Hank Glassman publishes his book on Buddhist deity Jizō. **By Rebecca Raber**

On a trip to Japan in 1985, while still an undergraduate at Columbia University, Hank Glassman was taken by carved stone statues, wrapped in cloth, that decorated shrines all over the country. The image on the statue was unfamiliar to Glassman, despite having several classes on Japanese Buddhism under his belt. So, with his curiosity piqued, he decided to snap a picture of the mysterious icon every time he encountered one on his trip. Which was often. “It was everywhere,” Glassman remembers. “Chained to Coke machines and set up in some little alley. … But then we went to Kōyasan, a very old mountain temple, and I realized when we got off the funicular and looked at the graveyard there—the biggest one in Japan—that there were just too many of them. So I just put my camera away.”

That seemingly ubiquitous stone statue, often draped in a red cloth bib or wearing a knitted hat, was Jizō Bosatsu, a bodhisattva (or “enlightenment being”) known today as the protector of children, women and travelers and one of the “most Japanese” of the Buddhist deities. The figure would go on to inspire years of Glassman’s research.

The associate professor of East Asian studies recently published his long-gestation book, *The Face of Jizō: Image and Cult in Medieval Japanese Buddhism*, which was inspired by that early trip to Japan. “This deity, Jizō, is a topic that I went to grad school thinking I would study,” says Glassman, who received his doctorate from Stanford University. “But I realized quite quickly that it was far too vast a topic for me at that stage. While I have published on a number of topics...
within the field of medieval Japanese religion, it has taken until now to get this book out.”

Jizō’s role has changed over time. “Jizō had originally been a savior of people in the [different Buddhist] hells in general,” says Glassman. “So my question is, ‘How does Jizō go from being a savior of the people in hell to being the protector of women, children and travelers?’ And that’s what the book is about.”

Glassman is interested in visual culture, so the book includes numerous depictions of the deity in paintings and sculptures. “Really, what I try to do is look at lived religion, and what I like to call ‘religion on the ground,’” Glassman says. “As a way of doing that, I look at statues and paintings and miracle tales.” He is most proud of how he was able to find a way in his book to use both literary texts and visual images to investigate and tell the story of what medieval people believed and thought. For example, abandoned gravestones, no longer taken care of, are often wrapped in cloth to become Jizō images. “So it’s a way, from the medieval period on, that Japanese Buddhism began to think and care a lot about the collective and anonymous dead,” Glassman says. More recently, some of the most arresting photographs of the aftermath of the 2011 tsunami have featured a Jizō statue standing stoically amid the wreckage. Glassman personally righted a few toppled Jizō statues last June while volunteering in Ishinomaki, a northern town hard hit in the disaster. He will return this July to help with continuing cleanup efforts.

Jizō makes only fleeting appearances in Glassman’s Haverford courses, which include “Japanese Civilization” and “Death and the Afterlife in East Asian Religions.” But that doesn’t mean his studies, “and as a professor there done,” says Glassman of his Haverford environment. In addition to his scholarly research, he fosters dialogue in his classroom and collaboration with his students. “His teaching style encourages student participation, student interactions and in-class activities that are not just lectures,” says Grace Park ’12, an East Asian studies major. “His methods encourage really good input from students. He’s very approachable and very positive.”

The appreciation is mutual. “We’re all here to learn and get work done,” says Glassman of his Haverford students, “and as a professor there couldn’t be a better atmosphere.”

Newirth Retires

Professor of Chemistry Terry Newirth arrived at Haverford in 1975, when she was hired as a one-year sabbatical replacement for Professor Harmon Dunathan. But the Bryn Mawr alumna, who earned her doctorate at M.I.T., never left. For years she worked under a series of one-year appointments, finally becoming a permanent member of the faculty in 1987, and a full professor in 2005. Newirth served as chair for several terms and guided the Chemistry Department through many changes. Over the decades she taught all kinds of courses, from organic chemistry to advanced labs and seminars, including one she developed for non-chemistry majors called “The Chemistry of Food.” And she mentored 48 students in senior research, focusing on the synthesis of a small molecule analog for the beet dye betacyanin. She even found time, during the summers, to help run a program that brought inner-city high school students to campus for science enrichment.

Now, after 37 years at the College, Newirth is retiring. In April, a chemistry symposium in her honor was organized to mark her years of teaching, research and service. Speakers included Julius Rebek, Jr., professor of chemistry at the Scripps Research Institute, and two of Newirth’s former students, Julia Hendrix Miwa ’85, now an associate professor of chemistry at Wellesley College, and Matt Tuchler ’86, an associate professor of chemistry at Washington and Lee University, who credited his career in science to the “great fortune” of being taught and inspired by Newirth.
Students of Assistant Professor of Biology Jonathan Wilson are getting the chance to look at plants in a whole new way, thanks to a grant that has helped him add an advanced piece of equipment to his lab. In October, Wilson, whose research uses fossil plants to reconstruct environmental history, was awarded a $49,000 matching grant from the Li-Cor Environmental Education Fund to buy a portable infrared gas analyzer, which measures rates of photosynthesis.

The machine is proving to be a valuable tool for students in the Bio 300 course, also known as Superlab, and in the photosynthesis class that Wilson introduced for the spring semester.

“Haverford hasn’t had anything like this before,” says Wilson, who joined the faculty at the start of the 2011-12 academic year to help build the new Tri-College Environmental Studies Program. “It’s a pretty standard piece of equipment for plant physiologists, and for big agriculture companies that need to know how their corn or soybeans or grapes are doing.”

But the system is not often part of the inventory at a small liberal arts college. The infrared gas analyzer (or IRGA) has two parts. One is a sensor that clips onto a leaf and measures how much carbon dioxide the leaf is taking up, as well as other parameters like temperature and relative humidity. The other part is a metal box that houses pumps, a chamber and a computer that does the calculations.

“It’s possible to learn all of this information in other ways,” says Wilson. “But they’re a lot more labor intensive and therefore can leave the door open to errors or mistakes.”

“What’s also nice about the system is that conditions can be adjusted in real time,” he says. “You can flood the leaf with CO₂ and see photosynthetic rates go up. You can lower the light on the leaf and watch the rate go down.”

With help from the Arboretum staff, four Haverford biology majors used the system in their senior thesis project research, Wilson reports. Rebecca Tobet looked at a class of primitive ferns, called horsetails, that first appeared in eastern North America 300 million years ago, to learn the source of structural support in their extinct tree-sized relatives. Anna Rayne did growth chamber experiments, to explore how plants function under long-term drought conditions with high CO₂ levels. Emily Dutrow examined how plants respond to simulated grazing, to answer questions about destructive overgrazing. And Kelsey Capron studied the comparative physiology of leafless ferns.

“This is all stuff that will help us think about the future of a world with much higher CO₂ levels as well as changes in water and rainfall,” says Wilson. “Figuring out how plants solve problems is important work, and it is really helpful to have a piece of equipment that is so easy to use and gives you a lot of data for not a lot of effort.”

—Eils Lotozo
Geochemist Helen White helped put the Deepwater Horizon oil spill back in the news this spring with the publication of a study that revealed “compelling evidence” that the spill has damaged coral communities in the deep ocean, more than 4,000 feet below the surface. The study, on which White served as lead author, was conducted by a diverse team of 14 scientists and was based on observations and samples gathered during a December 2010 research cruise to the Gulf that used the deep-submergence vehicle Alvin. Returning to the lab, White, assisted by several of her students, worked with scientists from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution to use advanced techniques to determine the source of the oil found in the damaged coral communities. After the study was published on March 27 in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA, the story was picked up by more than 400 media outlets around the world.

Were you surprised by what you found—that corals at this depth were dead or dying and covered in a brown flocculent material?
Helen White: Generally, oil spills happen at the surface, and we don’t expect them to impact deep-water environments. We tend to think that coral communities at a depth of one thousand meters are isolated from human influences and protected by the layers of seawater above them. Considering the magnitude of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and the fact that it occurred in deep water, it seemed possible the deep-sea coral communities might be affected. But we had never seen this before.

What are the chances the corals could recover?
HW: Deep-sea corals grow really slowly—usually just millimeters a year—and can be hundreds of years old. At this point, we really don’t know if and how they will recover. We are continuing to document the corals at this site and others in the Gulf of Mexico. Between November 2010 and December 2010 we did observe a slight recovery of one coral that had a very light covering of the brown flocculent material. But the corals that had heavy coverings died. These corals are unlikely to come back, but it is possible that other corals will start to grow in the area. Life in the deep sea, however, is slow, so if they do grow back it’s going to take some time.

Why should we care about the findings of this study?
HW: The corals are part of the larger Gulf of Mexico ecosystem, and because corals do not move, they are an excellent indicator of what has flowed past them. Coral mucus is a food source for other organisms living in deep-water communities, and we don’t yet know what the impact will be on the larger food chain if the mucus is contaminated with oil. This research is an important reminder to us about the potential for human impact on environments that are far away and that most of us can’t see, such as the deep ocean.

Assocate Professor of History Darin Hayton, an expert on the astrolabe, a scientific instrument popular in the 16th century, is sharing his knowledge with a wider audience via an illustrated, 32-page pamphlet he created on the subject. Hayton’s An Introduction to the Astrolabe is available for free as a PDF on the website of the Philadelphia Area Center for History of Science (PACHS), whose blog he is a regular contributor to. The PDF and an iBooks version are also available on Hayton’s Haverford website. “The goal was to produce something for a general audience and for educators to use in classrooms,” says Hayton, whose scholarly research focuses on the history of science.

To date, more than 900 copies of the PDF and another 145 copies of the iBooks version have been downloaded. And Hayton has received praise and thanks from professors and museum curators in North America and Europe for making the pamphlet available.

Hayton brought the history of science to another broad audience in April when he made an appearance at the Philadelphia Science Festival as part of a forum titled “Life, Sex, Death (and Food): A Historical Look at the Science that Drives Us.” The sold-out event brought scholars together with actors from Philly Improv Theater to explore, through short lectures and sketch comedy, how science of the past understood (and misunderstood) some key aspects of the human life cycle.
Rebecca Compton has received the Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching. Compton, whose research focuses on the neural basis of emotion and attention, teaches foundations of psychology as well as courses in cognitive neuroscience and the neuroscience of mental illness.

Visiting Professor of English Thomas Devaney’s online poetry project, ONand OnScreen.net, which marries poems to videos, was featured in a roundup of local online poetry magazines in The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Associate Professor of Psychology Benjamin Le was interviewed in The Chicago Tribune about the book he co-edited and co-authored, The Science of Relationships (which is also a website, ScienceOfRelationships.com). In the newspaper article, he also answered common questions about romantic relationships and families. “There isn’t a lot of science behind couples therapy, but there is science behind how couples act,” he said. “This is building that bridge between researchers and clinicians.” The article was picked up by more than 70 newspapers and websites around the world.

Professor of Fine Arts Ying Li was the spring semester artist-in-residence at Dartmouth College, where she gave a lecture about her artistic development and exhibited her paintings and drawings at the school’s Hopkins Center for the Arts. Additionally, she had a solo exhibition at the Lohin Geduld Gallery in New York that was written about in Art in America. The reviewer noted that “Li’s powers ensure that her painterly travels reach satisfying destinations.”

Assistant Professor of Chemistry Casey Londergan was awarded a $303,153 grant from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. The award is a competitive renewal of a previous grant from the agency, which is the basic science arm of the National Institutes of Health, and will support Londergan’s continued research on the structures of proteins.

Assistant Professor of Classics Bret Mulligan and a small group of students embarked on the “Ovid Challenge,” during which they are reading all 10,000-plus lines of Ovid’s Metamorphoses in Latin in one year, 35 lines a day. You can follow their progress, which began last semester, at hav.to/ovid or on Twitter by searching the hashtag #ovidchallenge.

William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature Deborah Roberts brought Canadian poet and classicist Anne Carson to campus for collaborative performances of Cassandra Float Can (an essay on translation) and Bracko (an evocation of Sappho) with artist Robert Currie and composer Benjamin Miller.

Associate Professor of Political Science Susanna Wing, an expert on Malian politics, was interviewed by the BBC’s The World Today and Up All Night, Correio Braziliense, Sky News London, USA Today and Radio France International about the recent coup, political aftermath and new interim government in the West African nation.

Royal Audience

Professor of Anthropology Maris Gillette was invited by the Harvard University Asia Center to give a seminar on Islam in China for Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn of Thailand. Also attending the May event were the Ambassador of Thailand, the Secretary-General of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and several staff members who work with HRH on development and philanthropic projects. “The princess travels regularly to China and speaks Chinese, and is very concerned about the unrest in the Muslim south of Thailand,” says Gillette, whose scholarly work has focused on China. “She asked a lot of questions and was an excellent conversation partner. Also, one of the princess’ ladies-in-waiting knew quite a bit about Haverford and was very interested in the liberal arts college model for Thailand.”

Maris Gillette (left) with HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn of Thailand.
Haverford's women's basketball program was launched in 1980—the same year the College went co-ed. But over its first 31 years of existence, the team posted only one winning season, in 1990-91.

In the fall of 2008, however, coach Bobbi Morgan took over the squad. The team's record had been 3 wins and 21 losses the previous season. In the first couple of years under Morgan, the Fords went 12-34, and last winter things really turned around. The team posted an 18-9 record and won its first-ever Centennial Conference playoff game, against fifth-place Ursinus.

To Morgan, the best part of the season was seeing the team develop from where it had been three years ago. “It was [rewarding] to see our juniors growing and finally getting to feel great about all the work and effort they have put in,” says Morgan. “And the new players who came in didn’t have to go through the tough times. They just came in expecting to win, and that is exactly what we needed.”

When Morgan was offered the Haverford position, she was coaching at Cabrini College, where she averaged 16.5 wins a season. Previously, she'd led teams at Haverford High School and the Academy of Notre Dame in Villanova.

“I think the one difference between other places I have worked and here is that there is almost never an issue with motivation and drive,” she says. “The players at Haverford are really driven to succeed and to do well in everything they do. It’s not over the top—they have fun, too—but I find them more self-directed in many ways.”

The flip side of that, says Morgan, is the difficulty of recruiting players. “We have a lot of students who want to come to Haverford College. This is a destination school, but the challenge is getting in. Our admissions standards are so high—much higher than some of the schools we compete with. And so, just being able to compete and win here means so much.”

Linda McConnell, who was head women's basketball coach at Haverford from 1983 to 1987, also recalls the challenge of attracting top-level students to the basketball program. “The recruitment of scholar-athletes was daunting,” says McConnell, now director of girls' athletics at nearby Friends' Central School. She recalls how her top recruit came to her on the first day of fall registration. “She broke it to me that she had played enough in high school basketball and wouldn't be playing in college.”

But McConnell remembers those early years fondly, including the smell of the dirt track that encircled the basketball courts in the Alumni Field House. “We played some teams that beat us badly. We beat some teams regularly, and it always mattered the most how we did
against Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore.”

When Morgan arrived from Cabrini in 2008, she brought three of her assistants with her, George Trabosh, Bridget DiCave and Jim McDonough. What they found was a team with a strong work ethic, but one that “didn’t really know how to win.”

“We had some games that first year when we had chances to win but we couldn’t execute in the final minutes—no one could make the big shot,” says Morgan. “Now, we have players who are used to winning, and that changes everything.”

A solid core of returning players contributed to the season’s success, including guards Rachel Baskin ’14 and Calla Miller ’13, forward Dominique Meeks ’13 and guard/forward Victoria Sobocinski ’13. A crop of promising freshmen was also crucial to the team’s surge, among them Gurt Lynch (who was on a state championship team at her New York high school) and Jacquie Pizzuto (part of a title-winning team at her prep school in New Jersey).

Another key player for Haverford the past few seasons has been Nina Voith ’14, who led the Centennial Conference in scoring as a freshman and ranked second as a sophomore. But Voith, the daughter of former Haverford basketball star Dick Voith ’77 (see more about him below), tore a knee ligament last June and was unable to play this past season. “We really missed Nina,” says Morgan. “She does so much good on the floor. But I think what we learned this year was not to rely on one or two players, and that should help us in the long run.”

The key now is to build on this year of success, says Morgan. “I am hoping the players continue to raise their own expectations, because I will.”

Haverford College basketball player Dick Voith ’77 was one of 36 inductees to the inaugural Hall of Fame class of the Middle Atlantic Conference (MAC), the Fords’ former conference. Voith is the College’s career points leader and is the only player in Haverford history to surpass the 2,000-point plateau, closing out his career with 2,175 points.

In the annual competition between Haverford and Swarthmore College, the Fords retained the Hood Trophy for the 22nd-straight year by outscoring the Garnet 9.5-8.5 points in Centennial Conference sport competitions.

In addition to BASEBALL, Haverford captured three other conference championships in the winter and spring seasons. MEN’S TRACK & FIELD won the indoor and outdoor league meets, MEN’S FENCING won its third straight Middle Atlantic Conference Fencing Association crown and MEN’S SQUASH won its division championship, the Serues Cup, at the 2012 College Squash Association Team Championship.

WOMEN’S ULTIMATE team the Sneetches, a non-varsity club team, qualified for the Division III national championships. In mid-May, the team travelled to the tournament in Appleton, Wisconsin, where they tied for third place with the Carleton College Eclipse.

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SOFTBALL pitcher Brittany Stevenson ’14 hurled her way into the Haverford College record books by registering the Fords’ first perfect game in program history in a 10-0 victory over Gwynedd-Mercy College on April 5.

Get more athletics news at haverfordathletics.com.
Q&A: Andrew Blackwell ’94

When journalist and filmmaker Andrew Blackwell ’94 goes on vacation, he doesn’t just pack sunscreen and swimming trunks. He packs a Geiger counter. Visit Sunny Chernobyl: And Other Adventures in the World’s Most Polluted Places, Blackwell’s first book, allows readers to vicariously experience the horrendously polluted Yamuna River in India, the bizarrely elusive Great Pacific Garbage Patch, and the wildlife- and radiation-filled Exclusion Zone around the Chernobyl sarcophagus. With wit, insight and moments of surprising tenderness, Blackwell reveals the hidden beauty of these “ruined” places, making us love them for the reasons he does: “for all the ways they aren’t ruined.” Cat Lazaroff ’89 caught up with Blackwell at his home in Brooklyn.

Cat Lazaroff: You say in the book that your mission was to find the world’s most polluted places, but you also criticize the very idea of naming the “most polluted” places, calling it “comparing cesium apples to carbon oranges.” So what was your goal? What inspired you to start this project?

Andrew Blackwell: I was living in India for six months, about nine years ago, and I just had this moment where I realized how interesting, informative and flat-out fun it had been to visit some of these incredibly polluted areas. There was this moment where I realized that these places aren’t in any of the guidebooks and I thought—well, there are other people who would be interested. Originally, it was just going to be a guidebook with maps, hotel recommendations, all the usual stuff. Then I realized I was really just interested in telling the narrative story of the exploration and the adventure.

CL: During the most dangerous moments in your travels—like when waves were breaking over the deck of the ship you were on with Project Kaisei tracking marine litter—were you just thinking, “Please let me and my friends survive!” Or was some part of you also thinking, “What a great story this will be for my book!”

AB: When the wave was crashing over the boat and I actually thought that someone had been washed over, at that moment I was not thinking, “Boy this would make a great chapter opening.” It could have become a nightmare right at that point. But once I realized everyone was safe—and I actually counted to make sure everyone was there—then I started thinking, “This is great, we’re having an adventure.”

CL: In the book, you refer to yourself as “not a journalist” continued on page 23

When Bad Behavior is a Sign of Something More

RON SCHOUTEN ’75

Ron Schouten ’75 is one of the nation’s foremost forensic psychiatrists. An associate professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and director of the Law & Psychiatry Service of Massachusetts General Hospital, Schouten served on the Federal District Court-authorized panel that interpreted the actions of alleged anthrax mastermind Bruce Ivins. And he led Mike Tyson’s 1998 psychiatric evaluation after the boxer sought to return to the ring after dining on Evander Holyfield’s ear.

Until recently, though, Schouten’s list of accomplishments lacked something—a book. Considering his background (he’s written 60 scholarly papers and book chapters) and America’s fascination with bad behavior, that omission seems unimaginable.

“I’ve been busy,” jokes Schouten, 58, the co-author of Almost a Psychopath: Do I (or Does Someone I Know) Have a Problem With Manipulation and Lack of Empathy? (Hazelden) with James Silver, a former federal prosecutor and current criminal defense attorney. The book is the latest entry in the Almost Effect series, which features Harvard Medical School faculty and other experts detailing the range of behavioral and emotional issues that fall between “normal and full-blown pathology.”

Almost a Psychopath employs clearly explained research and fascinating case studies to illuminate what leads people to exhibit certain psychopathic behaviors. It also includes tips on dealing with these individuals, which include bringing up concerns in a conversational but firm manner. Schouten says the goal is to raise people’s “situational awareness” so they can deal with such behavior—in
others or themselves—before it becomes destructive. The message resonated even before the book was published. Schouten now has a monthly blog (Almost a Psychopath) on Psychology Today's website. Co-author Silver has written about Wall Street almost-psychopaths for The Atlantic's website.

“We’re not inventing something new,” Schouten says, “but we’re exploring the concept for the general public.”

In medical circles, a patient with a subclinical disorder exhibits a number of symptoms that point to a specific condition—but not enough for a doctor to make an official diagnosis. That’s the “Almost Effect.” A person may keep taking credit for his or her colleagues’ work or use aggression in a calculated way. He or she is not a psychopath per se, but the behavior is troubling and needs to be addressed.

For those concerned about where they land on the psychopath scale, consider the pervasiveness of psychopathy’s major traits, egocentricity and a lack of empathy. “It’s one thing to be a cunning and sharp and clever businessperson and cut a really tough deal, even though the other party will get the short end of the stick, and be able to do that without remorse,” Schouten explains. “That’s different than being remorseless in every aspect of your life.”

The book’s serious subject matter did not dampen the writing process. Schouten says he enjoyed collaborating with Silver and relished the “chance to sit down under the pressure of a deadline and read articles and translate them and identify and survey the literature. It was great to go through an intense learning experience.”

While Schouten studied psychology at Haverford, it wasn’t his first career choice. Instead, he got a law degree from Boston University and joined the Chicago law firm Dorfman, DeKoven, Cohen & Laner, where Bill Becker ’65 was a partner.

But after six months, Schouten couldn’t envision practicing law long term. Shortly after receiving a raise, one that came with glittering talk of his prospects, Schouten left. Over the next 12 months, he took all of his pre-med courses, including two semesters of organic chemistry in seven weeks, and started medical school a year later. Though he was initially drawn to orthopedic surgery (he’s a runner and loves working with his hands), those plans evaporated when Schouten made his first psychiatry rounds.

And that led him to a distinguished career, one that finally includes credit as author of a book.

“Writing something for the general population was not something I really considered doing,” Schouten says. “But so far, it’s been immensely satisfying.”

—Pete Croatto

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MORE ALUMNI TITLES

**Michael A. Davis ’74: Tyme to Throw Stones** (Lulu.com)
This novel examines race relations in 1960s America through the eyes of Tyme, a young light-skinned black boy in Kansas. Davis, a lawyer who has been chief counsel for the Pennsylvania Department of Education, made a trailer for the book that you can watch here: hav.to/tyme.

**John Hoberman ’66: Black and Blue: The Origins and Consequences of Medical Racism** (University of California Press) Hoberman, a professor of Germanic languages at the University of Texas at Austin, has previously written about race and sports. Now he explores how American doctors think about racial differences and how this affects their treatment of black patients.

**James Loucky, ’73 and Christine G.T. Ho: Humane Migration: Establishing Legitimacy and Rights for Displaced People** (Kumarian). Loucky, a professor of anthropology at Western Washington University and a longtime advocate for the Maya of Guatemala, and his co-author offer a comprehensive look at the debates surrounding the politics, economics and ethics of international migration.

**Stanford Pritchard ’65: Restaurant and Three Sexes in Search of the Credlebones** (Springside Books) Vermont-based novelist, journalist and pianist Pritchard has
Books
continued from page 21
written two very different books. Restaurant is character-driven fiction that details the lives of those who inhabit Sun Town (a fictionalized Provincetown, Mass.) during tourist season. Three Sexes in Search of the Creddlebones is a two-part novel about loss that prefaces its marital main story with an introduction of 11 faux-scholarly fantasies.

Paul Reitter ’90: On the Origins of Jewish Self-Hatred
(Princeton University Press)
Reitter, an associate professor of Germanic languages and literatures at Ohio State University, excavates the term “Jewish self-hatred” and, in exploring its history, argues that the phrase originally had positive connotations.

Music
The modern classical music of LA-based composer David Arbury ’95 has been performed around the world. (Fords in Australia can catch the Paradisa! ensemble playing his new Latin-jazz-inspired suite, La oliva y los saguaros, in July, and renowned soprano Jacqueline Horner-Kwiatek is now touring his art song “Latte” in her Leading Ladies program.) But his latest project finds him entering entirely new territory.

Arbury has written the score for a comedy web series called Couch Surfers, which follows three friends who avoid paying rent by perpetually crashing with willing strangers. The award-winning first season, which ended in March, featured five less-than-10-minute webisodes underscored by Arbury’s interstitial surf-punk guitar figures or hilarity-heightening montage music. “I wanted to do it precisely because it is so different,” says Arbury. “Writing music to fit within a scene, or even between scenes, and producing music directly on the computer rather than creating scores for someone else to perform is hugely different for me, and I have really loved the challenge of it. And besides, I miss my rock days, so getting to write that kind of music again is a total blast.”

Another advantage to his work on the show is that it gives him an opportunity to make music again with former classmate Carleton Ingram ’95, who plays the guitar parts that Arbury has written. “He and I worked together very closely in D.C. after Haverford,” says Arbury. “He founded a record label there, Resin Records, which I web-designed and helped manage. I played bass or drums in several bands, and Carleton was the guitarist and main singer for all of them.” The two men live in different zip codes these days, but they collaborate via email. It must be a fruitful system, because their partnership will continue for the already-planned second season of Couch Surfers.

Additionally, Arbury is preparing for the coming 2012-13 music season, which includes, so far, a work for a Taiko drum ensemble, a choral commission that will tour Ireland and England, and a punk/dance/rave piece for the Iowa State Orchestra. —Rebecca Raber

More information is available on his website, davidarbury.com, and you can watch Couch Surfers at couchsurferstv.com.

Film
Bridesmaid #3, a play written by Collette Freedman ’90 that had a successful run in New York, has found new life as a romantic comedy short film. The film follows a cynical bridesmaid who finds unexpected love at the Naomi Lefkowitz and Ben Kaplan nuptials with a guy whose girlfriend dumped him on the way to the wedding. “A talented group of women got together and asked me if I would adapt [the play] into a film, which I did and … voila!” says Freedman. (Also a novelist, she published the fantasy thriller Thirteen Hallows with co-author Michael Scott last year.) “It was wonderful to be involved in a project that was, literally, all women,” says Freedman. “The producer, director, editor, music coordinator, poster artist: all women. Plus 33 of the 37 actors in the film are women.” Bridesmaid #3 had its premiere in New York on April 4 and the filmmakers hope to see it screened at festivals around the country. —Eils Lotozo

For more information: bridesmaid3.com
and not really an environmentalist, either. Tell us about that.

AB: I would say I am a journalist in terms of really caring about getting things right. I’m not making things up for effect. That’s the contract between myself and the reader. What I didn’t want to be beholden to was needing to be pious about the subject, not being able to tell a joke when I wanted to.

I’m not an environmentalist in any activist sense. I believe all the common-sense things about the environment and about sustainability that I think any sensible person would believe. I’m not trying to debunk any of those concerns, really. But a lot of reasons for our environmental concerns have to do with ourselves, and how we want to think about who we are.

CL: One recurrent theme in each of the places you visited was that there’s just no hope of cleaning it up. Is that what you believe, or do you have some hope that we could make a difference?

AB: I’m certainly not a pessimist about whether or not we can have an effect on our environment, and on any particular place. But it was important to me to sidestep couching the entire issue around whether it can be “fixed.”

It’s not about “Is it too late?” or “Contribute now!” It was more about experiencing these places as they are, right now. When I was onboard the Kaisei [hunting for the Great Pacific Garbage Patch], I told them I was skeptical about their approach. In their mind, the important thing is to produce a call to action. In my mind as a writer, the idea of cleaning up the Pacific Ocean is not viable. Other groups are more focused on changing consumer culture and prevention, and I think that’s probably more viable.

CL: You write about trying to find the “rind of beauty” that must exist in even the most polluted places. Is that what you hope readers will take away from the book—that there is still something to love in all the “ruined places”?

AB: The thing that I’ve realized lately, that’s the most important takeaway, is that the way we think of these polluted places as horror stories is a force for alienation, for detachment from the kinds of places that need the most care. For me, writing this love letter to these places is about engagement with a place that’s polluted or supposedly ruined. I really want to push back on this idea of “ruined.” There’s still life there—it’s not what it was before, but it’s still there.

The birds and the trees don’t write a place off once it’s badly radioactive or covered with oil. I live in Brooklyn, and right down the street is the Gowanus Canal; it’s a Superfund site. There are things floating in there that I don’t want to know what they are. There is also a canoe club, and I’m a member of that club. Because where else can you go canoeing in New York City? Again, if you hold your nose a little bit …

There are a lot of these places that are going to live second lives and are being restored, and the reason that it’s happening is that someone said, “Hey, I think it would be fun to go canoeing on the Gowanus.” The people who care about the Gowanus have taken responsibility for it. It’s recreation as a form of conservation.

Cat Lazaroff is associate director for Resource Media, a nonprofit public relations firm that works with foundations and other partners to advance conservation issues.
It was nothing but blue skies and bright sunshine for the Class of 2012 during Haverford’s 179th Commencement on Sunday, May 13. Student speaker Louise “Lulu” Krause ’12 set a bright, playful tone for the ceremony with a memorable send off to classmates played on a pink ukulele. Interim President Joanne V. Creighton offered a fresh take on the four years the graduates spent at Haverford, telling them that “paradox is the essence of your liberal arts education,” which is, at once, she said, “non-utilitarian, and completely useful.”

At the ceremony, three distinguished thinkers and activists were presented with honorary degrees. Robert Bollinger ’79, a professor of infectious diseases at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and the Bloomberg School of Public Health, received an honorary Doctor of Sciences for his efforts to improve patient care and boost access to medical services around the globe. In an unconventional move, Bollinger urged the class of 2012 to take their social networking and connection-making “off the grid,” and asked them to join the Occupy movement by “occupying” their future careers, neighborhoods and homes “with integrity, passion, creativity, justice and compassion.”

Oceanographer, explorer and environmental advocate Sylvia Earle was also awarded an honorary Doctor of Sciences. Earle, the first woman to serve as chief scientist of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, stressed the urgency of “making peace with nature.” Said Earle: “The next 10 years, your time, may be the most important in the next 10,000 years because the actions we take now are pivotal in importance … We are looking at tipping points everywhere.”

Despite the hot sun that moved many members of the class of 2012 to remove their caps and gowns while they listened to the speakers, former Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court Margaret Marshall was a model of poise and grace as she was awarded the honorary Doctor of Laws. Marshall, a South Africa native who wrote the groundbreaking opinion that made Massachusetts the first state to
offer legal marriage to same sex couples, spoke about her work to end apartheid as the leader of the National Union of South African Students. She said she remembered thinking, “What could I, a young woman, do to end apartheid?” But the racist system was toppled in the end, said Marshall, “by the countless acts, small and insignificant-seeming, of many … who refused to accept the inevitability of apartheid … They changed—we changed—South Africa, one step at a time.”

Marshall also applauded Haverford’s commitment to social justice, saying that “Haverford strives to be a college in which integrity, honesty and most important in life, concern for others, are the dominant forces … You graduate from an institution where a faculty dedicated to those ideals has given you powerful tools to test the boundaries of what is thought possible.”

After the more than 300 students in the Class of 2012 received their diplomas, Dean of Student Life Steven Watter had the final word before the graduates tossed their caps into the air. Watter looked at the crowd, sighed, and said, “It sure isn’t easy to let you go.”

—Emma Eisenberg ’09
Weiss, who had been appointed Haverford’s 14th president at the April Board of Managers meeting a week earlier, stepped up to the podium to a big round of applause. Speaking without notes and displaying an easy sense of humor, he called Haverford “a small school with an enormous impact on the world.”

“I am greatly honored and thrilled to be here,” said Weiss, who would spend the rest of the morning at Haverford on a wide-ranging campus tour led by student guides. “There is a character and a culture here that is so distinctive and so powerful. And it has to do with the values of the institution and its mission, and with the quality of the school and its size. … I was drawn to this place because there is so much powerful good here. Together we can raise our aspirations and do more.”

This moment capped an extensive search that began following President Stephen G. Emerson’s decision to step down and return to research and scholarship in his professional...
field, oncology. (Emerson now serves as director of the Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City.)

“One of the most impressive things about the presidential search was the quality of the candidates,” said Howard Lutnick ’83, who introduced Weiss. “But in our [Search] Committee meetings we all found that one candidate was changing the way the interviews felt. He energized the Committee and then he came and energized the Board. And that’s how we reached swift consensus, which you know is not something we usually do at Haverford.”

How does a college go about choosing a new president? If you’re Haverford, you begin by giving every member of the community the opportunity to weigh in.

Even before the search officially began last November, the 20-member Presidential Search Committee had a clear picture of the varied ideas about, and hopes for, a new leader. Through a web-based suggestion form, a series of open forums held on campus and one-on-one meetings with Committee members, Haverfordians of all kinds were able to share their thoughts and aspirations for the College’s future and discuss the qualities that the Search Committee should seek in the next president.

Eventually, the Committee, which included faculty, staff, students, alumni and members of the Board of Managers, considered more than 300 prospects, who either applied or were nominated by others. Over several months, more than a dozen semi-finalists were interviewed—all of them impressive and highly experienced figures in higher education.

But one applicant stood out.

“How does a college go about choosing a new president? If you’re Haverford, you begin by giving every member of the community the opportunity to weigh in. Even before the search officially began last November, the 20-member Presidential Search Committee had a clear picture of the varied ideas about, and hopes for, a new leader. Through a web-based suggestion form, a series of open forums held on campus and one-on-one meetings with Committee members, Haverfordians of all kinds were able to share their thoughts and aspirations for the College’s future and discuss the qualities that the Search Committee should seek in the next president.

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But one applicant stood out.

“Haverford was looking for someone with proven leadership, a deep commitment to liberal arts, great personal warmth and wisdom, and an appreciation for our unique values and vision of higher education,” said Garry W. Jenkins ’92, co-chair of the Presidential Search Committee. “In Dan Weiss we found all that we were seeking.”

Weiss, an art history scholar who has been president of Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., since 2005, will succeed Interim President Joanne V. Creighton, who will remain interim president until Weiss arrives next July.

“I can think of no better ambassador for the liberal arts than Dan,” said Catherine P. Koshland ’72, Board of Managers co-chair with Lutnick. “At a time when higher education’s value as a public good rather than a private benefit is being challenged, Dan can make the case for the public good. He can express the value of a liberal arts education and why Haverford provides that at the very highest level.”

“In the short time we had to get to know him, Dan improved the way we think about higher education and its essential role within the context of a rapidly changing society,” said Christopher K. Norton ’80, vice chair of the Board of Managers. “If our goal is to train ethical minds to change the world for the better, we have found someone who examines and measures his own life by the same values and ideals we at Haverford hold so precious. We are excited by the prospect of learning from such a gifted teacher.”

Weiss said that the search process, which included deep discussions with Committee members about liberal arts education and Haverford’s future, helped cement his certainty that coming here was exactly the right move for him. “Those conversations were a powerful experience for me,” said Weiss. “I walked away from them feeling connected to a place that really resonated with me to my very core.”

In recent years, Weiss, an authority on the art of Medieval Europe in the age of the Crusades, has emerged as a leader in higher education, eager to lead a national conversation about the long-term prospects of liberal arts colleges in particular. In April, he hosted a three-day conference at Lafayette called “The Future of the Liberal Arts College in America and Its Leadership Role in Education Around the World.” Co-spon-
sored by Swarthmore College, the conference attracted leaders from institutions across the nation.

“The conference he organized recently is just one example of Dan’s vision and concern for higher education writ large,” said William Bowen, the former president of Princeton University and president emeritus of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Bowen calls Weiss “an inspired choice” to lead Haverford.

Swarthmore College President Rebecca Chopp, Weiss’s collaborator on the conference, agrees. “He will be a superb president for Haverford and a wonderful leader within the Tri-Co community,” said Chopp.

In addition to a doctorate in art history from Johns Hopkins, where he served as a professor, department chair, dean of the faculty and, later, dean of the Zanvyl Krieger School of Arts and Sciences, Weiss has an M.B.A. from the Yale School of Management. He worked from 1985 to 1989 as a consultant with Booz, Allen, Hamilton, and it was there, said Weiss, that he first got a sense of Haverford College. “One of the people I worked with was a Haverford graduate, and in a place full of bright people, he was one of the brightest,” he said. “He would ask questions about a project that were different from the kinds of questions the rest of us were asking.”

Weiss’ boss at Booz Allen was another Haverford alumnus. “I found him to be extraordinarily humane, and he was very thoughtful in helping us work through difficulties,” Weiss said. “Those are the first two Haverfordians I ever met, and I admired them both and am pleased to say that I am in contact with them both still.”

In his years at Lafayette, Weiss has led a number of key initiatives. A new strategic plan created under his leadership has increased the size of the permanent faculty, added a number of new interdisciplinary programs and begun development of a center for global education, among other things. His focus on town-gown relations, emphasis on curriculum-based service learning initiatives and efforts to bring Lafayette’s resources to bear in the revitalization of the struggling city of Easton, prompted a recent editorial in the local newspaper lamenting his departure.

Before coming to Lafayette, Weiss was a respected administrator at Johns Hopkins, where he served as dean of the School of Arts and Sciences from 2002 to 2005. In that role Weiss had oversight of 2,700 undergraduates, 1,500 graduate students, 300 full-time faculty members in 23 departments, an endowment of $300 million and an operating budget of $200 million. Everything from admissions to development to strategic planning was under Weiss’s purview.

It was a tough job, but Weiss handled it with grace and good humor, said his former Johns Hopkins colleague, Adam E. Falk. Now the president of Williams College, Falk called Weiss as “an extraordinary listener and also a great integrator of ideas and information.

“He believes that the best ideas come from the people around him,” said Falk. “So working with him is a very collaborative process. At the same time he is truly a leader. He has a wonderful ability to synthesize ideas into a direction for an institution and to ensure that the institution gets where it needs to go.”

The importance of listening to others is something of a mantra for Weiss. In the commencement speech he delivered at Lafayette in May, for example, he said that one of the things he hoped students had learned was “to understand that however smart or insightful you are, there are always other perspectives that have merit.”

Though he won’t be installed in the President’s house at 1 College Circle until next year, Weiss plans to be a regular presence on campus during the next 12 months. “We will have a transition that includes a lot of very careful listening and learning on my part,” he said. “I have a great deal to learn about Haverford, and I will engage in that exercise energetically.”
“I am excited to have the opportunity to join a community like this,” said Weiss. “The strongest and best liberal arts colleges, I think, do a better job of training undergraduates than any other sector of the higher education system. And within that group, Haverford has a genuine distinction as a place that has a certain educational value system, and a commitment to shared responsibility, joint learning and service to the world. To have an Honor Code of the sort that Haverford has, to have students engaged in the fabric of the place the way they are here is something every institution would aspire to, if it could be done as well as it is here. We have an obligation to tell that story, not only because it helps our own institution’s visibility, but also because it helps the system of higher education in this country to advance a vision that is so powerfully effective.”

**CAREER HIGHLIGHTS**

- **Assumed the presidency of Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., July 1, 2005.** Lafayette, which opened in 1832, has 215 full-time faculty members and an enrollment of 2,400 undergraduates.

- **Lead a yearlong process that resulted in the creation of a new strategic plan for Lafayette that was unanimously approved by the trustees and faculty in the fall of 2007.** In the first four years under the plan, the College has increased the size of the permanent faculty by more than 10 percent and developed a number of new interdisciplinary programs including Bioengineering, Environmental Science, and Film and Media. Also in development are a new residence hall for global studies and a new center for global education.

- **During Weiss’ tenure, Lafayette has been recognized for its commitment to community service and economic revitalization in the city of Easton. The college has forged a partnership with the city on a major urban arts initiative, and is the only college in the nation to receive a collaborative grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.**

- **Weiss began his academic career at Johns Hopkins, joining the faculty there in 1993. He was a professor of art history in the Krieger School and chaired the Art History Department from 1998 to 2001.**

**SCHOLARSHIP**

Weiss is a leading authority on Romanesque, Gothic, and Crusader art and the interaction of Byzantine culture with the Medieval West.

**EDUCATION**

- Ph.D., Art History, Johns Hopkins University, 1992
- M.B.A., Yale School of Management, 1985
- M.A., Art History, Johns Hopkins University, 1982
- B.A., The George Washington University, 1979 (double major in art history and psychology)

**PERSONAL**

Weiss is married to Sandra Jarva Weiss, a graduate of The George Washington University and its law school. A specialist in health-care law, she is a partner in the firm of Norris McLaughlin & Marcus, P.A. The Weissees have two sons, Teddy and Joel.
s deputy director for Yale University’s Rudd Center for Food Policy and Obesity, Marlene Schwartz ’88 looks at how kids’ food choices are shaped by the world around them. School, home, neighborhoods, TV and social media, she says, play powerful yet often-overlooked roles in the childhood obesity epidemic. They can also be part of the solution. In studies focused on school cafeterias in Connecticut, for example, she found that when unhealthy drinks and snacks are removed, students are more likely to eat a nutritionally balanced lunch and do not make up for the missing junk by eating more of it at home—proving skeptics wrong.

Schwartz, who received her doctorate in clinical psychology from Yale, has received numerous research grants from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the United States Department of Agriculture and the National Institutes of Health. She helped develop WellSAT (Wellness School Assessment Tool, www.wellsat.org), an online tool that states, schools and health advocates are using to improve school wellness policies across the nation. At home in Guilford, Conn., with her husband, Jeff Babbin, and their three daughters, Schwartz’s passion for raising healthy kids means there’s whole-wheat pasta in the cupboard and ice cream in the freezer, too.

SARI HARRAR:
One in three American kids and teens is now overweight or obese. As a result, they face a higher lifetime risk for Type 2 diabetes, heart attacks and strokes than their parents or grandparents. What’s driving this health crisis?

MARLENE SCHWARTZ: Rates of obesity have risen so dramatically that no reasonable person can say it’s a failure of individual responsibility. The thing that has changed is our food environment. We’ve gone from a society where most people ate three meals a day with relatively healthy foods and healthy portion sizes to out-of-whack eating. Kids are snacking constantly. Soda is now the number-one source of calories in teens’ diets. In the 1970s, kids drank more milk and had just a few servings of soda a week. By the mid-1990s, this was reversed. The increase in calories from sugar-sweetened beverages is one of the most striking changes. Busy families today rely more on restaurant meals, fast food and convenience foods, too. As a working mother, I know that these foods are quick and easy, but as a researcher I know that they’re consistently higher in sugar, fat, sodium and calories than meals made at home. We’ve handed responsibility for preparing our food over to the food industry, but their priority is selling food, not necessarily making it healthy.

SH: Why are schools so important in reversing the obesity epidemic?

MS: Schools have a lot of power beyond the calories served in the cafeteria. They’re symbolic of our society’s view of what’s
important. They’re one of our biggest public institutions, our laws govern them, and we pay for them with our taxes. They represent how we think our children should be treated. The improvements in the National School Lunch Program coming this fall will automatically improve what millions and millions of kids eat every day.

Schools set the norm. A great example is soda. In the past, walking by a soda machine dozens of times a day sent kids the message that the school thought soda was a pretty good product. Getting soda out of schools has brought consumption down. Research at the Rudd Center shows kids don’t compensate by getting more calories from junk food elsewhere when it’s taken out of school. Alone, that won’t solve the obesity crisis, but it makes me crazy when people say changes in schools aren’t worth doing. No single change is the solution. But changing kids’ attitudes and behavior encourages healthier eating while cutting some empty calories out of their day.

**SH:** Speaking of school lunches, what do you think about the upgrades announced this spring by Michelle Obama?

**MS:** I think the changes to the National School Lunch Program are great. There are calorie maximums for the first time, and more emphasis on portion sizes. In the past, lunch had to include a fruit or a vegetable. Now it must have both, and there has to be more variety than just corn and potatoes. The switch to more whole grains and leaner meats is also good. The rules could be stronger. The potato and tomato lobbyists got involved and influenced rules on starchy vegetables and how much tomato paste on pizza could count as a vegetable, but we’ve made great strides.

My bigger concern now is a category called “competitive foods.” These include ice cream, chips, junky snacks and sports drinks sold in snack machines, at bake sales, or in the school store. It’s not the cupcakes at the class party, but it’s any food sold at school outside the lunch and breakfast programs. This food can be sold at any price, and if it’s available at lunchtime, as it is in many high schools, kids often choose it over the school lunch. Schools have painted themselves into a corner, because they use these foods to make money, yet they’re a big source of calories, fat, sugar and salt. Competitive foods have never been regulated by the government, but the USDA is expected to release standards for the first time this summer.

**SH:** I understand that a flyer about a cookie-eating contest when your oldest daughter was in first grade got you involved in supporting healthy changes in your local school district. What happened?

**MS:** I basically went ballistic. How do you plan a cookie-eating contest when we are in the middle of a childhood obesity epidemic? The principal and I formed an immediate alliance, which continued for years and years. We created the district’s first health advisory committee and really worked to change the food culture in the schools. A bigger concern was the potato chips and ice cream and Pop-Tarts being sold at the time to elementary school kids. It’s hard to convince little first- and second-graders not to eat this stuff at lunch. The principal and superintendent agreed to take them out.

**SH:** You were co-director of the Yale Center for Eating and Weight Disorders for 10 years before joining the Rudd Center. What inspired you to shift from one-on-one counseling as a clinical psychologist to studying obesity?

**MS:** Losing weight and keeping it off is very, very difficult. I’m very glad there are counselors out there working with people on this. I felt a better way to spend my time was to focus on broader policy changes that can prevent childhood obesity in the first place. Haverford taught me that you’re part of a community and that the community can and should think about the greater good. That applies in my work—we look at the greater good for kids. Does a student’s “right” to buy a Coke at school override the community’s need to keep kids healthy? No.

**SH:** Soda and energy drinks are being marketed directly to kids and teens via social media, email and websites as well as conventional TV commercials these days, according to a Rudd Center report on sugar-sweetened beverages which you co-authored. How can parents push back against this type of advertising aimed at their kids?

**MS:** Manufacturers aggressively target kids on Facebook, websites, and through product placements on video games. Most of the time the ads hardly feature the food—it’s all about convincing the child to develop a relationship with the brand. It’s a good idea to talk with your kids about not ever giving out their friends’ email addresses, even when a site looks friendly. Beyond that, the best thing parents can do is keep televisions out of your children’s bedrooms and make smart decisions at the grocery store. If you don’t bring sugary drinks, candy-colored yogurt, or packaged “fruit snacks” into your home, you are sending a powerful message to your kids.

**SH:** Does that mean your own kitchen contains only 100 percent “healthy” food?

**MS:** You have to live in the real world. I have a “one dessert a day” policy. You get one reasonably sized treat like a single-serve cup of ice cream or a cookie or two. Or French fries or potato chips—they count as discretionary calories. The deal is, if you’ve gone to a birthday party or had a doughnut at breakfast, you don’t get a second dessert later on. Since I don’t keep boxes of cookies in the house, my daughters have become outstanding bakers. We have about a dozen cookbooks devoted to desserts. They’ll make a small batch and save the rest. I think there’s frozen chocolate-chip cookie dough in our freezer right now.

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Freelance writer Sari Harrar specializes in health and science. Her articles appear in national magazines, including O, Good Housekeeping, Women’s Health and others. She last wrote for the magazine about the Snipes family farm.
first set foot in Haverford College radio station WHRC in January 1986. I quickly became a DJ and was thrilled to have access to the station’s record library, which was full of historical gems. I had no idea that the funky 1950s records that I mixed into my music sets were a sign of the 640 AM station’s lengthy and storied past. On the occasion of my 20th college reunion in 2009, I organized a tour of WHRC in order to connect with station alumni and document Haverford’s radio history. Although only a handful of folks showed up, I spoke with many more in the years that followed. From these conversations and research, I discovered that although Haverford radio’s pioneering achievements are largely unknown today, back in the early 1920s the Radio Club was, according to a yearbook report of the time, “helping to put Haverford on the map.”

Radio broadcasting began at Haverford in 1923, when AM station WABQ was built and launched by the 15-member Haverford Radio Club. Only the second radio station in Pennsylvania, WABQ was described as having “one of the most unusual forms of aerials ever used by a radio broadcasting station.” WABQ’s beginnings predated electric phonographs, so the station aired live musical performances from campus and the Ardmore Theatre. The club also conducted ambitious wireless projects, communicating by Morse code with students as far away as London in 1924. *The New York Times* reported that this was “the first time that educational establishments in America and England have talked to one another by the means of wireless.” The club held wireless chess competitions, and according to the *Times*, the match with the University of Oxford was “the first international chess match by amateur radio.”

By spring 1925, the Radio Club was one of the biggest clubs at Haverford and was airing lectures, speeches and concerts to listeners as far as 1,500 miles from the campus. The powerful WABQ signal was not only a boon to Haverford, but also an appealing asset to outside interests. As the students who built WABQ approached graduation, the station was sold to WFAN in Philadelphia. (WFAN eventually became WIP, now owned by CBS.) According to the 1927 *Haverford College Record*, “Though loath to part with the...
station, it was deemed advisable to sell it at the time mainly because the men who had built and operated the apparatus were to graduate in June, and the continuation of the broadcasting activities would be in doubt.” Although Haverford students were allowed to broadcast from the WFAN studios, interest waned and the Radio Club shifted its focus to wireless projects and code classes. The 1933 yearbook listed the club as a “defunct organization.”

By the late 1930s, the number of licensed college radio stations around the nation had declined considerably and students were beginning to pioneer campus-only radio networks, making use of carrier-current technology, which uses a building’s electrical system to transmit a signal to a small area, like a building or group of buildings. By 1938, Haverford’s Radio Club was revived, and by 1942 a small campus-only radio station, WHAV, was broadcasting from the Union building. Ken Blum ’49 recalled that WHAV aired mostly music (particularly jazz and classical), along with news, basketball games and events.

In the 1940s, college radio stations began to organize, and WHAV became a member of the first regional college radio network, along with Swarthmore (WSRN), Bryn Mawr (WBMC) and the University of Pennsylvania (WXPN). The member stations planned to share programming and broadcast over a commercial station in Philadelphia. In 1946, WHAV was renamed WHRC after the Federal Communications Commission asked the station to change its call letters, most likely because of the impending launch of a similarly named station in Massachusetts.

Along with technical advances—including a permanent line for sports broadcasts from the gym, experiments with FM and the purchase of a tape recorder—WHRC also faced equipment failures and setbacks. An entry in the 1953 yearbook said, “The radio station proceeds on its steady path of repair, construction and repair … the fifth entry telephone still picks up most of the programs with alarming clarity, and 78 rpm records still idle around 33 1/3.” The carrier-current broadcasts were often joked about, and the 1954 yearbook described WHRC as “the only radio station you can get by turning on the hot-water faucet.” Community radio pioneer Lorenzo Milam ’57 remembered playing classical music on WHRC, and called the station a “labor of love,” since “the signal barely got up enough steam to [get] out to the dorm rooms and halfway down the Nature Walk before it pooped out.”

Despite these challenges, WHRC broadcast for 20 hours a day and was recognized by a local commercial station as having the best radio show. Bruce Reeves ’55 remembered conducting interviews for WHRC with prominent guest speakers like Bill Buckley and Aaron Copland. In the 1960s, WHRC did experimental stereo broadcasts and ambitious live remotes. “One of our little triumphs,” recalled Charles Read ’61, “was to broadcast a campaign speech by John F. Kennedy by remote hookup from a shopping center on the northwest side of Philadelphia.” In the early 1970s,
station director **Steve Bronstein ’75** moved WHRC from the top floor of Union to the basement of the Dining Center. The station played mostly rock music and was influenced by free-form FM stations of the era. One of Bronstein’s favorite memories was of doing his “late night shows” and “having the freedom to play whatever I wanted.” By the late 1970s, WHRC was playing an eclectic mix of music, including punk and new wave, and **Perry Michael Simon ’82** said that the station was “painted purple with cartoon sheep drawn on the walls.”

By the 1980s, WHRC had more than 6,000 records and over 100 DJs, and broadcast in the Dining Center and the dorms. However, the carrier-current system was failing, and attempts to move the station to FM fell through. By 1994, WHRC was off the air. According to a *Philadelphia Inquirer* article, “the dining service took over its studio and offices, haphazardly stacking dishes and equipment on top of records.” **Dan Silver ’02** remembered arriving on campus in 1998 and finding that there was no radio station. Silver worked with other students to bring WHRC back in the fall of 1999 thanks to donations from an anonymous alumnus. Once again, WHRC aired music shows (including an electronic techno show hosted by Silver), talk shows and sporting events. However, despite the influx of energetic DJs and new broadcasting equipment, the station struggled with its unreliable signal on campus. WHRC staff explored the possibility of obtaining a low-power FM license, but these were in high demand and the student DJs were again left without a licensed broadcasting option.

By the summer of 2000, changes to the campus phone service further disrupted WHRC’s broadcasts. Following that, lightning knocked out a line connecting the campus to the Haverford College Apartments, cutting off broadcasts to students living there. **Nathan Keim ’04** helped rewire the WHRC studio around that time and told me that by 2001 WHRC was broadcasting on the Internet, with the carrier-current system “mostly defunct.” Students could still hear the station in the Dining Center at mealtimes, but there were few online listeners. Despite that, there were 72 student DJs in spring 2002. By 2005, WHRC was experimenting with streaming video and broadcast a men’s basketball game online for an estimated 100 viewers. But WHRC faced another setback in January 2008 when a hacker attack shut down the website, prompting staffers to rethink the purpose of the radio station. In part, the concept of “radio” was losing its luster among college students with the advent of online music and iPods. In a 2009 article in the *Bi-College News*, **Genna Cherichello ’11** wrote, “Why listen to a music-based radio show anyway when you have your iTunes open?”

In spring 2009, WHRC came back for a semester as a podcast-focused music club presenting live DJ sets on campus. In fall 2010, another group of students began work on reimagining WHRC. They investigated broadcast options, launched a website with blog posts and playlists, and held a fund-raising party. But by spring 2012, even their hopes of a WHRC revival...
Haverford on the Radio

were dashed. “We didn’t receive the student response we need to run a radio station,” said Thy Vo ’14.

As I complete this article, remnants of WHRC still remain in the Dining Center basement. It’s clear that despite the strong desire among students to connect with one another through music, the radio and sound, the challenges of running a radio station can conspire against the best of intentions. Considering the number of deaths and rebirths experienced by WABQ, WHAV and WHRC over the years, I wouldn’t be surprised if we soon hear of yet another vision for Haverford radio in the 21st century. Stay tuned …

The Music Man

Mario Cotto ’98 didn’t plan to become a professional radio DJ. Nor did he get to practice his eventual profession in the proving grounds of college radio, because his Haverford career coincided with one of WHRC’s fallow periods. But the College’s storied radio history did offer him one memorable college DJ experience. “Towards the end of senior year, a friend who worked at Lunt Cafe somehow obtained a key to this weird closet full of promo vinyl and CDs that had been getting sent to the campus’s defunct station,” remembers Cotto, who majored in English. “One night we pulled a bunch of records and CDs from the closet and threw a dance party in Lunt basement. Then, like the end of Raiders of the Lost Ark, all that stuff got sucked back into that closet in a maelstrom of smoke and light and the door slammed shut forever—or at least until someone else opened it.” (And no, he sadly doesn’t recall the secret closet’s location.)

Cotto now has access to an even more impressive promo closet as a DJ for renowned musical tastemaker KCRW, Southern California’s leading National Public Radio affiliate. It’s a free-form station, so the DJs are given complete control over the music they play. Cotto’s show, credited on KCRW’s website as “a kaleidoscopic Dada dance party,” airs Saturday night from midnight through 3 a.m. “The show has evolved a lot,” he says. “When I started, it was a glorious mess—super-eclectic, from boogaloo to hip-hop to post-punk to techno to disco, a little bit of everything. As time has gone by and my shift has changed, I’m currently primarily focused on dance music. But it’s a constantly evolving thing, because our format allows for that freedom and growth.”

In addition to his work at the station, Cotto spins records at parties and clubs and maintains a day job as a standardized patient trainer, hiring and preparing people to play sick for medical students. It’s a double life that has him spending his days in an office and his nights DJing. Says Cotto: “I’m mostly grinding, picking up gigs that don’t necessarily pay well—or sometimes not at all—but offer me great experiences, like spinning poolside at a new hotel in Palm Springs over Coachella [music festival] weekend. [It’s] nice work if you can get it.”

Though he seems tailor-made for a career in radio, Cotto is as surprised as anyone that he’s ended up there. The North Philadelphia native chose Haverford after seeing a performance by campus comedy troupe Lighted Fools on a campus visit. He auditioned as a freshman, and after four years in the Fools he headed west to do improv for the “frenzy and desperation” of the comedy scene. “Volunteering turned into assisting several amazing, world-class DJs on their shows, which was in essence a master class in broadcasting and programming,” he says. Eventually, in October of 2007, he earned his own show.

What he loves best about his work at KCRW—beyond, obviously, the music—is the cooperative spirit that is fostered there. Though he may not have been taught the radio trade at Haverford, the lessons he learned at the College serve him well at the station. “Ultimately, Haverford’s ideals and the principles of community, respect, truth and honor made me want to seek that out in the world,” Cotto says. “And I found that in so many ways at KCRW.”

—Rebecca Raber

Jennifer Waits ’89 was a WHRC DJ and music director between 1986 and 1989. Since graduation, she’s volunteered at several college radio stations and has been hosting a weekly music show on Foothill College radio station KFJC, in Los Altos, Calif., since 1999. She writes extensively about the college radio scene for her blog, SpinningIndie.com, and helped launch RadioSurvivor.com, a website devoted to radio news. This brief history of radio at Haverford is part of a bigger project, which includes a forthcoming article, “From Wireless Experiments to Podcasts: The Secret History and Changing Role of College Radio at Haverford College 1923-2010,” for the academic journal Interactions: Studies in Communication and Culture. Decade-specific articles about WHRC can also be found on Waits’ Spinning Indie blog, where she documents field trips to radio stations all over the world. Alumni are encouraged to send their Haverford radio memories to her at spinningindie@gmail.com.
The State of College Radio Today

During the 1980s and 1990s, which many people cite as college radio’s golden era, student stations were lauded as tastemakers, playing independent bands before the groups achieved mainstream success and sparking an interest in alternative or “indie” culture by commercial radio stations and record labels. Even DJs at WHRC recall meeting upstarts like Living Colour and They Might Be Giants in the 1980s before the bands made it big. College Media Journal (CMJ) started its industry publication focused on the college radio market in 1978. College radio stations became more legitimized as they were asked to report their weekly “tops” charts to CMJ, which in turn shared the information with record labels. By the end of the 1990s, the growing popularity of “indie” music created some competition for college radio as commercial stations started to play staples like grunge, punk and alternative rock. At the same time, college radio stations also started reaching new audiences online. Among the earliest student stations to broadcast on the Internet were WREK (Georgia Tech) and WXYC (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) in 1994. Haverford’s WHRC began netcasting around 2001.

Some of the biggest changes to affect college radio in recent years have been related to FCC regulations, technology and the economy. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 lifted caps on the number of radio stations that one entity could own. As a result, the number of commercial radio station owners in the United States has shrunk dramatically, bringing with the drop a more standardized sound among sister stations across the country. At the same time, listening options beyond FM and AM have exploded. Satellite radio, Internet radio, and mobile devices like MP3 players have become listening alternatives for many, with personally selected iTunes playlists and music-oriented social media websites luring people away from traditional radio. Whereas in the past many discovered new artists by listening to FM radio, in 2012 it’s more likely that a young music enthusiast will learn about bands from blogs, YouTube or a friend’s Spotify feed on Facebook. In this landscape, college radio often gets overlooked, even though it’s still exposing listeners to groundbreaking music and ideas through hand-picked music supplied by human DJs.

Despite reports of the death of radio, it is still one of the most popular forms of media. A 2012 study by Arbitron and Edison Research found that 93 percent of respondents had listened to radio in the previous week. College radio continues to thrive. It’s estimated that there are close to 1,500 college radio stations in the United States, including terrestrial and online-only stations. While remaining true to old technologies, many college stations also have highly interactive websites, video streams, mobile applications and, in some cases, HD broadcasts. With the recent passage of the Local Community Radio Act, many students are also energized about the opportunity to apply for new low-power FM (LPFM) licenses.

At the same time, college radio has faced some big setbacks in the past few years. Long-time college radio stations KUSF (University of San Francisco), WRVU (Vanderbilt University) and KTRU (Rice University) left the air in 2011 when their university-owners entered into agreements with public radio groups and turned over the stations. In each case, tempting million-dollar-plus offers were hard for the cash-strapped universities to pass up, and students were offered Internet-only radio stations in place of their former FM homes.

Although Internet broadcasting can reach a potentially larger, global audience, it still doesn’t generally attract the same number of listeners as a terrestrial broadcast does. For that reason, students have mounted campaigns to protest the loss of these terrestrial stations. In 2011, College Broadcasters, Inc. organized a nationwide “minute of college radio silence” in response to recent station sell-offs. Community radio station WFMU spearheaded a 15-station multi-cast featuring ousted KUSF DJs, and more than 360 stations participated in the first College Radio Day.

As a college radio participant and observer, I hope that schools continue to recognize the impact their stations have on students. One Haverford alumnus told me that he once overheard a fellow WHRC staffer telling prospective students that “academics was just a side show; and that the real action at Haverford was in our autonomous student organizations like the radio station.” That may seem like an extreme statement, but the Haverford radio alumni I’ve talked to have made it clear that the time they spent controlling the airwaves was indeed a magical part of their college experience.

— J.C.W.
For Ryan Frankel ’06, his latest entrepreneurial endeavor was inspired by some bad Chinese food.

It all started with a meal in Shanghai. Frankel says he isn’t sure what he ordered, because the economics/Spanish major couldn’t read the menu. But whatever it was, it didn’t agree with him. “I was ill beyond belief,” he recalls. “I woke up in a world of pain.” He managed to get to a pharmacy, only to realize he couldn’t communicate what he needed. “That was a lightbulb moment for me,” he says.
at the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, teamed up with fellow Wharton grad Kunal Sarda to found PalmLing (palmling.com), an interpretation service that is available by telephone 24 hours a day.

“PalmLing levels the playing field for international travel,” says Frankel. The service, launched this past February, provides instant access to 1,300 trained translators around the world, who communicate directly with travelers or on their behalf. PalmLing is unlike a phrase book or a machine-based translation service because it allows for a live conversation with interpreters, who can ask questions as well as interpret slang and tone of voice, Frankel says. It also doesn’t require a smartphone.

Another difference is that instead of corralling interpreters at a call center, PalmLing uses a “crowdsourced model.” Inbound customer calls are routed from a virtual call center directly to the phones of interpreters around the globe who take calls whenever they have spare time. So far, PalmLing offers translation in English, Spanish, Mandarin Chinese and Hindi, the languages most in demand by the market, he says.

Frankel is just one of a number of entrepreneurs to come out of Haverford, where many a Ford has hatched the concept for a first venture while still living on campus. Helping to encourage that kind of initiative has been the John C. Whitehead ’43 Fund in Entrepreneurial Studies, created by entrepreneur Herbert Slotnick ’44 to honor Whitehead. Since its launch in 1992, the fund has helped place more than 200 students in summer internships related to entrepreneurship, small business, venture capital or finance.

In March, the fund helped support a daylong conference titled Fords and the Entrepreneurial Spirit, which brought alumni speakers to campus to talk about the challenges of striking out on one’s own. Sponsored by the Career Development Office, the conference featured 12 Ford panelists who talked about social entrepreneurship, finding startup funding and what’s required to weather the early years of an enterprise.

One thing is certain: The business world is unforgiving for the unprepared. A tough economy winnows out ill-planned schemes with Darwinian efficiency. The U.S. Small Business Administration reports that 552,600 new firms with employees opened in 2009, and it predicts that, based on previous figures, just half will survive five years. The survival rate for one-person start-ups is much lower because they are easier to open and close, according to the agency.

Though no two journeys are alike, the lessons learned along the way by alumni entrepreneurs, about money, people, the business world and themselves, are instructive.
Entrepreneurism 101

Having several start-ups, Gamse is a respected leader in curriculum development and the founder and CEO of Meritas LLC (meritas.net), an international network of college-prep schools based in Northbrook, Ill.

Entrepreneurism is not necessarily a logical progression, Gamse says. “Look at your career as a mission you want to achieve.” Figure out what skills you need to accomplish that mission, and then let nothing get in the way of developing or learning those skills, he advises.

But regardless of what your mission is, you have to figure out how to fund it, Gamse points out. Entrepreneurs must be able to balance their passion for the work with the realities of the business world, he explains.

Caroline (Isaacs) Latterman ’02 is in the process of trying to do just that. Latterman founded Linguistic Consulting LLC (linguistic-consulting.com) in New York to give teachers the tools to help students, particularly African Americans, speak and write standard, or academic, English. Latterman, a linguistics major, taught in the Teach America program in Louisiana after graduation, and she says other teachers’ negative approach to African American students’ use of non-standard English made her uncomfortable. “I was really struck by how teachers talked to their students about their speech,” she says. “We know that teachers’ attitudes directly affect student achievement.”

Latterman recently conducted a six-week pilot program at a Harlem high school, working with ninth-grade English teachers on strategies to evaluate students, help them improve their English skills and show students they are valued. The significant improvement in students’ writing skills exceeded her expectations, she says.

Latterman acknowledges her services can be a hard sell, because the issue of teaching African American students standard English is a controversial subject. Fighting perceptions and misconceptions is difficult, but even more daunting, she says, is the continual hunt for financial resources to support her consulting business. “I knew it would be a lot of work,” she says. “I didn’t know it would be so hard to find funding.”

As Latterman investigates various grant opportunities, she is working on her Ph.D. dissertation, which looks at ways to change teachers’ attitudes towards non-standard English. “I would like to expand at some point, but I’m not there yet,” she says.

For Love and Money

Social entrepreneurs, like Latterman, face common problems. They have a burning desire to solve a community problem, such as addressing an environmental issue or improving the education system, but they usually have to do it without market support. Social entrepreneurs must have “commitment and a real drive,” says Jay Carlis ’99. “It’s going to take that internal motivation to grind through the challenges you will face.”

Carlis is vice president of the retail division of Radnor, Pa.-based Community Energy Inc. (communityenergyinc.com) Founded in 1999, Community Energy’s mission is to develop and market alternative energy sources, such as solar and wind power, to help protect the environment.

Championing the environment and helping develop clean, renewable energy sources is a lofty goal. “There is an assumption that social good flows from environmental benefits,” notes Carlis, who majored in sociology at Haverford. “But you have to prove that there is a business, that money can be made.” In other words: “No margin, no mission.”

Community Energy recently ventured into a new area: electric-vehicle charging stations. The new project illustrates the issues that social entrepreneurs face.

The company opened a charging station in Wayne, Pa., this past December with funding from a state grant to explore a potential business opportunity, says Carlis. Before people buy electric vehicles, they need to see that the charging stations are available, he explains. The company has to attract users first, so it can attract investors.

The charging station, one of the company’s three, won’t revolutionize the auto industry any time soon, however. It made $30 in its first month of operation.

But while there may be less potential financial reward and less instant gratification for social entrepreneurs, says Carlis, “every day we get up, and we know that we are trying to make the world a better place.”

For any business, but particularly for social entrepreneurs, effectively commu-
Communicating an organization’s story is essential to growth and can help raise funding, says Carrie Barnes ’97, the founder of Elise Communications in New York City. “Having a core message as well as a company mission are important,” says Barnes whose firm promotes primarily mission-based organizations or businesses with a product that benefits society. “Nike wanted to be the number one running company in the world. They now have market share. Apple wanted to design intelligent computer products that were essential to daily life. They are. I think entrepreneurs need to think along these lines. And they need to believe they have no competition. If you are always looking behind you, you won’t get ahead. I never looked at other agencies’ progress. I focused on building my niche and differentiating Elise by offering services to a sector that was new and exciting: the social innovation field. There was less money there, but more interesting work.”

Barnes, who previously co-founded Portland, Ore.-based public relations and marketing firm Bluedot Communications, counts among her Elise clients the Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs, which invests money and expertise in small and growing businesses in developing countries, and the Lemelson Foundation, which seeks to improve the lives of the poor through innovative design and invention. She also shaped the messaging for and planned the launch of Paul Polak’s Out of Poverty: What Works When Traditional Approaches Fail, garnering wide attention for the book and its first-time author.

Building visibility in the marketplace or community is essential for any new operation, but crafting that message requires focus, says Barnes. “Your ‘ask’ needs to be clear from the beginning. Time is precious and your audience wants to know what you’re selling and why within the first few minutes, if not seconds, of reading about you or interacting with you.”

As for her own entrepreneurial path, Barnes says she was inspired to launch her first company by her husband Phineas Barnes ’98, a former entrepreneur who now works for a venture capital firm. She also credits networking as a crucial tool for getting ahead in the work world. In fact, she got her first job in communications, working for a program at MIT devoted to raising the visibility of inventors, through a Bryn Mawr alumna who advertised the post in a (now defunct) Bi-Co networking newsletter. Later, looking to expand her contacts in the media industry, Barnes created her own community by reaching out to Fords at Time, The Dallas Morning News and The Wall Street Journal. “I have no fear. I can talk to anyone,” she says.

Seek Feedback and Hire Smartly

Entrepreneurs must take care not to fall so much in love with their ventures that they don’t heed feedback from others, especially potential customers, cautions Skip West ’77, president of Maxsa Innovations LLC (maxsainnovations.com), in Fairfax Station, Va. Founded in 2003, Maxsa specializes in developing automotive accessories, solar lighting and consumer products such as electronic parking aids. West, who earned a political science/sociology degree from Haverford, says one of his Ty Ahmad-Taylor ’90, founder and CEO of FanFeedr, says not getting top shelf talent can sink a new company.
primary focuses at the company is to zero in on what customers really want.

Maxsa is a wholesaler and doesn’t sell directly to consumers. So, to solicit input on new or potential products, West meets with buyers and distributors and attends industry trade shows. “Talk to your customers,” he advises. “I can’t stress that enough.”

West also recommends telling as many people as possible about your ideas to see what they say. If enough people tell you they aren’t interested in the product or service, then forget about it, he adds.

While it’s obvious that adequate funding and a solid customer base are crucial to launching a successful start-up, a talented workforce is a sometimes-overlooked resource. In fact, failing to hire the right people to power the business can doom an enterprise, say alumni entrepreneurs.

“Not getting top-shelf talent in your company can sink it,” says Ty Ahmad-Taylor ’90, CEO and founder of FanFeedr in New York City (fanfeedr.com), an online source of aggregated, team-specific sports information. FanFeedr, launched in 2008, grew out of Ahmad-Taylor’s desire to keep up with his San Francisco Bay Area sports teams.

The economics major, whose previous employers included The New York Times and MTV, launched the site, started out financing it himself (known as “bootstrapping”), and then enlisted a family friend as his first outside investor. With initial funding in place, Ahmad-Taylor says, the best move he made was hiring two talented engineers right off the bat to handle the technical side of the business.

On the flip side, Ahmad-Taylor says his worst move was hiring the wrong person and then keeping that person six months longer than he should have. The mistake hurt team morale, but it confirmed the necessity of investing his time and energy in recruiting the right people.

Selecting people who will fit in with the company’s goals and culture is a huge part of running a company, agrees Nick Farina ’10, CEO of JetZet (jetzet.com), a social network for frequent travelers that’s headquartered in the Chicago area. Farina, who received a Whitehead Internship at Haverford, started his first business as a high school student and later launched Voltage Digital, an advertising and marketing agency.

Farina points out that the head of the business sets the tone for the rest of the company. Working for a start-up has its drawbacks—low pay, long hours—“so you have to create a culture that is exceptional.” The leader needs to make people feel valued and excited by the work, he says.

Don’t Go It Alone

You can’t learn everything by yourself,” says Mac Gamse, who urges new entrepreneurs to seek all the help they can. Partners, mentors, senior management and spouses can all contribute valuable insight and support. “People put way too much pressure on themselves to have all the answers,” says Gamse. The truth is, the higher up you get in an organization, the less control you have. As a CEO, you don’t need to have all the answers, but you do need to know what the next question is, he says.

Entrepreneurs must choose who they are going to work with wisely, and that goes for business partners in particular, says Jennifer Houser ’90, the New York-based founder of the Upstart Bootcamp website, online courses and books. The Upstart Bootcamp business (upstartbootcamp.com), which offers entrepreneurs advice and guidance, grew out of Houser’s frequent discussions with other start-up founders. “I realized founders face a lot of the same issues,” she says.

Houser launched her first start-up—a café in the north dorms—as a sophomore economics major after she and her roommates lamented the lack of gathering places on campus at the time. “The student center wasn’t there back in the day,” she says. The student-run, nonprofit café opened with funding from the administration and soon became a popular gathering place. Since then, Houser, who has an M.B.A. in new product and
venture development from MIT Sloan School of Management, has started five companies and raised $40 million from venture capitalists and angel investors. Her last startup, Motionbox (a consumer video-sharing company) was bought by Hewlett-Packard’s Snapfish service.

“Partners are so important in starting a business; I highly recommend it,” says Houser, whose partner in that cafe venture at Haverford was her roommate, Karen Tenkhoff ’90, who continues to be a trusted friend and business collaborator today. But Houser advises that it is important to be selective about the people you work with, since entrepreneurs are as “married” to their business partners as they are to their spouses. Partners need to be in agreement about goals, values, risk tolerance, time commitment, roles and responsibilities.

Marc Grossman ’07, who went on from Haverford to get an engineering degree at Caltech through the cooperative 3-2 program, initially started out alone in his venture Greenbotics (greenbotics.com), working to design a prototype robot that could clean solar panels cheaply and efficiently. But for the official launch of the company in August 2011, Grossman enlisted two friends, Kyle Cobb, a graduate student at UCLA’s Anderson School of Management, and Cedric Jeanty, a fellow Caltech graduate.

The company has also benefited from the help of three other graduate students from the Anderson School of Management, who have volunteered their time to get Greenbotics off the ground by creating a business plan and reaching out to potential customers and investors.

Through their efforts, Greenbotics placed second in the U.S. Department of Energy’s First Look West clean energy challenge and won $60,000, along with a trip to the White House to pitch the business. The Greenbotics team also won $10,000 in a “Fast Pitch” competition at the California Clean Innovation Conference at UCLA.

Grossman, who got the idea for Greenbots during a stint as an engineer with solar thermal plant eSolar, says the company is currently going through a friends-and-family round of financing before seeking venture capital in the fall. “We’re doing great,” he says. “We’ve received good customer support, and we’re making our way through contract negotiations with our first few customers. The hardest thing has been sustaining the necessary pace to get to market this summer.”

No Shortcuts

Ultimately, there are no real shortcuts to success. “To be successful, you have to work harder than anyone else,” Gamse says. “The people that I know who are successful entrepreneurs work all the time.” But working hard does not simply mean putting in long hours, it means doing your homework and positioning yourself better than anyone else. “Always be as prepared as you can possibly be,” Gamse says. “You may not be the smartest person in the room, but you can always be the best prepared.”

“Welcome any task that gets your company off the ground, no matter how menial,” advises Carrie Barnes, who also counsels patience: “Success does not happen overnight. You have to chisel away at it.”

For PalmLing co-founder Frankel tenacity is an essential trait for the would-be entrepreneur. Frankel and his partner, Sarda, who have been laboring steadily at building PalmLing, saw their work pay off recently. In an exciting development for the new company, PalmLing was chosen to participate in the highly selective startup accelerator program TechStars. Frankel and Sarda are spending 13 weeks in Boulder, Col., this summer in a communal workspace with 11 other startups. They’ll get access to a huge roster of business mentors, and, in exchange for a six percent stake in the company, TechStars provides $18,000 in upfront funding and a $100,000 convertible note they can use to develop the business.

The summer culminates with demo day,” says Frankel, “where we present our product and vision to an audience of investors from around the world.” Whatever happens, he says, the process will be invaluable: “We will have 18-hour days of intensive engagement with mentors who can challenge us on our assumptions and open up doors for PalmLing. We can focus on customer and product development and determine the right strategy for our future.”

Frankel’s advice to new entrepreneurs? Don’t give up when the going gets tough. “Don’t take rejection to heart,” he says. “If you have a vision, move aggressively and make it happen.”
MAN ON A MISSION

In a 27-year career with the UN’s World Food Programme, Charles Vincent ’77 worked in some of the world’s most troubled places. Now he’s coaching other international aid workers on how to navigate tough postings.

BY JUSTIN WARNER ’93
n the mid-1980s, Charles Vincent ’77 was an intern with the United Nations’ World Food Programme (WFP), stationed in Uganda’s arid northeastern Karamoja region. At the time, law and order held little sway there, food had effectively replaced money as the local currency, and no one was safe from roaming marauders.

Then, Vincent’s boss and mentor was shot by bandits, lost an arm to gangrene, and had to be evacuated from the country, leaving the young intern in charge of directing food to the area’s severely undernourished women and children. Vincent stepped into the position with surprising aplomb. In fact, the experience taught him that he could handle such situations calmly, without losing sight of the serious risks to his team. That grace under pressure served him well in what became a 27-year career with the WFP, during which he worked in some of the world’s most difficult, and sometimes dangerous, places: war-torn Yugoslavia (where he was WFP’s emergency coordinator), Haiti, post-9/11 Afghanistan and the notoriously chaotic Democratic Republic of the Congo (where he served as country director).

In December, Vincent received the title of Chevalier de la Légion d’Honneur, France’s highest civilian honor, for his service in these treacherous places—during which, remarkably, no staff member was killed under his watch. (A native Frenchman, Vincent has held dual French-U.S. citizenship since 2003.)

Now retired from the U.N., Vincent has moved on to a new phase of his career with the founding of the nonprofit DPPD International, which provides individual coaching to a new generation of international aid workers, and team development to a wide range of internationally focused institutions.

As a young man, Vincent could have picked a job that didn’t involve dodging bandits and living without plumbing or electricity. In fact, he had the chance to be a handsomely paid manager at Mobil. Torn between the oil company job and the U.N. internship, Vincent asked his uncle for advice. That same uncle had helped land him the offer from Mobil, but simply asked: “What is your passion?” Vincent’s answer: “Helping people.” The question became a lifelong guide, and is something that Vincent continues to ask both himself and those who turn to him for career advice.

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Asking how he developed his passion for alleviating hunger in far-flung places, Vincent, in a phone interview from Cambodia, where he now lives with his family, weaves together several different threads. His Jewish ancestors on his mother’s side spent the first half of the 20th century moving from one country to another to escape persecution; that family history, he says, endowed him with a sense of social justice from an early age. His paternal grandfather embodied what may be a genetic thirst for adventure, having left a comfortable life in France to manage a mimosa plantation in Madagascar. To these predispositions, Vincent added an awareness of food production and distribution by working on an Illinois farm after graduating from Haverford, and then studying agricultural economics at the University of California at Davis, before taking the internship in Uganda.

Telling stories from the field, Vincent doesn’t minimize the dangers he and his colleagues faced, but he reports them in a lively but matter-of-fact tone. At least that’s how he tells of his last month in Haiti in 2001, when, as he was finishing an assignment coordinating food deliveries to 130,000 children a day, he got a phone call that one of his food monitors had been arrested for killing four children in an auto accident.

Vincent immediately began gathering information, and followed a strange instinct: “I asked a driver to go down to the morgue to check for children,” Vincent remembers. The driver found no children there, and Vincent soon confirmed that although the WFP monitor had indeed hit four children, who had dashed into the street unexpectedly, none had been killed. Nevertheless, the man had already been scalped—yes, scalped—at the police station and hastily convicted of four counts of involuntary manslaughter.

Over the next month, Vincent spent most of his waking hours trying to get his colleague released. At times it seemed hopeless, as even personal appeals to Haiti’s minister of justice and prime minister didn’t change the decision. Finally, through a contact with the Haitian president, Vincent got his coworker out of jail. “When we brought him back to the office, everyone was crying,” he recalls. “People told me, ‘Mr. Vincent, we thought he was in there for 20 or 30 years.’ ”

According to Vincent, however, that man wouldn’t even have made it alive to the police station, had it not been for his staff’s rapport with the local population.
As a leader, Vincent emphasized the importance of respecting the community—not just as a moral imperative, but also as a safety measure. “I told all the drivers, drive slowly. Let people know what you’re doing,” he explains. Those principles paid off at the scene of the accident in Haiti, when onlookers pounced on the driver, brandishing machetes. “People grabbed him out of the car and were about to kill him, and some lady said, ‘No, don’t kill him. He’s a good person. He works for the WFP. They’re helping our children in the schools, and they respect us.’ That saved his life.”

There have been plenty of harrowing times for Vincent. In Sarajevo, he saw an old woman, standing just a few feet away from him, killed by a sniper. On monitoring missions, he had to drive down a decrepit “corridor” road where Bosnians and Croatians were exchanging gunfire: “The dilemma was, do you drive fast on the bad road, risking an accident but making it harder for the snipers to hit you, or do you drive slow because the road is bad, increasing your odds of being shot?”

In several countries, convoys and monitoring missions were always at risk of being intercepted by bandits, child soldiers brandishing assault rifles, or IEDs (improvised explosive devices). “He did not shy back from immediately accepting very tough assignments,” recalls former WFP Executive Director Jean-Jacques Graisse, whom Vincent assisted in managing global operations from Rome for three years.

For risks like these, there can be correspondingly big rewards. Along with directly or indirectly improving the lives of millions of people during crises, Vincent also started a number of projects that became self-sustaining, including a women’s literacy program and reforestation initiative in Afghanistan, a slum cleaning program in Madagascar, and an HIV/AIDS prevention program in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In his many assignments, Vincent also pioneered the now-standard practice of purchasing food locally whenever possible, rather than importing it from abroad.

Along the way, he has also enjoyed some exhilarating adventures. He fondly reminisces about Afghanistan’s Wakhan Corridor, a remote, fingerlike projection between Pakistan and Tajikistan where his team drove over 100 miles on a dirt path through the narrow mountain pass. The group camped overnight in an enclave that had been visited by Alexander the Great, where, far from even the faintest trace of artificial light, the Milky Way shone amid a dazzling sky full of stars. They finally arrived at a clearing beyond which only yaks could proceed. Kyrgyz nomads came down from the highest mountains to discuss food security for the coming winter. “These guys were having trouble breathing at 4,000 meters, because there was too much oxygen,” Vincent says.

Michael Jones, who served with Vincent in Afghanistan, Africa and elsewhere, holds him in high esteem for the strictly principled approach he took to the work. Jones recalls an incident in Afghanistan, when Vincent discovered that WFP employees were secretly trading U.N. food for private favors with corrupt local officials. According to Jones, Vincent “took them all to task—from very tough assignments,” recalls former WFP Executive Director Jean-Jacques Graisse, whom Vincent assisted in managing global operations from Rome for three years.

“He’s very compassionate and has a real feeling for the people we’re trying to assist,” says Jones. “That was his main priority, and nothing got in its way.”

Justin Warner ’93 (justinwarner.net) last wrote for the magazine about civil rights activist Norman Hill ’55. He is a freelance writer, playwright and lyricist in New York City.
FINDING A NEW WAY TO HELP

Charles Vincent did much of his relief work around the world while married with two children, who are now in their 20s. (Divorced and remarried, he also has a 2-year-old daughter.) Although some of his most dangerous assignments occurred after his divorce, his first wife and older children accompanied him to Haiti, to then-Yugoslavia, and to all of his other outposts during the marriage. Vincent says that across the board, humanitarian aid work takes “an enormous toll” on family life: divorce and separation rates are high, and workers assigned to high-risk places can spend most of the year separated from their spouses and children. With more and more postings being declared unsafe for families, he says, the conflict between work and personal life is only escalating. For women, the tension between continuing their missions and starting families looms especially large.

During Vincent’s years of service, there was little to do but muddle through these dilemmas on one’s own, perhaps with informal advice from friends. Although professional career coaching has long been available for nonprofit executives—at executive prices—Vincent noticed a lack of affordable resources for people at other levels. So, after retiring from the World Food Programme, he founded Dialogue for Personal and Professional Development (DPPD) to help guide humanitarian and development workers through the unique trials of international work: “Life overseas, expatriation, working in development has a lot of opportunities but also challenges, so they need to talk about those opportunities and challenges with someone who’s been there,” he says.

Vincent describes the kind of coaching he does as “a collaborative, personalized and confidential partnership.” As a coach, he helps clients see what is possible, identify and set goals, and take steps toward them. Though the process requires plenty of critical self-reflection, coaching is not counseling, Vincent emphasizes, but is instead focused on results, and on helping a client achieve personal and professional “excellence and resonance.” Vincent currently conducts his coaching via phone and Skype from Phnom Penh, Cambodia, where he and his family now live after a recent move from Geneva.

Sarah Pinto of Elkins Park, Pa., is one of Vincent’s clients. A former WFP officer who had worked in New York and in the Sudan, Pinto knew Vincent professionally before she switched gears and became a full-time mother. Five years and two kids later, Pinto began looking to transition back into aid work but found the job search frustrating. She says DPPD helped her reorganize her networking process, gave her deadlines to meet tangible goals, and offered moral support when her efforts didn’t pan out. “It helps to have someone say, look, I’ve been in the business 30 years, and sometimes people don’t respond to me, either,” Pinto says. She says Vincent also helped her identify exactly what she wants and doesn’t want in her life and career. She hopes to find a job in a major city like Johannesburg or Lagos, where she can be close to the people she’s serving without putting her family directly in harm’s way.

To those looking to start a career in humanitarian aid, Vincent warns that the life is, in some ways, even more challenging than when he started. More and more aid workers have been targeted for kidnapping or sectarian violence, in part because of changing perceptions about the neutrality of U.N. operational agencies and some nongovernmental organizations. A happier challenge is that the populations of developing countries have become better educated and better trained, so the expectations for foreign workers’ qualifications have become correspondingly more stringent. Still, for those who are truly motivated, he says, the work will come, and will inevitably be rewarding. “If you do something with passion,” he says, invoking the word that started his journey, “you’re going to do it well.”

—J.W.
At the age of 6, I was asked what I wanted to be when I grew up. I answered earnestly, “A fireman, a rabbi or President of the United States.” I was certain even then that my destiny was to work in a field considered unsuitable and inappropriate for girls. But when I arrived at Haverford, I abandoned these professional aspirations to explore a variety of other disciplines. Since I always had a facility with languages and great enthusiasm for words, I considered a major in Spanish. I also took classes in creative writing and linguistics, and spoke to a career counselor about studying speech pathology. It wasn’t until the spring of my sophomore year that I considered the rabbinate a viable option. That was the year the Conservative Movement’s Jewish Theological Seminary ordained its first female rabbi.

After declaring a major in History of Religions at Bryn Mawr, I worked tirelessly toward my goal. I spent the summer before my senior year taking an intensive Hebrew language course at the seminary and memorizing the subway stops on the Upper West Side. In the fall, I led High Holiday services and began teaching in the Hebrew school at a small synagogue on the Main Line. I also began observing the Sabbath and praying daily. My suitemates were supportive of my decision; they kept me caffeinated and focused while I wrote my 100-page senior thesis. I was accepted to rabbinical school in March of ’87 and prepared to leave the arboretum for the city.

During my years at the seminary, I explored different career options within the rabbinate and planned to work with college students, only to be disappointed when there were no job openings in New York the year I was ordained. I spent another year taking courses in Talmud, but couldn’t imagine working in solitude on a doctoral dissertation, so I decided to leave the Ph.D. program to serve as the campus rabbi of a Jewish day school. Because mine was a newly created position, I was able to tailor the job description to suit my talents and interests, which included teaching, leading prayers, and telling stories to elementary and middle school students. I thrived in this loud, busy work environment and—with the exception of one year in a pulpit—spent the first 15 years of my rabbinate in schools.

As a rabbi and teacher, I was required to write sermons, journal articles and curricular materials. I always enjoyed this aspect of my work and wanted to be more than an “incidental writer.” However, I knew that becoming an “intentional writer” would demand my undivided attention and an abundance of quiet time that was sorely lacking in my life. The unrelenting pace of the school schedule followed me home, where I was raising three children and grading papers late into the night. I wanted to write a book, but I didn’t think I could complete such an enormous task while juggling so many commitments. I had never considered the possibility of being less busy, though, because I enjoyed the human contact and structure that working in a school provided. This was the rabbinate I had envisioned and achieved.

Then my career took an unforeseen turn: I lost my job. Although I was concerned about finding another job and paying the bills, I seized the opportunity to write for many uninterrupted hours while my children were at school. I began posting short essays that I had written during my tenure at the high school to a blog I’d started. Each essay—originally written to help non-Jewish teachers learn about Judaism—including a Yiddish or Hebrew word that illustrated a Jewish concept. The demanding process of revising more than 100 essays allowed me to envision myself as a writer. Soon the collection was transformed into a manuscript that would eventually become my first book, and within six months I had decided not to return to full-time work in a school. Instead, I chose the solitary life that I had abandoned when I left graduate school.

If you had told me 25 years ago, as I was leaving Haverford for New York City, that I would find such tremendous satisfaction sitting alone in my home office and writing, I would have been incredible. Some days, I still cannot believe my good fortune to have discovered creative outlets and intellectual challenges that I would have missed if I had not pursued this midcareer adjustment. Perhaps the greatest revelation of my rabbinate is that my path to adulthood was not straightforward and predictable, but rather filled with wonderful surprises.

Gottfried is a rabbi, parent, teacher and author. Her first book, Found in Translation: Common Words of Uncommon Wisdom, is now available in paperback. She is currently at work on her second book, while serving as the interim rabbi at a synagogue in Macon, Ga.
This year’s Alumni Celebration Ceremony was held on Lloyd Green on the warm, sunny morning of Saturday, May 26, during Alumni Weekend. The Alumni Association’s representative, Alexander Robinson ’96, presented the awards, which recognize alumni achievement and service to the College.

All of the recipients said a few words about their alma mater, with many touching on how their path since Haverford had been influenced by their time on campus and how the College continued to inspire them. Here are some of their reflections. (For an expanded biography of each recipient, visit hav.to/alumniawards.)

“In the 1950s, arriving here from Japan was like going on a blind date. I learned how hard one can work to overcome a language barrier and even pass Freshman English! I am humbled to receive this award in honor of Greg Kannerstein, whom I knew as an undergrad and over the next five decades of his service to so many Haverford communities.”

—Benn C. Sah ’62, an otolaryngologist and former member of the Haverford Board of Managers. Sah received the prestigious Kannerstein Award for Sustained Service to the College, given in honor of revered alum Greg Kannerstein ’63, who served Haverford for many years as director of athletics, dean of the College and professor.

2012 Alumni Awards Honor the Many Faces of Commitment to Haverford

Twelve members of the Haverford community were honored during Alumni Weekend for their achievements and service to the College. 

By Alison Rooney
I am very much aware of how well Haverford prepared me for medical school, but it also prepared me for a career that involved taking care of children—both academically and emotionally, which I attribute to the time spent at Quaker Meeting.”
—Cheston M. Berlin, Jr. ’58, winner of the Distinguished Achievement Award for Outstanding Contributions in a Profession. Berlin is university professor of pediatrics and professor of pharmacology at the Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine at Hershey.

“Since leaving Haverford I have done a number of activities that build upon my experience at Haverford, seeking knowledge, developing wisdom and applying that knowledge to human benefit. As an entrepreneur, I sought to get research from my lab into the hands of practitioners in the community. I want to thank the faculty for preparing me for the world.”
—James Dahlberg ’62, winner of the Haverford Award for Service to Humanity. Dahlberg is the Frederick Sanger Professor Emeritus of Biomolecular Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health.

“Coming to Haverford was one of the first of many choices I made with my stomach, rather than with my head. … I want to say today, thank you for taking a chance on me; my experience here changed my life, and the chemistry faculty had a tremendous influence on me. … I have continued to give proudly each year since then.”
—Stephen J. Lippard ’62, winner of the Haverford Award for Service to Humanity. Lippard is the Arthur Amos Noyes Professor of Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

“Haverford provided me with an incredible foundation, showing me how to speak, write, think and read. I feel I have a debt to the College that I can never truly repay, but I will always endeavor to keep at it.”
—Lawrence Tint ’67, winner of the Charles Perry Award for Service in Fundraising. Tint is a senior managing director of Cantor Fitzgerald LLP, president of Cantor Comparative Advantage and chairman of Quantal International. He is a former member of the Haverford Board of Managers and chaired the College’s Investment Committee.

“It’s clear we have a community of people who have sought Haverford to help them reconnect with other alumni. There was a time when I was working as an attorney and was seeking other ways to feed my soul, and I sought alumni who were active in the areas of community service and social service, beyond the more established networks in medicine, law and finance. Today all of us can connect online, using LinkedIn or one of the many other tools, and they’re serving us well.”
—Bruce E. Segal ’83, director of online analytics and strategy for LiftDNA and former member of the Alumni Association Executive Committee. Segal received the William Kaye Award for Service in Career Development, named for William Kaye ’54, past president of the Alumni Association and a strong advocate for career development resources.

“Greg Kammerstein was a true mentor to me, on an annual basis, as I made the transition from the College to the nonprofit sector. I love working with young people—and I learn from them every day—and I encourage all of us to mentor and look out for young people in any way we can.”
—Jeremy A. Edwards ’92, executive director of the nonprofit SportsChallenge Leadership and winner of the Lawrence Forman Award for Excellence in Athletics, which honors Lawrence Forman ’60, one of the outstanding athletes in the history of the College, who committed his life both to the betterment of humanity and to international understanding.

“I conduct alumni interviews with Haverford applicants … and when I begin to talk about what makes Haverford unique … it becomes apparent, if their eyes begin to widen and they lean forward in their chair, that they are connecting to what I say about the College. If they slump back and begin to look bored, they’re less likely to get my recommendation. I’m glad to know that my suggestions have been valuable to the Admission staff.”
—Cheryl Sternman Rule ’92, food writer and cookbook author and winner of the Archibald MacIntosh Award for Service in Admission, which honors the late “Mac” MacIntosh ’21, Haverford’s first director of admission, who also served as vice president and twice as acting president of the College.

“In 2010 Michael and I started the Haverford College Lawyers Network [HCLN] because we were aware of the many interesting professional journeys that Haverford alumni were taking. … For
those alumni who are not as active, the HCLN provides a forum to re-engage with the Haverford community. In the past two years we’ve hosted 12 events and distributed five issues of our newsletter to 1,500 Haverfordians, including law students, attorneys, those not practicing and undergraduates interested in law."

—Rahul Munshi ’06, associate at Console Law Offices LLC, adjunct professor at Temple Law School and co-founder of the HCLN. He also accepted on behalf of HCLN co-founder Michael Gordon ’04, a former litigation attorney, training to become an agent at William Morris Endeavor Entertainment. They received the Young Alumni Award for Accomplishments in Leadership.

“It has been a pleasure to offer legal counsel to students from Haverford. I enjoy helping Haverford students to ensure that making one mistake does not jeopardize their entire future, while at the same time offering them some serious advice. ... I wish that more Americans had safe access to good legal counsel, and [that our nation would] devote more money to education and less to prisons.”

—Anna M. Durbin, winner of the Friend of Haverford College Award. Durbin lives and practices law, mostly federal criminal defense, in Ardmore, Pa.

“I have a love affair with all things Haverford … It has been a pleasure every fall to email my classmates for updates about their lives, and within hours my inbox is full with tales of their joys and triumphs. It is no work at all for me to remind them on a regular basis that they love Haverford as much as I do.”

—Beth Stockmeyer Cohen ’92, elementary school librarian, founding member of PHAN (the Philadelphia Haverford Alumni Network) and winner of the William E. Sheppard Award for Service in Alumni Activities, which honors the late Director of Alumni Relations Bill Sheppard ’36.

WANT TO NOMINATE A 2013 AWARD WINNER?

Do you have a classmate who you feel is particularly deserving of one of these awards? The Alumni Association Executive Committee wants to hear your suggestions. We are now accepting nominations for the 2013 Alumni Association Awards. The deadline for submissions is Oct. 31, 2012. Visit hav.to/alumniawards for more information.

Violet Brown Retiring After 31 Years at Haverford

Looking after Haverford for more than three decades, Violet Brown has served the College with dedication and great care. In late March, she announced her retirement after 31 years of service to the College.

Beginning as a faculty secretary, she acquired progressively more responsibility as she moved to the position of coordinator of faculty secretaries in the Provost’s Office and, in 1988, to Institutional Advancement. Over the course of the next 19 years, much of it spent overseeing alumni relations, Brown got to know and work with thousands of Fords and supported vital College organizations such as International Council and the Board Council for Women.

Since 2007, Brown has been senior executive administrator in the President’s Office, bringing her in contact with every College constituency that does business with the president and Board of Managers. Interim President Joanne V. Creighton wrote of Brown in a campus-wide announcement, “Automotive science has yet to develop anything nearly so efficient and capable as our Violet, a combination spark plug and 4WD no-slip transmission—all in one,” adding, “She’s also known for doing it all with a remarkable sense of style.”

Of her plans for post-Haverford life, Brown says she will turn her attention to her off-campus family and enjoy some well-earned relaxation time in Italy.

Brown’s last day at Haverford (as an employee, at least) was June 29. We hope she will not be a stranger to the campus community and of course wish her a joyous, healthy and prosperous future.
More than 1,100 guests—a record-breaking number—returned to campus to celebrate Alumni Weekend, which took place over Memorial Day weekend, May 25-27. Alumni traveled from near and far to join their classmates. At least 40 states (including Alaska) were represented, as well as countries around the globe, including Japan, Croatia, Colombia and New Zealand.

A highlight of the weekend was the Alumni Celebration Ceremony which honored 12 Fords with Volunteer and Alumni Achievement Awards (read about the winners on page 49). The Largest Class Gift award went to the Class of 1982 celebrating its 30th Reunion, and the Class of 1962 was lauded for having the highest percentage of the class participating. Several classes, including 1982 and 1987, announced significant gifts to the Annual Fund as a result of successful Reunion giving challenges, made possible by the generous investment of leadership donors within each class.

There were several well-attended alumni panels throughout the day on Saturday, including the Class of 1957’s debate about the 2012 elections and the Class of 1962’s conversation with members of the current faculty and former president Tom Tritton. The Class of 1982 focused their Reunion programming on global citizenship, featuring a panel discussion as well as a community service project in conjunction with the Class of 1987. The Class of 1967 reunited a beloved group of emeritus faculty and spent time reminiscing on Saturday afternoon, while some of our younger alumni made the most of the sunny weather by organizing a corn-hole tournament on Leeds Green.

Saturday night’s class dinners were festive as always, with parties lasting well into the evening. Guests grooved in Founders Hall to the music of ’70s-era alumni rock band Dingo, and the 25th Reunion enjoyed a wine tasting party on the Whitehead Campus Center balcony overlooking the Douglas B. Gardner ’83 Integrated Athletic Center. On Sunday, some alumni woke up early for a pick-up hoops game or yoga class at the gym, while others arrived later to brunch in the Dining Center. There was time for one last walk around the Duck Pond and one last photo with friends before heading home that afternoon.
Does your class year end in a 3 or an 8? 

For more information throughout the year, visit fords.haverford.edu. Reunion Planning Committees are being formed now. To get involved, email alumni@haverford.edu or call 610-896-1004.

Check out photos from this year’s Alumni Weekend at flickr.com. Just log in (accounts are free) and upload your pictures. Then, join the Haverford Flickr group and share your photos with others while viewing theirs.
**New Choices for Those Who Support Haverford**

Beginning July 1, alumni, parents and friends of Haverford College will be able to direct their gifts within the College’s Annual Fund to support one of the following six areas: academic enrichment, financial aid, student life, campus and facilities, athletics or greatest need.

Since the conclusion of the Educating to Lead, Educating to Serve Campaign in 2004, the Annual Fund has provided unrestricted support to Haverford, allowing the College to use its discretion in directing gifts to the areas where they were most needed within the budget. Currently, Haverford’s Annual Fund accounts for approximately seven percent of the annual operating budget.

With the new Annual Fund, donors themselves will be able to tell the College which area of programmatic support, specifically, they wish to direct their annual gifts to, giving them discretion over the use of such funds.

“Donors today are requesting more from the organizations they choose to support,” explained Michael Kiefer, vice president for Institutional Advancement. “They want to feel confident that their gifts are being used in a manner that is meaningful to them personally.”

The six options are broad enough to encompass all aspects of the Haverford experience and will appeal to a wide range of supporters that includes alumni across multiple decades, current and past parents, and friends of the College who use the campus or are otherwise connected to Haverford.

“Meeting donors' needs by offering them more ways to earmark their gifts to the Annual Fund strengthens their connection to the institution,” says Kiefer. “Our alumni, parents and friends want to be able to see the tangible impact of their gifts. Now we can report back to them more specifically about what interests them most—whether it’s academics or the honor code or athletics.”

Since Fiscal Year 2007-2008, the Annual Fund has grown by nearly $1.5 million—from $4.03 million to an expected $5.5 million this year—an increase of 37 percent, while the College’s budget has grown by only $2.9 million (approximately four percent) during the same period. With a new comprehensive campaign on the horizon, the College aims to grow the Annual Fund to a sustainable $7 million per year. In doing so, it will continue to provide a vital revenue stream that, along with tuition and endowment distributions, helps meet the budgetary needs of the College from year to year. Just as importantly, it increases the College’s capacity for innovation and strengthens our ability to flexibly and creatively respond to the changing needs of students in a timely way, enhancing their experiences both in and beyond the classroom.

—Emily Weisgrau

### Areas of Annual Fund Support

#### Academic Enrichment:
Haverford students learn from and work with teacher-scholars in an intellectually rich and open environment, immersed in an ever-evolving process of learning and discovery. Gifts in this area will benefit teaching, learning and research by providing funds for academic departments, curriculum development, instructional programs, the libraries, technology services and the academic centers.

#### Financial Aid:
We are committed to making Haverford affordable for all academically qualified students so that those most able to benefit from and contribute to this community may attend, regardless of their ability to pay. Gifts in this area will sustain the College’s commitment to need-blind admission, which is underscored by our more recent decision to replace loans with grants.

#### Campus and Facilities:
Haverford’s campus has long been noted for its beauty and is beloved by alumni, students, faculty and neighbors alike. Gifts in this area will provide funding to maintain and upgrade our grounds and facilities in order to meet the living and learning needs of our community.

#### Student Life:
Students complement their academic experience with self-governance, volunteerism, performances and more. Gifts in this area will make these opportunities possible, as well as support resources such as the bookstore, health services, student activities, career development and the deans’ offices. These critical services ensure that students thrive within a positive and supportive environment.

#### Athletics:
Haverford is committed to team play, competitive sports and physical education as an integral component of undergraduate education. Gifts in this area will underwrite intercollegiate varsity teams, competitive club teams, intramural programs, instructional classes, recreational activities and athletics facilities, all of which foster a culture of intellectual, physical and personal development.

#### Greatest Need:
Gifts in this area will allow Haverford to ensure there is support for the specific areas in which it will have the most impact. Priorities that may benefit from such gifts include library acquisitions, laboratory equipment, student groups, guest speakers, symposia, campus beautification and more.
Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine. To get updates on your classmates and other Haverford grads, sign in to the alumni community, fords.haverford.edu.
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Duane Kight

Duane Kight, associate professor of French, died April 29. He was 56. Kight’s lifelong interest in French began in childhood, when he lived in a suburb of Paris and attended an international school where instruction was entirely in French. He earned his bachelor’s degree at Hobart College, where he majored in French, and his master’s and Ph.D. (both in French) at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was trained as a medievalist. His dissertation was on the poetics of medieval pilgrimage, focusing on the pilgrim guide to Compostela contained in the 12th-century Codex Calixtinus. Kight began working at Haverford in 1987. He taught beginning and intermediate French and introductory courses in culture and literature. Outside the French department, he also taught in the College’s writing program and occasionally gave courses on Alfred Hitchcock. Over the course of his career, his research interests expanded beyond the medieval period to include the French Second Empire and Belle Époque, the English Victorian period, opera and music-literature relations, queer theory, cultural studies, film studies and monsters. He leaves behind a legacy of students who benefited from his innovative teaching methods and a passion for undergraduate education, language pedagogy and French culture that informed his classroom and his scholarship.
John B. Flick Jr. died March 24. He was 92. Flick attended the University of Rochester Medical School, and worked during World War II on biological research for the Manhattan Project, which developed the atomic bomb. He later served as a shipboard Navy physician. While a surgical resident in Philadelphia, Flick worked with Dr. John Gibbon, who helped develop the cardiopulmonary bypass. (A photo of Flick can be seen in the May 8, 1950, issue of Life magazine in an article about that work.) He entered his father’s medical practice in Bryn Mawr and, after his father’s retirement, continued it as a solo practice. In 1957 he performed a famous surgery, cutting a bullet out of the heart of a 9-year-old girl after it had been lodged there for 17 days. Flick retired from his practice and moved to Maine, where he worked in the emergency room of the Waldo County General Hospital in Belfast from 1977 into the 1990s. He is survived by his third wife, Elaine Hassold, a son, a daughter and four grandchildren.

John G. Zerrer died April 2. He was 84. Zerrer served in the Army in 1944 and 1945 before coming to Haverford. He later worked in Philadelphia in management for Provident Mutual Insurance, from which he retired in 1975. He was involved with Manna House, an organization providing housing and training to homeless women, where he was serving as treasurer at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife of 60 years, Jane, two sons and four grandchildren.

Tristram P. Coffin died Jan. 31. He was 89. After wartime service in the Army Air Forces and the Signal Corps, Coffin earned his master’s and doctoral degrees from the University of Pennsylvania. An acclaimed folklorist, he taught at Denison University before joining the Penn English faculty in 1959. After the 1962 establishment of the university’s folkloric program, Coffin held joint appointments in both the English and the folklore departments. In the mid-1960s, he was the host of Lyrics and Legends, a public television series about folk songs that was broadcast nationally. Though Coffin was an academic authority on English, Scottish and American ballads, he also wrote many books for popular readership, such as The Book of Christmas Folklore (1973), Uncertain Glory: Folklore and the American Revolution (1971) and The Old Ball Game: Baseball in Folklore and Fiction (1971). He is survived by two sons, two daughters, 11 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

C. Randall Harvey died Dec. 2, 2011. He was 90. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, and daughter.

Sol Blecker died Jan. 3. He was 84. Blecker’s Haverford studies were interrupted by service in the Navy, for which he worked in offices in Washington, D.C., and Arlington, Va., in 1946 and 1947. He returned to Haverford in 1947, and after graduating with a degree in political science, he won a Fulbright to study at the University of Bordeaux in France. Upon his return to the United States, he enrolled at Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1953. After several years in private law practice, Blecker joined the U.S. Social Security Administration in 1959 and worked there until his retirement in 1987. He then devoted himself to volunteer activities at organizations including the Adult Literacy Program, WHYY public radio, Planned Parenthood and Mercy Community and Bryn Mawr hospitals. Blecker is survived by his two sons and four grandchildren.

Robert Traut died Feb. 29. He was 77. Traut earned his Ph.D. from Rockefeller University in 1962. After completing postdoctoral work at the Medical Research Center in Cambridge, England, he worked at the University of Geneva in Switzerland for six years in the field of protein synthesis and ribosomes. In 1970, Traut was appointed associate professor at the University of California, Davis, where he continued his pioneering research on the structure and function of ribosomes. He made many research contributions, published more than 150 papers in scientific journals, and trained many students and postdoctoral researchers. He retired from UC Davis in 1995. Traut is survived by his two sons and two grandchildren.

Andrew Scheffey died March 19. He was 84. After his Haverford graduation, Scheffey worked for two years in rural southern Mexico as an alternative to military service during the Korean War. He then earned a master’s degree and his doctorate from the University of Michigan and began four years of development work overseas, in Mexico and with the International Cooperation Administration in Seoul, South Korea. An advocate of planning for the preservation and proper use of the public environment since the 1950s, Scheffey taught for three years at Williams College, where he established the Center for Environmental Studies and became its first director in 1967. He taught for 25 years at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, from which he retired as professor emeritus of the Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning in 1988. He held numerous advisory roles at state and national levels, and in 1966, during the Johnson administration, he became the program chairman for the White House Conference on Natural Beauty. He is survived by his wife, Alice, three children and five grandchildren.

Ian R. Gilbert died Jan. 5. He was 69. Gilbert received a law degree from Columbia University in 1967 and later practiced law with several firms in New York and as corporate counsel for businesses. In 1982 he returned to his hometown of Washington, D.C., to begin a career in journalism. Gilbert, whose father was a longtime editor at The Washington Post, was a writer and editor for The Washington Times and later worked as a technical writer for consulting firm KPMG. He retired in 2005, and spent much of his time on photography and international travel, even selling his photos to commercial stock agencies. He is survived by his son and grandson.
For decades, the Blue Bus has been a welcome sight for Haverford and Bryn Mawr students who rely on it for timely and convenient travel between campuses. Alumni who attended in the 1970s and 1980s will remember another plus: It was usually driven by Tex!

Alumni who took the Blue Bus as students and return to campus today wouldn’t miss a beat as they hop aboard for the trip to Bryn Mawr. A hotly debated idea to expand the route to include a stop near HCA prompted several weeks of test runs that showed there isn’t sufficient time for the bus to get to the south end of campus. So, for the foreseeable future, it’s Stokes and Lloyd—same as it ever was. (Speaking of Talking Heads, did you attend their pre-fame Roberts Hall concert back in 1976-77? Tell us about it by emailing elotozo@haverford.edu.)
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