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On the cover: Veterinarian Abby Schutzman ’06 with Pickles in one of the examining rooms at Unity Animal Hospital in Wallingford, Pa. Photo by Dan Z. Johnson.

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FAN MAIL

The fall 2015 issue of Haverford is, cover to cover, the most attractive publication I've ever seen from the college. Thank you. —Dick Barnes '52

REMEMBERING E-HAUS

Our feature story “Enduring Ideals,” which celebrated the 25th anniversary of E-Haus (below), inspired the fond memories of a couple of former residents, who posted their comments on the Haverford College Facebook page.

Without E-Haus, I would not have known, or at least been as close with, some of the very dearest people in my life. I would also not be half the cook I am today. I always say, once you know how to make a tasty vegan meal for 20, cooking a delicious meal for two or four with the ability to use meat and cheese is a snap. —Jennifer Bazydlo '05

For me personally, that early move-in privilege was how I met my husband, Peter Schaefer '04, so I'll always remember E-Haus with love. And now he and I are living with friends and cooking communally, so I guess something else stuck! —Robin Klevansky '02

APPRECIATING THE NATURE TRAIL

I was interested in the information in the recent Haverford magazine about [the Nature Trail being named] “Best Suburban Running Trail.” I ran on the 'Ford's varsity cross country team for four years—1955-58—and probably never really appreciated its beauty enough. (Just trying to stay ahead of the pack!) Glad to hear it is still revered as “the prettiest track you’ve ever set foot on.”

The course I ran also included a stretch down College Lane, past the pond, and did a loop around a large grassy field across from residences including French House, where I lived for three years. I look forward to my next visit for a stroll on very familiar and beautiful territory. Thanks for the memories.

Today’s Haverford cross country and distance runners—men and women—are in a class by themselves! —Henry A. “Sandy” Phillips ’59

MORE ON CLASS NIGHT

I enjoyed your stories about old friend Jim Davidson '68 [Mixed Media] and his latest book on American history, as well as the reminiscences about Class Night, and thought you might like to know there’s a connection.

In 1967 (I believe), Jim and his cohorts put on the most memorable Class Night show I saw in my four years there. Haverford was in the midst of characteristically intense debate over a perennial issue: Would expanding the student body (to 700? 800?) destroy the College’s sense of community? The Class of 1968 presented a hilarious, extended metaphor based on Howdy Doody, the 1950s TV show for kids, and revolving around a sinister plot to expand Doodyville’s Peanut Gallery. Jim played a memorable Clarabell the Clown.

I don’t recall if they won first prize, but the fact that it’s stayed in my memory all these years (accurately, I hope) must count for something. —Luther Spoehr ’69

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

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

Or send a letter to: Haverford magazine, College Communications, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, PA 19041
HAVERFORD IN SEASON

PHOTO: RYAN GOODING '16
Fifty years ago this month, I heard Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. speak at the launch of his Chicago Freedom Movement Campaign for fairness in housing, education, and employment. King’s blend of argumentative clarity and moral passion was powerful in itself; but what further dazzled me was his capacity to galvanize a diverse audience into a unified community questing for justice. I saw the adults around me departing inflamed by what civil rights preachers called “fire in the bones”: the zeal for equity, righteousness, and decency.

After encountering much resistance, the Freedom Movement Campaign in the summer of 1966 wrested a promise from city authorities for improved public housing. But by the spring of 1967, hopes were waning in the face of neglect and betrayal, and King trenchantly observed that “the public agencies have … given credence to [those] who proclaim the housing agreement a sham.” The campaign continued, now fueled by gritty determination more than bright-eyed idealism.

And so I learned a second lesson from the King-led movement for civil and human rights: that the moral resonance of the “dream” was inseparable from an anxious awareness of continuing injustice. For the dream of equality to be realized, hope must sustain itself through recurring trials.

King’s intense effort to preserve hope in the face of despair struck me anew while I was rereading his remarkable “Letter From Birmingham Jail.” Written in 1963 while King was serving a jail sentence for participating in demonstrations in Birmingham, Ala., his letter is formally addressed to eight prominent white Alabama clergymen who had drafted an open letter accusing King of inciting civil unrest rather than “waiting” for societal redress of bigotry and oppression. Written in solitary confinement, “Letter From Birmingham Jail” is tinged by pessimism, anger, and fear, but it cradles also with the vehemence of a prophet challenging his people—and all people—to heal the breach between idealism and actuality. Just as today we hear activists passionately reminding us that we don’t in fact live in a “post-racial” society but rather occupy a land beset by inequities including racialized mass incarceration, sanctioned brutality, and income polarization, so King reminded his audience that the modern America of his time had not yet “reached [its] goal of freedom.” By turning such disappointment into renewed resolve, King’s masterful composition was to become an act of both political and personal regeneration.

Through its publication by the American Friends Service Committee, “Letter From Birmingham Jail” became the launching pad for King’s renewed prominence, ultimately making possible his central role in the pivotal March on Washington in August of 1963. But the link between Quakerism and King’s impact goes much deeper than the important role of AFSC in the dissemination of the momentous “Letter”—and, in fact, embraces Haverford College. The story of this connection—including the African American minister, educator, and religious leader Howard Thurman and the Haverford Quaker historian, philosopher, and theologian Rufus Jones—illuminates how King’s unwavering dedication to a truly just community has a poignant contemporary relevance for Haverford College.

King’s extraordinary ability to fuse inner strength with social vision had been nurtured toward fullness by the Rev. Howard Thurman, the first African American dean of Boston University’s Marsh Chapel. This influential theologian authored numerous books on the relation between nonviolent social change and individual spiritual rejuvenation, including the widely read Jesus and the Disinherited, which King carried with him during the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott. It was Thurman who showed King, during one of the most despairing moments of his life (after he was attacked by a mentally ill woman in 1958), the path toward becoming a “redemptive dissenter.”

And how had Rev. Thurman himself been nurtured? Raised by his grandmother, an ex-slave from whom he caught “the contagion of religion” infused with fierce racial pride (“You are

We are … tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly.

—Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., “Letter From Birmingham Jail,” 1963
not slaves. You are children of God,” she recalled hearing the black preacher intone on the plantation when she was a child), and educated at Morehouse College (during which time he became close to the King family), Rev. Thurman began his career as a pastor and was then profoundly influenced by a book by Haverford Professor Rufus Jones. This autobiographical meditation, Finding the Trail of Life, which laid forth the power of mystical spirituality to address the crises of poverty, war, and oppression, inspired Thurman to apply to study with Jones at Haverford in 1929. On learning that the College did not admit African American students, Thurman persuaded Jones to offer him a private unofficial tutorial, an experience that Thurman later described in his autobiography, With Head and Heart, as a “watershed from which flowed much of the thought and endeavor to which I was to commit the rest of my working life.”

This, again, is the Rev. Thurman who uplifted Dr. King in a time of crisis, setting his inner compass toward social transformation. In so doing, he extended the teachings of Jones, revealing to King a “common ground” on which the “disinherited” and the socially favored might seek mutual deliverance. Thus, we can trace an organic psychological, political, and theological thread from perhaps Haverford’s most profound developer of Quaker thought to arguably our culture’s most profound social visionary.

And yet this encounter presents us with another dual lesson, for the College makes its appearance in this intellectual lineage as both a catalyst for social change and a solid adherent to the status quo. (The College would not grant a degree to an African American until Paul Moses graduated over two decades later, in 1951.) The mutually enriching work of Rev. Thurman and Prof. Jones occurred in a realm somehow both inside and outside the academy—and both inside and outside the most vital concerns of American society itself. “During the entire time with Rufus,” Thurman tells us, “the issue of racial conflict never arose. … Paradoxically, in his presence, the specific issues of race with which I had been confronted all my life as a black man in America seemed strangely irrelevant. I felt that somehow he transcended race; I did so, too, temporarily, and in retrospect, this aspect of my time with him remains an enigma.”

That enigma persists for us. How did seemingly pertinent “issues of race” manage to acquire a “strange irrelevance” during this collaboration between a professor and a student? Did that irrelevance constitute “transcendence” of a social impasse by professor and student alike as they enacted a leap onto “common ground”? Or was it inevitable that such irrelevance should come back to haunt them—and us—suggesting “in retrospect” the inability to confront an elemental institutional wrong? Like Thurman, we see the interaction with Jones shrouded in a haze of ambiguity.

Thus, we may celebrate Haverford College’s little-known role in the genealogy of spiritual and social commitment that shaped Martin Luther King Jr. for leadership in the civil rights movement—but, at the same time, we must ponder the College’s complex relationship to the struggle for fully realized justice. That complexity is very much alive today as we consider how our community can transcend the tensions of the world while simultaneously giving close attention to their effects on us.

While we continually hope that our efforts here at Haverford inspire lives that speak, we must remain on guard against complacency, and against obliviousness. In Dr. King’s and Rev. Thurman’s perseverance we hear a summons to the work of improving our life together in all its aspects—teaching and learning; working and playing; leading and serving—and thereby affirming, in Dr. King’s words, that we are “tied in a single garment of destiny.”

Peace,

Kim Benston
Bricolage Co-op is a new student-run organization that aims to foster community through DIY (do-it-yourself) projects, skills sharing, and exchanges of member-made items. To that end, one of the recurring events the members sponsor is a potluck/clothing swap/craft fair held on the last Friday of every month. In December, though, they held the event early so that Fords could shop or swap for gifts before finals started. The Bricolage Holiday Gift DIY and Exchange was held in James House, where the co-op has been renovating a room for its permanent home, and featured handmade gifts, homemade food (sweet-potato kale hash, gingerbread, cardamom sweet bread, scones, chocolate-chip cookies, and chai tea), music provided by student musicians, and workshops on paper marbling and wooden-top construction.

Bricolage, the French term for DIY, means “something constructed or created from a diverse range of available things.” We talked to Chloe Wang ’17, a Bricolage co-founder with Caleb Eckert ’17 and Anna Saum ’18, about the group’s start and what they hope to create going forward.

What inspired the launch of Bricolage?
The co-op was conceptualized in the course “DIY Movements and American Environmentalisms,” taught by [Assistant Professor of Anthropology] Josh Moses. I was one of eight students in the class, studying do-it-yourself movements with an
environmental focus. The course was unconventional in that it was a seminar with a lab, integrating theory and practice, and one of our undertakings was a group DIY project. In our readings, we encountered themes of self-sufficiency, reclamation, and empowering production in a consumptive society. We noticed that although there is no lack of creativity on our campus, making things is often a solitary endeavor for students. This informed our decision to start a co-op as a place for makers to come together and exchange.

What kind of work have you done to the room in James House?
We are working on the space with some vital help from Facilities—they raised the floor for us and made the path to the door accessible, and kindly provided polyurethane coating for the floor. In the fall, we sanded the floor and applied the coating, and will be continuing to build furniture and shelves that were started in the DIY class. We are looking to start with some shelves to display work, as well as tables and seating to make the room a more functional and inviting space. Those are just the bare bones, and we hope it will continue to evolve through co-op projects.

What do you have in the works for the spring semester?
We will be officially opening the Bricolage space in conjunction with a call for new members. Membership will be flexible to various interests and commitments. It can involve producing items, working on collaborative projects, hosting workshops, monetary donations, sitting in the space as a monitor, or any combination of those things. Anyone is welcome to join, not just students. A great film screening and collaborative zine are also in the works, and activities off campus might include meeting up with Wild Foodies of Philly or visiting the FreeStore in Media, Pa. Also, Esteban Kelly of the worker cooperative AORTA, who recently visited Haverford, mentioned that he gives “solidarity economy walking tours” of West Philadelphia, so we would love to take him up on that later this spring.

—Rebecca Raber

A Dumpling Fest For the New Year
TO MARK THE CHINESE NEW YEAR, which began Feb. 8, two student organizations welcomed in the Year of the Monkey with food. The Haverford Asian Students Association held a Lunar New Year banquet in Founders Great Hall, and the Global China Connection (a campus affinity group) sponsored a monumental dumpling-making session. The latter event drew about 40 students to the Multicultural Center in Stokes to make—and eat—more than 1,000 dumplings (a number that beat the tally of dumplings produced at a similar gathering at Swarthmore College last year). The ambitious crew attempted several different fillings, including traditional pork; beef, mushroom, and shrimp; vegetarian; and even a dessert variety featuring bananas and Nutella.

—R. R.
Talking About Public Speaking

Ron Shapiro ’64 knows the power of effective communication. The famed sports agent, attorney, author, and expert negotiator has used his skills to procure more than a billion dollars in contracts for his clients (many of them Hall of Fame baseball players); settle the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra strike of the 1980s; and facilitate bridge-building between Jews in Israel and Arabs in the West Bank via the PeacePlayers International program in the Middle East. That aptitude with expression even served him well during his undergraduate years at Haverford, when he beat out five other guys in a student-government election for freshman class president thanks to his public-speaking prowess and ability to read a room.

In February, Shapiro returned to campus to give a different sort of public address, kicking off a new Haverford enterprise to support the development of student oral communication skills. The Mark and Lillian Shapiro Speaking Initiative, named for Shapiro’s parents, funds one-on-one coaching and peer mentoring, targeted workshops, visiting speakers, and symposia, all of which are designed to help Haverfordians improve their public-speaking skills.

“Advocating a position to a group, whether small or large, is a challenge that everyone faces, regardless of their field,” says Shapiro. “So building skills to be a public speaker is vital to succeeding, whether you are a lawyer or agent, a physician or scientist, a writer or teacher, a social worker or fund raiser, a coach or a team member, or any of a myriad of other pursuits.”

This new initiative supports the development of oral communication skills through all four years of a Haverford education, from first-year students learning to participate effectively in seminar discussions to seniors preparing to present a thesis. The argument and presentation skills that students learn will provide a foundation for internships, fellowships, and job opportunities, as well as for personal and professional development throughout their lives.

Shapiro’s campus appearance, which included a workshop and public talk, was the inaugural event of the initiative. Early in the day, during a session with students, he talked his listeners through the philosophy he laid out in his first book, the New York Times best-selling The Power of Nice: How to Negotiate So Everyone Wins—Especially You! Later in the day, he based his public address on his second best seller, Perfecting Your Pitch: How to Succeed in Business and in Life by Finding Words That Work.

In that talk, Shapiro spoke about the importance of preparation when asking for something you want, encouraging audience members to script pitches, seek input from others, and practice their delivery ahead of time. (Both of Shapiro’s books were available free to attendees.)

“I’ve written these books for a reason,” he told the crowd at the later event. “And the reason is that we all face challenges in life, and some of us feel inferior to others because of power, because of culture, because of status, because of gender, and other circumstances that defeat us before we’re on the playing field. I wanted to level that playing field.”

The Shapiro Speaking Initiative will work to help level that field for all Haverford students, and is designed to supplement the written-communication enrichment and development already offered by the Office of Academic Resources and the Writing Center.

“I thought that addressing oral communication would help build skills in an area which both complemented and supplemented the development of effective written communication,” says Shapiro. “In addition, I happily embraced the building of a skill that has played such a crucial role in opening doors of opportunity for me and also is supported by a program named for my parents, who opened the door of opportunity at Haverford for me.”

—R. R.

Additional reporting by Michael Weber ’19

PHOTOS: HINA FATHIMA ’15 (SHAPIRO); PATRICK MONTERO (GATE)
The Edward B. Conklin Gate, which marks the entrance to the campus on Railroad Avenue, has been standing since 1901. But in recent decades, the story of its origins and the identity of its remarkable creator had been obscured at Haverford. In fact, the 1999 Historic Resources Campus Survey lists the gate’s designer as “unidentified” and guesses that it might have been the work of Walter Mellor (Class of 1901), based on its style and the fact that Mellor was part of a group of alumni architects who worked on campus building projects over the years.

But research by William Earle Williams, professor of fine arts and the Audrey A. and John L. Dusseau Professor in the Humanities, recently uncovered that the Conklin Gate was actually designed by the noted Philadelphia architect Julian Abele (1881–1950), the first African American graduate of the University of Pennsylvania’s Graduate School of Fine Arts. Abele took on the project in 1901, while he was still a student at Penn. (He would graduate a year later.) He earned the assignment by winning a competition to design the gate, which was given as a memorial to Conklin, a member of Haverford’s Class of 1899 who died in 1900.

As chief designer for the Philadelphia firm of Horace Trumbauer, Abele would go on to design hundreds of prestigious public buildings and private mansions. His designs include everything from Duke University’s west campus and Harvard University’s Widener Memorial Library to the Free Library of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Museum of Art (including its famous “Rocky steps”).

But Abele’s first professional project, we can proudly say, was built on Haverford’s campus. “I had gone by this gate many times and had no idea it was designed by Abele and that it was his first commission that had been built,” says Williams, who uncovered the truth of the gate’s genesis while preparing a keynote talk for the Dec. 17 dedication of a plaque in Abele’s honor at Penn State Abington’s Sutherland Hall, which the architect also designed. (The Philadelphia Inquirer picked up the story about Williams’ discovery with a piece titled “Haverford gate a portal to architect Abele’s legend.”)

“I will never again pass the Conklin Gate without thinking of the linked memories of Abele and Conklin,” says Williams.

—R. R.

In Colombia, almost a quarter of a million people have died or disappeared during five decades of internal conflict. In Canada, a colonial legacy of residential schools, designed to erase the languages and cultures of aboriginal peoples, haunts the land. And in Korea, the events of a turbulent 20th century included Japanese occupation and a civil war that divided the country in two. Though these three countries may seem worlds apart, all are grappling with ghosts. Among the Unburied, a new Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery exhibition curated by Liz Park, tunes in to the voices of the departed through the works of three artist-storytellers: Mauricio Arango, Marianne Nicolson, and Park Chan-kyong.

The subjects of their works—a harvester of corpses in the night, spirits evoked by light, a shamanic ritual—while seemingly fantastic, stem from the very real conditions of trauma and violence that underlie the artists’ national histories. On display in Among the Unburied will be two short films, Nightfishing by Park Chan-kyong, produced in collaboration with his filmmaker brother Park Chan-wook, and The Night of the Moon Has Many Hours by Arango. The two films will be projected on opposite walls at alternating times throughout the day. A separate room will premiere a site-specific light installation by Nicolson. Among the Unburied runs from March 18 through April 29.

The Night of the Moon Has Many Hours by Arango, 2010. HD video, sound, 12-00. [production still]
Standing Up for Comedy

THE THIRD ANNUAL SMOKIN’ MIC NIGHT stand-up comedy show, organized by members of Haverford’s improv groups Lighted Fools and The Throng, drew 13 performers to Lunt Basement in November to take a stab at getting some laughs. Before the event, the fledgling comedians got the chance to hone their acts in a month-long series of workshops aimed at helping them generate material, group jokes into a routine, and polish their performing style. Subjects explored during the show included life after college, life as a giraffe, inventing the wheel, and the movie The Notebook. “For the people in a group, it’s an opportunity to do more than just improv,” says Peter Durlacher ‘17, a member of Lighted Fools and a principal organizer of the event. “Improv, stand-up comedy, and sketch comedy are all very different kinds of comedy.” Pictured: (top, from left) Claire Sargent ’18, Durlacher; (middle) George Ordiway ’19, Eli Phelps ’18; (bottom) Katie Rodgers ’16, Will Fox ’19.

Memorable images of Bessie Smith, James Weldon Johnson, Horace Pippin, and Zora Neale Hurston are among the photographic treasures on display in Carl Van Vechten: O, Write My Name—Portraits of the Harlem Renaissance and Beyond. The show features the work of the prolific New York photographer and critic (and Gertrude Stein’s literary executor), who began documenting diverse cultural figures in the early 1930s and went on to make more than 15,000 photographs during his lifetime. This exhibition marks the first time the College has shown in its entirety a limited-edition portfolio of 50 of Van Vechten’s photogravures held by Special Collections. Along with the gravure prints are featured silver gelatin prints made by Van Vechten, as well as books, letters, manuscripts, and related artwork by some of the famous figures he photographed.

Carl Van Vechten: O, Write My Name is on view in the Sharpless Gallery of Magill Library through Aug. 19.
Four electric-vehicle charging stations have been installed along the northern edge of the South Parking Lot. Students, faculty, and staff may obtain a personal PIN from Facilities Management for regular use of the stations. Charging sessions, which are limited to five hours, can be paid for through an honor system, with participants being asked to drop off $1 per charge, or $10 per month, at the Facilities front office.

Haverford joined 217 other colleges and universities in signing the American Campuses Act on Climate Pledge ahead of the U.N. Climate Conference in December. The schools signing the pledge span historically black colleges and universities, religious institutions, women’s colleges, technical schools, community colleges, all schools in the Ivy League, and a variety of public and private universities across more than 40 states. The pledge states, in part:

We recognize the urgent need to act now to avoid irreversible costs to our global community’s economic prosperity and public health and are optimistic that world leaders will reach an agreement to secure a transition to a low-carbon future. Today our school pledges to accelerate the transition to low-carbon energy while enhancing sustainable and resilient practices across our campus.

In 2007, Haverford was a charter signatory to the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment. The College buys 100 percent wind energy and has reduced its net greenhouse-gas emissions by 12.3 percent since 2011.

Haverford’s new Council on Sustainability and Social Responsibility, which met for the first time in September, is assembling information and ideas that will help shape a strategic plan for sustainability at Haverford. As part of the development of that plan, the council held a community discussion in Founders Hall on Jan. 27 about investment policy and, in particular, the issue of fossil-fuel divestment. John Taylor ’83, a member of the Board of Managers, gave a nonpartisan briefing on fossil-fuel divestment as a political movement and its potential effect on Haverford’s endowment. Members of the pro-divestment student group Haverfordians for a Livable Future were on hand along with other students, faculty, staff, and alumni.

The Council on Sustainability and Social Responsibility is charged with advancing the study and practice of sustainability at Haverford, marked by commitments to environmental stewardship and social responsibility within the context of the College’s Quaker values and educational mission. The 24-member council, which reports to President Kim Benston and is chaired by Haverford’s chief sustainability officer, Jesse Lytle, is composed of students, faculty, and staff with significant roles in planning and implementing sustainability across the campus. A draft of the sustainability plan will be ready for community review this spring.

FOR THE FOURTH TIME since 2006, Haverford College has been designated a Fulbright “Top Producer.” Five Haverford students and two faculty members received Fulbright Student and Scholar awards for 2015-2016, making the College one of only 14 undergraduate liberal arts institutions in the country with the highest number of both student and faculty grants.
Among Special Collections’ latest acquisitions is a second edition of a Zapotec catechism and several other religious texts published in Mexico in 1766. These bilingual (Spanish and Zapotec) works were purchased in consultation with Assistant Professor of Linguistics Brook Lillehaugen, whose research focuses on Zapotec, an endangered language family indigenous to southern Mexico. The Zapotec catechism acquired by Haverford is particularly noteworthy because it is only the second known copy of this edition. (Only one known copy of the first edition exists, and that is incomplete.) The catechism features three parts: a Spanish introduction, Spanish prayers alongside their Zapotec translation, and Levanto’s catechism, an 18th-century text written by Spanish Catholic priests with the aid of the Zapotec people and used to convert the native population in Mexico.

Lillehaugen will use this book in her course “The Structure of Colonial Valley Zapotec,” and it will also be digitized and added to the Ticha Project, an online collection of Colonial Zapotec texts she has developed in collaboration with Magill Library’s digital scholarship team.

—Eils Lotozo and Marcelo Jauregui-Volpe ’18

In the Collection

Quaker Recipes. Now on YouTube!

Magill Library’s regular series of “Dig Into the Archives” events usually focus on rare books and documents, but in December an out-of-the-ordinary “Dig” focused on food. “A Peck, a Bushel, and a Gill: Recipes from the Quaker Collection” was organized by Kara Flynn, Quaker & Special Collections project cataloger, as a sort of potluck for which Magill librarians made 12 dishes, all prepared from 18th- and 19th-century recipe books.

Compiled by individuals, and not meant for publication, recipe books are very different from modern cookbooks, says Flynn. “They contained a hodgepodge of information. For example, you often see not only recipes for food, but also recipes for household goods such as paint or soap.” The books also contained treatments and remedies for various illnesses. But something they don’t offer to modern-day cooks is much direction on preparation. “The recipes are often simply a list of ingredients with proportions,” says Flynn.

Undaunted by the lack of clear directions, and inspired by the fast-motion format used in the popular “two-minute” recipes found on YouTube, Haverford Photography Editor Patrick Montero took Flynn’s research a step further and created videos showing how to make a few of the Quaker cookery recipes. (Montero got some help from a professional recipe-tester friend who turned the rough proportions and sketchy instructions—“bake slow”—into real recipes.) To see his videos showing how to make rice pudding, clove cake, and English cake, go to hav.to/quakerrecipes.

—E. L.
van Birnholz ’06 is the recently appointed crossword constructor for The Washington Post’s Sunday edition—a gig that places him among the elite of newspaper cruciverbalists.

Who would have thought an undergraduate chemistry major who as a child didn’t always comprehend puns—the meat and potatoes of any crossword—would end up a top puzzle writer?

Not Birnholz, whose first Post puzzle appeared on Dec. 6.

“I think it’s pretty wild,” he says from his Center City Philadelphia apartment, where the 32-year-old lives with wife Vicki Jones BMC ’08, a producer at a digital company.

Birnholz says semantic-pragmatic disorder made him struggle with jokes and idioms as a youngster. “You take things very literally,” he explains. But therapy gave him a work-around so successful that puns and turns of phrase became his passion.

“I love the wordplay,” says Birnholz, who sold his first puzzle only four years ago.

Many Post fans love it, too. “I’ve gotten some very nice letters,” he says with satisfaction.

Post columnist Gene Weingarten helped select the replacement for word wizard Merl Reagle, who died in August. Birnholz stood out: “His cluing was playful and clever,” Weingarten says, “which is in large measure what separates an ordinary puzzle from a great one.”

Take Birnholz’s Dec. 27 “Letter Heads” crossword.

“Evan constructed a puzzle as inventively clever as anything I’ve seen,” Weingarten says. The 12 themed answers had two initials in each of them (“H.P. Lovecraft,” or “ER doctor,” for example), using all but J and K of the alphabet. Those two letters created the meta solution for an Oscar-winning actor: J.K. Simmons. “It delivered a perfect aha! moment.”

What’s Birnholz’s favorite clue? One from a 2014 puzzle he did for The New York Times: Series of drug-related offenses? (7) Solution: The Wire, as in the TV show. Get it? “Generally, I like it when you have a phrase or idiom and repurpose it in some way,” he says.

On the surface, the suburban Chicago native’s education at Haverford appears far removed from his current vocation. He was premed, and his main extracurricular was the a cappella group the Humtones.

But arranging the Humtones’ tunes, says Birnholz, was a prelude to arranging crosswords. “A piece of music has a time signature, a rhythm, certain lyrics,” says the baritone, who still sings. “And if you change any single one of those, it changes the mood of the entire piece. Crosswords work in a very similar way. You can think of every letter in a puzzle as being a note and every answer as being a musical phrase.”

His liberal arts education also made him “intellectually curious in a lot of different ways,” Birnholz says. One of those is as a word player. He even puts organic chemistry to use with the occasional element clue, or the word enol built into the squares.

After graduation, he passed on med school for a master’s in public health from Drexel University, sang with the Bi-Co Chorale, and worked in pharma and research. In 2012, he switched gears again and began a graduate program in history at Temple University, on hold for now.

Meanwhile, Birnholz saw the 2006 documentary Wordplay about crossword enthusiasts. He was particularly enthralled by a segment in which Reagle, his predecessor at the Post, described how he constructed his puzzles. Birnholz gave it a shot himself in 2009.

“I failed miserably,” he says. But he kept at it.

In 2012, Birnholz debuted in indie puzzler Ben Tausig’s Twenty Under Thirty, a collection of crossword puzzles whose makers were all under 30. A year later, his puzzles appeared in the Times and The Wall Street Journal. In 2014, he began the website DevilCross.com featuring his originals, which can take days to make just right.

“And at a certain point, constructing crosswords was no longer just a hobby for me,” Birnholz says. “It was what I really loved. So I thought, why shouldn’t I make it my career?”

—Lini S. Kadaba

To try your hand at one of Birnholz’s puzzles, go to p. 80.
Haverford’s soccer program has been around since the early 1900s, and it’s got a lot of history behind it. One of its claims to fame: In 1905 the College’s newly formed team played in the first-ever modern-day U.S. intercollegiate soccer game. (The team scored a 1-0 win over Harvard.) But current head coach Shane Rineer has been adding to that history in recent years with an unprecedented run of record-breaking success for the team.

In 2011, the same year the Lancaster, Pa., native was hired after stints at Eastern, Villanova, and Amherst, the Fords appeared in their first-ever Centennial Conference tournament final. In 2012, the team won the conference championship and advanced to the second round of the NCAA Division III men’s soccer bracket. The Fords won 16 straight games (a school record) in 2015, totaled 18 victories (another Haverford record), and were one of the last eight teams left in the NCAA tournament, before losing a 1-0 overtime heartbreaker to Oneonta State. Two of Rineer’s players have won top honors in their conference: Sam Yarosh ’16 was selected as the Centennial Conference Player and Scholar-Athlete of the Year, while Will Corkery ’17 was named Centennial Conference Tournament Most Valuable Player.

If all that wasn’t enough, in November Rineer was named Mid-Atlantic Division III Regional Coach of the Year by the National Soccer Coaches Association. It’s an understatement to say he’s had a meteoric rise since graduating from Eastern University in 2006.

Rineer sat down with Haverford magazine to reveal the secrets behind his coaching success, what he’d be doing if he weren’t coaching a college team, and why he thought he’d be fired soon after Haverford hired him.

One sport wasn’t enough: I played baseball, basketball, and soccer growing up, but soccer was always the first thing I would do. Having two older brothers helped, and some of my best friends played, so it was easy for me to fall into a sport that gave me the opportunity to play with friends.
Coaching college soccer wasn’t his first love: My dream was to coach high school and teach inner-city physical education—my major at Eastern University was in early-childhood education. When I observed inner-city classes while in college, I had a connection with those kids. However, my first year out of college, when I was a graduate assistant at Eastern, my passion shifted to coaching collegiate student athletes. There were similarities to my early-childhood education track in that I was able to interact with individuals at pivotal points in their lives and hopefully impart some sort of knowledge and skill.

How fate delivered Rineer to Haverford: After the previous soccer coach, Bill Brady, left to coach at the Haverford School, our athletic director, Wendy Smith, began asking around for a replacement. Her son played youth soccer with the son of my old Eastern University coach, Mark Wagner. She asked [Mark] if he knew of anyone for the job. And how he nearly ignored fate: I was in California working at a camp in the summer of 2011 and I got a call from a “610” number at 5 a.m., West Coast time. I thought, “Sorry, wrong number.” Then I thought it was one of my buddies calling from his office. When I listened to the voice mail at 8 a.m., I thought, “Is this a joke?” I still didn’t call back right away, but when I did, I was named interim head coach soon after. I knew I wanted to coach both talented and academic kids—they have a great work ethic and determination. You tell them something once and they get it.

A slow start: We started with just three wins in the first 10 games during my first year, and I thought I would get fired. I thought, “Oh, my gosh, I can’t do this.” Obviously, I didn’t tell the kids that. But we finished the year 8-0-2 in the second half of the season. That included getting to the conference finals. It took a little time for them to adjust to me and me to them. The thing I brought was a particular mindset and competitive spirit—this program has so much history and so many winning seasons, it just lost its way a little bit. Winning in college soccer is about feeling like you can compete with anyone.

The secret to coaching success: I always say, “Life is competitive, be first in everything.” I talk to the team about not just winning on the field. It’s winning in the classroom, or holding the door for somebody else. Be the first one to class, the last one to leave. Sit in the first row. Don’t show up two minutes before practice when you know it starts at 4:30 p.m. Being a great teammate is at the center of our five pillars. The other four pillars are: Positive possession, which is finding the most vertical pass and limiting negative play. Ball striking and finishing—that consists of having composure and an understanding of when and where to shoot. Then there’s team press: Winning the ball at its highest point on the field while being organized. The last pillar is set pieces, which are planned play on a free kick. We want to make sure we’re winning in that part of the game.

From competitors to year-to-year contenders: The next step is maintaining success. Teams that are consistent finish in the final 16 teams in the NCAA tournament and higher every year. I want that here. We went to the tournament in 2012 and didn’t go again until 2015. In my mind, that’s too long. We have the kids, the institution, and the support here, all the right things to get to that level. You respect programs that are there every year because it’s a hard thing to do.

—Charles Curtis ’04

The Women’s Soccer Program and head coach Jamie Schneck were featured in the January edition of NCAA Champion magazine in an article about the official partnership between Division III and Special Olympics. Here’s what the magazine had to say:

Some schools have found the initial planning required to host an event can lay the foundation for years to come. Haverford College women’s soccer coach Jamie Schneck and her team first hosted a soccer clinic for Special Olympians in 2013. In the years since, they have refined their approach, learning what works—an engaging warm-up session with the school’s strength coach or having student-athletes lead groups of Special Olympians through drills instead of coaches, for instance—and what doesn’t. Schneck has made the event an annual tradition because of the lasting rewards.

“There’s a bigger picture than just winning and losing in collegiate sports,” she says. “I believe if at least one of our players had a positive impact on one of the participants, then it made it all worth it.”
January basketball doubleheader against visiting Johns Hopkins held a special meaning for many Fords. The game marked the first time that Michael Gardner, a freshman on the Hopkins team, played in the athletic center named for his late father. The Douglas B. Gardner ’83 Integrated Athletic Center (GIAC), which opened in October 2005, was built as a memorial to a Haverford basketball player who died in the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center on Sept. 11, 2001. (Two other Fords who died on 9/11, Thomas Glasser ’82 and Calvin Gooding ’84, are also honored in the GIAC, where the Hall of Achievement and the basketball arena bear their names, respectively.)

“Yes, it’s bittersweet because Doug isn’t here to see him,” said Michael’s mother, Jennifer Gardner Trulson. “But I feel Doug pacing the sidelines, and I can hear his voice booming out, rooting his son on, even against his beloved Fords. It thrills me to see my son on this court playing the game that he is as passionate about as his father was, and playing so well, and playing in his dad’s arena.”

The game was Michael Gardner’s first return to the GIAC since he attended its opening 10 years ago, and the occasion brought out friends and family, including Howard Lutnick ’83, Gardner’s best friend and the lead donor to the athletic center project that honors his memory. Said Lutnick, chairman and CEO of Cantor Fitzgerald, where Gardner also worked, “I thought building an athletic center with a great basketball court really would be a spectacular way to honor him and to make sure his memory stayed alive and fresh at Haverford for anybody who walked into the place.”

That memory is certainly alive for Michael, who said that he is continually inspired by his father’s example. “If I can be like my dad was,” he said, “I would consider it a successful life.”

—Rebecca Raber
The **MEN’S SOCCER** team won its second Centennial Conference Championship in four seasons with a 1-0 victory over Dickinson on newly renovated Walton Field. The Fords continued their success with their deepest run into the NCAA Tournament in program history as they hosted the NCAA Regional and Sectional Rounds on Walton Field. Haverford’s historic season, which saw the team win a program-record 18 games, came to an end with a heartbreaking 1-0 overtime loss against SUNY Oneonta in the NCAA quarterfinals. Sam Yarosh ’16 and Will Corkery ’17 were both named D3Soccer.com first-team All-Americans at the season’s conclusion, in the team’s first All-America recognition since the 1984 season.

The **WOMEN’S CROSS COUNTRY** team (above) made it all the way to the NCAA Division III Championship in 2015. This was the sixth time in the past seven seasons that the team has competed in the national championship.

The **MEN’S CROSS COUNTRY** team defended its Centennial Conference title at Stevenson University with five runners placing in the top 10, highlighted by senior Charlie Marquardt’s second straight individual win. Haverford scored its 20th conference title in 23 seasons, while Marquardt became the 18th Ford to win the conference event.

The **VOLLEYBALL** program finished the 2015 season with 20 wins before losing to McDaniel in the Centennial Conference final. Meg O’Day ’16 finished out the season by being named to the all-conference first team for the fourth time in her career, and two other players were also recognized by the conference. Keri Godbe ’16 won second-team honors, and Jeanna Kenney ’16 (above) was named to the All-Sportsmanship team for the third time.

**FIELD HOCKEY** finished the season with a trip to the Centennial Conference semifinals. The team’s 5-3 victory over the McDaniel Green Terror on Oct. 24 was the game that clinched a playoff berth for the team—the sixth time in the last seven seasons that field hockey has made it to the playoffs. In the McDaniel game, Elena Veale ’18 registered a hat trick, setting a new career high in goals and points. Her goal in the first half was her fourth game-winner of the year, one shy of the program high for a season. Veale went on to win All-Centennial Conference second-team honors, while Sarah Waldis ’16 and Allison Martin ’16 won first-team honors.

**MEN’S and WOMEN’S BASKETBALL** (below) teamed up once again to host the 15th annual Hoops From the Heart Martin Luther King, Jr. Day youth basketball clinic at the Calvin Gooding ’84 Arena. The event was open to boys and girls in grades one through eight and offered three hours of basketball instruction provided by Haverford players and coaches. Cabrini College, Neumann University, and Widener University also hosted Hoops From the Heart events. In total, the four clinics drew more than 350 youth players, and proceeds from the event raised more than $9,400 for the Community Action Agency of Delaware County, which provides services to needy families.

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

Reporting by Justin Grube and Joe Scarpone, Haverford Sports Information.
Haverford’s Microfinance and Impact Investing Initiative (Mi3) is an economics department program that offers workshops, special projects, guided research, guest speakers, and more, all aimed at helping students both learn about key social challenges and take action to address them. And one part of that work involves putting real money behind good ideas. Most recently, students participating in the impact investing side of Mi3 directed a $25,000 equity investment into a New York company that makes solar-powered lights for use in both developed and developing countries. The company, MPowerd, produces lightweight, waterproof lanterns that cost between $10 and $25. The lighting, known as Luci, can be bought for personal use or as a gift to a household in an energy-poor country—Mi3 adviser Shannon Mudd has two at home and has given more as gifts.

Mudd and three independent-study students—Conor Brennan-Burke ’17, Layne Cole BMC ‘17, and Swarthmore’s Nimesh Ghimire ’16—screened six companies as potential investment opportunities. The businesses had all “pitched” to Investors’ Circle (IC), a nationwide angel network devoted to impact investing that is ranked among the top 10 networks for funds placed. Mi3 joined IC’s Philadelphia chapter in 2013 with a pledge to invest $50,000 annually. The funds are provided by a Haverford alum’s foundation, Mudd says.

“This is impact investing, which is investing for a double bottom line,” says Mudd, who joined the faculty in fall 2011 as visiting assistant professor of economics/director of microfinance programs. “We expect to earn a financial return, but we’re also expecting to achieve a positive social benefit. What we’re doing is thinking about finances not only as a way to earn money but as a way to deploy...
MPowerd’s strategy is to sell the lanterns in both developed and developing markets to reach scale, so the company can keep production costs down. The impact on households without access to consistent electricity is substantial. Research has shown that providing a safe light source can greatly improve children’s health, increase their educational achievement, and raise the overall quality of their lives. The Clinton Global Initiative recently highlighted MPowerd’s good work.

Mi3 also supports student efforts in the area of microfinance. “We’re not all about numbers. We’re all about people,” says Ian McGroarty ’17, co-president, with Shan Shan ’17 of Mi3’s Haverford Microfinance Consulting (HMFC). “That’s what makes what we do unique and Haverfordian. Haverford’s all about community, and the drive to help people and make the world more equal and fair is very Quaker.”

HMFC, originally called the Microfinance Consulting Club, was founded in fall 2008 by Jeremy Golan ’09 and James Burton ’11, with Assistant Professor of Economics Saleha Jilani serving as faculty adviser. That original group quickly put itself on the map, beating more-established microfinance clubs from schools like Penn’s Wharton School and Cornell University in a 2009 nationwide contest. Competitors were challenged to analyze different areas of the world and assess the feasibility of introducing microfinancing initiatives there. The Haverford team, which studied southern Nigeria, won for the thoroughness of its research, the quality of its consultation, and its presentation to the judges.

The current group, about 12 members strong, meets Wednesdays at 6 p.m. in Stokes 202. Mudd, who has been integral to creating the College’s cross-disciplinary microfinance curriculum, is the adviser.

“Charity is giving money to help someone at a specific time and place. That’s not solving a problem,” Mudd says. “Microfinance is a sustainable way to make a difference in the world. People help themselves, we get the money back, and then we do it all over again.”

In June, Mi3 became a trustee with Kiva Zip, the world’s largest micro-lending website. Kiva Zip trustees source entrepreneurs they believe in and publicly endorse them as borrowers. Mi3 made its first direct, zero-interest loan to a West Philadelphia small-business owner. McGroarty, who works closely with Mi3’s clients, says the woman has been paying her loan back on time, but her business has slowed. That presents yet another real-world challenge to the club.

“It’s important for us to keep learning about financial planning and budgeting so we can help her get back on her feet as best as we can,” he says. “We’re not just reading about these things. We’re applying them, working with real people.”

Last summer, McGroarty worked with Shan and Noah Weinstein ’18 to create a microfinance map for Philadelphia, identifying microfinance-related resources like consulting companies and loan providers. The map will be used to help Mi3 clients.

Jenna Kowalski ’17 says being a member of the club has taught her about the power of relationships. She’s particularly impressed by the way Kiva Zip works. “A single $5,000 loan is crowdfunded by hundreds of people, each lending as little as $5,” she says. “There is no safeguard on the loan, no credit check or financial background given; these lenders go merely on the character of the person. And yet the default rates are lower than loans at customary banks. With this lesson I hope to remember the importance of building a network of people in whatever I decide to do in the future—there is more strength in that than anything else.”

More information: blogs.haverford.edu/mi3/
—Natalie Pompilio
Office Hour

Professor of Biology Philip Meneely, who came to Haverford in 1995, has been working with the nematode worm *C. elegans* for more than 40 years. Most recently, his lab has studied how genes interact with each other to produce their effects. Meneely teaches such courses as “Computational Genomics” and “Advanced Genetic Analysis”—which became the basis of a textbook titled *Genetic Analysis: Genes, Genomes, and Networks in Eukaryotes* first published by Oxford University Press in 2009. A second edition of the text came out last year and was shortlisted for the Royal Society of Biology’s book awards in the category “best undergraduate book of the year.”

After the spring semester, when a complete renovation of Sharpless Hall is slated to get under way, Meneely will pack up his homey office (where photos of his baseball heroes line the walls) and relocate to a temporary space. He will also be shutting down his lab and moving out of the research arena. Though he plans to continue teaching for several more years, Meneely is looking to some eventual new directions in retirement. “You always have these things you say you are going to do someday,” he observes. “I realized I need to do them. There aren’t so many somedays left.”

1. **Baseball memorabilia:** I grew up in western Pennsylvania, in Punxsutawney, so I’m a big Pittsburgh Pirates fan. That’s an autographed photo of [Pirates second baseman] Bill Mazeroski, who won the 1960 World Series against the New York Yankees by hitting a home run in the bottom of the ninth inning of the last game of the series. I remember rushing home from second grade so I could listen to the game on the radio. I was 7 years old and I thought this must happen every year. Well, that was the only time that ever happened.

2. **More baseball memorabilia:** This is a photo of Babe Ruth when he was pitching. He was an excellent pitcher—one of the best in the league—before he moved to the outfield and became even better as a hitter. I keep that picture up there to remind me: You might be good at something, but you may be Babe Ruth at something else. It reminds me not to be afraid to try something new.
Poster from the abbey in Brno, Czech Republic, where Gregor Mendel lived and worked as a monk: Mendel, of course, is the father of genetics, and he grew peas. He's where all of our understanding of genetics comes from. I was on sabbatical in Vienna, and in April 2003 my wife and I took the train to Brno for the day and went to the abbey. There's not a lot there, because Mendel was forgotten for a long time. But the abbey was being restored, so we walked around where his garden would have been—where he grew the peas he studied. The visit really was more moving than I expected it to be. You think about the huge impact of what he did, and then you see this guy's garden—which was really just a small plot to grow food for 20 monks.

The 2nd edition of his textbook, *Genetic Analysis*: About 40 percent of the book is completely different and another 40 percent was substantially revised. The field of genetics changes so fast. I remember a course evaluation I got years ago from a student that said: “In some courses when they say, ‘The current literature,’ they mean the 20th century. In genetics, they mean August.”

The book allows me to teach people I don’t meet. I hear from professors and students from all over who are using the book and asking questions. It's surprising how much of that I get. It's very humbling.

Certificate of merit: I was named an official Groundhog Day ambassador by the Punxsutawney Groundhog Club, which means I’m supposed to spread the word about Punxsutawney Phil and the town. All those guys you see in top hats on [TV news reports] on Groundhog Day—I went to high school with them. I've even petted the groundhog. Phil lives in City Hall, in a special burrow, with Phyllis.

Ceiling tile: I've had this ceiling tile for 30 years. Back when I was a post-doc at the University of Colorado and I got my first job at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, we had a celebration and shot a champagne cork and hit the ceiling tile. I took the tile with me, and I've had it ever since for shooting champagne corks into when things happen, like getting grants or publishing papers, or publishing the book. All those dents track some notable moments in my life.

Photo of film director Alfred Hitchcock: I just love Hitchcock. *Vertigo* and *Shadow of a Doubt* are a couple of my favorites. But the reason I keep that picture up there is my friend [Associate Professor of French] Duane Kight [who died in 2012] taught a course on the films of Hitchcock, and I would go in and help him out with it. I miss Duane. He was my friend. He was a good guy. —Eils Lotozo
Cristian Espinoza ’18 began his Latin studies in his New York City high school, but it was continuing them at Haverford that truly led him to fall in love with the classical world, he says. Now Espinoza will get the chance to expand his studies even further. In February he got the word that he was selected as one of only two recipients of the Society for Classical Studies’ 2016 Minority Scholarship in Classics and Classical Archaeology. The competitive scholarship funds summer study for students of color who have a record of academic excellence and interest and experience in the field.

“The ancient Mediterranean and Near East are a trove of beautiful literature, art, and culture that served as the backdrop for the rise and fall of multiple civilizations,” says Espinoza. “This area has always fascinated me, especially [regarding] the role religion—be it the Greco-Roman pantheon, Christianity, or Islam—played in influencing the sociopolitical ethos.”

Espinoza, who applied for the scholarship at the urging of Visiting Assistant Professor of Classics William Tortorelli, will use his award to fund his study of ancient Greek at the Latin/Greek Institute at the City University of New York’s Graduate Center back in his hometown. He intends to declare a religion major later this spring, and learning ancient Greek will help further his exploration of early Christianity, says Espinoza, who is looking forward to the texts he’ll be able to engage with after acquiring his new language skills.

Among his goals: tackling the Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible known as the Septuagint. “I would love to eventually read the Septuagint in its original Greek in order to more fully engage with the content of the New Testament,” says Espinoza.

—Rebecca Raber

A Classics Scholar in the Making

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—Rebecca Raber

“First-Year Seminar: Mathematics Beyond Calculus”

Taught By: Professor of Mathematics Lynne Butler

Here’s what Butler has to say about the class:

“This course aims to broaden your perspective on what it means to do math. You will encounter math beyond calculus and linear algebra. You will formulate problems, develop strategies for solving them, and explore the mathematical literature. You will improve your ability to think rigorously and communicate mathematical information.

“We’ll pursue these goals while applying number theory to public key cryptography. You use public key cryptography when you enter your credit-card number on a web page whose URL begins with “https,” like when you buy a book from Amazon. Any communication over the Internet can be intercepted during transmission, but information entered on a secure page—that’s what the “s” in “https” means—is encrypted before it is transmitted. In RSA cryptography, information is encrypted using a public key “n” that is a product of two primes. Amazon publishes n, the public key, so that your browser can decipher your credit-card number. When n is hard to factor, your information is secure even if the communication is intercepted!

“During seminar meetings we answer key questions about RSA. How does Amazon, knowing the two primes whose product is n, decipher your credit-card number? How large does n have to be so that it can’t be factored easily? The first question is precise and easy to answer, the second is not. Doing math begins with formulating questions. Ideas used to answer those questions are explored by working out examples. Answers based on those explorations are verified by rigorous proofs.

“I’ve taught public key cryptography as an upper-level elective, but I’m excited to learn alongside first-year students. I would rather assist beginning students to explore what they want to learn than teach them what I know and think is important. There are some natural questions to ask, of course, but it will be really fun to explore questions students ask that I haven’t anticipated.”
Adam Rosenblatt, a visiting professor in Peace, Justice & Human Rights, spends a lot of time pondering the dead. In his 2015 book, Digging for the Disappeared (Stanford University Press), he looks at forensic investigations of mass graves, using case studies from Argentina to South Africa; the rise of the global human rights movement; and the many ethical questions that arise when the desires of different constituents (family members, war crimes tribunals, governments) conflict. Besides the dead, Rosenblatt studies topics as diverse as animal rights and autism, and he has taught such courses as “Human Rights and the Dead,” “Children’s Rights/Children’s Liberation,” and “Organizations, Missions, Constraints” since joining Haverford last year. Before pursuing his doctoral degree, he worked at various nonprofit groups, including the International Forensic Program of the New York-based nonprofit Physicians for Human Rights. Lini S. Kadaba spoke with Rosenblatt about Digging for the Disappeared, which received the American Library Association’s 2016 Outstanding Academic Title Award, and his varied research interests.

You have experience both in the field and in academia. How has that informed your research? Adam Rosenblatt: It’s certainly given me a very real sense of the constraints these organizations are under. There’s a lot that is out of their control, whether it’s that there are landmines near the grave and you can’t get to it safely, or there isn’t enough funding to locate every grave. … The overall theme of my book is that investigating the dead raises a whole bunch of really complex ethical questions that don’t get answered very well by armchair philosophy. They need to be answered in ways that take practice into account and then help build dialogue between scholars and practitioners. All of that emerges from the fact that I started in the field and went back to study it as a scholar.

How did you get interested in looking at human rights through the lens of forensic investigations of mass graves? AR: Three of my grandparents were Holocaust survivors. I witnessed them growing old, my family burying them in places with marked tombstones, where we can go and leave flowers. But much of my family tree has disappeared in mass graves, forests, or ashes throughout Poland. I’ve witnessed in my own family history the difference it makes in terms of dignity, in terms of care, to have a place where the body is laid to rest by people who mourn it. I’m also always trying to ask questions that initially seem abstract and philosophical but actually have to be negotiated by real organizations and real people. Mass grave investigations are full of these questions. How do you spend resources? Who gets to decide if a grave is exhumed or not? Is it a geopolitical or scientific decision?

What’s the common thread among your many research interests? AR: The link between children, animals, autism, and the dead is that I’m interested in human rights, and these are all categories that have either troubled the idea of the human—of what is considered a human person, with the rights and considerations that entail—or been written out by people who didn’t want to think about them in moral terms, as part of our wider moral community. There’s this really great quote from [American writer] Jonathan Safran Foer’s Eating Animals that says sometimes to see something clearly you need to look just off to the side of it. One of the best ways to look at the strengths and weaknesses of human rights is to squint really hard at the places people have treated as the edges of the human.

THE SECOND ANNUAL PUBLIC POLICY FORUM takes place March 19 on campus and will feature more than 20 notable alumni panelists speaking about their work in the policy realm. Along with panels focusing on education, the environment, health, criminal justice, poverty, and Big Data, the event includes poster sessions that allow students to present their own research.
A Musical Exchange in Cuba

Cuba has been in the headlines recently as the U.S. begins thawing relations with its southern neighbor, reopening its embassy and reinstating commercial air travel and direct mail for the first time in more than a half-century. But for Professor of Music Ingrid Arauco, Cuba became more than just a place to read about—it was a destination.

Arauco traveled to the island in November for the 28th annual Havana Festival of Contemporary Music. She was part of a delegation of 10 composers and six instrumentalists chosen by the American Composers Forum (ACF) to bring American contemporary classical music to the festival. She and the nine other composers from across the U.S. were selected from a pool of over 400 applicants who answered ACF’s call for scores that the chamber ensemble Third Sound could perform. Arauco’s piece, “Fantasy Quartet”—for clarinet, piano, cello, and violin—was played by the group in a concert at the soaring Basílica Menor de San Francisco de Asís, an early-18th-century church that is now one of Havana’s finest concert halls.

During their time in Cuba, the American delegates also had the opportunity to attend other festival performances and receptions, and to meet with Cuban composers and musicians. Arauco says she was especially inspired by the level of musicianship she witnessed in even some of the youngest performers. “It was really impressive, and a testament to the role of music education in their system of education,” she says.

Since Cuba has been closed to American tourists, there is a shortage of hotels and tourist infrastructure on the island. (Cellphone service and Internet access are also limited, as is the use of credit cards.) The ACF delegates stayed in casas particulares, private homes with rented rooms, which allowed them to get to know Havana locals outside the festival. “Everyone, from the family at the apartment where I was staying, to the other artists that we met, was unfailingly gracious,” says Arauco. “There were some really quite moving moments. I remember at one reception, one of the Cuban composers said, ‘We are so glad you came.’ And you see what it means to them.”

Arauco says she is eager to continue the exchange with the composers she met and perhaps return to the island. She also expects that the trip will influence her teaching at Haverford. Arauco was especially energized by the way the Cuban classical composers use elements of popular music and strong rhythmic influences in their work, and she hopes to develop exercises for her composition students so they can practice such integration in their own pieces.

Seeing the “robust musical culture” that has developed in Cuba, despite its economic challenges, was an experience that touched Arauco deeply. “It’s really inspiring, and it makes you really think about the essentials—the essentials of life and the essentials of what is really needed to make art.”

—R. R.
Assistant Professor of Computer Science Sorelle Friedler has been awarded $35,000 by the Knight News Challenge on Data to further her work on hidden biases in computer algorithms. Last year, Friedler and her collaborators from the University of Utah and the University of Arizona published a paper that revealed a new way to identify bias in algorithms—which are used to determine the ads suggested to website visitors and also screen job applicants electronically—and offered a way to fix them. The Knight News Challenge funding will go toward the next stage of the work: developing a website that makes these methods available to the public. Friedler, who is a 2015-2016 fellow of the Data & Society Research Institute, is collaborating on the project with Institute colleagues Wilneida Negron and Surya Mattu, and the University of Utah's Suresh Venkatasubramanian. One way the team imagines this new website being used is by journalists to research stories such as Mattu’s recent ProPublica exposé on Princeton Review’s biased pricing. Friedler and her collaborators will use the Knight award to fund the work of Haverford and University of Utah students to build the website, and to pay for user testing once it is finished.

Margaret Gest Professor of Global Philosophy Ashok Ganganekar has released a two-disc audio book, **Awakening** Global Enlightenment: The Maturation of our Species. It is a “trailer” of sorts for his forthcoming book, which is a culmination of 50 years of research, scholarship, teaching, and writing. Learn more at hav.to/Iox

Visiting Assistant Professor of Writing and English Nimisha Ladva received a fall 2015 Leeway Foundation “Art for Change” grant to support the revision and performance of her one-woman show, **When Sita’s Daughters Cross the Line**. Ladva is also featured in a podcast on the website of First Person Arts performing “Confessions of an Illegal Alien,” the story of her family’s emigration to America in search of a better life.

Professor of Music Thomas Lloyd’s concert-length choral-theater work **Bonhoeffer** was performed at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City and the Philadelphia Episcopal Cathedral to launch the 10th-anniversary season of the award-winning professional choir The Crossing. Thanks to a grant from New Music USA, The Crossing also made a studio recording of **Bonhoeffer** that will be released on Albany Records in 2016.

Associate Professor of Political Science Barak Mendelsohn has a new book out from Oxford University Press, **The al-Qaeda Franchise: The Expansion of al-Qaeda and Its Consequences**. The book looks at al-Qaeda’s spread over the Middle East, Africa, and South Asia, and argues that this branching-out strategy was not a sign of strength but a response to its decline in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks. Although the introduction of new branches helped al-Qaeda create a frightening image far beyond its actual capabilities, Mendelsohn argues, the strategy did not ultimately enhance the organization’s political objectives but incurred heavy costs. Among them: the rise of ISIS from an al-Qaeda branch to the dominant actor in the jihadi camp.

Associate Professor of Classics Bret Mulligan published Cornelius Nepos, “Life of Hannibal”: Latin Text, Notes, Maps, Illustrations and Vocabulary, with Open Book Publishers. The book is part of a Classics Series in partnership with Dickinson College Commentaries, and Mulligan’s commentary is available online.

Professor of Fine Arts William E. Williams’ book of photographs, **Philadelphia Pictures**, will be published by the Print Center in Philadelphia, which received a $15,000 Art Works Award from the National Endowment for the Arts to support the project. The book features a series of black-and-white photographs that Williams took to document the sociopolitical life of Philadelphia in the 1970s and 1980s. **Philadelphia Pictures** will include an accompanying text written by Edith Newhall, arts writer for the **Philadelphia Inquirer**, and John Caperton, the Print Center’s Jensen Bryan Curator.
These are tough times for the American legal profession. Law schools are turning out more graduates than the market can bear, depressing wages and creating fierce competition for a dwindling number of jobs. “Big Law” firms are eroding as clients push back against the hourly billing practices and the relentless pursuit of profits they base their business model on. Basic legal work, such as drafting incorporation papers or wills, is becoming increasingly available at bargain prices at online sites, such as LegalZoom, and tort reform and other changes in laws regarding litigation are taking their toll as well.

Ben Barton ’91 surveys this landscape in his new book, Glass Half Full: The Decline and Rebirth of the Legal Profession (Oxford University Press). But instead of projecting a grim future for lawyers, Barton, the Helen and Charles Lockett Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of Tennessee, sees real reason for optimism. Writing in a clear, accessible style, he takes a broad approach to the crisis, offering a historical survey of previous challenging times for the profession and finding a potential upside to some of the current developments. Among them: Lower wages for lawyers and computerized legal work will allow more people to afford legal advice; and the decline of Big Law and its emphasis on billable hours will bring greater efficiency to the pursuit of legal cases and the chance for lawyers to devote their time to more meaningful work.

Attorney Brya Keilson ’99 talked to Barton about Glass Half Full and how the changes afoot in the legal profession could bring great opportunity.

Brya Keilson: What prompted you to write this book?
Ben Barton: We are in this time of roil and change in the American legal profession. Yet law schools haven’t changed much in 140 years. Same for the structural practice of law: The organization and nature of law firms and American courts has hardly changed. And yet we find ourselves in a time where everything is changing all at once. I noticed what was happening and thought this was a great opportunity to get out ahead of it and take a big-picture look at what is happening.

BK: Do you think your perspective might be different as a professor versus a practicing attorney?
BB: I tried really hard to get the continued on page 31
The photos in the ads pulled no punches, showing grisly details such as a former smoker’s fist-sized neck tumor, tobacco-blackened lungs, and clogged blood vessels. Cigarette taxes were increased, the legal age for tobacco sales was raised to 21, and discounted prices for cigarettes were prohibited. The health department also campaigned to limit soda portions to 16 ounces and got calorie counts onto fast-food menu boards.

Farley’s in-the-trenches account details battles with politicians, Big Tobacco, and Big Soda. He and his associates didn’t win every one, but (spoiler alert) there were plenty of victories. By 2011, 450,000 New Yorkers had quit smoking, childhood obesity rates were falling, and life expectancy had grown by three years (nearly twice the national average). The book is also full of human details, such as Bloomberg’s weakness for Cheez-Its.

After serving as New York City’s health commissioner from 2009 to 2014, Farley, an M.D. with a master’s in public health, became CEO of the Public Good Projects, a nonprofit aimed at bringing media attention to pressing health issues. In February, he took over as Philadelphia’s health commissioner. “Philadelphia has a pattern of health that is similar to the national picture, only with some problems that are more common, probably because of the city’s higher-than-average poverty rates,” says Farley. “Nationally, our biggest health problems are chronic diseases like heart disease, cancer, and diabetes, and injuries such as those caused by cars and guns. The chronic diseases stem from decades of unhealthy exposures—to smoking, unhealthy food, alcohol and drugs, and air pollution, among other problems.”

Farley plans to walk to work. And he says his time at Haverford informs his straightforward approach. “Haverford taught me how to think rigorously and communicate clearly,” he says. “In public health, no skills are more important than those.”

—Sari Harrar

More Alumni Titles

Drawing on her own experience as an exotic dancer, dance scholar Jessica Berson explores the changing world of striptease, tracing its path from the unruly underground to brightly lit, branded “gentlemen’s clubs.” Berson, who teaches dance studies at Yale University, examines the ways that striptease embodies conflicting notions of race, class, and female sexuality, and how the exotic dance industry deploys these differences to codify and commodify our erotic imagination.

MATT FITZGERALD ’93: How Bad Do You Want It? Mastering the Psychology of Mind Over Muscle (VeloPress)
All elite athletes know that the greatest athletic performances spring from the mind, not the body. In his latest book, Fitzgerald, a coach and fitness expert, examines the practice and the science behind this idea, conducting post-race interviews with top runners, cyclists, rowers, and triathletes to discover the surprising ways elite athletes strengthen their mental toughness. The new psychobiological model of endurance performance, which is increasingly borne out by scientific research, reveals that strong mental fitness can take us to our physical limits and give us an edge over physically stronger competitors. Fitzgerald is the author of more than 20 books on running, training, sports nutrition, and related subjects.

PETER HANDFORD ’70: Egypt (Dorrance)
This epic poem explores a period during his youth when Handford
lived in Egypt with his family—and the influence that experience had on his life. Handford, who lives in Maryland, has worked as a financier, educator, archival clerk, and library assistant. He also writes fiction, plays, and essays.

HERBERT M. KRITZER ’69: 
Justices on the Ballot: Continuity and Change in State Supreme Court Elections (Cambridge) 
Kritzer addresses two questions in this book: How have state supreme court elections changed since World War II? And what effects have those changes had on election outcomes, court decisions, and the public’s perception? A professor at the University of Minnesota Law School, Kritzer is the author of five books on the practice of law, including Lawyers at Work.

MATT LEIGHNINGER ’92 and Tina Nabatchi: 
Public Participation for 21st Century Democracy (Wiley) 
This exploration of public participation in decision-making looks at various arenas, including education, health, land use, and state and federal government. The book is filled with illustrative examples of innovative participatory activities and provides guidance for leaders, citizens, activists, and others who are determined to improve the ways that participation and democracy function. Leighninger is vice president for public engagement at the Yankelovich Center for Public Judgment in New York City.

JOHN S. MAJOR ’64 and Sarah A. Queen, editors and translators: Luxuriant Gems of the Spring and Autumn, attributed to Dong Zhongshu (Columbia University Press) 
This book features the first complete English-language translation of one of the key texts of early Confucianism. Major, who taught East Asian history at Dartmouth College and is now an independent scholar, has published widely on various aspects of East Asian history.

MILTON McC. GATCH ’54: “Till the Break of Day”: Philip Gatch and Some Descendants Through Three Centuries (Little Miami) 
The author recounts his family’s history beginning with the Revolutionary War-era ancestor who worked to establish an independent Methodist Church in the new American nation and became a fervent abolitionist who moved his family to slave-free Ohio. An Episcopal priest, Milton McC. Gatch was a professor and provost at Union Theological Seminary. He has published books and articles on religious literature in Old English, and on the history of libraries and collections of books.

BARRY SCHWABSKY ’79: 
The Perpetual Guest: Art in the Unfinished Present (Verso) 
In his latest book, poet and art critic Barry Schwabsky demonstrates that any robust understanding of contemporary art must also account for art’s past. In his survey of the art world of the last decade, he looks at not only its significant newer faces—among them, Kara Walker, Ai Weiwei, and Chris Ofili—but their forebears, both recent (Nancy Spero, Dan Graham, Cindy Sherman) and more distant (Velázquez, Manet, Matisse).

BRYAN SNYDER ’95: Further Off the Map: Fifty-Three Tales of Adventure Along the Rougher Edges of American Wilderness (CreateSpace) 
This second collection of outdoor misadventures invites the reader on a journey into the wild and inhospitable reaches of our continent in search of natural wonders both breathtaking and obscure.

ZACH WERRELL ’13 and Gray Delany: 
The defeat of House Majority Leader Eric Cantor in 2014 by a little-known primary opponent named Dave Brat was a stunning political upset that made major headlines. (RINO stands for “Republican in Name Only.”) In this book, the young architects of that upset—23-year-old Werrell, and 24-year-old Delany—reveal how they achieved their victory and why the campaign is a model for similar insurgent GOP campaigns across America.
**Music**

During his senior year at Haverford, Julian Brash ’93 ran the New Point Concert Series, which booked bands into Founders Hall. It was an extracurricular activity, but also a serious education—each time he brought indie rockers like Buffalo Tom, the Lemonheads, and the Mighty Mighty Bosstones to campus, Brash got an informal master class titled “How to Be in a Rock Band.” And he is still applying the lessons learned to the music he makes now in the New Jersey band Tri-State.

“I remember talking to bands about playing colleges and realizing that being a working musician in a band was work, and it could be difficult,” Brash says. “That helped me take it more seriously, realizing these people weren’t just coming up with riffs and suddenly ending up with a record deal.”

Brash now lives in Maplewood, N.J., a suburb of New York City, and is an associate professor of anthropology at Montclair State University. He’s also in the midst of a multiyear research project involving NYC’s High Line.

“We’re trying to understand how public space works in contemporary cities, cities that are unequal and have grown more unequal,” he says of the project, which is being underwritten by a grant from the National Science Foundation. “We’re looking at who is on the High Line, what they do, and what they don’t do.”

In between focusing on his busy academic career, and his wife and three kids (ages 6, 9, and 12), Brash carves out time to sing, play guitar, and write songs for Tri-State, the band he’s played in since 2011 with three other Maplewood dads: Jeff Zelevansky (guitar/vocals), Mason Rather (bass/vocals), and Brady McNamara (drums). With a mix of melodic, twanging guitar jangle and noisy rock riffs, Tri-State’s songs come from the same underground lineage as many of the bands Brash brought to Founders Hall.

The band is part of a musical trajectory he’s been on since his sophomore year at Haverford, when he formed He-Goat, which played parties on campus and peaked by opening for L7 at Bryn Mawr. He-Goat disbanded at the end of 1991, and soon after, Brash put together Mohair with three friends from the Class of ’94: Jamil Rich (guitar and vocals), Mike Snyder (drums), and Brent Gillentine (bass).

As he did in Mohair, Brash shares the singing and songwriting duties with his bandmates in Tri-State, which plays a modest but regular series of gigs in New York and New Jersey and self-released the Tri-State EP in 2013. In September 2015 the band released two new songs, “New Minuits” and “Titanic Brothers” on Jersey label Mint 400 Records. Later in 2016, the label will put out Tri-State’s first full-length record. The as-yet-untitled album is being recorded partly in a local studio and partly in the band’s rehearsal space. The members already have three finished songs and several others in various stages of completion. Because they’re all grown-up guys with families and jobs, they have to patiently create the music over time, laying down a drum part here and a guitar overdub there, and recording vocals a bit at a time.

“It’s moving a quarter as fast as it would without jobs and kids and such,” says Brash. Still, it’s clear that after working hard together for five-plus years, Brash and Tri-State have crafted their own highly adaptable version of “How to Be in a Rock Band.”

*More information: tristatetheband.bandcamp.com*

—Brian Glaser

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**Film**

When John Helde ’87 made his new feature, *Phoebe’s Father*, he took an unorthodox approach.

Instead of writing a script, he came up with a title and loose premise: A cyclist named Phoebe has a difficult relationship with her father.

Over several months, four actors developed the characters and story through improvisational sketches, “questing for something, trying to figure out damaged relationships,” as Helde puts it. He used that material to write a screenplay with the authenticity of a documentary. *Phoebe’s Father* premiered at the NYC Independent Film Festival in October.

“My job is to create a framework for the actors … and see what happens, how the story emerges,” says Helde, 50, an East Coast transplant to Seattle, where he founded the production company Try This Films in 2005. “By the time we come to set, we’ve lived with these characters. They become very real to us.”

Helde says the ethos of collaboration he lived while an English major at Haverford “plays in the background” of his recent works. The use of improv requires a lot of “working together,” he says. “It’s not, ‘OK, here is my story, and do it this way.’” (continued on p. 30)
At Haverford, Helde cemented his love of movies through a film appreciation course with the late John Ashmead and his own film projects. One effort, made for a film production class he took at the University of Pennsylvania and spliced together in his dorm room, was a comedy about finishing that demanding senior thesis.

“I was already working with real-life themes,” Helde quips. (He also met his wife at Haverford: Karen Cunningham BMC ‘86, who works as director of library and research services for a Seattle-based law firm.) After an editing stint in New York, Helde moved to Seattle, where he made his own documentaries and shorts (including the award-winning Hello) and worked on the editing team for hits such as Sleepless in Seattle and Smoke Signals.

He is probably best known for the 2007 documentary Made in China, about his father’s youth as the child of American missionaries in 1930s China. After the festival circuit, it aired on the Documentary Channel. Phoebe’s Father was an experiment in combining this interest in real stories and real relationships with a love for creating characters and writing stories. Helde says his method was inspired by the work of British director Mike Leigh, known for developing his scripts through a series of improvisational workshops with actors.

The process was so successful that two actors from Phoebe’s Father wanted an encore. That led to his latest film, Brown’s Canyon. The Big Chill-like feature, currently in post-production with the help of crowd-funding platform Seed&Spark (founded by Emily Best ‘02), is about two self-help gurus who, in the midst of the financial crisis, team up to host a mindfulness retreat that goes awry.

His next project? Open Doors, a comedy/drama he wrote about two couples therapists who fall into an awkward affair and have to confront their own marital issues.

“I’m really drawn to real-life situations,” he says, “and the comedy within that.” More information: trythisfilms.com —Lini S. Kadaba

Film
continued from page 29

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Theater

always wanted to be a writer of some sort… and it’s working!” That’s how Austin, Texas-based playwright and screenwriter Don Fried ’72 summarizes the first decade of his busy second career, after 30 years in information technology. That assessment is more than justified: So far, his 2016 calendar includes productions of his plays Postville and Blood Privilege, and his comedy Bodice Ripper, about a macho detective fiction writer who tries to reinvent himself as a romance novelist, is running March 18 through April 3 at the Camino Real Playhouse in San Juan Capistrano, Calif. He’s also working on three screenplays, as well as a new play about Bram Stoker commissioned by London’s Second Skin Theatre. And plans are under way to shoot a feature-length version of another comedy, Be Mused, co-written with Mike Fuhrmann.

Even that list represents only a slice of his prolific output, which is powered by a mixture of instinct and adaptability. Fried says he works within self-imposed practical limitations, from keeping the cast size and production demands modest, to writing jokes that transcend nationality, at least in the English-speaking world. That was particularly important for Shakespeare Incorporated, a farce that merges several of the most popular alternative theories of Shakespearean authorship and has been produced on both sides of the Atlantic.

At Haverford, Fried majored in English with a minor in fine arts, and performed in Class Night sketches written by classmate and future Broadway playwright Ken Ludwig. He continued to write while earning a master’s degree in linguistics and another in management science, the latter from a program in the Netherlands. He ended up staying overseas until 2004, spending most of those years as an IT specialist in London. “I was always thinking when I retired, I would be a writer. But I didn’t know what kind,” Fried says. Having two sons who became actors, and reconnecting with Ludwig in London during the opening of Ludwig’s hit play Lend Me a Tenor, gradually steered him toward theater.

Fried deliberately sets himself up for opportunity, however that may come: “You’ve gotta throw a lot of linguini at the walls of the universe,” he says, “and you never know what’s gonna stick and when.” One strand stuck when he decided to host performers from London during the Boulder International Fringe Festival in Colorado. “I thought, there’s just a chance that I might make a contact that might end up with a production. And that’s exactly what happened.” In fact, the contact led not only to Second Skin Theatre’s production of Shakespeare Incorporated, but to further productions and commissions with the company. Recently, during the London run of Fried’s play Phoenix (inspired by the life and death of British singer-songwriter Nick Drake), Fried met a woman waiting in the lobby to see another play and invited her to see his, which led to a planned production of Shakespeare Incorporated in China.

Fried often creates multiple versions of his works. He and Fuhrmann wrote a short version of the Be Mused screenplay, which was filmed in August, and will serve as a stand-alone festival entry and a promo for the feature. He’s also adapted several of his own plays into screenplays, including Bodice Ripper, which, like Be Mused, is shoestring-budget-friendly in order to attract independent filmmakers. Fried is even considering producing one or more films of his work himself, if that’s what it takes to get it out there. “I don’t want to be Paul Gauguin,” he jokes. “I don’t want to be famous after I’m dead.”

More information: donfriedwriter.com —Justin Warner ’93

Don Fried ’72 in rehearsals for his play Bodice Ripper at the Camino Real Playhouse in San Juan Capistrano, California.
Q&A: Ben Barton ’91
continued from page 26

perspective from practicing attorneys. I interviewed a lot of attorneys to gather as much information as possible. But yes, I have a longer-term and more neutral point of view as a professor. When I first started working on the book five years ago, there was a lot more resistance. I had a harder time convincing law professors than lawyers. The lawyers on the front line of these market forces already knew.

BK: Do you think gender at all influences your conclusions? For example, there is a lot of discussion about the profession being resistant to change, about Big Law being male-centric.

BB: I definitely considered gender. More than any other American knowledge profession, law has more of a differential gender outcome. More than half of the people coming in are female, and less than 10 percent of the people running the largest law firms are female. One thing that is really good about the changes in law is that they are breaking up old hierarchies. This is helpful for women in particular. With the new version of the knowledge economy, it will be easier to work part time to stay in the market and easier to get back into the market. Right now, having a baby in a corporate law firm is disastrous for a woman’s career prospects. But when large corporate law firms are not the only route to doing this work, there will be more flexibility, and more ways to succeed and be entrepreneurial and show your worth. This may be bad for some lawyers, but it will be much better for others. I predict that the changes in the profession will begin to break this vicious cycle for female attorneys.

BK: If a Haverford student approached you to ask your advice about whether they should go to law school, what would you say to them?

BB: It is critical that they have a clear picture of what lawyers do and what lawyers earn, and a sense of whether they are going to like the actual job. Going to law school is too expensive if you don’t know exactly what you want from it. Being a lawyer is not like a John Grisham novel or The Practice.

That being said, law is in desperate need of creative people who are going to work hard, which actually describes almost all of the Haverford grads I know. With the breaking up of all of these long-standing institutions, it is an exceptionally good time to go to law school if you are a creative person who works hard. The changes offer a tremendous opportunity for some.

BK: Have you heard from attorneys or other professors about what you wrote since the book was published?

BB: I have, and I did a short book tour talking to judges, lawyers, law professors, and students. The results are a mixed bag. I offer a positive spin on a negative situation for some. The people I am most likely to get pushback from are law professors. They tend to think these changes are cyclical and that there have been downturns before and the market for lawyers is going to turn around.

But I think that the practice of law is structurally changing.

BK: Do these kinds of changes go beyond the practice of law?

BB: Law is not alone in this transition. All knowledge-based professions are changing as computerization is getting better. The issues of the job market are similar for everyone entering the knowledge occupations. All of them will have to deal with the issue of how fast computers will be able to do some tasks that were once reserved for humans.

I recall talking to a friend working in journalism about 10 years ago. He was very pessimistic about the newspaper business and said he was just hoping to make it to retirement. I sometimes hear the same now from lawyers, which is not a good sign. In law, we need to be working on a plan to make it in our new circumstances, not trying to ride it out clinging to past practice.

BK: Do you think artificial intelligence will replace lawyers someday soon?

BB: I think it will be a long while before computers completely replace humans in addressing complicated analytical questions of law. Fortunately for us humans, much of law is a mess of overlapping institutions and different types and sources of law. And law also requires lots of predictions about unpredictable future human behavior. Still, it is already true that smart humans working with machines are way better at these tasks than most humans doing it alone. Properly done, computers can help lawyers find answers to questions that they didn’t even know were questions. For example, insurance companies that have lots of data about lawsuits are creating very innovative strategies based on the information they have, and that trend will only accelerate.

BK: Did your Haverford education and experience at all shape or affect your perspective or writing?

BB: Absolutely. First, unsurprisingly, I know a lot of former Fords who are now lawyers. These lawyers have been a gold mine of information. Second, I had several long talks with Colin Rule ’92, who ran online dispute resolution for eBay and PayPal for years and then spun it off into its own company called Modria. Modria is the world leader in online dispute resolution, and Colin was an amazing resource for questions about the computerization of legal services.

BK: Does what you wrote shape your teaching now?

BB: Definitely. Writing the book forced me to think a lot about the future of legal services and really all knowledge occupations. One takeaway is that memorization of facts or law is of limited use. Lawyers have to focus on synthesis, analysis, and big-picture strategy. These skills will always be valuable, whereas computers and the Internet have made memorization largely obsolete. I also try to focus on entrepreneurialism. I highlight practical knowledge of the business of law in everything I teach.

Brya Keilson ’99 is a partner in the law firm Gellert Scali Busenkell & Brown, LLC, working in its Wilmington, Del., and Philadelphia, Pa., offices, where she focuses her practice on bankruptcy law in addition to general corporate litigation and corporate transactions. She is a member of the Haverford College Lawyer’s Network.
What was the catalyst for joining the family business?

I started [working at the company] as an intern in high school and then after my freshman year in college, working in quality and continuous improvement, but I really wanted to go outside of this small town. I really loved econometrics; my undergrad thesis was on the gender wage gap among female executives, and my first job out of college was actually in economics litigation. But I went to an [aerospace industry event] in 2005 and was just blown away by two things: one, the airplanes are really awesome, and, two, there were no women anywhere.

There is new research that indicates if a female leads the company or is in an executive position, more women will be promoted behind them, and they are

**TELL US MORE**

**ELISABETH SMITH ’04:** Aerospace Industry CEO

Taking on big challenges isn’t new to Elisabeth Smith. Haverford was the only college she applied to for her undergraduate education in economics, which included a year of study at the London School of Economics. She persuaded her now-wife to move from Brazil to the colder climes of Michigan after years of a long-distance relationship; and at 34 she has already held positions at Washington-based consulting firms as well as global manufacturing giants such as Sikorsky Aircraft and Pratt & Whitney.

Now, Smith may be facing one of her biggest challenges yet. In December 2014 she was named president and CEO of Acutec Precision Machining, Inc., a machining and parts supplier to the aerospace and power-generation industries based in Meadville, Pa. (near Lake Erie), that her father, Rob Smith, helped found.

In its first two decades, the company grew from about 20 employees to more than 450, and from one manufacturing location to three, and expanded its capabilities to secure bigger contracts from its consolidating customer base. Now Smith is leading the charge to increase revenue from a little under $80 million to $100 million by 2020—a 30 percent growth spurt over the next four years.

To that ambitious project, Smith is adding her own goals of growing a diverse workforce from the ground up, with a near-term aim of wooing more women into manufacturing and tech fields.

It’s a lot to take on, Smith acknowledges. But, she says, “We are doers.”

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There is new research that indicates if a female leads the company or is in an executive position, more women will be promoted behind them, and they are
paid better. I thought, “Hey, I really have an opportunity to sort of pave the way,” and from there I really knew that is what I wanted to do.

How do you attract more women, and build greater diversity in manufacturing?
It is a challenge. [Young women] think of [our industry as being only] 50-year old men. That is what I am fighting. So I try to get out there and show them that we are a forward-thinking, technologically advanced company that uses million-dollar computers to cut metal.

That kind of change takes time, but I am really inspired by what large companies like Alcoa have done. They recognize that having a diverse working environment actually leads to a better return on investment and larger profits. Diverse teams work better; they challenge each other more. So I have really learned a lot, and I want to model some of that here. I am just getting started.

Are there other guiding philosophies you use to lead the company?
Rob, my father, had four philosophies.

First: Always be lucky. It’s that idea of preparing for luck, recognizing when you’re lucky, and taking advantage of that luck. We did that by adding on capability and not just being a machine shop, but adding painting and coating, X-ray and weld—we set ourselves up to be able to take on larger programs.

Second: Wake up paranoid every morning. We compete globally. We always have to improve how we do things. We always have to strive to be the leanest, most flexible, adaptive group that we can, and we stay hungry.

Third: There will always be change. With our company, we’ve doubled in size since 2010; there’s been a lot of change. My father took the company from 20 mph to 80 mph, and I’m taking it from 80 mph to 140 mph. Change can wear on you, but it’s a constant.

Fourth: Life is unfair—learn that while you’re young. That’s the resiliency that we have to understand. Circumstances change. If you don’t compete and change too, you could be a dinosaur tomorrow. Things aren’t going to go our way all of the time, but we have to learn from them and move on.

I have really taken these ideas to heart and continue to advocate and run the company with this mindset.

How did Haverford prepare you to take on this challenge?
Haverford was the only school I applied to. [I liked] the egalitarian mindset—that everybody was open to engaging with each other. It felt like a family. That was an asset going in that was very important for me. But [former Professor of Economics and Provost] Linda Bell’s advising was a huge influence on where I ended up. Haverford was intimidating for me. I was from a small town in Pennsylvania; I didn’t know that I really belonged there. Professor Bell was so real. She had gone to all of these fancy schools, but she was a real person. It made me think I could do this, too.

—Michelle Martinez
The possibilities that Ankur Arya ’12 found in his own life help him show his inner-city students how to aim high.

BY MELISSA JACOBS

Ankur Arya ’12’s desk at Thomas A. Edison Charter School in Wilmington, Del. The tests, quizzes, and worksheets are filled with equations and bear the handwritten names of the seventh- and eighth-graders who submitted them. To them, he is Mr. Arya, their teacher, and above his classroom door hangs something he put there to inspire them: a Haverford College banner.

The 2012 Haverford grad first came to Edison when he joined Teach for America, and after his two-year TFA commitment ended he stayed on. Edison is in a section of Wilmington plagued by crime, poverty, and high unemployment. That’s exactly why Arya wanted to teach there. And why he wanted to do more.

In 2013, he established Leading Youth Through Empowerment (LYTE), an after-school and summer program designed to help eighth-graders earn acceptance to Delaware’s top public and private high schools. “I want students to realize that attending Delaware’s great high schools is a possibility for them,” Arya says. “Kids know what those schools are. They just don’t know the process for getting into them.”

Arya designed LYTE to lead students through that process. Twice a week for 90 minutes, students are prepped for admissions tests and essays and get help with financial-aid forms. LYTE is a free program. Grants and private donations pay for the students’ materials and application fees. But the students do have to apply to join. That’s to confirm their commitment—and that of their parents—to stick with the program through completion.

In LYTE’s first two years, every one of its 23 scholars got into top private institutions such as Tower Hill, Wilmington Friends, Padua Academy, and the Tatnall School; as well as highly ranked public high schools such as Mount Pleasant and the Charter School of Wilmington.

LYTE is such a success that, for the current academic year, the program has expanded to include students from two other inner-city Wilmington charter schools.

His inspiration for starting this ambitious program? His own life.

Arya attended Beverly Hills Middle School, in Upper Darby, Pa., where more than 75 percent of the students are economically disadvantaged. Whereas Edison is a high-performing charter school with a focus on STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, and math), Beverly Hills students scored well below average on state tests for math, science, and reading.

Arya also learned firsthand about some of the challenges of being part of a cultural minority at Beverly Hills, where more than 65 percent of his classmates were black. Arya is a first-generation American; his parents and grandparents came here from India to find better opportunities. Arya’s father runs...
a printing shop in Upper Darby; his mother recently received her doctorate in nursing.

Arya followed his parents’ example, finding ways to improve his own life. While attending middle school, he researched the best high schools in the region. With help from his teachers and the support of his family, he did the same thing he now helps LYTE scholars do. He studied for entrance exams, wrote essays, and applied for financial aid. It worked. The Episcopal Academy in Newtown Square, Pa., accepted him into the Class of 2008.

But once there, Arya experienced a new set of challenges. “I attended Episcopal on a great deal of financial aid, and that is not the case with most of the school’s students,” he says. “Not only was there a big social transition, but there was a significant disparity in the education I’d received to that point. A lot of kids had gone to Episcopal from a much younger age. I was joining as a ninth-grader, and I immediately understood that I wasn’t where the other kids were academically. Throughout my childhood, I believed—or assumed—that I was getting a great education. Once I got to Episcopal, I realized what I’d been missing.”

Overcoming the educational deficit didn’t take long. Arya excelled at Episcopal, partly because of the individualized attention he received from teachers. He wanted the same in a college. Part of Haverford’s allure for him, he says, was its small size. “I’d done well in the smaller classes at Episcopal, and I wanted to retain that.”

At Haverford, classes in education and political science gave him a new perspective on his own academic life. “What I studied fused race and politics and how they impact the country’s educational system, especially that of inner-city schools. It was a powerful message for me.”

He majored in political science and minored in education, earning his teaching certificate through Haverford and Bryn Mawr’s collaborative Bi-Co Education Program. His senior thesis looked at the politics of memory and the resulting influence on academics. “I argued that the U.S. has a more Nietzschean mindset—meaning that people remember only things that are helpful and show character—and that is reflected in textbooks,” he says. “For example, we view Brown v. Board of Education as a success story, but schools are still very segregated, especially in inner cities.”

That’s why Arya decided he wanted to do his student teaching at Beverly Hills Middle School. It took some doing. “Haverford hadn’t sent student teachers there in the past, but the administration made all the arrangements,” Arya says. “For that, I’m grateful. It was really important for me to go back to Beverly Hills with the knowledge that I’d gained at Haverford.”

It’s a straight line from there to Arya’s work at Edison, where the students clearly adore him.

“I have friends who go to other schools where the teachers are good, but they are just doing a job,” says eighth-grader Shanea Higgin. “Mr. Arya takes everything to a higher level. If you solve a math problem successfully, he’ll give you three more ways to do it. That’s because he wants us to be challenged. Him thinking we are up to that challenge makes us believe that we are.”

Says student Destiny Smith: “Some people think that, because we go to school in Wilmington, we are a certain kind of student. We are certain kinds of students—very hard-working. We love Mr. Arya because he doesn’t judge us by anything except the work we do in his classroom.”

With LYTE’s help, Smith and Higgin will apply to Tower Hill, Padua, and Ursuline, three of the best high schools in Wilmington. Elijah Jones is aiming for the Tatnall School. “I don’t want to stop the flow of how I learn by going to a school that doesn’t have the same atmosphere as Thomas Edison,” he says.

Andrew Thompson wants to enroll at Wilmington Friends. Is he worried about the academic challenges he’ll face? Thompson throws his head back and laughs. “You don’t understand kids like us,” he says, gesturing to his three friends. “We’re already overcoming the odds every single day. Schools like Thomas Edison and teachers like Mr. Arya turn us into warriors so that we can succeed anywhere in any circumstances. When we grow up and get into the real world, there’ll be no stopping us.”

For more information: lytescholars.org. A version of this story originally appeared in Main Line Today magazine.

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ANKUR ARYA ‘12 with students in one of the math classes he teaches at Thomas A. Edison Charter School in Wilmington, Del.
Abby Schutzman ’06 wagered that pet owners would respond to a new take on veterinary care based on a co-op model. She was right.

BY SARI HARRAR
Shiloh, a Husky mixed-breed with snow-white fur and a penchant for napping on the sofa, “hadn’t chewed up anything big in years,” says owner Ellen Morfei. But one day last winter, her son’s jazz-dance oxfords proved irresistible to the 5-year-old canine. “There was leather all over the place,” she says. “Then Shiloh started throwing up.”

Two vet visits, one X-ray, and a pair of ultrasounds later, Morfei faced the kind of agonizing “love or money” decision more and more pet owners confront as the cost of vet care in the United States skyrockets. But she had an unusual advantage. Shiloh is a patient at Unity Animal Hospital in Wallingford, Pa. Co-founded in 2014 by Abby Schutzman ’06, VMD, this out-of-the-ordinary veterinary practice just west of Philadelphia has a business model unlike most, if any, of America’s 30,000 other animal clinics.

It’s a co-op.

Members like Morfei pay a monthly fee ($15 per dog, $10 per cat) for wellness care that includes an annual checkup and several vaccines. In addition, members receive a 30 percent to 50 percent discount on other pet-care services, such as teeth cleanings, blood tests, neutering and spaying, sick appointments, and treatments such as (we’re looking at you, Shiloh) emergency surgery for swallowed objects.

“That made all the difference,” says Morfei, 48, of Media, Pa. “Our options were an expensive endoscopy at a big animal hospital or a more affordable surgical procedure at Unity. It was a difficult choice, because there was a chance the endoscopy could remove the shoe pieces and clear the blockage noninvasively. But there were no guarantees. I weighed the pros and cons. I wanted Shiloh near home and with vets I knew personally and trusted. And cost was a big factor.”

She chose surgery. Schutzman and her vet-practice partner, Kathy Trow, extracted a large chunk of leather from Shiloh’s stomach. “He’s good as new,” Morfei says. “Due to the size of the piece he had swallowed, it turned out he would have needed surgery anyway. But no one knew that when I made my choice. At Unity, I never felt judged for going with the less-expensive option. They gave Shiloh great care that respected my family’s budget.”

And that, Schutzman and Trow say, is precisely the point.

“Co-op membership for veterinary care is a new idea,” says Schutzman, 31. “Companion animals stay healthiest when they get core wellness care plus the help they need when they’re sick. But the rising costs of veterinary care plus tough economic times are keeping more and more pet owners away and requiring vets to spend less and less time with each animal. We wanted something better.” It’s a win-win, she adds. The co-op model also ensures an income stream that allows Schutzman and Trow to pay the bills and practice in a well-equipped facility, giving their patients the care they deserve.

Pickles, Winky, and Tippy

Schutzman always wanted to be a vet. “I never considered anything else,” she says. During middle school and high school she shadowed local vets and held summer jobs as a vet-office assistant. At Haverford, she majored in biology, was co-secretary of the Honor Council, and worked when she could at a local animal hospital.

She kept birds and rabbits at home too. “My dad is extremely allergic, so I couldn’t have a dog or cat till I was out on my own,” she says in her airy, second-floor office in the two-year-old hospital.

Her dog Pickles, a 2-year-old pit bull mix with a winsome black and white face, lounged in a patch of sunlight at her feet on a late-winter morning. “Pickles thinks the hospital is hers,” Schutzman laughs. “She’s a little protective with visitors at first.” The dog sidled up to a visitor to be petted, then paraded around the room with her favorite chew toy.

Schutzman adopted the dog from Home at Last Dog Rescue in Montgomery County. (She and Trow now provide low-cost care for the group’s rescues.) She adopted her cat Winky, 10, as a stray before starting at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. A second cat, Tippy, an 8-year-old domestic shorthair, came from a shelter where Schutzman volunteered as a surgeon during her time at Penn.

“I always loved animals and science,” Schutzman says. “And I always wanted to work with companion animals instead of with horses or farm animals. I like the process of medical diagnosis, solving the
A Vet’s Bet

A swirling wall sculpture in the Unity Animal Hospital waiting room features ceramic tiles that each bear a pet’s paw- or claw-print and name. Pet owners pay to add their animal’s print, and proceeds benefit the hospital’s rescue efforts and fund urgent medical care for pets whose owners cannot afford it.

puzzle to figure out what’s wrong. I love surgery. I wanted to be able to educate owners so they could give their pets a better life. And it’s important to me to be an advocate for homeless and rescue animals, too.”

But running her own practice? That was never the plan.

“It’s so expensive for young vets with student loans to buy an established practice from a retiring vet,” she says. “And I didn’t want to be the one who got the call when the clinic washing machine broke at 3 a.m.”

But reservations about the financial realities of vet care led her to reconsider. Too often, she says, rising prices “got in the way of good health.” The American Pet Products Association reports that vet costs increased 47% for dogs and 73% for cats between 2001 and 2011, rising to an average of $1,649 a year for a dog, $1,271 for a cat by 2014.

For too many pet owners, it’s all too much. “Annual checkups get skipped. Or people pay hundreds of dollars for them, then don’t have anything left for when their animal has a problem,” Schutzman says. “They may get care where they can, taking advantage of low-cost vaccines at pet stores, for example, but no vet is watching over their animal’s total health. People want the best for their pets, but often there were no good options if you’re on a budget.”

As a result, common dog and cat illnesses like diabetes, arthritis, and thyroid and kidney problems “aren’t caught early, when they’re more treatable,” Schutzman says. “Animals end up very sick and in a lot more pain.” In one 2013 survey of 1,100 pet owners by the online pet-medicine company PetCareRx, 35% said they’d had to save money by cutting back on vet visits, 16% skipped vaccinations, and 12% delayed or never bought a needed prescription.

Another trend frustrated her, too. “In most clinics, you don’t have a lot of time to spend with every owner and animal,” she says. “You’re on the clock, working quickly. More and more veterinary hospitals are owned by corporations, some with no veterinary background. They’re businesses crunching numbers. There isn’t always enough time for education and discussion. And if you can’t pay their prices, your animal doesn’t get care.” According to a 2014 review in the Canadian Veterinary Journal, corporations now own more than 1,500 vet hospitals, clinics, and practices in the U.S. and Canada.
A LITTLE LIKE A FOOD CO-OP
Trow shared Schutzman's frustration. “We started talking, and the plan just grew organically,” she says. “It was scary, thinking about striking out on our own. But it was exciting, too.”

The two had worked together for years, first when Trow was a vet at a local animal hospital and Schutzman was the summer help, later when Schutzman did her first surgery under Trow's watchful eye. They share a deep, mutual regard. After Schutzman graduated from Penn, she became a staff vet at the Ardmore (Pa.) Animal Hospital, where Trow also worked. “We work really well together,” says Trow. “Abby gets along with everybody—animals and people. The irony is, I did her first surgery with her. But after doing so many surgeries at shelters during vet school, she was showing me things. There’s a technique she uses to close the top two layers of tissue after abdominal surgery that's really cool.”

Originally, a larger group of vets mulled the idea of banding together to offer more-affordable care. Schutzman says they considered several options. “Originally, we were interested in being a true co-op [in which members are co-owners], but it quickly became clear that that wouldn't be logistically feasible for our type of business,” she says. “For example, we would have to ask clients to vote on every tiny aspect of day-to-day business—it just wasn't practical. Once we realized we couldn't be a co-op, we spent a lot of time trying to organize as a nonprofit. After a lot of research, we came to the conclusion that it just wasn't legally feasible. So, we settled on operating in the spirit of a co-op.”

A hopeful piece of research inspired Schutzman and Trow to think creatively. In 2011, an extensive survey in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association looked at why cat and dog visits to vets were dropping even as pet ownership in the U.S. was on the rise. Most of the findings were unsurprising: The recession, unemployment, high vet bills, and the growing use of the Internet for pet-health information were factors.

But pet owners also talked about what would bring them back: Care that prevents expensive health problems and helps pets live longer. Appointments that cost less and are less stressful for people and their animals. A convenient locale. And a pleasant experience. It was exactly what Schutzman and Trow wanted to provide.

Ultimately, Schutzman and Trow proceeded on their own. They devised a plan. “In this area, people know what a food co-op is,” Schutzman says. “We knew that could work. And we chose a location that was convenient for people from a variety of economic backgrounds. In a way, it's a very Haverford idea. We want animal care to be fair for everyone.”

While it’s difficult to know for sure, Schutzman thinks Unity’s business model may be unique among American vet hospitals. “Some offer special rates for preventive-care packages, but we aren’t aware of any that take a co-op approach like ours,” she says.

VET STORIES
Dan Mones ’03

Where he works: After several years of working at other practices, Mones bought Alpine Hospital for Animals in 2012. The small-animal general practice in Boulder, Colo., has been around since 1963. Mones and his team provide everything from wellness exams and vaccines to dental procedures and other surgeries, including spleen removal, biopsy samples, and removing the accidentally swallowed parts of squeak toys.

Why he chose to own a small-animal practice: “I like being the family doctor. I like building relationships and seeing clients come in year after year with the same animal and seeing that animal through the course of its life. Then, when the client comes in with a new puppy or kitten, you get to start a new chapter. I consider it a big deal to be involved in the care of a loved one in someone’s family.”

What he loves about his work: “Boulder is a great community, with lots of educated people who are really in tune with their animals. I’m able to practice high-quality medicine and do a lot of things, like minimally invasive surgery, that not a lot of general practices are doing. It’s a community that will pay a premium for advanced treatments that allow me to expand my knowledge and skill set. They put a lot of value into whatever we can do to help an animal recover more easily. I also like being an advocate for a living creature that can’t advocate for itself. People come to us for good advice so they can make an educated decision on how best to treat their animals. We empower them to make the best decisions they can make.”

His biggest challenges: “Everyone I know in this profession would love to help every single animal out there. It can be a real challenge when, on the one hand, you’re coming in day after day doing something you love, but, on the other hand, you can’t save everything. The other big problem is increasing costs. We can do more for animals, but our costs go up annually and you can’t just raise your fees each year. We have to not only make our patients better, we have to make our [human] clients feel there is a value to our services—and if we don’t, there are at least a half-dozen other vet clinics near me. We do that through education, helping our clients understand what we’re able to do and letting them know they’re in a supportive place that will help them make a decision they’re comfortable with.”

—Anne E. Stein
A Vet’s Bet

BACKYARD CHICKENS, RESCUE DOGS, AND RALPH THE BEARDED DRAGON

Unity Animal Hospital opened for business in February 2014 in a cheerfully rehabbed pair of 19th-century houses joined by a brand-new reception room. The air smells clean and fresh. Animal art decorates the walls—including black-and-white photos by Schutzman’s husband, John Sangston, and pet portraits by Swarthmore painter Martha Perkins. A local mosaic artist, Claire Brill, designed the swirling tile mural behind the front desk that looks like intertwined animal tails. Each tile in the mural bears a pet’s paw-, claw-, or footprint—with prints from several rabbits, Ralph the bearded dragon, and Fluff the backyard chicken along with plenty of dogs and cats. Pet owners pay for their animal’s print; proceeds benefit the hospital’s rescue and pet-retention funds.

“The Pet Retention Fund is for our clients whose pets incur an unexpected veterinary expense that they can’t afford,” Schutzman says. “Our goal is to use the money to help these clients with the unexpected expense so that their pets get the care they need and won’t get sur-

rendered to a rescue or SPCA because the owners couldn’t afford the care.”

It’s a family affair. Trow’s mother designed the hospital’s logo. Schutzman’s husband built the reception desk, where the office fish, a golden beta named Clifford, cavorts in a tank. (Alas, the office guinea pig, Mr. Funky Pants, died recently.)

In its first year of operation, Unity’s clientele grew to 75 families. More than 95% chose the co-op membership option. By January of 2015, the vets were treating more than 2,100 companion animals from more than 1,100 owners. In addition, Unity provides reduced-cost spaying and neutering for several rescue organizations.

They’re seeing early signs that the co-op approach does mean better health care. “Dogs and cats need at-home dental care, which can help slow down dental disease, but most people don’t do it, and even fewer people take their pets in to a vet’s office for a full dental cleaning,” Schutzman says. “Here, about 90 percent of the pets we recommend office dental cleanings for get them. That can prevent painful problems like abscesses later on.”

Liz (Willis) Antzis ’13, a third-year Penn vet student who recently completed a two-week rotation at Unity, agrees. “Members are getting their animals evaluated more frequently, and you’re able to pick things up earlier,” she notes. “I think it’s a great way to get people to understand how important it is to bring your pet in regularly. I think most people bring them in every couple of years. But, especially if you have an old dog or cat, things can develop slowly. Animals are stoic, and you might not know something is wrong until it’s pretty far along.”

Antzis is one of more than 35 Haverford alumna, Alexandra John ’13, is in her class at Penn, and two others, she says, are in the year behind them. Schutzman actively encourages the trend. For the past three years she’s served as an advis-

VET STORIES

Erika S. Bruner ’92

Where she works: After 11 years of working at and eventually becoming a partner in a small-animal practice, Bruner started her own practice, Heart of Vermont Veterinary Housecalls, in June 2013. She is also studying acupuncture, which will use for pain relief and other issues in her animal patients. She’s a sole practitioner who mainly treats dogs and cats in central Vermont. “My population is generally on the older side. Lots of people want good vet care, and it can be harder when animals are older to bring them to a clinic.”

Why she chose to start a veterinary house-call practice: “I really like driving around and seeing people and their pets at home.” [Before her clinic days, Bruner spent a year traveling around Vermont and New Hampshire working for a “country vet” treating cows and other animals.] “I also like focusing on one thing at a time, and in a clinic there are so many balls in the air. You’re refocusing on a new thing every 15 to 20 minutes. Now I spend at least 45 to 60 minutes per appointment, so there’s a depth in getting to know animals that wasn’t there in the clinic. People want to tell you their stories, and you can’t hurry them along.”

What she loves about her work: “I really like being an unbiased adviser. I like giving people information so they can make a decision that feels right for themselves and their pets. I also do a fair bit of euthanasia. It’s both exhausting and rejuvenating, because the love that people have for their pets is never more evident than when they’re making this decision, and they call on someone to do it gently and kindly. I wouldn’t want to do it all day, every day, but it’s meaningful and I’m glad I get to do it—to help people with something they don’t want to or can’t do themselves.”

Her biggest challenges: “Learning to create a work/life balance is a challenge. I’ve become busier, so I’ve had to learn to say no, and it’s extremely difficult for me. If I say yes to everything, I end up staying out late most nights of the week and not having quality time with my family or down time for myself. It’s especially hard when someone calls with an animal they want euthanized. I hate to say no; that really tugs at me. At the clinic when I wasn’t there, another vet was available, and a receptionist answered the phone. Now, it’s just me. I’m never not on.” —A. E. S.
Susanne Adams carries her cat Butterscotch after a vet visit.
Reading 2.0

Three start-ups launched by Haverford grads use digital technology to expand the ways people choose what they read and how they read it. BY JOEL WARNER ’01

URLING UP WITH A GOOD BOOK isn’t the same anymore. It used to be that you’d leisurely peruse the offerings at your local bookstore, choose a tome that looked intriguing, and crack it open, hoping to get lost within its pages. Now, you’re just as likely to go online, select whatever book Amazon recommends for you, and then swipe through the pages on your digital tablet, the glow of the screen illuminating every word.

Math major Andrew Lipstein ’10 is the founder of 0s&1s Reads, an e-book publishing company that is breaking all the rules.
Some say these changes are a bad thing. But digital doesn’t necessarily spell doom for the world of words. As a trio of new start-ups launched by Haverford grads makes clear, technology is also transforming the act of reading in beneficial ways, leading to exciting new opportunities for authors, book lovers, and word nerds alike. Yes, reading might never be the same—but that might be good.

BREAKING ALL THE PUBLISHING RULES

Math major Andrew Lipstein ’10 didn’t think much about reading in college. It was only after he graduated and started working for various ad agencies in New York City and Florida that he started reading books like Walker Percy’s *The Moviegoer* and James Salter’s *Light Years* and something inside him clicked. “It fundamentally changed me,” he says about his newfound connection to reading. “For me, there’s nothing comparable. Nothing provides a better escape. Nothing challenges me as much.”

That’s why, when a friend of his was attempting to publish her novel in the spring of 2014, he decided to launch his own literary press to help her. He soon discovered the industry was in disarray. With publishers big and small floundering and hardcover sales dwindling, book advances were decreasing, royalties were shrinking, and there were fewer resources available to find, groom, and promote new literary talent.

So that June, Lipstein launched 0s&1s Reads (0s-1s.com), his e-book publishing company, featuring his friend’s novel, a few other original works, and some handpicked selections from other small publishers. With the launch, he decided to break all the rules, selling the digital-only books directly through his website. Removing Amazon from the equation meant cutting out the chunk of digital revenue the e-retailer collected on each book sold through its site. It also meant Lipstein could sell his books free of the Digital Rights Management (DRM) encryption technologies that are designed to deter theft but that also make it difficult for e-books to be moved from one reading device to another.

0s&1s Reads was unorthodox in another way: Authors and outside publishers received 80 percent of the profits on all books sold, most of which go for $6. That was a major step up from the 8 percent to 15 percent royalties authors usually receive. Then, this past June, Lipstein made another crazy move: He started giving authors and publishers 100 percent of all sales. “That came from changing the context of how I wanted to sell the books,” he says. “It’s free for me to sell somebody one of these books. The fact that authors and publishers let me sell their books, I can look at that not as me doing them a service, but them giving me content.” Instead, he now takes on sponsors for the site.

The model seems to be working. There are now approximately 130 fiction and non-fiction books for sale on 0s&1s Reads, plus poetry collections and digital editions of literary magazines—in total, he’s show-casing the work of 100-plus small publishers. The site is also packed with engaging free content like author interviews and “blind-date” discussions between writers. Meanwhile, with six sponsors and counting, Lipstein is turning a profit. Maybe most important, 0s&1s Reads has given its creator an injection of optimism about the future of book publishing. “The output these days is so far-reaching, and genres are being explored so much more than they were five years ago,” he says. “If you are a reader, it has never been a more interesting time.”

SPEED-DATING FOR BOOKS

At first, Peter Kay ’88 wasn’t sure what he thought about the fact that his app, ncvrs (pronounced “encovers”), was described as the “Tinder for books” when it launched last November. But the comparison to the online dating site worked. After all, he says, “Matching romantic partners is not too far off from matching people with books.”

As the former vice president of digital media at W.W. Norton, Kay had witnessed a shift in the book-discovery process. These days, recommendation sites like Goodreads point you to books based on other titles you like, and Amazon recommends books based largely on your buying history. While these services can provide you with options that fit your taste profile, they remove the possibility of discovering a gem. “If people’s next book is always going to be chosen by the laser-focused Amazon algorithm, there would never be those great surprising books anymore,” he says.
Kay wanted to bring back those surprises and, thanks to his own run-in with serendipity, he had the capital to do so. In 1997, on a whim, he bought the domain name Twitch.com. Only later did Twitch become synonymous with Twitch.TV, a video streaming platform focused on video games that Amazon purchased in 2014 for $970 million. That meant Twitch.com suddenly had a lot of value, as Kay discovered when he sold the domain a few months later. “It wasn’t enough to buy a private island, but it was enough to quit my day job and start this company,” he says.

Ncvrs, the company Kay started, developed a simple yet compelling free app for Apple and Android devices: The program shows you a series of book covers one after another. If a book looks intriguing, you swipe right. If not, you swipe left. You get more info on each book by swiping down, and if you know you want to read a particular book, you swipe up, adding it to your “To read” list. At first, the books presented are old standbys, like *Catcher in the Rye* and the Harry Potter series, but soon the program displays increasingly obscure works from a catalog that’s 100,000 titles and growing. The books are in part determined by your previous likes and dislikes, but ncvrs, also regularly throws in curveballs—works that don’t fit into any pattern, but that you might love just the same.

“It’s a very gentle algorithm,” says Kay. “It’s like you’re walking through the Strand Book Store [in New York], and the books you like move toward you and books you don’t like move away from you. But we keep in surprises, too.”

In the future, Kay aims to generate income from in-app alerts from publishers who want to market books to ncvrs users based on their reading history. And he plans to eventually sell user data he’s collected to publishers and marketers—such as his discovery that people who hate Ayn Rand’s *Atlas Shrugged* tend to love Nick Hornby’s *High Fidelity*. But he’s also just excited that he’s helping preserve one of his favorite aspects of book buying. “I think there is a place for the pleasure of walking into a place and just looking around,” he says. “I think the act of discovery is just as exciting as the discovery itself.”

**COLORING WITHIN THE LINES**

The concept for BeeLine Reader, a browser plug-in and web app that makes reading faster and easier, came from an introductory college psychology class, says Andrew Cantino ’05, the company’s chief technology officer. Nick Lum, Cantino’s second cousin and company co-founder, was attending Swarthmore at the same time Cantino was at Haverford, and during a psych course he learned about the Stroop effect, the finding that if you have a series of words like “red,” “blue,” and “green” printed in different colors, it’s much harder to name the color of the words if the print color doesn’t match the color denoted by the word.

“Nick’s idea was that we can use color to help you in some way, instead of using it to mess you up,” says Cantino.

That’s the idea behind BeeLine Reader, which colors lines of text in browsers and mobile devices with different hues. (The plug-in and app are free for limited use and are low-cost for more avid readers, there is also a version for PDFs.) The color gradient is always the same from the end of one line to the start of the next. This helps the brain avoid making what are called “line transition errors,” skipping or repeating lines, which happens fairly frequently and slows down reading, especially if you’re tired or reading on small screens, such as reading a book on your e-reader before you go to bed.

BeeLine Reader, which launched in 2013, has proved especially beneficial to those with dyslexia, attention deficit disorder, and reading disabilities, in some cases increasing reading speeds over 50 percent. “This is literally the most useful and beneficial thing that could ever come into my life,” reads one of the tweets the company has received. But through online tests, the company has found that even skilled readers can use the program to increase their reading speed by about 20 percent, enough to read another book each year. “It can be really life-changing,” says Cantino.

BeeLine Reader has won prizes from the likes of Dell, Stanford University, and the Tech Museum of Innovation in San Jose, and its browser plug-in is being installed in computers throughout the California Public Library System. Although the iPad app offers the ability to read Kindle books with BeeLine Reader, one goal the start-up has yet to achieve is to launch an app for color Kindle devices with Amazon’s blessing. But with its browser extension now claiming a passionate legion of 50,000 users from 120 countries, Cantino is confident that this objective is within the company’s grasp. As he puts it, “Our fans are loud, and they are happy to send letters to Amazon.”


**Andrew Cantino ’05 is the co-creator of BeeLine Reader, a browser plug-in and web app that makes reading easier and faster.**
HISTORY LESSON

Peppy, pom-pom-wielding cheerleaders at Haverford? You betcha! The troupe pictured here is made up of Bryn Mawr College gals who answered a call from Haverford to cheer at football games. Clad in letter sweaters borrowed from the team and skirts they purchased themselves, the group, according to a 1965 Philadelphia Inquirer article about them, was first launched in 1963, had 20 cheerleading routines, and distributed mimeographed sheets of the cheers before games, which included this “erudite incitement to ferocity”:

*Circumvent the tacklers!*
*Pass when 'tis propitious!*
*Run with great celerity;*
*But most of all, be vicious!*

But long before the sight of female cheerleaders at an all-male school puzzled and bemused visiting teams and fans, cheerleading—of the all-male variety—had a venerable history at the College. As far back as 1910, the constitution of the Haverford College Athletic Association specified that the football program should include “a Cheerleader and two Assistant Cheerleaders.” That system seemed to endure through the 1930s, as evidenced by a 1938 yearbook photo captioned “Cheer Leaders.” In it, three students clad all in white, each with a giant megaphone next to him, kneel on one knee and strike a pose with one arm outstretched.

By the 1940s, traditions seemed to have changed. According to The Record of the Class of 1948, the cheerleading squad of that year had six men and the group’s captain was also charged with emceeing pep rallies, as well as the “fireworks-bonfire extravaganza before the Swarthmore game.”

According to The Record of the Class of 1950, it is the Haverford cheerleaders of that era whom we have to thank for coming up with a name for the College’s sports teams. “Previous Scarlet varsity teams had been referred to as everything from ‘Hornets’ to—well, you name it,” reported The Record. “The boys decided that ‘Fords’ was the appellation that best suited.” The cheerleaders even drummed up student contributions to purchase “a mascot that would most closely carry out the nickname”: a vintage 1922 Model T Ford. “With a little scarlet and black paint applied to strategic places,” the car made its appearance at home games, and was towed over to the Swarthmore game.

In the late 1950s, it appears that the cheerleading corps went co-ed for a time, bringing in Bryn Mawr students to fill out the ranks. By the early 1960s, though, cheering had turned into an all-female affair. But there was nothing “namby-pamby” about the cheers proffered by the group, said that 1965 Inquirer article, which reported that one “rather unfriendly yell” exhorted the Fords to:

*Mash their viscera: gouge their eyes!*
*Come on Quakers, kill those guys!*
*Blood! Blood! Blood!*

—Eils Lotozo
EARLY 200 YEARS AFTER A FEMALE patient challenged the superintendent of the nation’s first Quaker-run psychiatric hospital, students in Professor Darin Hayton’s 300-level history seminar “Insanity” got the details on the incident. In a November class session held in Quaker & Special Collections, they listened to classmate Eden Heller ’16 analyze the patient’s actions, the superintendent’s reactions, and what they revealed about both people and the era in which they lived.

The patient, Ruth Scott, was 30 years old when she entered Friends Asylum in 1820. When the hospital superintendent, Isaac Bonsall, told Scott she could not attend Quaker worship services, she countered that he was cruel and that punishing her in that manner was an insult not only to her but to “God Almighty.”

Heller, a senior history major, spent dozens of hours during the fall semester in Quaker & Special Collections reading and rereading Bonsall’s meticulously maintained daybooks.
She was one of the first students to analyze documents in the College’s unique collection of primary sources on Friends Asylum—officially, The Asylum for Persons Deprived of the Use of Their Reason.

“I didn’t expect to be so engrossed,” says Heller, “I thought I’d read one entry and then move on. But then I wanted to get to the end. It was almost like reading a novel.”

Later in the semester, in December, during her final class session, Heller presented her research on Quaker practices inside the asylum to Hayton and her classmates, who gave her advice on structuring her final paper, as well as a few insights they’d found on her topic in other documents from these previously unstudied texts.

Similarly, Heller jumped in with advice for fellow senior Julie Petersen, who was looking at suicides in the early years of the asylum. A psychology major, Petersen wondered how she could convert the stories of seven lives and deaths into one seamless narrative. Heller referred her to a few passages she’d found in Bonsall’s daybooks. The other students suggested she organize the paper by a theme, like the manner of death, rather than the individual persons.

“They do a really good job of broadening each other’s ideas,” Hayton says of students in the research-intensive class. “There is direct and indirect collaboration.”

Most of the primary sources from Friends Asylum (later known as Friends Hospital) were placed in Haverford’s care in the late 1960s. The remaining documents—including intake documents, patient medical records, treatment guides, and patient medical records from the early 1800s through the mid-1900s—had been left in the care of the Thomas Scattergood Behavioral Health Foundation, the nonprofit arm of the current Friends Hospital. Those materials were added to the collection at Haverford this summer. [See sidebar, p. 50.]

“This group of Quakers were pioneers in redefining how people with mental illnesses were treated in this country,” says Scattergood Foundation President Joe Pyle. “They were the pioneers around the development of moral treatment, establishing the idea of a caring community, and advocating for the concept that the mentally ill could recover. Scattergood, Bonsall, and early Quakers don’t get the recognition they deserve.

“We talk about how far we’ve come, but we should always be mindful of where we’ve been. …These documents are not only important to Quaker history but to the history of psychiatric treatment in America.”

Hayton, who was inspired to create his “Insanity” seminar after taking a look at the Friends Asylum collection, is a historian of science who usually focuses his research on more distant eras, like the Renaissance or medieval Byzantium. But he says it was impossible to ignore such a rich source of information so close at hand. Once he began reading some of the documents in Quaker & Special Collections, he was hooked.

“It’s riveting,” Hayton says. “It really is. I often find I can’t pull my eyes from it. All of my friends had to put up with me telling them about my new friends, these dead Quakers, and the horrible things that had happened to them.”

He also saw a clear teaching moment in the rich collection. “This is the first class and first group of people in any real sense to use any of [these materials],” he says. “There have been two books written about Friends Asylum that use some of this material, but most of it has been ignored or has escaped attention. This is an amazing opportunity to see what people in the early 19th century thought were the best things to do.”
At the turn of the 19th century, it wasn’t unusual for American hospitals to chain the mentally ill in basements and then allow the general public to view them, sometimes for a fee. Many doctors believed the patients were incurable, and some thought they might be possessed by demons.

But those belonging to the Society of Friends thought differently. Perhaps it was because many outsiders assumed the Friends faithful were mentally ill themselves. Their belief that every person possessed an Inner Light where God dwelled, and that there was no need for external religious authorities, inspired them to behaviors seen as unorthodox, such as interrupting priests. Even the now-common name for the Friends, Quakers, was originally meant to be an insult, referring to worshippers who would shake with emotion during services.

In 1800, influential minister Thomas Scattergood returned to Philadelphia after spending six years in England. There, he’d visited a Quaker-run asylum that stressed humane treatment of patients. He encouraged Philadelphia Quakers to build a similar institution, later noting that his visit to the asylum “awaked a tender, sympathetic feeling for the welfare of this afflicted class.”

Insanity, as these Quaker mental-health pioneers understood it, was a temporary state that stemmed from a variety of issues. Mania and melancholy were two of the most frequent underlying causes diagnosed, but the notes indicate some patients were considered insane because of business anxieties or severe grief after losing a loved one.

Administrators most wanted patients who were newly ill, because they believed it was easier to rehabilitate and release them. One record book notes the reasons for patient discharges: restored, improved, much improved, stationary, died.

The Friends built their asylum on a 100-acre plot in what is now Northeast Philadelphia. The building and its grounds were carefully thought out. Even the hospital’s architecture, the founders believed, could have an impact on healing.

“There’s a lot of discussion in the early meeting minutes about making sure patients had light and air,” says Sarah Horowitz, curator of Rare Books & Manuscripts and the head of Quaker & Special Collections. “There was even a Committee on Light and Air that helped design the building.”

Patient rooms were constructed so that all had equal access to light. Iron sashes and mullions on the windows were painted

Friends Asylum Today

In the early 1800s, many people believed the mentally ill were cursed—subhumans with no hope for recovery—and were best kept locked away from society. In 1813, the Philadelphia Quaker community questioned the morals behind those treatments and opened The Asylum for Persons Deprived of the Use of Their Reason, the nation’s first privately run psychiatric hospital.

Friends Hospital, as it came to be known, housed patients in a bright, airy facility on 100 bucolic acres in what is now Philadelphia’s Lower Northeast section. Its Quaker founders held that every person had a touch of the divine in them and thus deserved to be treated with dignity and respect. They believed that even the most troubled individuals could be helped and could rejoin society.

More than 200 years later, the hospital’s original building still stands, and its expanded medical campus is still focused on treating patients with the “kindness, dignity, and respect” spelled out in the original charter.

The facility still has a strong Friends influence—the Quaker-based philanthropic nonprofit Thomas Scattergood Behavioral Health Foundation owns 20 percent of the hospital and all of its land. But it is now managed on a day-to-day basis by a for-profit organization, Universal Health Services of King of Prussia.

The Scattergood Foundation’s president, Joe Pyle, says changes in the health-care reimbursement system made it difficult for the nonprofit to survive. A partnership was the best way to maintain the hospital’s high quality of care and expand services.

“The board [of directors] could have sold the land and the hospital to the highest bidder and left the Lower Northeast. But they were very thoughtful about holding on to land that had been in Quaker hands for 200 years and still having some control of the hospital,” says Pyle.

The Scattergood Foundation oversees some of the hospital’s quality measures, its spiritual-care component, and its chaplaincy. It is also developing a land-use plan to benefit the local community, as 80 percent of the land is not developed or in regular use.

“Our Quaker founders thought light and air were important for well-being,” Pyle says. “People often talk about the quality of the grounds, and we have begun the process of not only maintaining the open space but of re-envisioning how that land can continue to be used as a therapeutic tool for the benefit people in the Northeast.”

—N. P.
Friends in Need

to look like wood and not prison bars. The Committee on Light and Air even designed special locks that operated quietly and did not look like the large bolts common to prison cells.

Still, there were many treatments that might horrify modern readers. Among these were “shower baths,” which included dumping buckets of cold water on patients to either liven them up or calm them down as needed, and “blistering,” which entailed applying bandages covered in dried Spanish flies to a patient’s ankles, then shaved head, and then breast to produce pus. The thought was that the treatment released harmful and poisonous fluids from the body and so would be beneficial.

In a daybook entry from 1817, Bonsall writes that the hospital’s managers have given a “valuable present” in the form of an “Electrical Machine.” It was no doubt fortunate for the patients that the machine’s complexity meant no one in Philadelphia knew how to use it until a visitor in 1820 demonstrated the proper way.

Hayton says he “cringed and smiled” when he read Bonsall’s entries about the electrical machine. While it reinforced his fears about how the mentally ill were treated during the early 1800s, it also showed that no malice was meant by its use.

“It’s simultaneously touching and terrifying, encouraging and discouraging,” Hayton says. “In Bonsall’s writing, you can hear and see his hope and excitement. … He thinks this is going to be the device that unlocks treatment … that really moves the care of insane people forward.”

With so many documents in the Friends Asylum collection still to be studied, Hayton observes that Haverford seniors could mine the data for thesis topics for at least a decade to come while teaching lessons that will last a lifetime.

“There is so much material that, if not overwhelming, it’s at least daunting,” he says. Which offers a suitable challenge for Haverford’s students, and a particularly Haverfordian mission.

“You give someone a body of material almost too large to make sense of and you tell them to do something constructive with it,” says Hayton. “That’s the hallmark of learning to think for yourself.”

Natalie Pompilio is a Philadelphia-based freelance writer. She is the co-author of More Philadelphia Murals and the Stories They Tell, about the city’s Mural Arts program.

Quakers & Mental Health

A rare collection finds a home at Haverford—and on the web.

IN 2015, the Thomas Scattergood Behavioral Health Foundation entrusted Haverford with the records from Friends Hospital not already in the College’s care. The long-term loan of the materials included a $40,000 grant to establish a web portal so the rich documents from the nation’s first private psychiatric facility could be further analyzed and shared with the world beyond campus.

“The portal is not a static website,” says Mary Crauderueff, curator of Quaker Collections. “It has scaffolding so it can be interactive, and used by students and other researchers. There’s more in the collection that can be expanded, data that can be looked at, and stories that can be added.

“Public access to material is always a goal. Part of our hope is Haverford classes will use and expand the website and shine light on what the Quakers were doing at this time in mental health.”

The grant from the Scattergood Foundation, the nonprofit arm of Friends Hospital, also covers stipends for student researchers for three years. Last summer, Abigail Corcoran ’17 was one of the first students to explore the documents and work on the “Quakers & Mental Health” web portal.

“It’s important to study the history of marginalized people, and people with mental illness have definitely been marginalized throughout history,” says Corcoran, who wrote the portal’s overview essay. “This is a way of honoring their memory. It was really wonderful to read these primary sources … They’re really compelling.”

Many of the Friends Hospital records were already in Haverford’s vast Quaker & Special Collections, which includes centuries of meeting records, more than 2,000 works of Quaker fiction, and rare books addressing spirituality.

The Scattergood Foundation’s president, Joe Pyle, says he was aware there were other primary sources in the Foundation’s archives, but finding them a permanent home hadn’t been a priority. But last year, Pyle connected with the team at Haverford’s Quaker & Special Collections and began talking about placing the remaining records in the care of the College, which had the resources to categorize and analyze the documents. The institutions also shared an interest in highlighting the hospital’s Quaker heritage. The remaining hospital documents joined Quaker & Special Collections this summer.

“There’s so much data, and that glut of information is so useful and can provide so much light on what was happening at the time,” Crauderueff says.

Pyle sees a long-term relationship between the foundation and Haverford, which has the means to organize, catalog, and digitize the documents. That, he says, benefits all parties.

“We see this as the first wave of an ongoing partnership,” says Pyle. “Now scholars can use this material to study anything from the role of women in mental-health care, to the ways treatments have changed over the last 200 years.”

—N. P.

Visit the Quakers & Mental Health web portal at qmh.haverford.edu.
EVERY NIGHT  millions of Americans have trouble getting to sleep and staying asleep, and that chronic lack of shuteye is increasingly being seen as an important public health concern. If you are one of those whom sleep regularly eludes, Paul T. Ingmundson '75 has some helpful tips. Ingmundson is the director of the Sleep Lab for the South Texas Veterans Health Care System in San Antonio, and clinical director of the Alamo Sleep Disorders Center. Here’s what he had to say:

**Hold the pills:** Of course you can use drugs, but they are not always an ideal solution for the problem. We do not recommend sleeping pills as a first approach. They can have a lot of adverse side affects, even when they are used as directed, including getting up in the middle of the night and doing things you don’t remember later.

**Wind it down:** You can’t just turn off like a switch. You have to approach sleep gradually. There are lots of great ways to help with winding down, like meditation; or you can do a progressive muscle relaxation exercise. You can also listen to calming music, or soothing sounds. There are a number of phone apps that have a mix of different sounds, like wind chimes, or the ocean, or gentle rain.

**Cool it down:** Taking a shower or bath in the evening is another strategy. When you exit the shower or bath, your body will start to cool and that decrease in body temp gives your brain a signal to go to sleep. Also, an environment that is too warm is going to be incompatible for sleep for most people. A bedroom on the cool side is more conducive.

**Mind those circadian rhythms:** Like all living organisms, we are exquisitely attuned to the light and dark cycles of the Earth. That is why people who do shift work have difficulties—they are trying to sleep out of sync with their body clocks. One thing that has been observed in non-Western cultures is that they tend to wake up when the ambient temp is at its lowest point—close to dawn. So try getting up earlier. Exposure to morning light is very important. Taking a walk in the morning can help you set your circadian clock. And getting regular exercise can also help you sleep better.

**Turn out the lights:** Light exposure at night actually seems to alter our circadian clock and that can tend to disrupt sleep. So keeping your bedroom dark promotes sleep. Also, looking at a cellphone or computer screen before bed, or even reading a book on an electronic device can negatively affect sleep. We also tell people to get the TV out of the bedroom. The bedroom is for two activities: sleep and sex. Everything else should be excluded.

**Rethink the pets in the bedroom:** In my sleep clinic I ask patients, “Do you have pets that interrupt your sleep?” And it turns out this is a very common problem. An animal’s sleep-and-wake pattern is not going to be in sync with yours and that can cause some serious disruption. I’m not going to advocate excluding animals from the environment altogether, but in some cases having a separate sleeping space for an animal is a better idea.

**Watch what you eat and drink:** Caffeine in the evening is going to be disruptive to sleep, and people who drink alcohol before bedtime tend to fall asleep more quickly, but they are going to wake up more often. It’s also probably not a good idea to eat sugar or chocolate before bed, but it’s hard to fall asleep when you’re hungry, so a light, healthy snack can be sleep promoting.

**Self-help:** There are a couple of good websites for people who can’t sleep. One is Sleepio (sleepio.com), out of the UK, and there is also SHUTi (shuti.me). These are basically self-guided courses that take a cognitive-behavioral approach to overcoming insomnia. You have to pay to subscribe, but they have been tested and shown to be safer than and just as effective as sleeping pills.

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Clinical psychologist Paul T. Ingmundson, Ph.D., is a fellow of the American Academy of Sleep Medicine. Along with his other posts, he serves as chief science officer for the Mind Science Foundation, a nonprofit that supports education and research on the mind, brain, and consciousness. His research interests have focused on sleep disorders, sleep in health and disease, and the neuroscience of consciousness.

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Marc Zegans ’83

As a kid, I struggled with English grammar and I couldn’t stand poetry. Poetry, as it was presented to me and my friends, who avidly read Mad Magazine under the lifted tops of our school desks while the teacher’s back was turned, seemed alien, elitist, and meant to make us feel dumb.

One afternoon, at about age 14, I was lying on the floor of our living room in Hamden, Conn., listening to the radio on our big five-speaker, monophonic hi-fi system when something unlike anything I’d ever heard came on the air—bass, snare, and hat, and a sinuous sax, playing live over Tom Waits’ raspy smoker’s voice, delivering an “Emotional Weather Report.”

I had to hear more, so I jumped on the bus to New Haven, walked into Cutler’s record store with my $3.59-plus-tax in my pocket, and discovered that the song was part of a double album that cost $11.

This was going to take saving—a lot of saving—tons of chores and a great many mowed lawns. On the day I finally broke the shrink wrap over Nighthawks at the Diner and dropped the needle on “Eggs and Sausage,” my life changed.

We didn’t have terms like “spoken word” back then. Poetry out loud, as I understood it, was flat, nasal, New England-accented recordings of Robert Frost reading “The Road Not Taken.” I didn’t know what this swing-beat, syncopated jive was, but when Waits said, “All the gypsy hacks and the insomniacs/Now the paper’s been read, now the waitress said,” I knew that—as Quakers on occasion say—“This friend speaks my mind.”

My family moved often, and our final move before I went to college was to San Francisco. While attending high school there, I began working at a recording studio called Different Fur. I particularly remember a mixing session for a KQED radio program about San Francisco poets, and specifically a poem by William Dickey called “Rainbow Grocery.” It has stayed with me over the years almost certainly because I heard it out loud.

Some months later, apprenticing to the studio’s owner, I worked on the soundtrack for Apocalypse Now, the weary drone of Martin Sheen’s voice-overs boring deeply into my mind during recording sessions that on occasion ran 17 hours.

During this period I came to understand that I process words as sound—I don’t primarily see them, even on the page. That’s probably why I had so much trouble parsing sentences in elementary school. Until I came to Haverford, though, I lacked the capacity to recognize that this difference in the way I encounter language might indeed be a gift.

During my sophomore year at Haverford, in 1981, I was taking Jack Lester’s course on the novel, and one of the books assigned was Jean Toomer’s novella Cane. I’d read it fast and had little time to finish my weekly assignment. (Jack left a basket on his front porch to which you could deliver papers by midnight Wednesday, and by some miracle, when you arrived in class Thursday afternoon, he’d read and thoughtfully responded to each one.) So I said to myself, “I’ll just write it as I hear it.”

The next day, Jack approached me after class and said, “This is good. I’d like your permission to try to have it published.” I agreed, and after slight revisions, he sent it off. The paper never saw print, but for the first time in my life, I saw that my ears in relation to words had value.

It wasn’t until I was a graduate student in public policy that I began writing poetry—quite inadvertently. One night I couldn’t sleep and found myself penning what turned out the next morning to be a poem. The muse had roused me, and for reasons that I cannot explain had led me to put down on paper words that arrived unbidden through this open channel.

Poems appeared sporadically after that, but over the years the channel began to open wider. As it did, I started writing poems more consciously and with greater attention to structure, internal music, and form. Before long, I had two lives, a secret life as a poet, writing poetry on the down low, and a public life as executive director of the Innovations Program at Harvard’s Kennedy School.

This pattern continued until I had in hand a book-length manuscript, titled Catch.

At that time, I was involved in an artists’ group that I’d started with my friend Paul Bonneau, a painter. One of its members, an old friend and creative polymath, Colby Devitt, wanted to build continued on page 76
A Haverfordian Standard for Volunteerism: The 2016 Alumni Awards

An annual highlight of Alumni Weekend is recognizing alumni who have made outstanding contributions in various ways. By Alison Rooney

The Alumni Association gives seven awards for exceptional service to the College, and honors other alumni for professional excellence and significant contributions to society. Reunion attendees can hear the recipients speak at a special event hosted by President Kim Benston on Saturday, May 28, at 10:30 a.m. in Marshall Auditorium, but here is an opportunity to learn more about the award winners and their sense of connection to Haverford.

In recognition of his commitment, dedication, and philanthropy to Haverford, a LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD will be given to Howard W. Lutnick ’83. Lutnick is chairman and CEO of Cantor Fitzgerald, L.P., one of the world’s leading financial services firms. He is also chairman and CEO of BGC Partners, Inc., a leading global brokerage company.

A Haverford freshman for only one week when his father died suddenly, Lutnick recalls with emotion meeting with then-President Robert B. Stevens, who told him his four years’ tuition would be free. “They couldn’t possibly have known about me,” Lutnick says. “It was more about them as an institution. Haverford taught me what it meant to be a human being.” Following the 9/11 attacks on the World Trade Center, Lutnick provided over $180 million to the families of the 658 Cantor Fitzgerald employees who perished. The Cantor Fitzgerald Relief Fund has since donated more than $292 million to hundreds of charitable causes worldwide.

In addition to serving for 21 years on Haverford’s Board of Managers, the last three as chair, and making a record $25 million gift to the Lives That Speak campaign, Lutnick has endowed five student scholarships and made possible three major facilities on campus. “That Haverford tries to educate the whole being—that your soul is something you can educate—is a beautiful concept,” he says. “One worth enormous effort.”

In recognition of his loyal and active support of the work of the College, Hunter Rawlings ’66, P’93 will receive the KANNER-STEIN AWARD for sustained service, which honors the legacy and memory of Gregory Kannerstein ’63, a longtime friend of Rawlings. Rawlings, a distinguished scholar of classics and history, is a former president of Cornell University and the University of Iowa.

He completed 12 years on Haverford’s Board of Managers in 2012, was a co-chair of the Lives That Speak campaign, and served as a member of the Scholarship Steering Committee during the Educating to Lead, Educating to Serve campaign. In 2011, he established the Hunter R. Rawlings III Family Scholarship Fund. “I always felt that the Haverford teaching environment was the best—small classes and seminars,” he says. “As a university president, I used this model to push to improve undergraduate education.”

Gary Emmett ’72, P’04 is receiving the WILLIAM KAYE AWARD for exemplary service in career development. The award honors William Kaye ’54, past president of the Alumni Association. Emmett is a professor of pediatrics at Sidney Kimmel Medical College at Thomas Jefferson University,
where he has practiced since 1979. He authored the textbook *Field Guide to the Normal Newborn* (2004) and now writes a blog on pediatrics for Philly.com.

Emmett is clear about how his Haverford education directly affected his own career path. “That broad experience prepared me for pediatrics, where you need to understand how social problems develop and how to interact with people,” he says. He took his first Haverford/Bryn Mawr extern at Thomas Jefferson University nearly 40 years ago and has since mentored more than 100 Bi-Co students—at least two each year. His research assistants have also largely been Bi-Co alumni, who have since gone on to medical school and careers in science. His daughter Ariel Lichtenstein '04 is also a graduate of the College.

Adam Shulman '01 will receive the MACINTOSH AWARD, which honors Haverford's first director of admission, Archibald “Mac” MacIntosh ’21. Having earned a J.D. from Duke University Law School, Shulman is associate general counsel for Celanese Corporation, a Fortune 500 chemical and specialty-materials company in Dallas. Since 2011, he has interviewed prospective Fords in North Texas, many of whom can't afford college visits. “I meet students who are have grown up in small-town Friday Night Lights Texas, and have had to build their own identities,” he says. “They've ... become fascinating people, with amazing interests—from physics to archeology.”

“For them, Haverford can make a difference. They'll use their experience here to contribute, change the culture, and leave a mark.”

Joseph Ronan ’76 will receive the PERRY AWARD for exemplary service in fundraising. The award honors Chuck Perry ’36, who was associate director of development and director of annual giving. A tax and executive-compensation lawyer, Ronan is senior counsel at Morgan Lewis in Philadelphia. He earned a J.D. and an LL.M. in taxation from New York University Law School and now serves as an adjunct law professor at Villanova University Law School. Ronan is currently pursuing a master's in English at Rutgers University–Camden, focusing on Wallace Stevens.

Ronan has chaired the Annual Fund Executive Committee and coordinates fundraising and reunion events “to build ongoing appreciation for Haverford,” he says, “not just as an idea, but on behalf of those who most benefit from being here.” To that end, he invites people to make a financial commitment that is commensurate with their emotional one. “I'm always humbled by alumni who give generously and consistently—even despite modest personal assets,” he says. The College previously honored Ronan with the WILLIAM E. SHEPPARD AWARD for service in alumni activities. Ronan now serves as an admission representative near his home in Vermont.

Also receiving the PERRY AWARD is Josh Miller ’96. Miller, who launched his career at J.P. Morgan in risk arbitrage, is a private investor and consultant on alternative investments at the New York–based hedge fund Taconic Capital Advisors, L.P. He earned an MBA from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

An enthusiastic supporter of Haverford’s mission, Miller has been active with fellow alumni in a number of ways. He currently brings his professional expertise to bear as a member of the College’s Investment Committee for the endowment, and also serves as a co-chair of the *Lives That Speak* campaign. “One of the great joys of working on the campaign has been the chance to connect with other alumni and hear their stories,” Miller says. “These interactions underscore the profound impact the College has had on the lives of those who pass through it.”

Martin Lehfeldt ’61 will receive the WILLIAM E. SHEPPARD AWARD for exemplary service in alumni activities, in honor of former Director of Alumni Relations Bill Sheppard ’36. Lehfeldt is an author, consultant, and speaker in the nonprofit sector. After completing a master of divinity degree at Union Theological Seminary, he ultimately became vice president for development at Clark College (now Clark Atlanta University) and director of development for the Atlanta University Center. In 1979 he started his own fundraising and strategic planning firm. The author of several books, he is currently working on a history of foundation activity in the South. In 1976 he received the HAVERTOWN AWARD FOR SERVICE TO SOCIETY.

Lehfeldt first visited Haverford in eighth grade, at his mother’s insistence, when he met Admission Director Archibald MacIntosh. His involvement with the alumni office began as a student worker, under Chuck Perry and Bill Sheppard. He has served as president of his class for 55 years and says, “It’s
I continue to live in hope. South Sudan has yet returned to a stable peace,” he says. “But disputed border territory. “Unfortunately, neither Sudan nor peace talks in 2003, he was appointed in 2005 to investigate a of Sudan’s Civil Wars and made forays into Sudan’s Democracy and prompted her brother, Robert Min ’86, chairman of radiology for Weill Cornell Medicine, to do the same. In 2015, Chayet joined the College’s Multicultural Alumni Action Group (MAAG) as an advisory board member and is in the MAAG Mentorship Initiative. She says, “I’ve never walked away from a conversation with another Haverford alum without thinking, ‘I wish I had more time to talk so we could come up with a plan to do more for the College.’ ”

The College recognizes five additional alumni for a wide array of personal and professional achievements that honor Haverfordian values.

Douglas Johnson ’71 will receive the Haverford Award for Service to Humanity. Johnson first engaged with the history of Africa at Haverford and began his Ph.D. research on the history of southern (later South) Sudan at UCLA. He spent decades in academia and made forays into Sudan’s often dangerous territories during periods of civil war.

Modest about his work, Johnson was struck by the impact of one of his articles “when a group of relief workers said it provided them with vital context.” He later published The Root Causes of Sudan’s Civil Wars (2003). A resource person at the Sudan peace talks in 2003, he was appointed in 2005 to investigate a disputed border territory. “Unfortunately, neither Sudan nor South Sudan has yet returned to a stable peace,” he says. “But I continue to live in hope.”

Also receiving the Sheppard Award is Julie Min Chayet ’91. She is managing director and market trust executive for U.S. Trust, Bank of America Private Wealth Management. She holds an MPA from Columbia University’s School of International and Public Affairs and a J.D. from Fordham Law School.

Chayet’s extensive volunteer activities for the College include serving her class as an annual giving volunteer since 1991 and on the Reunion Committee for five reunions. She was the New York Regional Alumni Chair throughout the 1990s and served on the Alumni Association Executive Committee, first as student member and ultimately as president. “For me it’s never been about raising money,” she says, “but about raising awareness and a heightened sense of connectivity—including an understanding that current students need us.” She has sponsored Bi-Co externs every year and prompted her brother, Robert Min ’86, chairman of radiology for Weill Cornell Medicine, to do the same. In 2015, Chayet joined the College’s Multicultural Alumni Action Group (MAAG) as an advisory board member and is in the MAAG Mentorship Initiative. She says, “I’ve never walked away from a conversation with another Haverford alum without thinking, ‘I wish I had more time to talk so we could come up with a plan to do more for the College.’”

Juan Williams ’76, P’11 will receive the Distinguished Achievement Award for outstanding contributions in a profession. A prize-winning journalist, best-selling author, and civil rights historian, he is currently a host and political analyst for Fox Television. Williams was an award-winning Washington Post columnist, White House correspondent, and host for National Public Radio. He is also a columnist for the Washington, D.C. newspaper The Hill.

Williams’ family has a deep relationship with the College. “It’s a strong and unusual legacy, especially for a black Latino family,” he says. That legacy includes his brother Roger Williams ’69, son Raphael “Raffi” Williams ’11, and nephew Jonathan Jenny ’86. “There is no way to separate me from the Quaker influence—as a husband, a father, a friend, and a writer,” Williams continues. “It has enhanced my appreciation of faith and my understanding of conscience.”

David Felsen ’66, P’92 will receive the Forman Award, named for the outstanding athlete and humanitarian Lawrence Forman ’60. Felsen has spent 45 years devoting himself to Quaker education, including 23 years as headmaster of Friends’ Central School in Wynnewood, Pa.

Felsen, who earned a master’s in ancient history from the University of Pennsylvania in 1971, coached Haverford’s junior varsity and then varsity soccer team. He also served on the College’s Athletic Advisory Committee. Long dedicated to the integration of academics and athletics, Felsen devoted years to camps and other programs serving community children. “My Haverford education has meant helping young people who have not had the same opportunities as the more fortunate,” he says. He is now working to create a Philadelphia youth basketball center in North Philadelphia that has a strong academic component. His son, David Felsen, Jr. ’92, is also a Haverford graduate.

The Young Alumni Award, which recognizes leaders who have graduated in the last decade, will be awarded to Jenny Rabinowich ’08, whose work addresses health and human rights issues. Through a fellowship from the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship, she helped launch Witnesses to Hunger, a research and advocacy program.
She completed her master’s in public health at Drexel University and worked at the Center for Hunger-Free Communities.

In 2013, Rabinowich moved to rural Liberia to work with Last Mile Health. As director of program implementation, she strives to save lives and respond to the Ebola epidemic by helping 250 community health workers reach 50,000 Liberians in remote villages. “In Philadelphia, I learned to listen, learn, and support people on their own trajectories against what is keeping them down,” she says. “I leverage those same skills now in Liberia, to help people realize the power they do have.”

Marilou Allen will receive the FRIEND OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE AWARD, given for exemplary and sustained service to the College. Starting in 1981, Allen directed the Women’s Center and Eighth Dimension volunteer program and served as one of the College's Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) officers. About her impact on the College, Allen says, “I never felt I was special, but I was honest. With me, what you see is what you get.”

A native of Ardmore, Pa., she first took a position with the College as a domestic worker. In the 1960s, she began working on campus with Serendipity Day Camp, which was developed for local children from low-income families. Allen earned a bachelor’s and a master’s degree from Antioch College and a second master’s in law and social policy from the Bryn Mawr School of Social Work. She received an honorary degree from Haverford in 2000, and was also awarded the National Women's Studies Association Founders Award in 2013.

When she retired in August 2015, Allen insisted on a modest departure with no farewell party. After more than 30 years, she said, “I wanted to go out in silence.”

VISIT HAV.TO/ALUMNIAWARDS for more in-depth biographies of each award winner.
Each year also presents another opportunity to nominate an inspiring classmate. For details, call 610-896-1004, email alumni@haverford.edu, or visit hav.to/alumniawards.

ALUMNI PROFILES FROM “LIVES THAT SPEAK” NOW ONLINE
Individual vignettes of select alumni who were featured in the Haverford documentary “Lives That Speak,” directed by Ben Hickernell ’00, are now available online, with new ones to come throughout 2016. Visit hav.to/ltsfilm to watch the original film and extended profiles of physics Nobel Prize-winner Joseph Taylor ’63, biotech entrepreneur Ted Love ’81, U.S. government official Beverly Ortega Babers ’84, and award-winning brewer Shaun Hill ’01.

New York, NY
BIO-CO PRESENTS
JUAN WILLIAMS ’76, P’11 April 12
Presented by The Bryn Mawr Club of NYC and Haverford's Alumni and Parent Relations. Open to all alumni, parents, and friends. fords.haverford.edu

LIVES THAT SPEAK:
ADMISSION UPDATE May 3
Featuring Jess Lord, dean of admission and financial aid. Open to all alumni, parents, and friends. hav.to/ltsfilm

Washington, DC
LIVES THAT SPEAK:
LIBRARY UPDATE April 14
The library is the heart of the academic experience on any college campus. But what role does it play in the 21st century? How is it central to student success beyond Haverford?

The OECEJ promotes equal public health, environmental protection and environmental justice, and administers the National Historic Preservation Act. fords.haverford.edu

Philadelphia, PA
HAVERFORD COLLEGE LAWYERS NETWORK April 13
Join Philadelphia-area lawyers at Ballard Spahr for an evening of social networking, featuring remarks by Samantha Beers ’86, director of the Office of Enforcement, Compliance, and Environmental Justice for the EPA (Region 3).

Lives That Speak:
The Campaign for Haverford
Librarian of the College Terry Snyder will describe Haverford’s award-winning work in digital scholarship and unveil the exciting plans for a reimagined library. hav.to/ltsfilm

Upcoming Events: Save the Date

Shaun Hill ’01

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ALUMNI WEEKEND 2016

This year's Alumni Weekend celebration on May 27–29 (Memorial Day weekend) will include class dinners, campus tours, opportunities to mingle with faculty, yoga, Quaker meeting, and much more. Visit the bookstore, the libraries, and the Arn ’76 and Nancy Tellem Fitness Center. HaverCamp child care will be available. fords.haverford.edu/alumniweekend

CLASSES AND DISCUSSIONS

“The Death Penalty Debate and Haverford Values”
Fri., 3:30–5:00 p.m.
Presented by the Classes of 1966 and 1976. Stephen Harper ’76, a veteran public defender turned law professor, and Russell Stetler ’66, national mitigation coordinator for the federal death penalty projects, will facilitate a conversation on the modern death penalty debate and whether the Supreme Court is likely to revisit the constitutionality of the death penalty. They will also discuss how values nurtured at Haverford have led many alumni into careers defending clients in capital cases.

“The Islamic State and al-Qaeda: A Troubled Relationship”
with Associate Professor of Political Science Barak Mendelsohn
Sat., 3:30–5:00 p.m.
Presented by the Class of 1961. Learn how ISIS was transformed from a branch of al-Qaeda into a bitter enemy that upstaged the organization and even threatens al-Qaeda’s survival.

“Abraham Lincoln, As Seen From 2016”
with Professor Emeritus Roger Lane
Sat., 3:30–5:00 p.m.
Presented by the Classes of 1991 and 1996. When elected in 1860, Abraham Lincoln offered fewer of the traditional credentials than any prior president of the United States. Only time and history revealed his greatness. This campaign season, with rival candidates making their own unusual and sometimes tumultuous bids for the same office, is a good time to reflect on Lincoln’s career and the contrasts it offers to today.

“I’m most looking forward to attending Reunion and catching up with the classmates with whom I haven’t kept in close touch. I also can’t wait to run the nature trail again!”
—LIZ ZOIDIS ’11, 5TH REUNION

“The Burglary and the documentary film 1971
Sat., 2:00–3:30 p.m.
Presented by the Classes of 1966, 1971, and 1986. On March 8, 1971, Haverford physics professor Bill Davidson and other members of the Citizens’ Commission to Investigate the FBI broke into the Media, Pa., FBI office. They collected over 1,000 documents, some of which revealed the FBI’s illegal COINTELPRO operation, which targeted groups and individuals deemed subversive. The “burglars” were never caught, and their identities remained a closely guarded secret until they were voluntarily revealed in 2014 in the book The Burglary and the documentary film 1971. Looking into the challenging future for individuals increasingly aware of the power of the state, this interactive conversation examines how Haverford values have had a quiet, sometimes hidden, yet enormous impact on activism. Panelists include Johanna Hamilton, director of 1971*; Peter Goldberger ’71, an editor of the Bryn Mawr-Haverford College News, who covered the incident and disclosures at the time and will discuss the political climate on campus; and Vince Warren ’86, executive director of the Center for Constitutional Rights, which represents Julian Assange and WikiLeaks and has filed major litigation related to Chelsea Manning’s and Edward Snowden’s revelations. Moderator Robert Hillmann ’66, a filmmaker-member of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, will film and bring personal greetings to this event from both Daniel Ellsberg—who wants to share with us the pivotal role Haverford played in his decision to copy and publish The Pentagon Papers—and from a former Haverford professor about faculty involvement.

“We recommend watching the documentary film 1971 in advance, either at a campus screening or online via Amazon, Netflix, or Google Play so that you can fully appreciate Saturday’s discussion. See “Films” for campus screening days and times.

*We recommend watching the documentary film 1971 in advance, either at a campus screening or online via Amazon, Netflix, or Google Play so that you can fully appreciate Saturday’s discussion. See “Films” for campus screening days and times.

“I am excited to come back in order to reconnect with those who made my on-campus experience such a memorable and life-shifting time.”
—Evan Leflore ’06, 10TH REUNION
**FILMS**

![Image of 1971 film]

1971

Thurs., 8:00–9:30 p.m.; Fri., 8:30–10:00 p.m.; Sat., 8:30–10:00 a.m.

If you plan to attend Saturday’s panel discussion (see p. 57), we recommend watching 1971 in advance at a campus screening or by renting or purchasing the film online via Amazon, Netflix, or Google Play.

**Inverse**

Fri., 2:30–4:30 p.m.

The Class of 1986 presents this 2014 sci-fi thriller produced by Stephanie Bell Veneris ’86. All are invited. A man bursts into consciousness, disoriented and confused. As he tries to regain his memory, he discovers he is from a parallel universe. He now must struggle to repair the damaged lives of those he loves before a dangerous government agency destroys them.

**Student Film Open House and VCAM (Visual Culture, Arts, and Media) Update**

Sat., 5:00–6:00 p.m.

Join Laura McGrane, VCAM lead team member and chair of the Department of English, and Artist-in-Residence Vicki Funari to talk about the College’s new VCAM facility and see exemplary clips from the past five years of student filmmaking.

**Placed Memory**

Sat., 9:00–10:30 p.m.

Presented by the Class of 1966. E. Clyde Lutton 1966 Memorial Fund for Performance awardees Nick Gandolfo-Lucia ’16 and Evan Hamilton ’17 offer Placed Memory, a video archive of material stories capturing students in a moment in time at Haverford through video interviews concerning personal artifacts. The project was designed to establish and maintain a sense of institutional memory at Haverford.

**MUSIC**

**All-Alumni Music and Food Truck Festival**

Sat., 11:30 a.m.–4:00 p.m.

Grab your lunch and enjoy an afternoon music festival featuring Denbaya (Vince Warren ’86); Darren and the Whites (Darren White ’11, Alec Hubel ’11, Mike Troup ’11, and Max Stossel ’11); The Yes Effect (Ben Diamond ’11, Nathan Shelton ’11, and Peter Sturtevant ’11); The Original Mavericks (Garrett Vanacore ’11, Dan Connochie ’11, Alex Cahill ’11, Jonah Loeb ’11, Walker Anderson VII ’11, Ethan Lo ’11, Carrie Bell-Hoerth ’11, and Raul Hernandez ’11); and Philosoraptor (Ethan Joseph ’11, Ben Diamond ’11, Daniel Harvester ’11, Sameer Rao ’11).

**Bi-Co Theater Affinity Reunion: Three Decades of Drama—Celebrating Professor Robert Butman, the Bryn Mawr College Theatre, and the Haverford College Drama Club**

Sat., 3:30–6:00 p.m.

Robert Butman, professor of playwriting and the humanities, directed students in three plays a year for more than 25 years. Haverford theater buffs, members of the Drama Club, and friends and admirers are all invited to take part in honoring Bob through reminiscences and an exhibit of Bi-Co drama and theater memorabilia from the Butman era. Gather for a reception and celebration with volunteer coordinators: Stephan Chodorov ’56, Mary Darling Hewes BMC ’56, Patricia Moran Robbins BMC ’57, Henning Sieverts ’56, and members of the Robert Hawes Butman Legacy Committee: Janet Myles Alty BMC ’59; Kim Benston, President of Haverford College; Margaret F. Edwards BMC ’56; Peter Garrett ’62; Nina Broekhuysen Garrett BMC ’60; Ken Geist ’58; Emeritus Professor Marcel Gutwirth; Madelyn Gutwirth; Munson Hicks ’66; Ken Ludwig ’72; Mrs. E. Clyde Lutton; Judd Nelson ’82; Eric Pumroy, Seymour Adelman Head of Special Collections (BMC); Bob’s son Christopher Butman Robertson; Catharine Slusar, instructor, Bi-College Theater Program at Bryn Mawr College; and Jane Miller Unkefer BMC ’55. (List not inclusive.)
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.
Roads Taken and Not Taken

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a theater piece based on poems from Catch. So we organized a script that resulted later that year (1995) in a production called Mum and Shah.

Suddenly, I could not keep the two lives separate—people at the Kennedy School heard me talk about the production in a TV interview—and just as suddenly, a series of family and health crises made it impossible for me to give any time whatsoever to my poetry. The writing simply stopped.

In my 40s, having welcomed a child, Max, into my life, and having been through cancer and a divorce, I found myself sitting in a cabin in Point Reyes, Calif., on a writer’s retreat at Mesa Refuge. I was there to write about public management as it related to environmental stewardship, but found myself once again with the muse in my ear, and in this quiet space the words for poems once more came to me as sounds.

I was terrified to share this work—it was intimate, vulnerable, and without artifice. I was able to do so only because I wrote each piece on email and hit “Send” before I could retract the decision. In time, as I became an experienced spoken-word artist, I learned to call back this terror, but I found in this moment, on this hillside overlooking the San Andreas Fault, that developing poems with care and craft was essential to my being.

I began writing poetry systematically, and cultivated a group of fine readers with whom I could share the work. Shortly thereafter I began traveling to New York to do poetry readings. The more I appeared live, the more I became engaged with the performance aspect of poetry.

During this time I began to develop the notion of making poems as ephemeral sculpture, waves that filled space, falling gradually into hush. Two spoken-word albums, one with the late jazz pianist Don Parker, and a book followed. I also shifted the focus of my work outside poetry. I felt called to help artists thrive and shine, and I recognized that the skills I’d developed as an executive and as a management scholar were rare in the arts world, so I cultivated a practice as a creative development advisor, working both with creatively driven organizations and with artists of all stripes. I’ve been doing this for more than 15 years now and have found great joy in working with writers, visual artists, filmmakers, musicians, and other creative folks as they make crucial transitions in their creative lives.

After many years living back East, I returned to California in 2012. These days I work with clients around the world from my cottage in Santa Cruz, walk on the beach daily, and continue to write poetry. My second collection, The Underwater Typewriter, whose title poem is set in Big Sur, was published in September. Since the book’s release, I’m back to doing public readings, and have been sharing its poems from time to time on the radio. I could hardly have imagined, that afternoon when I first heard Tom Waits on my local radio station, that one day my own words would be floating on air.

Marc Zegans ’83 is a poet and creative development advisor. He is the author of the poetry collection Pillow Talk and two spoken-word albums, Marker and Parker and Night Work. His latest collection, The Underwater Typewriter, was published by Pelekinesis Press in 2015. Learn more about his work with artists at mycreativedevelopment.com.

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

39 John A. Flick of Newtown Square, Pa., died on October 26 at the age of 98. Following his graduation as a chemistry major, he entered Harvard Medical School in the class of 1943. He had a long career as a teacher and researcher at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, specializing in medical microbiology, immunology, and allergy. He is survived by his wife of 48 years, Arlene Johnson Flick; five children; and five grandchildren.

41 Stephen B. Andrus died on September 17. He attended medical school at Johns Hopkins and worked in Manhattan and Boston as a pathologist. He was later lured into the world of fine art printing, bookmaking, and drawing, and eventually managed Boston’s Impressions Gallery. Not one to stay put, he traveled extensively. After he lost his hearing in his nineties, he began a series of memoirs. Writing in pencil on a legal pad on the walnut table he’d made as a young man, he wrote, word-processed, and distributed them by the chapter. A social creature, in his deafness he connected by writing about his life and sharing stories. He became an avid movie watcher: Alec Guinness, James Bond, The Roosevelts, and Silent Movie were mainstays. He was predeceased by his wife of 71 years, B.J., and is survived by three daughters and a grandson.

42 David A. Emery, an activist and former industrial psychologist with a Ph.D. in social psychology from MIT, died on October 21. He was 95 years old. Emery was a prolific writer, primarily of political and social commentary editorials, which appeared frequently in local newspapers. In addition to his long career in executive development, management training, and consulting, he was an avid athlete, surfing and swimming up until his 90s. He was also an accomplished carpenter and handyman, the latter becoming his post-retirement occupation. His wife, Beatrice, died in 2012. He is survived by his five children: Joan, Susan, Chris, Laurie, and Richard, and by his ten grandchildren.

Raymond Yost, 97, of Phoenix, Ariz., died on October 11. During Word War II, he had completed all course requirements for his Ph.D. in physics at Caltech when he was called by the Navy to assist in developing guidance and detection systems for ships and aircraft. After the war, he worked at Airborne Instruments Laboratory in New York and then moved with his family to Phoenix in 1952 and worked at Motorola until his retirement in 1983. While there, he continued to develop guidance systems and had a part in the first launches from Cape Canaveral and the beginnings of the space program. On the side, he developed and repaired electronics for people with disabilities. He enjoyed building electronics at home, too, and was a ham radio operator, a creator of electronic puzzles and games, and an amateur photographer with a home darkroom. He enjoyed camping, fishing and boating at lakes, and walking and bicycling on local trails. Yost and his wife, Isabelle, had two children, Betsy Bruneau and Russell. Isabelle died in 2004. Yost is survived by his children, four grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

Robert Nash Evert died at home on September 11. He attended medical school at the University of Minnesota and served as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. He returned to Minnesota for his residency in urology and married Doreen Neilund before moving to Stockton, Calif., and beginning a 35-year practice in urology. Evert loved golf and was a member of Woodbridge and the Stockton Golf and Country Club. He was also a member and past president of the San Joaquin County Medical Society. Evert devoted his life to his family. He was married to his first wife Doreen for 42 years prior to her passing in 1992, and he moved to Salt Lake City in 1993 upon his marriage to Jane Jordan. He was a man of the highest integrity, and will be remembered for his thoughtful manner and his kindness. He was preceded in death by his brother, John Andrew Evert ’38. He is survived by his wife, Jane, and his children with Doreen, James Evert ‘80, Terry Sickelbower, and Martha Kelly, five grandchildren; and a great granddaughter.

James Evert ’80, president emeritus and director of The Starr Foundation, died on December 27 at the age of 97. When Hsu's father was killed in World War II, a business associate of the elder Hsu, Cornelius Vander Starr, brought T.C. from the University of Shanghai to the States to finish college. After Haverford, Hsu earned a master’s degree at Columbia and worked for companies owned by Mr. Starr in journalism and management roles, and later for his philanthropic foundation, where he remained a valued advisor until his death.
50 David Ovenden Herman, a statisti-
cal psychologist with a distinguished career in the development of well-known apti-
tude tests, among them the Stanford Benet, the Miller Aptitude Test, and the Wesker Intelligence Scale, died on September 16 from pulmonary fibrosis. He earned a master’s in psychology from Columbia and was drafted into the Marines during the Korean War, concentrating on radio and radar operations, before studying for his Ph.D. at Ohio State. He worked in New York City for The Psychological Corporation in intelligence test research, then developed his own research facility with colleagues before joining the New York City Board of Education. He worked as a docent at Thomas Cole’s Cedar Grove in Catskill Village and was an accomplished pianist. Herman is survived by his life companion of 47 years, Richard N. Philip. **Merlin W. Packard,** 86, a librarian who specialized in Byzantine studies at Dumbarton Oaks research library and museum in Washington, D.C., from 1965 until his retirement around 1990, died October 18. He enjoyed singing in the choirs of St. Paul’s Episcopal church in Northwest Washington. **William Young “Bill” Rodewald,** 87, died October 21 after a short, heroic battle with glioblastoma. Rodewald graduated from Harvard Law School in 1953, then served in the Army for three years, two in Japan. He was a corporate tax attorney for many years at Buchanan Ingersoll. He was an active member of Christ Church Fox Chapel, serving many years as parish counsel and Sunday school teacher. He was also fluent in biblical Greek and taught Greek to a number of seminarians at Trinity School for Ministry. Rodewald was also active in diocesan affairs including serving on the board of trustees. In what was left of his spare time, he loved gardening. He was the beloved husband for 57 years of Elizabeth; father of Ann Steenkiste and John; and grandfather of two. **H. Frederick Strohl,** 89, of Basking Ridge, N.J., died December 25. Strohl was an automotive engineer who worked for 24 years as a fleet engineer for the Linde Division of the Union Carbide Corp., and resided in Florham Park, N.J. For 30 years before moving to Basking Ridge. He previously worked for the White Motor Co., and Ford Motor Co. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and was married for more than 60 years to the late Mildred Dorothy Rice Strohl, who died in 2011. Strohl was a member of Good Shepherd Lutheran Church in Florham Park, where he was a former president of the Church Council, and was later president of the Fellowship Village Residents Association. He sang with the Fellowship Village Barbershop Quartet. He is survived by his son, Fred Jr., a daughter, Cindy Young, four grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. He was the brother of the late G. Ralph Strohl Jr. ’41 and uncle of G. Ralph Strohl III ’70.

51 William Thaddeus Conklin III died of congestive heart failure on October 5. He was 88. At Haverford, he met his future wife, Lillian Nellen, then a secretary to the College’s controller. He worked in the rubber and tire industries until his retirement about 15 years ago, and was a devoted and lifelong collector of toy soldiers. He is survived by two daughters, Kathleen and Cynthia, and by two grandchildren. His wife of nearly 63 years died in 2013.

52 Carmen Moran Broz died on September 17. She earned a master’s degree at Haverford. Broz founded the El Salvador Projects to educate young people of the poorest communities in El Salvador, and in 2013, UC Berkeley recognized Broz for her service by electing her to the UC Berkeley Wall of Fame. She married Perry James Broz in 1953 and raised four sons: Franz, Lawrence, James, and Robert. Continuing under the auspices of the Palo Alto Friends, the El Salvador Projects is her chief leg-
acy and her testament to the uplifting power of education. **Maria DiGiacomo,** 100, a nutritionist who taught at Drexel University and worked at Lankenau Hospital and in Ethiopia, Ghana, India, and Sierra Leone, died on October 24. She earned her bachelor’s degree at Drexel University and master’s degrees in political science (Haverford) and human nutrition (Cornell). After retiring to Sea Isle City in the early 1980s, she became a member of its board of education. In 1991, the Cape May County freeholders presented her with the Alice Stokes Paul Award, which recognizes those who have helped raise the status of women in Cape May County. DiGiacomo had been the first director, in 1982, of the Coalition of Women Against Rape and Abuse in Cape May Court House. She also worked with Caring for Kids Inc., which awarded her its blue ribbon in 2010.

53 Gordon Michael Shedd of Potsburg, Pa., died November 1, at home, on his 82nd birthday. For the past year, he had been lovingly cared for by his wife and sons, and the nurses, aides, and volunteers of Home Nursing Agency’s Hospice Care. He attended Haverford but graduated from Juniata College in 1958. He earned an M.A. and a Ph.D. in English at the Pennsylvania State University, where he later taught. He is survived by his wife of 61 years; his sons, Gordon, Alex, and Chris; and two grand-
daugughters. He was preceded in death by his son James in 1971.

54 John F. Adams of Barre, Vt., died at his home on October 20. He worked for many years as a lecturer and administrator at Harvard University. He also taught govern-
ment classes for several years at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn. At the time of his retirement he was assistant dean in the Division of Continuing Education at Harvard. In 1972 he married Mary M. Eichhorn in Cambridge, Mass., and they made their home in nearby Belmont, where their son, Sam, was raised. Upon retiring from Harvard, John and Mary moved to Danville, Vt., to enjoy a relaxed life in the country. In 2010, they relocated to Barre to be closer to their son and his family. Adams’s interests and passions included politics, the art of finding a good investment or two, and travel. He also collected historic postcards from around the world. Predeceased by his wife in 2012, Adams is survived by his son and grand-
son.

55 D. Ridgely (Ridge) Bolgiano died on October 3. He was a scientist, engi-
neer, inventor, and the former vice president of research at InterDigital, where he helped pio-
near many of the developments that launched the mobile device industry. Bolgiano invented several of the company’s key products (one of which is part of the Museum of Modern Art’s permanent collection) and pioneered the公

56 Garry Lynn Holtzman died on October 29 from heart failure following a long illness. He attended the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and served in the Navy Medical Corps for 33 years. He was, for a time, senior medical officer of the U.S. Naval Academy. Following a brief retirement he returned to med-
IN MEMORIAM

ELIZABETH (BETTY) SUMMERS CARY
Elizabeth (Betty) Summers Cary, a dear friend of the College, died November 12 at the age of 92. Many will remember Betty with deep affection and gratitude as a vital member of the community who, with her remarkable late husband Stephen G. Cary ’37 (longtime servant at the College in many functions, including board manager, senior vice president, and, in 1977–78, acting president), graced the campus with her lively intelligence, unfailing warmth, and keen commitment to Haverford’s Quaker heritage and values. For many, Betty was the gateway to a sense of Haverford as a place of rich fellowship encompassing all who work and live here. Unstinting in their generosity, Betty and Steve opened their home (whether at Woodside Cottage or, in later years, in their quietly elegant house on College Avenue) to generations of Haverford faculty, staff, and students who basked in the glow of the Carys’ uplifting vision of purposeful life. Betty enjoyed a long, illustrious career as a teacher at Germantown Friends School (1945–2011), after which she continued to serve GFS in a number of ways, becoming a kind of genius loci or spirit of the place. While pursuing her career as a teacher, mentor, and program developer at GFS, Betty raised with Steve three children, who survive her: Ann Sampson, Charles Reed Cary II, and Dorothy W. Cary. She is also survived by seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

66 Gerald C. Schwertfeger, 71, died at his home in Boston, Mass., from brain cancer on December 1. Schwertfeger, who earned a Ph.D. from Brandeis, worked for 25 years at Widener Library at Harvard University, where he was head of stacks and tracings in Access Services. His duties reached high drama in the 1990s when some 600 books were stolen and destroyed by one individual. Ransom notes and threats of violence against librarians drew in the FBI. He spent many months on the case, and eventually the perpetrator was identified, tried, and convicted. In retirement, he pursued an interest in American clocks, pottery, and ceramics. His leisure activity also encompassed Asian art, which led him to travel to Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, and Cambodia. He met the man who became his husband, Zong-Xi (Bryan) Li, in 1999. They enjoyed working together in their beautiful home garden, and traveled extensively throughout China and the United States. Schwertfeger’s greatest passion was for human rights. A lifelong activist, he supported LGBT issues and all matters of social justice.

67 Arthur S. Tucker Jr., 89, died suddenly of a heart attack on December 7. He was 69. After attending Haverford, he graduated from Northwestern and then from Brooklyn Law School. He spent several years near the end of his life assisting patients with mental and physical disabilities.

71 Geoffrey Walton of Strafford, Pa., died on January 10, 2015 at the age of 71. His burial was held in the churchyard of Church of the Redeemer in Bryn Mawr.

73 Bob Atwood died on June 18 after battling colon cancer for several years. He was a ballet instructor at Steps Dance Studio, Marymount College, and Alvin Ailey Dance School. As a playwright, he co-created the musical Spookie Girl, Water From The Moon, and STING*chronicity, the latter a combination of monologues and arrangements set in Madison Square Garden upon the reunion concert of The Police. Throughout, his collaborator was his wife Rosemary Loar, an award-winning cabaret performer. His book, The Ten Commandments of Ballet, is being published in Germany, where he taught every August for 20 years. His volunteer efforts in Rutherford, N.J., ranged from Footballs for Food to the William Carlos Williams Center. He gardened, hiked the Alps, and was passionate about the environment. Rodney Haugh died December 7 from cancer. Like many in the era, Haugh took time off after his freshman year. Unlike most others, he returned, rejoining Haverford after hitchhiking through much of the East Coast (and becoming an exceptional pool player). He then graduated from Catholic University Law School and earned an LL.M. in taxation from Georgetown. After a promising start in practice, he developed multiple sclerosis, initial symptoms of which he noticed as an undergraduate. Prevented from continuing as an attorney, he became a docent and tour guide at the Kennedy Center. In recent years, he steered his career toward his passion, becoming an intake volunteer at the ACLU. The work involved counseling of the most intense sort, speaking to the organization’s many callers, identifying areas where its staff could provide help, suggesting approaches to those it could not help, listening carefully to all and providing solace whenever possible. ACLU honored him in 2012 with its Barth Award for volunteer service. Haugh is survived by his wife, Anne, with whom he attended many Haverford reunions.

65 Robert Fenton Gillingham, 70, died of brain cancer in Potomac Falls, Va., in September. He was an economist who served for many years as deputy assistant secretary for economic policy at the U.S. Department of the Treasury where he was responsible for monitoring and interpreting economic developments and assessing the impacts of alternative fiscal policy actions. He then served as director of one of the two policy divisions in the Fiscal Affairs Department of the International Monetary Fund. In that role, he led technical assistance missions to more than 100 member countries. Recently he was a private consultant focusing primarily on fiscal policy issues challenging the United States and other countries associated with the World Bank. He was a prolific writer in the field of international economics and fiscal policy. He had a master’s degree from Duke and a doctorate in economics from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. His wife, Deborah Lynn Wickham, survives him, as do his children, James and Sarah, and four grandchildren.

64 Rodney Haugh, 79, died on June 18 after battling colon cancer for several years. He was a pool player). He then graduated from Catholic University Law School and earned an LL.M. in taxation from Georgetown. After a promising start in practice, he developed multiple sclerosis, initial symptoms of which he noticed as an undergraduate. Prevented from continuing as an attorney, he became a docent and tour guide at the Kennedy Center. In recent years, he steered his career toward his passion, becoming an intake volunteer at the ACLU. The work involved counseling of the most intense sort, speaking to the organization’s many callers, identifying areas where its staff could provide help, suggesting approaches to those it could not help, listening carefully to all and providing solace whenever possible. ACLU honored him in 2012 with its Barth Award for volunteer service. Haugh is survived by his wife, Anne, with whom he attended many Haverford reunions.

81 Michael B. Sarino died in November.

94 Mara E. Trager died from breast cancer in November.
NAME THEIR POISONS by Evan Birnholz '06

ACROSS
1 Celestial sphere
4 Lebanese evergreen
9 Dramatic battle cry
15 sin(rt) = ___
19 Part of HRH
20 “Howl’s Moving Castle” genre
21 Sanguine
22 Najran noble
23 Drink served to a stylist?
25 Drink served to an entomologist?
27 “Catch ‘y all later”
28 Yvonne of “The Ten Commandments”
30 Haggis medium, often
31 “Now!”
34 Sammy who often went yard at Wrigley Field
35 Degree target
37 Drink served to a confectioner?
41 Drink served to a chef?
47 Comedian Shaffir
48 Some might run for it
49 Bryn Mawr College athletes
51 “The ___ Court”
52 Safari viewing?
54 iBooks Author runner
56 Montag of “The Hills”
58 “Letters to a Young Gymnast” author Comaneci
59 Drink served to a Globetrotter?
63 Edit menu command
65 Struggle with sibilants
66 Disoriented, say
67 Saucy
69 Artist promoted by Radio Disney, perhaps
71 Drink served to an oil refinery worker?
75 Last No. 1 hit for the Rolling Stones
78 Bread with shawarma
79 Sound engineer’s concern
83 Flying kleptoparasite, at times
84 Bridge position
86 Drink served to a chump?
90 Created some drama?
92 Keenan who played Nicole on “My Two Dads”

DOWN
1 “Didn’t see you there”
2 Xerox machine load
3 Vivacity
4 Persian playthings
5 “Taking Tiger Mountain” (By Strategy) musician Brian
6 Big racket
7 Encompassed by
8 Tag time
9 Big horns
10 In working order
11 Genesis name
12 Got back
13 ___ de mer
14 Manual beginning
15 Olympic bigwig
16 Release
17 Chimichanga ingredient
18 Hurler Hershiser
20 Paul who played Ant-Man
21 Industry-speak, e.g.
22 Pacific salmon

32 Material mentioned in many Mr. Freeze puns
33 Disneyland vehicles
36 Tap, as one’s savings
37 Plastic alternative
38 Neo-grotesque font
39 Big bang cause, briefly
40 Rainbow Bridge setting
42 “Yeah, right!”
43 Timothy of “Mr. Turner”
44 75 Across, e.g.
45 Paine, religiously
46 “Now!”
50 Hunter’s query, say
53 “Fire on High” band, briefly
55 Key-changing gadget
57 Nintendo Wii insert
59 Omar of “Higher Learning”
61 “Yeah, right!”
62 Sea snail’s snack
63 “Fire on High” band, briefly
64 Home of Senegal’s presidential palace
68 “Black Swan” wear
70 Extend one’s service
72 Bagel browner
73 Exhibit disuse, in a way
74 Big name in aerodynamics
75 Microsoft Excel time saver
76 Playground rejoinder
77 Laid out, as 37 Down
78 Steely Dan, e.g.
80 Album opener, maybe
82 Earth tone
83 “___ for it ...”
85 Qdoba Mexican Eats offering
87 Steve who won an NBA championship as a rookie head coach
88 Outlook transmission
89 “I don’t give a ___!”
91 Shared, as gossip
93 Russian leader?
97 Conductance unit
99 Former Russian leader
101 “The ___ of Pooh” (Benjamin Hoff book)
102 Jostled rudely
105 Skinned
107 Certain refugee
108 Michael of “The Martian”
109 Mall map word
110 Drink served to a Royale 8 automaker
111 Parcels (out)
113 “___ Rap Battles of History” (YouTube series)
114 “Shark Week” sighting
115 Main cell?
116 Young Glasgow gents
117 “Shark Week” sighting
118 Network connection
119 Cinematic duel time
120 “Just joshin’ with you”
121 “The Simpsons” stoner who created the superhero Busman
122 Modern news listing
123 ___ association
125 Retainer
127 Albert Hofmann’s invention
128 Quit running

To read about The Washington Post’s recently named crossword constructor Evan Birnholz ’06 and his career as a newspaper cruciverbalist, see p. 13.

SOLUTION: PAGE 73

BY EVAN BIRNHOLZ
This 1963 photo of a Haverford-Bryn Mawr College Orchestra performance shows conductor William Heartt Reese, who led the group for more than a quarter-century, from 1947 to 1975. Haverford’s first orchestra was founded in 1895, and in 1940, with its numbers dwindling, the group joined forces with Bryn Mawr. Under Reese’s sustained guidance the orchestra grew in numbers and skill, and in 1963 and 1964 it undertook its most ambitious concert repertoire to date, including pieces by Bartók, Fauré, and Shostakovich.

The Bi-Co orchestra performing its fall concert in Marshall Auditorium, led by Associate Professor of Music Heidi Jacob, a distinguished cellist and composer who took over as conductor in 1996. The group will see its performance and rehearsal spaces upgraded thanks to the Lives That Speak campaign, which is investing in enhancements and additions to Roberts Hall, including a custom-built orchestra shell to improve acoustics in the auditorium, and a new rehearsal/recital hall facing the Duck Pond.
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