Banking on Land
Angel Rodriguez ’89 envisions a more equitable Philadelphia

Cool Classes
Intriguing offerings from the course catalog

Stephon Alexander ’93
The science behind A Wrinkle in Time

HAVERFORD
The Magazine of Haverford College
SPRING/SUMMER 2018

MOVED TO RUN
Fords step up as first-time political candidates
On the cover: Molly Sheehan ’07, who made a hard-fought run for Congress in a crowded primary race for Pennsylvania’s Fifth District seat, is one of a number of Fords who have become first-time political candidates. Photo by Dan Z. Johnson.

Back cover photo: Courtesy Haverford College Athletics

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DISCOVERING THE "OTHER" AMERICA

I can appreciate the desire for growth that undergirds Ken Stern's book [Republican Like Me: How I Left the Liberal Bubble and Learned to Love the Right]. What I do not appreciate is the way Stern [winter 2018] seems to dismiss the needs of LGBTQ people. When Stern says of Pastor Steve Weber, "We didn’t see eye-to-eye on gay rights, but …," I felt shaken. As a gay alumna, were I to meet Steve Weber, there would be no “but” for me. When you don’t recognize my humanity, I can’t skate over that fact in order to look for what we do have in common.

I was also rather disturbed by Stern’s conclusion that Jerry Falwell Jr. “had a good conclusion based on faulty information.” What’s that conclusion? If “children are more likely to thrive in two-parent families,” are Falwell, and by extension, Stern, saying that single-parent families should not exist? Or is Stern going to argue for the increase of support—financial, social, institutional—of single-parent and LGBTQ and “nontraditional” families? —Katy Frank ’17

ENDOWMENT QUERY

Question about the endowment Q&A [Giving Back, winter 2018]: If the $1 million scholarship fund [mentioned in the interview] has grown to $100 million, why does it spin off only $1 million a year if the College’s endowment spending rule is five percent? —David Wessel ’75

The editors respond: We asked Chief Investment Officer Michael Casel to clarify. Here’s what he told us: Per the rules of this restricted gift, which was given in the 1950s to support scholarships, 40 percent of the payout goes to four Quaker secondary schools. So, of the estimated $120 million fund value (as of 12/31/17), Haverford recognizes 60 percent, or about $72 million, as part of our endowment. Also, based on the rules of this gift, the fund can only pay out dividend income, which is running at about two percent (not the typical five percent spending rule). So, two percent of $72 million is about $1.4 million, or “over $1 million of income,” as mentioned in the article.

TRANSLATING COMMENCEMENT

From the editors: For the first time, the College created Spanish and Mandarin translations of the Commencement program for the May ceremony. (Our thanks to Chinese Language Instructor Lan Yang, who did the Mandarin translation, and Associate Professor of Spanish Roberto Castillo Sandoval, who provided the Spanish version.) The move was widely applauded by alumni and others responding to social media posts about the news. On Instagram, a photo of the translated programs received nearly 500 likes, and a post on Twitter garnered nearly 100 likes and retweets. Oscar Wang ’14, founder and executive director of CollegeTogether, which works to redefine college access, was moved to celebrate Haverford’s efforts in his own tweet on the subject:

I hear all the time from schools/colleges that it would “strain resources” or that it would not be “logistically possible” to put out material in multiple translations. Cheers to my tiny alma matter @haverfordedu for affirming that inclusion and diversity should always matter. @Oscar_Wang

TASTES OF THE FORDS

From the editors: Our colorful map, published in the last issue—which dropped a pin on locations where Haverford alumni are running restaurants, baking bread, making wine, and more—prompted two Fords to write in to let us know about their own food ventures and get them added to our interactive web version of the map (hav.to/tastes). Randy Moon ’06 told us about The Four Horsemen, which he co-owns in Brooklyn, N.Y. The place features an extensive list of wines made using natural production methods, a modest beer list, and a regularly changing food menu. (Another co-owner, James Murphy, of dance-punk band LCD Soundsystem fame, designed the Scandinavian minimalist decor along with his wife.) We also heard from Will McGuire ’06, who is co-owner of Mr. Pollo in San Francisco. The tiny restaurant, which has been getting rave reviews, serves a four-course new American tasting menu that changes often.

DROP US A LINE

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Haverford College
370 Lancaster Ave.
Haverford, PA 19041
Today is a day for celebrating and congratulating our graduating class, and we will do so with joy and admiration. But first, I ask you, our graduates, to celebrate those who made this day possible for you—your parents, grandparents, guardians and other family, and special friends. Would you please rise and turn to those who have supported you and applaud their generosity and love?

After all, dear graduates, this is a complicated day for your folks—a joyous but a poignant one. They’re consumed with both nostalgia and excitement. They haven’t turned your bedroom into a walk-in closet yet, but they’ve been caught browsing The Container Store with tears and stars in their eyes. Don’t worry. Even as you move out into new digs and into new lives, you will be growing closer to those who raised you. Not only will you now speak to them as fully-fledged adults, but you’ll begin to really understand their days and ways.

You’ll know you’ve joined their ranks when it’s 6 a.m. and you’re putting your contact lenses in instead of taking them out. And some day, not as far off as you might think, you’ll discover what it’s like to phone the bank, be put on hold, and hear a canned version of that song you loved in sophomore year.

But apart from that strange comedy of growing up and growing older, you’ll share a more significant illumination. You’ll find that in these last four years, you’ve moved from easy confidence about what you know to a kind of conscientious uncertainty. For your Haverford education has not been a facile romp in fields of knowledge. No, you have been asked to prepare for a challenging world through the arduous work of questioning your intuitions and assumptions. What we
As you enter the world beyond Haverford, you will need to vigorously apply this ability to work from skeptical questions to constructive ideas. For public discourse today, whether political, cultural, or casual, is rife with non-constructive critique.

As you enter the world beyond Haverford, you will need to vigorously apply this ability to work from skeptical questions to constructive ideas. For public discourse today, whether political, cultural, or casual, is rife with non-constructive critique. We have become a culture of castigation, belittlement, shaming, and negation. Too many of us have the habit of seeking only confirmation of our already-settled views, getting our information from sources that stoke contempt for those outside the circle of our beliefs. In a truly paradoxical way, we look for assurance in communities of outrage, in subcultures of repudiation. That kind of comfort is desperate and hollow, for our minds cannot grow in an echo chamber any more than they can grow in a public sphere of mutually assured disparagement. Instead of testing and improving our perspectives, we suffer a growing antipathy to even the smallest deviations from our established views.

Your generation, which came of age in this corrosive environment, faces the great challenge of finding a release from it. I submit to you that what Haverford College required of you throughout your liberal arts education is precisely what you need to continue practicing. Let the education you’ve received at Haverford empower you to declare independence from groupthink and rushes to judgment. Let your education strengthen you to shine a light on careless assumptions about which suffering matters and which does not, about which voices matter and which do not. Your hard-won capacities for rigorous inquiry and thoughtful revision can uplift your whole way of life and a myriad of lives around the world. Your families, your fellow humans near and far, and your fellow creatures everywhere upon this planet greatly need your insights and the good works that can grow from them. May your critical discernment always work to uphold fairness of mind, and may your willingness to question assumptions always advance the greater good. In that spirit of hopeful challenge, I offer heartiest congratulations on your many achievements and wish you greatest fulfillment in the life to come.

Kim Benston
While most of their fellow Class of 2018 graduates are embarking on job searches or preparing for graduate school, Tosin Alliyu and Owen Janson will be packing their bags, getting ready for some world travel—all expenses paid.

Both Alliyu and Janson have been awarded Thomas J. Watson Fellowships, which fund a year of independent exploration and international travel for newly graduated college students. Alliyu and Janson are among the 40 awardees in the 50th class of Watson Fellows selected from a highly competitive pool of 152 national finalists. Watson Fellows come from 40 private liberal arts colleges and universities, and each receives $30,000 to subsidize an independent project undertaken during 12 months of travel outside the United States. (Since the College first began nominating students to the program in 1973, 64 Fords have been awarded Watson Fellowships.)

Alliyu, a computer science major with a concentration in peace, justice, and human rights, will spend next year traveling to Singapore, Spain, South Africa, and Dubai for her project, “Design and Human-Centered Products Across Cultures.” This project was inspired by her time studying abroad in South Korea, which is building “smart cities”—urban areas that use different types of electronic data collection to supply information to efficiently manage assets and resources—from the ground up.

Living in Seoul, Alliyu grew familiar with various widely accessible innovations that enhanced daily life. “Examples of these included key cards that controlled electricity in the dorm...
rooms, the heated wooden floors, [and] the electronic service bells at the end of tables in most restaurants,” she says.

Alliyu now wants to look at how people around the world are designing products using similar technology—from trash cans in Barcelona that alert cleaners when they are full to Cape Town’s remote utility meter readings aimed at aiding water conservation. Her goal: to understand what factors shape the new technologies and how they affect the people they are supposed to support.

While at Haverford, Alliyu worked with Assistant Professor of Computer Science Sorelle Friedler researching bias in computer-generated decisions, and her senior thesis explores ways to improve the user interfaces of social media permissions in Android applications.

“My academic journey and my Watson project relate to one another in the sense that I am exploring ways in which we can improve technology and products so that they are inclusive and equitable,” says the Philadelphian.

Chemistry major Janson has been foraging for mushrooms since he was 10 years old. Now, he will be taking his fungi hunt international thanks to his Watson award. He will travel to Poland, Slovenia, France, Italy, England, Japan, and China to explore how different communities forage for mushrooms. And by doing so, he hopes to gain a better understanding of his longtime hobby and solidify an approach that maximizes safety, enjoyment, and sustainability.

“Mushroom hunting is not a very popular activity in the U.S., and much of the population fears wild mushrooms due to horror stories about poisonings,” says the Mill Valley, Calif., native. “However, the U.S. is somewhat of an exception in terms of how we see mushrooms. In most countries, mushroom foraging is a very common and celebrated activity. I want to know what it is like to be in these other places, and how they perceive wild mushrooms differently than we do.”

Janson, who is particularly excited to travel to Poland, where mushroom hunting is a treasured national pastime, has worked with fungi on campus, too. The biochemistry concentrator is part of Associate Professor of Chemistry and Environmental Science Helen White’s lab, which studies the persistence and transformation of organic contaminants in marine environments with a focus on petroleum-based compounds. As part of his senior thesis, Janson studied oil-degrading marine fungi as an extension of his interest in fungal biology. (The marine fungi, though, don’t produce mushrooms.)

Said Chris Kasabach, executive director of the Watson Foundation, “Watson Fellows have gone on to argue influential education legislation before the U.S. Supreme Court, reinvent affordable housing, journalism, Broadway, contemporary music, computing, and data science, and change how we think about the Earth’s formation. The importance of investing in young leaders has only grown over the last 50 years, and we are thrilled by the aspirations, courage, and creativity of this landmark class.”

—Rebecca Raber
When the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation announced the names of the 173 scholars, artists, and scientists chosen as 2018 Guggenheim Fellows in April, two Haverford alumni were on the prestigious list.

Given Haverford’s relatively small alumni body, the fact that two Fords made the cut, selected from a group of almost 3,000 applicants, definitely goes against the odds. Also against the odds: Both are writers.

Named as Guggenheim Fellows, who are chosen on the basis of “prior achievement and exceptional promise,” were Nicholson Baker ’79 and Anya Krugovoy Silver ’90, who will each receive a cash grant aimed at allowing recipients “blocks of time in which they can work with as much creative freedom as possible.”

Nicholson Baker is the author of 10 novels including Vox, a bestseller about phone sex; the sci-fantasy The Fermata; and House of Holes, a New York Times Notable Book of the Year. He also has published several works of nonfiction, including Double Fold: Libraries and the Assault on Paper; Human Smoke: The Beginnings of World War II, the End of Civilization; and, most recently, Substitute, a look at public education whose research involved Baker signing on as a substitute teacher in his local school district.

Reached at his home in Maine, where he lives with his wife, Margaret Brentano BMC ’82, Baker said of the Guggenheim honor: “I’m thrilled, I’m befuddled, I’m beaming. It’s made me want to really get down to work. Very kind people on the committee have said they believe in me—I can’t let them down.”

As for what the Guggenheim grant will allow him to do, he said, “For nine years on and off I’ve been working on a book about old government secrets—this fellowship gives me time to finish. Whew.”

Silver, a professor of English at Mercer University in Macon, Ga., is a poet who has published four collections of her work, including From Nothing, I Watched You Disappear, The Ninety-Third Name of God, and, most recently, Second Bloom. [For more about that book, see p. 24.] “The Guggenheim is a tremendous honor because the judges are writers whom I have always admired and looked up to, who have been models and artistic mentors to me,” said Silver, who lives in Macon with her husband and son.

“The fellowship gives me the greatest possible gift: time,” she said. “I will use it to take off a semester of teaching and work on my fifth collection of poetry. It’s extremely difficult to write while teaching full-time and also undergoing very intensive medical treatment for metastatic cancer. The time to write, and especially the time to experiment with my writing, is a luxury and a blessing.”

—Eils Lotozo

Spotlighting the holdings of Quaker and Special Collections

IN THE COLLECTION

In 1823, the visionary poet, artist, and engraver William Blake accepted a commission to create 22 illustrations of the Book of Job. Basing his designs on watercolor illustrations of Job that he had done years earlier, Blake made a series of pencil sketches, which he then transferred to copper plates using pure line engraving, a method utilized by the master engravers of the Renaissance he very much admired. The Job engravings, which are considered Blake’s masterpiece as an intaglio printmaker, were published in 1826—a year before he died of a then-unknown illness likely related to breathing the fumes caused by acid being applied to copper plate. This print from the Blake series, titled “Satan Going Forth from the Presence of the Lord and Job’s Charity,” was part of a gift from David Willis ’52, an avid art collector who bequeathed some 50 items from his collection to the College.

—E. L.
Starting in the 1960s and continuing into the 1970s, Lee Friedlander took countless photographs of U.S. monuments. In 1976, more than 200 of his images were published by the Eakins Press Foundation in a book titled The American Monument, printed to the highest standards and designed so that individual pages could be exhibited as stand-alone works. The book became a classic, much sought-after by collectors, and was eventually reissued in 2017. Haverford College owns copies of both editions and is displaying 60 of the individual pages in the exhibition Lee Friedlander: The American Monument Photographs, which runs through Sept. 30 in the Atrium Gallery of the Marshall Fine Arts Center. Also on view will be additional photographs and books by Friedlander, his mentor Walker Evans, Eugene Atget, and others.
Managing Burning Man

The only items for sale in Black Rock City are coffee and ice. Built in northern Nevada’s Black Rock Desert at the end of August every year—then dismantled one week later—this city is unlike any other. Rather than office buildings, storefronts, and restaurants, its roads are lined with camps offering wares and services, free of charge. A group slinging homemade pancakes might operate between one demonstrating basic welding skills and another teaching beginner guitar lessons.

Black Rock City and the activities that take place within its roughly seven-square-mile boundary constitute the Burning Man event, a difficult-to-describe phenomenon that draws more than 75,000 participants from around the world. Distilling Burning Man’s abstract essence into words is a challenge tackled frequently by Dominique Debucquoy-Dodley ’11, communications manager for Burning Man Project, the San Francisco-based nonprofit that runs the event and spearheads many other cultural, educational, civic, and artistic programs year-round. He oversees communication efforts related to all of the organization’s initiatives, but devotes the most energy to Burning Man itself, managing components such as press admission, social media channels, and volunteer groups.

“Burning Man is not just an event in the desert—it’s a global, year-round culture centered around creativity, self-expression, inclusion, and making the world a better place,” says Debucquoy-Dodley, who first attended Burning Man in 2013 and instantly wanted more.” He returned annually thereafter and between events immersed himself in the community of “Burners” near his home in Manhattan. When Burning Man Project hired him in spring 2017, he left his job on CNN’s breaking news desk, where he’d worked for six years, and moved to the Bay Area to support the movement full time.

Burning Man began on San Francisco’s Baker Beach in 1986 when founder Larry Harvey, who recently passed away, and a handful of friends set alight an eight-foot-tall wooden figure made from scrap wood, but Debucquoy-Dodley says Burning Man can’t be defined concretely. “We are not a festival,” he emphasizes. “With festivals, you buy a ticket that guarantees access to a consumer experience involving a lot of items that were pre-produced. Burning Man is not about valuing anything monetarily or telling others what they should experience. We put up a fence, some street signs, and some porta-potties and build a Man at the center of the playa [the term used for Black Rock City grounds]. Otherwise, participants bring and build everything themselves.”

By day, Burning Man (whose ticket are sold out for this year) serves as a massive outdoor art gallery, with participants crafting displays that might be three or four stories high. At night, the playa turns into a music- and light-filled party. On Saturday, “the Man”—which can range in size from 50 to 80 feet tall and represents whatever participants want him to—is set ablaze during a raucous ceremony, and on Sunday the week winds down with an emotional burning of “the Temple,” a structure in which attendees have left mementos connected to things they have lost or are ready to let go of.

The artwork exhibited throughout Black Rock City includes hundreds of “mutant vehicles,” cars and trucks that participants have transformed into anything from dragons to spaceships—or an American bison like the one Debucquoy-Dodley and his friends have fashioned from a 30-foot flatbed truck. Coined “Kindred Spirit,” the vehicle shoots lasers and blasts techno music and will make its third appearance in Black Rock City this summer.

“Burners produce art for others to enjoy. I wanted to contribute to that,” Debucquoy-Dodley says. “Above all, he wants people to know that there’s no ‘right way to burn.’

“Burning Man is a complex culture. If I asked every participant what it means, I’d get 75,000 different answers,” he says. “Yes, I’m the communications manager, but the Burner community teaches me how to do my job. I just have to keep my ear to the ground and poke my nose in as many corners as I can.”

—Karen Brooks
The annual Black Students’ League (BSL) fashion show took a new twist this year, with a structure that focused as much on an art exhibition and performances as it did on clothes. “In the past we’ve [showcased] actual designers, but this year we decided to be more creative,” said Kiamani Wilson ’18, one of the BSL board members who organized the show, which featured clothing bought by the group and donated to Philadelphia’s Village of Arts and Humanities afterwards.

Dubbed RECLAIM, the packed event featured an exhibit of photography by Alliyah Allen ’18, several dance performances, spoken-word poetry, projected video pieces, and short films. The aim, according to the Bi-Co organizers, was to “RECLAIM the black body to generate pride, love, and gratitude.”

Also new this year was a move from the event’s usual venue, Founders Hall, to the Visual Culture, Arts, and Media facility (VCAM). With its soaring ceiling, dramatic raised walkway (the Old Gym’s former raised track), and large open space, VCAM proved an excellent host.

“We were thinking about space and what we could achieve on this campus, with all the renovations going on,” said Allen, who, in addition to her contribution as a photographer, acted as the show’s artistic director. “So we couldn’t do a traditional fashion show, like we’ve done in the past … [but] looking at VCAM as a creative space for the entire campus to experiment with, we thought, ‘Let’s do an exhibit.’”

Two weeks prior to the event, Allen set up in VCAM’s new studio space to create arresting photos of the models involved in the show. During the elaborate photo shoot, which involved lighting gels, glitter paint, and makeup artists, Allen photographed nearly 70 students. In the end, she displayed 600 images in the photo exhibit, in projections during the show, and in promotional materials.

Antwain Golson ’20, who performed a spoken-word piece, said that his favorite part of the BSL fashion show experience was the sense of community he felt. “For me, [it] was this moment of support and solidarity from the whole campus,” he said. “That was beautiful.”

—Katie Rodgers ’18
The Committee for Environmental Responsibility (CER) partnered with student art collective James House to paint a mural around the Dining Center dish room window that features reminders about composting amid a colorful scene charting the food cycle from production to consumption.

The Dining Center has been contracting with an industrial compost-collection service called Kitchen Harvest since 2014, but the process relies on DC patrons learning how not to contaminate compost bins with non-compostables. The mural project—coordinated with the help of the Dining Center, Facilities, and the Arboretum—aims to clarify what can and cannot be composted.

Haverford College Arboretum Program Coordinator Dan Larkins worked with Boyer Sudduth Environmental Consultants, and the Student Conservation Association to secure a grant from the Climate and Urban Systems Partnership (CUSP). The grant allowed Larkins and students Raina M. Fitzpatrick ’18 and Kaitlin Reese ’20 to serve as instructors in an education program at John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge that taught Philadelphia high-school students about trees and climate change.

The College, along with PennEnvironment and the Sierra Club’s “Ready for 100” campaign, which focuses on getting local municipalities to commit to 100 percent clean energy, co-hosted a Climate Solutions Expo in Zubrow Commons for the local community. The event was supported by the CER and the College’s Council on Sustainability and Social Responsibility (CSSR), and included Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Environmental Studies Joshua Moses as one of the featured speakers.

The Tri-College Environmental Studies Interdisciplinary Minor, a program launched in 2011, saw 21 students in Haverford’s Class of 2018 graduate as environmental studies minors. The first crop of students to declare in the new Bi-College Environmental Studies major will graduate in the Class of 2020.

Mellon Fellow Rafter Sass Ferguson organized “Beyond the Grassroots: Participatory Ecology and Political Praxis” in April. The daylong on-campus symposium, sponsored by the John B. Hurford ’60 Center for the Arts and Humanities, looked at movements such as agroecology and permaculture.

The annual student-led Do It in the Dark conservation competition produced a record 10 percent reduction in electricity use across residence halls.

Facilities Management installed three more water-bottle filling stations, bringing the campus total to 18. Richard and Larc Jaycobs P’20 funded two of those stations and have donated additional funds that will allow the installation of eight more.

The end of the academic year move-out featured a new waste collection partnership with the organization GreenDrop. The CSSR Sustainable Campus Working Group led the effort, which involved GreenDrop collecting left-behind items on behalf of the St. Vincent de Paul charity to be distributed to communities in need around Philadelphia. In addition, a team of staff and student volunteers collected items such as clothes hangers and mini fridges that will be stored over the summer for reuse by incoming students in the fall.

Michael Weber ’19 contributed to this report.

In their first ever trip to the American Mock Trial Association’s National Championship in Minneapolis, Haverford’s mock trial team ended a successful year by taking 11th place (out of 48) in a tournament with much larger schools and long-established programs. The team was founded just four years ago by then-first-year students Nick Barile ’18 and Jordan McGuffee ’18.
Design Honors for VCAM Facility

The College’s Visual Culture, Arts, and Media (VCAM) building was honored with an Award of Excellence by the American Institute of Architects as part of its 2018 Education Facility Design Awards. The program recognizes the best school and college facilities in the world, celebrating state-of-the-art learning environments that enhance modern pedagogy.

The VCAM building, a renovation of the historic Old Gym made possible by the successful Lives That Speak campaign, opened in September 2017 as a home for hands-on learning that builds visual literacy across the liberal arts. The space supports the new visual studies minor, serves as a lab for film and digital media projects, and houses a Maker Arts Space. Working with architects MSR Design, the College reimagined the 118-year-old gym as an open and flexible learning environment made up of intersecting spaces designed for making and interpreting visual media.

In the jury’s statement about why it recognized MSR and the VCAM building, the panel praised the building’s ability to facilitate connections—across disciplines and media and between people—and its unified aesthetic. Though its mission is forward-looking, the VCAM facility also celebrates the past. The building’s historic exterior remains, and many of its original elements have been repurposed, including ceilings and floors made from the old basketball court, staircase spindles recycled into legs for a table in the community kitchen, and gym lockers reused as the video-equipment checkout counter.

The new VCAM space received another award this year. The International Interior Design Association’s Northland Chapter also honored MSR Design’s work on the building at their “Fresh, Artistic, Brilliant” (or FAB) Awards, where it won both the education category and the overall grand prize.—R. R.

The Club Life @Haverford

ARCHERY CLUB

WHAT: Founded in fall 2017, the club offers students a chance to practice archery in a safe and relaxed environment at Middletown Archery Club in nearby Lima, Pa., about 12 miles from campus. Middletown has friendly, approachable coaches available to help set up beginners and give more experienced archers tips for improvement.

WHO: Katharine Bancroft ’20 and Oliver Hughes ’20 are the club’s cofounders and co-heads. Hughes, who led his high school’s archery club, brought his interest with him to Haverford. Bancroft, who had no prior archery experience but wanted to try a sport with an emphasis on self-improvement rather than winning, joined Hughes to start the club. Usually, six to eight students attend every weekend. No experience is required, and almost all of the club members started out as beginners.

WHEN: The club meets on Saturdays most weeks throughout the semester. Transportation is provided and all costs are covered by the club to make the experience accessible for as many people as possible.

DID YOU KNOW?: In addition to improving balance and coordination, archery boosts mental focus and can improve participants’ ability to do schoolwork.

—Michael Weber ’19

SOUND BITE

“[Haverford] was a place where I learned a lot of things. I became a feminist here. I began to learn what it was like to be black in America without my parents’ support … here. I learned to think critically here. I learned how to have [simultaneously] vicious and loving debates here. It’s been a tremendous place for me.”

—Vince Warren ’86, executive director of the Center for Constitutional Rights, in a keynote conversation with Politico White House reporter Annie Karni ’04 that closed the 2018 Public Policy Forum on campus.
On Saturday, May 19, we welcomed the 317 newest members of the Haverford College alumni body at the graduation of the Class of 2018. Despite the showers, it couldn’t rain on our parade, and graduates and their proud families were all smiles inside the Alumni Field House.

During the College’s 180th Commencement ceremony, the standing-room-only crowd heard from student-chosen speakers Alliyah Allen ’18 (a religion major with an Africana studies concentration who spoke on the importance of friendship) and Coop short-order cook Gary King, who said he came to Haverford “for an opportunity to be a part of a community, and every day has lived up to that promise.” Bryn Mawr College President Kimberly Wright Cassidy and Haverford President Kim Benston also spoke at the ceremony, as did three honorary degree recipients.

Philadelphia physician Steven Larson ’83 (top, right), cofounder of community health organization Puentes de Salud, quoted his Haverford mentor (Professor of Fine Arts Charles Stegeman), who told him: “One does not wake up one day and decide to paint a masterpiece. It’s a journey of hard work, one foot in front of the other, like climbing a mountain.” Joan Mazzotti (bottom, right), the former executive director of college prep nonprofit Philadelphia Futures, urged the graduates—whatever their career paths—to make serving others a part of their lives. Finally, Latanya Sweeney (top, left), a Harvard University computer scientist and founder of the Data Privacy Lab, observed: “Communities like this one give you the space to disagree without being disagreeable ... and to grow.”

See more Commencement photos and watch a video of the entire ceremony on the Haverblog: hav.to/2n5.
Some fortuitous faculty and staff networking led to the creation of two workshops—one on poetry and another on storytelling—as well as a Bi-Co spoken word show in April titled “Crossing Borders.” It all began with an idea hatched by Nimisha Ladva, a visiting assistant professor in the Writing Program and oral communication and public speaking specialist in the Writing Center’s Mark and Lillian Shapiro Speaking Initiative. Ladva, a writer and performer whose one-woman show Uninvited Girl explores her family’s fraught story of immigration, was interested in finding ways to incorporate storytelling and poetry slam into the classroom to further faculty development around oral communication. So she applied for a Brainstorming grant from the Mellon Tri-College Faculty Forum last year to help her advance her idea.

Then in February, Ladva met with Inés Arribas, a senior lecturer in Spanish at Bryn Mawr College, in order to learn more about the slam poetry pedagogy that Arribas uses to teach Spanish in the classroom. Around the same time, Charlie Bruce BMC ’16, a graduate assistant in Haverford’s Office of Academic Resources (OAR), reached out to Ladva to expand on a conversation she’d had last summer with the OAR about planning a storytelling event. (Coincidentally, Ladva was Bruce’s thesis advisor.) The result was a perfect storm of collaboration and planning by the trio that resulted in the creation of the storytelling and poetry workshops, led by Ladva and Arribas respectively, and the “Crossing Borders” show. Philadelphia poet Jacob Winterstein—cofounder of the Philly Pigeon Poetry Slam who has competed at the National Poetry Slam and Individual World Poetry Slam—acted as emcee at the event, which was held in Bryn Mawr’s Wyndham Alumnae House.

Leading up to the show, Bruce, who formerly worked with the RISK! storytelling podcast in New York, ran additional workshops for students so they could continue tinkering with the details of writing and performing. Marina Kheyfets ’21 said she found that experience particularly valuable. “Writing is only half the work,” she said. “Tone and volume add so much to the piece. Also, a poem is never complete. You can always make it better.”

Ladva didn’t expect to use the Brainstorming grant to establish an outlet for student performance so quickly, but the timing was right, she said. “We seem to be in a historical moment where civic discourse is becoming difficult. Just creating spaces where voices can be heard, and, in
the Quaker sense, creating a space that is held for that to happen seemed fruitful.”

Community building was, in part, the goal of the event. “The power of art is that it allows us to understand the human experience beyond normal words and normal language,” said Bruce. “Through storytelling and through poetry, we can become a better interconnected community by listening to and understanding the experiences of people who do not share the same experiences as we do.”

Kerry Rodriguez ’18 attended the “Crossing Borders” show not expecting to perform. “It was only after listening to my peers who participated that I became inspired,” said Rodriguez, who had never performed at a slam but shared an improvised short story about a border that could never be crossed between him and his mother, who grew up in El Salvador.

“I was surprised to hear that many audience members could relate and empathize with my experiences as a first-generation [college] student, especially one faculty member who spoke to me after the event and said she still feels this separation between her and her parents who immigrated to the United States,” he said.

Though Bruce will move on next year to study at the University of Pennsylvania’s Graduate School of Education, Arribas and Ladva hope to build on the pilot event’s success. In concordance with Ladva’s grant, the two hope to bring faculty and staff into the connective possibilities that story and poetry slam have to offer.

“We take poetry way too seriously,” said Arribas. “Students are usually afraid of poetry because they believe it belongs to those realms of the elite and the untouchable … [but] poetry is an inner voice.”

—Michael Weber ’19 and Eils Lotozo

Building a Guitar

Since its opening at the beginning of the academic year, the VCAM’s Maker Arts Space has served as a home for Haverford students who want to create, collaborate, and explore some of the technologies that are available in the space. The exhibition How to Build a Guitar, which was on display in March in one of VCAM’s flexible gallery spaces, served as an illustration of the Maker Arts Space’s potential.

The exhibit documented the construction of a guitar by Micah Maben ’21, a Maker Arts Space assistant who relied on various tools—3D printers, CNC routers, laser cutters—to build a working, playable instrument from scratch. The first-year student, who had some prior experience with sculpting and woodworking, had been attracted to the creative potential of the VCAM since first touring Haverford as a prospective student and was excited to put it to work.

“I really love guitars and the process of building things,” said Maben, who shared some of those skills in a guitar-wiring workshop. “I think one of the advantages of having a space like this on campus is that there’s a real community behind anything you do.”

Jessica Lopez ’21, who helps publicize Maker Arts Space activities, worked with Maben on the project, helping to plan the documentation, take the photos, and organize the exhibition.

“It is so exciting for me to see students utilizing the space and collaborating on such a beautiful project,” said Maker Arts Space coordinator and technician Kent Watson. “Often the process gets lost, and we focus on the end result. I was glad the exhibit showed off all the effort that went into that guitar.”

—Tyler McCarthy ’19
Math teaching tools: I like to bring physical things to class and use them to do active learning, instead of students watching me work a problem at the blackboard. These shapes are examples of polyhedra. [Models like these] aid ways of understanding the symmetries in each of these shapes. So, I’ll bring these in and have students work in pairs and solve problems with them. Also, because many students are interested in teaching high-school math, in my geometry class we explore a whole curriculum called patty-paper geometry. Patty-paper is the wax paper sheets used for hamburgers. Because they’re translucent, you can fold them and it’s easy to see the lines and then make conjectures about triangles. The cards and dice I used in a statistics curse.

Calculus textbook he co-authored: I’ve been working with this group of authors since the late ’80s on new ways of thinking about calculus. It started with seriously rethinking how to use computer tools to change how we taught calculus. Instead of students spending hours and hours learning techniques to do things by hand, they could use a computer and instead spend hours and hours learning something that was more interesting and useful. Originally it was a National Science Foundation project and then it was picked up by a publisher. We’re now on our seventh edition. One of the innovations has been to put in real-world problems, and those get stale after a few years. We’re constantly talking about sustainability, issues in the environment, so we’re using real data and that needs to be updated.

Students Association awards: These are some of my most prized possessions. Every year the graduating students vote
for somebody, either a staff member or a faculty member. It says “This Prize is Awarded to a Faculty Member Who Gives Outstanding Service to the Haverford Community and Who Upholds the Qualities Intrinsic with a Haverford Education.” I think I’m prouder of those than anything I’ve ever won, really.

**4 Vintage Yiddish theater poster:** Years ago, three Haverford professors who were fluent in Yiddish, started something called the Yiddish Culture Festival. They wanted to get students interested in Yiddish culture, so, they invited poets, and translators, and people who knew things about Eastern European culture to come and give lectures, and I attended these. I don’t speak Yiddish, but I had a grandmother who did, and I’ve always been interested in it. Well after a year or so, I said to them, “Do you guys have a mailing list? Do you have a schedule that you send out?” And none of them did, and so I got involved as an organizer [with Biology Professor Mel Santer, who died in 2015, Emeritus Professor of Classics Dan Gillis and Emeritus Professor of Psychology Sid Perloe] and we’ve been doing it for the last 22 years. It didn’t strike a chord with students, but it has become more and more popular amongst community members.

**5 Photos of his kids:** That photo of my son Jacob [left] was taken when he was quite a bit younger. He’s 28 now and goes by the stage name Jacob Jax. He’s a professional magician in Las Vegas. He’s in a variety show right now, which is something new, but usually he works for himself, doing magic on the Las Vegas strip. And that’s my daughter, Eleanor, on the right. She’s 30. She was working with birds of prey for a while after she graduated from college. She did various internships at zoos, bird cognition labs, and sanctuaries, but she has since moved on. She has an M.A. in library science and she works at the Wharton School. I’m really proud of both of my kids.

**6 Book written by his undergraduate mentor:** Professor Andy Gleason, who became my mentor and friend, used this in the very first math class I took at Harvard. The class was so advanced that he interviewed everybody who wanted to take it. I had taken three college-level math classes in high school and I thought I was hot stuff, but he said to me, “Well, you know, most of the students in this class will have had much more preparation than you.” That class really blew me out of the water. It started me on the path to becoming a mathematician, and it also proved to me the importance of having a good mentor.

**7 New MSP logo:** MSP started more than 30 years ago, before I came to campus. It was the Minority Scholars Program then, and it was focused on science. Over time, it grew in numbers, and included all the disciplines and students who were not minorities. So, the name got changed to Multicultural Scholars Program. But students didn’t know who it was for. So we decided, “Why don’t we just call it MSP?” which can stand for a lot of different things. The way it works is we invite all the Haverford students who are either first-gen, low-income, or underrepresented in academia to roughly once-a-month evening workshops over dinner. These are typically run by upper-class students, so it’s student-to-student networking and mentoring, on subjects like “How do you succeed in this place? How do you pick classes?” We had one recently on how to pick a major, and one on how to do your taxes.

—E. L.
The Skinne on Academic Regalia

Each year, the pomp and circumstance of Commencement gets a boost from the presence of faculty and staff clad in ornate academic regalia. More than just showy symbols of academic achievement, the colorful attire has a long history behind it that reads like a sort of code.

In fact, academic regalia in the United States traces its roots to the medieval era in Western Europe, when, in the days before central heating, professors and students at academic institutions would don their formal robes each day to keep warm in chilly classrooms. Now, across the pond, American colleges and universities reserve this form of dress for graduation festivities.

The Class of 2018 received their diplomas wearing traditional bachelor’s gowns, which are simply cut and have open, pointed sleeves. Master’s gowns are fuller, with long square-cut sleeves, while doctoral gowns have bell-shaped sleeves and velvet panels down the front of the garment.

The sleeves of bachelor’s and master’s gowns are untrimmed, while doctor’s gowns are distinguished by three horizontal bars on the sleeves. These bars are most often black, but occasionally reflect the color of the wearer’s field of learning. For example, golden yellow bars indicate science; scarlet, theology; copper, economics; and light blue, education.

Though black is the traditional color of the gowns, some institutions have distinctive colors for their doctorates. Harvard’s are crimson, for example, and Yale and Columbia’s are shades of blue.

All academic degree holders wear the mortarboard cap, with the exception of doctoral degree recipients, who are given the option to wear the softer, more hexagonal tam.

Also part of academic attire are hoods, which hark back to those worn by medieval students as cowls or capes, or used as bags for carrying books, writing implements, and lunch. Hoods, which are different lengths for the different degrees, generally have an inner lining that bears the colors of the institution that granted the degree, while the color of the velvet border indicates the field of learning in which the degree was earned.

Who keeps track of all the rules? The American Council on Education, which maintains an official “Academic Costume Code.”

—Allison Wise ’20

The seventh annual Tri-Co Film Festival drew 44 submissions this year, and among the winning student filmmakers were Cecilia Burke ’18 (Special Jury Prize), and Nicky Rhodes ’19 (New Media Prize). The festival was directed by Hurford Center for the Arts and Humanities’ Emerging Artist-in-Residence Harlow Figa ’16, and juried by documentarian Sosena Solomon and Sundance Film Festival Senior Programmer Shari Frilot.
FOR: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS CAROLA BINDER

A macroeconomist who analyzes public perceptions and consumer decision-making in the context of interest rates and monetary policy, Carola Binder is interested in “how beliefs and expectations interact with the policy-making process, and how policy communication and the media shape the economic expectations of the public.” She blogs about economics at carola-binder.blogspot.com, where one of her aims is to make economics research accessible to a broader audience. We asked her about rising interest rates.

Why are interest rates, which were very low for many years, going up now?
Congress has charged the Federal Reserve with a “dual mandate”: promoting price stability and maximal employment. The Fed defines price stability as an inflation rate of 2%. They don’t give a specific definition of maximal employment, but look at various aspects of the labor market including the unemployment rate, labor force participation rate, etc. The Fed normally uses a very short-term interest rate called the federal funds rate to pursue these goals. When they raise or lower the federal funds rate, other interest rates tend to move in the same direction. Lowering the federal funds rate is “expansionary,” intended to boost inflation and employment. Raising the federal funds rate does the opposite.

Near the start of the Great Recession, employment and financial conditions were so bad that the Fed had to cut the federal funds rate from around 5% all the way down to near zero. The idea was that lower interest rates would boost the economy, making it more attractive for businesses to invest and households to consume. Even with interest rates very low, the recovery was very slow. The recession officially ended in 2009, but inflation remained below target and unemployment relatively high. It wasn’t until 2015 that the Fed started very gradually raising the federal funds rate target. As of April 2018, the unemployment rate was 3.9% (down from 10% in October 2009). Inflation is near target. So I think the Fed wants to keep rates steadily and gradually moving up. There is no urgent need to raise rates right now, but some monetary policymakers are concerned about inflation possibly getting well above target if they wait too long. They prefer to raise rates incrementally instead of potentially needing to make a big move that could cause more volatility.

Higher interest rates are a boon for savers, but they aren’t so great for other aspects of the economy. Tell us about that.
It all depends on why interest rates are high. If the economy is genuinely stronger and able to sustain higher real growth rates, then real interest rates are naturally going to be higher as well, and that is good for most everyone. Remember, rates are rising recently because the Fed perceives the labor market and aggregate demand as strong. It also depends on if you are referring to nominal or real interest rates (the nominal rate minus expected inflation). Nominal interest rates can rise either because expected inflation rises or because the real interest rate rises. Recently both real and nominal interest rates are rising, and yes, that typically helps savers but means that people who need to borrow will face higher borrowing costs.

What are some other potential effects of higher interest rates?
Hopefully the Fed will make wise decisions regarding the size and timing of interest rate rises so that we can keep the unemployment rate low and see a rise in labor force participation. A tight labor market is good for reducing wage inequality and improving the standards of living of lower- and middle-income households. If the Fed raises rates unnecessarily high or fast, we would lose out on some of the many benefits of full employment.

Another point that I hear a lot is that raising interest rates now means that the Fed will have more “policy space” the next time a recession comes. If a recession comes when the federal funds rate is 2%, they can only cut rates by around 2%. If a recession comes when the federal funds rate is 5%, they can cut rates by around 5%, which would have a bigger impact. A problem with this logic is that the timing of the next recession is not totally random, but depends on what the Fed does now. Raising rates a lot could increase the probability that the next recession comes sooner. Since the next recession may come before rates are very high, it would be better to have stronger automatic fiscal stabilizers in place and some plans for unconventional monetary policy in case we hit the zero lower bound again.

Finally, as interest rates rise, I think that financial literacy training for young people becomes especially important. People my age and younger are mostly familiar with very low interest rates. If we don’t understand things like interest rate compounding, that will become a bigger deal as rates rise, and we could potentially make costlier personal finance mistakes.

—E. L.
The first-ever Tri-Co Coding Symposium brought students together for a daylong event where they got to network, learn new skills, and find out more about majoring in computer science.

“There is a lot of interdisciplinary interest in computer science at Haverford,” said Harika Dabbara ’20, who proposed the event, which was organized by the student-run Women in STEM (WIS) club. “The symposium gave students an opportunity to explore the field and figure out where they want to take their interest. The other goal was to provide a platform for networking. Students were able to get to know each other and get advice on steps other people took.”

The symposium kicked off with a morning workshop led by Monique Byars ’19 and Skyler Ellenburg ’18 on Arduino robots in Python and C++, in which students learned about the hardware and software. Afterwards, attendees listened to a keynote talk by Erica Greene ’10, who has worked as a software engineer at Etsy and The New York Times and is now a research fellow at technology incubator Jigsaw.

“‘Coding’ is a word that gets thrown around a lot,” said WIS Co-President Maya Behn ’18. “It can sound intimidating, and it does not always bring to mind spaces in which women have a big presence. We wanted to give all students a chance to see and hear advice from an incredibly successful woman working in computer science—a Haverford graduate who could be a role model to students here now. We also focused on building and emphasizing the community of women who code at Haverford, asking current students to host workshops and serve on a panel, and having a lunch where people with similar interests could make new friends.”

An afternoon panel discussion featured computer science majors Ellenburg, Becky Lytle ’18, and Maddy Hodges ’18, who spoke about their thesis topics, favorite classes, opportunities younger students should seek out, and how non-computer science classes have better informed their understanding of computer science topics. Lytle also discussed her participation in the 4+1 program at Penn, which allows students to receive a bachelor of science degree from Haverford and a master’s in engineering from Penn in five years.

The coding symposium was only the latest event in a busy year for WIS, which hosts a fall meet-and-greet that brings together first- and second-year students and women professors in STEM fields at Haverford. The goal is to help students meet the professors whose classes they might take in the future, so they can start forming relationships early. Last year, the group piloted a mentorship program in which upper class WIS volunteers guide and counsel first- and second-year students. —Katie Rodgers ’18
Professor of Fine Arts Markus Baenziger had his work featured in the group exhibition *Sign of the Times* at the Weave Shed Gallery at the Hambidge Center for the Creative Arts & Sciences in Rabun Gap, Ga.

Margaret Gest Professor of Global Philosophy Ashok Gangadean created a YouTube series called “((Guided Meditations to Source Life)),” which consists of 28 meditations that reflect his research and teachings.

Assistant Professor of Physics Daniel Grin was awarded an ATP Theory Grant by NASA that will support new work (in collaboration with Swarthmore College physicist Tristan Smith) to understand the physics of dark matter and dark energy in a data-driven, model-independent way.

Associate Professor of Astronomy Karen Masters wrote and narrated a BBC Ideas video titled “Why We All Need a Bit of Childlike Wonder.”

The William R. Kenan Jr. Professor and Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature Deborah Roberts published *Childhood and the Classics: Britain and America, 1850-1965* with Oxford University Press in May. Her co-author on the book is University of Pennsylvania scholar Sheila Murnaghan.

Associate Professor of History Bethel Saler was awarded an Organization of American Historians/Japanese Association of American Studies residency at Fukuoka University in Japan. Saler’s June residency, funded by the Japan-United States Friendship Commission, will focus on social, cultural, and political history from the Revolution to the Civil War.

Associate Professor of Biology and Environmental Studies Jonathan Wilson was awarded a National Science Foundation grant to conduct a cutting-edge plant experiment to help reconstruct paleoclimatic history with colleagues in the Department of Paleobiology at the National Museum of Natural History and at the Smithsonian Ecological Research Center at the Smithsonian Institution. The project is called “Fossil Atmospheres” and will be a multi-year growth experiment on Ginkgo biloba trees grown in outdoor chambers that simulate past carbon dioxide concentrations. Wilson and his collaborators will observe in detail how the plants respond over three years, using modern physiological and environmental analytical methods, and use these results to reconstruct atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration during the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum, a climatic event 55.5 million years ago that is the best analogue for human-influenced climate change. “I’m particularly excited about this grant because it reserves dedicated funding for two Haverford students to spend their summers working with us as paid scientific research assistants at the Ginkgo site in Maryland,” said Wilson. “I can think of no better match for Haverford students than an environmental project with global relevance and novel outreach components.”

Audrey A. and John L. Dusseau Professor in the Humanities and Professor of Fine Arts William Williams saw his photography featured in two Philadelphia exhibitions, *Complete Set II* at the Woodmere Art Museum and *People, Places & Things* at the Stanek Gallery.

Professor of Philosophy Emerita Kathleen Wright was a visiting researcher in the Department of Philosophy at National Taiwan University during the spring semester. While there, she attended two conferences and gave three papers.

The annual KINSC Scientific Imaging Contest awards student-submitted images from experiments or simulations that are scientifically intriguing as well as aesthetically pleasing. Judging is based on both the quality of the image and the explanation of the underlying science. This year’s first-place winner was Rina Rosnow ’19, whose experiment involved samples of the octocoral Callogorgia delta that were collected from the Gulf of Mexico and exposed to acidic conditions in the laboratory. The aim of the work was to aid in the identification of coral species that may be tolerant or sensitive to ocean acidification. See the other winners at hav.to/2no.
Q&A: Alisa Roth ’95

Ever since Alisa Roth ’95 launched her journalism career, she’s made it a point to take on tough assignments.

In 1999, Roth received a Fulbright fellowship to study immigration and asylum policy in Germany. From her base in Berlin, she covered the growing tensions over immigration all over Europe for outlets including NPR and CBS Radio. She later reported on the Iraqi and Syrian refugee crises in the Middle East and Europe. When she returned to the United States, she took on what was arguably an even more difficult and heart-wrenching story—the nation’s sprawling criminal justice system.

In some ways the timing couldn’t have been better. Roth’s reporting began at a time when politicians, public-interest lawyers, and others had begun to raise questions about the nation’s burgeoning prison population and the penal codes that swept into prison a generation of young nonviolent offenders who in years past would have received shorter sentences or no prison time at all.

And with that came another issue. Increasingly, prisons and jails were turning into warehouses for the mentally ill. Roth soon set out to unravel the complex interplay between corrections facilities and the nation’s patchwork and largely inadequate mental health system. Her new book, Insane: America’s Criminal Treatment of Mental Illness, is an exposé of the warehousing of the mentally ill in prisons and jails under conditions that squash chances for recovery.

Hundreds of thousands of prisoners in the United States are mentally ill, and the percentage of prisoners with some form of psychiatric malady is growing, Roth reports. The problem has become so acute that jails and prisons in New York City, Chicago, and Los Angeles now constitute the largest psychiatric facilities in the nation, and corrections officials are overwhelmed.

Treatment is sporadic at best, nonexistent at worst. While many in the system are well-intended and try their best, too often mentally ill prisoners live under conditions of extreme cruelty and degradation.

A Soros Justice Fellow, Roth is a former staff reporter for the business and economics-focused radio show Marketplace. She is a frequent contributor to NPR programs, and her work also has appeared in The New York Times and The New York Review of Books. Roth, who lives with her family in New York, spoke to Chris Mondics, the former Philadelphia Inquirer legal affairs writer, about her book.

Chris Mondics: How did your Haverford education prepare you for a career in journalism?

Alisa Roth: It was amazing preparation. I was a history major back when they still did the [Seminar on Historical Evidence] history project, so basically what would happen is you were given either an object or a document and very minimal information about it, and you had to figure out what it was and write a thesis on it. My object was a snuffbox from Namibia donated by a previous history major. That was one of my first real reporting experiences. I didn’t know at the time that it was reporting, but it absolutely was.

CM: How else did your undergraduate years play into your career?

AR: The Quaker values at Haverford really followed me, this sense of wanting to bear witness and sense of duty to do that. I feel very strongly the responsibility for sharing what I see and using my place of privilege to talk about it.

CM: What is it that inspired you to write about the mental health crisis in the nation’s prisons and jails?

AR: I’ve always been interested in the underdog; I’ve done a lot of reporting on refugees in the Middle East and undocumented immigrants and underprivileged communities in the U.S. People with mental illness who end up in the criminal justice system—it just doesn’t get more underdog than that.

CM: Did you have difficulty gaining access?

AR: It was literally all over the map. In some places I got spectacular, unfettered access and in other places, I was shut out. While the courts are completely open, the jails and prisons are really closed because the states and counties and wardens keep them closed; it makes it easy for them to hide all sorts of things.

CM: When did you get access, did you get a realistic view of life in the institution, or a version sanitized for the press?

CM: On the occasions when officials cooperated, why do you think that happened?

AR: The reasons varied a lot. There were officials obviously who felt that they were doing the best that they could and were proud of what they were doing. And maybe they wanted to call attention to this mandate that they had been given. The Cook County Jail in Chicago fits that model. The sheriff invited journalists in to see the extent of what he had to deal with.

CM: The problem of prisons essentially warehousing

continued on page 28
While connecting to traditional research approaches such as surveys and focus groups, this book aims to prepare readers for the new reality posed by big data and marketing analytics by examining the new technologies and analytical capabilities that are rapidly changing the way marketers obtain and process information. Erickson is a professor of marketing at Ithaca College.

MICHAEL H. HOEFLICH ’73, editor: Anthology of Nineteenth Century American Legal Poetry (Talbot Publishing). Despite the demands of a practice undertaken without today’s modern conveniences (including electricity), many 19th-century lawyers and judges found the time to write poetry. This collection offers a window into life in 19th-century America as reflected in the practice of law. Hoeflich is the John H. and John M. Kane Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of Kansas School of Law, and the author or editor of 15 books, including Legal Publishing in Antebellum America and The Law in Postcards & Ephemera 1890-1962.

ROBERT JONES ’04: Happiness: A Lesson with Lulu (Healthy Life Press). After writing dozens of children’s stories to help his daughters navigate the challenges of life, Jones decided to turn them into a book series aimed at encouraging children’s natural curiosity about the world. The first book in the Lessons with Lulu series, Happiness is an attempt to communicate the importance of an open heart and mind. In the story, Lulu surveys the happenings in an amusement park with her father, identifying many ways to be happy. As the day comes to a close, she discovers the most important of all: finding an open heart in herself.

HERBERT M. KRITZER ’69 and Neil Vidmar: When Lawyers Screw Up: Improving Access to Justice for Legal Malpractice Victims (University Press of Kansas). Unhappy clients bring thousands of legal malpractice claims every year for simple errors or egregious misconduct. Yet, little scholarly attention has been paid to the questions and consequences of lawyers’ professional liability. Employing both quantitative and qualitative methods to examine the frequency and nature of claims, the amounts at stake, and the resolutions, this book is the first to fully explore the mistakes lawyers sometimes make, the harm they do, and the significant disparities in outcomes for corporate and individual victims of lawyers’ errors. Kritzer is the Marvin J. Sonosky Chair of Law and Public Policy at the University of Minnesota School of Law.

ETHAN KYTLE ’95 and Blain Roberts: Denmark Vesey’s Garden: Slavery and Memory in the Cradle of the Confederacy (New Press). Focusing on Charleston, S.C., the former capital of the U.S. slave trade, this volume explores the conflict between the romanticized memory of the antebellum South constructed by former slave owners and their descendants and the unfinished account of slavery that former slaves, their descendants, and some white allies have worked to preserve. Examining public rituals, controversial monuments, and competing musical traditions, the book tracks these two rival memories from the Civil War to recent decades—when a segregated tourism industry reflecting opposing visions took hold in Charleston. Kytle’s co-author is his wife and fellow California State University, Fresno, history professor. Continued on page 24
Published by the University of Chicago Press more than 70 years ago, *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* by Kate L. Turabian has become a true staple of college life, selling more than nine million copies since it first appeared. In 2016, Turabian, who died in 1987, even earned the number-one spot on *Time* magazine’s list of “The 100 Most-Read Female Writers on College Campuses.”

Over the years, of course, the Manual (often referred to simply as “Turabian”) has been updated and revised a number of times. The latest edition—the ninth—was released in April, and we can thank William FitzGerald ’83 for the newly revised version of this reference classic. FitzGerald, an associate professor of English at Rutgers University–Camden and an expert on rhetoric, teamed up with Boston University’s Joe Bizup on the project. FitzGerald, who teaches such courses as “Special Topics in Rhetoric: From Song to Cyberspace” and “Argument and Style,” is the author of *Spiritual Modalities: Prayer as Rhetoric and Performance*. He spent nine years teaching math at a Friends school in Maryland (and composing opera librettos) before earning his Ph.D. in English at the University of Maryland in 2002. “Going from math major at Haverford to professor of English is a very Haverfordian thing, isn’t it?” observes FitzGerald, who now lives about 200 yards from the Haverford campus in Ardmore.

FitzGerald spoke about the venerable manual and his role in revising it—and two other well-known books on writing and research—in an interview for the Rutgers University NewsNow web page. Here is an excerpt from that interview:

**What gives the guide such a universal appeal?**

Students can find lots of advice out there on conducting research in the library, in the field, and in the lab, as well as on the mechanics of representing information and data. However, nowhere else do they find such a clear orientation to the nature of research as a mode of inquiry and argument. As a result, it applies to many fields.

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**Marc Neff ’92, Kahyun Yoon-Flannery, and Carla Fisher, editors: *A Surgeon’s Path: What to Expect After a General Surgery Residency* (Springer International Publishing AG).**

This text provides a comprehensive review of what follows completion of a general surgery residency, including information on the fellowship application process, job searches, and negotiating that first surgical position, and discusses other difficult topics, such as how to deal with malpractice lawsuits.

Neff is the medical director of the Jefferson Health Bariatric Surgery Program in New Jersey.

**Christopher Schlottmann ’02, Dale Jamieson, Colin Jerolmack, and Anne Rademacher, editors, *Environment and Society: A Reader* (NYU Press).**

In an era marked by climate change, rapid urbanization, and resource scarcity, environmental studies has emerged as a crucial arena of study. Assembling canonical and contemporary texts, this volume presents a systematic survey of concepts and issues central to the environment in society. Organized around key themes, with each section featuring questions for debate and suggestions for further reading, the book introduces students to the history of environmental studies and demonstrates how the field’s interdisciplinary approach uniquely engages the essential issues of the present. Schlottmann is an associate professor of environmental studies at New York University.

**Anya Krugovoy Silver ’90: *Second Bloom: Poems* (Cascade Books).** Silver, who has metastatic breast cancer, wrote a moving essay for this magazine in 2011 about cancer becoming for her what Emily
What is different about this edition from past offerings?
This edition offers fresh advice on electronic modes of research, in addition to more contemporary examples. It was revised in tandem with the 17th edition of the Chicago Manual of Style, an essential reference guide since 1906.

While previous editions delved into digital forms of research and writing, this book recognizes that most students do the bulk of their research online. As it details on the book’s website: “Chapters include updated advice on finding, evaluating, and citing a wide range of digital sources and also recognize the evolving use of software for citation management, graphics, and paper format and submission.”

How did you become involved with co-authoring this latest edition?
Beginning in the 1990s, after Kate Turabian’s passing, the team of Wayne Booth, Greg Colomb, and Joe Williams adapted their Craft of Research text to the needs of an expanded Turabian in order to teach the research and writing process.

With their passing in the past decade, Joe Bizup and I have worked with the University of Chicago Press editors to keep that book timely. Initially, Chicago approached Joe to work on a new fourth edition of Craft of Research, and he brought me into the process as co-author. That project led to Turabian’s ninth edition as well as to revising a third book now in production, The Student’s Guide to Writing College Papers, which is aimed at beginning researchers in college and even high school.

What do these manuals cover?
Each book has a distinct audience but follows a basic outline for finding a topic, formulating a research question, conducting research, planning, drafting, revising, editing, and, finally, preparing a document.

What sets apart these guides from other resources available for writing research papers?
What makes Craft, Manual, and Student’s Guide distinctive is a rhetorical approach that emphasizes audience and argumentation, reasoning, and effective use of evidence. The advice helps students avoid the major problems of “all about” research papers that merely report on what others have said on a topic without contributing something original to the author and, especially, without answering the “so what?” question.

Dickinson called a “flood subject.” In her fourth collection of poetry, Silver continues to look unflinchingly at the suffering of cancer while celebrating the possibility of joy and the persistence of beauty and love. In poems that speak of IV poles, hula hoops, roller coasters, and what it’s like to comfort a dying friend at Christmas, Silver attempts to preserve life’s luminous moments while celebrating the human capacity to hold grace and despair simultaneously in our hearts. A professor of English at Mercer University, her previous poetry collections are From Nothing, I Watched You Disappear, and The Ninety-Third Name of God. [For more on Silver, see p. 7.]

H. YUAN TIEN ’53: The Middle Kingdom: The Silent, Salient Half (Xlibris). Commemorating International Women’s Day with his book’s publication, Tien offers accounts of notable women of China to “believe the notion that there were no founding mothers of the great nation.” An emeritus professor of sociology at Ohio State University whose scholarly work focused on demographics in China, Tien has published several books since his retirement, including The Party Empire: Saga of a Nightmare and You Just Never Know, an account of his travels to China over the last four decades.

ROBERT BLAKE WHITEHILL ’85: Dog & Bitch Island (Telemachus Press). The fifth book in Whitehill’s Ben Blackshaw thriller series follows its hero (an ex-Navy SEAL living on Maryland’s Eastern Shore) to Bermuda and England’s Channel Islands as he investigates the death of an old friend killed on a black ops mission on U.S. soil, and unravels a scandal with the potential to unite terrorists around the globe.
Eric Edelman ’81 does not leave home without his notebook. The moment the New York-based collage artist and found-object sculptor encounters a source of inspiration—an interesting pattern, architectural feature, or element of nature—he writes it down or makes a little sketch to keep it from slipping his mind.

“Imagination doesn’t consist of coming up with ideas out of nothing,” says Edelman, who also uses the camera on his smartphone as a visual note-taking device. “Creativity arises from influences around us. I’m like a radio receiver taking in signals from the outside.”

Edelman works in many mediums, from dollhouses to origami to constructions in bottles. But collage has long consumed the majority of his attention; his mother and grandmother used to reminisce about a fascination with paper he developed while still in a crib, and he has always been intrigued by the idea of refashioning pre-existing images into something new. His pieces have been featured in solo shows, group exhibitions, and several publications, including The New York Review of Books, for which he has created a string of custom illustrations.

One place you won’t find his creations on display? His apartment. “Judgment of my own art is a destructive tendency that could immobilize me from doing other work. I pay as little attention to my past work as possible, unless I’m looking to it for guidance in moving forward,” he says.

No single theme dominates Edelman’s body of work, but he frequently incorporates images of 18th- and 19th-century wood engravings. He traces this attraction back to age six, when he watched The Fabulous World of Jules Verne, a 1958 Czechoslovakian science fiction film with a unique visual style in which the Victorian line engravings from Verne’s original novels are layered over the scenes.

These days, Edelman primarily creates his collages in digital form, which allows him to maximize his time—a necessity because he has held a series of more traditional jobs, usually in retail trades, in addition to working as an artist. Collaging on a computer rather than by hand shaves time off completion of a project and has helped him enhance his work with animation. In recent years, he has added the design of GIFs (Graphics Interchange Format files—essentially digitally animated stickers) to his repertoire.

Working digitally also makes it easy to collaborate with other artists. “I do not feel a sense of ownership of my work and noticed early on that I was reluctant to sign it,” says Edelman. “I welcome others’ influence, because art is a joint possession. Whatever source provided my inspiration is already a collaborator, anyway.”

Edelman’s latest collaboration involves poet Marc Zegans ’83. The two have remained close since they were students at the College and are partnering on a theatrical presentation of Zegans’ project The Typewriter Underground, which involves what Edelman calls “a diverse group of eccentrics united by their love of—and struggles to preserve and share—typewriters and the obsolete medium of typewriting.” The piece, scheduled to premiere at the Henry Miller Library in Big Sur, in Northern California, on June 15, will integrate film, live music, dance, and staged readings. Edelman, who has been crafting collages based on The Typewriter Underground since Zegans began the project, has created two of the animated video sequences that play in the background during the production.

Edelman says he is grateful for the opportunity to work with Zegans, whose writing ranks high among his countless muses. “So much influence surrounds us every day, it’s as though life happens in an open-air museum,” he says. “Inspiration is available to everyone. Creativity is about attitude and receptivity more than innate skill.”

—Karen Brooks

For more information: ello.co/retrocollage and giphy.com/channel/ericedelman
The way Jim Infantino ’87 approaches songwriting for his band Jim’s Big Ego has its roots in the Philosophy 101 class he took during his first year at Haverford.

“When I write my songs, I inhabit the philosophy of a person and write from that point of view,” he says, and describes the way Ashok Gangadean taught the basics of philosophical inquiry. “He had a way of getting you to contemplate what you were reading, to the point where you really went inside the world created by, say, Plato. And when we moved from philosophy to philosophy, it was training to put myself in other people’s narratives.”

Inhabiting someone’s way of looking at themselves makes the narrator of Infantino’s song “Math Prof Rock Star” come across not as a deluded nerd, but as a bona fide object of intellectual desire: “And after hours outside of his office there’s a line waiting/Full of girls lining up to ask about their quadratic equations.”

Infantino, who is 53 and lives in Boston with his wife, Catherine, and their two daughters, wrote and played music as a solo singer-songwriter during his time at Haverford. After graduating, he wanted to find a way to make music his livelihood. “I wasn’t getting any traction in Philly,” he says, but things changed during a train ride to New York. “I sat next to a woman who wrote music for the TV show Zoom. She told me, ‘There’s this whole thing during his first year at Haverford.

Jim Infantino (on guitar) with his band Jim’s Big Ego in an early May performance at a Boston club. After releasing five EPs and seven albums with the band, Infantino has applied the narrative approach he’s always taken in his songwriting to a new novel.

That descriptor got attached to the band when Infantino launched JBE’s website, and his manager suggested finding a phrase that could make the band the top result on Google. “I programmed it into our web pages, and it’s been there so long it’s still the first result in a Google search,” he says. “Though sometimes the Beatles pop up ahead of us.”

Infantino took this talent for online promotion into Slabmedia, the web design company he launched in 2002 and runs with his wife. Slabmedia, whose name was inspired by a passage from the notebooks of Ludwig Wittgenstein (there’s that philosophy degree again), specializes in musicians and other clients who need to promote themselves while traveling. The sites are built on Infantino’s proprietary content-management system, which allows easy updates without needing to know much about websites.

After releasing five EPs and seven albums (including They’re Everywhere!, which features cover artwork by legendary DC comic book artist Carmine Infantino—his uncle), Jim’s Big Ego is currently a side concern for Infantino. “My kids arrived, and my creative process changed,” he says. “I haven’t been writing narratives as songs—instead I wrote a novel.”

The as-yet-unpublished book, The Wakeful Wanderer’s Guide to New New England, is speculative fiction he dreamed up as he watched people texting while crossing the street or driving. “People are so fulfilled by a little bit of info exchanged via text, they’re willing to risk their lives to get it,” he said. He started imagining the extremes of total phone immersion. “Then this entire world downloaded into my head. It was too big to be a song, it had to be a book.”

He sees the book as part of what he’s always done with JBE: “My songs aren’t personal confessionals, they’re narratives from a point of view. The novel is narratives and points of view, and builds a world around those points of view.”

As he shops the book around, Infantino gets the band together occasionally for gigs in the Boston area, like a recent two-night run in early May at Club Passim in Cambridge. He’s never sure if the next idea will be a song or a book or something else, but he keeps his mind open to where those ideas will lead him.

—Brian Glaser

To hear and learn more about Jim’s Big Ego, visit the band’s website bigego.com or find the band on Facebook at facebook.com/jimsbigego.
O
n a typical day, Colette (Debbi) Freedman ’90 is busy doing any of a half dozen things related to writing and show business: doctoring a script, scouting a movie location (she was just in San Antonio), working on a play, memorizing lines (she occasionally appears in films and on TV), collaborating on a book with her writing partner, or teaching a classroom full of hopeful screenwriters.

“I hate it when people get pigeonholed and [think] they can only do one thing or write in one genre,” says the cheery Freedman, who’s also ghostwritten memoirs; co-written a work of fantasy fiction (The Thirteen Hollows, with Michael Scott); delved into the aftermath of infidelity in the novel The Affair and its sequel, The Consequences; and worked with songwriter Steve Dorff on his autobiography, I Wrote That One Too.

Based in Burbank, Calif. (“It’s an unsexy place to live but I love the people who live here”), Freedman is currently focused on three projects: She’s co-written the script of a transgender love story, And Then There Was Eve, an award-winner at the L.A. Film Festival and headliner at the Women’s Film Festival in Philadelphia; she co-produced the film Quality Problems, now available on video on demand; and she co-wrote and is co-producing Miles Under Water, a coming-of-age story that will shoot this summer in Texas.

Freedman’s most successful work, the play Sister Cities, continues to be produced around the globe and was made into a Lifetime movie as well as a novel. The funny and raw musical Serial Killer Barbie is one of her favorite past works, and what binds nearly all her scripts together are strong, smart, women characters—something Freedman found lacking when she went to L.A. as an aspiring actress.

Though she always dreamed of an acting career, Freedman was an English major and serious jock at Haverford, focusing on lacrosse and field hockey. “I wanted to act but it always conflicted with sports, so I figured I’d play through college, then pursue my other dreams.”

She pretty much stuck to that script, although she first took a job after graduation as an assistant lacrosse coach at Colgate for two years, helping lead the women’s team to a top 10 spot in the national rankings. But she shifted gears when she decided, “I didn’t want to be 40 years old and realize I never had the guts to pursue my dream.”

Guided by the mantra “leap and the net will appear,” Freedman, then 24, sold her belongings, packed up her Toyota, and drove to L.A. She shed her old identity and embraced a new one, replacing her first name (Debbi) with her middle name, Colette. “I figured I wouldn’t have the courage to do this when I grew up,” she says.

She initially got parts in TV shows, small movies, and plays, “but as a feminist and someone who believes in strong female characters, I was horrified by the roles I was getting,” she says. So Freedman wrote a play called First to the Egg, about a nerdy sperm who convinces an egg he’s the one. “I played the egg, and it was a great woman’s part.” Buoyed by positive responses and encouraged by friends and family, Freedman turned her energy to writing and has been writing professionally for the past 15 years.

“I like every genre,” says Freedman. “Female-empowered comedies are my specialty, but I can write science fiction or heady drama, too. My feeling is, if you’re interested in something, you should go for it.” And she loves collaboration. “Writing’s such a solitary profession, so if you have someone to bounce ideas off of and get inspired, you become a better writer. We’re capable of only so much, and someone else will find magic where you don’t.” —Anne Stein

Chris Mondics is a freelance writer based in Philadelphia focusing on the law, health care economics, and national security. Previously, he was the legal affairs writer and Washington correspondent for The Philadelphia Inquirer.
Sean Sloane—who retired this year after 21 years helming the men’s tennis team and both the women’s and men’s squash squads—has the accolades to back up his legendary status as an all-time great Haverford coach: a 214-144 all-time record with men’s tennis, 151 squash victories, all but one Centennial Conference Tournament appearance in the past 13 years, and two Middle States Coach of the Year awards from the U.S. Professional Tennis Association.

But as you’ll see, it wasn’t all about wins for Sloane in those two-plus decades. There was his focus on respect, sportsmanship, and honor, which fit in perfectly with Haverford’s philosophy.

Sloane spoke to Haverford magazine about his career, how he knew he wanted to be a college coach, and why Director of Athletics Wendy Smith ’87 wished him “the finest chocolates” in his retirement.

He was coached by other coaches. I graduated from Princeton and took two years to earn a Master’s in English at Wesleyan and taught four years of high-school English in Westport, Conn. I was the coach of the team there, and that’s when I decided that while I enjoyed teaching English and being a tennis pro, what I really liked was coaching the high school tennis team. I had joined the U.S. Professional Tennis Association, and I told three college coaches who were also members, “I’d really like to be a college coach; what do I do?” They told me they knew the athletic director at Williams College and that the coach there was getting old. They set up a mock interview, which turned out to be real—the coach was heading toward retirement. That was 1970. I knew very little about squash, but I coached that, too. Those same coaches helped me learn about squash before I started.

The wind blew him to Haverford … eventually. The weather in the winter in Williamstown is not exactly the best. I had no garage, so one year I had to dig out my car every time it snowed. I came out one morning to shovel out my car and I couldn’t get the snow up high enough on the banks I had built up on either side of the car, and I thought, I don’t know if I can do this anymore. A friend at the USTA Education Center in Princeton was after me; she wanted me to work there and be her successor. It took me three years to realize I didn’t love that job. I was referee for a tournament (the Volvo) which featured a high-profile women’s tennis exhibition that eventually became the Connecticut Open. I was also officiating Davis Cup tournaments and giving tennis and squash lessons. When the Haverford job
Sean Sloane: An Appreciation

From day one of tennis practice freshman year, Coach Sean Sloane created an environment where fun, learning, and sport were intermingled for the men’s tennis team. Sean was certainly energized by talented players and match wins, as any coach would be, but I was always impressed by the high premium he placed on sportsmanship as well. One got the sense Sean knew that, as much as he was coaching us to maximize our tennis skills, he had the ability to impart wisdom we could take with us in life beyond the tennis court. And he did that successfully, for me and many others. As a player who left the team midway through sophomore year to pursue other interests, I always genuinely appreciated how Sean was so willing to welcome me back to play on the team senior year. I have great memories from that year that I may not have today if Sean had been the type of coach to hold my sophomore year choice against me. But that was not, and is not, his style. Here’s to a great coach who’s had a big impact at Haverford, both on the court and off.

—Rich Carthas ’05

When I arrived at Haverford, I had a lot of growing up to do, both as a student and as an athlete. I was impatient, highly excitable, and searching for my niche in a new school community. Unsurprisingly, my results on the court were inconsistent as I struggled to find the right balance between my hyper-competitiveness and the Quaker ideals of the College. Sean taught me about sportsmanship. He taught me to be a tactician. He taught about leadership and teamwork. Most important, he taught me to see sports for what they are: a place to make lifelong friends, a place to be physically fit, and a place to have fun in an otherwise complicated world. My teammates and I had many athletic accomplishments over our four years together, but those accomplishments pale in comparison to the friendships we made, the memories we share, and the life lessons we learned under Coach Sloane. I am very grateful to Sean for his patience, his sense of humor, and his willingness to change me and my teammates for the better. He has had a profound impact on my life, and, I’d imagine, on countless lives over his decades of teaching and coaching.

—Alex Buxbaum ’09

Work hard, and play with integrity. That was Sean’s way, and I am eternally grateful for those values that helped me to mature from a petulant teenager into a more thoughtful, diligent adult. On the first lesson, I’ll always remember that when I met with Sean before deciding on Haverford, he told me that if I worked hard, he wouldn’t cut me. And he was true to his word. He maintained a roster of over 20 players when most coaches would have cut half of them. As for integrity, Sean made one thing clear in a sport where players called the lines—if you weren’t 100 percent sure a ball was out, it was in. Sean taught me that whatever I was doing, I had best practice, work at it, and strive to perform to the best of my ability. At the same time, none of that mattered if I did not do things the right way.

—Jeff Monhait ’09

For many of us on the team, Coach Sloane has not only been a mentor on the court, with his vast experience coaching hundreds of student-athletes in multiple sports at Williams College and Haverford, but he has also guided us through important life decisions. He always strives to achieve the perfect balance between tennis and academics, but always emphasizes that academics are salient, often saying “there is a reason why ‘student’ comes first in ‘student-athlete.’” Throughout my years as a member of the tennis team, Coach Sloane became a father figure to me and my teammates. He always took the time to check in on our well-being, our personal and academic lives, and on our long-term and post-college plans. With his devotion to the team members and their achievements, I believe Coach Sloane embodies the values that Haverford strives to encompass.

—Luis Acaba ’16

came open, they hired me for men’s and women’s squash and men’s tennis.

His greatest achievement had more to do with what happened off the court. The Honor Code is a perfect companion to tennis, because the game relies on an honor code, too. You have to call the ball fairly. I think my greatest achievement was just helping my young men and women improve in their sport and improve as people. Squash and tennis both have in common this idea that the respect for the game and for your opponent is more important—or at least as important—as winning. I think that’s an idea that is increasingly not being paid attention to in society and in sports. It’s all win, win, win.

Sloane’s stories were the best teaching tools. I’d tell stories of famous squash and tennis matches to show the game itself was more important than the final outcome. In squash, decades ago, there was a final at Penn between a Harvard player who had never lost and a Penn player, and the Penn player had a match point late in the fifth game and hit a beautiful shot to win. Everyone poured into the court, but he held up his hands. He said his ball hit the tin, which meant it was his opponent’s point. He turned down a match point.

Why he kept his teams large. I’ve always had bigger teams with players who wouldn’t be in the top six or eight, but they could practice with us and improve their games. I always made it a point to try and get every one of my players into at least one varsity match during the season. That’s only possible because there were teams in our conference who were weaker. We have alumni matches in September, and we get players who come back who weren’t always the top ones, but they went on to play tennis the rest of their lives. The fact that they had that opportunity was a tremendous benefit.

Why retire now? I’m 75 years old, I’m tired. I used to do the commute from New Jersey that would take 45 minutes that turned into 55 with added stoplights. I knew I had a good tennis team this year; I enjoyed working with them and thought it was a good time. I enjoy reading a lot, I like to play bridge, I have my own tennis to play with friends, and
The Department of Athletics celebrated its proud history during Alumni Weekend with the induction of five new members into the Thomas Glasser ’82 Hall of Achievement, which every two years recognizes alumni who have made significant contributions to the success of the Haverford College athletics program. Kevin Foley ’83, a 2008 inductee, was the master of ceremonies for the event, which included a reception, dinner, and awards ceremony. Foley kicked off the night by sharing stories about his close friend Thomas Glasser, in whose memory the Hall of Achievement is dedicated. (A College track star and gold medal winner in the 1981 Maccabiah Games in Israel, Glasser died in 2001 in the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center.)

Honored at the Hall of Achievement ceremony were:

**Sol Tollin ’51**: Tollin, who was inducted posthumously, made a big impact on the Haverford College men's basketball team despite standing just 5 feet, 7 inches tall. Labeled by the local media as “one of the deadliest outside men in Philadelphia basketball circles,” Tollin lived up to his billing as he led the Middle Atlantic Conference in scoring during his senior year and graduated with the College’s career records for assists, steals, free throws made, and free throw percentage. On the lacrosse field, he was a two-time honorable mention All-American honoree. James helped lead the Fords to three championships when they played as part of the Philadelphia Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women and one Middle Atlantic Conference Championship. He also helped the team advance to the NCAA quarterfinals during two consecutive seasons.

**Stuart Levitt ’63**: A javelin thrower, Levitt was the first national champion in the history of the storied Haverford College men’s track & field team. He captured individual championships at the Penn and Florida Relays and won the College Division Championship. His school record throw of 238 feet, 11 and a half inches was more than 43 feet clear of the previous school record set in 1958.

**Stephanie B. James ’87**: James starred in basketball and lacrosse and won the 1987 Varsity Cup. In basketball, she graduated with the College’s career records for assists, steals, free throws made, and free throw percentage. On the lacrosse field, she was a two-time honorable mention All-American honoree. James helped lead the Fords to six championships when they played as part of the Philadelphia Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women and one Middle Atlantic Conference Championship. She also helped the team advance to the NCAA quarterfinals during two consecutive seasons.

**Amy Furr Stilwell ’90**: Stilwell was one of the first stars for the women’s soccer program. During the program’s infant stages, she set school records that have not been matched to this day, scoring 48 goals and racking up 115 career points. Her 19 career assists are still the second highest mark in school history. In 1988, she scored a school record 19 goals and finished the year with a program record 46 points.

**Matt Leighninger ’92**: A captain of both the cross country and track & field teams, Leighninger was a two-time national champion and seven-time All-American, and was a part of five Middle Atlantic Conference Championship teams during his Haverford career. Leighninger won his first national championship in the winter of 1991 when he captured the 1,500-meter title. Leighninger’s outdoor track & field national championship came in the steeplechase during that same decorated 1991 season.

Keep up with your favorite Haverford team at haverfordathletics.com.
Alan Sandals remembers Richard Peet ’76 as a “long-haired hippie—earnest, inquisitive, and intensely focused on science.” It was the summer of 1974, and Sandals, also class of 1976, was living with Peet just off campus in a large house owned by one of their professors. Even though they were renting, Peet planted a vegetable garden, fastidiously tending to yellow beans and summer vegetables in a plot close to the house. “He always seemed very sincere about his beliefs in the good of nature,” Sandals remembers.

These days, Peet is decidedly more polished. After earning a Ph.D. in molecular biology and working as a research scientist, he got a law degree and became an attorney focused on intellectual property at international law firm Foley & Lardner. But the passion to use science as a way to make lives better is still there.

Retiring from Foley & Lardner in 2014, Peet focused his energy on Blue Prairie Brands Inc., a startup he co-founded in 2012 that aims to make chicory flour into a common gluten-free replacement in everything from pastries to protein bars.

“This is an area that I’m very excited about—the microbiome,” Peet says. “We’ve only recently started to appreciate the role of microorganisms that have a profound effect on our health.”

Sandals agrees. He and his wife, Alisa Field BMC ’77, were early investors in Blue Prairie in 2012. Field has celiac disease, an autoimmune disorder that demands a gluten-free diet. “That was
Both of Richard Peet’s startups amplify unique attributes of existing products to create new applications that improve overall health.

CANNABINOIDS

Uses:
Pharmaceutical; medical research and development

Medical research suggests that cannabinoids may:
- Reduce anxiety
- Control nausea and vomiting caused by disease treatments
- Reduce inflammation and relieve pain
- Slow tumor growth in cancer patients
- Kill cancer cells
- Relax tight muscles in patients with multiple sclerosis
- Ease opioid addiction
- Stimulate appetite and improve weight gain in cancer patients

CHICORY

Uses:
- Gluten-free flour substitute
- Caffeine-free coffee substitute
- Low-sugar sweetener for baked goods
- High-fiber, low-sugar ingredient in processed foods
- Prebiotic ingredient to fuel probiotics and support overall health

Health benefits:
- Gluten-free option for those with celiac disease or gluten intolerance
- High-fiber ingredient to promote digestive health
- Appetite suppressant
- Low-sugar substitute for baked goods for diabetics

part of my interest in the whole project,” she says.

She’s not alone. Gluten-free has become a lifestyle choice for a growing number of health-conscious consumers. The gluten-free market was valued at more than $4 billion in 2014 and is expected to grow to more than $9 billion over the next five years, according to Euromonitor, a consumer data group.

Blue Prairie’s chicory flour has attributes that make it a better option than many of the popular gluten-free alternatives, Peet says. Chicory has been used as an alternative to coffee, but has a notoriously bitter flavor that requires roasting to make it palatable.

Blue Prairie’s varieties of chicory produce flour that is low in bitterness, slightly sweet, and contains large amounts of inulin fiber, a prebiotic that feeds the good bacteria that operate in the gut to aid digestion and support overall health. The high fiber content means that it can help suppress appetite, and at 30 percent of the sweetness of sucrose, the company’s chicory flour is ideal for baked goods such as cookies, brownies, pastries, and even tortillas, says Peet.

Blue Prairie already has attracted the attention of big business. In 2016, the company completed a $6-million series A investment round with investors including DSM Venturing B.V., a Netherlands-based arm of a multinational conglomerate that is a massive force in the food and beverage industry.

Still, Peet says, at this stage, he’s measuring Blue Prairie’s growth in acreage. Currently, the company’s Scotts Bluff, Neb.-based processing plant is fed by about 200 acres of chicory grown per year. Peet expects that acreage to grow to several thousands of acres within the next several years.

Peet isn’t resting on Blue Prairie’s early successes. While he was establishing Blue Prairie, he was also working to grow Teewinot, a biopharmaceutical startup he cofounded with a former client in 2013 focused on the biosynthetic production of pure pharmaceutical-grade cannabinoids.

Teewinot doesn’t grow the cannabis plant. The company uses biosynthetic processes Peet and his colleagues invented and patented to produce pharmacologically pure cannabinoids in yeast that could eventually improve human therapies for diseases as diverse as Crohn’s, pancreatitis, and epilepsy.

“We are the first company in the world to be able to make the cannabinoids that are not very abundant in the cannabis plant in a pure pharmaceutical form to test them to treat a variety of illnesses,” he says.

Most of the cannabinoids Teewinot produces are non-psychoactive, and don’t involve THC, the principal intoxicant in cannabis. Rather, Teewinot seeks to coax out properties in cannabinoids that are thought to reduce inflammation, relieve pain, and potentially slow tumor growth and even kill cancer cells.

“It’s a very hot area of research,” Peet says.

Globally, the medical marijuana market is expected to reach a value of nearly $56 billion by 2025. Nearly 30 states have legalized marijuana for medical uses, and a growing number of states and countries are gaining approval for using cannabis in therapeutic applications.

“Now that we can make (cannabinoids) without growing the cannabis plant, there is increasing interest,” says Peet.

Teewinot raised $30 million in second-round funding in 2017, and the company is looking to raise an additional $40 million in series C funding this year. Peet says Teewinot is in conversation with several pharmaceutical stalwarts to bring three to four cannabinoid molecules through to Phase 1 clinical trials.

Drug development timelines are long—but the potential for more effective next-generation therapies is huge.

“Teewinot means ‘many pinnacles’ in Shoshone, the heritage of one of my partners,” Peet said. “These molecules have such great potential to help people. We’re very excited.”

Michelle Martinez is a Detroit-based business writer who focuses on innovative technologies, health care, and international business issues.

Both of Richard Peet’s startups amplify unique attributes of existing products to create new applications that improve overall health.
When director Ava DuVernay went looking for a science advisor for the new Disney film adaptation of Madeleine L’Engle’s 1962 science fiction/fantasy novel *A Wrinkle in Time*, she found the perfect candidate in Stephon Alexander ’93. A professor of physics at Brown University, Alexander, who taught at Haverford from 2008 to 2012, found his way to the project through the National Academy of Science’s Science and Entertainment Exchange, which connects the entertainment industry with scientists. After flying out to Disney Studios for an interview, the saxophone-playing physicist and author of *The Jazz of Physics* impressed the director and her creative team with his ability to explain physics in a way they could understand.

Once on the job, Alexander’s work as science advisor extended to consulting on set design, scripting, writing out the equations seen in the movie, and weighing in on the look of an experimental space travel device used by one of the characters.

The film, whose cast includes Oprah Winfrey, Chris Pine, and Reese Witherspoon, tells the story of a young girl’s quest, with the help of a trio of astral travelers, to find her NASA scientist father, who disappears after discovering a new planet.

In an early scene in the film, the scientist, Dr. Murry, and his daughter Meg watch sand bounce on a vibrating metal plate and, when the frequency is right, form what are known as Chladni patterns—visual manifestations of a sound pattern. Dr. Murry discovers that certain frequencies also allow him to tear the fabric of space-time and travel to faraway worlds. The fictional phenomenon is called “tessering,” from the word “tesseract.” In the real world, a tesseract is a four-dimensional cube. In the movie version of *A Wrinkle in Time*, a tesseract is an interdimensional portal that allows people to tap into the vibrational frequency of love to travel billions of light years instantaneously.

“Maybe a lot of people would criticize and say, ‘Oh, that’s not real science,’ or ‘That’s kind of weird to think about love allowing us to tesser,’” says Alexander. But the point, he says, is to encourage young people to dream big. And he hopes the trail of scientific breadcrumbs sprinkled throughout the film leads young people to start investigating these concepts for themselves. “You’re never too young to start thinking about really advanced ideas.”

Rachel Becker, a science writer for the website The Verge, spoke with Alexander about the verb “to tesser,” the universe as an orchestra, and the vibrational frequency of love. (This interview was originally published March 12 on The Verge under the title “The physicist who melded the science and fiction of *A Wrinkle in Time*: Meet Stephon Alexander, the film’s science advisor.”)
When you were being interviewed for the scientific consultant gig, how did you pitch melding physics and fiction in the film?

I'm a theoretical cosmologist, so I work on the physics of the early Universe. And the physics that we conjure up to explain these weird things going on with the early universe has a lot of fantasy elements in it already. So I told them that there's well-established physics and there's physics that we're working on that we have good reason to believe—but it's weird stuff; it's strange stuff—and that we would be able to call on some of that physics in the movie.

There are some people who wanted to lean more toward the magical and fantasy side of the book, and there were some who were calling for, “We should really ground this in some hardcore physics.” And I think the case that I made was that we can have both. We could do both.

The movie calls on frequencies in a way the book doesn’t. Dr. Alex Murry’s revelation about how to “tesser” comes when he hears his colleague and wife, Dr. Kate Murry, singing to their newly adopted son. The gizmos and gadgets in his garage lab start going haywire, and he says, “Love! That’s the frequency!” Tell me how this idea became such an integral part of the movie?

What do we do know is that, in our universe, everything seems to be made up of fields, like electromagnetic fields. And these fields can vibrate. Think about a field as something like a guitar string. When you pluck a guitar string, it makes different sounds, and those different sounds correspond to different vibrational patterns. And [there’s also] frequency: how fast this vibration is happening, versus how slow it’s vibrating.

One thing we learned in 20th century physics is that we can think about our universe like an orchestra, and all these vibrations create different harmonies. These harmonies manifest themselves as different forms of matter and energy in our universe: stars and galaxies are all coming from vibrations. So clearly, if you want to accomplish something in the universe, you might want to find the right frequency.

How do you tesser? And what is based in science, and what is more fantasy or science fiction?

I would say 70 percent was grounded in physics, and 30 percent was grounded in fantasy. It is a well-established fact that space can warp, and the fact that the Earth is going around the Sun is an example of space warping. We have found black holes at the center of many galaxies. That’s an example of warp space. We discovered gravitational waves recently, a Nobel Prize

was given for that. That’s an example of space creating ripples, just like waves on the beach. So we’re using this idea of extreme warping of space so that you could travel very far distances.

The idea is that if we can find the right frequency so that you can create a rip in the fabric of space and time, you can warp space and time. This is the sci-fi element of it. Dr. Murry basically invents a device that’s able to transform sound energy into light energy, and that light energy basically hits the right frequency. That triggers this machine to create what we call an instability to eventually warp space around Dr. Murry and creates a portal for him to actually tesser to these other planets.

So we’re really combining some of modern physics’ ideas of Einstein’s theory with the physics of sound and how sound can turn into light. That’s called sonoluminescence. You’re kind of using the ingredients of love and physics in one shot to make this magic happen.

Does anyone actually use the verb “tesser”?

It’s unique to A Wrinkle in Time.

Has science determined the frequency of love?

I would say we’re not there yet, but I think that some people are interested in those kinds of questions. The beautiful thing about sci-fi is that it’s a space that enables us to fantasize that way, and to say, “What if science did do that? What if science found the frequency of love?” Then you’d maybe be able to accomplish these tremendous feats. So that was one marriage between, say, the fantasy elements and the sci-fi.

What do you hope that young viewers will take away from the film’s treatment of science?

When physicists were coming up with quantum physics, this guy Schrödinger went on a vacation, and he came back with this idea that an electron can be a wave. If you think about that idea, it would seem like sci-fi. It would seem absurd some 100 years ago. But it came from his desire to understand how nature works at the most fundamental level. That is the reason why we have cellphones and computers. All of that technology comes from that weird idea that an electron, or matter, could be waves and could be in two places at once. It sounded like sci-fi back then.

So the idea of combining ideas of love and being one with the universe and warping space and time and sound and vibration and frequency—all these ideas seem to be kooky, and sci-fi is really an invitation for young people to be courageous and dream big. Having a big imagination is, to me, the most important thing about being a scientist, to be courageous in the face of people telling you your ideas are crazy.

—Rachel Becker
Not exciting.
That was the early review for the first-time candidate running for Cook County Assessor. To be fair, the office charged with determining property taxes for Chicago and its suburbs—some 5.2 million people—is arguably not the sexiest of posts. “It’s easy to get lost in the gobbledygook,” allows Kaegi, 46.
The Oak Park, Ill., candidate overhauled the speech. He “honed and tweaked” his message of improving transparency in how property values are calculated and fixing over- and under-assessments. “This job has a huge impact,” says Kaegi, most recently a portfolio manager for a $5 billion Columbia Wanger mutual fund. “The assessor’s office involves bedrock issues of equity and social justice, about who pays what. … We needed to be compelling in the media market.”
It was an important lesson for the political newcomer—and one that paid off. Kaegi won the March Democratic primary in an upset over powerful incumbent Joseph Berrios, the chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party, who was plagued by a pay-to-play scandal. The decisive win came in a contentious race marked by a legal effort by Kaegi’s team to knock another primary candidate off the ballot, and a suit filed by Kaegi over a sham website set up in his name by a company with ties to the incumbent. In Democratic stronghold Chicago, the primary was the real battle, and Kaegi’s victory—which has been hailed as a signal of the end of machine-style politics—all but assured his win in the November general election.

For investment analyst Fritz Kaegi ’93, it was his stump speech that proved the challenge.

“I’ve learned the depths of political institutional power and how difficult it is to challenge those forces.”

Haverford alumni are stepping up as first-time political candidates, boldly challenging longtime incumbents and the political “machine” in their communities. For all, the decision to seek office is an effort to live their values. “If you feel something, don’t just throw your shoe at the TV,” says one. “Do something.” BY LINI S. KADABA

For investment analyst Fritz Kaegi ’93, it was his stump speech that proved the challenge.

“I’ve learned the depths of political institutional power and how difficult it is to challenge those forces.”
Congressional District; and bioengineer Molly Sheehan ’07, who made a hard-fought run for Pennsylvania’s Fifth District seat, but lost out in a crowded field to attorney Mary Gay Scanlon. Meanwhile, analytical consultant Marsha Silverman ’92 won a seat on the Glen Cove, N.Y., city council and assumed office in January.

This is the year of the atypical politician. According to Emily’s List, an organization that helps elect Democratic, pro-choice women, more than 36,000 women—interested in positions from school board to Congress—have reached out to the group since the 2016 election. That number is unprecedented, says Emily’s List. During the 2016 election cycle, 920 women got in contact. In fact, Sheehan’s race had more women running in it—a whopping six—than any other House primary in the country, according to The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Sheehan’s stump speech pointedly emphasized her scientist (read: outsider) creds.

“I recognize that I don’t have the standard background of people running for U.S. Congress,” the 32-year-old, who lives in South Philadelphia, told the crowd at one candidate meet-and-greet, trading her usual white lab coat for a bright blue blazer. “As a bioengineer scientist, I have an evidence-based approach to decision-making. My training allows me to put my ideology aside and assess the situation in a way that’s without anger. I can hear all perspectives.” Later, Sheehan passed out her Democratic blue business cards with the tagline, “Scientist. Mom. Proud Progressive.” The logo next to her name was a keystone that featured a weblike pattern of “nodes and connectomes”—her science side—that represented interconnectedness.

Sheehan, for one, had her work cut out for her. She ran in perhaps one of the more unusual races in the nation. Initially, she was a candidate in Pennsylvania’s Seventh District, infamous as one of the most gerrymandered districts in the country. The communities strung together across many counties favored Republicans and gave the district a shape akin to Donald Duck kicking Goofy.

Things got interesting when the Democratic front-runner, State Sen. Daylin Leach, ended his
Molly Sheehan ’07 ran in a primary race that attracted nine other candidates for a seat in a Congressional district whose borders were re-drawn mid-campaign.

campaign after female staffers accused him of inappropriate behavior. Then Republican incumbent Patrick Meehan retired over a sexual harassment payout. Meanwhile, the state’s gerrymandered map was challenged, and the state Supreme Court ruled to redraw it.

With that, Sheehan was running in the Fifth, which took in Delaware County and a sliver of Philadelphia. That made many of the alliances she had built in other areas all for naught. Overnight, the race became a crowded field, and by primary day, 10 candidates were vying for the spot.

“I joke that it’s good I’ve never run for office before,” she says, “because I have no sense of normalcy. … I don’t think any amount of political experience could prepare somebody for what has happened through our race.”

Sheehan flouted conventional wisdom and committed herself to a small-money campaign. That meant not enough dollars for television ads. Instead, she took her message of single-payer health insurance and reasoned policies door-to-door.

“I got into this to have authentic interactions with people,” she says, “and have them vote for me because I’m genuinely going to fight for them.”

In the end, Sheehan came in fourth with 10.3 percent of the vote. Looking ahead, she plans to pursue the civic tech company she began after the 2016 election. Called Civili, it aims to offer an open-source web platform to connect—Match.com-style—volunteers with campaigns in a bid to encourage grassroots efforts.

As she looks back on her own first-ever run for office, she says the experience opened her eyes to political machinations. “It’s just frustrating—how democracy works or doesn’t work,” she says.

“I’ve learned the depths of political institutional power and how difficult it is to challenge those forces,” she adds. “But I’ve also met a lot of amazing people and feel that my campaign was a step forward to the progressive movement. We can lose the battle and still win the war. I will be using everything I learned and the connections I’ve made to help others win in the future.”

While a loss is never welcome, Mark D. Levine ’91 says it can help build political chops and eventually lead to victory. He should know. After a
close loss for New York City Council in 2001 and then a 2010 loss for state senate, Levine, of Washington Heights, N.Y., made one more try. Three was the charm. In 2013, he won a spot on city council and was re-elected last year [2017].

“You can lose a campaign and still push your political career forward,” says the 48-year-old, who majored in physics and worked first as a bilingual math and science teacher and later started a microcredit nonprofit. “By the time I put my campaign forward in 2013, I was a proven quantity. I’d proven I could get votes, raise money, get labor support, handle the press.”

The experience for any politician, let alone a newbie, can prove grueling. “It has a lot of parallels to the experience an entrepreneur goes through in launching a new company,” says David Thornburgh ’81, CEO of the non-partisan Philadelphia government watchdog group Committee of Seventy. “In a very short period of time, you have to raise money, make yourself and your ideas known, hire and manage staff, raise money, define your campaign against your competition, attract attention, and, oh, by the way, raise money.”

Add to that public scrutiny and ever-shifting political currents—not to mention negative ads—and no wonder Levine describes running for political office as “the toughest thing I’ve ever done.”

Bunkeddeko, for one, is in the midst of just that experience. He is one of many progressives around the country taking on Democratic incumbents. The 30-year-old Harvard MBA, son of Ugandan war refugees, faces Rep. Yvette Clarke in his bid to represent the district located in central Brooklyn, where he lives.

Like many Democratic political newcomers, he has eschewed money from corporate PACs. “One of the most important lessons I’ve learned as a first-time candidate is how badly we need campaign finance reform in this country,” he says. “I feel that corporate donations do not serve the needs of the people I’m seeking to represent.”

Bunkeddeko has long worked with or in government to improve communities. Early on, he was a community organizer and has had stints at the Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corp., where he helped create a support network for low-income families, and the Empire State Development Corp., where he focused on creating jobs in distressed communities across Brooklyn. He also joined the 2010 Arkansas campaigns of U.S. Sen. Blanche Lincoln (who lost the general election) and Gov. Mike Beebe (who won), and more recently, he was appointed to Brooklyn Community Board #8.

The former associate director of business initiatives at Brooklyn Community Services credits his Haverford education (political science with a minor in philosophy) for his keen interest in community activism and leadership that impacts society.

“Haverford provides you the training in how to move the world to where it should be from where it is,” says Bunkeddeko, who was president of the Black Students’ League and a member of Honor Council as a student. “My education at Haverford is the basis of the work I’m doing now. I didn’t know I’d pursue a career in politics, but those beginnings are helping to form this chapter in my life.”

His opponent, he argues, has not written a major piece of legislation and passed it into law over her nearly 11-year tenure. For his part, Bunkeddeko advocates a plan that would lead to increased home ownership in the diverse, immigrant-rich district—an “aggressive agenda on housing,” as The New York Times noted in an article about his bid for Congress. He also wants to enact criminal justice reform.

“Folks in my community need a congressperson who has their back,” Bunkeddeko says. “Now, more than ever, I think it’s important for
After the 2016 presidential election, political novices nationwide—inspired by President Donald Trump’s victory or angered by Democratic candidate Hillary Clinton’s defeat—expressed interest in running for public office. Many followed through in 2017, winning seats on school boards, city councils and, in the case of Danica Roem—one of the nation’s first openly transgender elected officials—Virginia’s statehouse.

Still, political consultant Zachary Werrell ’13 urges would-be candidates to proceed with caution. Feeling strongly about an issue or being against the positions of others isn’t enough to win an election.

“This is not a game and not something to be taken lightly,” he says. “A lot of people get into politics operating under the Sir Galahad theory: ‘My heart is pure and therefore I shall prevail.’”

But that’s not enough, says Werrell, a Virginia-based political consultant.

Marsha Silverman, 47, who earned her bachelor’s in economics, was happy in her career as a data analyst. Then an apartment building was proposed for land behind her house in Glen Cove. As they say, all politics is local. Soon she was attending city council meetings and questioning zoning and budget decisions.

“It would fall on deaf ears, and they would vote whatever they wanted to do,” she says. “I just realized that if I was in a position to vote on things, I could help make the city a better place for the community. … Since finance is my area, there were so many ways I could help.”

Others in the community noticed Silverman’s outspoken ways and urged her to run for council. “I never thought I would get involved in politics,” she says. “But then I realized, if I don’t, who will?”

Initially, Silverman volunteered for a mayoral candidate, managing the many details. “I learned how a campaign works,” she says. Next, she became the treasurer for the local Democratic Committee.

Before long, Silverman says, she considered herself better qualified than some on the party-endorsed slate for council. She decided to run against the establishment. “I had to build up an entire grassroots campaign,” she says, adding that she took vacation time from her job at a consumer credit reporting agency. Her wife, attorney Roni Epstein, ran the campaign.

“It was fascinating,” Silverman says of the experience. She put her innate competitiveness, which she usually directed at tennis, toward politics. “I

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT IF YOU’RE THINKING ABOUT RUNNING FOR OFFICE

Political consultant Zachary Werrell ’13 offers some tips for first-time political candidates.
was waking up at 5 a.m., going to the train station and meeting every person getting on the train, going door to door in the drizzle. I really pounded the pavement and met as many people as I could.”

Campaigning requires a thick skin, Silverman says, but she stuck to the issues—refusing to go negative—and to her platform of fiscal discipline and responsibility. She won, the only Democrat to make it. “It is exhausting at times and frustrating,” she says. “As one person, I can’t do as much as I would like to get done.”

As Silverman was beginning her new position, 66-year-old Scott Wallace was weighing his options. For the last two decades, he and his wife, Christy, have run the Wallace Global Fund, a non-profit foundation that works to empower women, fight climate change, and expand voting rights.

Wallace was keen on seeing the First District flip blue. Who had the best chance to defeat incumbent Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick in the general election? The newly drawn district was slightly more favorable to Democrats, but no sure win. Two other candidates—veteran, young mom, and Emily’s List-endorsed Rachel Reddick and progressive environmentalist Steve Bacher—were battling for the win. But both were first-time candidates with little name recognition or money, and Wallace had doubts either could succeed against Fitzpatrick.

It was late in the game, but he moved from the D.C. area, where his foundation is based, back to Doylestown, Pa., and into his childhood home in the district. On Jan. 25 of this year, Wallace declared his candidacy, winning the backing of the Bucks County Democrats.

“We need to win that seat and take back the House as a whole,” he says, adding that he saw no choice but to jump into the race. “I came to grips consultant whose services include campaign planning, staff and volunteer training, and voter targeting, and who currently advises freshman Congressman Tom Garrett (whose race he managed) and Virginia Congressional candidate Ben Cline, both Republicans.

Success—in an election and in a political career—requires commitment and a reality check, he says. Do you have a job that requires you to work 40 hours a week? Do you have extra hours to knock on doors to spread your message and to make phone calls to solicit donations?

Do you need a major party’s backing to succeed in your race? Will you present yourself as completely anti-establishment, knowing that the establishment has money and there’s a reason about 90 percent of incumbents holding national offices are re-elected?

“If you don’t take it seriously, and waste people’s money and time, that’s professional malpractice in our system,” says Werrell. “In my mind, there’s nothing more selfish for a candidate to do.”

Werrell gained political operative insights and some fame when, at age 23, he served as campaign manager for Tea Party candidate Dave Brat, who in 2014 scored a surprise U.S. House of Representatives primary victory over Republican incumbent Eric Cantor in Virginia’s conservative 7th District. Brat, an unknown economics professor, was thought to have little chance of defeat.

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with reality. I really had to do it … to help restore America’s sense of sanity.”

Even though Wallace, too, is a first-time candidate, he had something his primary opponents lacked: money. The multimillionaire inherited his wealth through his grandfather’s seed company, which was bought by DuPont for several billion dollars. During the primary, he outspent Reddick, his nearest competitor, by a 7-to-1 margin, and because he has rejected corporate PAC money, much of the $2.4 million as of the end of April came from his own pocket, according to The Philadelphia Inquirer.

“Corporate money is the root of all evil in Washington,” he says.

But the ability to self-fund is not his only attribute. Wallace has an impressive political pedigree.

His great-great-grandfather served President Teddy Roosevelt, and his great-grandfather worked in the administrations of Presidents Harding and Coolidge. His grandfather, Henry A. Wallace, appointed Secretary of Agriculture under President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, was the architect of New Deal programs. When FDR sought a third term in 1940, as war clouds brewed on the horizon, he insisted on Henry A. Wallace as his vice president.

FDR’s pick was not immediately embraced at the Democratic convention, because he was not an elected politician. The president sent his wife, Eleanor, to make his case. In her famous speech, she declared, “This is no ordinary time.”

Wallace was nominated and went on to serve. Now the grandson has made “no ordinary time” his campaign slogan. “That’s why I am doing this,” he says. “This is no ordinary time. … I offer an alternative. It’s not just anti-Trump. I think it’s something much more fundamental and deeper. It’s pro-decency, rationality, and sanity.”

After Wallace graduated from Haverford with a music degree, politics was far from his mind. But when his attempt to make it in the music industry did not go much beyond selling pianos, he began to volunteer in Congress. Wallace liked it, got a law degree from Villanova University, and eventually worked on the staff of two Senate committees.

“I do feel like I have one foot in both camps,” he says. “I am a first-timer, and I am an experienced Washington hand. I’ve written a lot of bills and conducted a lot of hearings. I come in with a packet of experience most first-timers don’t.”

Throughout his life, the values reinforced at Haverford have informed his choices, Wallace says.

“Live your values,” he says. “If you feel something, don’t just throw your shoe at the TV. Do something.”

Frequent contributor Lini S. Kadaba is a former Philadelphia Inquirer staff writer based in the newly drawn Fifth District, where Molly Sheehan was running for Congress.
Going into any kind of negotiation—whether it’s over a salary, a promotion, a business deal, the price of a car, or how many vegetables a child needs to eat—most people will default to trying to appear tough. But in his 2015 book The Power of Nice: How to Negotiate So Everyone Wins—Especially You!, Ron Shapiro ’64 suggests a systematic approach to negotiation using “The Three P’s”: Prepare, Probe, and Propose, instead of relying on an adversarial style. Shapiro is a former sports agent and founder of the Shapiro Negotiations Institute, which since 1995 has offered negotiation training for people and organizations around the world. We asked Shapiro for some of his insights and strategies for approaching a negotiation.

Be prepared, and don’t stop preparing. When I prepare for a negotiation, I always remember that preparation does not end when the negotiation begins. The process of gathering information is ongoing and continues throughout the negotiation. Negotiation is a process, not an event.

Break down your preparation into steps. Preparation can be tedious, so I have developed a Preparation Checklist that is broken down into “Information Gathering Steps” and “Action Planning Steps.” As part of this process, I briefly define what the negotiation is about, identifying my objectives and overall goals. I identify precedents—knowing precedents gives you the power of the past. I then determine the interests, both mine and those of the other side (which may take some probing). I articulate the alternatives (both mine and theirs) and the strengths and weaknesses of each position. Once I have gathered the necessary information, I create a strategy and a timeline and script my proposals in advance.

Don’t think the other side has to lose for you to win. A central tenet of my negotiation philosophy is “WIN-win.” In the broadest sense it means that in order to get what you want, think about what the other side wants and help them achieve some of that. It also means that while you do not always get the biggest piece, you can win by getting the best result you can without destroying the other side—this allows for the opportunity to do future deals with the same party. As a WIN-win negotiator, I have won if I achieve most or all of my goals, but the other side feels that it has achieved something satisfactory as well.

Talk less, listen more. After the 1976 baseball season, Brooks Robinson asked me to negotiate his final contract with the Baltimore Orioles. Brooks wanted to be paid $100,000, and I was going to make sure he got it. I prepared extensively and was confident in the justice of our case. On the day of the negotiation, I went into the office of the Orioles’ general manager Hank Peters and, with great enthusiasm and without interruption, I laid out my entire case. Hank’s response: “I’ll get back to you.” He got back to us with an offer of $80,000. And he gave us his reasons, which were honed to perfection. Brooks accepted. I didn’t probe, I failed to ask questions. I didn’t negotiate—I orated. I revealed our entire position without getting one shred of information from him. Most of all, I didn’t listen. I wasn’t open to input that might have changed the outcome.

Know when not to negotiate. Sometimes no deal is the best deal. Negotiators can get so enthralled with the process, they lose sight of their goals. Perhaps the best way to make a good deal is to remind yourself throughout that “no deal” is a viable, reasonable option. Examples where no deal is sometimes the best deal are when the other side forces you below your bottom line, when you have better alternatives than the one proposed, when you’re confident the other side cannot abide by the terms of the deal, and when long-term problems can outweigh short-term gains.

Leverage the power of nice. The biggest misunderstanding most people have about negotiating is that the parties are engaged in a battle of adversaries and that a negotiation is a conflict rather than a collaborative experience. Simply put, niceness helps build relationships. When you do deals, you don’t want to look at the deal as being over when you reach an agreement. You look at the deal as a continuing experience, where you need each other in order to fulfill the terms of the agreement. Having a relationship will help you solve a problem or deal with an open issue if you have to revisit. Empower yourself so you can be nice, and you’ll not only end up with a good deal but also a good relationship.

—Brian Glaser
Banking on LAND

As the first executive director of the Philadelphia Land Bank, Angel Rodriguez ’89 has a vision for creating a more equitable Philadelphia—one vacant lot at a time. By Natalie Pompilio

Every job Angel Rodriguez has held since graduating from Haverford in 1989 has prepared him for his latest and greatest challenge: serving as the first full-time executive director of the Philadelphia Land Bank. The quasi-public agency is charged with aiding those seeking to return some of the more than 40,000 abandoned or tax-delinquent properties in the city to productive use. Such changes would benefit neighborhood residents in almost every aspect of their lives.

“Look at the history of America, and it all starts with the land. . . . Land has everything to do with quality of life,” said Rodriguez, who began leading the Land Bank in September 2017 after sitting on its board of directors for three years. “I’m lucky that I have the work experience I do because it makes a lot of things easier. I understand what a developer thinks because I worked with for-profit and nonprofit developers. I understand the impact development can have on a neighborhood. I’ve seen what it does for families and kids.”

A land bank is a government entity or nonprofit organization that aims to provide a “one-stop shopping” destination for those seeking to buy abandoned or tax-delinquent properties. There are currently 170 land banks in the country, according to the nonprofit Center for Community Progress.

After years of discussion and debate, Philadelphia City Council established the Philadelphia Land Bank by vote in December 2013, and Mayor Michael Nutter signed the bill one month later.

John Kromer ’71, a housing and development consultant who served as Philadelphia’s Director of Housing from 1992 to 2001, remembers musing
in the mid-1990s about how a land bank could make a positive difference in the city. At the time, multiple city agencies oversaw these properties, and the burden of determining which agency was in charge of a parcel and what needed to be done to clear its title fell to the prospective buyer. That process was so tangled and daunting, it thwarted even those who had good ideas for reusing those parcels—and the cash to buy. But as Philadelphia’s economic fortunes have soared in recent years, interest in creating a more coherent way of dealing with vacant land has grown.

“Real estate in Philadelphia has become so valuable … and that change underscores the need for neighborhood planning, setting priorities, and determining how to address new properties,” Kromer said. “The ability to influence how property is conveyed and developed is really critical.”

The fact that Rodriguez is the Land Bank’s first full-time executive director hints at the problems with inconsistent leadership and staff shortages that the organization has had since its beginnings. When Rodriguez took over, he said he planned to treat the Land Bank like a start-up company, which, in some ways, it was. The agency’s ultimate goals were clear. What needed to be established were its best practices and operations.

“We’re building and learning at the same time,” Rodriguez said.

The redevelopment agency also must consider all stakeholders—including residents—in its outcomes. While only a fraction of the lots appeal to for-profit developers, the majority of sites are scattered throughout the city and could be purchased by home-owners to expand their properties or by community groups seeking to create gardens or recreation space.

“It’s not that development shouldn’t happen; it’s how you do it,” said Rodriguez, who noted that some developers see residents as impediments while some residents see developers as uncaring outsiders. “The first step to any recovery is to sit and listen and understand what the impact is and to have some empathy. … All too often groups say, ‘We’re going to come in and it’ll be great. It’ll be huge.’ But great for who? I think, historically, in Philadelphia there’s a large population that feels unheard. They’re disaffected and angry.”

AFTER GRADUATING FROM Haverford with a bachelor’s degree in religion and multicultural studies, Rodriguez moved through the for-profit and nonprofit sectors. At the Philadelphia-based Resources for Human Development, he worked with youth with mental-health issues living in group homes. At YouthBuild Philadelphia, he helped establish one of the first charter schools in the state. As vice president of Community Economic Development for Asociación Puertorriqueños en Marcha, he saw firsthand how infrastructure beyond one’s own home could positively affect lives.

“Haverford cultivated my need to help the disadvantaged,” said Rodriguez, who grew up in the Bronx and was part of the inaugural class of Prep for Prep, a New York leadership development program that prepares promising minority students for a private high-school education and college afterwards.

Rodriguez’s appointment to lead the Philadelphia Land Bank was widely praised by city leaders.

“He’s a good listener and a good observer, and those qualities will serve him well in that position,” said Kromer. “I’m sure his Haverford experience helped him sharpen those skills, too. It’s not so much about mastering the technical deals as about communication, listening to people and understanding what they want and how to get there from here.”

Rodriguez stressed the same point. “At Haverford, someone could confront you, but you sat there and you learned how to listen. You’ve got to be able to sit there and be uncomfortable and try to get to consensus,” he said.

“Haverford definitely helped me think correctly. ‘What are you thinking and why?’ Instead of blindly going into something.”

Soon after taking over as executive director, Rodriguez began fleshing out his staff and managing his agency’s budget of $4.8 million. He then looked at the complex process of acquiring tax-delinquent parcels. In a nine-month period, the Land Bank has taken control of more than 100 properties that way, and it expects to move 85 of them along to buyers before 2018’s end. In the three years prior to Rodriguez, the Land Bank acquired only 36 tax delinquent properties.

One of Rodriguez’s many goals going forward is education. Residents who don’t know about the Land Bank can’t take part in its project and are missing out on chances to make their city better.

“People want to live here. We’ve got great arts, great food, a little bit of funk. I think people underestimate that,” he said. “I’d like to see an equitable city where everybody has a vested interest.”
Giving back is an underlying theme of a Haverford education, so it’s not surprising to find graduates involved with programs that seek to build equality. In February, three recent grads returned to campus to share their experiences working in community-based urban redevelopment. The trio—Kae Anderson ’13, Stuart Hean ’14, and Travis West ’13—spoke during the moderated panel “Equitable Urban Redevelopment in Philadelphia.” The event was hosted by the College’s Microfinance and Impact Investing Initiative (Mi3).

The three spoke to Haverford magazine about their work in more detail.

**KAE ANDERSON ’13**
Economic Development Director, New Kensington Community Development Corp.

Kae Anderson can look around her Philadelphia neighborhood and see the positive differences her work with the New Kensington Community Development Corp. (NKCDC) has made.

Consider Franny Lou’s Porch and Amalgam Comics & Coffeehouse, two cafes/community spaces. Here’s Compost Coop, working to reduce landfill waste, and there’s Naturally Sweet Desserts, offering vegan treats. NKCDC, where Anderson is director of economic development, helped each business launch by giving assistance with financing, offering grants, and providing support.

“My work is very ‘people-first,’ asking locals what changes they would like to see,” Anderson said. “Many community development groups take a ‘build it and they will come’ mentality, which can lead to changing the cultural/social fibers of the neighborhood and ultimately displacement. NKCDC convenes neighborhood residents and provides them with the tools and resources they need for their own identified priorities.”

A math major and economics minor, Anderson said a study abroad experience in Budapest furthered her interest in small business lending and microfinancing. After graduating, she joined NKCDC as an AmeriCorps VISTA volunteer. One year later, she was the nonprofit’s commercial corridor manager. She became director of economic development in August 2017.

“Haverford instills in you a level of critical thinking, so I can simultaneously think through small details that have a large impact in how a program is run, while keeping the bigger picture in mind,” she said.

Anderson’s projects include partnering with online lending platform Kiva, vetting loan applications, and leveraging almost $100,000 for local businesses.

“Start-up financing is hard to come by and often unaffordable,” she said. “Many of our loans are made to first-time entrepreneurs and minority or women-owned businesses.”

There’s also the Kensington Avenue Storefront Challenge, which finds businesses for empty storefronts. Haverford grad Stuart Hean of Shift Capital (see below) is also working on the project.

“Finding someone else who graduated from Haverford focused on social good wasn’t that much of a surprise,” Anderson said. “So much of my student experience was centered around social justice and what it means to be a good citizen and accountable to a larger community.”

**STUART HEAN ’14**
Leasing and Media Agent, Shift Capital

Stuart Hean works for Shift Capital, a North Philadelphia-based, social-impact-focused real estate investment company, as a leasing and media...
Haverford prepared me to think across disciplines and helped me start thinking about how to bring different groups to the table who are focused on solving big problems in creative ways,” he said. “Impact investing … balances financial return with social return, … [resulting in] investments that are good financial decisions and also yield positive social outcomes.”

Working on a post-graduation research partnership between the Wharton School and the Penn Institute for Urban Research sparked Hean’s interest in community development. He’d previously focused on urban agriculture—interests fueled by the College’s Gardening Initiative and his experience as a cofounder of the Haverfarm in the environmental studies program’s inaugural year.

“I realized that community development offered a comprehensive approach to providing access to services for the whole person,” he said. “It addresses the importance of access to green space and healthy food, but also raises questions about feeling safe in your neighborhood, access to affordable housing, public transportation, and opportunities for high-quality education.”

“Every day, the interactions I have with people in the neighborhood give me a direct sense of the community we’re working with,” he said of his role with Shift Capital. “That’s probably the most rewarding thing about my work day-to-day.”

One of Hean’s projects: The Kensington Avenue Storefront Challenge, a project involving fellow grad Kae Anderson (see above) that is filling vacant storefronts by providing new businesses a year of free rent, $10,000 in start-up funding, and free business planning assistance.

Another Shift Capital project: leasing a 27,000-square-foot warehouse to Goodwill Industries, which has a program that offers training and employment to the formerly incarcerated, along with a variety of support services aimed at helping them develop skills and find permanent jobs.

“A traditional developer might have demolished that building or turned it into high-end lofts,” Hean said. “This is an example of how we’re seeking mission-driven tenants.”

TRAVIS WEST ’13
Manager of Grants and Donor Relations, ReBuild Metro Inc.

Travis West grew up in a distressed Hartford, Conn., neighborhood where he witnessed how lack of investment and support could devastate a community.

With no other options, he and his friends climbed a fence to access a basketball court and played hide-and-seek among the rubble of an arson-destroyed factory.

“It didn’t occur to me until I was an adult that that was not right,” West said.

Today West works to ensure that children have the safe spaces he lacked. He writes grants and manages donor relations at ReBuild Metro Inc., a nonprofit focused on revitalizing Baltimore neighborhoods through community organizing and data-driven development. Based in Philadelphia, West crafts the applications for the critical subsidies that allow the organization to spur revitalization, often via housing development.

“In one East Baltimore neighborhood, ReBuild Metro’s efforts over the last decade have reduced the number of vacant properties from 458 to 46. ReBuild also has built a park and is working with local entrepreneurs to open businesses.

“What we care about is creating a space where people have access to the ability to live their best lives,” West said. “It’s more than reducing vacancies. We help build parks because people need green space. We know local businesses are amenities that attract new residents and serve current ones. We’re looking at the whole problem: What do you need to bring to this space so people can feel fulfilled?”

West’s anthropology degree helped prepare him for this work. He started his studies in exploration mode.

“I was looking for something that interested me that would also have a practical effect on the world,” he said. “A lot of it was a personal journey to just understand who I was in the world. I’m a black man who grew up in some rough neighborhoods, but I never had anything to break it down and I never knew what it meant to work through it.”

Haverford taught him to look at issues critically and to produce under pressure, he said. The college’s social justice mission also resonated.

“Instead of sitting on the sidelines, I’m really doing something here,” West said “Every day, I’m a little more fulfilled.”

—N. P.
So many alluring courses, so little time.

That’s one of the challenges of being a Haverford student. Opt for this scintillating, illuminating, potentially life-changing course, and you might not have room in your schedule for that one. In a typical semester, the College’s 38 academic programs and departments offer more than 350 different courses. (Among them: “Modern Theories of Consciousness,” “Astronomical Ideas,” “Food and Religion,” “Women in War and Peace.”) And that semester tally doesn’t represent all of the classes considered part of the Haverford curriculum. For the bigger picture, take a look at the official course catalog (available online and in print and updated before the start of each academic year) and you’ll find many more offerings, some scheduled every other year, or every several years.

How do all of these fascinating courses come to be? According to Provost and Associate Professor of Chemistry Fran Blase, they commonly grow out of the research of faculty. “They’ll say, ‘My scholarly interests are in this area and I would love to teach a course on X,’ ” says Blase. “We also have visiting faculty—who may only be here for a year, or two—and they come with their own perspective, expertise, and new ideas. Also, the curriculum is always evolving, and sometimes new courses emerge when academic departments have really broad curricular discussions and decide, ‘We need a course or courses on this topic or area.’ ”

The addition of new majors and minors, such as environmental studies and health studies, also brings with it the need to add offerings that will help students fulfill program requirements.

Faculty members with an idea for a new course start by filling out a course proposal form, says Blase. “The College wants to know: Will the class open up new areas of inquiry and learning? How will it contribute to the core curriculum of the faculty member’s department, and will it contribute to other disciplines or interdisciplinary programs? The form also asks about the level (introductory or advanced) and style and format of the course. Will it be a discussion-based or lecture-based class? Are there labs associated with it? It asks if faculty have thought about universal design principles that will make the course accessible to diverse learners. Then we ask for a draft of a syllabus.”

All of that information is reviewed by the Educational Policy Committee, which includes the provost, associate provost, three faculty members (including the chair of the committee), three deans, and two students. From that group, which can give a course either temporary or permanent approval, typically come more questions. “If we see that it’s proposed as a 200-level course, but has a demanding list of readings and assignments, we might suggest that maybe it should be a 300-level,” Blase says. “We’ll make suggestions and tweaks to provide constructive feedback. We want to ensure the course will engage students in a deep, rigorous, and meaningful manner.”

Some of the College’s intriguing course offerings—some new, some not—have been featured in a Haverblog series called “Cool Classes” that has been running since 2014. (We’ve even heard from our friends in Admission that the lure of courses spotlighted on the blog has helped to clinch the decision for some prospective students.) What follows is a selection of some of the classes featured in recent posts in the series. To read more, go to hav.to/coolclass.

—Eils Lotozo
“Advanced Topics in Biology of Marine Life”
// TAUGHT BY: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGY KRISTEN WHALEN

This course challenges students to confront issues related to human impacts on the marine environment and asks them to explore the best strategies to mitigate these effects. Topics covered range from the effect of warming oceans or acidic seas on coral larvae, the wider impact of the overfishing of a single species, or the connections between dispersants in oil spills and the release of hydrocarbons into the atmosphere. Students are asked to incorporate knowledge of ecological theory, environmental chemistry, geology, toxicology, and political science to come up with ideas on how to solve problems relating to ocean health and biodiversity. The final exam is a five-minute TED-type talk, done with a partner, that explains a technical problem in layman’s terms and communicates a way to solve the problem. “All too often, scientists don’t leave their laboratory and tell the public why they need to pay attention,” says Whalen. “This activity gets students to think about their knowledge not just as an end point, but rather as a tool to help educate the public and devise real-world solutions.”

“FROM THE GUTENBERG GALAXY TO CYBERSPACE: LITERATURE, FILM, AND NEW MEDIA”

Taught by: Professor of German and Comparative Literature Ulrich Schönherr

This course, whose title refers to the influential 1962 book by original “media guru” Marshall McLuhan, examines the emergence of new media since the late 19th century and the ways that photography, phonography, radio, film, and electronic media have successfully dethroned the book as the primary storage system of our culture. Focusing on modernist, as well as contemporary, texts and films, the seminar examines the diverse artistic responses to a rapidly evolving media environment, and looks at such issues as the transformation of the private and public sphere, the question of truth and authenticity in the age of simulation, and media’s liberating potential for democratizing culture and society. “Even though I designed the seminar some time ago, I still love to teach this course, because it turns out to be always a new course due to the nature of its subject matter, which requires constant revision and rethinking,” says Schönherr. “It is the course where I learn most from my students, for they are the true experts of new media. Whereas my schooling was fundamentally not very different from the education Friedrich Nietzsche or Sigmund Freud had to endure, my students’ socialization began with the introduction of the computer into the classroom. I am very grateful for this!”

“Speech Synthesis and Recognition”
Taught by: Assistant Professor of Linguistics Jane Chandlee

This class provides an overview of the automated recognition and generation (synthesis) of human speech, two technologies that are increasingly being used in daily life, including Siri, Amazon Echo, GPS systems, etc. The course looks at human speech itself, from the perspective of both articulation and acoustics, and then reviews the algorithms and methods currently used by speech technology developers and researchers. “I created this class because it is very rare to see it offered at the undergraduate level, and I thought Haverford was an ideal place to try it out,” says Chandlee. “There is a growing interest among the students here in both computer science and linguistics, and speech technology is an excellent example of what can happen when these two fields meet. I also thought it would be a fun and rewarding experience for the students to tackle very high-level computational problems in an interactive way. Throughout the semester the students participate hands-on in building the components of working recognition and synthesis systems.”
“Health Economics”

TAUGHT BY: VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS JULIE BECHER

This course introduces students to using economic tools to examine the organization, delivery, and quality of healthcare in the United States. Topics include the demand for medical care and insurance; the role of managed-care organizations, physicians, hospitals, and the government in determining the quantity and quality of medical care services; and healthcare systems in other countries. Says Becher, “Upon successful completion of this course, students are expected to understand economic behavior on the demand (i.e., patients) side and supply (i.e., providers) side in the healthcare market, use microeconomic tools and concepts to examine healthcare policy issues, and understand major policy issues facing the United States and the challenges involved with achieving reform.”

“The Future of Farming: Controversies in Agricultural Development”

TAUGHT BY: VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AND MELLON POSTDOCTORAL FELLOW RAFTER SASS FERGUSON

Ferguson has two broad goals for the class. “At the level of content,” he says, “I want to support students in building a deeper understanding of hot-button issues about how we produce our food and other products—issues like GMOs, organic vs. conventional, adaptation to climate change, and others. Beyond that, I want students to come away from this class with the skills to trace the tangled connections between science and politics in agriculture, so that they can forge their own perspectives and more effectively advocate for the food system they desire. In agriculture—as in so many sectors—we face a highly polarized discourse that makes it hard to evaluate the claims of any side. Agribusiness advocates frame their position as a rational and scientific approach to alleviating world hunger, and thereby frame advocates for organic and alternative agriculture as a privileged anti-science elite. I designed this course to create a space for students to cut though the hyperbole and obfuscation and dig into the fundamental issues in all their complexity.”

“Organizations, Missions, Constraints: Humanitarianism and Human Rights in Practice”

TAUGHT BY: VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF PEACE, JUSTICE, AND HUMAN RIGHTS ADAM ROSENBLATT

“I created this class because I saw it as a crucial part of the Peace, Justice, and Human Rights curriculum at Haverford, a school where so many students are seeking to do social justice work of various kinds after they graduate,” says Rosenblatt. “Academics tend to create a lot of classes offering theoretical approaches to various issues in ethics and global justice, and then some other classes where a specific issue is examined under the microscope. Based on my own experience in various nonprofit and human rights organizations, however, I can confidently say that someone’s ability to thrive in a purpose-driven or social justice career is determined not just by the clarity of their convictions or their understanding of a particular issue, but also by the organization where that person winds up working. Our students going into nonprofits, schools, hospitals, social entrepreneurship, and other fields will need to know about the dilemmas and daily realities of fundraising, ‘mission creep,’ activist identities and work cultures, burnout, and similar issues.” To help students gain that understanding, the class includes a weekly guest lecture series featuring staff members from a wide range of organizations. “We ask the speakers to address not just what their organization does, but how they do it: what their work looks like on a normal weekday, and what commitments and constraints shape their daily lives,” says Rosenblatt. “Whether they are going on from Haverford to an international humanitarian organization, a struggling local school, or a tiny start-up with a social justice vision, I hope the students will come away better prepared to translate their principles into practice in a complex world.”
“THE END OF THE WORLD AS WE KNOW IT”

Taught by: Professor of Religion Naomi Koltun-Fromm

“This class focuses on early Jewish and Christian apocalyptic literature. I wanted to expose students to texts they probably have not read, but think they know something about, and I particularly wanted to introduce them to the idea that the ‘apocalyptic’ encompasses much more than the contemporary pop-culture idea of the world coming to an end in a catastrophic disaster. While there is much disagreement in the secondary literature as to what constitutes an apocalyptic text, the texts that we read together open up a world of late ancient thinking that includes not only predictions of the ‘End of the World,’ or scenarios of how it will happen, but more far-ranging discourses on cosmology, the shape of the known world, as well as the contours of heaven and Earth. As some of these texts (Daniel, Revelation) remain ‘active’ in the imaginations of many American religious communities, I want my students to understand these texts’ historical and literary contexts as well as [their] status as sacred literature to contemporary readers. I chose to teach this course for the first time this year because I wanted to learn more about this literature and be able to make connections both to my own work, but also to what might intrigue and make meaning for students interested in the ancient world, biblical literature, and how their contemporary worldviews may or may not jibe with these ancient texts.”

“Topics in Enlightenment History: The Self Before The Selfie”

// TAUGHT BY: FRANK A. KAFKER PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY LISA JANE GRAHAM

Graham’s class focuses on a pivotal moment, the Enlightenment, when “self-talk” exploded in various fields including medicine, art and literature, political economy, and criminal law. “Self-talk encompassed prescriptions for the self as well as new forms of self-reflection and self-expression,” she says. “The readings highlight these developments and the anxieties they evoked. I want students to see how the current surge in modes of self-expression—Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram, and the like—is not the first of its kind. As a scholar of the Enlightenment, I am struck by the similarity between current discussions of social media and those of the 18th century. The same warnings about isolation, addiction, and virtual reality echo across the centuries.”

“Topics in Electrochemistry”

Taught by: Visiting Assistant Professor of Chemistry Jessica Stuart

This course seeks to provide students with an understanding of the complexity of electrochemistry by providing a survey of electrochemical concepts relevant to real-world technologies. It features a strong focus on electrochemical processes that advance renewable-energy technologies and that offer solutions to climate change. The class examines the topics of primary and secondary batteries, fuel cells, the kinetics of electrode processes, ion transport mechanisms, and electrochemical characterization techniques. “Based on this, we discuss the importance of developing new battery technologies, including large-scale energy storage to facilitate the use of renewable energies and improvements to lithium-ion batteries,” says Stuart, whose past research has given her experience in this field. “Lastly, we explore energy and chemical production via renewable pathways such as wind and solar as well as discuss relevant industrial applications.”
“The Theory and Practice of Conceptual Art”

Taught by: HCAH Visual Media Scholar and Visiting Assistant Professor of Independent College Programs John Muse

This course examines the theory and practice of conceptual art, which has been variously defined as art that interrogates the concept of art, and as a type of art in which the ideas conveyed are more important than the form of the work. Says Muse, “The first definition helps us see why seemingly tried-and-true notions of authorship, craft, medium specificity, authenticity, aesthetic pleasure, and the singularity, autonomy, and durability of the art object have been in trouble for most of the last century. The second helps us understand why artists opt for methods that give us only ephemera, everyday objects, appropriated images, lots of language, and sometimes not much to look at. If ideas are paramount, then the thing itself is of little value. One of my first assignments requires students to carry a common 2-by-4—which they cut to their own height—for one week, never leaving it behind. A simple object, [but] the responses to it are not so simple at all. … I hope that students leave the course able to think about, talk about, and make art that is challenging, laden with particular ideas about art and what it might be for. I want them to be able to analyze contemporary artworks and also to feel that they can apply the creative approach of the artists and movements we study to their home disciplines, which for my students aren’t typically fine art.”

“European History: Nationalism and Migration”

Taught by: Associate Professor of History Alexander Kitroeff

“The class is about the theory and the practice of nationalism,” says Kitroeff. “We begin by considering the concept of nationalism, the foundational principle of modern societies. Then we turn toward how those principles have been challenged by the influx of immigrants in France (Algerians), Germany (Turks), and Greece (Albanians). This enables students to see how even the all-powerful ideas of nationhood can be challenged and questioned, and that national identities can change over time. I began by teaching a class focused entirely on the definitions of the nation in Europe through the 19th and 20th centuries, but I realized I was providing examples taken from the real-life experiences of countries that were debating the place of outsiders in their idea of what their nation is. I have always seen history as an indispensable tool for understanding the present. So I thought I would invite my students to share that perspective, and the current struggles in Europe over immigrants, and especially refugees, persuaded me that they would get the most out of this course if I added ‘practice’ to the theory of nationalism.”
Roads Taken and Not Taken

Robert L. Strauss ’78

My friend was adamant. I needed to let go of my dream of becoming a screenwriter, give up my Telegraph Hill bachelor pad in San Francisco, and join him down in Silicon Valley, where companies were dying for marginally experienced Stanford MBAs like me. This was in the mid-1990s, before the dotcom boom, before the dotcom crash, before Silicon Valley had become a corporate black hole that sucks people in and never lets them go. “Listen,” he said, “just take a look at what we’re doing. I’m telling you, it’s the future.” It’s a line I’ve since heard over and over again, and which, each time, sounds eerily like what John Huston’s rapacious, megalomaniacal character in Chinatown says to J. J. Gittes, the private detective played by Jack Nicholson, just before everything goes really wrong.

Still, I did as my friend asked. I went home, booted up my Mac SE, dialed in to AOL, and inspected his company’s site. It was some sort of a primitive mapping program that was somehow going to interact with the now-lost world of newspaper classified ads by helping consumers find their way to advertisers, and vice versa, in a way I didn’t understand then and still don’t really understand now.

As a test, I asked the program to give me driving directions from my house to Coit Tower, two blocks away. It told me to turn left and then left again. That had me first going the wrong way on a one-way street and then turning my car onto Filbert Street, which at that point is not a street at all but one of San Francisco’s famously steep wooden stairways. I wasn’t impressed. I called my friend and told him so.

“Give me a break,” he said. “This thing is brand new. It’s going to be terrific.” I wasn’t convinced. Nor did it mean anything to me that his boss was a 20-something geek genius.

Elon Musk? Never heard of him.

This wasn’t the first time I had looked a golden-toothed gift-horse in the mouth and turned away. Ten years earlier, a young woman I was dating told me I had to meet a fellow she knew who had a terrific idea and was hiring like crazy. I was just the kind of guy he was looking for. She brought him to the house I was renting outside San Francisco, where he made a presentation at the dining room table. What did I think, she asked after he left.

“Dumbest idea I’ve ever heard,” I told her. “Anyone who can’t balance their checkbook by hand shouldn’t be using a computer in the first place.”

I’m betting that Scott Cook, the founder of Intuit who’s now worth on the upside of $3 billion, doesn’t remember that meeting.

My failure to see the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow goes back decades. While working as a consultant in the 1980s, I traveled frequently to Bangkok. There I came upon the product that, at last, was going to make me famous and rich, a keychain that held a condom at the ready. The AIDS epidemic was then ascendant, and everyone was pushing safe sex. It was a sure bet. Yet when I shuttered the business two years later, I was no richer or better-known than I had been at the start.

Around the same time, an Austrian named Dietrich Mateschitz had come to Thailand, where another of the country’s curiously ubiquitous products caught his eye as it had mine. I, however, didn’t see the potential. Three decades later, Mateschitz is worth $22 billion, and nearly everyone on Earth save for a few members of remote tribes in Papua New Guinea has heard of the product he brought back from Southeast Asia: Red Bull.

You might think that sooner or later, I would have figured out that even though I was a business consultant, when it came to predicting business success, I was no Warren Buffet. You would be incorrect.

A decade later, Stanford’s alumni magazine hired me to write a profile of the university’s Mayfield Fellows Program, an initiative funded by the eponymous venture capital firm that provided special classes and entrepreneurial mentoring for a select group of its brightest, most curious, and most ambitious seniors. I decided to focus on a lanky kid who had improbably transferred to Stanford from the University of Wyoming. One day he showed up at one of our interviews all fired up. Like my friend, he, too, had seen the future. Google, he told me it was called.

Did I say to myself, here’s a bright kid who is super excited about something, which means that I ought to check it out myself? Did I go to the editors at Stanford and pitch what would have been one of the first stories ever written on Larry Page and Sergey Brin? Nope. I hung in there with AOL and invested in Yahoo! (which I rode up to $100 a share and eventually sold at around $10). And Josh McFarland, the lanky kid from Wyoming I wrote about? After a stint at Google, he sold TellApart, one of his start-ups, for a select group of its brightest, most curious, and most ambitious seniors. I decided to focus on a lanky kid who had improbably transferred to Stanford from the University of Wyoming. One day he showed up at one of our interviews all fired up. Like my friend, he, too, had seen the future. Google, he told me it was called.

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For half a billion dollars.

At one point, I thought that I, too, might wind up at Google, where I would finally secure my family’s financial future. In 2006, Google.org, Google’s...
In addition to their stellar academic qualifications, Haverford students share the character and will to make the world a better and more just place. The financial aid program that supports their education creates a diverse, vibrant community that both reflects and supports Haverford’s values.

Haverford provides need-based financial aid and meets the full demonstrated financial need of all admitted students. The average award of a College grant is $43,851, and loans are capped at a maximum of $3,000 per year. During the 2017-18 academic year, student need totaled $29.8 million, up from $27.9 million the previous year. The College’s 295 endowed scholarships and additional gifts play a vital role in supporting a community drawn from across the country and around the world.

Behind those numbers are 678 students who depend on scholarships, grants, and work-study jobs. Most of these talented young people are quick to say they wouldn’t be able to attend Haverford without their financial aid packages, and their opportunities both during and after college would be limited by the debt loads common at other institutions.

Four Fords share the personal impact of financial aid on their families, their paths to Haverford, and the educational experiences they found here.

**Christina Szi ’18**
Massapequa, N.Y.
Biology major, neuroscience minor
**THE ERIC R. KANDEL SCHOLARSHIP**

My main academic interest is behavioral genetics—how genes affect behavior. My thesis explores how learning occurs on a molecular level. I used a zebra-
fish model to try to understand how a particular gene and its protein product act when exposed to repeated stimuli called habituation.

I participated in Customs throughout my years at Haverford. I love helping first-years, orienting them to the school, and being part of a support network for them, since Haverford can be a big adjustment from high school and living at home.

I also enjoyed my riding time with the Bi-Co Equestrian Club, and I gained a lot of management skills by running the club. I’m grateful that Haverford gave me an opportunity to participate in a sport that I otherwise would not be able to afford.

I’m a first-generation college student, and it would not be possible for me to attend Haverford without financial aid. I also received a lot of help from the Chesick Scholars Program for students from backgrounds that are traditionally underrepresented in academia.

There is so much that I can say about the Chesick Scholars Program and how much it meant to me. I learned that asking for help isn’t an indication of weakness or failure; it’s something successful people do. And it provided me with funding to pursue summer research that I would have otherwise not been able to do. While Jeff Tecosky-Feldman, who heads the program, was not my official mentor, he helped me and my fellow Chesicks in so many ways. Without the program and Jeff, I would certainly be on a different path than I am now. [For more on Tecosky-Feldman, see p. 16.]

I’m headed to a post-graduate research position at the Child Study Center at Yale Medical School to conduct research on how genes associated with autism may affect behavior and neural processes in the brain.

Hanna Yoon ’18
Los Angeles, Calif.
Political science major
with a concentration in peace, justice, and human rights
THE DANA LADDEN 1984 SCHOLARSHIP

“Why Haverford?” is a question that follows me everywhere. I come from California, where students often go to giving back

“I recognize the opportunity to take amazing classes, travel the world, and explore interests and career paths wouldn’t be possible without the financial aid I’ve received.”

Trained as a classical pianist, Hanna Yoon ’18 majored in political science while also taking courses toward her career goal of becoming a physician.
large state universities, so Haverford was not an obvious choice. When I made my final decision, a gut feeling told me it was right. I never quite knew how to answer that question succinctly, and only after four years have I begun to spin my narrative together.

For me, Haverford provides the perfect intersection between an idyllic liberal arts education and practical resources. The interdisciplinary nature of my courses offers intellectual stimulation, while the financial, academic, and social resources on campus give me the structure and support to thrive.

I have had the opportunity to take courses toward my career goal of becoming a clinical physician while completing a major in political science and a concentration in peace, justice, and human rights.

Since age four, I have been classically trained in piano and performed in many recitals and competitions. I wanted to continue here, so I joined the Chamber Ensemble and took private lessons for a year. And I discovered I really enjoy jazz piano and would like to practice more contemporary pieces.

With our Honor Code, I have been on this journey with feelings of trust and cooperation, rather than fear and competition. Haverford is a self-selecting group of people willing to subscribe to the morals and values of this campus. There is no other college where I would be able to take my physics exam in the Dining Center.

Haverford also offered me many opportunities to develop leadership skills, such as at the Coop Café, on the club crew team, and within the Customs Program as a committee co-head. Without the financial accessibility of Haverford, I wouldn’t have had these opportunities.

Four years ago, I was worried not about college acceptances, but about financial aid packages. Especially with graduate school ahead, I’m really grateful for the scholarships that Haverford establishes for the benefit of all students. Ultimately, I am proud to call myself a Haverfordian.

Maurice Rippel ’19
Wyndmoor, Pa.
English major,
educational studies minor
THE RICHARD J. BOTTI MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

I transferred to Haverford from West Point. My peers here are some of the most thoughtful, caring folks I’ve ever known. The faculty and staff have been so invested in me that I’ve felt nothing but support. I recognize the opportunity to take amazing classes, travel the world, and explore interests and career paths that wouldn’t be possible without the financial support I’ve received.

Studying abroad at the University of West Indies at Cave Hill, Barbados, was a great experience. I took classes in Caribbean history and culture, and also courses about John Milton and James Joyce, which, surprisingly, led to interesting lines of inquiry for my thesis on the poet Derek Walcott.

Outside the classroom, I learned a lot about colonialism and its impact on the political and economic development of people in Barbados. I was also a weak swimmer when I arrived in Barbados and am now much better!

On campus, I work as an admission associate and Writing Center tutor. I really enjoy my work with The Clerk, the student newspaper. Learning about all the interesting and impactful things that students, staff, and faculty are involved in and hearing personal stories makes the time spent worthwhile. And hearing students discuss your article in the Dining Center is also very satisfying.

Last year, I began working with community leaders in Ardmore to create SURGE Mentorship, a program for young boys of color. We connect them to Haverford College men of color who serve as mentors, lead discussions on topics like the representation of black males in the media, and organize excursions into Philadelphia.

I look forward to serving as Students’ Council co-president in the fall and working on projects with my peers and the administration to be of service to Haverford.

I’ve been thankful for the financial aid that I’ve received through Haverford, as well as programs like the Chesick Scholars. Fellowships such as Mellon Mays and Newman have informed my career interests. Without this incredible financial support, as well as the socio-emotional support from countless mentors, my story looks entirely different.

“Our community would not be the same without the students who benefit from financial aid and your contributions.”
Ben Mackay ’19
New Scotland, N.Y.
Mathematics major,
environmental studies minor

THE ALEXANDER C. ROBINSON SCHOLARSHIP
I feel most proud of my resilience in a number of classes after a shaky start. When I started off the semester poorly it pressured me to buckle down, work harder, and improve my fortunes in these courses.

Some of the most interesting parts of my experience thus far have been the guest speakers brought to campus. Particularly, talks given by Cornel West, Shaun King, and Peter Singer have been powerful and engaging.

During my first two years on campus, I worked for facilities management, assisting with a variety of tasks, from inventorying maintenance stock to putting together a list of contractors for different projects. I also helped with the development of their ArcGIS campus map—a very fun way to explore campus.

I’m a teaching assistant for first-year math courses. I feel very validated by just how much I have learned and grown through my engagement with first-year students.

Last summer I was a research assistant in the math department, where my work primarily involved the creation of different ways to calculate bend angles of randomly generated strands of DNA. This summer, I’ll be conducting research in the chemistry department.

I’ve been accepted into the CalTech 3+2 program [a college partnership for which I] will earn bachelor’s degrees from both Haverford and CalTech. I’ll head there in the fall to study applied math. That is a pretty broad statement, but applied math is a very flexible discipline, which is why I am drawn to it. I’m hoping the next two years in a setting centered on applied science will help me find a greater sense of direction for life after college. Ideally, I’d like to find a way to combine my interest in math with my concern for the environment.

I have greatly enjoyed my time at Haverford and feel fortunate to be part of such a thoughtful community of learners and teachers in a beautiful and historic setting. I’d like to say thank you to the donors who support Haverford and its students. Our community would not be the same without students who benefit from financial aid and your contributions.

TO MAKE A GIFT in support of financial aid for immediate use, visit haverford.edu/makeagift. For information about creating an endowed scholarship, contact Deb Strecker at (610) 896-1129 or dstrecke@haverford.edu.
A Look Back at ALUMNI WEEKEND
June 1-3, 2018

1. The Class of 1993 celebrated their 25th Reunion. More than 1,130 attendees joined them on campus for the weekend.
2. The Scarlet Sages luncheon.
3. Guaranteed fun in the photo booth.
4. The Class of 1968 dined in Founders Great Hall.

See more photos at hav.to/alumniweekend.
1. Outgoing President of the Alumni Association Executive Committee David Wertheimer ’77 congratulates his successor, Natalie Wossene ’08.

2. “Dessert Under the Tent” on Friday night.

3. Rainbow Quorum and MAAG hosted gatherings. Check out all the groups at fords.haverford.edu/affinity-groups.

4. Getting centered at a yoga class led by Dana Miller ’86.

5. Dingo rocked the All-Alumni Party in the Field House on Saturday night.

6. “A Toast to Haverford” led by President Kim Benston.

SAVE THE DATES! Alumni Weekend 2019 will be May 31 to June 2. If your class year ends in a 4 or 9, email alumni@haverford.edu to volunteer to plan your reunion.
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.
then newly born development entity, flew me 10 time zones—from Cameroon, where I was then the Peace Corps country director, to Mountain View, Calif.—to interview for one of the three senior positions it was filling. So sure was Google.org that I was their man that my first interview wasn’t with a member of the team, but rather with Google’s in-house real estate agent, who was going to help me pick out a house. Maybe they should have done it the other way around and started with someone actually inside Google.org. I don’t know and can’t be sure, but I feel pretty certain that I was the first person in Google’s history to be interviewed by 14 different people, including Sheryl Sandberg, and not offered a job.

Over the years—after I left Haverford and joined the Peace Corps as a health educator in rural Liberia (where my double major in Russian and economics did not come in all that handy)—there have been many other high-flying fish I failed to reel in or even identify. In 1998, I flew to Tokyo to the set of the then-cult cooking show Iron Chef, where I was the first American writer to witness the show live. A few months later, my story ran on the front page of the Los Angeles Times food section. That very morning television producers began to call. How could they get in touch with Iron Chef? Was it truly a 60-minute knockdown fight in the “kitchen stadium”? Did I think it could work on U.S. television? They all asked exactly the same questions.

Did it occur to me to say, “Hey, fly me down to L.A, and I’ll tell you all about it”? Did I ask to be a producer? Did I think about developing a U.S. version of Iron Chef myself? No. I gave the callers the phone numbers they wanted and forgot about it. Twenty years later—after the appearance of Iron Chef America, Iron Chef Gauntlet, The Next Iron Chef, Chopped, Top Chef, Master Chef, and on and on—I sometimes think that maybe, just maybe, I should have been a bit more mercenary.

But then I think, “Wait a minute. So what if I looked billions and the chance at celebrity in the eye and saw nothing? So what if I briefly orbited around the future centers of the commercial universe and either resisted or failed to recognize their gravitational pull? I’m not the first person to have missed out on opportunity. And if I hadn’t, who knows how any of those paths might have turned out.” All I can know is where I am now, and if I spend too much time thinking about what might have been, then I surely can’t appreciate what is: a unique life trajectory that has taken me all over the world, a far-better-than-average marriage of 24 years, a fabulous daughter, and finances that—while many, many digits from billions—are good enough for us to be comfortable. And content.

And then, of course, every once in a while, I think … What if?

After a career in writing and international development, Robert Strauss is happily retired in Barcelona.
SPRING/SUMMER 2018  79

George B. Bookman died at age 103. As a journalist, he covered the White House for the *Washington Post* during Franklin Roosevelt’s presidency. He broadcast in French over shortwave radio in the Second World War from Brazzaville, Congo, which flew the free French flag. Later, he was responsible for news and propaganda in Cairo and Baghdad, as well as Italy, and Austria. He reported national business and economic news for *Time* and *Fortune* during the 1950s, covered Presidential campaigns from Adlai Stevenson to Nelson Rockefeller, and earned the respect of financial reporters as director of public affairs for the New York Stock Exchange. At Haverford, he was one of the first to spend a junior year abroad, in Paris in 1934. He was active in Haverford’s New York City-based alumni affairs and regularly returned to campus for reunions until there was no one from his era left to reunite with.

R. Arnold Ricks, retired professor of modern European history at Bennington College, longtime trustee of Old Bennington, and former member of the Corporation of Haverford College, died Feb. 24. He was 94. A lifelong Quaker, Ricks was a conscientious objector during World War II and served in the civilian public service. He was active in Haverford’s New York City-based alumni affairs and regularly returned to campus for reunions until there was no one from his era left to reunite with.

Edward “Ted” K. Libby, 89, died Feb. 2. He served in the Navy before graduating from Haverford. He enjoyed a career in finance with Scudder, Stevens & Clark until his retirement. Libby, who married his wife, Nancy, in 1961, was principled, modest, and well read. He was a devoted family man, a champion of proper grammar, and an enthusiastic amateur meteorologist. A longtime resident of Ridgefield, Conn., Libby and his wife were members of Silver Spring Country Club for more than 40 years, where they enjoyed playing tennis. He often joked that poor outcomes were his partners’ fault. They enjoyed socializing at the club with family and friends, but also relished quiet weekends and holidays at home. Libby is survived by his wife, son Thomas, daughter Susan Boyce, and four grandchildren. He was predeceased by his older brother, John Libby ’46, in 2004.

Theodore Eastman, former bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland who supported same-sex unions and gay rights, died April 26 from Parkinson’s disease. He was 89. After Haverford, Eastman attended Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria. In his early pastoral career, he served in a number of different locations, including California, Washington, Tokyo, Mexico City, Vienna, and Allentown, Pa. In 1982 he joined the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, where he was named bishop in 1986. Eastman was one of 53 Episcopal bishops from across the nation who signed a statement affirming that monogamous, committed, same-sex relationships “are to be honored.” After retiring in 1984, Eastman held many roles at the Washington National Cathedral, where he was appointed vicar in 2003. He was the author of several books on church and community and an accomplished woodworker. In addition to his wife, Sarah, Eastman is survived by a son, Andrew; two daughters, Anne Eastman Rosenbaum and Sarah Eastman Rels; 10 grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Gilbert W. Klein, 89, died Feb. 1. Klein was a sergeant in the U.S. Army during the Korean War and later worked as a plant manager for Scott Paper Company in Chester, Pa., for 39 years. He was predeceased by his wife Marybelle Ziesing Klein and is survived by two sons, Gilbert Jr. and Thomas, and three grandchildren.

alumni obituaries

Haverford College

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.
Robert “Bob” Whiting Freeman died Feb. 10. He was a psychologist and professor at the University of Maryland, where he supervised many at the counseling center and directed his University-based clinic, PCCES. Freeman founded Camp Tortuga, a refuge for kids with difficulties. He held a master's degree from Wesleyan University and a Ph.D. from the University of Maryland, and served in the U.S. Army for three years. At All Souls Unitarian Church, Freeman taught Sunday school, organized talent shows and plant sales, and aided in the preservation of Hiroshima children's drawings sent to All Souls after WWII. He loved the Jersey Shore, especially morning swims, sun salutations, and teaching others to body-surf, sail, and tend beach fires. He was married for 62 years to Molly Plunket, and is also survived by his five children including David Freeman '79 and Edmund Freeman '90, and nine grandchildren including Zachary White ‘87.

Barton Milligan, 86, died Jan. 22 after a short illness. Milligan earned his Ph.D. in chemistry from UNC Chapel Hill, where he met his wife, Carolyn. A fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, he taught chemistry at the University of Mississippi and at Florida Atlantic University before working as an industrial chemist, first with Air Products and Chemicals in Pennsylvania, and then with Syntex in Freeport, Grand Bahama Island. The Milligans lived in The Bahamas for 26 years, spending summers in Asheville, N.C., where they moved permanently in 2014. While in Freeport, Barton was active in the Bahamas National Trust in the management and improvement of the Lucayan National Park. Milligan is survived by his wife of 63 years, Carolyn Balc Milligan, and by his son, Charles.

Robert Silmon Chase, 87, died March 30. He was a professor of biology at Lafayette College, serving as head of the Department of Biology, dean of the college, provost, and dean of the faculty before retiring as the Charles A. Dana Professor of Biology. Chase, who earned a Ph.D. in biology from Bryn Mawr College, served for a time on the College's Board of Managers and was a member of the Corporation of Haverford College. He was a licensed private pilot who built and flew his own plane and a ham-radio operator who received an amateur radio license, extra class. He also enjoyed birding, astronomy, and shop work. He is survived by his wife, Barbara (Yost) Stewart SC ’54; children David, Peter, Susan Nye, and Jonathan; stepsons Russell Stewart and Douglas Stewart; eight grandchildren; three step-grandchildren; and two step-great-grandchildren.

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

He was an avid sailor and fly-fisherman. In addition to his wife, Perot is survived by children Thomas V, Elizabeth, and Carolyn, and by seven grandchildren.

Edward Kearyn Carpenter died June 15, 2016, at age 84. He was an extensive world traveler and served on the editorial staff of Architectural Digest and Progressive Architecture, and authored many architecture and travel books, magazine articles, and research papers. Carpenter held a master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He is survived by his wife, Joanna.

Courtland “Court” Yardley White IV, 89, died March 31. He volunteered to serve in the infantry in Korea in 1953 before returning to Haverford, where he met and married Susan Opstad BMC ’58. They moved to Minneapolis, home to Susan's family, and both taught at Northrup School before pursuing graduate studies at University of Minnesota. In 1969 they moved to the University of New Hampshire to pursue teaching. The marriage ended in 1972 and White moved to the Boston area to teach. He enjoyed running, biking, and ski racing in the mountains of New Hampshire. When his granddaughter, Zoe, was born in 2003, he moved to Madison, Wisc., to be close to her. He devoted his later years to Zoe, inspiring her interest in ski racing. She would later become a Junior Olympian. White is survived by his former wife, Susan, and by his son, Corry White ’87.

John R. Schott, 82, died April 19. He was an international consultant, educator, and active civic leader in Southern New Hampshire. Schott was a Coslett Foundation Scholar at Oxford University, and received his Ph.D. from Harvard University. During his career, he taught at Harvard, Wellesley College, and Tufts University. He also served as president of Schott & Associates and worked as a consultant in international affairs. Schott held many roles in foreign policy and advising, and was also a leader in his community. He was chair of New Hampshire Public Radio, chairman of southeastern New Hampshire University’s Community Economic Development Program, and a trustee of the International Institute of Rural Reconstruction. Schott was also a proponent of environmental causes, serving on several related boards and associations. He is survived by his wife Diane (Dempsey) Schott, daughter Jennifer Schott ‘88, son Jared, and seven grandchildren. He was predeceased by two children, Elizabeth and Kermit.

Leigh Maxwell Gelser died March 8 at age 81. After college, Gelser served overseas in the U.S. Army before embarking on a career in accounting which included work at Arthur Anderson and study at MIT’s Sloan School of Management. He was an avid genealogist with a keen intellect and love for history and travel. Gelser is survived by his wife, Geraldine “Sherry” Martin, daughter Erica, son Peter, and seven grandchildren. He was predeceased by his first wife of 35 years, Louisa Jones Gelser.

Edward Chadwick Squires, 81, died after a short illness on April 2. He graduated from Temple University School of Medicine in 1965 and served his internship and residency at Lankenau Hospital and Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia. Squires then spent two years as head of medical service at the Albert Schweitzer Hospital in Deschapelles, Haiti. In 1972, he moved to Laconia, N.H., to become a small-town doctor, serving the community for 30 years. He was also medical director of the St. Francis Nursing Home for more than 40 years. He was a Quaker and a member of the Society of Friends who attended the Unitarian Universalist Society of Laconia and sang in its choir for many years. Squires was an avid sailor on Lake Winnipesaukee. He is survived by his wife, Heidi; two daughters, Jennifer (Squires) McLaughlin ’92 and Elizabeth; two stepsons, Wayne Brusseau and Roger Demers; and four grandchildren. He was predeceased by his first wife, Joan, in 1990.

John Robert “Bob” Vastine Jr. died March 30 after a brief illness. He was 80. Vastine was recognized as a leading expert in international trade policy. He was president of the Coalition of Services Industries from 1996 to 2012. Previous posts included deputy assistant secretary of treasury for international trade and commodity policy under President Gerald Ford, and staff director, Senate Republican Conference, under Senator John Chafee. He was a passionate athlete, gardener, and student of American history (see bobvastine.com). He held an M.A. from the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University. Vastine was a member of the Cosmos Club and the International Powerlifting Association. He is survived by his partner of 38 years, Jonathan Goffard.

Homer “Sandy” Wilcox died March 9 after a long illness. Wilcox was retired from 30 years of service at the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, where he helped manage the Cancer Registry and performed special epidemiological studies. He maintained a strong interest in nature including wild mushrooms, and at one time served on the board of the Native Plant Society of New Jersey. He was also an avid reader of science fiction. Wilcox was a member of the Germantown Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends in Philadelphia. He was preceded in death by his wife, Judith Schmidgall Stein, and is survived by his friend Ann Kyllingstad.

Jessica Ingram, 36, died April 18. She earned a doctorate in biochemistry at the University of California San Francisco and performed postdoctoral work at MIT’s Whitehead Institute. She made discoveries in immuno-oncology as an instructor at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. Ingram was an outstanding writer and highly accomplished biochemist who loved to travel the world and had made it a goal to visit every continent. She is survived by her parents and sisters, and by her companion, Hiddie Ploegh.
THEN:
This photo shows President Robert Stevens dropping the ball for the first women’s athletic event in Haverford College history, a field hockey game that took place in September 1980—just a year and half after the Board of Managers’ May 1979 decision to go coed. President Stevens, an Oxford-educated former barrister and legal historian from England, became an unlikely promoter of women’s athletics and by the 1981-1982 athletic season, with only two fully coed classes on hand, the College saw the addition of women’s teams for basketball, volleyball, tennis, and lacrosse.

NOW:
Throughout the 1980s and early ’90s, more women’s teams were added to the roster, including softball, currently led by head coach Kate Poppe (in cap), who guided the team all the way to the Centennial Conference Tournament in their 2018 season. Today, Haverford’s athletics program (headed by Director of Athletics Wendy Smith ’87) boasts 12 powerhouse women’s varsity teams, including track & field, fencing, cross country, squash, and soccer, which has made 11 appearances in the Centennial Conference Tournament. Other standout performers this year: women’s basketball and cross country, which both qualified for the NCAA Division III Championships.
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