Features

26 Tell Us More
Shifting the Culture One Book at a Time: Rakia Clark ’01
By Sameer Rao ’11

28 Standing Up for Freedom
As a teen, Steven Pico ’81 became the plaintiff in the only book-banning case to reach the Supreme Court. Forty years later, book bans are on the rise. By Lini S. Kadaba

COVER STORY
34 Campus Community Connections
New initiatives aim to build a stronger relationship with the Ardmore neighborhood that borders the campus. By Debbie Goldberg/Photos by Patrick Montero

40 Taking Time, Expanding Knowledge
Even during a pandemic, sabbaticals prove invaluable for faculty—and students. By Anne Stein

44 Images of an American Dream
The photographs of Andrew Borowiec ’79 capture a tenuous exurban landscape. By Zach Mortice

ON THE COVER: (from left) Frances Condon ’21 and Reverend Carolyn Cavaness, pastor of Ardmore’s Bethel AME Church, in the Ardmore Victory Gardens. Photo by Patrick Montero.

In my travels across the country this year, I asked many Haverford alumni what mattered most from their time as Haverford students. Across generations, alums talked about enduring friendships begun at Haverford (some during Customs Week!), the lasting influences of living with the Honor Code, learning how to write—which they hadn’t anticipated would distinguish them in the wider world—and the impacts of revered professors.

These stalwarts of a Haverford education—friendships, the Honor Code, writing, and faculty—bring a timelessness to this deeply beloved enterprise. Just like current students, alumni vividly described staying up late into the night getting to know one another, or searching for just solutions to pressing challenges or the meaning of life. Just like current students, alums told me of their academic struggles accompanied by self-doubt about the direction of their studies and lives. And they talked about ultimately finding their way forward, supported by professors, staff members, and peers whose contributions to Haverford’s culture of collaboration and care reverberate deeply.

That culture fuels individual and collective contributions to our campus communities. A core Quaker value, contributing to community is emblematic of what it means to be a Ford and is inspired by an academic approach that places the sharing of ideas and questions at the center of the enterprise. And it often relies on “dialogues across difference” as a means of constructive engagement around matters that can be highly charged or even divisive.

That is certainly the case here on campus, where differences can be thrust upon us, such as when COVID-19 required adaptation to how we navigated the College’s core experiences. “Difference” also arises from the space between institutional ideals and commitments and the lived experiences of those who comprise this community. Engaging in this kind of dialogue is not easy: It requires mutual vulnerability, listening, and care—something we don’t often see modeled by global and national leaders. The velocity and immediacy of social media, too, regularly heighten difference by actively repelling dialogue. And so, dialogue across difference, essential to the “better learning” that the Haverford motto lauds, requires a set of skills our community needs to support against powerful counterweights.

As I reflect on our progress toward goals we set during this just-concluded academic year, I am struck by how dialogue is
embedded in our processes of shared governance that use consensus-based decision-making, such as in Students’ Council, faculty meetings, committee work, Honor Council, and the Board of Managers. Dialogue across difference was welcomed throughout my tour of nine cities over the past few months, where I learned from alums and family members about their concerns and aspirations for Haverford, and their differing approaches to possible ways forward. And it was evident in multiple important campus discussions this year, giving us ample experience with the Quaker expression, “way will open”—which refers to situations we care about, with uncertain paths toward unknown outcomes.

Consider our strategic planning process. The Strategic Planning Steering Committee recently released Draft 1.0, which represents the fruit of extended dialogue. Last summer, campus conversations about the planning committee’s proposals for three broad areas raised concerns about a lack of focus on and elevation of the liberal arts learning community as foundational to what we seek to accomplish in the future. Deep conversations ensued, resulting in an inclusive resolution that added a fourth focal area, thus moving the draft strategic plan to a much stronger place. During the spring semester, four task force reports identified much to embrace and invited thoughtful, critical comments added to electronic documents. The results of these rich dialogues across difference are evident in a stronger Draft 1.0. You can read it at hav.to/strategicplan and provide feedback via our dedicated webform, hav.to/planning.

Other examples of rich dialogue abound. We have had robust conversations for several years about compensation for student work in areas that had traditionally been voluntary. What initially may have been perceived as a financial discussion across differences of opinion regarding budgeting and student employment soon became a more comprehensive and weighty exchange of ideas around what it means to be a contributing member of this community with full access to opportunities. In that case, the dialogue across difference did more than lead us to a better approach to a specific model of compensation; it opened the door to consideration of a much broader, and fundamental, set of issues around inclusivity that we can and must address. A similar process is happening in connection with the evolution of remote and in-person work by staff members. Compelled by COVID to identify alternate approaches to working, we’ve embraced what began as a delimited dialogue around “coming to work” and now find ourselves holding an expanded set of possibilities that we had not previously considered, let alone embraced.

The benefits of this approach can also extend beyond the specific matter at hand that brings us together. I noted above how COVID fostered a vast, structural dialogue as we sought to deliver a learning experience consistent with mission, values—and, yes, the traditions of residential liberal arts education. The effort was aided immeasurably by an alumni panel of public-health experts who donated their time and wisdom throughout the pandemic to help us craft sound and effective mitigation strategies. We’re now considering how this model could lend itself to other challenges the College faces and will face. Given the benefits reaped by COVID panel beneficiaries Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore colleges, can Haverford become a national leader in assembling such task forces to respond to myriad challenges, for the benefit of schools that join us in search of solutions? It would be a natural fit because Fords aren’t just good at problem-solving; they’re experts in the process of problem-solving.

Another area in which we have relied upon and benefited from dialogues across difference has been in the establishment of antiracism goals, which will remain central to our work for a just and equitable Haverford where every student can thrive. One element of this was a recently completed campus-wide “climate survey” that asked students, faculty, and staff about their experiences around issues of belonging, alienation, and thriving. (Our consultant partner says they haven’t seen anything like our participation rate in their many years of doing this work.) No doubt much will be required of us all once the results are analyzed, synthesized, and reported on, and the path forward is plotted. But our experience has developed institutional musculature around such change, so I’m confident that we will center this work across years and operating areas.

Throughout the pandemic, many longed for the days when COVID was only a term little-used outside the scientific community. As we look forward to the upcoming academic year, our work of constructive engagement over the past two-plus years has benefited Haverford by helping us develop new ways of thinking—and doing—in response to challenges. Dialogues across difference—the willing and eager engagement in finding solutions that welcome as-yet unimagined outcomes—are proving a valuable and distinctly Haverfordian tool.

With gratitude,

Wendy
Congratulations, Class of 2022!

A commencement is many things: a graduation, a culmination, a beginning, an end. On May 14, the 306 members of the Class of 2022 marked both the completion of their Haverford educations and the beginning of their next chapter as the newest alumni members of the College community.

This dichotomy was echoed in the speech of the selected student speaker, Che Young Annette Lee ’22, who took inspiration from the Korean word for both hello and goodbye.

“The word anyeong encapsulates both a greeting and a farewell, both a beginning and an end,” she said in her remarks. “So, anyeong to all of our precious college moments. But anyeong to the new memories we’ll form, to the new people we’ll meet and cherish.”

Other speakers at the ceremony, which took place in the Field House, included President Wendy Raymond and Bryn Mawr President Kim Cassidy, as well as class-chosen speakers Charles Young, who is a 16-year Dining Center employee, and Associate Professor of Chemistry Lou Charkoudian ’03.

Many of the morning’s speeches touched on the adversity the Class of 2022 faced during their time at the College. (President Raymond reminded everyone that they were the last class to have spent a full year at Haverford before a global pandemic changed everything.) In her remarks, Raymond told the class she was inspired by their superpower, which she called “Love with a capital L,” meaning the empathetic, intentional relationship-building they’ve shown through the last four
years, which included a pandemic and a strike for racial justice.

In her speech, Charkoudian talked about how that adversity will serve the Class of 2022 going forward. “We need a future generation of community members and innovators who are ready to adaptively respond to the unexpected and display resilience when faced with setbacks,” she said. “We need a workforce that works with their heart as much as their head. We need citizens of the world who believe in the power of relationships as a medium for transformation. We need exactly you.”

Karen Korematsu, founder and executive director of the Fred T. Korematsu Institute, received an honorary degree at the ceremony, recognizing her work as a civil rights advocate and educator. In her remarks, she remembered her father, the namesake of her institute, who brought a historic Supreme Court case challenging the World War II-era incarceration of people of Japanese ancestry. (Though he lost that case, his 1942 federal conviction for defying the government’s order to go to one of the internment camps was overturned in 1983.) She urged the graduates to follow his lead and make activism a part of their lives beyond Haverford.

“Advocacy is not an experience you only have in college,” she told the Class of 2022. “This was the training ground and practice for your future ... Today as you receive your well-earned degree, remember that knowledge is power. You have the power to make a difference.”

—Rebecca Raber
The “Best Hack Social Good” award won by Sam Tan ’23, Trinity Kleckner ’24, and Wahub Ahmed ’25 at Drexel University’s annual Philly Codefest hackathon. The trio’s program, altruiSMS, which includes a web application and SMS chat bot, was inspired by the recognition that many people who are homeless and hungry also lack stable internet access but have cell phones, and thus would be able to receive texts. The program allows users to choose to receive notifications on shelter bed availability, and when an organization is distributing items such as food, clothing, or diapers. The trio of Codefest winners came together through HaverCode, the student club that works on coding projects and helps members gain the practical skills they need for a career in technology.
The Thomas J. Watson Fellowship that went to Brandon Saucedo Pita ’22, a sociology major and growth and structure of cities minor. The fellowship funds a year of independent research and international travel for new college graduates. Saucedo Pita’s project will explore how music informs, challenges, and complicates the development and integration of Mexican communities around the world, and will take him to Australia, Canada, Chile, Germany, Japan, and Spain.

Maria Reyes Pacheco ’24 Being Named a Newman Fellow. This yearlong fellowship recognizes student leaders who stand out for their commitment to creating positive change. A history major with a sociology and Latin American and Iberian studies minor, Pacheco worked as a CPGC-sponsored intern at New Sanctuary Movement, a Philadelphia grassroots immigrant justice organization, and served on campus as a Community Outreach Multicultural Liaison and in a leadership role with the Alliance of Latin American Students.

Haverford’s first Lavender Graduation. Organized by the College’s Center for Gender Resources and Sexual Education (GRASE), the event celebrated LGBTQ+ members of the Class of 2022 with a ceremony that included presentations of honor cords, a giveaway of lavender plants, and pins (left) gifted by the LGBTQ+ alumni group Rainbow Quorum, as well as student speakers, a performance by the Outskirts a cappella group, and more.

The Center for Peace and Global Citizenship Fellowships awarded to 54 Fords (and four Bryn Mawr students) to support their work in summer internships across the United States and around the world. An opportunity for students to advance social justice learning and action, the CPGC fellowships provide financial support, preparation, and opportunities for skill-building and shared learning during and after the internships. Criteria for selection includes a demonstrated intellectual engagement with an important issue and a commitment to understanding how global processes affect local communities.

The ban on single-use plastic bags, straws, and stirrers approved by the Haverford Township Board of Commissioners. The College and, separately, students connected with the Committee for Environmental Responsibility provided advocacy for the measure, which aims to reduce plastic pollution in the township—one of the first municipalities in the area to pass a plastics ban. On campus, the bookstore and Dining Center are already largely in compliance.

The Keasbey Scholarship awarded to Trevor Stern ’22. Stern is Haverford’s first Keasbey recipient since 2004. The Keasbey funds postgraduate study at Oxford, Cambridge, or the University of Edinburgh, and is open to graduating seniors from 12 American colleges and universities, which may make nominations only every three years. Stern, a religion and history double major, will pursue a master’s in religion at Oxford.
A pop-up consignment shop in VCAM allowed students to sell clothing items they no longer wanted—and keep them out of the waste stream.

F ord’s Closet, a new student-run consignment shop, hosted its first pop-up in February, selling pre-owned clothing offered by Haverford and Bryn Mawr students. Aimed at eliminating clothing waste, the pop-up shop was the culmination of the efforts of Mimi Lavin ’24 and Allison Cubell ’24, who were backed by the Haverford Innovations Program (HIP).

Lavin and Cubell were inspired by concerns about the environmental impact of the fashion industry, whose emphasis on rapidly changing “fast fashion” can send a glut of unloved clothing into the trash stream.

The pair started their venture by gauging interest via a web survey—and were overwhelmed by the enthusiastic response. “Within 48 hours, they’d received over 200 responses indicating support for a consignment event,” said Shayna Nickel, director of HIP. “I have students send out surveys all the time, but this broke the response records.”

Lavin and Cubell ended up collecting about 500 pieces of clothing. The pair then spent two weeks sorting, pricing, and tagging each item, while advertising the upcoming pop-up shop on their Instagram account.

On the day of the event, held in the Visual Culture Arts and Media facility, more than 100 Bi-Co students stopped by to purchase clothing, which was displayed on racks and tables and in bins. The majority of dropped-off items were purchased, making the event a huge success. (About 84 percent of the proceeds from the sale went to the consigners; the remaining funds were donated to an organization that supports Bi-Co students’ needs.)

Unsold clothing was either held for a future event, returned to the seller, or given to the College’s Committee for Environmental Responsibility for its own clothing swap. (Sellers were able to specify their preferred choice during drop-off.)

“It was great to see so many people show up, and even more rewarding to see people wearing their new clothes around campus,” Lavin said.

—Aidan York ’24
The Geography of Climate Change, an exhibition of the photographs of David Freese, will be on view in the Jane Lutnick Fine Arts Center through Oct. 7. Freese is a Philadelphia-based photographer who has published four books of his beautiful, light-suffused images of a variety of landscapes, ranging from Iceland to the Mississippi River to wide swaths of the East and West coasts. Using an airplane for higher-altitude views and a drone for lower-altitude images, Freese captures vast areas of an ecosystem. Combined with his ground-level photographs of flora, fauna, wildlife, and the built environment, Freese’s work brings the viewer into a new awareness of the meaning of place and its fragility in the age of climate change.

Crater Lake, Oregon, West Coast: Bering to Baja; archival ink print

New York Harbor, East Coast: Arctic to Tropic; archival ink print

THE NEW “FOUNDERS PORCH” QUARTERLY VIRTUAL EVENT SERIES kicked off April 19 with a Zoom-based gathering of Fords in creative writing and publishing. The discussion featured President Wendy Raymond and Associate Professor of English Asali Solomon in conversation with children’s book author Nick Bruel ’87, book editor Rakia Clark ’01, and novelist and short story writer Hilary Leichter ’07. For more information or to watch a recording of the event, go to haverford.edu/alumni/news/founders-porch.
Main Lines

The Club Life @HAVERFORD

SKATE CLUB

WHO: Launched by avid skateboarders Silvan Sookstan ’21 and Valentina Zavala-Arbelaez ’21, who recognized that students facing the restrictions of the pandemic on campus were hungry to leave their dorms after a long day of Zoom classes and get outside for some recreational activity. “Skateboarding was something within compliance of COVID protocol,” said Jose Rodriguez ’22, who took over as club head last fall. “What motivated me was seeing more than 40 people sign up for the club during the Club Fair. I just felt like I couldn’t let go of something that Silvan and Valentina worked so hard to build and has gained a huge amount of interest.”

WHEN: Every weekend, members meet either at VCAM or on College Lane in front of the Duck Pond.

WHAT: Now with over 60 members, Skate Club is a safe, nonjudgmental environment where skaters of all skill levels—including beginners—can have fun, meet new people, and learn basic and advanced skateboarding skills. The club provides members with skateboards via its Board Share program, as well as equipment, encouragement, and advice for pulling off different board tricks. In the past, the club has partnered with the VCAM Maker Arts Space to host workshops at which members could customize skateboards and devices known as “grind boxes” or “skate ledges.”

More information: Follow the club on Instagram, @skateclubhc. —Jalen Martin ’23

THE NEAREST FORDS
A Snapshot of the Incoming Class of 2026

5,670 applications
372 enrolled
14.3% admit rate

95% in the top 10% of their high school class
14.2% first generation in their family to attend college
13% foreign nationals

26 countries represented
35 states represented
55% students of color*

*12.4 % Black; 13.2% Latino/a/e; 31% Asian/Asian American

Who says scientists can’t be silly? Every year, senior majors in biology, chemistry, computer science, environmental studies, mathematics and statistics, physics and astronomy, and psychology—all of which are housed in the Koshland Integrated Natural Sciences Center—take a break from their studies and pull a prank for April Fools’ Day. Students in each department pick a theme, and overnight, transform their section of the building with handmade decorations. This year, they took inspiration from video games, animated movies—including Shrek, Ratatouille, and Space Jam—and The Hunger Games.
Since taking over as director of the Center for Gender Resources and Sexual Education (GRASE) in January, Sayeeda Rashid (they/them) has really gotten busy. Using feedback gathered from students, faculty, and staff, Rashid has relaunched GRASE with new programming and an improved website while tackling some of the College’s LGBTQ+ access policies. New initiatives include a monthly Community Conversation Series centered on intersectionality, justice, and resilience, and “Our Roots: QTBIPOC Radical Healing Space,” which offers workshops and events promoting the stories of Queer and Trans Black, Indigenous, and People of Color. In April, the College held its first Campus Pride Month.

GRASE was established as the Women’s Center in 1981 to support women dealing with gender-based discrimination and violence as the College went coed. It was renamed in 2020 to reflect its expanded commitment to LGBTQ+ students. [For a history of the Women’s Center, see p. 43.]

Rashid’s previous work at the Philadelphia Mayor’s Office of LGBT Affairs and the Pennsylvania Immigration and Citizenship Coalition (PICC) helped prepare them for this work. At the former, they developed citywide initiatives and policies, including a legislative package that, among other things, amended the city’s anti-discrimination ordinance to reflect updated understanding of sexual orientation and gender identity. At PICC, Rashid worked with grassroots immigrants’ rights organizations, gaining insight into fundraising, budgeting, and shared decision-making.

Rashid, who identifies as a proud, queer, nonbinary Bangladeshi person, received their bachelor’s degree in psychology from Mount Holyoke College and has an MS in nonprofit leadership and an MSW from the University of Pennsylvania.

What inspired you to a career of social justice and advocacy?
Fighting for liberation and social justice is in my blood. I grew up hearing about my mom’s oldest brother, a Freedom Fighter who fought for Bangladesh’s independence during 1971’s Liberation War. I’ve always found myself drawn to activism and healing, and my professional positions have helped me better understand system change. Last summer, my father started to talk about the war—what it was like for him and the ways he and his family, and my mother’s family, took part in the movement. The more I learn about my roots, the prouder I become and the more inspired I am to do this work.

Why come to Haverford to lead GRASE?
I wanted to work where there was power in organizing, and that’s part of Haverford’s history and culture. When I arrived on campus, I saw a strong need for community and an equitable environment for LGBTQ+ students. I want to curate programs that are consistent and sustainable, while facilitating an institutional and cultural shift in LGBTQ+ advocacy. For example, we have a gender-neutral language policy, and people can add their pronouns to their bios, but there are differences between policy, practice, and culture.

Why was Campus Pride Month one of your first major events?
This is the first time in 40 years that my role as GRASE director is full-time. The students had done a lot of work leading [the Women’s Center] in between directors, and I thought, “What can we do to create moments of joy while highlighting the strengths of our LGBTQ+ students?” April’s campus-wide pride events brought us all together. The Drag Ball drew more than 200 people, some of whom had tears in their eyes because the event meant so much to them.

The LGBTQ+ community is under attack nationwide. How can Haverford students respond?
It is horrific that, as of mid-April, almost 240 anti-LGBTQ bills have been introduced in state legislatures, including Pennsylvania’s. Haverford students are change-makers. They’re hungry to lead and to do the right thing. It’s my role to guide them and create success strategies. Before the Women’s Lacrosse Pride Game, I spoke to Athletic Director Danielle Lynch, some coaches, and the LGBTQ+ Students Athlete group about the proposed Pennsylvania legislation. On game day, athletes spoke about the bill’s threats, and students could sign letters opposing the proposed law.

—Natalie Pompilio
Main Lines

Suiting Every Body

To mass-produce one style in multiple sizes, most swimwear manufacturers create a sample bathing suit, then use a computer program to scale it up or down in a process called grading.

The problem with grading, explains Melanie Travis ’08, is that it makes a garment larger or smaller without doing anything to change its shape.

“Bodies are not directly proportional. An XXL and an XS are not going to have the same body type in just a different size,” says Travis, who was inspired to start her now-global swimwear company, Andie, after commiserating with colleagues about their struggle to find bathing suits for a lakeside work retreat in 2016.

“During that trip I realized just how much swimwear shopping sucks. You go into this tiny dressing room with bad fluorescent lighting, take off your clothes, and put on something super tight that you’ll end up wearing when you’re the most naked you will ever be in public,” she says. “We all just wanted something comfortable, not skimpy but not matronly, at an approachable price point—like a little black dress of swim. That didn’t seem to exist at the time.”

So Travis created it.

Andie’s first products—three black, one-piece silhouettes mailed directly to customers who could return anything they didn’t like—launched in 2017. Since then, the company has exploded in popularity, recognized for an expansive swimwear collection but also offering intimates, loungewear, and, as of June, cover-ups. Last December, Travis closed her Series B funding round for Andie at nearly $20 million, with investments led by hip-
Class Name: “From Malcolm X to Dave Chappelle: Islam, Humor, and Comedy in America”

Co-taught by: Assistant Professor of Religion Guangtian Ha and comedian and filmmaker Musa Sulaiman

What Ha has to say about the course:
The class traces the history of African American comedy and situates it specifically in relation to the civil rights struggles and the politics of African American Islam. We explore a range of notions such as the entanglement of religion and comedy (vicars, priests, rabbis, and imams as preachers-cum-comedians, sermon as stand-up, etc.), comedians as a special type of social critic, and the entwinement of Islam and Black politics.

The class involves multiple workshops with comedians based in Philadelphia, D.C., and Los Angeles, and included a sold-out comedy event—Muslim Kings of Comedy—in downtown Philadelphia. We also invited Kairi Al-Amin, son of H. Rap Brown, and Basheer Jones, the first African American Muslim councilman in the Cleveland City Council, to visit the class and speak to the students.

There are a number of things we hope students will take away from it. First is a deeper understanding of the role of Islam in contemporary Black culture, from music to literature to comedy. The second thing we wish students to learn is the internal mechanisms for producing a comedy show. Comedy has its own rules, and laughter is a complicated phenomenon that binds the physical to the spiritual, the sacred to the profane. We want students to have some idea of how this is done in actual comedy performances.

Lastly, we want students to get involved in doing something for the community whose stories and histories we have been reading. Thus, all of them participated in producing the comedy event in Philadelphia, and all of them were introduced onstage on the night of the show. We want them to understand that the ultimate purpose of learning is to cross worlds and build solidarity, to understand where one is in the world and what it means to occupy said position. We want them to embrace the communities without whom this class would not have been possible.

Cool Classes is a recurring series on the Haverblog. For more, go to hav.to/coolclasses.

—Karen Brooks

ESCHewing the standard grading process and instead developing unique patterns for various sizes, Andie also stands out for its swimsuit fabric—a recycled nylon-spandex blend Travis says is more breathable than the commonly used polyester. Among Andie’s 30 full-time staff members, the largest team comprises “fit experts” who do one-on-one consultations with women however the women choose—through video, texting, phone calls, or email. Sizing ranges from XS to XXXL, with styles offering variations in bust support, butt coverage, and torso length.

“I wanted Andie to be inclusive, and inclusivity means racial diversity, but also size diversity and generational diversity,” says Travis, who lives in New York City with her wife, Leah, and 13-year-old pit bull, Sara.

Last year, to promote Andie as “the quintessential cross-generational brand,” she worked with actress Demi Moore—one of Andie’s angel investors—and her daughters on a marketing campaign in which they wore identical styles “to show that women of any age will look great in this swimsuit.” The images went viral, amplifying the company’s visibility worldwide.

A comparative literature major who wrote her Haverford thesis on the innovative use of sound in Jacques Tati’s Playtime and Stanley Kubrick’s 2001: A Space Odyssey, Travis says backing from celebrities such as Moore and Jay-Z has opened up business opportunities “beyond my wildest dreams.” Initially interested in film theory, she never aspired to be an entrepreneur but believes her liberal arts background prepared her to succeed in business better than any narrower discipline would have.

“The key thing that makes me a good CEO is my ability to learn and understand quickly. At Haverford, I learned how to learn, which is the best tool any entrepreneur can have, whether they make swimwear or rocket ships. It armed me with the skills to solve problems and be a good people leader,” she says. “When I’m hiring, I have a bias for folks with a liberal arts education, because even if they don’t know a particular subject matter, I know they’ll be able to figure it out.”

More information: andieswim.com

—Karen Brooks
The Class of 2020 officially graduated from Haverford two years ago—virtually, after their final semester on campus was disrupted by a global pandemic. But roughly 250 of them returned to campus in May for an emotional and long-awaited in-person, multi-day “Senior Week” and Commencement ceremony that offered the opportunity for closure, celebration, and hugs from their friends, family, and mentors.

Class of 2020 attendees enjoyed a busy schedule of events that began on the afternoon of Thursday, May 26, with drinks and lawn games on Leeds Green, and included a lunch in Founders courtyard, the traditional bell-ringing and signing of Founders Hall cupola, and an evening at Ardmore Music Hall on Friday night.

The Commencement ceremony on Saturday was followed by a get-together with faculty and staff, and dinner and Quizzo on Saturday evening. A Sunday morning brunch in the Dining Center gave our 2020 grads an opportunity to say goodbye. (There was no cost to attendees for meals or housing, which was in Gummere and Leeds.)

Speakers at the Commencement ceremony, held in the Field House, included President Wendy Raymond, Dean Theresa Tensuan ’89, Associate Professor of English Lindsay Reckson, and Alumni Association Executive Committee member Scott Burau ’02, who formally welcomed the graduates into the alumni community (and told everyone to look him up if they were ever in Key West).

—R. R.
The book’s title, *Conjuros y Ebriedades: Cantos de Mujeres Mayas*, is translated as “Spells and Drunken Songs: Chants of Mayan Women.” The striking three-dimensional mask-like face on the cover is cast from paper made of recycled cardboard, corn silk, and coffee, and the book’s endpapers are made of recycled paper that contains palm fronds, soot, and logwood—a species of flowering tree that is native to Mexico, Central America, and South America and prized as a source of rich blue and purple dyes. But what is most remarkable about this volume is that it was the first book written, illustrated, and produced completely by the Mayan people in more than 400 years.

As early as 800 A.D., the Maya created beautiful volumes with hand-painted images and text written in a complex language that included pictograms and phonetic representations. Painted on paper made from fig tree bark, a Mayan book folded out like an accordion. But after the Spanish invaded and conquered the Maya, Catholic priests destroyed most of their books. Today, only four examples survive, containing information on astronomy, astrology, rituals, and gods.

As part of its ongoing efforts to revive the ancient Mayan art of bookmaking, *Conjuros y Ebriedades* was made by the book arts and papermaking collective Taller Leñateros in Chiapas, Mexico, which was founded in 1975 by American-born Mexican poet Ámbar Past. Reportedly 20 years in the making, the 190-page book records the traditional oral poetry of the local Tzotzil and Tzeltal people. The text is written in Spanish and Tzotzil—a Mayan language spoken by more than 400,000 Indigenous people in Chiapas—and the book features 50 illustrations by Tzotzil and Tzeltal women. Even the colophon (a page, traditionally in the back of a book, that contains information about the publication) looks like a work of art: It reproduces a document where all of the members of the Taller Leñateros collective who assisted in transcribing the poems and making the book signed the page—some with signatures, others with personal marks and thumbprints.

—Eils Lotozo
Though J. Reid Miller is known on the Haverford campus as an associate professor of philosophy, he actually began his academic journey as a filmmaker. After earning his B.A. in film studies and psychology from Yale, he completed a master’s in experimental film theory and production from the University of Iowa, where he made non-narrative shorts and documentaries before pursuing his Ph.D. at University of California Santa Cruz. Recently, though, he returned to his filmmaking roots as the writer and one of the producers of a new documentary, 80 Years Later, which is actually focused on the idea of roots. By exploring the "racial inheritance" of a family of Japanese Americans, the film seeks to understand how the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II affected their self-understanding and “how that imprisonment produced a legacy of racial identification in their children and grandchildren,” said Miller, who studies racial inheritance and teaches a class on it at Haverford.

The film, which premiered in May at the Los Angeles Asian Pacific Film Festival, takes its name from the period of time that has passed since President Roosevelt’s Executive Order 9066, which imprisoned 120,000 Japanese Americans following the attack on Pearl Harbor. It follows two families in Chicago and Cincinnati, branches of a shared family tree that had roots in the Bay Area prior to World War II. Via interviews with three generations of family members, the filmmakers, including director Celine Parreñas Shimizu, explore the legacy of that traumatizing incarceration as it reverberates beyond those who lived it through subsequent generations.

Haverford’s Director of News and Social Media Rebecca Raber spoke with Miller about his role in the film’s production and his research on racial inheritance.

Why are you interested in the idea of inheritance, and what can this film teach us about it?

JRM: One could reasonably claim that inheritance has increasing importance in our current era, from debates about legacy college admissions, birthright citizenship, wealth disparity, and racial reparations. As I argue in my book, Stain Removal: Ethics and Race (Oxford, 2016), we are historically very conflicted about ourselves as “terminal points” along inheritable lines of transfer. We want to believe that the destinies, social worth, and successes and failures of individuals should ideally be the result of their own self-making. Yet we also clamor to take ancestry tests and trace our genealogies in order to discover the truth of “who we are,” explain our work ethic, civic values, and addictions as a consequence of what “runs in our family,” and justify opportunities, entitlements, and wealth as what we have a right to in virtue of our involuntary inheritances. What the film teaches us, in part, is that seemingly unimpeachable values like freedom, equality, and individuality contradict much of how we find meaning in our lives, and, as such, risk masking the complex and multiple lines of inheritance through which we are able to understand ourselves at all.

What was it like conducting those interviews for the documentary in person?

JRM: For me, it’s an adrenaline rush. I’m sitting less than six feet from the interviewees, with the main camera over one shoulder and the director perched behind the other. You have to listen intently to the interviewees, keenly attuned to their body language, yet also be aware of how others in the room (including the crew) are responding, while simultaneously translating the notes the director is putting in your ear throughout. I want the interviewee always to feel affirmed after the conversation. At the same time, the clock is ticking and the shooting schedule is tight, and you know you have to walk away with usable footage. It’s one of the rare experiences I’ve had where every sensory capacity is fully engaged and alert—like riding a motorcycle in fast traffic.

Why did you want to tell this story or be a part of telling it?

JRM: To be Black has always meant having a fraught relationship with inheritance. The violent severing and rerouting of legacies of traditions, knowledges, practices, and languages as a consequence of slavery and colonialism thus became itself a feature of Black inheritance. That is to say, Blackness [is an example of] the cruel impossibility of the modern fantasy of the…individual whose selfhood, success, and “freedom” owes nothing to anyone. This has been an extremely challenging dynamic to unravel for myself and my work, and it cannot take place, I think, without examining the related U.S. and global legacies—like those of Japanese Americans—that race has clipped and redirected in the name of liberation, individual rights, and personal ethics.

How has working on this film affected your teaching, if at all?

JRM: More than anything, working on this film has reaffirmed
for me the value of faculty research for the sake of excellent pedagogy. Everything I learned in this deep dive into the history of Japanese internment was continually woven back into the syllabus and teaching of this seminar [on inheritance] and my other courses. Whereas almost all writing on inheritance emphasizes material and resource transfers along family lines, participating in the research and shooting the film disclosed for me how inheritance governs all relations of identity, and how we continually rewrite ourselves through these associations.

I was struck by the final series of intertitle questions of the film, which ask, among other things, “Is assimilation what it feels like to belong?”

JRM: My aim was to show that belonging is not a state we comfortably inhabit, but instead an incongruous orientation to an always temporally shifting set of conditions. This is, I suspect, generally the case, no matter how much we feel that some people fully “belong” while others remain outsiders. This is because, as the questions suggest, belongingness is as much a felt status as a factual condition. This is why I find the genre of teen films so fascinating. The characters are obsessed with belonging: who belongs, who doesn’t, and how to act as if you belong in order to then feel like you belong. But the ending is always the same: The teens discover—surprise!—that nobody feels like they belong. The experience of non-belonging, it turns out, is paradoxically indissociable from what it means to belong.

Watch scenes from the film and learn more about it at 80yearsLater.film.

---

**SCHOLARSHIPS AT WORK**

With help from the Joanne V. Creighton Scholarship Fund, **Iryna Khovryak ’22** earned her degree in computer science.

“I would like to express my deepest gratitude for all the support donors have provided me and my fellow students. As an international student from Lviv, Ukraine, I found Haverford to be my home on this continent and my main support system. Financial aid made it possible for me to attend Haverford, and I deeply appreciate your help.”

---

To support current-use financial aid, visit haverford.edu/makeagift.
To learn about endowed scholarships, contact Craig Waltman at cwaltman@haverford.edu or (610) 795-6363.
hen Lily Press ’09 and Simon Linn-Gerstein ’09 play chamber music together under the name Strange Interlude, they are as focused on storytelling as they are on music. “It’s conversational,” says Linn-Gerstein of Strange Interlude performances, which grew out of the “lecture-recitals” they performed at Haverford. “We play the music in intimate spaces and talk about it, breaking down the barrier between performer and audience.”

The duo—Press on harp and Linn-Gerstein on cello—came together when both were music majors and anthropology minors at Haverford, and the partnership continued into their joint professional careers and subsequent marriage.

As Strange Interlude (a moniker taken from a line in a Marx Brothers movie), Press and Linn-Gerstein, who are both 34 and live in Los Angeles, aim to cast a wider net for collaborators and audiences than might be typical for a chamber music duo of harp and cello. “At Haverford, so many of our music professors, like Curt Cacioppo, Heidi Jacob, and Ingrid Arauco, were also composers,” says Press. “They showed us that commissioning new work is part of being a chamber musician.” About once a year, they do just that: commission a new work and collaborate with the composer on recording it. Their most recent project is Lemur Meets Panda, a 20-minute piece by Jessi Harvey BMC ’09, with whom they first collaborated as Haverford music students. They released a recording of Lemur Meets Panda in early 2022, along with an online premiere performance. A live debut took place in late May at the Monk Space in Los Angeles.

But the recording of commissions doesn’t capture the interactive and intimate experience of most Strange Interlude concerts. “What’s so wonderful about the salon-style house concerts we do is the host invites their community,” says Press. “It’s really nourishing to play for new audiences. Often attendees come to the experience not knowing a lot about chamber music, and for many it is their first time seeing a harp or cello live and up close.” These smaller spaces allow Press and Linn-Gerstein to have conversations before, during, and after their performances. “We talk about our experience playing the music,” says Linn-Gerstein. “It can be important for the listening, and it connects it to the personal.”

And while the COVID-19 pandemic was a challenging time for Press and Linn-Gerstein, as it was for most professional musicians, their focus on intimate house concerts worked nicely with the shift to streaming performances. They also found that their duo format adapted well to slimmed-down pandemic weddings, which had them providing music for “smaller elopements and micro-weddings,” as well as backyard nuptials.

The variety of listeners, collaborators, and situations allows the duo to bring their improvisation training into the work, opening them up to different musical possibilities. Many of their commissioned pieces have space for improv within the scores, and the shifting moods of a wedding gig require them to adapt to the moment. Unusual things can happen, observes Press, recalling the time a groomsman who liked their playing invited them to record loops for his hip-hop album. “It was amazing to share studio time with him and his colleagues,” she says.

Press and Linn-Gerstein note that as much as their music training drives their work, their anthropology minors are key to Strange Interlude, too. “Performing well is great, but creating a connection and communicating from the stage are important for bringing people into the music,” says Press. “Our music and anthropology backgrounds prepared us to do that.”

Learn more at lilypressharpist.com/strangeinterlude; listen to their music at lilypress.bandcamp.com; and follow them on Instagram: @StrangeInterlude.

—Brian Glaser
ome musical instruments tend to put a performer out front, and some are more typically in a band’s back line. Mark Schatz ’78 is fluent in both types of musical roles, making him an in-demand folk and bluegrass sideman who also has a burgeoning solo career.

Schatz, who is 66, says he always had musical inclinations, and it was getting his hands on a cello in fourth grade that started him on the string-instrument path. “I was not an obsessive practicer,” he says, “but I always loved the music and being part of the music, and I had some skills.” In high school, he switched to playing electric bass in a band while also discovering the mandolin and clawhammer banjo.

At Haverford, he majored in music theory and composition, playing in the orchestra and in a variety of campus bands.

The string bass is Schatz’s primary instrument now, and he’s a sought-after sideman for musicians including Bela Fleck, Tony Rice, Nickel Creek, and other prominent names in the contemporary folk and bluegrass scene.

Two major upheavals in the last few years, though, led Schatz to focus more on frontman work: In 2019, his wife, choreographer Eileen Carson Schatz, died of cancer, and in 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic brought his touring life to an abrupt stop. “Following Eileen’s passing, I thought I’d be well-served and have a more gratifying life if I could open up a little more, get out of the shell, engage in a more personal way,” he says. “It was a big motivation to do a solo show and engage with an audience one-on-one.”

Schatz put together a show that featured him primarily singing and playing banjo, along with guitar and bass, and performing some of the clogging that he’d done as musical director of his wife’s dance company, Footworks. “It was fun and challenging,” he says, but when the pandemic shut everything down, he shifted to a weekly show on Facebook Live called “Mark Schatz, Different Hats.”

“Eileen got me started wearing hats as part of my onstage outfit, and they became a signature thing for me,” he says. “I used it as a theme for this sort of Sunday brunch show, with a different hat for every show.” But as it became apparent after a couple of months that the lockdown would be a long-term thing, the work of doing a new show every week became too much. He turned his attention to Grit & Polish, a duo with fiddler Bryan McDowell in which they both sing and add additional instruments (banjo, guitar, hambone, and jaw harp from Schatz; guitar, mandolin, and banjo from McDowell).

“We’re equally in charge, but I’m out front due to my loquacious personality,” he says. They worked up songs and recorded them in Schatz’s basement, cutting 13 tracks for a 2021 album titled Grit & Polish; it brings together traditional folk and blues, plus a Bob Dylan tune, an Eastern European folk number, and other songs that feature the duo’s toe-tapping chemistry.

Schatz relocated to Berkeley, Calif., at the beginning of 2022 to pursue a relationship with graphic designer and musician Lisa Berman. Currently, Schatz is back on the road again playing bass with Fleck’s band, getting ready to do more Grit & Polish shows with McDowell, and prepping for a 2023 tour with country-folk singer-songwriter Robbie Fulks.

Schatz notes that some of the Quaker philosophy he absorbed at Haverford informed an a cappella song—“Another Day”—that he wrote toward the end of the pandemic: I sang the song for Bela and his wife, Abby, during a rehearsal period in May, and he liked it so much that we ended up closing all of the My Bluegrass Heart tour shows in 2021 with a moving a cappella arrangement of it. The chorus is a very Quaker scene: ‘We’ll all go down to the meeting house/And raise our voices in prayer/We’ll join our hands in fellowship/And spirit, it will find us there.’ It’s about the pandemic, about my grief, and the hope and redemption that comes from being with others.”
In Anna Vangala Jones’s collection of short stories *Turmeric & Sugar* (Thirty West), a post-breakup couple gain access to a technology that will allow them “to start from scratch and pick the unopened door they skipped the last time—a do-over, no questions asked.” In another of the tales one reviewer called “glimmering, heartfelt, and hard-edged stories of the everyday and the strange,” a young woman whose husband has disappeared without a trace forms an unlikely friendship with her elderly landlady, who seems to have known her husband in a way she did not. In still other stories, a girl learns what it means to inhabit her sister’s shoes for a night, another recalls her previous life as an elephant, two teenage outsiders fall in love, and daughters of immigrants struggle to navigate charged relationships with the fathers who left their homes to find better lives for their children.

A Haverford English major and Yardley, Pa., native, Jones earned a graduate degree in education at Columbia University and has taught in schools in New York and Los Angeles. She lives in California with her husband, Chiyong, and their two children. Her stories have appeared in *Catapult*, *Wigleaf*, and *Berkeley Fiction Review*, and have been selected for Longform Fiction’s Best of 2018 list and nominated for the Pushcart Prize and Best Small Fictions anthologies.

Novelist and short story writer Shannon McLeod spoke to Jones about her frequently otherworldly characters, her writing process, and how she uses stolen time in strange places to write. A longer version of this interview originally appeared in the journal *TriQuarterly*.

—Eils Lotozo

**TQ:** Has your experience as a teacher influenced your writing?

**AVJ:** I taught middle and high school English and creative writing for nearly 10 years, so it absolutely has influenced me as a writer. I love writing about teenage protagonists, and though I wound up not including some of my longer stories about teachers in this collection, I do think writing them was part of the journey that led to the kind of writing I’m doing now. Teaching has helped me to take young people and their concerns seriously. There is a longing to be understood by this age group coupled with the struggle to understand others that follows us into adulthood, and it’s something I try to explore in my fiction with humor and compassion for my characters.

**TQ:** What is your writing process like?

**AVJ:** Many of the stories in the collection, if not all, were written in one sitting each. I then take anywhere from weeks to years to revise a single piece. But mostly the first draft needs to just pour out of me all at once.

**TQ:** So much of this collection conveys feelings of longing and isolation. Were you working on any of these stories during Covid?

**AVJ:** Some of the stories go all the way back to when I was in grad school for education, before I met my husband. A few are from when we had just gotten married and moved across the country to California. The majority were written after our children were born but are from before the pandemic. My being drawn to capturing those emotions in my
fiction does predate the pandemic, it seems. I have chronic medical conditions that had me hospitalized several times in the span of only a few years, so there is a loneliness to that experience, even when your loved ones are visiting you or you’re surrounded by doctors and nurses. But like many people, and most writers, that predisposition for being lonely, even when not alone, has been with me for as long as I can remember.

**TQ:** You choose a really interesting array of characters through whom you tell such original stories: a siren, an invisible friend who realizes their need to let go of their human, an elephant reincarnated into a girl. What draws you toward unexpected narrators?

**AVJ:** I don’t know that I select them with a great deal of forethought or intention. But reading the stories once they’re written, I do find it seems to be a way to maybe help me speak to or try to process the experience of moving through the world as a woman. The fear, pain, rage, joy, and beauty that it encompasses—for some reason my mind seems to prefer tackling that from a surreal or magical place where more is possible if not probable.

**TQ:** Navigating the shifting dynamics of relationships seems to be an important theme of this collection. Do you write to figure out relationships?

**AVJ:** When I write about relationships, it’s never about one single romantic connection or a particular friendship. [It’s about] the ways our memory protects us to a degree from reliving the acute pain of the past by viewing it through a nostalgia lens or filter, the euphoria or obsession of that initial period of getting to know someone and finding how deeply connected you can feel, the confusion and hurt when it ends. These things happen in a life in a million different little ways that are ultimately huge in determining the person we become and who we will be going forward—with our ghosts forever lingering and coming with us. I write into that space of yearning and wondering, but I don’t know that my writing helps me find the way out or any definitive answers.

**TQ:** How did you decide which stories to include?

**AVJ:** I really didn’t want to feel restricted by genre or the notion that the stories needed to have a sameness to them, thematically or length-wise or whatever category might define a cohesive collection. I love the freedom my publisher gave me to have stories under 500 words included with stories that are 5,000 words. I love that there are realist stories about immigrant families and relationship struggles alongside surrealist stories where the bedroom floor is a galaxy and the street outside an ocean, or a girl can trade bodies with her sister. In one story, loss is viewed through a true-to-life lens when a couple faces pregnancy loss, whereas in another, a woman is told by HR to stop grieving her friend by bringing her ghost to work with her every day. I’m so grateful Thirty West was open to this sort of diversity of storytelling in a single collection.

---

**MORE ALUMNI TITLES**

**MATT EASTON ’92:** *We Have Tired of Violence: A True Story of Murder, Memory, and the Fight for Justice in Indonesia* (New Press). In 2004, Indonesian attorney Munir Said Thalib, who was investigating human rights abuses during the Suharto regime, was murdered by poison while on a flight from Jakarta to Amsterdam. A pilot traveling as a passenger was convicted of slipping arsenic into Munir’s juice, and Easton offers evidence that the man was working for Indonesia’s intelligence agency, which refused to cooperate with an official inquiry. Wrote a reviewer in *Publishers Weekly,* “Easton lucidly unravels the complex history behind the murder and shines a well-deserved spotlight on how tirelessly Munir’s wife and friends have worked to expose the truth. This harrowing account unearths the insidious legacy of authoritarian regimes.”

**FRANK T. LYMAN JR. ’59:** *100 Teaching Ideas That Transfer and Transform Learning: Expanding Your Repertoire* (Routledge Press/Taylor and Francis). Based on 36 years of invention and application by the author and numerous colleagues in K-16 education, this book offers ways to help students think critically, encounter puzzling phenomena and seek explanations, think before responding, listen to responses from others, create their own questions, visualize a scene, employ problem-solving strategies, and more. Appropriate for teachers of all grades and subjects, the book’s ideas...
ERIKA MARCUS ’05: Attention Hijacked: Using Mindfulness to Reclaim Your Brain From Tech (Zest Books). Attention Hijacked offers young people, and the adults who love them, a mindful roadmap to reflect on their tech use and make intentional choices. Through the book, readers explore the benefits and harms of tech use, learn about the practice of mindfulness, and investigate their own personal habits through this lens. They then have the opportunity to make choices about how to align their tech use with their own versions of a meaningful life.

CELESTE DAY MOORE ’03: Soundscapes of Liberation: African American Music in Postwar France (Duke University Press). Moore, an assistant professor of history at Hamilton College, traces the popularization of African American music in postwar France through a variety of mediums, including the U.S. military’s wartime radio programs; French recordings of blues, jazz, and R&B; translations of jazz memoirs; and other sources. By showing how the popularity of African American music was intertwined with contemporary structures of racism and imperialism, she demonstrates its centrality to postwar France and the convergence of decolonization, the expanding globalized economy, the Cold War, and worldwide liberation movements.

BARRY SCHWABSKY ’79: Feelings of And (Black Square Editions). Schwabsky’s fourth collection of poetry, according to the book’s description, “recombines shards from a multitude of overheard ..., or never-before-heard utterances into constructions that are as firm as monuments and as passionate and iconic as the laments of troubadours. Like Jack Spicer, he tunes in to frequencies that invade our everyday perceptions from elsewhere. The only rule he allows himself: Accept each poem as if it is the last. As Richard Hell observes, ‘The poems seem to yield to poetry rather than trying to snare or create it—poetry inundates and the reader is like a component drifting through, turned around among the refreshed and refreshing words and phrases, thoughts and images; luxe, calm and voluptuous...’” Schwabsky is art critic for The Nation as well as co-editor of international reviews for Artforum, and has written many books of art criticism.

DOUG SINGSEN ’00 and Josef Benson: Bandits, Misfits, and Superheroes: Whiteness and Its Borderlands in American Comics and Graphic Novels (University Press of Mississippi). Singsen and his co-author identify how whiteness has been defined, transformed, and occasionally undermined in American comics over the course of 80 years. Providing a sober assessment of some of the celebrated figures in the industry, the book examines their role in perpetuating racism throughout the history of the medium, and highlights some of the most important episodes in American comic book history, demonstrating how they form a larger pattern in unexpected and surprising ways. Singsen is an associate professor of art history at the University of Wisconsin–Parkside.

THOMAS B. SOUDERS ’61: The Friends of Chamber Music of Reading, History and Memoir, 1953-2021 (Thomas B. Souders). Souders took over the leadership of the Friends of Chamber Music of Reading in 1971, after the death of his father, who founded the organization. This book draws upon a rich trove of documents from the archives of the Friends and Souders’ own memories to sketch the growth and evolution of the organization, which, through a cadre of dedicated volunteers, has presented concert series and recitals aimed at broadening the exposure of its audiences to new works and forms of chamber music.

FORD AUTHORS: Do you have a new book you’d like to see included in More Alumni Titles? Please send all relevant information to hc-editor@haverford.edu.

SPRING/SUMMER 2022 23
A Conversation With Haverford’s New Director of Athletics

BY CHARLES CURTIS ’04

The word that kept coming up while interviewing Haverford’s new Director of Athletics Danielle Lynch was: challenge.

As she described her athletic, coaching, and administrative career, Lynch spoke about consistently challenging herself to not rest on her accomplishments and to take another step forward—even one that might be daunting.

That has landed her in a role 20-plus years in the making, with stops at Susquehanna University, Penn State Harrisburg, Bucknell, and West Point. And before that? She was a runner at Rutgers University, who occasionally still competes today.

In a conversation with Haverford magazine, the West Orange, N.J., native spoke about how her passion for athletics started, how she went from focusing on a career in disaster management mitigation to coaching, and what she’s learned from her various stops on the way.

It all started with her passion for running. I was a fast kid. There was a street I used to race on, and I was faster than my brothers and his friends, to
the point where other kids would come race me from other neighborhoods. My mom heard about that and helped me find organized teams in New Jersey to join. I began formally competing when I was eight years old and was a 400m hurdler out of high school. Once I got to college at Rutgers University, I saw an opportunity to challenge myself differently and be able to score points in the indoor pentathlon—that's hurdles, high jump, long jump, shot put, and an 800m race. My daughter and I eventually competed in the Colgate Women’s Games, where I had won a few times when I was younger.

Her coaching career started because of interest in … disaster management. I wanted to work for FEMA and found an unpaid internship in Washington, D.C. After a dismal race at USA Nationals, the head track coach at West Point asked what was next for me. He told me I could work with him as an assistant coach and that I could volunteer at the local office of emergency management. I discovered I loved coaching. My job was to work with students who weren’t recruited for track. We affectionately called ourselves The Bad News Bears and set our goal to make the conference meet and score points. And that’s what we did. It was a great opportunity for me to grow and for these cadets to grow as well.

Taking on new challenges didn’t stop there. I was brought to Bucknell University to revamp their men’s sprint program after there were some roster management situations. They ended up becoming Patriot League champions. From there, I started a track and field program—basically from scratch—at Penn State Harrisburg, turning a club sport into a group that competed as an NCAA team, which produced several All-Americans and a national champion.

Administration came naturally. I felt that I could effect greater change by becoming an administrator. I kept finding students were looking to me for answers, opinions, or direction. I’ve been the emergency contact for students I didn’t even coach because they told me they knew I would answer the phone. Part of athletic leadership is truly caring for the individuals on our teams, and their experience is greater when they’re able to express concerns and needs, and they’re met by a listening ear and someone who cares for them.

There’s a connection between what she does as a coach and administrator and managing disasters. I’m a problem-solver; I’m always looking for the opportunity to help someone. I look to people who are minoritized or at the margins and try to find a way for them to gain access and equity according to whatever their needs are.

Her drive to keep pushing herself is relentless. I got my Master of Science in education while at Bucknell, and I’m also a doctoral candidate now at Penn State’s Lifelong Learning in Adult Education program. That’s my ultimate challenge: to finish, within the next year, writing about the lived experiences of Black male professional athletes in light of the current social justice movement, which I’ve been working on since 2013. My husband asked what’s next after I finish that, but I told him I’m truly done and that I want to do some things I enjoy, including reading through a long list of books. I just think it’s important to strive to be excellent. I think that when I’m too comfortable, I can feel stagnant. The world has so many possibilities, and you don’t know what your next step is and what you won’t experience if you don’t push yourself.

The final challenge: Leading Haverford’s athletic program. The majority of my coaching experiences have been with students who want to push themselves in pretty much everything they’re a part of. There’s a level of commitment they’re interested in. And my job is to listen, to evaluate and see where I can bridge divide, where I can put together plans to support the needs that I see. The vision isn’t my sole vision; it’s a collaborative one that emulates the voices and desires of student athletes and coaches. In my interview, I said, “If it’s not broken, I don’t intend to break it.”

"My job is to listen, to evaluate and see where I can bridge divide, where I can put together plans to support the needs that I see."
By the time she became an executive editor at Mariner Books, Rakia Clark had witnessed two decades of evolution in the book publishing industry. The consolidation and merging of publishing houses, combined with Amazon’s interruption of traditional bookselling methods and tech advances that enabled new platforms for consuming literature, has left the industry looking less and less like the one the Haverford English major entered after her 2001 graduation.

Clark launched her book-publishing career with a Columbia University course and steadily rose through the editorial ranks at major publishers such as HarperCollins, Penguin, Kensington, and Beacon before taking her current post last fall. Throughout, she has put the spotlight on marginalized voices and brought to print such acclaimed works as Mona Eltahawy’s bold feminist manifesto The Seven Necessary Sins for Women and Girls and poet and screenwriter Brian Broome’s Kirkus Prize-winning Punch Me Up to the Gods: A Memoir, his powerful account of coming of age as a gay Black man.

Sameer Rao ’11 spoke to Clark about her long career in publishing and the industry changes she’s witnessed.
When did you decide you wanted to work in publishing?

I was pre-med the first three years at Haverford, and [by] September of my senior year, I knew I didn’t want to apply to medical school. I went to the Career Development Office, and [then-Director] Liza Jane Bernard listened to me speak uninterruptedly for about 20 minutes about my quandary: what my path had been, what the expectations were from my family while going to an elite fancy school like Haverford, coming from my modest background. I knew how disappointing it would be for my parents to hear that I wasn’t going to medical school, and that they would then ask, “What are you going to do?” And I didn’t have an answer.

Liza asked, “Well, what are you interested in?” And I said, “Ideas and books and culture,” and I was going on and on. A smile started to creep onto her face, and she said, “Oh, honey, you want to work in publishing!” She gave me the very broadest strokes of what it is, noted that a few Haverford students were able to get jobs at publishers in New York, and said, “New York is where you want to be.”

The cornerstone of the English major is “Junior Seminar,” and I didn’t know this at the time, but I was honing all the muscles that I would use in this work. It’s the critical thinking, the writing, the engagement, and I loved it.

Given the increasing attention on how people of color experience the publishing industry, how has your own ability to enact change grown over time?

It’s evolved as I’ve gained expertise and developed my sense of self. Who you are at 22 is different than who you are 20-plus years later. You’ve experienced enough life to know you might as well do what you want to do, bring your expertise to it, and just speak it plainly to people. I think the industry has evolved as well. A lot of what I’ve seen as steps forward, or mistakes that publishers have made, kind of feel inevitable because publishing is part of American society. Everything the country is reckoning with, publishing is reckoning with alongside it.

I think that I was prepared for the shift that’s happening. My taste today is the taste that I had in 2001. It’s just that people are listening to me now, and part of that is because I stuck around and got better. But I am certain that there are people in and outside of the publishing industry who are like, “Well, how good could she really be? She only got hired because ….” But that’s not a new feeling. I’ve been Black the whole time, so I don’t let that bother me. It’s just part of the fabric of my working life.

Which of the books you’ve brought to market stand out to you?

The first book I published at Beacon is about corporal punishment within the Black community: Spare the Kids: Why Whupping Children Won’t Save Black America. The writer, Dr. Stacey Patton, is a historian and child welfare advocate, and it’s probably one of the most important books I’ve ever published. People are very dismissive when it comes to parents’ right to be able to hit their children, and she just dismantles any argument you have.

Some people told me they didn’t finish the book because they didn’t want to change their minds, because it’s harder to parent in a way that’s different than how you were parented—and that also forces you to reckon with how you were parented. That one is deeply special to me.

Do you foresee any future trends or changes on the horizon that will impact the industry?

Diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives industry-wide [pushed publishers] to hire more people of color, and there’ve been some recent senior-level hires. People who were hired a year ago, their books are going to start getting published. I’m curious to see what those are. Books are a major part of our culture, so the books that get published, even if it’s happening in a subtle way, influence the way that we think. It’s often a slower process, so the hires that are made can actually change culture over time.

—Sameer Rao ’11

Sameer Rao is an editor for Technical.ly, an online publication covering tech, startups and entrepreneurship. He was previously a legal industry reporter for Law360 and an arts and culture journalist for The Baltimore Sun and Colorlines. His work has appeared in The Guardian US, The Washington Post Express, and The Village Voice, among other outlets. He lives in Baltimore with his wife and cat.
As a teen, Steven Pico ’81 became the plaintiff in the only book-banning case to reach the Supreme Court. Forty years later, book bans are on the rise.

BY LINI S. KADABA

Steven Pico ’81 may not be a widely known name, but to those who advocate for civil liberties, he’s a hero.

In 1977, Pico, then 17, and four other teens sued their Levittown, N.Y., school district over the school board’s decision to ban 11 books from its school libraries and classrooms.

“I did not want politicians to decide what I can read,” says Pico, 63, now a visual artist who blogs as an art critic at artloverstravel.com. “I was aware that this issue was bigger than a small suburban community, even as a teenager.”

The case made its way to the United States Supreme Court. The 1982 decision in Board of Education, Island Trees Union Free School District No. 26, et al. v. Pico provided, for the first time, protection for the right of students under the First Amendment to get access to library books that dealt with controversial subjects. It also made clear that school boards do not have unfettered discretion to arbitrarily censor books based on their content or on the viewpoints expressed in them. Pico has been the only

STANDING UP

PORTRAIT PHOTOS: GABBI BASS

Steven Pico in front of the New York Public Library, which recently launched a “Banned Books Challenge” that encourages patrons to read some of the books targeted in challenges to libraries in 2021.
FOR FREEDOM
Standing Up for Freedom

book-banning case to reach the high court.

Now, on the 40th anniversary of that landmark decision, a barrage of book-banning efforts over recent months is posing a threat to students’ right to read what they want and potentially to the legacy of Pico, according to civil liberties advocates.

“What we're seeing is organized and well-funded campaigns to change curriculum,” says Deborah Caldwell-Stone, director of the Office for Intellectual Freedom (OIF) at the American Library Association (ALA) and executive director of the Freedom to Read Foundation. “I wouldn’t be surprised over time to see an effort to erase what Pico stands for and what it’s accomplished, if this trend toward using censorship as a tool to dictate what students can learn about, what teachers can teach, continues.”

The nonprofit PEN America, which advocates for freedom of expression, has counted over a nine-month period ending in April an unprecedented 1,586 book bans in schools, targeting 1,145 titles. Many of those books tackle themes of race and racism in American history (22 percent), LGBTQ+ identities (33 percent), and sexual content (25 percent).

Meanwhile, OIF tracked 729 challenges to library, school, and university materials and services in 2021—the highest number of attempted book bans since the list was first compiled 20 years ago. Most of the more than 1,597 individual books targeted were by or about Black or LGBTQIA+ individuals. Most-challenged titles include Maia Kobabe's Gender Queer, George M. Johnson's All Boys Aren’t Blue, Angie Thomas’s The Hate U Give, and Sherman Alexie's The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian, OIF says.

“’To the extent there is an oasis for these … ideas, it is in the school library,” says Christopher Finan, executive director of the New York City-based National Coalition Against Censorship (NCAC). “The oasis is shrinking. We’re down to one palm tree, maybe two.”

The country faced a similar censorship spike in the ‘80s, with 1,300 challenges in one year, he says. “Things were pretty damn bad when Steven Pico’s case was brought,” he says. Defenders of free speech rallied then, Finan adds, and are doing so once again. The ALA recently announced its Unite Against Book Bans initiative, and high school students are starting banned-book clubs.

Pico, too, says he sees worrisome parallels to the ‘70s and ‘80s in today’s attacks on books. Back then, the so-called “moral majority” was on the rise. Today, a conservative political movement is backing efforts to ban books it considers obscene or supportive of critical race theory. One key difference from Pico’s day, however, is the active involvement of Republican politicians and officeholders.

“We're at a very dangerous juncture,” Pico says. “I think people need to focus attention on what's going on and stand up for freedom before it's lost.”

Certainly that’s what he did.

In high school, Pico was already involved in politics, serving as president of the student council and on the school newspaper’s editorial board. He often attended school board meetings and knew its members.

When the board decided to pull Slaughterhouse-Five, Go Ask Alice, Best Short Stories by Negro Writers, A Hero Ain’t Nothin’ but a Sandwich and others, calling them “anti-American, anti-Christian, anti-Semitic, and just plain filthy,” Pico spoke up. More than half of the challenged books were written by Black, Hispanic or Jewish American authors. The board’s decision, based on a list of books labeled “inappropriate” by a conservative political conference, went counter, Pico says, to everything he had been taught in school about democracy.

“I thought book banning, book burning occurs in totalitarian countries,” he says. “This is not the American way. To me, it was a patriotic choice to defend the right to read.”

It was a lonely road, Pico says. Few classmates rallied around him, many either apathetic or in agreement with the school board. Even his parents worried that legal action would label him a troublemaker. Pico, with the help of the American Civil Liberties Union, says he remained determined.

“I was born to be the plaintiff in this case,” he says. “I just saw it as defending the voiceless, or preserving the voices of people who couldn’t defend themselves. I was a Caucasian person defending Black litera-
ture in an all-white community. Langston Hughes wasn’t here anymore to defend his own voice.”

At Haverford, Pico’s involvement in the case only intensified. He recalls then-President Robert B. Stevens urging students to pursue interests outside their studies. “Community activism was encouraged,” he says. The political science and English literature double major says he spent more than half his weekends away from campus managing the case, which included giving media interviews and raising funds.

“I thought book banning ... occurs in totalitarian countries. This is not the American way. To me, it was a patriotic choice to defend the right to read.”

Haverford appealed to Pico because of its Quaker roots and values, such as the Honor Code. (Born Catholic, he became a practicing Quaker.) Another reason was his personal politics, which were shaped by his distaste for former President Richard M. Nixon’s lies to the public and his admiration for the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.’s battle for civil rights. “Dr. King’s attention to nonviolence interested me,” he says, “and drew me more to Haverford College.”

Initially, U.S. District Court ruled in favor of Island Trees, citing the school board’s authority to decide curriculum also extended to books in the classroom and school libraries. The judgment was challenged, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit decided 2-1 in favor of Pico, citing concern over the school board’s motivation for the ban, and remanded for trial. Island Trees appealed to the Supreme Court.

Four justices ruled the ban unconstitutional and concluded the books should be returned to the shelves. Wrote Justice William J. Brennan Jr., “Our Constitution does not permit the official suppression of ideas.” One justice concurred but wanted the case to proceed in the lower court. The result was a plurality decision that is not binding. While some contend that puts Pico on shaky ground, others say it still carries an important legacy.

“The principle that was accepted by the five justices is, and continues to be, a proper principle,” says Arthur Eisenberg, executive counsel for the New York Civil Liberties Union who was a junior staff member in the early ’80s working on Pico.

He was charged with developing a set
Standing Up for Freedom

of First Amendment principles that would accommodate the notion that school officials and board members may have some discretion over curriculum and the content of school libraries and could constitutionally remove books based on their lack of educational suitability or if they were deemed “pervasively vulgar.” But, he continues, those same groups could not remove books simply because they didn’t like the ideas contained within them. Thanks to Pico, that argument has become a test for the constitutionality of removing books from schools.

Even though he was disappointed over not winning a majority decision, Eisenberg says he considers Pico his favorite case. “I think,” he says, “it required the most creative lawyering I was engaged in.”

Says Caldwell-Stone: “Fractured as it is, Pico establishes both a test to challenging censorship and strengthens the idea that young people have First Amendment rights that they can exercise, and that school boards don’t function without constitutional guardrails.”

BOOK BANNING IN AMERICA: A HISTORY

1852: Uncle Tom’s Cabin is banned in the south for its pro-abolitionist views and inciting debate over slavery. It is considered the first book in the United States to be banned on a large scale.


1934: The New York Circuit Court in United States v. One Book Entitled “Ulysses” allowed the publication of James Joyce’s Ulysses, saying the proper standard to judge obscenity was not isolated passages but whether the work as a whole has a libidinous effect.

1948-1973: In several cases involving the use of obscenity laws to restrict books, films, and other materials, the U.S. Supreme Court mostly deemed the works protected under the Constitution or not obscene. One exception: 1973’s Miller v. California, whose three-part test to determine whether a work was obscene expanded the legal basis to suppress many sexually explicit works. The public’s increasingly permissive attitude toward sex-related issues, however, made prosecution difficult.

1982: Board of Education, Island Trees Union Free School District v. Pico says school boards’ discretion over books is not absolute. The case led to the “Pico test” for the constitutionality of removing books from school classrooms or libraries.
Still, she allows that some are using the terms “educational suitability” and “pervasive vulgarity” to justify book bans. “I don’t think the court expected them to be used as magic words,” she says. “But we do see in the current situation with the rise in book bans certain school boards using them as a legal shield against litigation.”

After Pico graduated, he considered law school but chose to join NCAC, signing up groups to file amicus briefs for his case and helping to lobby for legislation to protect the privacy of library records. Saying he had done what he wanted to do, Pico moved on after a few years to work as an editor at United Business Media and focus on his artwork, which includes mixed media, pastels, and constructions. Married to a physicist, he divides his time between Manhattan and Iberia.

Finan says the current book-banning crisis calls for the same fierce fight—and a fighter like Pico. “It takes real courage to stand out from the crowd and say this is wrong,” he says. “Steven joins a long line of free speech heroes over two centuries of our history, people who just couldn’t stay silent.”

Pico remains optimistic that young people today will rise to the challenge, saying many are keenly aware of their rights. “Young people are not going to stand for this today,” he says, adding that “nothing is more important than being involved in an issue in its time.”

Over the decades, Pico has continued to speak out for First Amendment rights. He is often asked if he’s surprised about the continued efforts at censorship. He says he isn’t. Pico cites a favorite King quote from the civil rights movement that notes “the arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice.”

“I think it does bend toward justice,” he says. “The recognition of a constitutional right takes an enormous amount of time. Even then [in 1977], I understood that.”

Regular contributor Lini S. Kadaba is a journalist based in Newtown Square, Pa.
Reverend Carolyn Cavaness (right), pastor of Ardmore’s Bethel AME Church, with Frances Condon ’21, who is working with the church’s Ardmore Victory Gardens as part of a new fellowship funded by Haverford Students Council and the Haverford College Arboretum.
Since graduating last spring, work days for Frances Condon ’21 have involved dealing with soil, plants, grant writing, and a range of other tasks to help support community gardens just beyond the campus borders.

Condon is the first Bethel AME Church Ardmore Victory Gardens Fellow, a position funded this year through a partnership between Haverford Students Council and the Haverford College Arboretum to support efforts to grow food and promote home gardening in Ardmore’s Black community.

Since the first vegetable was planted in 2018, the Bethel AME garden has grown almost 4,000 pounds of lettuce, broccoli, tomatoes, peppers, and other produce, which have been distributed to church members and donated to local food banks. In addition, Ardmore Victory Gardens helps community members cultivate their own home gardens by providing guidance, seedlings, tools, and assistance building planting beds.

For Condon, it’s a far cry from growing up in New York City, where “most people don’t have the space to grow their own food,” they note wryly. As a student, Condon majored in anthropology and volunteered with the Haverfarm, the campus farm led by Madison Tillman ’18, that integrates issues relating to sustainable food, agriculture, and justice into the College’s academic and extracurricular life.

“I’m humbled and grateful to be doing this work,” Condon says of the position with Ardmore Victory Gardens. “Working with the Bethel AME Church congregation and members of the Victory Gardens program has been an incredible learning experience.”

While supporting access to fresh produce for Ardmore residents, Condon’s fellowship also underscores the College’s relationship to Ardmore’s Black community, which borders the east side of campus near the College Lane entrance and Duck Pond Trail. This historic Black neighborhood is one of the few minority enclaves in the predominantly white, affluent Main Line suburbs that include Haverford College.

Haverford’s engagement with its Ardmore neighbors goes back to at least 1964, when the Serendipity Day Camp was established on campus to provide an affordable summer camp experience for local kids, most of them Black. The seed for the camp was planted when student Max Bockol ’64 invited neighborhood children on campus to play sports; he became the camp’s first director the summer he graduated. (Bockol, a Philadelphia attorney, died in 2013.)

Although the camp had some pauses over the years, it has operated more or less regularly since its founding almost 60 years ago, and many students have worked as counselors. (Shuttered since the start of the pandemic, the camp is preparing to relaunch for summer 2023.)

Also among those who helped establish Serendipity Day Camp was...
Marilou Allen. Then an Ardmore neighbor, Allen would go on to become director of the College’s Women’s Center and 8th Dimension community outreach office. In 1984, she took on the additional role of director of the camp.

During her 34 years at Haverford, Allen was known for bridging some of the divides between the campus and neighborhood. After her death in 2017, the Marilou Allen Office of Service and Community Collaboration was named for her. A year later, the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship convened a group of faculty members and Ardmore community leaders to discuss shared concerns, opportunities, and understanding of campus-community relationships.

The relationships seeded there led Reverend Carolyn Cavaness, pastor of Ardmore’s Bethel AME Church since 2014, to connect community leaders with the College in 2019 to talk about a divide that’s been in place for decades—a stretch of chain-link fence along the east side of campus that borders Ardmore’s Black neighborhood, the only such fence along Haverford’s property line. Some on campus and in the community have expressed concerns over the years that the fence was racially motivated and intended to discourage people from entering from that side of campus.

This spring, those issues became part of Associate Professor of Religion Molly Farneth’s seminar, “Religious Organizing for Racial Justice,” which looks at the role of multi-religious organizations, coalitions, and movements in the struggle for racial justice in the United States.

For the class, Farneth’s students worked on a semester-long project to talk to community and campus leaders and residents about the fence and the general appearance along that campus border. Students employed the tools of community organizing that are often used by faith-based groups, such as holding one-on-one meetings and sharing stories and forging emotional connections with those they interviewed. The students were
essentially putting into practice what they were learning about community organizing.

After many individual and group interviews, and after consulting with Haverford Arboretum Director Claudia Kent, the students developed both short-term and longer-term plans to make the fenced border a more welcoming, accessible, and aesthetically pleasing entrance to the College.

Some of the options they proposed include a new split-rail fence, improved landscaping, and possibly some shared-use space such as a community garden or park. The message, Farneth says, is “this isn’t a back-door entrance to the College; we value our neighbors.”

The students have presented their findings to President Wendy Raymond and Dean John McKnight Jr., and Farneth says she is optimistic that “something will come out of it” to improve the border on that side of campus.

The value of the students’ work, however, goes beyond just the fenced area, Farneth says. “A long-term goal is to continue to build relationships and create more spaces and events that bring the campus together with the community,” she says.

In fact, a number of new College initiatives have helped bring together the campus and its Black neighbors. On April 9, Haverford hosted its inaugural THRIVE Conference: From Harm to Healing.

In part a response to the student strike in fall 2020 calling for improvements in Haverford’s antiracism efforts, THRIVE (Truth, Healing, Resiliency, Inclusion, and Equity) was announced last year by President Raymond to foster sustainable change through dialogue and constructive engagement.

At the April event, organized by the Dean's Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, participants addressed issues of racial trauma and regeneration. Rev. Cavaness, the Bethel AME Church pastor, conducted a workshop on “Ardmore and Its Complicated History,” discussing the town’s history of racial and class division and how educational institutions, such as local high schools and Haverford College, have contributed to that.

“A lot of that is acknowledging, I'm here and you're here, how can we work together?” Cavaness says in an interview. As an example, she points out that many Haverford students serve as tutors at the Bethel Academy, an after-school learning program for local youths.

By connecting with Haverford leaders, faculty, and staff, Cavaness says the relationship between the College and the community has grown better over time. “There's a lot more to be done,” she says, “but it's a lot better than when I came here.”

For instance, last fall, 22 students in the course “Place, People, and Praxis in Environmental Studies” conducted oral history interviews to learn about and share the experiences of neighbors in Ardmore’s Black community.

The course was taught by Associate Professor of Anthropology and Environmental Studies Joshua Moses, whose students interviewed people involved with the Ardmore Victory Gardens about their lives, their neighborhood, and their gar-
dening experiences. The interviews were posted online and printed in a small “zine” to share with community members.

“I think it’s tremendous for the students to walk around the neighborhood and get a wider sense of where we’re located and who’s right behind the fences,” says Moses. “And it’s motivating for students to do work that extends beyond the classroom, particularly for environmental studies majors who want to feel their work matters, that something is at stake.”

The project was celebrated at the end of the fall 2021 semester at a campus event for students and community members. Moses got feedback that neighbors felt valued and respected through working with students on this project, and he hopes that doors will continue to open between Haverford and its neighbors.

“It should be a given that we’re good neighbors and the campus is open and supportive of the well-being of the surrounding community,” he says.

The interviews will be preserved as part of the Lutnick Library Ardmore Oral History Archive, according to College Archivist and Records Manager Elizabeth Jones-Minsinger, who helped support the project with resources and expertise, including advising students on how to conduct oral histories and ensure that people are comfortable with the information they are sharing.

The plan is for the library to archive and preserve the interviews as part of its overall mission to preserve institutional history, she says. “Haverford doesn’t exist in a vacuum. It’s embedded in a larger community. Haverford is a neighbor, and it’s important we capture that history.”

In another new initiative that began in the spring semester, four students participated in a community-based work-study program that allowed them to earn their financial aid work-study salaries, paid by Haverford, at local nonprofits instead of at on-campus jobs.

The program allowed Jalexie Urena ’25, for example, to work at Bethel AME, helping out with a variety of tasks that included updating the church website, doing data collection, and staffing community events.

“I’m really excited to be able to give back to the community,” Urena says. “I think it develops a mutually beneficial relationship between Ardmore and the College, and people in need in the community receive extra help. It feels like a win-win situation.”

Emily Johnson, coordinator for the Marilou Allen Office of Service and Community Collaboration, who manages the program, agrees. “It’s great work experience for students and addresses gaps in equity for those who want to pursue volunteer work at nonprofit organizations but cannot afford to give up their campus jobs.”

More than 25 students expressed interest in working at community nonprofits during the first semester of the program, Johnson says, and she expects that the program will grow in the future.

“Our community partners love the program,” Johnson says. “It’s just a tremendous investment in our students and our local Ardmore community.”
As part of the current strategic planning process, Haverford is considering ways to strengthen and enhance its relationships locally and globally, especially with its neighboring communities and the city of Philadelphia.

In April, the Strategic Planning Task Force on Reciprocal Community Connections submitted for campus-wide review and feedback its final report, in which it noted a history of community-engaged learning at Haverford and the "transformative experiences for students" that has generated.

The task force offered four core recommendations, including implementing a "liberal arts for ethical action" curriculum, promoting community-engaged scholarship and practice for faculty and community members, and establishing a community-engaged career pathways plan. These proposals will be considered among many others as the community considers possible strategic priorities.

"During the course of the year, the Strategic Planning Task Force on Reciprocal Community Connections has had the pleasure of learning about the projects that Ardmore and Haverford College have shared over the years," says Associate Professor of English Laura McGrane, the task force co-chair and the College’s associate provost for Strategic Initiatives.

"We’ve also been reminded that we can always do better,” she says. “Strong and sustainable partnerships grow from structures built cooperatively from community goals. We look forward to listening, learning, and collaborating more deliberately and inclusively moving forward.”

In its report, the task force says its concepts build on “the rich, multidisciplinary offerings and scholarly practice across the college to highlight community partner, career, and curricular priorities. In doing so, it ensures that a Haverford education draws coursework, creativity, and scholarship into ethical and action-based community practice.”

In addition, McGrane underscored the importance of refining any community-based recommendations “in ways that are deeply responsive to the voices and goals of those communities.”

There are four task forces that offered recommendations to the Strategic Planning Steering Committee, as part of the collaborative, campus-wide initiative that began more than two years ago. The final Strategic Plan is expected to be presented by the end of 2022, following several rounds of campus-wide presentations, comment periods, and revisions.

—D.G.
A few months into her sabbatical leave in fall 2020, Helen White was at home writing a report for the National Academy of Sciences when she heard about an oil spill in the Delaware Bay.

White, the William H. and Johanna A. Harris Professor in Environmental Studies and Chemistry, has studied oil spills for two decades, but never had one occurred so close to home. The spill was discovered on Oct. 19 and by Oct. 23, after studying news reports to get a sense of what was happening, White gathered some basic supplies and drove two hours to the shore. By sunrise the next day, she was walking along beaches impacted by the spill. Initially affecting 12 miles of beach, the spill eventually spread about 60 miles, from Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge to Assateague Island.
“I immediately engaged students (remotely) in this research to witness it firsthand with me,” says White, who had never seen a spill in person from its earliest stages. “You can read about a spill, but there’s nothing like watching it play out in real time.” Students studied the chemistry of the oil, the laws and policies that hold parties responsible for oil spills, and the physics of how oil is transported on ocean surfaces.

“The sabbatical allowed me to structure my time according to the needs of the field research,” says White, who returned to the beach in November 2020, then again in January, March, and May 2021. A year later, in October 2021, White took students to the original site, where they collected samples and observed lingering signs of the spill. Based on their research, one student presented a poster at a conference, and White and her student group are currently writing a paper for publication.

A time to EXPAND KNOWLEDGE

Each academic year, approximately 18 to 25 Haverford professors take a sabbatical leave, lasting from a semester to a full year, with some adding summers to extend their leaves. Considered an integral part of Haverford faculty life, the sabbatical is time away from the rigors and responsibilities of teaching to focus on intensive study, writing, and research.

“It gives us the time to stay expert in the things we study, or to pick up new areas of scholarship and bring that back to the classroom,” explains Associate Provost for Faculty Development and Professor of Psychology Benjamin Le. “There’s a very tight connection here between teaching and research, and we are better teachers because we are better scholars.”

Sabbaticals are relatively costly because faculty must be hired to replace those who are away. Support for sabbaticals is provided by Benn Sah ’62 and Eva Wu Sah, through the Benn and Eva Sah Provost Fund.

“As an undergraduate, my view of the College was largely from the student’s perspective,” Benn Sah says. “Later it became evident that the quality of the College is as dependent on the faculty as on the student body. Our faculty members generally work extremely hard, and it is difficult to teach, do research, and write papers at the same time. It is difficult to recruit excellent faculty, and at times even more difficult to retain them. This is an effort to show our faculty that they are valued.”

Kim Benston, Francis B. Gummere Professor of English, spent his 2020-21 sabbatical focused on three projects: working with colleagues at Columbia University’s Center for Jazz Studies to develop concerts, workshops, and other material organized around Duke Ellington’s Shakespearian Suite, Such Sweet Thunder; conducting research for a Norton Critical Edition of H.G. Wells’s novel, The Island of Dr. Moreau; and continuing work on a three-volume study of African American literature.

“The sabbatical recognizes that in order for us to be productive, useful, and meaningful scholars, we need to enter into a different time and space from the temporality of teaching,” says the former provost and president of the College. “Sometimes you need to work elsewhere. Anthropologists go into the field, for example, and historians need to visit archives. Scientists learn new techniques in other people’s labs and forge collaborations. Being on-site creates different conversations and hands-on experiences that lead to fresh insights, which will spark new insights for students. You interact and test your ideas with peers. You strengthen yourself in all sorts of ways by working together at research centers and institutes, and it can only happen through the sabbatical structure.”

Associate Professor of Psychology Shu-wen Wang focused part of her sabbatical studying anti-Asian sentiments and race-based attacks that emerged in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Wang, along with a collaborator and several Haverford students, studied announcements from U.S. colleges and universities and compared those to Chinese universities, noting how institutions approached the pandemic, as well as messaging around anti-Asian hate and bias. The research team submitted a manuscript to a science journal and presented findings at a July 2021 conference.

Wang also continued developing the Tri-Co Asian American studies program and minor that was fully approved in December 2021 and is set to launch in the fall. “The sabbatical was an interesting year for research, teaching, and service to the College,” Wang says. “It all integrated in a way and will impact Asian American and non-Asian American students.”
Other faculty sabbaticals of note during 2020-21:

Professor of Music Ingrid Arauco canceled her European residencies due to travel restrictions and instead stayed home and composed a major work in three movements for wind sextet (alto sax, flute, oboe, clarinet, horn, and bassoon). It was commissioned and premiered at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Arauco also worked on a string quartet commissioned by the Jasper Quartet, which will work with students enrolled in her Composition course next fall.

Associate Professor of Classics Bret Mulligan completed two books, *The Poetry of Ennodius* (Routledge Press) and a textbook collection, *The Crisis of Catiline: Rome, 63 BCE* (University of North Carolina Press). He also wrote numerous articles and papers and continued work on “The Bridge,” a major digital resource for Latin and Greek language instruction.

Professor of Biology Karl Johnson took the lead in designing and presenting a seminar, “Crafting an Inclusive Biology Curriculum,” as part of the Biology Department’s response to the student strike. Pandemic restrictions and disruptions made keeping his lab open and fully functioning during his sabbatical extremely challenging, but Johnson maintained his cell lines and made progress on research supported by an NIH grant.

Anne Stein is a Chicago-based journalist and regular contributor to *Haverford* magazine. Her features have appeared in the Chicago Tribune, *The Christian Science Monitor*, *the Los Angeles Times* and *ESPN*, among other places. She last wrote for the magazine about alumni authors of books for children and young adults.

Gifts at Work

Established in 2000 by Benn Sah ’62 and Eva Wu Sah, the Benn and Eva Sah Provost Fund provides support for faculty through sabbatical leaves, conference attendance, and additional professional activities. The endowment plays a pivotal role in the development of faculty members at all stages of their careers, supporting their growth as teachers, scholars, and researchers who strengthen Haverford’s academic program.

Endowed professorships provide perpetual funding for the chair-holder’s salary and scholarly activities. Created by generous gifts, these professorships play a critical role in hiring and retaining Haverford’s outstanding faculty.

To make a current-use gift for academic innovation, visit hav.to/makeagift.

For more information about endowed funds supporting academic programs and faculty development, contact Craig Waltman at cwaltman@haverford.edu or (610) 795-6363.

STAND TALL

Visit your favorite trees with the Arboretum Explorer, check out our online and on-campus programs, and become a member of the Haverford College Arboretum.

hav.to/trees
Long before it was renamed in 2020, Haverford College’s Center for Gender Resources and Sexual Education (GRASE) was founded as the Women’s Center. The on-campus resource dedicated to supporting women dealing with gender-based discrimination and violence opened its doors in spring 1982.

The need for such a facility arose from a series of events that occurred soon after Haverford went fully coed in fall 1980. After classes started, multiple women reported being sexually assaulted on campus by men. What became known as the “Barclay Incident” occurred that October, forcing a community conversation about just what is and is not consensual sex. Amid a firestorm of protest and debate in the Bi-College News, the case resulted in the College’s first joint student-administration disciplinary panel.

The following March, an organization known as the Association for Women’s Concerns wrote a letter to President Robert Stevens requesting the creation of a women’s center “with a sizeable budget for programming” led by a director who would report directly to Stevens. The purpose was not to “segregate women” but to provide support for them, said the letter writers, noting that “Haverford’s history of sexual harassment of women and the degrading attitudes toward women … point out the urgency for every office of the college to work toward the improvement of the status of women here.”

Formally established in 1981, the Women’s Center opened in the basement of the Dining Center in spring 1982 with one staff member, four work-study students, and a start-up budget of $2,500. Its first director, Marilou Allen, was also director of Eighth Dimension, Haverford’s community outreach program, and she held both positions until her retirement in 2015. Allen helped create a campus space focused on issues of gender, sexuality, and women’s rights with a growing library that became an all-College resource. Early organized events included letter-writing campaigns in support of the Equal Rights Amendment, lunchtime “brown bag” talks, a book of the month discussion series, self-defense workshops, and a “Sapphire Concert Series.” Throughout those early years, the Women’s Center brought prominent feminist scholars and artists to campus, and sponsored performances by Sweet Honey in the Rock and the Indigo Girls.

In a 1987 report, Allen recalled that the center’s first years included “some very bad times.” Reported Allen, “doors and posters were defaced, letters were sent to the center with very vicious statements in them, the staff was accused of being lesbian troublemakers … and there was a time when Security was asked to keep an eye on staff who worked late…”

Through its first two decades, the center continually sought to increase its reach and appeal, hosting a Women of Color Group and publishing a “Women of Color Anthology” of writings, sponsoring a student assistant hotline to provide support to anyone who had experienced or witnessed a sexual assault, and seeking ways to get a broader audience involved with its work.

Eventually the center moved from the DC to a room in the Whitehead Campus Center, and in 2013 the Women’s Center became the Women*s Center, with an asterisk replacing the apostrophe. According to a newsletter published that year, the asterisk was meant as a “visible footnote” emphasizing that the center “is a resource for all members of the Haverford community, regardless of their sex and gender.”

In 2020, another name change, to the Center for Gender Resources and Sexual Education (now located in Stokes Hall), further signaled a renewed mission to “provide resources for all students … to live authentically as well as engage knowledgeably and compassionately with regard to gender and sexuality.” —Natalie Pompilio
Andrew Borowiec’s book of photos, The New Heartland: Looking for the American Dream, takes as its subject the houses and commercial zones of median-American life in a definitively middle-place: Ohio. His photos, though, are tinged with moments of surreality and disjunction: palettes of rolled-up sod ready to unfurl a green carpet to the American Dream in a moment’s notice, the simulated timeworn decay of fake stucco dissolving away from fake stone masonry. Borowiec got started documenting this everyday peculiarity about 20 years ago, in another moment of uncanny dislocation—this one explicitly political. For the 2004 presidential election, Borowiec was a poll worker in Ohio, where he’d been teaching at the University of Akron since 1984. As results of the vote, which would give George W. Bush a second term, trickled in, they seemed to contradict Borowiec’s decades of experience documenting and photographing the state’s vast industrial landscapes, populated by trade unionists that reliably voted for Democrats.

Borowiec was shocked. “How could this be?” he recalls thinking. “Where are these people who voted this way, given
the Ohio I’d been photographing for 20 years? What is this place?”

He set out for the state’s exurbs—growing steadily on former farmland as the state’s industrial base began to shrink—and brought his camera, gathering the photos that would become The New Heartland. But what he found was more complicated than any easy narrative of deindustrialization.

Borowiec’s photos tell a story about the gap between the mythic American ideal of a home of one’s own on the frontier and a life unconstrained by the past, and the practical execution of that ideal. These photos zoom in on how that gap plays out in vinyl siding and lawn furniture, in houses where bland aesthetics are engineered to appeal to and cycle through different owners, and nothing seems like it was built to last. This gap was ever more present for Borowiec because of his distance from it. He grew up in Europe and North Africa, and was 18 when he first came to live in the United States as a Haverford student. This American Dream was a learned text, not a lived experience. “I grew up overseas, so my sense of the American Dream was pretty skewed,” he says. “I had a picture of America that was based on the primers I learned to read with: Dick and Jane and their dog and the white picket fence, and the apple tree in the backyard.”

A sense of impermanence ties The New Heartland’s photos together and, in the long view of Borowiec’s career documenting this place, makes an implicit argument that urban peripheries are offering diminishing material returns with each wave of settlement—fewer minerals from the earth, fewer nutrients from the soil—until the far more abstract market negotiation of real estate and the development of developments becomes the dominant economic activity. On a long enough timescale, the democratic Jeffersonian ideal of the yeoman farmer ends up here. Landscapes of production become landscapes of consumption. “This is what’s left,” says Borowiec. “It’s a way of
looking for the American ideal, which becomes more and more tenuous as time progresses.”

Yet these houses insist on a sense of normalcy. In one photo, a patio is filled with plants in decorative pots, lawn chairs, and a grill—all in the shadow of a nuclear power plant, steaming away. In another tableau, the landscape is a hopscotch of driveways and bare dirt, not a blade of grass in sight: a parched desert 10 miles from Akron.

There’s an aura of admirable perseverance cut with deadening loss, and Borowiec’s photos are perhaps most notable for their ability to humanize the people who live here without actually photographing any humans. Throughout, he’s looking for things that “[seem] true, but complicate the story.” People are almost entirely absent, he says, because “what I found is that if I wanted the viewers of my photographs to think about more complex and less obvious issues, leaving people out helped to do that. When there’s a person in the photograph, regardless of what’s around them, the viewer concentrates on that person, thinking through character, personality, and individuality.”

His earlier work photographing foundering industrial towns in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia is similarly devoid of people, and set him on this path. He arrived in Akron, a rubber and tire manufacturing epicenter, as the industries that powered its rising middle class began to shrink.

Borowiec, who studied Russian language and literature at Haverford, was already an experienced photographer when he started college and ended up teaching photography classes as an undergrad. But he credits Professor of Fine Arts Willie
Williams, a noted photographer himself, as being instrumental in encouraging him to pursue a career in photography. That connection continued in later years, with Williams acquiring Borowiec’s photographs for the College’s Fine Art Photography Collection, which he curates, and including his former student in the 2008 exhibition A Century of Haverford Alumni Photographers.

After graduate school at Yale, Borowiec applied for a job at the University of Akron, and promptly forgot he’d done so. He was reminded when administrators reached out to interview him. It wasn’t an intuitive fit. But “the more I was here, the more I photographed. The more I photographed, the more I understood, and the more I understood, the more interested I became,” says Borowiec. “So it became a self-perpetuating activity.” This virtuous cycle outlasted the restlessness of being an expat in Ohio. “I’m not an artist that’s interested in myself,” he says. “It was a matter of responding to the world around me.” (Borowiec retired from teaching at the University of Akron in 2014 to be a full-time photographer and splits his time today between Akron and New York City.)

While The New Heartland focuses entirely on Ohio, it could have been produced in any state in the nation. “I would spend hours, days, driving around these places looking for something to make a picture around,” says Borowiec. “How does one make an interesting picture of something that’s fundamentally not very visually interesting—all the bland, repetitive surfaces, all that plastic?”

One way is to look for wry humor, at which he’s expert. One photo shows a series of barracks-like garages (or perhaps storage units) with a banner reading “Senior Apartments” and a phone number to call. Another depicts a shopping strip in Columbus, where a stone mason has carved the date of the brick building’s erection: “MCMXCIX.” That’s “1999.” It’s an Abercrombie and Fitch store.

The spell of down-market malaise lifts on occasion in images
where small communal gestures seem alien and brave. In one photo, a lane leads to a shared basketball hoop between two houses. There are checkerboard patterns of newly laid sod rolls, and blocks of colorful flowers spilling toward sidewalks—warm acknowledgments of a public realm.

Richer aesthetic expression often happens in newly built commercial properties that grab onto architectural details and features from a distant and allegedly sumptuous past: a rococo Cheesecake Factory and a minaret-topped J. Jill store. There's a contradictory yearning for history and precedent amid each of these fresh starts on the exurban frontier, guided, as we all are, by internal cultural compasses and biases. Observes Borowiec, “They're not embracing the past of, say, 19th-century Ohio factory towns.”

But he does. “Photographing the Rust Belt has become my life’s work,” Borowiec says. Though he’s shifted his gaze from warehouses and smokestacks, The New Heartland photos capture another evolution of place, likely one of many more to come. Taken just before the housing bubble burst in 2008, kicking off the Great Recession, there's a haunting promise here. Borowiec found these homes at their peak, and their valley likely arrived much more quickly than the factory towns that occupied his lens earlier on. The particular omnipresent built landscape documented in The New Heartland may turn out to be a far more fleeting thing.

Zach Mortice is a Chicago-based design journalist and critic who focuses on architecture and landscape architecture and the intersection of design and public policy. He's the web editor for Landscape Architecture Magazine and a contributing writer for Bloomberg CityLab.
A LOOK BACK AT ALUMNI WEEKEND
MAY 27-29, 2022

1. The Class of 1982 crushed their reunion gift goal to set a class record.
2. Dinner and laughs in the DC
3. The barbershop quartet belted out a medley
4. Read about the Thomas Glasser ’82 Hall of Achievement inductees at hav.to/a67
5. Overdue hugs

See more photos at hav.to/a1w
1. The Jacob P. Jones Society luncheon
2. Another joyous reunion
3. Alumni and their best friends at the food truck festival
4. Founders Green, the epicenter of Alumni Weekend

SAVE THE DATES FOR ALUMNI WEEKEND 2023, MAY 26-28. Email alumni@haverford.edu to volunteer if your class ends in a “3” or “8”.

PHOTOS: DAN Z. JOHNSON, PATRICK MONTERO
The KANNERSTEIN AWARD for loyal and active service to the College was presented to Jonathan Evans ‘77, P’18. Jon’s affiliation with the Corporation of Haverford College began in the 1970s, and from 2008–18, he served as clerk of the Corporation. As a member of the Board of Managers from 2007–20, he served on the Lives That Speak campaign steering and planning committees and co-chaired the search committee for Haverford’s 14th president.

The HAVERFORD AWARD honored Samuel Angell ‘82 for providing legal representation to more than two dozen clients on death row. For more than 22 years, he has been an assistant federal defender in the Capital Habeas Unit of the Federal Community Defender Office for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Six of his clients won completely new trials; four of those have been released from prison. Eight other clients have had their death sentences vacated.

Two alumni were recognized for outstanding accomplishments to their fields with the DISTINGUISHED ACHIEVEMENT AWARD:

Harold D. Weaver ‘56, P’03 is an associate at Harvard’s Hutchins Center for African and African American Research and Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies. Hal has sought to build bridges between conflicting cultures and nations. A pioneer in Africana studies, he founded and chaired the Africana Studies Department at Rutgers University.

Loren Ghiglione ’63 is a veteran of a half century in journalism and journalism education. Before directing journalism programs at Northwestern, Emory, and the University of Southern California, he owned and edited the Southbridge Evening News in Massachusetts, and ran its parent company, Worcester County Newspapers, for 25 years, winning two dozen regional and national awards for reporting and editorial writing.

The YOUNG ALUMNI AWARD celebrated the leadership of two Fords in their chosen professions:

Ankur Arya ‘12 is an educator and the founder and executive director of Leading Youth Through Empowerment Inc., which works to change the academic trajectory of underrepresented youth through personal mentoring and educational enrichment. Middle school students in the program have received millions of dollars in financial aid and scholarships to both high school and college.

Brandon Alston ’14 is a Ph.D. candidate at Northwestern University. His research examines how surveillance systems operate across poor neighborhoods, prisons, and parole programs. At Dominican University, he serves as the inaugural sociologist in residence. Brandon’s work also extends beyond college campuses and into Black communities, where he has implemented social interventions centered on mental health and gun violence.

The SHEPARD AWARD for exemplary service in alumni activities honored James Pabarue ‘72. A former member of the Alumni Association Executive Committee, Jim is a founding member of the Multicultural Alumni Action Group and has worked closely with the Office of Multicultural Affairs to help provide support to students from all backgrounds during their time at the College.
The **PERRY AWARD** recognized the longtime service of **Thomas Garver ’56** in College fundraising. With an unbroken history of annual contributions, Tom has been a leader in maintaining class unity. He also established an endowed scholarship with preference for students from the upper Midwest and donated more than 400 historically significant photographs to the College’s collections.

The **MACINTOSH AWARD** for outstanding service as an Admission volunteer honored **Dorrit Lowsen ’97**, who has served in a variety of roles for many years. She is also an extern sponsor for the Center for Career and Professional Advising, a reunion giving advocate, and a member of the advisory council for Haverford’s Microfinance and Impact Investing Initiative.

The **FORMAN AWARD**, which honors **Larry Forman ’60** and recognizes alumni athletes devoted to the betterment of society, went to **John Katsos ’07**. A former Haverford soccer player, John is an associate professor at the American University of Sharjah and research affiliate at Queen’s University Belfast. He is an expert and advocate for business as a tool for peace, community-building, reconciliation, and social impact. He is also a consultant for the U.N. Business and Human Rights Working Group of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

The **FRIEND OF HAVERFORD COLLEGE AWARD** for sustained service recognized Professor **Linda Gerstein**, who joined the faculty in 1965. Linda is professor of history and chair of Independent College Programs at Haverford and acting chair of Russian at Bryn Mawr. Linda has trained generations of Haverfordians, including many who have become prominent in academia, international policy, and business.

**Board of Managers UPDATE**

At its April meeting, the Haverford College Board of Managers welcomed four new members:

- **James Kinsella ’82** currently serves as chairman of D4 Investments. Kinsella is a high-tech entrepreneur and investor who has built successful network and cloud services companies in the United States and throughout the European Union during the last three decades. He splits his time between London and Seattle.

- **Kari Nadeau ’88** is the Nadisay Foundation Endowed Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics and director of the Sean N. Parker Center for Allergy and Asthma Research at Stanford University. She is section chief in asthma and allergy in the pulmonary, allergy, and critical care division at Stanford, and is the senior director of Clinical Research for the Division of Hospital Medicine. Nadeau resides in Los Altos Hills, Calif., with her husband and five children.

- **Molly Finn ’85** is a senior researcher at Harvard University’s T.H. Chan School of Public Health, focusing on the positive impact business can have on human health. From 2013 to 2018, she served as CEO of Global Program Management Inc., a consulting company that provides program management services to organizations facing complex challenges on health and environment issues. Finn resides in Venice, Calif.

- **Zachary Dutton ’10** is an organizational change consultant helping institutions and organizations build a more equitable, antiracist, and connected society in an isolated age. He is also a CrossFit trainer and previously served as associate general secretary for program and religious life for the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. Dutton attended Harvard Divinity School after graduating from Haverford.

The Board invites the community to join in their appreciation of the great contributions of five managers who are concluding their service this year: **Seth Bernstein ’84**, Ginny Christensen, Norval Reece, Shibu Shibulal, and **Paul Zoidis ’81**, as well as Young Alumni Associate **Matthew Stitt ’09**.

**TO READ FULL BIOS** of our Alumni Awards honorees, go to hav.to/awards.
By Michelle A.T. Hughes ’15

When I arrived at Haverford and joined a community of students that was incredibly intentional about what they planned to study, I felt like a bit of a late bloomer. I had spent my high school career trying to be good at everything, in the hope that a liberal arts college like Haverford would notice how well-rounded a student I was. But when it came time to make decisions about college classes and my major, I had no idea where to focus my attention.

I spent my first three semesters taking courses across a variety of topics, developing interests in too many subjects to make a decision to pursue one over the other. Ultimately, I decided to study abroad during the spring semester of my sophomore year to try to figure things out away from the pressures of my family and society in the United States. I spent the following semester and summer in Siena, Italy.

Studying abroad allowed me to release some of the pressure I had been putting on myself since middle school to be nothing short of perfect. Siena gave me space to recharge, and being in such a new space pushed me to discover what I liked and didn’t like about my life there. I brought some of that liberation home with me and returned to Haverford my junior year as a major in Italian with a plan to complete the required courses for veterinary school.

I always had a passion for animals, people, and the environment, and working in farm animal medicine seemed to live at the intersection of a few of my areas of interest. After graduating in 2015, I started an internship at the University of Pennsylvania working with pigs. Before I knew it, I was living the life of a hog farmer—waking up before light to check on newborn piglets, organizing piglet sales and pickups, and of course, cleaning up manure.

When it came time to apply to veterinary school, though, I found myself wanting to explore farming as a career more than veterinary medicine. I felt drawn to farming because of the animal husbandry element, as well as the bond farming can create between animals and the humans stewarding land in community with them and the environment.

As my internship came to a close, I decided to try to farm in my own right, outside of my university position. But it didn’t last long. The adventure that is farming for a living is hard and complicated for more reasons than this essay has the space to explore. To put it briefly, farming as a Black, queer woman is a rare occurrence in an industry that is nearly 96 percent white, so I wasn’t exactly welcomed with open arms. That cultural difference was coupled with the reality that farming is a capital-intensive endeavor that has historically been supported by generations of family wealth, farming knowledge, and connections—none of which was accessible to me.

I started looking into organizations that advocated for farmers facing the same issues I faced, and graduate programs that would provide me with a bigger picture and a critical analysis of the food and agriculture system. Over the succeeding three years, I obtained a master’s in food studies from New York University and secured a full-time position at the...
Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine.
Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine.
National Young Farmers Coalition, which advocates for federal policy change on behalf of young farmers—in hopes that I might be able to help solve some of the structural barriers that prohibited me from farming.

Since I started at Young Farmers, I've worked to become a senior leader at the organization. Additionally, I now serve on the United States Department of Agriculture Equity Commission, Agriculture Subcommittee. In this role, I work alongside federal policymakers and revolutionary leaders to provide recommendations to USDA on how to better serve the next generation of working farmers. And I feel closer to my mission today than I ever have.

If you told me when I was a Haverford student that I would be sitting in a room with the president and CEO of the NAACP, the president of Dairy Farmers of America, and the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture before my 30th birthday, I wouldn't have believed you because I didn't see a clear road to this point when I was in college. But today, I look back proudly at my unpredictable path because it was values-driven and intentional. My values and intention—not my planning skills—created a path I couldn't have predicted to the position of power I hold today. I plan to use that power to make a life in farming more realistic for me when I do finally decide to return to that dream, and to make farming a possible career for others like me nationwide.

CARE TO SHARE YOUR STORY of roads taken (or not taken) since graduation? Drop us a line: elotozo@haverford.edu
44 Paul Bolgiano died Jan. 12. He was a member of the American Physical Society, the American Association of Physics Teachers, and the American Institute of Physics. After Haverford, Bolgiano joined the Navy and served as a lieutenant and radar maintenance operator. He then earned his master’s degree in mathematics and later his Ph.D. in nuclear physics at John Hopkins University. In 1955, Bolgiano began teaching at the University of Delaware. His research focused on communications technology, and he earned his full professorship in 1965. Bolgiano retired from the university in 1985 and was named professor emeritus the same year. He is survived by his daughters, Amanda Russell and Jeannette Paul; son, Charles; and niece, Klobia; as well as three grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

45 Warren Baldwin died Jan. 5 following a short illness. He was 98. At Haverford, he won a Rhodes Scholarship that wasn’t fulfilled because of his military service in the Army Medical Corps, in which he served from 1943–1946. He became a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps Reserves during the Korean War. Baldwin earned his medical degree from Harvard Medical School, and practiced as an OB/GYN, expanding into infertility treatment and oncology. He served terms as president of the Maine chapter of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and as president of the New England Obstetrical and Gynecological Society. Baldwin loved to hike and was a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club and Adirondack 46-R Club. Over the years he summited all the mountains in New England and New York over 4000 feet high, as well as the 100 highest mountains in New England. He and his wife also hiked together in many countries around the world. Baldwin is survived by his wife, Jane; his children, Rebecca, Christine, and Charles; four grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren. He is also survived by four step-children, three step-grandchildren and two step-great-grandchildren.

52 John Woll Jr. died on Feb. 23 at age 90. After college, he was awarded a National Science Foundation scholarship for graduate study in mathematics and attended Princeton University. Woll wrote his Ph.D. thesis in the field of stochastic processes. He taught math at Lehigh University, the University of California Berkeley, the University of Washington, and eventually Western Washington State College (now Western Washington University). In 1966, Woll published a book, Functions of Several Variables. He loved math and enjoyed exploring the interconnectedness of various areas of the field, working on mathematical problems, discussing mathematical points with students and colleagues, and learning new and interesting approaches in mathematics. Woll also loved to kayak, rock climb, and sing. He was predeceased by his father, John Woll ’28. He is survived by his wife, Margaret; his ex-wife, Patricia; his brother, Peter Woll ’54; his daughters, Heather Woll and Holly Woll-Salkeld; his stepchildren, Dana Lindquist, Cristina Heffernan, Richard Cochrane, and Mike Cochrane; as well as 11 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

53 James Coote died April 16 at age 90. He was professor emeritus of architecture at the University of Texas in Austin. After serving as an officer in the U.S. Navy Reserve, he attended the Graduate School of Design of Harvard University, earning a masters of architecture and the American Institute of Architects Medal in 1959. Coote went to Italy on a Fulbright grant before coming back to America to do his professional apprenticeship. Coote had a small architectural practice that produced houses, which, along with his paintings, drawings, and architectural writings, were featured in national and international architecture and art books and magazines. He was a contributing editor for Texas Architect and the author of The Eclectic Odyssey of Atlee B. Ayres, Architect. After retirement, he continued to teach and to serve as a docent at the Humanities Research Center and Laguna Gloria Austin Museum of Art. Coote served on the board of trustees of the Austin Museum of Art and Ballet Austin. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Society of Architectural Historians, the English Speaking Union, and the Royal Academy of Art.

Daniel Hoffman died Jan. 15 at the age of 95. He received his B.A. from Columbia University, his M.A. from Haverford, and his law degree from Columbia Law School. Hoffman ultimately settled in California and practiced law there from 1960 to 2000. He was devoted to social justice and worked for the Democratic Party, walking precincts, working phone banks, and registering voters. In 2020, Hoffman was honored with the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Santa Clara Democratic Party. He was co-founder and board member of the MLK Association of Santa Clara Valley and helped to organize the annual MLK Day Freedom Train. Hoffman was also a board member of the NAACP and the African American Heritage House, and president of Reduce Gun Violence of Santa Clara County. In addition, Hoffman was an avid sports fan, reader, and book collector. He loved reading the daily newspaper, collecting stamps, playing bridge, watching old movies, and bragging about his children. He is survived by his children, Sharon, Jeremy, and Carolyn Hoffman Carlesimo; and two grandchildren.

Labron Shuman died on Feb. 6 at age 89. He earned his J.D. at the University of Michigan Law School and after many years in private practice, Shuman found his true calling as a professor at Delaware County Community College. There, he helped found the schools paralegal program. He also spent many summers teaching in Prague. No matter where he was, Shuman loved to teach and help students succeed. He is survived by his wife, Penny; his children, Suzanne, David, and Melissa; his nephew, Lane Savadove ’89; and seven grandchildren.

54 Bill Bittel died Jan. 23. Bittel received his M.A. in American history from Columbia University. The following year, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy and was later awarded the American Spirit
Harvey Glickman, professor emeritus of political science, died April 4. He was 91 years old.

Glickman earned his B.A. from Princeton University, his Ph.D. from Harvard University, and was a Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fellow at Lincoln College at the University of Oxford. In 1960, he joined the Haverford political science faculty, where he taught until his 2003 retirement.

Glickman’s main area of teaching and research was comparative politics, but he also taught courses in American politics, political theory, international relations, and American foreign policy. He also served as visiting professor at universities in Tanzania, South Africa, Israel, and in the United States at Berkeley and the University of Pennsylvania.

At Haverford, Glickman was the first director and campus coordinator of African Studies, part of the Four College Consortium on African Studies, headquartered at Penn. He also served as acting provost in 1976–77, coordinator of the Bi-Co Peace and Conflict Studies Program, and chair of his department—a position he held five times. After his retirement, he was still actively involved in campus and academic activities, including hosting reading groups (one, for the Hurford Center in 2010, was on “Islamism for Beginners”), teaching occasionally, and publishing with students.

“Harvey contributed in so many ways to the intellectual life on campus, but one of his most important and enduring contributions involved the senior thesis process,” said Professor of Political Science Steve McGovern. “He played a leading role in establishing an expectation that all Haverford seniors, and not just candidates for departmental honors, would complete a senior thesis. Harvey institutionalized that requirement in the Political Science Department soon after he arrived in 1960, and over time the practice spread to virtually every other department, making Haverford one of the few colleges or universities in the country with such a requirement.”

Glickman’s research reflected his long interest in African politics, which was kindled during his first journey to the continent in 1959. He wrote, edited, and contributed to six books and numerous articles and reviews for scholarly journals in political science and international relations. Those publications include Ethnic Conflict and Democratization and Political Leaders of Contemporary Africa South of the Sahara, a biographical dictionary that won an award as a Best Reference Book in that year from Choice Magazine. He was also the editor of and contributor to The Crisis and Challenge of African Development and Toward Peace and Security in Southern Africa. Earlier in his career, Glickman wrote The Problem of Internal Security in Britain and was co-author of Toward Solving the Puzzle—A Manual for Community Service Organizations.

Glickman was a fellow of the Foreign Policy Association and a member of the election observation team for the 1992 Ghanaian presidential election. He served on the Board of Directors of the Southeast Pennsylvania Chapter of Americans for Democratic Action, among many other professional and community service positions. He also consulted for several government agencies and non-governmental organizations.

In his spare time, Glickman served as the president of the Hildegard Institute, a charitable foundation, which he inherited from his late wife of 50 years, Sylvia Foodin Glickman, an accomplished pianist, composer, and music publishing executive. The Hildegard Institute promotes the music of women composers and supports the Hildegard Chamber Players, an ensemble devoted to performing music by women composers.

Glickman is remembered by his colleagues as a generous teacher and mentor with a lifelong intellectual curiosity.

“Harvey taught me how to teach,” said Benjamin R. Collins Professor of Social Sciences Anita Isaacs. “When I arrived at Haverford, I had never taught an undergraduate political science class. Talk about hands-on mentorship! He helped me figure out how to create a syllabus, organize a lecture, and structure a class discussion. Each fall semester, when I enter the classroom and introduce myself to a new generation of Haverford students, I think of Harvey. He’s there in spirit with me.”

Glickman is survived by his children, Lisa Glickman-McDonough, Nina Nathani, and Peter Glickman, and grandchildren, Rian, Mikal, and Kevan Nathani.
IN MEMORIAM

PAUL JEFFERSON
Paul Jefferson, associate professor emeritus of history, died March 23. He was 77 years old.

Jefferson earned both his B.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard University, where he won the Graduate Prize Fellowship. He also studied at the University of Ghana, researching W.E.B. DuBois. Jefferson was selected for a Fulbright Fellowship at the University of Paris in 1967, but turned it down to become associate director of the Yale Summer High School. He was a teaching fellow at Harvard, a lecturer at Babson College, and an instructor at the Commonwealth School in Boston before joining the Haverford faculty in 1981, where he taught in the Department of History until his retirement in 2010.

Jefferson was a scholar who specialized in 19th- and 20th-century intellectual history. He taught a variety of classes on American intellectual history, African American intellectual history, and African American political and social thought, among others. From 1984 through the late 1990s, he was the coordinator for the College’s African American Studies Concentration, now called African and Africana Studies. He published on Black public intellectuals, including DuBois, William Wells Brown, and Haverford’s first tenured Black professor Ira de Augustine Reid. In 1983, he was awarded a postdoctoral fellowship award from the National Research Council for his research on the history of Black sociology. In 1988, he won the Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Foundation Teaching Fellowship.

“Paul was the most punctilious teacher I have ever seen, investing hours of effort preparing for every class he taught; and he was totally ‘on’ in every classroom performance,” said Professor of History Linda Gerstein. “He was also a man of strong aesthetic sensibilities who created a world surrounded by good music and good art, and a passion for tennis, chess, and the cultivation of the healthy body.”

He used that passion for chess to help Caitlin Coslett ’05 launch the Greater Philadelphia Chess Open, a daylong tournament at Haverford for Philadelphia public school students, which ran for several years.

“Until family life and kids altered the exercise of friendship for me, Paul was my very closest friend at Haverford,” said Professor Emeritus of History and East Asian Languages and Cultures Paul Smith. “In those early days I was still something of a social scientist, and no one knew social science history and theory better than Paul, [who] possessed one of the sharpest intellects of anyone I knew. So I spent a lot of time at Paul’s sanctuary at 1 College Lane … a place of seductive magic, filled with books arranged by topic, magazines and journals stacked by title, and a truly serious collection of jazz cassettes. (To say nothing of his two dogs, those guardians of the school bus stop, Max and Ike.) But Paul’s curatorial instincts really flowered when he outgrew the solipsism of bachelorhood to join forces with his beloved Lydia, who set aside a portion of her home for Paul’s ‘Growlery’ — a spectacular temple to books, music, chess, and the arts of the mind. The magic of 1 College Lane successfully migrated north to Bucks County, and Paul was happier than I had ever seen him.

“Paul was a unique individual and an important figure in my life, and he will be deeply missed. But he will never, ever be forgotten.”

Jefferson is survived by his wife, Lydia Quill; stepchildren Edward, Rachel, and Daniel Quill; seven step-grandchildren; and his sister, Kristin “Cookie” Jefferson.

SIDNEY PERLOE
Sidney Perloe, professor emeritus of psychology, died March 20. He was 89 years old.

Perloe earned his B.A. from New York University and his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, and was a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at Harvard University from 1953–54. He began his career as an assistant professor of psychology at Yale University in 1958. Three years later, he joined the Haverford faculty, where he taught in the psychology department until his retirement in 2012.

Perloe was a psychologist and primatologist who studied animal behavior and taught classes on social psychology, primate social behavior, and evolutionary human psychology and behavior. His course “Primate Origins of Society” was particularly popular. He published numerous articles on the minds of monkeys and humans and the relationships between them, including several on his research on Japanese macaques conducted in Minoo National Forest while he was a visiting scientist at Osaka University in 1985–86. He was a member of the American Psychological Association, the American Society of Primatologists, the International Primatological Society, and the International Society for Human Ethology.

In a post in his Psychology Today blog, The Ethical Professor, Mitchell M. Handelsman ’76 remembered what he
called a “life-changing moment” in one of Perloe’s “Social Psychology” classes, when, in frustration, Handelsman angrily questioned his professor about a classic social psychology experiment he didn’t understand.

“Perloe’s reaction to me was instantaneous,” Handelsman wrote. “He didn’t think, ‘How am I going to (or should I) save this poor child from a life of ignorance and anti-intellectualism?’ Rather, he responded automatically with genuineness, humanity, caring, and integrity. At that moment he taught me how to (a) respect students and their questions, (b) value intellectual and empirical pursuits, and (c) teach someone who is totally clueless in an effective way. What a small interaction to have such profound effects!”

Outside of his research and teaching, Perloe, along with Charlotte M. Cadbury and fellow Haverford professor Roger Lane, founded the campus’s Serendipity Day Camp to serve the local Ardmore community in 1964. And for the last 10 years, he has assisted Senior Lecturer of Mathematics and Statistics Jeff Tecosky-Feldman in organizing Haverford’s Yiddish Culture Festival.

“Both Sid and his wife, Paulette, recommended interesting speakers, artists, musicians, and films, providing a richness of programming for the entire community,” said Tecosky-Feldman. “Sid had the knowledge and expertise to moderate wide-ranging discussions about the history of Eastern Europe, always sprinkled with his affection for the Yiddish language and culture.”

In 2015 an endowed fund in his name, the Sidney Perloe Fund in the Social Sciences, was created to support academic research associated with social psychology that can impact community, social structure, policy, and/or health of a studied population.

Perloe is survived by his wife, Paulette Jellinek; his children, Deborah, Jonathan, Gabriel, and Alexandra; and his grandchildren, Justine, Julia, and Abigail.

55 Kenneth Hamilton, 88, died Feb. 2 after a short illness. He graduated from McGill University Medical School in 1962. After doing his residency at Iowa City General, he joined the Army in 1966 and moved to Germany. In 1970, after completing his tour of duty, Hamilton moved to South Paris, Maine, where he helped to grow Stephen’s Memorial Hospital. He also wrote several books sharing his desire to assist people with attitudinal healing. Hamilton had many skills and hobbies, including shooting, glider flying, banjo playing, building and paddling beautiful canoes, fixing and repairing almost anything, and pancake-making. He is survived by his wife, Jonna; his daughter, Karen; his son, Ian; and his grandchildren.

56 John Thomas died on March 11. He received a master’s degree from Michigan State University and moved to Ceylon, now Sri Lanka, where he worked for the non-governmental organization CARE, one of the largest and oldest humanitarian aid organizations focused on fighting global poverty, to establish a national school food program. Thomas had a long career during which he worked to foster social stability and economic growth in Asia and Africa. He was guided by values wrought in his childhood home and refined at Haverford. Thomas also completed a doctorate at Harvard University and enjoyed a 45-year career there, teaching more than a dozen different courses, helping to create and lead several graduate programs at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, and co-authoring a book that won the Charles R. Levine Prize for public policy and administration. Thomas helped found OXFAM America, a global non-governmental organization that fights poverty and hunger. Working with the Harvard Institute for International Development, he served as a consultant to numerous foreign governments, including Kenya, the Philippines, India, Swaziland, and Bangladesh. Thomas also helped to create one of Singapore’s preeminent schools of public policy at the National University of Singapore. He is survived by his wife Jane; his former wife Barbara Slayter BMC ‘58; his children, Stephen Thomas ‘91, Trisha Thomas ‘86, and Gwen; and eight grandchildren.
57 Bill Newmeyer died on Feb. 19. After college, he attended Cornell Medical School and became a doctor. Newmeyer was a champion of hand surgery, an editor and contributor to the journal of the American Society for Surgery of the Hand, and author of the book *Primary Care of Hand Injuries*. He served as chief of surgery at St. Francis Memorial Hospital in the 1980s. Teaching and giving back were important to him, and he sponsored a hand surgery fellowship program and was an assistant clinical professor of surgery at the University of California, San Francisco for years. Newmeyer was enthusiastic and unique, wearing only bow ties and greeting people with a huge smile. He climbed several of Colorado’s 14,000-foot peaks when he was younger, biked through many states and countries, including some tandem bike rides with his wife, and later in life, he loved to take daily walks. He is survived by his children, Carla Cooper and Thomas, and one grandchild.

58 Larry Christmas died Jan. 23. He earned a master’s degree from the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill in 1962 and began his career in city planning in Chicago the next year. Christmas advanced to top positions in his field, becoming executive director of the Metropolitan Housing and Planning Council and executive director of the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission. After retiring in 1992, he served as president of the village of Oak Park for several years, and he was a docent for the Ernest Hemingway Foundation in Oak Park. He volunteered as a dog walker for the Animal Care League. Christmas’s hobbies included tennis, golf, and growing indigenous prairie plants at his farm in Michigan. He is survived by his wife, Sylvia; his children, including Katharine Christmas ’92; and grandchildren.

Dirck Halstead died on March 25. He was 85. An accomplished photojournalist, Halstead is known for his work for *Time* magazine, United Press International, and *Life* magazine. He covered major world events including the Vietnam War, five presidential administrations, and the assassination attempt on President Ronald Reagan. Halstead left Haverford after a year to work. Soon after, he was drafted and became an official photographer for the U.S. Army. In 1972, Halstead was selected to accompany President Nixon on his trip to China, which led to an offer to work for *Time*. In 1997, he started *Digital Journalist*, an online magazine about emerging types of photography and storytelling. Over the years, Halstead was recognized in many ways for his groundbreaking work: in 1975, he received the Robert Capa Gold Medal by the Overseas Press Club for his coverage of the fall of Saigon; he won the National Press Photographers Association Picture of the Year award twice; in 2002, he received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the White House News Photographers Association; and in 2004 he received the Joseph A. Sprague Memorial Award. In 2006, he published a memoir, *Moments in Time: Photos and Stories From One of America’s Top Photojournalists*. He is survived by his cousin, Lauro Halstead ’57.

Roger Wollstadt died June 14 at his home in Sarasota, Fla., from complications of mouth cancer. He was 85. Wollstadt was a United States Army veteran and served in Germany during the Cold War. After his military service, he received an M.B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley. Wollstadt was an economic analyst who worked for private industry, the United States government (Center for Naval Analysis), and the American Petroleum Institute. He was predeceased by his wife, Janet, and is survived by his two brothers and multiple nieces and nephews.

59 Boyd Howard died Sept. 2, age 85. He was president of Howard C.B. Property from 1995 until his death. Howard lived in Eugene, Ore.

Walter Kaegi Jr. died Feb. 24 of natural causes in Chicago, Ill. He was 84. Kaegi graduated from Harvard University with a Ph.D. and joined the University of Chicago as a professor in 1965. His research focused on the Byzantine Empire. He knew Arabic and English and could speak Armenian, French, German, Greek and Latin; Kaegi also had reading knowledge of several Slavic languages. Over the course of his career, he co-authored or edited 28 books, including *Byzantium and the Decline of Rome and Muslim Expansion and Byzantine Collapse in North Africa*, and wrote many academic articles. The *University of Chicago News* reports that Kaegi was also a dedicated and supportive mentor and advisor to his students, who appreciated his warmth, humor, and transparency. Kaegi was preceded in death by wife Louise. He is survived by his sons, Chris and Fritz Kaegi ’93, and three grandchildren.

Harvey Phillips died March 15. He lived in New York for many years and worked at Nicholas Research Associates from 1988 until 2005.

Stuart Tubis died Jan. 6, the day after his 83rd birthday. Tubis received a Master of Arts from Harvard University and a Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Southern California. He also completed the Ph.D.-equivalent psychoanalytic program at the former Menninger Institute for Psychoanalysis in Topeka, Kan. Tubis had a 50-year career as a psychiatrist, psychoanalyst, and medical educator, and held faculty or professorship positions at the University of Nebraska, University of Kansas, University of California, Davis, and University of California, San Francisco. He enjoyed conducting alumni undergraduate admissions interviews with applicants to both Haverford and Harvard. His passions included travel, jazz, tennis, and skiing. He is survived by his four sons, Stuart Cotter, Brian, Stuart Kyle, and Mathew.

60 Al Dahlberg, age 83, died March 1, due to cerebrovascular disease. Dahlberg received his M.D. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. Shortly after, he served during the Vietnam War, from 1967 to 1970, in the public health service at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. Dahlberg and his wife marched in the first-ever White House vigil to protest the Vietnam War and joined the Society of Friends meeting, becoming lifelong Quakers. Dahlberg was a researcher and professor at Brown University for 43 years. His research focused on the structure and function of the prokaryotic ribosome. Dahlberg co-authored two books, published over 100 journal articles, and wrote chapters...
in 14 books. He served on many scientific boards and was the medical director of Beech Tree Laboratory, a founder of Milkhaus Laboratory, and on the board of directors at The Monroe Institute in Virginia. He is survived by his wife, Pamela; his brother, Jim Dahlberg ’62; his children, Albert, Krista, and Paul; and six grandchildren, including Eric Dahlberg ’23. He is also survived by his niece, Lina Dahlberg ’01.

Joseph Fulkerson died May 10, 2021, in Providence, R.I., at the age of 84. He received a graduate degree in architecture from Rhode Island School of Design. After graduation, he worked as a civilian at the Newport Naval Base and volunteered to go to Vietnam as a member of the engineering department. Fulkerson is best known for designing the second highest steel flagpole on the east coast for the Officer Candidate School and the Chapel of Hope in Newport. After retirement he resided in Barrington, R.I., where he enjoyed gardening and reading. He spent summers in Hedding, N.H. Fulkerson is survived by his nieces, nephews, wonderful friends, and his next-door neighbors, who were also like family to him.

David Morgan died Jan. 20 at the age of 83. After college, he earned his Ph.D. at Oxford University. Morgan taught history at Wesleyan University for 37 years, until his retirement in 2003. He served multiple terms as the chair of history and chair of the College of Social Studies, and he served one term as dean of the social sciences. Morgan is survived by his wife, Betsy; his brothers, Scott Morgan ’62 and Alan Morgan ’70; his cousin, Brooks Levering ’95; his children, Susannah and Ian; and his four grandchildren.

John (Jay) Ramey died Oct. 14 following a brief illness. Ramey earned his medical degree from Temple University and interned at Tripler Army Medical Center in Honolulu, Hawaii. He did his residency in general surgery at Womack Army Hospital in Fayetteville, N.C., and received training in otolaryngology at Baylor University. In 1971, Ramey began his private practice in ear, nose, and throat medicine and head and neck surgery in San Diego. He was the founder and medical director of the National Nasal and Sinus Institute. Among his lifetime achievements were pioneering protocols and procedures for the laser treatment of chronic nasal and sinus problems. In addition to his professional activities, Ramey served on the board of the Boy Scouts San Diego-Imperial Council. He also served on the Board of the San Diego Opera Association and was active in other civic and religious organizations. His hobbies included playing polo, gardening, travel, singing, and reading. He is survived by his wife, Alison; his three children, Jay, Charlene Hutchins, and Laura Lukens; and six grandchildren.

James Smillie died April 21 at 82. He studied religion and philosophy at Union Theological Seminary, where he met his future wife. Smillie later obtained a master’s degree in library science from Rutgers University. In 1971, he and his family moved to Selinsgrove, Pa., where he became head librarian at Susquehanna University. He remained there until his retirement in 2001. Books filled Smillie’s house, and he instilled a love of reading and learning in his sons. He was a member of the American Library Association and through a long career working in college libraries, he became friends with many authors, booksellers, and professors. Smillie also loved classical music. After retiring, he and his wife traveled extensively to hear concerts and visit museums. Smillie was an avid home cook and his signature dishes included stuffed shells and shrimp scampi, and plum pudding at Christmas. Smillie is survived by his son and daughter-in-law, and a granddaughter.

Lew Smith died Feb. 13, after living with Alzheimer’s for nearly a decade. Smith received graduate degrees in education from Harvard and in political science from the University of California, Los Angeles. After Harvard, he joined the Peace Corps and taught English in northeast Thailand. He cherished and kept in touch with the friends he made in the Peace Corps for the rest of his life. Smith served with the U.S. Agency for International Development as an administrator in Vietnamese civilian hospitals during the Vietnam War. Smith had a passion for renovating old houses — he bought, restored, and sold 29 houses in Washington, D.C., putting great care into maintaining the historic character of each. In addition, Smith had a long career with several companies in real estate and mortgage banking, ending his career with the nonprofit Manna Mortgage. Outside of work, Smith was a devoted Quaker and a member of Friends Meeting of Washington. He was also a dedicated daily runner and completed six marathons. When he was no longer able to run, he went on long daily walks around his neighborhood. Smith loved the ocean, and took his family for a beach vacation every summer. He also loved international travel. Smith is survived by his wife, Priscilla Skillman, and his daughters, Julia and Jennifer.

Jef Franklin died on March 22 at age 80. He earned his medical degree from the New Jersey College of Medicine, and served as a Major for two years in the United States Air Force in Homestead, Fla. Franklin became a certified OB/GYN and moved to Evansville, Ind., in 1975 to begin his practice at the Welborn Clinic. It is estimated that he delivered more than 3,500 babies. Franklin was a past president of Rolling Hills Country Club, past president of the Welborn Physicians, and past president of the Coterie, a long-running dance club in Evansville. He was a member of the Green River Kiwanis, the Varsity Club of the University of Southern Indiana, and the Evansville Duplicate Bridge Club. He was also named a member of the president’s circle at the University of Southern Indiana. Franklin is survived by his wife, Neal; his children, Joseph Edward Franklin III, Pamela Grizzel, Kathryn Redman, and Ellen Ginter; two grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

William Ings died on Jan. 31. He was 79. Ings received a master’s degree in business administration from Harvard College. He served in the United States Army, and was honorably discharged. Ings worked as a management consultant/financial analyst for Arthur Young and Company, and American Metals Climax. He was a retired partner in Retail Developers, Inc. which developed...
Alumni Obituaries

the Boaz Outlet Center. Ings is survived by his wife, Diana; his daughter, Deborah; his son, Bill Ings ’93 and daughter-in-law, Sarah Ings ’93, as well as three grandchildren. He is also survived by two brothers, Steven Ings ’67 and David.

65 Ashton Blair died on Jan. 7. Blair served in the U.S. Navy aboard the U.S.S. Suffolk County and was employed by Bell Telephone/Verizon for over 40 years before his retirement. He was a life member of The Society of the War of 1812, The Baronial Order of Magna Carta, Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Clan Blair Society. Blair is known for his quick wit, a love of puns, his photographic memory, and his command of the English language. His interests included photography, history, classical music, model railroading, and the history of the American Railroad. As a member of the Church of the Good Samaritan for more than 50 years, he sang in the choir, and later worked as verger. Blair is survived by his wife, Linda; his children, Ashton, Evie, and Rob; and two grandchildren.

69 John Laurence died on Jan. 5. He worked for Xerox for 29 years in marketing. When he retired, he became a sommelier, bartender, and expert in all trades for several years at The Green Lantern Inn in Fairport, N.Y., his family restaurant and banquet hall. He enjoyed travel, theater, and golf, and he was an avid reader. Laurence had a kind word for everyone and he loved spending time with his family and friends. He was also an active volunteer, serving as board chair for Rochester Writers and Books, and as a Rochester literacy volunteer. He volunteered for the Perinton Food Shelf and Fairport Canal Days, and served as a volunteer and board member for the Perinton Historical Society. Laurence also donated his time to cleaning the trails on the Crescent Trail as a Silver Fox volunteer. He is survived by his wife, Nancy; his brother-in-law David Sedwick ’62; his children, Jill and Matthew; and two granddaughters.

71 John Davidson died on March 21 at age 73. A resident of Paris, Davidson, who earned a graduate degree in linguistics from the American University in Cairo, was the editor-in-chief for Commerce in France from 1988 to 2009. He later worked as a freelance writer for Business Communications Development from 2009 until 2015. He was also co-founder and director of a nonprofit cafe in Paris, where he helped people with their CVs in English and French. And from 2009 to 2016, Davidson was a volunteer for Water for South Sudan, a nonprofit that drills wells to bring clean water closer to villagers’ homes. Davidson’s role was to welcome the organization’s founder in Paris, and to organize meetings for him and another representative from the organization in Washington, D.C., on the Hill, and with the State Department. Davidson is survived by his brothers, Peter Davidson ’77 and James Davidson ’68.

Hollis Hurd died on Feb. 25. He was 72. Hurd received his J.D. from Penn Law School. He was a partner with Reed Smith, Jones Day, then he started The Benefits Department, a boutique benefits law firm. He is survived by his wife, Diane; his stepchildren, Zachary Klimek and Jessica Klimek; and three grandchildren.

Donald Weightman died Oct. 13 at the age of 72 as a result of complications from prostate cancer. He studied philosophy at Boston University and eventually earned a J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School. His legal practice included representing municipalities in negotiations with private utility companies and working at the federal Office of Thrift Supervision during the savings and loan crisis of the 1990s. In the 1980s, he represented, pro bono, an artist who wanted to place an ad on the Washington Metro that was critical of the Reagan administration. Against the odds, Weightman convinced a federal court panel consisting of Antonin Scalia, Kenneth Starr, and Robert Bork to order the transit agency to accept the advertisement. In more recent years, Weightman decided to move away from law and pursued climate activism and community organizing. He is survived by his children, Leah Weightman BMC ’10 and David; his sisters, Pat Macpherson BMC ’73 and Judith; and his former wife, Debra Knopman.

72 Jan Vanous died Nov. 12. He was 72. Vanous received his M.A., M.Phil., and Ph.D. from Yale University. He taught economics at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada, before moving into the private sector. He served as senior economist and director of research at Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates. In 1982, he and his colleagues founded PlanEcon, a research think-tank in Washington D.C., and Vanous served as PlanEcon’s president for 20 years. He dedicated his life to helping bring about the changes that ultimately led to democratic developments in Central and Eastern Europe. In 2013, Vanous received the Neuron Prize for his major lifetime contributions in the field of economics. He is survived by his wife, Milena Kalinovska, and his children, Milena and Jan Vanous ’14.

80 Thomas Miller died Nov. 6. Miller was an independent amateur historian with a special interest in Quaker writings and the history of Haverford College. He had been a member of the Corporation since 1980 and served on the Corporation’s Campus Connections Working Group. He is survived by his children, Kirsten, Marcel, Michael, and Sina; his niece, Stephanie Miller ’11; and his brother, Ethan Miller ’76.

82 Robert Kenney Jr. died in April, 2021. He was known for his witty storytelling, his jokes, and his love of music. Kenney was a self-taught musician who could play many instruments. He had different lines of work, and had particularly fond memories of his time as a substitute teacher in Hunterdon County school district in New Jersey. Kenney used the lessons he learned growing up in Philadelphia to guide his students. He also loved to travel and took road trips across the U.S. and traveled abroad in Europe many times, including to renew his wedding vows in Paris on his 30th wedding anniversary. Kenney is survived by his wife, Margaret, and two sons, Robert and Colin.
Claire DuBois ’22 pulls a print in the campus printmaking studio in this photo from the catalog of the 2022 Fine Arts Senior Thesis Exhibition. DuBois was one of four Haverford (and two Bryn Mawr) fine arts majors whose work was on display in the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery in an annual event that is the culmination of an intensive year-long Senior Seminar. What began as an “educational experiment” in 1947 evolved into the Department of Fine Arts, which now offers more than a dozen studio art courses.

This 1968 photograph shows students in a sculpture class—something Haverford started offering around 1947 with the introduction of the Arts and Service Program, which was meant to “cultivate aesthetic perception … and other important areas of learning and of experience … which have often been neglected in the liberal arts program.” By 1955, the College was offering three art electives. Just over a decade later, the fine arts presence on campus included a sculptor artist-in-residence, starting in the 1968-69 academic year.
The collective generosity of Haverfordians has shaped the College’s history and makes an enormous impact on every student.

Make your annual gift at hav.to/give or call (866) 443-8442. Learn about life income and estate gifts at haverford.mylegacygift.org.

Members of the Class of 2017—which posted a record total class gift at Alumni Weekend—gathered at Founders Hall.