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ON THE COVER: The Haverford Class of 1889. Photo courtesy Haverford College Archives.

Back cover:
Photo by Patrick Montero.
APPLAUSE, APPLAUSE

Haverford’s creativity and vitality are evident on seemingly every page of the magazine’s spring/summer 2022 issue. Moreover, it makes me proud to observe the school’s renewed efforts to follow through on its values—especially when it comes to the work of diversity, equity, inclusion, and justice.

—Daniel Block ’02

The [spring/summer issue] of the magazine arrived, and I was happy about the excellent showing [in “More Alumni Titles”] of my book, 100 Teaching Ideas That Transfer and Transform Learning. Thanks for the great job you and your staff do, and have always done, with the magazine. Would it be possible to send a copy to my grandson in Austin, Texas? He is a rising senior and Admission sent him materials to interest him in Haverford, but I thought he would get a good sense of the College from the magazine. Interestingly, one of the best recruiting aspects of the magazine is always the obituaries. I doubt there is any other college or university in America that can match, percentage-wise, the good that Haverford grads have done in the world.

—Frank Lyman ’59

THE PATH FROM HAVENFORD

I was just reading the latest issue of Haverford magazine and realized that in the 40 years I have been in research and education, I have never given a seminar to students and faculty at Haverford. Probably because I have been “lost” on the West Coast. Nevertheless, my research interests have always been aligned with those of Haverford—developing drugs for neglected tropical diseases. These are diseases primarily of poor people in resource-poor areas of the world and therefore “neglected” by the pharmaceutical industry. I learned molecular biology from [Ariel] Loewy and [Mel] Santer, and chemistry from [Harmon] Dunathan and [John] Chesick. I almost became a sociology major because of Ira Reid, and almost became a classics major because of Howard Comfort.

—Jim McKerrow ’68

Editor’s note: McKerrow is the director of the Center for Discovery and Innovation in Parasitic Diseases and dean of the UC San Diego Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences. Learn more about his work at cdipd.org.

COMMENCEMENT COMMENTS

I really wish the article on the Class of 2022’s graduation had included some comments from Charles Young’s speech. He’s already out in the work world and as a longtime employee of the College, he’s seen lots of changes at Haverford. His views on life could truly impact students as they leave college and begin their next journey.

—John Blenko ’75

Editor’s note: Young (below), who has worked in Dining Services for more than 16 years, was the student-selected speaker at Commencement. In his remarks he recalled his own journey as a young adult, leaving home to join the Army, and later moving to Philadelphia. Young also spoke about how much he has enjoyed getting to know Haverford students and said, “the nature of these friendships is reciprocal. In return I’ve received tremendous support while taking classes, playing intramural basketball, and, most recently—after having both of my feet amputated—assisting in my recovery and
return to Haverford.” Concluded Young, “I know every one of you will be able to walk in the light that was created by every Ford that has come before you, and I trust that you will be able to continue to be a light for those that follow.”

UPDATING A COLLEGE ANTHEM

As much as I enjoyed the coverage of Alumni Weekend in the most recent issue of Haverford magazine, I was disappointed that on page 50 the pictured quartet [above] was described as “the barbershop quartet” rather than given their proper name. They aren’t just any old quartet, they are the immortal Non Doctior Four.

During Customs Week 1967, members of the Class of 1971 were each given a copy of the Haverford songbook, containing a range of college songs of pre-World War I vintage. These were rarely sung until my roommate Duncan MacLean (M.D., and the shortest of the four in the photo) updated some of the verses and formed the Non Doctior Four. Alas, it seems that the “Haverford Harmony Song,” the song that most exalts Haverford’s virtues and its (their?) alumni, has fallen out of fashion. True, its opening line is problematic, but at Alumni Weekend the Non Doctior Four offered an alternative version. Maybe it is time for a revised official “College Song”?

—Douglas H. Johnson ’71

The editor replies: Our sincere apologies for the omission. Readers interested in hearing some of the Non Doctor Four’s Alumni Weekend performance—and their more inclusive version of that ode to “the sons of Haverford”—can go to hav.to/bg6.

GOOD GUY

I enjoy reading Haverford magazine, which I receive by virtue of my being a Haverford parent and modest donor to Haverford. (My daughter is Eleanor Brown ’00.) I usually skim the Class News section but pay particular attention to my daughter’s class and the Class of 1973 because [the correspondent] is my friend and fellow Delaware Bar Association member, Chuck Durante, who was elected president of the Delaware Bar in June. I doubt many of your readers are aware of that or of Chuck’s other accomplishments and impressive public service activities. His law firm has included some of them in the brief biography on its website. Not mentioned is Chuck’s creation and leadership of the Isaac Sharpless Inn of Court, which annually invites speakers with a Haverford connection to come to Wilmington for a luncheon presentation on a subject within their expertise. Haverford grads, as well as their parents and sometimes prospective Haverford students, are invited. I am sure these events keep Haverford illuminated on the radar screens of participants and indirectly encourage financial support of the College. I hope Chuck’s election as president of the Delaware Bar Association will be included in the class notes. But in truth, he merits a full article. Few people have I known in my long life who have done as much for their schools and their community as Chuck Durante.

—David B. Brown

A MUSICAL DUO REMEMBERED

I got a huge kick out of the article on Mark Schatz ’78 in the spring/summer 2022 issue of the magazine. It’s been a recurring pleasure over the decades to spot Mark onstage when he’s come through the D.C. area with folks like Bela Fleck or when I’ve gone to bluegrass festivals, and to find him on CDs that I, or even my kids, bought. (“Kids: I went to college with Nickel Creek’s bass player!”) He truly has become, along with Edgar Meyer, the first-call bass player in the bluegrass-writ-large musical world. But your short summary of his musical activities at Haverford omitted what for most of us was his most prominent role: as a duo act with Tex, the beloved driver of the Blue Bus. I suspect a lot of people thought it was kind of a gimmick, but I think Mark saw that Tex was one of the most authentic musicians on the campus—unlike most of us students, who were busy trying on other, usually deceased, people’s musical personas for size. I’m happy to see Mark doing so well, both professionally and personally.

—Jamie Conrad ’80
n a balmy late summer evening in September, a diverse group of students, faculty, and staff gathered in Marshall Auditorium to hear author and historian Imani Perry discuss her recent book, *South to America: A Journey Below the Mason-Dixon to Understand the Soul of a Nation*.

For the book, Perry, the Hughes-Rogers Professor of African American Studies at Princeton University, traveled across the American South researching the history of racism and experiences with racism. She particularly focused on Alabama, where she was born, not only because she wanted to learn about her family’s past, but also because of the state’s economic prosperity during the 19th century.

“These histories resonate into the present,” she told the Haverford community. “King cotton is the crop that [made] the U.S. able to function as a global power. The wealth of the nation was predicated on the theft of labor and life” in the South.

Perry’s appearance marked the launch of the new Campus Read program, which asks all first-years and seniors, particularly student leaders, to read a common book and engage in discussions and programming throughout the academic year. Incoming students and seniors were provided with a copy of the book, but the entire campus community has been invited to participate.

Campus Read is an initiative of the Antiracism Curriculum Development Working Group, the
Office of the Provost, and the Dean’s Office. In the aftermath of a student strike in fall 2020 calling for antiracism reforms, many students have expressed interest in additional courses and conversations about race in the United States, Provost Linda Strong-Leek said.

The new program is designed to build community engagement and introduce first-year students to college-level reading and intellectual inquiry. One of the goals, Strong-Leek said, is to encourage “new students to begin these tough conversations so they understand they can engage in difficult dialogues, and, for seniors, we are hoping they have some sage advice and insights to share.”

A New York Times bestseller that was on the long list for the 2022 National Book Award for Nonfiction, Perry’s book uses the history of the South—shadowed by the Civil War, slavery, the Ku Klux Klan, and Jim Crow—to tell a broader, and more personal, story about America.

Perry “uses the South to understand racism in all forms in all places,” said Dean of the College John McKnight. “She tries to show us through stories about towns and cities in the South that there’s a defining aspect of American racism that can and does exist everywhere.”

“I’m really excited to launch this effort this year,” said McKnight, who had experience with a common read program at Connecticut College, where he worked before joining Haverford last year. While such programs are widespread—in 2019 the National Association of Scholars identified 475 colleges and universities that have adopted the practice—Haverford’s program is unusual in its focus on first-years and seniors.

The program’s organizers expect to gain some insights from this inaugural year to enhance the Campus Read experience moving forward. Over the summer, first-year and senior leaders had opportunities to discuss the book during orientation, and faculty, departments, and student organizations are being encouraged to develop co-curricular programming that connects with the book’s themes.

In future years, McKnight said he expects there will be a more specific calendar of events and programming tied to the Campus Read selection. This spring, juniors will be invited to join a committee of students, faculty, and administrators to choose next year’s book.

Emily Kavic, a first-year student who attended Perry’s talk, said the author “offered a really rich commentary on how we can’t associate racism and racist ideologies with the South exclusively, and how we’re all to be held accountable for the racist infrastructure in the United States.”

Eshal Asim, another attendee, said that as a first-year student she appreciated having an experience “where we all come in having read something that integrated us to college life, but also gives us perspective on such a fundamental idea that’s such a huge part of our society.”

In a question-and-answer session moderated by Assistant Professor of Philosophy Qrescent Mali Mason after Perry’s talk, Asim noted the intimacy of Perry’s writing and asked how she decided what to share and what to set aside in her book. “I wanted to write in ways that didn’t just make people think, but made people feel,” Perry responded. “You have to tap into some pieces of the emotional register that are universal. It allows the reader to fill in the blanks with their own heart.”

—Debbie Goldberg, additional reporting by Zhao Gu Gammage ’25
The Arboretum being recognized by Preservation magazine as one of the top five of “the Nation’s Best Historic Arboreums.” The magazine, published by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, called out Haverford in its summer 2022 issue for boasting “the oldest planned collegiate landscape in the nation,” and noted its “wide-open vistas,” 13-acre pine-tum, “picturesque duck pond,” and student-run Haverfarm.

The two major Philadelphia exhibitions that include materials from Haverford’s Quaker & Special Collections. The National Constitution Center’s Civil War & Reconstruction: The Battle for Freedom and Equality features Haverford’s copy of Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman by Sarah H. Bradford, published in 1869. The Museum of the American Revolution exhibition Black Founders: The Forten Family of Philadelphia (opening February 2023) will include “Burning of Pennsylvania Hall,” an 1838 engraving whose frame is made from wood salvaged from the building, which was set on fire by an anti-abolitionist mob.

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH ASALI SOLOMON BEING NAMED A PEW FELLOW. Awarded by the Pew Center for Arts and Heritage, the fellowships go to Philadelphia-area artists—who must be invited to apply—and provide an unrestricted $75,000 grant and focused professional advancement opportunities. Author of the 2015 novel Disgruntled and 2021’s The Days of Afrekete, which landed on year-end best-of lists, Solomon is a native Philadelphian whose fiction is often set in the city. She holds the Bertrand K. Wilbur Endowed Chair in the Humanities at Haverford and directs the creative writing concentration.

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE JOHN P. CHESICK SCHOLARS PROGRAM that took place during Family and Friends Weekend in October. The Chesick Program, which supports first-generation college students and/or students from low-income backgrounds, marked a decade at Haverford with a daylong series of events, kicking off with a brunch celebration of the philanthropic support that makes its work possible. Also part of the festivities: a presentation on the past, present, and future of the program, followed by a networking reception, and, finally, a carnival-inspired gathering on Founders Green with games, funnel cakes, hot apple cider, and more.
The Campus Celebration of Latinx Heritage Month
(also referred to as Latine Heritage Month or National Hispanic Heritage Month), which was organized by the Office of Multicultural Affairs, the Alliance of Latin American Students, and Children of Caribbean Origin, among others. The celebration included “Trivia Night: Latin America Edition,” a Latinx student showcase at Lutnick Library, a campus-wide Culture Night, student-led salsa dance lessons, a discussion on the topic “What Does It Mean to be Afro-Latine?” and El Carnaval, a campus-wide event featuring face-painting, water games, a “Pie-an-Admin” fundraiser, and Venezuelan food.

The new Play With Pride club, which brings together student athletes on campus to support advocacy by and for the LGBTQ+ community. The group got its start last April when women’s lacrosse (led by senior player Sarah Cahn ’22) hosted Haverford’s first Pride game. In the fall, Play With Pride hosted the College’s first Pride Week, which featured four varsity games (women’s soccer, men’s soccer, field hockey, and volleyball) and brought to campus guest speaker Lori Lindsey (above), a former professional soccer player who is a pro ambassador with the organization Athlete Ally, which works to end homophobia and transphobia in sport. Pride Week was organized in partnership with the Office of Academic Resources; Office of Student Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; the Dean’s Office; and the GRASE Center.

The 30th Anniversary of the Whitehead Internship Program. Funded by a Haverford alumnus, the program honors the late John C. Whitehead ‘43 and supports rising juniors and seniors to engage in summer work experiences related to entrepreneurial endeavors, small business enterprise, venture capital, or investment finance. Since its launch in 1992, the program has funded summer internships for 372 Haverford students.
Main Lines

Office Hour

When the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) recently announced more than $540 million in awards for research into clean energy technologies and low-carbon manufacturing, one grant recipient was a team that includes the lab of Assistant Professor of Chemistry Clyde Daly.

Daly and his collaborators at the University of Pittsburgh are working on novel materials for carbon dioxide capture, and the more-than-$2 million DOE grant they were awarded includes $408,710 for the Daly Lab at Haverford to support an additional postdoctoral scholar, summer and work-study stipends for two students, and more. Daly, who earned his Ph.D. from the University of Notre Dame and joined the faculty in 2020, says the undergraduate students in his lab will be involved in every step of this new research, including performing molecular dynamics simulations, building machine learning models, and calculating infrared spectra.

“Hopefully, our research will lead to insights that are applicable to many materials that scientists are exploring for carbon capture,” says Daly. “If we’re lucky, we’ll stumble across an especially effective carbon-capture material during our studies!”

Photo of Daly with his partner, Gabriela Solis: She’s a classical musician—a singer who focuses on the time period around Bach. She does performances all over the country and in Europe, and [in September] she did some performances at Haverford. She’s also taught a writing course at Haverford, and she’s been a writing tutor. But recently she’s been working at Johns Hopkins’ Center for Talented Youth, with their online program.

Plaque: My mom got this for me. The use of the word “children” there is not quite right for college students, but in my parents’ culture they use the term for people who are considerably older than most Americans would think of as children. They’re from Montserrat, in the Caribbean. They moved here in their twenties, and I was born in Boston and grew up in Randolph, Mass. My mom worked with mentally disabled adults. Right now, she supervises a home for them near Boston. And my dad, since literally the day I was born—which was the day he had his job interview—has worked for the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority. He fixes trains.

Mug collection: I’ve been a member of the American Chemical Society for 10 years. The ACS is the national organization for chemistry—all kinds of chemistry, from industry to high school teachers, to academ-
ics like myself. Every year [as a membership gift] they send me a mug with one of the elements on it. So I've got hydrogen, helium, lithium, beryllium, boron, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, fluorine, and neon. Presumably, next year I'll get sodium.

4 His Ph.D. thesis: My research focused on a particular set of materials called ionic liquids, which turn out to absorb carbon dioxide way better than you'd expect, especially since other gases that are like CO2 don't get absorbed. The question for me was, “Why?” Because if we can answer that, maybe we can design ionic liquids that absorb CO2 even better, or maybe someone else will come along with a whole different material that is better at absorbing carbon dioxide than ionic liquids ever could be. So in my thesis, I used computer simulations to try to answer that question.

5 Sign on the door of the Daly Lab: In most chemistry labs, thinking very carefully about safety is paramount. But we don't use actual chemicals. So there aren't really safety protocols in the same way as every other lab. The sign is a joke, but it also has the right idea behind it. Safety is important, right? It's just that this is a space where we can be a little more chill.

6 Chemistry books: These are all different computational chemistry books which have been useful to me, and which my students [working in the Daly Research Lab] reference. There's one that's really good for quantum mechanics, and another is kind of the Bible of molecular vibration. All of these books are about how we move from the simulation to experimental prediction.

7 Lab workstations: We have five workstations all named after a different Pokemon. We've got Squirtle, Charmander, Bulbasaur, Mew, and Eevee. All the computers have a type of graphics processing unit that can do really fast simulations. One station is meant to do more quantum mechanics, so it has 112 CPU cores. For context, the most powerful laptop computers have 8 CPU cores. When I was doing my Ph.D. thesis, a computer simulation might have taken me a week. Now, my students can do it in a day, or even in hours. That's an interesting thing about computational chemistry: Every new generation is able to do new things just because the computers are better.

8 Research poster: This poster was presented by one of my students, Logan Smith '23, at the ACS conference in August, in Chicago. Two other students [Rowan Goudy '23 and Marie Nikolov BMC '23] also presented at that meeting. Actually, every one of the posters on the walls here was presented at different conferences. —Eils Lotozo
Main Lines

New Faculty Books

- Assistant Professor of French and Francophone Studies Kathryne Adair Corbin published Culture and Content in French: Frameworks for Innovative Curricula, a volume she co-edited with Aurélie Chevant-Aksoy, with Lever Press.
- Associate Professor of Classics Matthew Farmer published Theopompos: Introduction, Translation, Commentary, focused on the work of a comic playwright of ancient Athens, as part of Verlag Antike’s Fragmenta Comica series.
- Assistant Professor of Religion Guangtian Hai’s The Sound of Salvation: Voice, Gender, and the Sufi Mediascape in China was published by Columbia University Press.
- Visiting Assistant Professor of Sociology Elise Herrala’s book, Art of Transition: The Field of Art in Post-Soviet Russia, was published by Routledge.
- Associate Professor of Spanish Ariana Huberman published Keeping the Mystery Alive: Jewish Mysticism in Latin American Cultural Production with Academic Studies Press.
- Associate Professor of Classics Bret Mulligan’s book, The Poetry of Ennodius: Translated With an Introduction and Notes, was published in the Routledge Later Latin Poetry Series.
- Associate Professor of English Lindsay Reckson edited American Literature in Transition: 1876-1910, a collection of 19 essays on post-Reconstruction American literature and culture, with Cambridge University Press.
- Director of Counseling and Psychological Services Philip Rosenbaum and his co-author Richard Webb published Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy With Adolescents: College Student Development and Treatment with Routledge.

The Club Life @Haverford

KOREAN CULTURE CLUB

WHAT: Yehyun Song ’25 and Heewon Yang ’25 founded the club as first-year students. Newly arrived on campus and hoping to find a community where they could celebrate their Korean culture, they discovered that Haverford’s student-run Korean Culture Association had disbanded sometime during the pandemic. So they started a new one.

WHAT: “The Korean Culture Club (KCC) is for anyone who is interested in Korean culture and wants to learn more,” says Yang. “The majority of our members are not Korean, but they are all eager to learn about Korea.”

For the club’s first event, during last year’s spring semester, the co-heads invited fellow students to the VCAM community kitchen for a taste of bibimbap, a traditional Korean dish. Other events have included a screening of the Oscar-nominated 2020 film Minari, about a Korean immigrant family that moves to an Arkansas farm in the 1970s; a celebration of White Day (aka “Korean Valentine’s Day”); and a “Field Day” featuring traditional Korean games on Founders Green. The KCC also teamed up with three other campus clubs (Global China Connection, Pan-Asian Resource Center, and the Haverford South Asian Society) to host a hands-on dumpling-making event.

WHAT’S NEW: In September, the KCC became the first Hurford Center for the Arts and Humanities-VCAM Club-in-Residence. For the grand opening of their residency in the Visual Culture, Arts, and Media facility’s Upper Create Space 206, the group invited visitors to try on Korean traditional garments called hanboks (above), play Korean games, and enjoy Korean snacks. Later on in the residency, the club organized a two-day event with director and producer So Yun Um that included a private screening of her documentary Liquor Store Dreams, about Korean American sons and daughters of liquor store owners in Los Angeles.

—Reporting by Zhao Gu Gammage ’25

Follow the club on Instagram: Haverford_kcc

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It was not until 1920, with the passage of the 19th Amendment, that white women gained the right to vote in the United States. (Violence and restrictive measures would effectively block African American women in the South from voting for many more years.) But the fight for the vote had begun decades earlier, with events such as the 1848 Seneca Falls Convention helping to lead the way. In the 1869 diary pictured above, antislavery and women’s rights opponent Julia Wilbur penned a Jan. 19 entry about attending a “Woman’s Suffrage Convention” at which the speakers included Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, Clara Barton, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. “Stanton closed in a speech that went to the heart of the people,” writes Wilbur. “Oh, she is a grand woman.”

A few months later, an entry for April 26 notes a dinner Wilbur attended along with several women—some Black and some white—and a few men, during which plans were made to try to register some of the women to vote. Later, their bold request to register would make news in both the National Republican and The New York Herald (although Wilbur doesn’t record that in her diary).

In another diary entry, Wilbur, then a resident of Washington, D.C., quotes the mayor of the city (whom she saw frequently) as saying that “asking to be registered would kill my chance for getting a place” in the U.S. Patent Office, where she had applied for a job. (She later became one of the first women to work there.)

Wilbur’s engagement with women’s rights efforts may have been inspired by her early experience as a teacher in the Rochester, N.Y., public school system. In her journals, she notes her frustration at the wage gap between male and female teachers. Her social consciousness also was sparked by her involvement with the Rochester Ladies’ Anti-Slavery Society, which eventually sent her to Alexandria, Va., where she was befriended by Harriet Jacobs, a formerly enslaved woman who worked with her to provide supplies and education to freed (or escaped) formerly enslaved people.

The College’s Julia Wilbur collection is composed primarily of her personal journals from 1844 to 1895. The materials were digitized as part of the In Her Own Right project, which contains items that illuminate the efforts of women to assert their rights and work for the rights of others in the century leading up to the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment. The project was organized by the Philadelphia Area Consortium of Special Collections Libraries (PACSCL) and contains materials from at least 12 institutions. Visit inherownright.org to view the project.

—E. L.
Michael Moses was three years old in March 1966 when his father, Paul Moses ’51, a University of Chicago assistant professor of art, was killed in a carjacking after he offered two young men a ride.

Paul Moses was Haverford’s first African American student and at the time of his death was an expert on Edgar Degas, as well as a curator, author, painter, and critic. Widely praised by students and colleagues for his enthusiastic teaching and passion for life, he was just 36 when he died.

Michael knew little about his dad until decades later, when he started combing through boxes of Paul’s papers and mementoes. He pitched the idea of an exhibit to several Chicago galleries, but it wasn’t until he met an art history student three years ago that the idea came to life.

Paul B. Moses: Trailblazing Art Historian runs through Dec. 16 in the Special Collections gallery at the University of Chicago’s Regenstein Library. Through letters, paintings, research notes, and photos, it follows Paul’s path from Lower Merion High School to Haverford and through his career, documenting an extraordinarily rich personal and professional life. The exhibit also includes his oils, sketches, and watercolors, including several that he did at Haverford. (His college yearbook is also on display.)

An artist whose talent was recognized early, Paul grew up in Ardmore, one of eight children in a working-class family. At Haverford, he worked at the Barnes Foundation and was awarded a scholarship his junior year to study at the Sorbonne and the Ecole de Louvre in Paris. He played varsity football and majored in French and Latin, graduating magna cum laude. He served two years in the U.S. Army, then taught at an international school in Rome, which dedicated its yearbook to Paul in his final year teaching there.

“One has many teachers and many friends,” wrote one student after Paul’s death. “Paul was more than that. He was a man who combines these qualities of guidance and companionship in such a way, with such basic integrity and zest for life, that he created admiration and love wherever he went.”

After earning a master’s in fine arts from Harvard University in 1961, he took a job as a teaching fellow there and started work on his Ph.D. He traveled to France several times for dissertation research on Degas, and a postcard to his wife reflects his excitement:

“A collector finally let me see some of his Degas prints. None of them are extraordinary but one or two show me states I hadn’t seen before. Today I let me photograph them. While I was there he also let me see a Degas sketchbook his family has. To my knowledge it is unpublished and he says that no one, except an editor, has seen it in recent years. He did not give me permission to do an article on it, but he did not refuse. … and I shall try to talk him into letting me publish something on it.”

Though he died before completing his dissertation or the book on Degas’s prints he had been commissioned to write by the National Library of France, his research for both was the basis for the authors of the 1973 book Degas: The Complete Etchings, Lithographs, and Monotypes.

Moses and his wife, Alice Johnson, moved to Chicago in 1962 when he was hired by the University of Chicago’s Department of Art as an instructor, teaching such courses...
Course Title: “Communicating Psychological Science”

Taught By: Professor of Psychology and Associate Provost for Faculty Development Benjamin Le

What Le has to say about the course: This course is designed as a “writing lab,” in which students discuss and employ techniques to improve their writing, give and receive feedback, and practice academic and non-academic writing and presentation skills. The goal is to prepare students for senior thesis research and other forms of writing they may do in their careers at Haverford and beyond. It is a skill-building workshop in the many forms of communication central to psychological science, including writing funding requests, Institutional Review Board applications, research proposals, empirical research reports, research reviews, and peer reviews. We also explore science journalism, academic blogging, and leveraging social media for science education.

The course was conceived out of necessity when Sharpless Hall was being renovated and we didn’t have access to our typical lab spaces for a semester. So I designed this as a “writing lab” to take the place of the previous lab I taught. It was very successful, and I ended up deciding to keep it in our curriculum permanently.

Unlike other labs in our department, this one isn’t tied to a particular area of psychology (e.g., cognitive psych, personality psych). Instead, it cuts across topics in psychology and focuses on how psychology students can improve their writing skills no matter what area they are researching.

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

as “French Graphics of the 19th Century” and “French Impressionism and Its Aftermath.” He was later promoted to assistant professor of art, taught several classes in the humanities, and became well-known for refusing to teach Mark Twain’s The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, an incident explored in the exhibit.

According to a 1988 book by the late literary critic Wayne Booth, The Company We Keep: An Ethics of Fiction, Moses said he objected to “the whole range of assumptions about slavery and its consequences, and about how whites should deal with liberated slaves, and how liberated slaves should behave or will behave toward whites. ... That book is just bad education, and the fact that it’s so cleverly written makes it even more troublesome to me.”

“Paul was one of the most sensitive and enthusiastic teachers that I can recall,” said one University of Chicago colleague, in a campus radio show tribute recorded soon after his death. (It’s available to listen to at the exhibit.) “He had a remarkable capacity to communicate to students not just the sort of rational content of what he was saying about art, but his own wonderful feeling for it.”

In 2012, with boxes of his father’s notes, photos, sketches, and other work, Michael Moses came up with the idea of an exhibit. “I never had the guts to ask my mother about my dad for fear that talking about him would be devastating to her,” says the longtime physical education teacher and former varsity soccer coach at the University of Chicago Laboratory Schools. “But … having saved everything that she could possibly save about him, I felt at some point she knew I’d be going through these boxes and find out about him. The exhibit was ultimately a way to get to know my dad.”

In 2020 at a neighborhood dog park, he met Stephanie Strother, a University of Chicago art history student working on her doctorate. He told her about the idea, and she eventually co-curated the exhibit. (Planning is underway to bring the exhibition to Haverford’s Lutnick Library in fall 2023.)

“My father lived such a short life, but he literally accomplished more than most people accomplish in 80-90 years, so I can only surmise what he could have accomplished had he lived longer,” said Michael.

—Anne Stein

More information on the exhibit: hav.to/cf1

[Editor’s note: The Mellon Mays Undergraduate Fellowship program, which works to remedy the shortage of faculty of color in higher education, dedicated its annual Mid-Atlantic Regional Conference—held at Haverford in November—to Paul Moses.]
Ruodi Duan comes to Haverford as an assistant professor of History and East Asian Languages and Cultures. She is a historian of modern China, with research and teaching interests in social and political history, comparative ethnic studies, China-Africa relations, and transnational history. She received her Ph.D. in history from Harvard University and her B.A. in Black studies from Amherst College.

Theresa Gaines joins the Chemistry Department as an assistant professor. She received her Ph.D. in organic chemistry from Georgia State University, served as a postdoctoral teaching fellow at Dixie State University, and was an assistant professor of organic chemistry at Delta State University in Mississippi. Her research centers on the design, synthesis, and evaluation of small molecule modulators for the chemokine receptor CXCR4.

Lina Martínez-Hernández joins the Spanish Department as an assistant professor. Originally from Colombia, her research focuses on queer aesthetics and politics in the Hispanic Caribbean. She is currently working on a book that explores popular education pedagogies of contemporary queer, feminist, and activist collectives in the Hispanic Caribbean and Latin America. Previously, she was a visiting professor in the Spanish Department.

Young Su Park joins the faculty as an assistant professor of Health Studies. Park is a physician anthropologist with an interdisciplinary background that combines medical anthropology, global health, Korean studies, and African studies. His past work involves research on healthcare systems for undocumented migrants, North Korean refugee doctors and cultural adjustment, illness experiences of Korean Chinese migrant workers in South Korea, and socially vulnerable groups during the COVID-19 pandemic. He received his Ph.D. in anthropology from Stanford University.

Marlen Rosas joins the History Department as an assistant professor. She received her M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania and is at work on a book project that employs critical archive studies, oral history, and intellectual history approaches to the study of Indigenous mobilization in 20th-century Ecuador. Rosas, who first came to Haverford as a visiting professor, has taught such courses as “History of the Andes” and “Land and the Left in the Americas.”

Leah Seebald joins the Chemistry Department as an assistant professor. Seebald received her Ph.D. in organic chemistry from the State University of New York at Albany in 2017. Before coming to Haverford, she was a postdoctoral associate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Her research focuses on the development of new chemical tools, known as probes, to enable the detection and characterization of biological macromolecules (biomolecules).

Gina Velasco joins the faculty as an associate professor and director of Gender and Sexuality Studies. She received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Santa Cruz, and was an Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow in the Gender and Sexuality Studies Program at Bryn Mawr College. Her research and teaching examine how gender and queer sexuality inform notions of nation, diaspora, and transnational belonging in a contemporary context of globalization.
Fords on the Board

A newly released “Main Line, PA Edition” of the iconic game Monopoly features some well-known spots on its locally oriented board—including Haverford College. Replacing the properties of the classic edition (Park Place, Baltic Avenue, Marvin Gardens), the game includes public parks and gardens, local businesses (that paid advertising fees), and train stations. And just as in regular Monopoly, a player landing on Haverford College (or Villanova University, or Bryn Mawr or Herculme College) has the option to purchase houses or hotels for that property, at 200 Monopoly dollars apiece.

Actually, this is not the first time the western suburbs around Haverford have appeared on a Monopoly board. As reported in the fall 2018 issue of the magazine (“Haverford and the History of Monopoly”), two students, Edward Taylor, Class of 1922, and his brother Lawrence Taylor, Class of 1924, created what was known as a “folk monopoly” board in 1921. (This was part of a long tradition that started with Monopoly’s precursor, The Landlord’s Game, created by Elizabeth Magie in the early 1900s.) The Taylor brothers’ game featured Haverford and Bryn Mawr avenues, and several now-defunct inns and a café as properties.

Now recognized as the only existing “folk” board with the word “MONOPOLY” printed on it, the handcrafted game’s existence was documented in a 1924 Haverford yearbook—a reference that later figured as evidence in a trademark infringement lawsuit involving Parker Brothers. For more than 90 years, the brothers’ game was thought to be lost. Then it turned up on eBay in 2014 and was snapped up by a collector, who keeps it in a bank vault.

—E. L.

IN THE GALLERY

Running through Dec. 11 in the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery, the exhibition Native America: In Translation gathers the wide-ranging work of nine Indigenous artists who consider the complex histories of colonialism, identity, and heritage. Exploring the historic, often fraught relationship between photography and Native representation, the exhibit offers new perspectives by established and emerging artists who reimagine what it means to be a citizen in North America today. Featured artists include Alan Michelson, Kimowan Metchewais, Koyoltzintli (Karen) Miranda-Rivadeneria, and Guadalupe Maravilla. Curated by the artist Wendy Red Star, Native America: In Translation is organized by Aperture, a visual arts foundation in New York. Support for its presentation at Haverford was provided by The John B. Huford ’60 Center for the Arts and Humanities.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT WORK

With help from the Magill-Rhoads Scholarship Fund, Casper Hoffman ’25 is exploring his interests in public policy, writing, political science, and singing.

“The opportunity to study at Haverford is life-changing. I am cherishing every minute of my time here, both academic and social. I am very grateful and appreciative for the financial aid that makes it possible for me and so many of my classmates to attend.” —E. L.

To support current-use financial aid, visit haverford.edu/makeagift.
To learn about endowed scholarships, contact Ara Serjoie at aserjoie@haverford.edu or (610) 896-1142.
When composer Andrew Burke ’14 is writing a piece of music, he’s not necessarily starting with music in mind. “I’m interested in taking a non-musical topic and finding ways to explore that topic with music,” he says. “The process of trying to use music to make sense of something forces you to look at things in a different light.”

It’s an approach that keeps Burke moving in multiple musical directions. He transferred to Haverford for his junior year to study music composition, and his thesis, “Who Speaks for the Gods?,” was a song cycle for piano and voice that took religious texts and examined how they could be twisted and weaponized by extremists. His body of work is not strictly classical in form or approach, and includes pop songs, film music, and more.

Three of Burke’s recent projects demonstrate his range: Early in the pandemic, he collaborated with a high-school friend on bossa nova-driven songs under the name Latitude Unknown, and in late 2021 he released Future Real Ones, an EP of home-recorded pop songs under the name Danke Shane. In April, he was on the Haverford campus to debut “Keepsake,” a classical piece commissioned by the College for the opening of
the Michael Jaharis Recital Hall. Performed at the event by pianist Charles Abramovic, “Keepsake” was composed for solo prepared piano whose sound Burke altered by applying an adhesive putty to the strings.

Burke, 30, who earned a master of music degree at Johns Hopkins University’s Peabody Institute, recently relocated to Philadelphia for a Ph.D. program in composition at the University of Pennsylvania. He believes studying composition within the wider context of Haverford benefited his growth as a composer. “It’s important for musicians to be part of the larger world and not just off in their own bubble, nerding out over some Shostakovich piece,” he says. “I’m grateful I had the chance to have both the liberal arts and conservatory experience.”

The enforced isolation of the COVID-19 lockdowns, however, propelled Burke into another sort of bubble and forced him to shift away from classical work. “Composition really requires working with other performers, and the typical outlet is a live setting. When you write a piece for piano and violin, it will be given to musicians to perform in a recital hall,” he says. “Pop music is something you can write and record on your own, and then share with people.”

The Danke Shane EP is a pandemic-era pop project that grew out of experimental laptop recordings Burke did while at Haverford. He revived it when he found himself at home with his fiancée, Idun Klakegg ’15, and lots of free time. “Recording is a good project for when you’re stuck in your house and don’t have a lot of people around,” he says.

The six songs on Future Real Ones marry the compressed feel of bedroom pop with sophisticated sounds. Burke plays nearly all of the instruments and sings lyrics that are by turns lonely and searching. The EP’s first cut is “Even If,” which starts with the slowed-down sound of an unamplified electric guitar that speeds up as Burke sings in a sleepy voice, “When you wake up in the morning/Holding your breath for a moment/She wants to know what you’re thinking/It’s not enough to just dream it.” Other tracks use danceable beats, stacked harmonies, dense arrangements, and an overall feeling of isolation that’s in keeping with the music’s moment of creation.

The Covid lockdowns also opened up a space for Burke to compose the score for the feature-length film Brutal Season. The film, a drama set in 1948, premiered at the Austin, Texas, film festival Fantastic Fest in September.

With the world opening back up and his Ph.D. program starting, Burke is looking forward to integrating the paths he’s been on rather than keeping them in their own musical boxes. “For a long time, I thought the process of becoming a composer was honing in on one little niche and letting go of the side projects, but now I have more freedom to be multiple things at once,” he says. “Getting into music, becoming a composer, it can be a prismatic process where your interests refract outward in multiple directions at once.”

—Brian Glaser
It’s mid-September and Emma Chubb ’06, curator of contemporary art at the Smith College Museum of Art (SCMA), is preparing to leave for Morocco. She once lived there for a year, and she’s visited at least a dozen times for a variety of projects, but on this particular trip, she’ll work for two weeks with Moroccan visual artist Younes Rahmoun on his upcoming solo exhibition at Smith, choosing pieces for display at the museum and around campus.

Chubb, whose expertise is in North African and Middle Eastern art, was named the inaugural Charlotte Feng Ford ’83 Curator of Contemporary Art at SCMA in July 2017. In that role, she organizes exhibitions and acquires work for the permanent collection, developed and runs the artist-in-residency program, supervises and mentors students working at the museum, and is a guest speaker at classes on campus.

“I’m the first person to have this position which means I really get to define what it is,” says Chubb, who earned a Ph.D. in art history from Northwestern University. “There was a strong collection when I came in that I’m continuing to grow. Art history and museums for the most part were constructed in a very Eurocentric, white-centric world. Now that I’m inside an institution, I’m able to contribute to changing this status quo, and build a collection more representative of contemporary human creation.”

One priority at an academic museum such as Smith’s is to make sure that the art we acquire, whether through gifts or purchase, is relevant to the curricular priorities of the college, she explains. Chubb’s first acquisitions include a painting by American artist Alma Thomas, a sculpture by Lebanese artist Saloua Raouda Choucair, and a cinematic meditation on the life and legacy of Frederick Douglass by British artist Isaac Julien.

The works are relevant, she says, because they expand SCMA’s strengths in 20th century abstraction, contribute to Smith’s recently created Middle East Studies department, and support “faculty who teach courses related to abolition and 19th century liberation movements.”

Chubb, who hails from Pittsburgh, became interested in art after a high school field trip to the Carnegie International exhibition, where she saw works by artists from around the world. “Pittsburgh can be provincial, and this exhibit felt like an invitation into so many different worlds.”

She came to Haverford focused on political science, but after taking classes on Michelangelo, contemporary art, and Northern Renaissance art, declared majors in art history and French. “I embraced the fact that, as a field of study, I cared more about art than political science,” she says. In Chubb’s French classes at Haverford and Bryn Mawr, professors focused on the life and culture of French-speaking nations in Africa, and her interest in Morocco blossomed.

While at Haverford, a summer internship at the Philadelphia Museum of Art exposed her to the inner workings of the modern and contemporary art department. A subsequent internship at the museum exposed her to Pierre-Auguste Renoir’s travels in North Africa. She later wrote a paper in graduate school on Renoir and his time in Algiers.

At Northwestern, her research examined the centrality of migration to contemporary art and nation building in postcolonial Morocco. Before coming to Smith, she consulted for Mathaf: Arab Museum of Modern Art in Doha, Qatar, and contributed to exhibitions in Morocco, Chicago, Paris, and Gwangju.

When it comes to Smith’s contemporary art program, says Chubb, “the world is immense so the goal isn’t to have one of everything, but to be intentional and thoughtful on where we want to build areas of strength. You can bring in a bunch of works but they need to speak to each other.

“We have to ask, ‘What is missing? How do we advance social justice?’ This work is endless. Art is not the only answer but it’s one way to gain some traction.”

Learn more about the Smith College Museum of Art: scma.smith.edu.

—Anne Stein
Q&A: Marcy Dermansky ’91

As a recent L.A. Times review of her latest novel, Hurricane Girl, observes, Marcy Dermansky specializes in “female characters behaving badly.” Her first novel, the twisted coming-of-age story Twins (2005), follows a pair of identical twin sisters (who get matching tattoos at 13) as they struggle with love, sex, drugs, self-absorbed parents, and forging their own identities. Bad Marie (2010) chronicles the exploits of a morally suspect nanny. The Red Car (2016) focuses on a Haverford College dropout (with an unusually racy Honor Code violation) who leaves her husband to drive to San Francisco to retrieve a sports car she has inherited. And in Very Nice (2019), a mother and daughter become romantic rivals.

Along with wonderfully transgressive heroines, Dermansky is also known for getting consistently rave reviews for her blackly comic novels. And, her latest, Hurricane Girl, is no different. A New York Times review praised its “offbeat humor and spare prose” and called it “a wickedly entertaining read from first to last.” The “hurricane girl” of the title is Allison, who flees an abusive relationship in L.A. and buys a beach house in North Carolina, only to see it destroyed by a storm. Erratic behavior and odd choices ensue—all of which may be the result of a brain injury (for which she undergoes surgery). Or maybe not. A classic unreliable narrator, Allison is uncomfortable with her past and her family history, and her efforts to reclaim a life—the life she wants—are the center of the story.

In September, to celebrate the publication of Hurricane Girl, Julie Min Chayet ’91 moderated an online discussion with Dermansky, who talked about the joys and challenges of the writing life. The following is excerpted from that conversation.

—Eils Lotozo

Her process: When I start a novel, I don’t have an outline and I don’t even have a character. The character sort of comes to me as I’m writing. Hurricane Girl started with the idea of having a house and losing it. As I discover the character, I go back and I flesh her out. And usually by the time I get to the end, it’s all there.

What I really love about writing is I really don’t know what I’m doing. Sometimes that can lead to disaster, but when I write, everything that happens is an “Aha!” moment. So writing is really fun for me because my brain is surprising myself, and it’s magic, almost.

A question writers get asked all the time is, “Do you write every day?” And the answer is, “When I’m working on a novel, I write every day.” And that means I write on Christmas. I work on weekends. But when I’m not working on a novel, I don’t write for months at a time, which is really an unhappy place for me to be because I really prefer writing.

Writing what you know: In nearly all of my books, the main characters are all women—except for Very Nice, which has five different points of view and two are from men. It was almost like I was proving, “Yeah, I can do this.” But in general, I do what comes easier. I think that what comes easier is actually what’s better for art. It’s not like going to med school. In art, sometimes the less hard you work and the more things flow, the better things turn out. So I write about women.

Things fall apart: I think that in fiction, a novel rarely begins with a character who has it all together—a retirement plan, a steady job. And let’s say that the main character does. It has to fall apart because there is a necessity for a crisis in fiction for it to be interesting. There has to be a reason for you to turn the pages. I mean, it’s with film and with all genres of storytelling. There has to be something that happens that propels the story forward, and that’s usually something not so great.

The shelf life of books: There’s a funny thing about being an author: The worst thing that can happen to you is you go into a bookstore and your book isn’t there. It’s really a sad feeling. And if you’re not [Wild author] Cheryl Strayed, it happens a lot. If a book is a bestseller, it can be in stores for years, and other books will just disappear in a month or two months. It’s so fast.

On the three-month anniversary of Hurricane Girl coming out, I decided to visit my book. I went to four stores [in New York] and it was in all four. At the Strand, which is a really iconic bookstore, they had 15 copies and I signed them, and a person who worked there took a little video of me. That was a great day.

I love independent bookstores and the people who work there.
BOOKS

continued from page 21

They have a limited amount of space, so it’s really curated—they put books out on tables and say “read this,” and you make discoveries that way. But I’m also a huge fan of the internet because if you want any book, you can order it today and get it soon. And it’s not just Amazon. There’s bookshop.org, which is a website that hooks people up with independent bookstores. You order the book there, and the closest store will send it.

On what’s next: It takes close to two years between when you sell a book and when it’s in bookstores, and that’s a whole beautiful chunk of time when you could be working on something new. But it’s a big commitment, writing a novel. I started something, and I realized that it was the wrong commitment. I didn’t want to be writing that book.

One of the things I like to do as a writer is I tend to write open endings. The ending isn’t entirely clear. So maybe I should write a sequel to Hurricane Girl. Or it could be a prequel. Aren’t all the movies doing that?

Painting is an alternative creative pursuit for her: Writing takes a long time, but you can make a beautiful painting in half an hour and then you can just mail it to a friend. It’s so satisfying.

I paint a lot of cats and flowers. Right now, the flower is zinnias because I bought a house a year ago, and I planted zinnias from seeds and my whole yard is filled with them.

—Excerpted from Hurricane Girl by Marcy Dermansky by permission of Alfred A. Knopf, a division of Penguin Random House LLC. Copyright © 2022 by Marcy Dermansky.

Follow Your Heart

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Allison had lived in her beach house for a week and a half when the hurricane warning came. Category Five. Orders to evacuate. She spent a night in a motel.

She drank gin and tonics, her father’s favorite drink, and watched local news in her motel room.

Her father, she knew, would have told her to buy the beach house. He would have told her, not for the first time, about the beach house he did not buy, years ago, a decision he regretted to his death. Allison’s mother had not wanted to spend the money. Take that risk.

Whereas Allison had bought the house. It would be okay. That was what she told herself.

And in the end, in fact, the storm was reduced to Category Three and had turned north.

Allison felt grateful to be spared. She got up, only slightly hungover, bought a coffee and drove back to her house, which was gone.

—Excerpted from Hurricane Girl by Marcy Dermansky by permission of Alfred A. Knopf, a division of Penguin Random House LLC. Copyright © 2022 by Marcy Dermansky.
MORE ALUMNI TITLES

MELANIE ELLSWORTH ‘95: Battle of the Books (Simon & Schuster). The newest picture book by the author of Clarinet and Trumpet and Hip, Hip... Beret! celebrates the magic of storybooks in an action-packed tale of a child's favorite books competing to be chosen for the evening's bedtime story. Pirate Book, Poem Book, Space Book, and others—brought to life by hilarious dialogue and James Rey Sanchez's illustrations—battle it out for the honor of being read aloud to Josh by his Grammie. But what will happen when things get out of hand and Pirate Book needs rescuing from Shark Book?

KRISTOF HAAVIK ‘86: Monet, Tchaikovsky, Zola, and the World They Made (Cambridge Scholars Publishing). Haavik, who holds a Ph.D. in French literature from Princeton, interweaves the biographies of Claude Monet, Pyotr Tchaikovsky, and Emile Zola, all born in 1840. In their respective domains of painting, music, and literature, these three creative geniuses helped set the European arts on a bold new course, away from the defining Romanticism of the 19th century and toward the modern era. Often considered separately, art, music, and literature come together in this study to offer a multifaceted view on the development of modernism.

CHRISTOPHER HOOD ‘97: The Revivalists (Harper). In Hood's debut novel, Bill and Penelope are lucky survivors of a pandemic unleashed by melting Icelandic permafrost. As they begin to rebuild their lives out of the wreckage of their home and community, they learn that their daughter, 3,000 miles away in California, is in danger—and they embark on a perilous odyssey to save her. Their journey through the ravaged landscape of a post-apocalyptic America offers a harrowing and ultimately hopeful portrait of a world and a family tested by extraordinary circumstances.

G. JORDAN MACLAY ‘63: Transformations: Poetry and Art (self-published). A quantum physicist with a Ph.D. from Yale, Maclay created drawings and poems in his research notebooks for decades—and has now collected these into an eclectic, whimsical, and deeply personal volume of poetry, prose, and art reflecting his unique vision of human experience, existence, and the cosmos. Learn more at jordanmaclay.com.

MARK SHAIKEN ‘77: Automatic Stay (1609 Press LLC). Following Fresh Start, the debut title of Shaiken's 3J Mystery series, Kansas City bankruptcy lawyer Josephina Jillian Jones is back—this time retained by six jazz clubs facing financial ruin at the hands of unknown enemy. After managing to survive the COVID-19 pandemic, the clubs are under attack by an anonymous disinformation campaign that threatens to put them out of business. Will 3J and Pascale be able to stop it in time to save the clubs and keep jazz alive in the city?

ROBERT TYMINSKI ‘79: The Psychological Effects of Immigrating: A Depth Psychology Perspective on Relocating to a New Place (Routledge). Exploring immigration from psychological, historical, clinical, and mythical perspectives, Tyminski considers the varied and complex answers to the questions of why people leave behind their familiar surroundings and culture for entirely new places. A Jungian analyst, the author draws on research, extensive case material, and literary examples to address the effects of xenophobia, the acculturation experiences of children, and the potential trauma of seeking refuge in a new country, illuminating both what is unique and what is universal about migratory experiences.

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.
Mixed Media

BOOKS

“Torah Time Travel” Takes Off

As a father and grandfather, a leader at his Harrisburg, Pa., synagogue, and the great-grandson of a rabbi, Carl Shuman ’78, always enjoyed reading Jewish children’s books to his kids. But along with the good ones, he says, “a lot of them were dry and humorless.”

So, on the cusp of retirement in 2019 from a legal career that began after graduating from Georgetown Law School in 1982, Shuman started writing his own children’s books. The Haverford English major had penned two adult novels in the past, but didn’t get any interest from agents. His kid books are another story.

There are two in the Torah Time Travel series, with a third scheduled for publication in 2024—and he’s working on a fourth. Published by Behrman House/Apples & Honey Press, the books were crafted to appeal to “children and families who are observant and non-observant,” Shuman explains, “and they’re laced with humor because I figured that was the best way to reach readers.” Coincidentally, David Behrman ’77 co-owns Behrman House with Vicki Weber BMC ’79, although Shuman didn’t know that until after they purchased his initial draft.

His two books, Max Builds a Time Machine and Max and Emma Cross the Red Sea, were released in March. “Each book is designed to focus on a particular value but in a humorous way,” Shuman says. “My characters journey to the past to resolve a dilemma or conflict. They’re stories about our biblical ancestors and Jewish values.”

In the first book, for example, Max doesn’t have many friends and initially isn’t kind to the quirky Emma. He goes back in time to observe three angels who visit Abraham and Sarah, and learns about being kind to the stranger. He brings the lesson back to the present and befriends Emma. In the second book, Max learns the values of courage and persistence after going back in time and hearing Moses stutter.

The books are chapter books, about 48 pages with illustrations, aimed at 7- to 8-year-olds. The Harold Grinspoon Foundation’s PJ Library, which distributes Jewish books to kids, is sending 20,000 copies to the 7-year-olds on its list.

“I do a lot of research, studying rabbinic explanations that often conflict with one another,” Shuman says. The books honor his great-grandfather and were also inspired by the late Dr. Sam Lachs, a rabbi who was head of Bryn Mawr’s History of Religion Department Shuman took several classes with Lachs, and says that he “helped kindle my intellectual curiosity and cement my identity as a practicing Jew.”

Shuman, who also paints and gardens, calls the writing experience joyful. “My editors think the books will be around for a long time, so it’s lovely to reach children and to have a legacy. Being a lawyer was gratifying, but this reaches a different level. I don’t think I could ask for more.”

—A. S.
Fran Rizzo, who retired after 32 years as the women’s cross country and track & field coach.

Ford Games

Conversation With a Coach: Fran Rizzo Passes the Baton

BY CHARLES CURTIS ’04

Each of Fran Rizzo’s career accomplishments as the women’s cross country and track & field coach at Haverford is more impressive than the next.

In 32 years—a number that’s incredible on its own—he coached 49 All-Americans. There were the 14 Centennial Conference titles his teams earned, and the 25 seasons in which Rizzo’s teams were represented at the NCAA Championships either as a team or with individual participants. He won Centennial Conference Coach of the Year seven times and Regional Coach of the Year on three occasions.

In September, Haverford celebrated Rizzo’s extraordinary coaching run at a festive retirement party on campus attended by quite a few of his former runners. Recently, we caught up with Rizzo, 75, to ask him about the long road to becoming a coaching legend and find out what’s next for the man who says he wants to continue to compete.

It all began with hoops. I was born in West Philadelphia in a row house and attended Catholic school at Monsignor Bonner. I played
mostly basketball for Catholic Youth Organization and high school. Our team that went to the finals of the Catholic League was probably the highlight of my hoops career. It was a pretty competitive high school athletically, and most of my friends were on the cross country and track teams. They basically forced us to run cross country. I wasn’t much of a runner at the time and only ran in one or two meets.

He joined the Marine Corps out of high school. I played in the South Pacific league that traveled around the area to play during the Vietnam War. But I brought the teamwork aspect of the Marines with me to coaching. I experienced the value of the team, not just daily, but in some cases, in life or death situations. It was about mental and physical discipline, too, which we learned in boot camp on Parris Island.

He developed his love of running in his 20s. I started to jog and then decided to run marathons—I ran seven of them. Aside from the healthy aspects of running, I really liked the competition. Now that I’m retired, I’m starting to miss getting ready for the race and the competitiveness you need to succeed in athletics, and I think I brought that to my coaching. It wasn’t all about winning.

A fellow Haverford legend helped him get the job. While teaching at Devon Prep, a few miles west of Villanova, I befriended [Haverford] men’s track & field coach Tom Donnelly, who was in the same year as I was in high school and who was one of the best runners in the area and even the whole state. He told me about the job opening and after an interview, the late Greg Kannerstein ’63 hired me on the spot. In 1990, we started with about seven runners.

Sometimes, recruiting happened right there on campus. I’d walk around Haverford and say, “I’m the track coach, we’re looking for people to come out.” We’d get some athletes who were disenchanted with the sports they were playing. I picked up probably 10 runners that way throughout the years.

The Haverford work ethic was the key to success. We had a policy that if you wanted to be on the team, you had to practice and be committed. We didn’t have a standard you had to hit in terms of mile times or shot-put throwing. If you want to be on the team, give us your commitment and we’ll coach you. Whether they were runners trying to get personal records or to be All-Americans, they had that work ethic in the classroom, and a lot of that translated into setting goals. If the kid was in the lab, she was working hard, and then she was working hard on the track.

Coaching cross country and track meant focusing on both individuals and the team. I worked on getting kids to believe in themselves. But it’s also reminding them that this is a team sport, and we have to rely on each other. Whether you’re in the top-five scoring or just coming out every day and working hard, that becomes contagious. Just this past year in the regional championships, we had the two top finishers in a race. And then we had our fourth- and fifth-place runners who ran personal records. If they hadn’t done that, we wouldn’t have won regionals. If you’re coming out and working hard every day, you’re as valuable as the top runner.

It’s time to move on … but the competitive spirit lives on. I decided to retire because I wanted to spend more time with my family. When you’re coaching indoor and outdoor track and cross country for three seasons over 32 years, it’s a lot of sacrifices. I’ll continue to jog and try some road racing—you’re kind of running with nature and you have to concentrate more on the track itself. I have a group of guys my age, we meet once a week and do some workouts. I want to stay competitive as long as I can. It’s hard to let go of that.

Charles Curtis ’04 is a sportswriter for USA Today’s For the Win and an author of the Weirdo Academy series, published by Month9 Books. He lives in New York City with his wife and son.
Annick Lamar ’08: A Runner’s Return to Haverford

As a Haverford student, Annick Lamar ’08 broke records, became an All-American runner, and won the Varsity Cup under the guidance of Fran Rizzo. After graduation, she served under Rizzo as an assistant coach. Now Lamar has returned to Haverford as the head coach of the women’s cross country and track & field programs, becoming just the third coach in program history following the 32-year tenure of Rizzo.

“Throughout an extremely competitive search process, Annick stood out as a transformative leader who holds a strong familiarity with and appreciation of Haverford College and its mission and values,” said Haverford Director of Athletics Danielle Lynch. “She brings a proven track record of both recruiting and coaching a diverse group of student-athletes, and we are confident that she will lead our program to success both academically and athletically.”

Lamar, who earned a Master of Science in nonprofit leadership from Fordham University in 2018 and a Master of Science in exercise and sport studies from Smith College in 2022, most recently served as director of coach development and education for the New York Road Runners (NYRR). In this role, she led education and training for coaches, managed educational content for runners of all skill levels, and served as a forward face of the organization for broadcasts and NYRR “Coach Chats,” and was a frequent contributor on social and traditional media for outlets such as Women’s Health and Runner’s World.

Previously, Lamar served as coach and manager of Run for the Future, NYRR’s youth development running program for young women, leading a team of 30 coaches, staffers, and volunteers. During her tenure, Lamar grew the program from fewer than 50 runners annually to more than 130 runners.

The Trenton, N.J., native got her start in coaching at the collegiate level working with Rizzo at Haverford between 2008 and 2011, helping to guide the program to four consecutive NCAA Division III Cross Country National Championship appearances, two Centennial Conference Indoor Track and Field Championships, and one Centennial Conference Outdoor Track and Field Championship.

As a student-athlete at Haverford, Lamar was a four-time NCAA Division III All-American and graduated with the school record for the indoor mile, the outdoor 1500 meters, and both the indoor and outdoor 800 meters. Later, as a professional runner, she made the U.S. Senior Team representing the United States in the XVI Pan American Games in Mexico in the 1500 meters and appeared at five USA Track & Field national championships, among many other accomplishments.

“I am thrilled to be Haverford College’s next head coach of women’s cross country and track & field,” said Lamar, whose team of assistant coaches includes fellow alum Kate Reese ’06. “This opportunity marks my return to an institution that has shaped me personally and professionally. I am excited to work with such dedicated student-athletes and continue this program’s long tradition of excellence.”

—Curran McCauley
Prairie dresses—long and billowy, with smocked bodices, puffy sleeves, and ruffles galore—were all the rage in summer 2022. But Courtney Klein never considered adding one to her maternity and postpartum apparel line, Storq.

Following trends is not a priority for Klein, who founded Storq in 2014 to fill a void in maternity fashion: practical, timeless, versatile styles that fit pregnant bodies comfortably without being shapeless and dowdy. Although neither she nor her business partner, Grace Kapin, had children when they began conceptualizing their exclusively online company, they heard pregnant friends lamenting about a dearth of sophisticated clothing options and sought to address this unmet need.

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Klein, who once aspired to work for the State Department, majored in political science and dance at Haverford but ended up starting her career in brand strategy, first at a large digital advertising firm and later at a smaller boutique agency in New York. When her husband, Zach, took a job in San Francisco, she welcomed the change of scenery as well as a chance to develop her career, launching Storq shortly after their move.

Since then, Klein’s family and company have both grown. She and Zach now have two children, third-grader Nell and first-grader Lew; her “small but mighty team” boasts nine employees; and Storq has gained an international following.

What chief complaints inspired you to create Storq?
When my friends started getting pregnant in their 30s, they found it meant sacrificing their style and identity. Pregnant people are patronized and infantilized, and everything is suddenly about them being a vessel. The age of first-time mothers was increasing—they were established in the workforce, had more disposable income, and felt nothing in the maternity space spoke to them. They wanted the same clothing they would normally wear, just adapted to this incredible stage of life.

What were your biggest early obstacles?
Simply sticking to our guns. We linked with a factory that would do a run of our first four items—leggings, a dress, a skirt, and a tank top—and the people there said our stuff was no good. They wanted the same clothing they would normally wear, just adapted to this incredible stage of life.

Aside from color palette and silhouette, what makes Storq different?
Our fabric must always feel amazing; a lot of our fabrics are custom. And while many mass-market players top out at an L or XL, we carry a full size range from 0 to 34 and make clothes that will look great on someone who’s an XS or a 4X. We do this by fitting every item on real pregnant people, rather than using models with fake belly bumps, because your body changes everywhere when you are pregnant and postpartum. We want you to feel good all over when you wear our products—not just around your belly. We also use un-retouched images of pregnant models of varying sizes on our website and in our advertising so customers can see how things fit on a variety of body types.

What are some of your obstacles now?
A big challenge involves paid advertising on platforms like Facebook and Instagram, whose AI [artificial intelligence] algorithms frequently flag our images—particularly those of women using our nursing collection—for “excessive showing of skin” or being “sexually suggestive.” A common recommendation is, “Just show the product flat on a background, off-body.” Breastfeeding has nothing to do with sex, and it makes me angry that we’re limited in our ability to illustrate how our products work.

Another challenge is that maternity has been the ignored stepchild of fashion for so long. Even though a huge swath of the population will experience pregnancy and parenthood, maternity-wear is dismissed as niche. One of our biggest hurdles is customers saying, “I don’t want to give in to maternity clothes; I’ll just wear a bigger size.” It’s a shame that we’ve been conditioned to believe we shouldn’t spend money on ourselves during pregnancy, or that pregnancy is niche.

How do you mitigate the textile waste that plagues the garment industry?
We designed our business to avoid excess inventory—it’s part of being seasonless and selling the same items across time—but leftovers can be inevitable. When we have excess, or when we receive defective product, we donate it to two organizations: the Homeless Prenatal Program and Alternatives for Girls. Additionally, Storq customers can return pieces they are done with in exchange for a $25 gift card, and we’ll repack them for donation to those same nonprofit partners. It’s nice to know that instead of going to a landfill, our stuff is getting into the hands of people who really need it.

Ever wish you had studied business?
The obvious path to entrepreneurship doesn’t start with poli sci and dance, but I treasure my liberal arts education, which taught me to be an intelligent thinker and problem solver across categories. Undergrad is one of the few times you can enjoy closely guarded time for acquiring knowledge, and students who are like I was—students who love learning and can imagine themselves doing many different kinds of jobs—should take as many different courses as possible. The actual major isn’t always the thing that matters. It’s being well-read, well-written, and able to defend your ideas.

Do you keep in touch with any college classmates?
Several alumni live here in San Francisco! My closest friend from Haverford, Shaheen Kabir ‘05, lives right down the street; our kids go to the same school. We have a standing Thursday cocktail date, and it’s just the best.

More information: storq.com
—Karen Brooks
BY-LAWS.

At a stated Annual Meeting of "The Corporation of Haverford College," held 10mo. 14th, 1879, the following By-Laws were unanimously adopted by the Corporation, and all its previously existing By-Laws were superseded and repealed:

BY-LAWS OF "THE CORPORATION OF HAVENFORD COLLEGE."

1. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation shall be held on the second Third-day of the Tenth Month, at 3 o’clock P.M.

2. At each Annual Meeting a Nominating Committee of five members shall be appointed to propose a list of officers to be voted for at the succeeding Annual Meeting. This Committee shall have power also to nominate new Corporators, if they deem it desirable.

3. The Corporation shall, from time to time, elect by ballot new Corporators, from nominations made in writing by the Board of Managers, or by the Nominating Committee for the year. Members of the Religious Society of Friends only shall be eligible for such nomination and election, and any person so elected and afterwards ceasing to be a member of the Society of Friends shall thereby cease to be a member of this Corporation.

4. Elections of new members shall take place only at the Annual Meetings of the Corporation; and the affirmative votes of at least three-fourths of the members present shall be required for the election of a member.
5. The Secretary, or in his absence a Secretary pro-
tem chosen by the meeting, shall preside at all meetings
of the Corporation, and shall keep fair and regular
minutes of all the proceedings of the Corporation. He
shall notify all committees of their appointment to
be members of their election, and shall give due
notice of the meetings of the Corporation.

6. The Treasurer shall receive and keep in
the moneys and title-deeds and papers relating
to the estate and other property belonging to the Corp-
oration. He shall deposit the moneys received by him
in the name of one of the Trust Companies in the City of
Philadelphia, and pay all orders by checks thereon,
and keep the accounts in a separate set of books provid-
ing for the purpose. He shall have custody of the seal
of the Corporation and use it as directed by minute of
Corporation or Board of Managers.

7. All orders upon the Treasurer shall be signed
by the Secretary of the Board of Managers, or by some
acting under the authority of the Board.

8. The Managers shall meet at least once
a year, and seven of their number shall be a quorum to
transact business. They shall keep fair minutes of their
proceedings, and shall present an account thereof and of
the state of the Institution to the Corporation at its annual
meeting.

9. No change shall be made in these By-Laws unless
at an Annual Meeting of the Corporation, after having
been proposed at the previous Annual Meeting, and full
notice thereof given to all the Corporators.

Attest,

EDWARD BETTLE, JR.,
Secretary of "The Corporation of Haverford College."
Five years ago, David Wertheimer ’77 made a rather bold suggestion to Haverford College’s Corporation, a group that he joined soon after graduating and that works to strengthen the school’s Quaker character. Wertheimer, who at the time worked as director of community and civic engagement for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in Seattle, wanted the body to consider breaking with tradition and opening its ranks to non-Quakers.

Wertheimer says he had noticed, and valued, the increasing diversity of the student body. Without this change, he wrote in a memo to the Standing Nominating Committee, the Corporation would be “at risk of becoming a membership body that is not reflective of the true constituency of the College and its graduates.”

At the time, Wertheimer says, he didn’t expect the notion to gain much traction. But his cause found allies, and in April, the 200-member Corporation, which owns Haverford College, approved an amendment to its bylaws that allows any interested party—Quaker or not—to be eligible for membership. The bylaws go on to say that nominees must be “grounded in and led by values aligned with the faith and practice of the Religious Society of Friends.”

In addition, the 33-member Board of Managers, which oversees Haverford’s day-to-day operations and whose members are approved by the Corporation, will no longer be required to seat a specific number of Quakers—it was 11 in the past—but rather include “meaningful representation” from the Religious Society of Friends.

The decision has come with its share of controversy. Most considered the changes, much-debated among Corporation members, historic for the College—and in keeping with its goal of being an antiracist institution, according to Walter Hjelt Sullivan ’82, Haverford’s director of Quaker Affairs and staff support for the Corporation. But while Corporation members were unified in support of inviting non-Quakers into their midst, a few voiced concerns over the
change to Board membership. They worried that the lack of a specific number and what some considered the vagueness of the term “meaningful representation” would ultimately dilute the College’s Quaker character.

In the final consideration of the amendment at April’s annual Corporation meeting, which more than 110 members attended, three stood in opposition and four stood aside, meaning they raised concerns but did not prevent the amendment from moving forward, according to the draft minutes. (While unity is always the goal, it is not required in the bylaws.)

Jonathan “Jack” Rhoads ’60 was one of the opponents. The retired thoracic surgeon has served on the Corporation for nearly 60 years. “I’ve watched the number of Quakers diminish over the decades,” he says. “What’s considered meaningful is a smaller and smaller number of Quakers.”

His concerns, he says, boil down to two questions: “Does Haverford want to continue to be a Quaker institution? And if it does, how many Quakers do you have to have around to be a Quaker college?”

Over time, Rhoads says, “I think these bylaws are going to transition what I consider to be a Quaker college to a ‘historically Quaker college.’”

More, however, have applauded the changes.

“I am both surprised and really pleased that Haverford has stepped up to this challenge,” says Wertheimer, who became the clerk of the Standing Nominating Committee in 2021. “In some ways, five years is lightning speed for Quakers. For me, Haverford is living up to its own expectations.”

Sullivan notes that the amendment is both a small change and a big deal. “It’s small because we haven’t changed the number of Corporation members on the Board,” he says. “We haven’t changed the work that the Corporation does.” The Corporation will continue to nominate 12 people plus two of the three ex-officio members to the Board. (The Alumni Association and the Board itself make nominations for the rest of the spots. The President of the College is the third ex-officio member.)

“But it’s also a subtly big thing,” he continues. He points to the diverse student body. According to the Admissions Office, the Class of 2026 comprises 55 percent students of color, including nearly 11 percent domestic Black and 12 percent domestic Latinx. Additionally, students who are the first generation in their family to attend college make up 14 percent of the class, and 13 percent are foreign nationals.

The amendment, Sullivan says, “is a sign of structural change that is consistent with the expressed commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion work that is at the core of
the College today. … A certain door has been opened to a wider group of people, and really, institutional antiracism is about opening doors.”

In many respects, the debate over the bylaw changes was generational and reflective of Haverford’s evolution from a Quaker college to a nonsectarian institution that nevertheless made a point of maintaining a connection to its Quaker values.

Corporation member Maurice Rippel ‘19 has served as the young alumni representative to the Board of Managers since 2021. Even though he isn’t a Quaker, the Yale University doctoral student in anthropology and African American studies was able to join the Corporation under the old bylaws’ “exceptional cases” rule.

He argues that too few recent graduates are card-carrying Quakers, which previous would have left them out of the pool even though they care deeply about the College. “I think we should have fewer barriers to entry,” he says, adding that he is hopeful that the new bylaws will allow the Corporation to better reflect the school’s increasingly diverse student body and alumni base.

But even as he voices optimism for the future, Rippel says the process has left him emotionally drained. “It was a bittersweet change at the end of the day,” he says. “I thought there would be more positive support. It’s not just about bylaw changes, but it’s the change of the heart that needs to occur. That happens within individuals.”

Though the amendment is a done deal, discussion continues on the sticking points. An ad hoc group will develop a document on how to achieve meaningful representation of Board members who have “lived experience of Quaker governance” and “can represent the kinds of issues and causes that are important to Friends, and conduct business consistent with the manner of Friends,” says Corporation Advisory Committee clerk John Morse ‘73, a retired lexicographer.

While Wertheimer’s memo instigated the current changes, the Corporation has long grappled with how to acknowledge non-Quakers’ contributions to the character of the school, leading to stopgap measures such as “exceptional cases” and the reduction in the required number of Quakers on the Board.

This time, the discussion reached a tipping point. “If we’re saying only Quakers can serve on the Corporation, then we’re saying Haverford is run for the benefit of this now rather small sect of Christianity,” Morse says. “The only way you give legitimacy to the entire governance structure is if we
reflect all parts of the community we’re serving.”

Now that the bylaws have been changed, many have high expectations.

**Terry Nance P’08** is a longtime Corporation member and a member of the Board of Managers since 2020. She says she welcomes the potential for diversity of thought, confident that the Corporation will produce strong nominees through its process. “Ultimately,” says Nance, also vice president and chief diversity officer at Villanova University, “differences of opinions will lead us to a better decision.”

Lawyer **Amy Taylor Brooks ’92** was tasked with discerning the “sense of the meeting” in her role as Corporation clerk. “I really felt the presence of a collective spirit moving us in a certain direction,” she says of the April gathering. But, she allows, it is hard to predict how the Corporation and Board will evolve. Only time will tell. Still, she says, the years of discussion, even with disagreement, have made a tangible difference.

“Already,” Brooks says, “it’s made the conversation deeper about values that Haverford wants to have, and the inclusive model Haverford wants to be and making people conscious of the language and getting to know each other. That’s been the case, most definitely.”

*Frequent contributor Lini S. Kadaba is a journalist based in Newtown Square, Pa.*
A More Inclusive Model

When Thelathia “Nikki” Young, Haverford College’s newly appointed vice president for institutional equity and access, was a graduate student at Emory University, she was significantly impacted by a university-wide project that engaged faculty, staff, and students in dialogue around the study of race. So when she later became associate provost for equity and inclusive excellence at Bucknell University, she created a similar program there.

Now, Young plans to bring the same project to Haverford, beginning with an emphasis on community conversations. Over a semester, small cohorts of students, faculty, staff, and administrators will discuss race and other aspects of identity, learn best classroom practices, rethink curricula, explore each other’s research areas, and examine engagement with local community partners.

“Participants have an opportunity to build relationships with one another, while talking about really difficult things related to their identities and experiences,” says Young, who started her new post at Haverford in August. “It’s about doing that as a community fully committed to one another.”

Young, who grew up in the Lowcountry of South Carolina, studied biology at the University of North Carolina Asheville with an eye to becoming a doctor, but says she was more interested in “asking questions that were qualitative rather than quantitative.” That led to Emory University’s Candler School of Theology, where she earned two master’s degrees, in divinity and theology, focusing on ethics as well as race, gender, and sexuality. Her goal wasn’t to enter the ministry, Young says. “I was invested in a moral framework.” Academia proved to be her vocational home.

After graduating from Emory with a doctorate in religion and ethics in 2011, Young joined Bucknell, teaching and researching gender studies and religion, with an emphasis on issues of race, sexuality, and diversity. “I’ve always been

I want people to understand diversity, equity, and inclusion not as an additive element of college admissions ... but as a foundational element of higher education.”

AN INTERVIEW WITH NIKKI YOUNG, HAVERFORD’S NEW LEADER FOR INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY AND ACCESS. By Lini S. Kadaba
engaged in the question of who’s at the table, who’s in the conversation,” she says. “How can we reframe our ethical posture? Where’s the racial lens we’re applying?”

In other words, Young was doing the work of a diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) professional for most of her career before earning the formal title. That changed in 2020, when she became an associate provost. In addition to developing Bucknell’s Transforming Communities Initiative, Young created DEI councils across nine divisions and three colleges and supervised four offices, including accessibility resources and civic engagement.

Throughout her academic career, the social ethicist pursued her research and wrote three books, including 2021’s Queer Soul and Queer Theology: Ethics and Redemption in Real Life with Laurel Schneider. A fourth book is underway.

“My books are a reflection of a larger narrative in my life,” she says. “My basic question as a professional is: How are we supposed to be together?”

In many ways, that’s the approach Young takes in her DEI work. “I think what I’m excited to do is help people here by the way we collectively transform our institution and create positive, in-depth experiences for all our staff, faculty, and students,” she says.

“I’m at the helm of this conversation as a consultant, as a facilitator, and as a partner, but it’s all of our responsibility.”

Recently, Young, who also has been appointed to the faculty in religion and gender and sexuality studies, sat down for an hour-long conversation with freelance journalist Lini S. Kadaba to share her observations about the College’s efforts to be an antiracist institution—including the recent changes to the Corporation’s bylaws—and her priorities for Haverford.

LINI S. KADABA: Many colleges have chief diversity officers. But you helped create a new title for your role. What is the significance of the change?

NIKKI YOUNG: One of the trends impacting higher education is that we pay attention not only to broadening and deepening our community, but we also create an environment and culture that supports equity, supports social justice, that creates access for many people. Instead of creating a title that has 70 words in it, we chose equity and access. Those are key elements of inclusion, of diversity and mutual respect, and they work toward the social justice aims we want.

LK: As Haverford reckoned with socioeconomic and racial injustice issues in 2020, students staged a strike to demand change and President Wendy Raymond called on the community to commit to becoming an antiracist institution. What are your observations on Haverford’s work so far?

NY: I think Haverford has done a tremendous job of establishing a clear response to named problems. … There’s also been real efforts to think beyond the list of student demands toward the College’s mission. Many people throughout the College, who are not tasked with a special assignment related to antiracism, are taking on the responsibility to make sure they’re using antiracist practices. They’re examining current processes. They’re making sure all of our students feel welcome.

Where I come in is to try to assess, really take a strong look at what’s going on and see if I can systemize it, help take a step or five forward, lean into the future of the College in terms of our aim for diversity, equity, and inclusion and our message of antiracism.

LK: What are your thoughts on the Haverford College Corporation’s decision to change its bylaws to allow non-Quakers into its ranks?

NY: I think the change was really important. It calls our community members into a place where we have to reconcile some of the deep investments we have in our beginnings with our orientations for the future…. It’s representative of what growth really means. It [also] reflects the College’s commitment to getting behind its words.

You cannot have a diverse and inclusive College and maintain the Corporation as it was.

LK: What are some of your priorities for Haverford?

NY: I’m invested in supporting recruitment and retention practices that reflect our college’s mission and allow for staff and faculty to feel valued, supported, and engaged as members of the community.

Another element is campus dialogue that allows for people to really utilize our Quaker practice of conversation and service as a way to listen and learn better. … I’m really excited to work with Student Life, the Dean of the College and his team, as well as our faculty members, on a peer education program, where students are learning how to do leadership training, how to do mediation and facilitation through a DEI track.

For faculty, many of whom are deeply skilled in inclusive teaching pedagogies, I would enhance that work among a broader set of our faculty colleagues, making it possible for people to build skills across curricula in relation to some of these ideas, and to create better environments that help retain diverse faculty.

LK: What are some of your longer-term goals for Haverford?

NY: It has to do with the College’s strategic plan. I want people to understand diversity, equity, and inclusion not as an additive element of college admissions but as a foundational element that’s seen everywhere. It’s not about extra work, but really understanding what makes us excellent and fully engaged. That’s a shift in the way that we think about diversity, equity, and inclusion work. It goes to the most basic, fundamental way we do our jobs, how we learn and teach well together.
Using new methods to trace digital currencies once thought untraceable, law enforcement officials are cracking criminal cases around the globe. *WIRED* writer Andy Greenberg ’04 chronicles the hunt in a new book.

BY DAVID GAMBCORTA
The hotel was 29 stories of gentle curves and ribbons of blue glass, reaching toward the clouds in the heart of Bangkok. It was called the Athenee and had been built on the grounds of a former royal palace.

And on this early summer day in 2017, a handful of U.S. federal investigators, representing an alphabet soup of agencies, were hunkered together in the hotel’s lounge, thousands of miles from the drab government offices where they normally worked. That they’d made it to Thailand, to a building brimming with five-star opulence, was a testament to the years they’d devoted to identifying and locating the mastermind behind AlphaBay, a dark web emporium where customers spent millions of dollars in cryptocurrency on drugs and other illicit pursuits.

The feds had found their man—a twenty-something Canadian named Alexandre Cazes, who had amassed a $24 million fortune—and were planning to arrest him, and shutter AlphaBay, in a few days’ time.

Cazes had believed his digital footprints were untraceable. The authorities were confident he’d never see them coming.

But then one FBI agent at the Athenee spotted Cazes; he was headed right toward their table. Was Cazes—who used his crypto wealth to zip around like a Bond villain in slim suits and a Lamborghini, and secretly record unsuspecting women with whom he had sex—about to pull the rug out from under the feds?

“Oh shit,” Grant Rabenn, then a federal prosecutor, thought. “This thing’s over.”

This stylish cat-and-mouse scene is a small glimpse of some of the dramatic stories in Tracers in the Dark: The Global Hunt for the Crime Lords of Cryptocurrency. Written by Andy Greenberg ’04, the book is a taut exploration of a hidden universe, one where criminals, law enforcement, and private sector puzzle-solvers scramble to decipher and harness the power of digital currencies and the blockchain, an unalterable public ledger that records cryptocurrency transactions.

The stakes are dizzying: North Korean hackers are estimated to have stolen more than $2 billion from cryptocurrency exchanges since 2017, propping up Kim Jong-un’s dictatorship, and other corners of the dark web have become a haven for predators creating and sharing child pornography.

Few know the crypto landscape as well as Greenberg, now a senior writer for WIRED. In a 2011 story for Forbes magazine, he became one of the first mainstream journalists to introduce readers to the then-nascent cryptocurrency Bitcoin, which was launched in 2009.

One of the first Bitcoin programmers spoke loftily at the time about the promise of a decentralized, and entirely digital, currency: It couldn’t be controlled or seized by banks or governments, and purchases would remain anonymous. “This is, like, better gold,” the official crowed, “than gold.”

It didn’t take long for opportunists to start populating the crypto Wild West. Some sought riches from exploiting others’ addictions; others viewed themselves as idealists who were building new marketplaces and communities, free from government meddling. (It is estimated that more than 9,000 different cryptocurrencies now exist, with Bitcoin and four others dominating what’s become a volatile marketplace.)

The villains in Greenberg’s book took it as a matter of faith that their finances could never be tracked, that their identities and IP (internet protocol) addresses—which could reveal their locations—would remain cleverly obscured.

“They each, in their own way, believed they were perfectly anonymous and untouchable,” Greenberg says. “And that creates incredible dramatic irony, to watch these people who believe that they’re getting away with living their freest, most liberated lives. They’re becoming who they want to be, in the ways that people do when they think no one is watching.”

Greenberg was struck, in crypto’s early days, by the conflicting forces that would one day animate his book: a reasonable desire for people to have some measure of digital privacy in an era of growing surveillance, and the likelihood that any effective tools for anonymity would be abused.

A few months after Forbes published Greenberg’s first story on Bitcoin (the first cryptocurrency to appear), U.S. senators Charles Schumer and Joe Manchin demanded federal authorities shut down a site on the dark web that few Americans had heard of: the Silk Road. But after the senators explained how visitors could easily download software—that encrypts a user’s web activity, and use Bitcoins to purchase cocaine, heroin, and other drugs from the site, Silk Road’s customers multiplied from hundreds to thousands.

In 2013, Greenberg managed to persuade Silk Road’s administrator, a self-styled libertarian revolutionary who went by the nom de plume Dread Pirate Roberts, to participate in a five-hour interview, conducted on the site’s messaging system. Silk Road’s revenue had by then soared to almost $45 million.

“What we’re doing isn’t about scoring drugs or ‘sticking it to the man.’ It’s about standing up for our rights as human beings and refusing to submit when we’ve done no wrong,” Roberts told Greenberg.

Later that year, the FBI arrested Roberts—real name, Ross Ulbricht, 29—at a public library in San Francisco. Prosecutors connected drugs sold on Silk Road to at least six fatal overdoses and estimated the site had grossed $200 million in sales. Ulbricht was convicted of seven offenses, including continuing a criminal enterprise, a charge usually reserved for the heads of organized crime, and received two life sentences.

In a twist that seems fit for a pulpy series on a streaming service, Carl Mark Force, a federal undercover agent assigned to the Silk Road investigation, also ended up behind bars, convicted of embezzling nearly 1,000 Bitcoins from Ulbricht and
Greenberg tells the story of Force’s misdeeds through the eyes of Tigran Gambaryan, a young, analytical IRS investigator who methodically builds a case against Force by combing through the Bitcoin blockchain, which hides users’ identities behind pseudonymous addresses.

It is tedious work, devoid of pulse-pounding foot chases, and in the hands of a lesser writer, the digital digging could easily cause the narrative to lose steam. But Greenberg writes with a deft hand, and never allows the pace to lag. Nor does he let readers lose sight of the fact that serious and sometimes horrific crimes—some with global implications—are unfolding throughout, even if they’re committed with the subtle thrum of fingers tapping on laptop keyboards.

**Gambaryan is part** of a large cast of federal authorities who rotate in and out of the different cases recounted in *Tracers in the Dark*, and Greenberg acknowledges he was wary of relying too much on the law enforcement perspective. “That’s often not the most nuanced view, as you can imagine,” he says.

He finds balance in other characters who are drawn to cryptocurrencies because they represent a riddle begging to be solved. Greenberg refers to one, Sarah Meiklejohn, as the book’s conscience.

Meiklejohn, then a graduate student at the University of California, sought to test whether the idea of Bitcoin anonymity was just wishful thinking. She made hundreds of her own Bitcoin purchases in 2013, and studied a database filled with millions of purchases that had been recorded on Bitcoin’s blockchain. Amid the tangles of seemingly incomprehensible data, Meiklejohn detected digital trails that enabled her to trace the path of any transaction—from seller to buyer—even when the money traveled a circuitous route.

To a person with patience and an analytical mind, Bitcoin was about as transparent as a credit card receipt. What followed Meiklejohn’s discovery was a sort of dark web arms race: Criminals sought more elaborate means of disguising their identities and operations, and law enforcement agencies turned to a private startup, Chainalysis, that was pioneering methods of unmasking their targets.

Digital sleuthing would become an even bigger business model than the illegal operations that authorities wanted to topple. Alexandre Cazes was ultimately arrested in 2017—after coincidentally crossing paths in that Bangkok hotel with the agents who were plotting his downfall—and died by apparent suicide in a Thailand jail. Federal officials claimed AlphaBay had more than 200,000 users and processed more than $1 billion worth of cryptocurrency transactions. Chainalysis, which played a critical role in the government’s AlphaBay investigation, as well as a later probe of a ransomware attack that crippled a U.S. gasoline distribution compa-

**It would have been easy** for *Tracers in the Dark* to veer into commentary. In addition to a decade’s worth of beat reporting that formed the book’s foundation, Greenberg, 40, also has written two other books: *Sandworm: A New Era of Cyberwar and the Hunt for the Kremlin’s Most Dangerous Hackers*, and *This Machine Kills Secrets: How WikiLeaks, Hacktivists, and Cypherpunks Aim to Free the World’s Information*. To call him an expert is something of an understatement. Yet Greenberg largely shied away from inserting himself into *Tracers*’ narrative.

“You don’t want to bog anything down with your own opinions,” he says. Instead, he preferred “to just tell these stories, because they’ve never been told before, and some of them are almost too crazy to believe.”

Away from the page, though, Greenberg admits to being somewhat conflicted by some of the ethical quandaries that his book introduces. “Bitcoin was interesting in part because it seemed like it was an antidote to financial surveillance. That’s a real problem it was trying to solve,” he says. “Cash is going away, in so many respects. And credit cards and PayPal and Venmo are deeply unprivate.”

But privacy, he notes, is a complicated thing. In the wrong hands, it’s a shield for abhorrent behavior. A father of two, Greenberg was particularly haunted by the details of an investigation that Gambaryan, the IRS agent, launched into Welcome to Video, a South Korea-based dark web site that sold access to child sex abuse images and videos in exchange for Bitcoin.

The case resulted in hundreds of arrests, and led to 23 children—including the stepdaughter of a U.S. Border Patrol agent—being removed from sexually exploitative situations. “It definitely changed my view of the worst things that people are capable of,” Greenberg says.

The ability of companies like Chainalysis—and the government—to circumvent the increasingly advanced defenses that criminals hide behind seems, in some cases, righteous, he says. But Meiklejohn warns in the book that those same capabilities could easily be used by authoritarian governments to snoop on their citizens.

“Sometimes I don’t know myself what to think,” Greenberg says. “It’s a really complex topic.”

**No blockchain-esque analysis** is needed to decipher the path that led Greenberg to *Tracers in the Dark*, to being an accomplished journalist and author. He just points back to Haverford College.
He didn’t discover an interest in journalism until he neared the end of his time at the school. A Center for Peace and Global Citizenship fellowship enabled him to travel to China and dabble in freelance writing.

“In the spirit of liberal arts,[Haverford] emphasized intellectual exploration,” Greenberg says. “And that does really prepare you to get really interested in complicated things. That’s kind of a superpower for a journalist.”

His road ahead will include more reporting for WIRED; a recent story revealed that AlphaBay, the notorious digital drug market, has been resurrected. Greenberg landed an interview—conducted via encrypted instant messages—with its new administrator, a figure known only as DeSnake, who claimed the site is once again the dark web’s top destination, offering everything from opioids to stolen Social Security numbers.

And the world of Tracers in the Dark will soon be expanded and introduced to a wide audience, including viewers and listeners whose knowledge of cryptocurrency might be limited to some awful Super Bowl commercials. Earlier this year, the Hollywood Reporter wrote that Jigsaw Productions, part of Imagine Entertainment—the company founded by director Ron Howard and producer Brian Grazer—plans to adapt the book into a podcast, documentary, and scripted show.

“I do think most people know what the dark web is now,” Greenberg says. “I don’t think most people who were first involved in Bitcoin cared about its privacy properties. The vast majority of people buying Bitcoin saw it as an investment vehicle, to get rich quick.

“Today, the average person, I don’t think they care about Bitcoin privacy. Maybe they don’t care about privacy in the first place.”

He pauses for a beat.

“I mean, you see what people are willing to give to Facebook, right?”

David Gambacorta is a writer-at-large at The Philadelphia Inquirer. He has also written for Esquire, Longreads, and Politico Magazine.

Early one fall morning in 2017, in a middle-class suburb on the outskirts of Atlanta, Chris Janczewski stood alone, inside the doorway of a home that he had not been invited to enter.

Moments earlier, armed Homeland Security Investigations agents in ballistic vests had taken positions around the tidy, two-story brick house, banged on the front door, and, when a member of the family living there opened it, swarmed inside. Janczewski, an Internal Revenue Service criminal investigator, had followed quietly behind them. Now he found himself in the foyer, at the eye of a storm of activity, watching the Homeland Security agents as they searched the premises and seized electronic devices.

They had separated the family, putting the father, an assistant principal at the local high school and the target of their investigation, in one room; his wife in another; the two kids into a third. An agent had switched on a TV and put on the cartoon Mickey Mouse Clubhouse in an attempt to distract the children from the invasion of their home and the interrogation of their parents.

Janczewski had come along on this raid only as an observer, a visiting IRS agent flown in from Washington, D.C., to watch and advise the local Homeland Security team as it executed its warrant. But it was Janczewski’s investigation that had brought the agents here, to this very average-looking house with its well-kept yard among all the average-looking houses they could have been searching, anywhere in America. He had led them there based on a strange, nascent form of evidence:

Janczewski had followed the strands of Bitcoin’s blockchain, pulling on a thread that had ultimately connected this ordinary home to a very dark place on the internet, and then connected that dark place to hundreds more men around the world. All complicit in the same massive network of unspeakable abuse. All now on Janczewski’s long list of targets.

Over the previous few years, Janczewski, his partner Tigran Gambaryan, and a small group of law enforcement investigators at a growing roster of three-letter American agencies had used this newfound investigative technique, tracing a cryptocurrency that had once seemed untraceable, to crack one criminal case after another—starting small but ballooning into operations on an unprecedented, epic scale. They’d followed Bitcoin transactions to identify culprits from Baltimore to Moscow to Bangkok. They’d exposed crooked cops stealing millions. They’d tracked down half a billion dollars in stolen funds, the fruits of a multiyear, international heist and money-laundering operation. And they’d pulled off the biggest online narcotics market takedown in history, capturing the market’s creator and shutting down his bustling digital bazaar, one that had generated more than $650 million in contraband sales.

But even after all of those journeys into the depths of the cybercriminal underworld, tracing cryptocurrency had never before led them to a case quite like this one. That morning’s search in the suburb near Atlanta, as Janczewski would later put it, was “a proof of concept.”

In the spring of 1965, I was preparing to complete the Master of Divinity program at Union Theological Seminary in New York City—an essential step toward following my grandfather and father into the Lutheran ministry. However, this route had one critical impediment: I had decided that I didn’t want to be a Lutheran minister.

My father’s recent death had freed me from the difficult task of informing him about that decision. But I was now facing another dilemma. No one seemed to be looking for employees who had majored in English literature at Haverford College and done graduate work in theological studies. My need for a job also was significantly heightened by the fact that my wife and I were expecting our first child.

The position wasn’t widely advertised, but I learned indirectly that the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation in Princeton was in search of a program officer. That organization awarded highly competitive graduate fellowships to college seniors who were willing to embark upon careers as professional academics. Haverford men—yes, still only men in those days—regularly won these prestigious awards, and my own class had included several recipients.

The new staff member would direct a “Teaching Internship Program”—a kind of academic adjunct to the many civil rights activities of the time. It was intended to assist the 100-plus historically Black and financially struggling colleges and universities (HBCUs) throughout the South that had been “re-discovered” by the white world as a result of their students’ sit-ins and other protests. The Foundation would place Woodrow Wilson Fellows on their faculties and, as an important inducement, pay half of these gifted young scholars’ salaries.

With a desperation born of stark necessity, and with not a little chutzpah, I applied for the job. I was not a scholar and knew virtually nothing about the world of higher education. My exposure to the South consisted of a family camping trip to Virginia when I was seven years old and one brief visit to Atlanta as an adult. I had never set foot on a historically Black college campus. Given the tenor of the times, I think it’s a safe bet that none of the other candidates was Black. However, one mark in my favor seemed to be that I had spent a year working on the staff of a Black church and living in a public housing project in Harlem. My new boss also seemed to appreciate the entrepreneurial instincts that had led me and former Haverford classmate Peter Brown ’61 (also my roommate at Union Seminary) to start a typing service that served students of academic institutions (Columbia, Barnard, Union, Jewish Theological, etc.) in Morningside Heights.

Whatever the reasons, I got the job. Within a few months I began what became a four-year regimen of visiting Black colleges from Pennsylvania to Texas to learn of their faculty needs, recruiting Woodrow Wilson Fellows at graduate schools from the Ivy League to California, placing these young scholars on the campuses of historically Black colleges and universities, and then shepherding them through the experience with follow-up visits and periodic seminars and conferences.

All of this activity played out against the backdrop of a still energetic civil rights movement. A few of our recruits had come South before on voter registration drives. However, it was an eye-opening, stereotype-shattering, and sometimes life-altering experience for many of these mostly white, mostly Northern young men and women—and for me—to learn about the region from the perspective of a highly educated middle-class Black community with a century-old tradition of educational service about which we had been unaware.

After four years, desiring to be closer to the action, I petitioned my boss to let me move my office to Atlanta. When he dismissed that suggestion, I impetuously announced my plans to resign and looked for a job at the Atlanta University Center (a consortium formed by Atlanta University, Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, and Spelman Colleges, and the Interdenominational Theological Center).

I did not have the academic credentials to qualify for faculty status, but Clark College was looking for its first-ever vice president for development. Because of my previous work, and despite my limited experience, the
Class News

PHOTO: PATRICK MONTERO

Dorm Olympics

Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine.
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college was willing to hire me. Blessed by
the opportunity to “sell” a dynamic pres-
ident (Dr. Vivian W. Henderson) and his
vision of a college that prepared students
for nontraditional leadership positions,
and coached by a gifted consultant, I
became increasingly adept at fundraising.

Ten years later, I knew just enough and
had sufficient arrogance to form my own
consulting firm. For a while I seemed to be
stereotyped as that white guy who raised
money for Black institutions. However,
over the next 15 or so years, I and a small
staff counseled a wide variety of other
local, regional, and national clients about
fundraising, planning, and organizational
development. Then a four-year contract to
evaluate a national program to strengthen
community foundations soon steered me
into the field of philanthropy. In time I
was hired as president of the Southeastern
Council of Foundations, a regional associa-
tion of some 350 grant makers in 11 states.

Space does not permit a summary
of the lessons learned on this journey
for which I could never have prepared.
However, a major discovery was that the
not-for-profit sector is a flexible universe
(inhabited by many caring individuals
committed to repairing the world) in
which a loosely tethered generalist can
shape a productive career.

Lehfeldt, now retired, is the author of
The Sacred Call (a biography of Donald
L. Hollowell, a renowned civil rights lawyer in
Georgia), and Notes From a Non-Profitable
Life (essays about his variegated career),
and co-author of The Liberating Promise
of Philanthropy (a history of grantmaking
foundations in the South). His most recent book
is You’re Not From Around Here, Are You?
(a collection of both serious and whimsical
reflections about the past 60 years in his
adopted homeland of the South), published by
Belle Isle Press and available from Amazon.
He also is “President for Life” of the Haverford
Class of 1961.

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

45 **Thurston St. Clair** died at age 96 on Nov. 23, 2019. He graduated from Princeton Seminary with a Bachelor of Divinity, and from Temple University with a Master of Studies. St. Clair was ordained in 1950. He went on to serve churches in New York, New Jersey, and North Carolina and was engaged in religious and civic activities throughout his life. St. Clair was an active Rotarian for more than 50 years and was also a charter member of the Charlotte University Club. St. Clair served on many civic boards and received awards from the Red Cross and The Boy Scouts of America. When he retired, he pursued a business career with Haverty's, a retail furniture company, and Wachovia (now Wells Fargo) while continuing to preach. St. Clair is survived by his son, Scott; his daughters, Lili Archeson and Lucy Smith; and four grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Josephine, and his wife, Betty.

49 **Wayne Limber** died of COVID-related complications on Dec. 31. He was 93. Limber earned his M.D. at the University of Vermont, where he developed early expertise in endoscopy for diagnosis and treatment. Limber joked that he chose to specialize in gastroenterology because of how much he loved to eat. He served as a doctor in the Air Force in post-war Germany. Later, he worked in California, where he met his wife. The couple eventually moved to Hawaii, where Limber surfed regularly. After 14 years, he moved back to the mainland to work in V.A. hospitals—first in Boise, Idaho, then in Spokane, Wash. Limber loved to stay active; over the years, he sailed, jogged, camped, skied, skated, and took Zumba and spin classes at his gym. Well into his 80s, his family says, Limber did daily push-ups on his fingers. He also loved traveling with his wife, listening to classical music and opera, playing bridge, and engaging with the Unitarians. He is survived by his siblings, Janice Limber Bixby, Marjorie Limber Lederer, and Randall; children, David, Mark, and Cynthia; and four grandchildren.

50 **James Deitz** died on May 11; he was 93. After college, Deitz went to
Alumni Obituaries

Eden Seminary and then to Yale Divinity School, where he received a Masters in Sacred Theology. He was a part-time student minister while still in seminary and was ordained in 1955 to the Christian ministry in the Evangelical and Reformed Church. This church became the United Church of Christ in 1957, and Deitz went on to serve as a UCC minister for over 60 years. He also served on the board of directors for the United Church Board for Homeland Ministries, Heidelberg College, and Family Promise of Lorain County, and as president of the Academy of Parish Clergy, among other positions. Family, friends, and church members appreciated his generosity and devotion to the service of others. Outside of his work, Deitz enjoyed photography, canoeing, hiking, playing piano, singing, and reading. He was inspired by his international sabbatical, especially his stays in Germany; Folkestone, England; and Quito, Ecuador. One of his favorite places was the cabin he and his wife bought in Ely, Minn., where he spent almost every summer. Deitz is survived by his wife, Elizabeth; his children, Dorothy, Daniel, and Ruth; and 11 grandchildren. Deitz was preceded in death by his son Charles.

51 **Bob Tucker** died on April 5 at age 92. A dual citizen of the United States and Bermuda, Tucker began his service in the U.S. Army shortly after graduating from Haverford. Later, he joined Shell Oil. Though he was the son of Sir Henry Tucker, a successful businessman and first leader of Bermuda’s government—known as one of the architects of modern Bermuda—Tucker wanted to forge his own path in life. He remained at Shell Oil for 30 years before moving back to Bermuda. There, Tucker became chairman of the board for Belco and chaired the Bermuda Hospitals Board from 1992 to 1996. Tucker loved to spend time with family and to play tennis and golf, and he and his wife were closely involved with the Peace Lutheran Church. Tucker’s family described him as quick-witted, generous, compassionate, and fun, with a fondness for singing from popular musicals. He enjoyed his later years, watching his grandchildren play from the porch of the family home, and looking out on Hungry Bay. Tucker is survived by his wife Anne Tucker Howell BMC ’53, and his children, Beth Morrow, and Rebecca Holliman. He was predeceased by his daughter Katherine Leamy.

52 **Paul Sterner** died on July 2 at age 91. After college, he earned an MBA from the University of Michigan. During his life, Sterner had the opportunity to see much of the world. He circled the globe three times—one as an officer on a destroyer in the Navy and twice during his career with Pan American Airways. During his airline career he served as Pan Am’s airport manager in San Salvador and then Caracas. In 1969, in El Salvador, he became the Amateur Golf Champion of Central America. Sterner later settled in Burlingame, Calif. When United Airlines took over Pan Am’s routes, they hired Sterner to help set up United’s stations around the Pacific. Sterner will be remembered as soft-spoken, kind, and charming, with a dry wit. He looked at life with positivity and appreciation, especially for remarkable food. Sterner loved watching sports and enjoyed his evening martinis. He is survived by his wife, Heather; his children, Stacey Sterner Olgado and Christian; and four grandchildren.

53 **Daniel Hoffman** died on Jan. 15 at age 93. He earned a law degree from Columbia Law School and eventually settled in California and practiced law there from 1960 to 2000. Hoffman was dedicated to social justice and worked tirelessly for the Democratic Party—walking precincts, working phone banks, and registering voters. He was honored with the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Santa Clara Democratic Party in 2020. He was co-founder and board member of the MLK Association of Santa Clara Valley. Hoffman also served on the board of the NAACP, African American Heritage House, was president of Reduce Gun Violence of Santa Clara County, and a member of the League of Women Voters. He was proud of his Jewish heritage and remained faithful to his religion his entire life. Hoffman was a strong proponent of peaceful activism. He participated in non-violent civil rights demonstrations in 1948, resulting in his arrest three times. A generous spirit, he bought books in order to give them away. Hoffman loved reading the daily newspaper, collecting stamps, playing bridge, watching old movies, and bragging about his children. He is survived by his three children, Carolyn Carlesimo, Sharon, and Jeremy; and two grandchildren.

54 **James Crawford** died on June 10 at age 90. Crawford earned his J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School and went on to a long, successful legal career. In 1974, Crawford joined the law firm Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis, LLP, where he was a litigation partner and head of the firm’s pioneering, nationally renowned appellate practice. He was a fellow or appointed member of organizations such as the Defender Association of Philadelphia and the American Bar Foundation; the Schnader firm also selected Crawford as the first recipient of The Earl G. Harrison Pro Bono Award and Community Service Award. Crawford argued before the U.S. Supreme Court three times and helped prepare the lead briefs for parties on two other occasions. He also became a leading figure in the ACLU and served on the ACLU’s National Board. He remained a leader and actively participated in the organization into old age. Crawford helped the ACLU of Pennsylvania in its work to have the Communications Decency Act declared unconstitutional, establishing for the first time that the First Amendment applies to government efforts to regulate the internet. Outside work, Crawford was involved in the arts and established the Philadelphia Museum of Art’s James Crawford and Judith Dean Fund for Acquisitions. He is survived by his wife, Judith Dean; daughter Christopher Ann Samson; stepchildren Benjamin Dean, Gillian Dean, and Jessica Russo; and five grandchildren.

55 **George Gray**, age 88, died at home on May 5. He served in the 701st AAA Battalion in Pittsburgh from 1955 to 1957, then went on to receive his MBA
IN MEMORIAM

RICHARD BERNSTEIN
Former Haverford professor of philosophy
Richard Bernstein, who inspired generations of Fords over the course of 23 years at the College, passed away on July 4. He was 90 and died of heart and lung disease at his summer home in Jay, N.Y.

Bernstein came to Haverford in 1966 after a decade teaching at Yale, where he also earned his Ph.D. His work focused on the field of pragmatism and what is known as the “longing for certainty,” which Bernstein described as seeking “some fixed point, some stable rock upon which we can secure our lives against the vicissitudes that constantly threaten us.” Bernstein called this “Cartesian anxiety.”

Having written four books while at Haverford, he moved to The New School for Social Research in New York City in 1989, stepping down from its philosophy department chairmanship in 2002. He continued to teach through the spring semester of 2022.

“As a proponent of pragmatism,” notes Will Milberg, dean and professor of economics at the New School, in a message to the New School community, “Dick believed in a dedication to truth in concrete life and in experience, pursued within a community built on mutual trust, and in finding resonance in diverse figures across the philosophical spectrum. This commitment was central to his work as both a writer and a teacher. It also undergirded his belief that philosophy must engage with ethical action—something he tried his best to live, from taking part in the 1964 Freedom Summer in Mississippi to teaching with the Transregional Center for Democratic Studies’ Democracy & Diversity Institutes to, most recently, helping at-risk scholars as the seminar leader for the New University in Exile Consortium.”

Professor Danielle Macbeth arrived at Haverford right after Bernstein departed, and the two became friends in the decades that followed. “He was invariably charming and eager to hear how things were going in the department,” says Macbeth. “Richard was deeply committed to philosophical inquiry, to the conversation of philosophy, and to the distinctive character of American philosophy in particular. And although he spent the bulk of his career at the New School, he clearly retained a special fondness for Haverford.”

Ori Soltes ’73, now on the faculty at Georgetown University, was a Haverford philosophy student and recalls Bernstein as “part of a rather extraordinary group that we were privileged to rub minds with. To have Bernstein, Paul Desjardins, Ashok Gangadean, and Aryeh Kosman all there at the same time in the same place was probably as close as one could get to sitting in with Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle at some hypothetical Athenian conversation about the Good.”

“There was great teamwork in the department under Dick’s leadership,” says Gangadean, who arrived at Haverford in 1968 and remains an active member of the Philosophy Department. “Back then we offered a one-year ‘Historical Introduction to Philosophy’ designed for all liberal arts students, and students had to take both semesters to get course credit. Change (a high-profile journal for higher education) published a feature article on Haverford Philosophy as a model for the Academy.”

Bernstein is survived by his wife, Carol, former chair of the English Department at Bryn Mawr College; his children Robin, Andrea, Jeffrey, and Daniel, and their spouses Bobby, Liz, Oscar, and Ben; and grandchildren Skylar, Tessa, Maya, Jonah, Zelda, and Dashiell, as well as Skylar’s spouse, Elisabeth.

Members of the Classes of 1970 and 1971 hosted Professor Bernstein in a June 2021 Zoom meetup and have posted the entire conversation to YouTube. View it at hav.to/b3k.

TOM KING
Tom King, who served as executive director of Campus Safety for 20 years, died Aug. 11. He was 66.

King came to Haverford in 2000 after serving in a similar role at the University of Pennsylvania and, before that, as a detective with the Philadelphia Police Department. Over the years, Tom initiated, led, and oversaw numerous advances and improvements in Haverford’s campus safety efforts, including a new computerized records management system, a bicycle patrol, and the development of a Campus Emergency Procedures Plan. He also oversaw the installation and implementation of a broader card access system including universal card entry, a conve-
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nience designed to enhance safety for the entire Haverford community.

Midway into his time at Haverford, King was asked to combine the Haverford and Bryn Mawr campus safety offices into a single Bi-Co department as a means of enhancing cross-campus cooperation, a configuration that continues to this day. His “manage by walking around” approach brought him in constant contact with the entire community, and the student body showed its affection and appreciation in a number of music videos that poked gentle and loving fun.

An industry leader, King was the president of the Campus Security Directors Association of the Delaware Valley and served on the board of the Northeast Colleges and Universities Security Association. He gave numerous presentations at regional and national conferences/webinars including the American Society of Industrial Security, the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, and the annual conference on Legal Issues in Higher Education at the University of Vermont.

King was an avid cyclist, participating in races and long-course rides worldwide.

Harrison Roper died on April 28 in Houlton, Maine. He was 89. In 1959, Roper graduated from Catholic University in Washington, D.C., with a masters degree in music. Throughout his life, he composed, arranged, and conducted music; he also played string and brass instruments. Over the years, he brought his talents to orchestras, concert bands, string quartets, choirs, barbershop groups, recorder ensembles, jazz groups, and Dixieland bands. Roper was a music teacher at The Haverford School for Boys and a professor of music at West Chester State College in West Chester, Penn. Later, he moved to Maine, where he gave music lessons to all who wanted them. He was conductor of the Fredericton Chamber Orchestra for several years and was one of the founders of the Northern Maine Chamber Orchestra in Presque Isle, Maine, which he conducted for more than 20 years. After retirement, Roper volunteered at the Long-Term Care Unit of Houlton Regional Hospital, where he brought his guitar and sang. In 1999, he and his wife received the Community Champions Adult Good Samaritans award. Roper also enjoyed doing firewood work, canoeing, and being outdoors in fine weather. He and his wife joined the Religious Society of Friends in 1962 at Valley Friends Meeting, Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. The Quaker community was important to them all their lives. Roper is survived by his wife, Marilyn Louise Keyes BMC; two sons, Robert and Steven; two grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

IN MEMORIAM

A pancreatic cancer diagnosis followed soon after his retirement from Haverford in November 2020, but he continued to cycle and indulge his love of travel, making trips to Ireland, Montana, Bermuda, and other destinations.

“Tom brought trust, concern, and respect—and love—to students and colleagues, every day, across the Bi-Co,” noted Haverford President Wendy Raymond. “His upbeat, wonderful sense of humor, coupled with a can-do attitude and optimism, defused many a tough moment. He will be sorely missed.”

PATRICIA ROBERTS

Patricia Roberts, who dedicated 17 years to Haverford Health Services, died July 21.

Before coming to Haverford, Roberts was an ICU nurse at Bryn Mawr Hospital. That experience was a great asset to the Health Center, says Catherine Healy Sharbaugh, the former director of the Center. “Haverford was so fortunate to have such a highly skilled registered nurse, whose nursing compassion comforted many Haverford students and parents.” Roberts was also instrumental in keeping Haverford Health Services accredited and served on the Quality Management Committee, as well as the College’s Campus Safety Committee, and organized yearly student health fairs.

After retiring from Haverford, Roberts returned to college health at Bryn Mawr in 2018. “Pat helped hundreds of students with her warmth, kindness, and practical advice,” says Bryn Mawr College Medical Services Director Beth Kotarski. “And her excellent clinical skill helped to support many a student in crisis. As a colleague, Pat was the best there ever was! She was so helpful, insightful, and always kept calm when things seemed anything but. We had a saying about Pat, mainly when she wasn’t around. If a situation was complicated and sticky, we would ask, ‘What Would Pat Do?’ I imagine we will keep asking that for many years to come.”
56 Gerald Witherspoon died peacefully in his sleep on Feb. 1, in San Francisco, Calif. He was 86. Witherspoon was awarded a Fulbright scholarship to the Sorbonne in Paris after college, fostering an enduring love of travel. Later, he earned his law degree from the University of Chicago. At 31, Witherspoon served as Vermont’s youngest ever tax commissioner. After he served in government, several educational posts followed: president of Goddard College in Plainfield, Vt.; visiting professor at Dartmouth College; legal advisor to the Universidad de Boricua in New York and Washington, D.C.; a teaching position at Hastings School of Law in San Francisco, then finally a tenure-track faculty position at the law school of the University of California at Berkeley. Eventually, Witherspoon moved to private practice, at a firm he co-founded. In his life as well as his career, Witherspoon aimed to be selfless and kind, sometimes to his own detriment. During the height of the AIDS crisis, when half his law practice was pro bono (attending to victims’ dying wishes), he was sick with stress. He made it through, but continued to suffer from workaholism and periodic burnouts for the rest of his career. Witherspoon is remembered by many for his dedication to justice, his mentorship, his selflessness, and his love of the arts.

57 Steven Fairfield died May 24 at age 87 after a long battle with Alzheimer’s disease. Fairfield earned his MBA from Columbia University in 1964. During the Cold War, he served in Germany, as a specialist with Top Secret clearance in the Seventh Army. When he returned to the U.S. and got married, Fairfield lived in New Orleans and served as vice president and store manager of D.H. Holmes Department Store. During his 42 years in New Orleans, he was a member of Munholland Methodist Church, the New Orleans Rotary Club, and Metairie Country Club. As a civic leader, Fairfield was instrumental in organizing the World’s Fair in New Orleans and the Tutankhamun Exhibit at the New Orleans Museum of Art. When he retired, Fairfield moved to Houston, Texas, to be near his daughter and her family. He was a member of St. Mark’s Methodist Church and volunteered at the Heights Interfaith Ministries Food Pantry. In Houston, Fairfield pursued his passion for classical music, both as a concert goer and as an accomplished pianist. Fairfield is survived by his wife, Carole, his daughter, Patricia Fairfield Dupuy, and two grandchildren.

58 Charles Winans died on June 7, 2020, at age 85. A respected doctor, Winans graduated from medical school at Western Reserve University (now Case Western) in 1961. He trained in internal medicine, then served in the United States Navy, achieving the rank of Lieutenant Commander. Winans was also chief of gastroenterology of the United States Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, Va. He enjoyed a long career as a gastroenterologist and focused his efforts on the upper GI tract, especially the esophagus. In 1968, Winans became an instructor at the University of Chicago, where he remained for more than 40 years. He served on many committees in the Department of Medicine, the Biological Sciences Division, and at the University level. Through the years, he was awarded accolades for his teaching and for patient care, including the AGA Distinguished Clinician Award in 2003. Winans was co-director of the Section of Gastroenterology from 1980 to 1986. He rose to the rank of Sara and Harold Lincoln Thompson Professor, a chair he held from 1987 to 2008. Winans is survived by his wife, Malinda, and his daughter, Lisa Pandelidis.

64 John Wertime died on June 29. He fell in love with Iran when he visited in 1961, sparking a lifelong passion for the country’s history, culture, language, and weaving traditions. After college, he received a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship to Princeton University, where he earned an M.A. in Persian history. Wertime eventually lived in Iran and taught English in Tehran while working on his doctoral research, learning to speak and read Persian fluently. He also met his wife, Suzan, while abroad. The couple were active members of the Tehran Rug Society. In the 1970s, Wertime moved back to the U.S., and he and his wife started a rug and textile art business, which provided antique pieces to private collectors, museums, and dealers. An internationally renowned scholar, Wertime wrote about topics related to the textile art field, curated exhibits at the Textile Museum in Washington, D.C., and lectured at museums, universities, and conferences. In addition to his research, Wertime also wrote two memoirs, Improbable Love, which he self-published, and an unpublished memoir of his experiences in Iran. Wertime is survived by his wife, Suzan; his children Sam, Daryush, and Shirin; his brothers Charles, Dick Wertime ’64, and Steve Wertime ’66; his nephew Kent Wertime ’86; and one grandchild.

68 Frederick Reimherr died on May 28 at age 76. As a young adult, Reimherr chose to attend medical school—in part, to conscientiously object to the Vietnam War. He earned his M.D. at Case Western Reserve University, then moved to Utah for an internship in pediatrics, and accepted a residency there. Reimherr led the Mood Disorders Clinic at the University of Utah for nearly 30 years. He made numerous contributions to American and international psychiatry, particularly in the field of adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. He was instrumental in creating two scales, the WURS and the WRAADDS, widely used to assist in diagnosis and to monitor
treatment effect. It was typical of Reimherr that he shared both instruments freely rather than monetize them. He also made significant contributions to studying the role of genetics in psychiatry. As a practitioner, he was a committed and empathic advocate for his patients and widely respected for his approach to treatment management. Reimherr was also known for his extensive work in water conservation, and his efforts have helped protect many Utah rivers. He is survived by his wife, Kathleen; his children, Tiffany Coletti, Lori Lukaski, Matthew, and Patrick; as well as his eight grandchildren.

69 Steve Cropper died on April 28 of glioblastoma. After Haverford, he attended Cornell Law School, then lived in New York City and raised his family on the Upper West Side. Cropper spent weekends and summers at his farm in the western Catskills. He practiced corporate law and spent nearly 30 years at the Gilman Paper Company, Building Products Company, and Foundation. His work spanned corporate governance and transactions and coordinating the firm’s endangered species conservation efforts and arts patronage. A modern renaissance man, Steve was a talented pianist and organist who led spirited caroling at the family’s annual Christmas party. He was an enthusiastic golfer and avid tennis player. A man of strong values and actions, he spoke deliberately and poignantly, and was appreciated for his range and generosity. He is survived by his wife, Kathleen; his children, Tiffany Coletti, Lori Hood, and Evan; and his four grandchildren.

Nels Larson died of cancer in Silver Spring, Md., on July 2. Larson earned a master’s degree in architecture from Princeton in 1973 and went to work at Day and Zimmerman Associates in Philadelphia, before opening his own firm, Nels Larson Associates, in 1976. He specialized in solar design and treatment management. Larson was known for being kind, funny, generous, and gentle. After he retired, he volunteered at Doctors Community Hospital in Lanham, Md., and cultivated his interest in railroads and trains, sports (he loved the Kansas City Chiefs), personal training, and traveling to explore history, art, and architecture. Larson is survived by his wife, Anne Thompson (Swarthmore College ’70), brothers Eric and Jeffry Larson ’61, and nephews and nieces, including Libby Larson ’96.

84 Todd Shuster died of colon cancer on June 3. He was 59. Shuster attended medical school at the University of Rochester. He went on to become an attending physician and the co-director of the Lung Cancer Clinic at Harvard Medical School/Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, before joining the oncology department at the Lahey Clinic in Burlington, Mass., in 1997. He served in several positions there, including co-director of thoracic oncology and chair of medical oncology. In 2009, Shuster shifted to the clinical trial sector, eventually becoming a senior medical director and a senior vice president and global therapeutic area head in breast/gynecological cancers, gastrointestinal cancers, and lung/head and neck cancers. He worked at Parexel International until January of this year, when his illness kept him from his work. Shuster was a compassionate and brilliant doctor who cared deeply for his patients. He mentored many young physicians, and in his work, he always led with his heart. Shuster spent his free time playing tennis and softball, riding bikes, watching sports, and talking with friends. He was dedicated to Beth El Temple Center, where he served as Brotherhood President, and Temple President with grace, humility, kindness, and great intelligence. Shuster is survived by his wife, Elyse, and his three daughters, Sarah, Abigail, and Anna.

87 William Varner died on May 8, at age 57. He spent his freshman year at Haverford, then completed his B.A. in psychology at the University of Alabama, followed by a master of science degree in health administration at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. His 27-year career in healthcare led him to Roper St. Francis Health in Charleston, S.C., Novant Health in Winston-Salem, N.C. (where he met his future wife, Catherine), and finally Centra Health in Lynchburg, Va., where he served for 16 years as vice president of strategic planning, marketing, and communications. Varner spent his career focusing on excellence in care delivery and the patient experience, as well as healthcare accessibility. Most recently, he served as president and CEO of the United Way of Central Virginia. He was deeply involved in his community, serving on many boards, such as Amazement Square Rightmire Children’s Museum and Lynchburg Regional Chamber of Commerce, and supporting organizations such as Meals on Wheels and the Lynchburg Humane Society. For many years, Varner battled chronic liver disease; more recently, he was diagnosed with colon cancer. With his unique perspective as a healthcare administrator and frequent patient, Varner coached and supported others facing health challenges, and he educated healthcare providers about the patient experience. Those who knew him benefited from his loyal friendship, irreverent wit, generosity, and courage. Varner is survived by his wife, Catherine, and his children, Julia and Will.

10 Pat Ouellette died at his Washington, D.C., residence on May 20. He was 34. After graduation, Ouellette worked at WildChina, a luxury travel company. At the time of his death, he was employed at Development Resources, Inc., an executive recruitment firm. Ouellette loved trivia, hosting games at local establishments and private events. He trained many of the current hosts of District Trivia, an organization that puts on neighborhood pub trivia competitions in the D.C. metro area. Ouellette is survived by many loving friends and family members and will be dearly missed.
In September, the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship supported a group of students, faculty, and staff attending an event at the Pennsylvania State Capitol in Harrisburg organized by the Coalition to Abolish Death by Incarceration. The group advocates for changing sentencing laws in Pennsylvania, where more than 5,400 people are serving life sentences with no possibility of parole. (Many have begun to refer to such sentences as “death by incarceration.”)

On April 15, 1967, more than 140 Haverford and Bryn Mawr students joined a crowd of 150,000 for a Vietnam War demonstration in New York City. “Two buses and many cars carried the students to New York to participate in the largest rally to date against the war,” reported an article in The Haverford News, which credited the Social Action Committee with organizing the trip and defraying the cost of the busses.
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Students in a workshop on risk assessment tools in criminal justice that was part of the “Technology & Justice” series.

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