“Everyone Matters.”

Tom Donnelly reflects on his extraordinary 49-year coaching run.
Features

22  Tell Us More
Craig Arnold ’94: Science Innovator
By Ben Seal

COVER STORY
24  “Everyone Matters”
Tom Donnelly reflects on his extraordinary 49-year coaching run.
Plus: Matt Cohen ’12 Takes on New Head Coach Role
By Charles Curtis ’04

29  Unlocking Access
With funding support from the libraries and the Office of the Provost, Haverford faculty are embracing the option of open access publishing for their research.
By Ben Seal

32  An Addiction Epidemic
How Fords in health care are confronting the deadliest drug crisis in U.S. history.
By Debbie Goldberg

ON THE COVER: Recently retired men’s track and field and cross country coach Tom Donnelly in Alumni Field House. Photo by Holden Blanco ’17.

Back cover: Students studying in Lutnick Library. Photo by Holden Blanco ’17.
FORDS AT THE (PRESIDENTIAL) HELM

I especially enjoyed the fall 2023 issue of Haverford magazine, and particularly, the article on the new presidents of Smith and Bates from Haverford. As producing college presidents is one of our proudest accomplishments, I wanted to make sure our record is accurate. The list of college presidents on p. 45 should also include David W. Fraser ’65, who was president of Swarthmore College from 1982 to 1991.

—Bob Singley ’67

I just finished reading the latest issue of Haverford, depicting the two recent Haverford graduates to be elevated to president of Bates and Smith Colleges. Their bios were most impressive. I did note a glaring omission on p. 45, in the list of Haverford graduates who became college presidents: David W. Fraser ’65, who served as president of Swarthmore College (!) from 1982–1991. I believe he was the only Haverford graduate ever to be elevated to that august position. Thanks for including my two classmates and friends, Bill Chace ’61 and Chris Kimmich ’61.

—Tom Souders ’61

I was dumbfounded to discover in the article entitled “Fords at the Helm” in the latest Haverford magazine that not a word was mentioned of Gaylord Harnwell, Class of 1924, a Haverford graduate who served as the president of the University of Pennsylvania over many years (from 1953 to 1970). Wow! What a distinguished educator.

A side note: At the request of Gilbert White, Haverford’s president during the late ’40s and early ’50s, Harnwell came to the campus and conferred with students who were contemplating careers in education.

—Edward Steele ’54

SHEDDING LIGHT ON QUAKER ENSLAVERS

Thank you for the [fall 2023] article on the Libraries’ Manumitted project site. We would like to highlight the critical contributions of two individuals: Reverend James Pollard, Sr., Ph.D., and Dr. David G. Cook ’64.

Jim has been a bindery assistant in the library for more than 30 years. A civil rights activist and community leader, he has served as senior pastor at Zion Baptist Church since 1971.

David has been a bindery volunteer for over a decade; he retired as a University of Pennsylvania clinical professor of neuroscience in 2006.

As our campus undertook remote work in March 2020 due to COVID-19, Jim and David took on the critical work of documenting and transcribing manumissions. Without their detailed attention, the site would not be searchable and the individuals named would remain undiscoverable.

Jim shared with library colleagues how this work impacted him; he had not realized Quakers were enslavers or so embedded within the slave trade. As someone who is the third generation away from slavery in his family, it was simultaneously frightening and impactful to work with these records and see people’s names in this context.

We are grateful for Jim and David’s invaluable intellectual and emotional work on this project and for the many ways they each contribute to the betterment of Haverford. A full list of contributors can be found on the Manumitted website: manumissions.haverford.edu.

—The Libraries

I read with interest the article in the fall 2023 Haverford magazine, “Manumitted: Shedding Light on Quaker Enslavers.” My 4x great grandfather’s name should be added to the list of wealthy Philadelphia area Quakers who held Africans in slavery. The wealth of Jonathan David Evans (1714–1795) depended on his business of importing things like sugar, molasses, and rum from the West Indies, which made him part of a world where enslavement of Africans was seen as an economic necessity. Two years ago, I discovered that the manumission
documents that he signed promising freedom to Cesar, age 48, and Celia, age 36, are in the Haverford College Libraries’ Quaker & Special Collections. Many of Jonathan David Evans’ descendants are Haverford College graduates, including my mother’s father, Harold Evans, Class of 1907, and my paternal grandfather. I went to Bryn Mawr (Class of 1967), as did my mother and grandmother. I think about how the privileged lifestyle and assumptions of my slaveholding family continue to be part of our family culture today.

I have been an active member of the 339 Manumissions and Beyond Project since its inception two years ago. I was surprised that no mention was made in Debbie Goldberg’s article of our project’s work to learn what happened afterward to the enslaved who were promised freedom in the 339 manumission documents that are housed in the Haverford College Libraries collection. Our project team has been working over the past two years under the leadership of local African American Quaker Avis Wanda McClinton. We are partnering with Howard University, which has trained students to be researchers. The Friends Fiduciary Corporation in Philadelphia is handling donations to our project.

As a white American I have the luxury of being able to take my heritage for granted because it is easy for me to trace, but this is not true for people descended from the enslaved, who have little access to genealogical information about their ancestors. A primary goal of our project is to make it possible for people descended from those enslaved to know their own family history. I have a duty to know more about mine, including the things that I never heard talked about during my Quaker upbringing, such as the enslavement of Africans by my family.

—Kitty Taylor Mizuno, BMC ’67

More information at the “339 Manumissions and Beyond Project” Facebook page and at friendsjournal.org/confronting-the-legacy-of-quaker-slavery.

DALE ADKINS ’68 REMEMBERED
For those attending Haverford in the mid-1960s, Dale Adkins [Alumni Obituaries, fall 2023] was a larger-than-life personality, self-described as “the Big D.”

I first met Dale standing in the lunch line in Founders in September 1964. We were on the swim team together for three years and Dale was very instrumental in Haverford’s first victory over Swarthmore in 1967. The next year he was the co-captain, along with Malcolm Burns ’68.

He was my lifelong best friend. We enjoyed golf together, with Dale achieving much more success. We went into the U.S. Army in the summer of 1969, where Dale was the outstanding trainee of his basic training company. Twice he served as my best man, as did I for him twice. After his marriage to Marlene, he swore we were breaking the pattern, and he was as good as his word. His daughter, Jessie, was born a few months prior to my son. My wife and I enjoyed joining Marlene and Dale traveling around the Centennial Conference watching Jessie star for the F&M basketball team.

Dale followed in his father’s (Haverford Class of 1936) footsteps into the law and achieved great distinction in Baltimore in the field of medical malpractice. He was an esteemed colleague and mentor to many Maryland attorneys. Dale made friends everywhere, it was impossible not to like and respect him. Most of all, I remember his persistent big grin and self-deprecating humor. I was never with Dale for more than a minute or two before I burst into laughter at the preposterous things he said and did. He was truly a unique Haverfordian.

Atque in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale. (Catullus’ elegy to his brother: “And forever, brother, hail and farewell.”)

—David Wilson ’67

THE HAVERFORD–OPPENHEIMER CONNECTIONS
Thank you for the interesting piece about Haverford’s connections to Los Alamos.

My father was a student at the Ranch School when Robert Oppenheimer and Co. first drove onto campus to assess the physical plant for its potential as a place to build The Bomb. Decades later, my oldest brother, fresh from service in Vietnam with his enticing array of security clearances, went to work for many years at the National Laboratory.

Nota bene: Dad hated horses, and anything to do with the riding portion of the Ranch School’s curriculum. (Students referred to the school as “Lost Almost.”)

—Robert Blake Whitehill ‘85
Main Lines

The first fully electric Blue (and red) Bus was added to the fleet in February. Also a first: the bus is wrapped in both Haverford and Bryn Mawr colors for an updated identity.

or Haverford students and the alums who preceded them, riding the Blue Bus—whether to attend classes or in search of a party—has been a quintessential component of daily campus life since the late 1960s. Now, thanks to the addition of a fully electric bus to the Bi-Co fleet, the 25 daily trips between campuses are more environmentally friendly.

An ultramodern Saf-T-Liner C2 Jouley electric school bus, manufactured by Thomas Built Buses, rolled onto campus for driver training on Feb. 7 and was put into service the following Monday. Its arrival ushers in a new era of transportation for the consortium by advancing both colleges’ commitment to sustainability. The bus also sports an updated identity and, for the first time, is wrapped in both Haverford and Bryn Mawr’s colors.

“Nationwide, the transportation sector is the largest contributor of greenhouse gas pollution, so we’re excited to demonstrate how electrified transportation yields so many benefits—not just emission reductions, but cleaner air for our community, no more diesel rumble, and lifecycle cost savings to boot,” says Jesse Lytle, Haverford’s chief of staff and the College’s first chief sustainability officer.

The bus swaps diesel fuel for a 244 kWh battery, giving it a range of 150 miles between charges. When hooked up to a newly installed charging station in Bryn Mawr’s Batten House...
parking lot, that takes just three hours, says Steve Green, Bryn Mawr’s director of transportation.

Green says this isn’t the first time the Bi-Co has explored alternative options for its fleet. All the existing buses can run on biodiesel, a renewable fuel derived from vegetable oils, animal fats, and recycled restaurant grease. However, its use is relegated to warmer months, given the fuel’s tendency to congeal when temperatures dip below 45 degrees. The colleges were early experimenters with alternative fuels, converting one of its buses to run on compressed natural gas in 2004.

“It was a Frankenstein bus,” Green remembers, noting that it was later reconfigured to run on diesel. “It was definitely an early time for alternative fuel vehicles.”

Green has longed to add an electric vehicle to the fleet, and has been traveling to conferences across the country for more than a decade in search of a suitable fit, he says. But the cost, lack of available stateside manufacturers, and limited battery technology were major deterrents. “Range anxiety is a real thing, and a range of 40 miles for a bus just isn’t practical,” Green says of the limitations posed by earlier models. Thomas’ Jouley model, he adds, addresses most of those concerns.

As many green-conscious auto shoppers can attest, cost is often the single biggest barrier to electric vehicle ownership. Whereas a typical diesel bus costs about $150,000, on average, their electric counterparts check in at slightly more than three times that. The investment was split between the colleges and supported by a $100,000 Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

The cost of the bus acquisition will be offset, says Sakinah Rahman, director of administrative services at Bryn Mawr, by a reduction in maintenance costs. With no combustion engine, it requires much less routine maintenance. There are no spark plugs, timing belts, or motor oil to change, adds Green.

Both colleges hope to add more electric buses to the fleet in the future. For now, the new bus does more than benefit the environment. “We’re also just excited to have an additional bus to support the fleet,” Green says. —Dominic Mercier

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**MLK Day of Service**

In January, 138 community members participated in Haverford’s Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service. Most were student athletes on campus before the start of the semester for training and they worked together to pack 200 toiletry bags for seniors in support of Neighbors Helping Neighbors on the Main Line. The organization provides these items to seniors who live at Greenfield Commons in Ardmore, an apartment complex for low-income residents.

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THE SUBSTANTIAL GRANT FROM THE MELLON FOUNDATION that will support “Together with Humanities: Language, Community, and Power,” an ambitious project that builds on the success of language and linguistics classes already engaged at the intersection of course content and broad questions of power. The three-year $1.5 million grant will support and expand these curricular offerings in collaboration with local communities.

Camille Samuels ’21 being awarded the second annual Creative Maladjustment and Youth-led Social Change Award from the Center for Peace and Global Citizenship. The award recognizes emerging leaders who advance peace, justice, inclusion, or sustainability aligned with Martin Luther King Jr’s call for resistance to injustice. Samuels, who is pursuing her Ph.D. at University of California, Irvine, focuses her research on Black-led food justice and sovereignty. During her visit to campus to receive the award, Samuels invited other emerging food justice leaders from the region to collaborate on a presentation and organized an informal dinner in the VCAM kitchen featuring African American New Year’s dishes.

THE RECORD-SETTING GAME-DAY FORDS GIVING CHALLENGE. Nearly 900 donors from 43 states and six countries contributed $413,319 to Haverford Athletics during the third annual giving challenge in February, which saw all 23 of Haverford’s varsity sports receiving substantial contributions. The softball program notably doubled its donor target and reached an impressive 83 donors, securing the top spot on the leaderboard.

The College’s first Civil Rights Trip, which will take Haverford students, staff, and faculty to Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee during spring break. This new initiative, organized by the Office of Institutional Diversity, Equity, and Access, provides an opportunity to learn about social justice action, race and American democracy, Southern culture, and strategies for thriving citizenship.

VCAMbient. Entering its third year, VCAMbient is an opportunity for students, staff, and faculty to fill the cavernous space of the Visual Culture, Arts, and Media facility (VCAM) with their favorite sounds—at a volume that permits the ongoing business of teaching, learning, and working in the building. Previous sessions, which occur throughout the semester, have focused on femininity and introspection in rap, the music of Ryuichi Sakamoto, R&B from the 70s to the present, and sci-fi film soundtracks, among many other genres.

10 THINGS That Make Us Happy
The three-year, $2.5 million grant from the Mellon Foundation to develop the Graterford Archive, which will gather and preserve the stories of creative leadership that emerged from the Graterford State Correctional Institution in Montgomery County, Pa. The project is an extension of the year-long Hurford Center for the Arts and Humanities’ Imagining Abolitionist Futures initiative.

“An Introduction to Working with Your Hands,” the new physical education course taught in the VCAM’s Maker Arts Space this semester by Maker Arts Education and Programs Manager Kent Watson. For its first project, the class collaboratively designed and built a wooden chair.

The Tri-Co Hackathon, which every year since 2014 has invited aspiring programmers to embark on a 24-hour challenge to create tech-driven solutions to current problems. The final projects at the November event included a course and internship search aid and software designed to review MRI scans and reduce errors in brain tumor diagnoses. The winning Hackathon project, developed by Cecilia Zhang BMC ’25 and Teri Ke BMC ’24, was AskOwl, a chatbot that gives users quick access to the Blue Bus schedule. (In February, student club HaverCode and the Haverford Innovation Program hosted a game-development mini-hackathon, which invited students to write, design, develop, and play test games.)

Lloyd Lights. For nearly 25 years, the denizens of Lloyd Hall have provided a much-needed dose of illumination as the dark days of winter—and the end of the fall semester—arrive. This year, as in the past, the nine entryways of Lloyd were bedecked by residents with strings of twinkling lights, gift wrap, ornaments (and inflatable critters!), and the public got to vote in an online poll for their favorite. With 3,000 total votes counted, a winner emerged: the entryway to Logan (21-22).
Hillary (Allen) Brewer ’00 feels better today than she has in two years, and she’s making the most of her newfound energy. Since 2022, the Eugene, Ore., mother of one has battled colon and liver cancer, but thanks to a liver donation from a close friend, Katie (Shotz) Shotzbarger ’00, Brewer is back to keeping up with her 8-year-old daughter.

“I have to highlight how amazing ‘Shotz’ is,” says Brewer, who’s a speech pathologist. “She’s the most generous person I’ve known in my life. Giving me part of her body is incredible. I was surprised that anyone would get screened, and that once she was a match, she was willing to do it. And she has kids!”

Though colon cancer is becoming increasingly common in younger patients, like most people her age, Brewer hadn’t had a colonoscopy screening. She’d been exhausted and having abdominal pain for months, and doctors initially blamed her busy work and home life. But symptoms grew worse, and by the time she was diagnosed in 2022 with Stage 4 colon cancer, the cancer had spread to her liver. Brewer started chemotherapy and underwent successful colon and liver surgeries, but in January 2023, tumors re-appeared on her liver. That’s when she started investigating liver transplants.

“It’s the only way to cure it—to remove the whole organ,” says Brewer. Livers are the only organs that can regenerate within months in the living donor. “I talked to patients and donors to get their perspectives. The easy part was deciding that I wanted my liver removed. The hard part was weighing the risk to the donor.”

Shotzbarger, who lives on Vashon Island, Wash., with her husband and two sons, met Brewer their freshman year when both lived in Gummere Hall. Katie’s dad, Tom Shotzbarger ’77, and uncles, George Shotzbarger ’73 and Jerry Shotzbarger ’78 (deceased), are also part of the family’s Haverford legacy.

“I heard there was a girl from Oregon so I wanted to meet her, because I was born in Portland,” explains Shotzbarger of their Haverford introduction. The two grew close, and once they both settled back on the West Coast with family, they regularly vacationed together.

On Memorial Day weekend last year, the two were discussing treatment options. “Hillary found two teams of surgeons who would do liver transplants for cancer patients that met certain criteria,” explains Shotzbarger. “I took a minute to consider it and told her, ‘Maybe I can do that.’”

Shotzbarger, who played college basketball and lacrosse, underwent a series of tests, looking at blood type, liver size, and general health. “I think being an athlete, I understood the physical capacity of a body, plus I had two natural births, so I wasn’t worried about the physical aspect,” she says. “I don’t mean to downplay the seriousness of this major surgery, but going through this to save my friend’s life seemed like the obvious choice to me. I’d like to continue enjoying the Oregon coast with her and her family for many years to come.”

The two underwent successful surgeries in adjoining rooms on Nov. 27 at the University of Rochester’s Strong Memorial Hospital. Shotzbarger was released in a week and Brewer a few days later to begin recovery. A GoFundMe page called “Help Hillary (Allen) Brewer fight stage IV cancer” has been created to assist Brewer with current and future medical expenses and loss of income.

Brewer encourages everyone to consider organ donation. “There are so many people who are waiting for organs,” she says. And she urges classmates to schedule a colonoscopy. “Most of us are 45 now, and that’s the new screening age. Colon cancer is something we don’t want to think about, but if you screen early enough, it’s very treatable.” — Anne Stein
IN THE GALLERY

Ojuelegba

This multisensory installation, created by renowned Nigerian artist Emeka Ogboh, was inspired by the Ojuelegba district of Lagos, Nigeria. An immersive experience in which sight and sound intertwine, the installation projects random images of Ojuelegba synchronized with the rhythmic cadences of an album made by the artist that provides an auditory portrait of daily life in the district. The result is an ever-changing installation wherein each interaction is a unique experience, resonating with the ever-evolving nature of Ojuelegba itself.

Ojuelegba, which ran through March 8 in the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery, is part of Sonic Worlds, a year of programming on campus exploring diverse sound, musical, and listening practices as they figure in our everyday lives and in various fields of study. Support for the exhibition has been provided by the John B. Hurford ’60 Center for the Arts and Humanities and the College’s CRAFT initiative, which provides grants for the arts and technology.

SOUND BITE

Rich Thau ’78, founder of public policy messaging firm Engagious, is also involved in the Swing Voter Project, which tracks the opinions of swing voters. In a recent interview, he offered this answer to the question, “DO SWING VOTERS KNOW WHAT THEY WANT?”:

“Not really. About four or five months ago, I asked what characteristics they were looking for in a presidential candidate. And they wanted someone who was presidential, who was honest. But then when you asked for third-party candidate names, there would be a long stretch of silence and then you’d hear names like Oprah, Michelle Obama, and Dwayne ‘The Rock’ Johnson. If I’d have asked that question 30 years ago, the answers would have been Gen. Colin Powell or Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf.”

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The massive, multi-billion-dollar Myitsone Dam, had it been realized along the sacred Irrawaddy River in the country of Myanmar, would have flooded an area roughly the size of Singapore and displaced countless people. But the dam has been stalled—for now—thanks to activists whose efforts were chronicled by Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Visual Studies Emily Hong in her documentary *Above and Below the Ground*.

The film, which made its debut at the BlackStar Film Festival in August and is now on a global tour, captures Myanmar’s first and only country-wide environmental movement through the perspectives of the people who led it—Indigenous women activists and punk rock pastors. Crafted over six years, during a rare period of openness and fledgling democracy in Myanmar, *Above and Below the Ground* explores the struggles and victories of three multi-generational women from Myanmar’s northernmost Kachin State and members of the band BLAST. The film follows as they galvanize the country against the planned Chinese-built megadam through protest and karaoke music videos.

“One of my motivations behind the film is that we have to be able to think of alternative ways of relating to the environment than we currently are,” Hong says. “For me, what these activists and musicians are doing is retooling a lot of their own ancestral wisdom for a new generation.”

While many environmental films focus on a singular “charismatic hero,” Hong’s film takes a different route.

“It’s not just about one leader,” she says. “We want to ecologize this idea of leadership and show all the different roles that are important in the movement.”

Sound, namely BLAST’s love songs turned protest anthems plus the rich ecological soundscape of the Kachin state, figures prominently in the film. This isn’t the first time music has been a key ingredient in Hong’s activism. In college, she organized punk rock shows and
played in the band Burma 88 Coalition (which she co-founded).

Her early efforts led her to Thailand, along the border of Myanmar, where she worked with refugees who fought for democracy and the rights of the country’s Indigenous people during the height of Myanmar’s previous military rule. While pursuing her graduate degrees in filmmaking and anthropology, she returned to the border, re-engaged with the contacts she had made, and learned about what would become the film’s central focus: a karaoke video album that had sparked resistance to the dam project.

Hong began making Above and Below the Ground on her own in 2016, and eventually recruited a cadre of women filmmakers, producers, and advisors—many of them Asian and Indigenous—to realize it fully. The film team includes Bi-Co students and alums: associate producers Noorjehan Asim BMC ’21, Erica Kaunang ’22, and Sophia Wan ’23; research assistants Athena Intanate ’22 and Vivek Mittal-Henckle ’26; and communications coordinator Fatema Mun ’25. In 2022, Kaunang and Wan also participated in the 10-week-long Summer DocuLab on campus, led by Hong in a partnership between Haverford’s Visual Culture, Arts, and Media facility and the Asian American Documentary Network.

Since its release last summer, the film has been screened worldwide and headlined the Philadelphia Asian American Film Festival. It was featured at the Yamagata International Documentary Film Festival in Japan and was also screened in Hawai’i and simulcast to 20 Hawaiian universities. Alongside festival screenings, Hong and the film’s impact team have organized community screenings, cultural celebrations featuring BLAST performances, and exchanges with Indigenous and environmental leaders in several countries.

While Above and Below the Ground has been warmly received, it was at a screening in Taiwan that Hong learned that a film’s power can derive from more than its message. It was when a young woman approached her and said, “I’ve seen films about Myanmar, but they’re all really depressing. This is the first film that is hopeful and shows how resilient and funny and brave this community is in the face of everything that they’ve faced.”

Says Hong, “That stayed with me for a long time.”

—Dominic Mercier
For the eighth time in the past nine years, Haverford College is once again on the U.S. Department of State’s list of top producers of participants in its Fulbright U.S. Student Program. Four recent grads were selected for the prestigious international exchange program, receiving Fulbright awards for the 2023–2024 academic year. They are Rhea Chandran ‘23, Ellie Keating ‘23, Nicholas Bayan Mostaghim ‘23, and Rachael Garnick ‘17. Read more about their work around the globe at hav.to/ilx.

The Club Life @ HAVERFORD

FIBER ARTS CLUB

WHAT: Since 2021, the Fiber Arts Club has provided a weekly community space for its members to develop their skills and untangle problems in their personal projects among the company of fellow artists. The club is focused on “anything to do with fiber,” says co-head Mia Ellis-Einhorn ’24. “That could be knitting, crochet, embroidery, etc.” The club also offers resources and materials for artists to use in their work.

WHY: “Historically, [fiber arts] has been seen as an older woman’s thing to do, but with the pandemic, there’s been a resurgence,” says Ellis-Einhorn. “The best way to learn is through other people, so the club serves as a way to share tips and help each other out. Fiber Arts Club is a way to form a community, just like knitting circles and sewing circles have always been a type of community.”

WHO: The club was founded by Aliya Gottesfeld ’25 and Zoe Ozols ’25 with Ellis-Einhorn serving as its third co-head. On average, about 10 to 15 artists show up to a meeting, but its total membership is about 25. The club’s Instagram account, which has about 150 followers, highlights its events and its members’ latest projects.

WHEN: The club meets on Sundays in VCAM 201 at 4 p.m.

—Owen Genco-Kamin ’24

Follow the club on Instagram: @hcfiberarts

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

Course Title: “Introduction to Mathematical Cryptography”

Taught By: Visiting Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Statistics Anthony Kling

What Kling has to say about the course: Cryptography is the practice and study of techniques used to secure communication and protect information from unauthorized access or malicious interception. In our modern digital age, it plays a vital role in ensuring the security of transactions and data transmission.

For example, when you make an online purchase and send your credit card details to a retailer, that information is first scrambled before being sent off. Then the receiver unscrambles the transmitted message using some sort of key to get the original message. If an adversary gets a hold of the scrambled message, we want to make sure it’s nearly impossible for them to unscramble it without knowing the key. This process of scrambling and unscrambling relies on the difficulty of certain mathematical problems. This course studies the mathematics behind cryptography as well as its various implementations.

In this course, students also work in groups on problems as a way to reinforce ideas, as well as enhance their mathematical communication skills. I also hope students realize there are still many questions in mathematics we don’t know the answer to. After all, this is partially what makes cryptography work.

Why he wanted to teach this class: Many of the mathematics that underlie cryptography are rooted in number theory, which is my research area. Number theory is a fascinating branch of mathematics that generally studies the integers and is home to many easy-to-state-and-understand yet difficult-to-solve problems. I thought it would be exciting to see some of the practical applications of number theory, especially since cryptography is such a widespread application.
This spring, Quaker & Special Collections, along with the Swarthmore College library, worked with the National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition (NABS) to scan 20,000 pages of documents and photographs in their collections that are related to nine Quaker-operated Indian boarding schools in seven states. Later this year, NABS will make those digitized records publicly available through an online database as part of an effort to tell the complete story of a period of U.S. history in which Indigenous children were forcibly abducted by government agents and sent hundreds of miles away from their families to Indian boarding schools.

NABS has identified 523 of these government-funded, and often church-run, schools across the U.S. in which Indigenous children were forced to cut their hair and discard their traditional clothing; were given new, anglicized, names; and were severely punished for speaking their Native languages. While the total number of children taken is not known, by 1925 more than 60,000 were residents in Indian boarding schools.

Among the many documents from Quaker & Special Collections scanned as part of the massive NABS project was the student newspaper (pictured above) of the Quaker-run Tunesassa Indian Boarding School in Western New York. Tunesassa Echoes, whose copies were all hand-written, was published from approximately 1889 to about 1922. Along with cheerful tales of student accomplishments, it also reported on the number of children who ran away or did not return from visits home (an apparently regular occurrence), as well as noting the regular stream of visitors who came to observe the operation of the school. Though the paper was ostensibly written by the students, many of the opinions expressed seem dictated by the institution. For example, opined one young writer: “The old language was right in its time, but that is past. It would be in the best interest of the Indians to lay aside their own language and speak English.”

If the writing in Tunesassa Echoes often seems to parrot the critical view of traditional Indigenous ways held by uncomprehending school administrators, that is no surprise, as the students were essentially captives and the entire boarding school project was one of indoctrination. In a telling private letter, one teacher at the Tunesassa school wrote: “We are satisfied it is best to take the children when small, and then if kept several years, they would scarcely, I think, return to the indolent and untidy ways of their people.”

NABS’s essential work, including their creation of a digital archive of materials related to boarding schools, is helping us to learn more about this part of U.S. history and to reunite these records with boarding school survivors and their descendants.

—Eils Lotozo

Spotlighting the holdings of Quaker & Special Collections
Main Lines

In February, students performed favorite moments from Greek and Latin literature at the annual Bi-College ORALiTea (Oral Recitation of Ancient Literature + Tea). The event, held at VCAM this year, was first launched 15 years ago, and brings together classics students and faculty from Haverford and Bryn Mawr (and sometimes beyond) for an evening of tasty desserts and delicious performances.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT WORK

Thaiana Zandona ’26 is grateful for the support that she has received from The Richard T. Jones 1863 Scholarship and The Magill-Rhoads Scholarship, which have enabled her to come to Haverford from Brazil.

“Words cannot express my gratitude for your generosity. As a woman from a developing country, studying at Haverford seemed an impossible dream. Coming here without having to worry about a financial strain on my family enables me to give my best and take full advantage of my college experience. Your donation changed my life and my family’s story.”

To support current-use financial aid, visit hav.to/give.
To learn about endowed scholarships, contact Kim Spang at kspang@haverford.edu or 610.896.1142.
The electronic music duo Flor de Lux knows exactly what to do after a break-up: hit the dancefloor! The pair, Gabi Winick ‘13 and John McMillin, make “bittersweet beats for restless feet,” juxtaposing Winick’s lyrics about broken hearts and bad vibes with catchy melodies and club-oriented tracks. “Our audience is people who have had their hearts broken, and here’s our gift to [them],” she says. “Get out of your head and into your body.”

Winick, who is 32 and works as chief of staff for the environmental advocacy organization Earthjustice, met McMillin in 2018 through her fiancé (he and McMillin work together), and they combined their musical interests into Flor de Lux.

There isn’t a set process for creating a Flor de Lux song, but McMillin is the main musical driver, programming drum machines and playing a variety of analog and digital synthesizers. Winick plays some synth parts, but is primarily focused on crafting lyrics and melodies for her smoothly rhythmic alto voice. They then work together to mold and mix these elements into finished tracks.

After some initial singles, Winick and McMillin released their first extended work, a six-track EP called Ritual Charms, in summer 2023. They say the EP reflects how the time they’ve spent making music together has led them to hone their approach and find the band’s sound. “The initial songs we made in 2018 are not reflective...
Mixed Media

of the band we are now," she says. "We've gotten more serious, and the sound has evolved," with influences of wistful folk music and new wave pop integrating with the beat-driven electronics.

Ritual Charms opens with the title track, a club-ready song that seems to be a celebration of an ecstatic relationship ("And my heart stops/From the way you look at me") before quickly turning into something darker ("Oh why'd you come 'round/ Got me looking for you all over the town/I was doing fine can't you see, look what/Look what you've done to me").

Winick notes that not all of the bad love coursing through the songs is autobiographical. "I'm happily partnered, but I've had my heart broken and can remember how it feels," she says. "More often, "friends will tell me something they've been through. I take their experience and make a song for them, to help get them through it."

But Winick and McMillin point out that Flor de Lux isn't just a soundtrack to sad times. Following the release of Ritual Charms, they played a series of gigs around Philadelphia, including art gallery Vox Populi, restaurant and music venue MilkBoy, and local music festival West Philly PorchFest.

"We love dance music, so we want it to be high energy, lots of dancing," McMillin says. He also lightens the mood during the show with a "third member" of the group: Vivian, a disembodied AI robot voice that he programs for each gig's between-song banter.

Winick sees two key Haverford influences running through Flor de Lux's music: The literature she read for her English major drives her to use songwriting for storytelling, and her four years singing in the all-female a cappella group The Outskirts is reflected in the songs' layered vocal tracks and harmonies. "It's that sound—a chorus of women—that I'm always drawn to," she says.

Heading into 2024, Winick and McMillin are planning to expand their scope again and record a full-length album. They're starting off by thinking big: "I love when you read that an artist wrote 90 songs and picked 12 for the album," says Winick. "I want to get in the studio and make a ton of music that we can cull and refine, and that's the album." She and McMillin are excited by the opportunity to record on a bigger scale for their growing audience. All they need now is to find a few more broken hearts to turn into body-moving electro-pop.

—Brian Glaser

ART

When Alliyah Allen '18 first visited Express Newark six years ago, the young photographer looked around her hometown's newly opened center for socially engaged art and design and dreamed about what she would do with all the exhibition and studio space.

In 2019, Allen was hired as a program coordinator by New Arts Justice, a public art studio housed in Express Newark, which is located at Rutgers University-Newark. Today Allen serves as associate curator and senior program coordinator, overseeing public and outreach programming, events, exhibitions, and artist residencies.

"It's a beautiful community here," says Allen, who was born in Trenton, N.J., and then, as a middle schooler, moved to Newark, N.J., where friends and family still live. "I'm so thankful to say that I went to Haverford and that my career has landed me back at home. To work with artists, activists, and cultural organizers committed to fostering community through art is beyond rewarding."

Express Newark's 50,000-square-foot facility is housed in part of the historic Hahne's Building, a former department store, and serves community residents, artists, Rutgers faculty and students, and local K–12 students, with a lively roster of exhibitions, performances, educational programs, and workshops, as well as studio spaces.

Allen's latest project is Blues People, a year-long celebration of the seminal study Blues People: Negro Music in White America by late poet and activist LeRoi Jones, later known as Amiri Baraka.

"You can feel Amiri Baraka's spirit and energy through the artists, works and gatherings," says Allen who is the lead organizer of the celebration, which features art installations, lectures, master classes, and other events. "I'm truly honored to be in this position"

Blues People kicked off in December with a concert by musician and musicologist Guthrie Ramsey, Express Newark's inaugural Free School Fellow.

In February, the visual arts component opened with five commissioned art installations which explore class, race, and social justice through various media, including sculpture, photographs, textiles, and film.

An emerging photographer and writer, Allen found
her artistic voice at Haverford. From her writing seminar professor Paul Farber, Allen learned about research, exhibitions, and civic engagement and how it all relates to art. “When I started working with Paul, I saw how art could be a form of service.”

A religion and Africana studies major, she was also an active student organizer, co-leading the Black Students’ League and Women of Color, sitting on numerous College committees on diversity, and “leading several protests and campaigns on campus,” she says.

Her arts education was bolstered by two Haverford internships. One was with the Philadelphia-based organization Monument Lab, directed by Farber, where she surveyed residents about an appropriate monument to the city of Philadelphia. Another summer, she interned at the Village of Art and Humanities in North Philadelphia, working with its artist-in-residence program and using her photography skills to document interactions with the community and artists.

She also organized a series of photo exhibitions on campus, mainly portraits she took of students of color, and worked at the Cantor Fitzgerald Gallery as an assistant.

In addition to her full-time job, Allen is studying for a master’s degree in critical and curatorial studies at Columbia University. “The master’s program helps me learn curatorial approaches, models, and theories of how to understand art,” says Allen. “I’m writing a paper now about two of the artists I’m working with [at Express Newark], and getting that history and framework through my studies and applying that to real life is deeply fulfilling. The conversations with artists are so much richer.”

More about Express Newark at expressnewark.org

—Anne Stein
The way Lane Savadove ’89 sees it, a great circle will at long last be closed when his theater company stages a work called Ramayana in Philadelphia this summer.

The seeds for this reinterpretation of an ancient Hindu epic—the capstone to EgoPo Classic Theater’s 30th season—were planted way back in 1996, when Savadove traveled to Jakarta, Indonesia under the auspices of a Henry Luce Fellowship. Nascent plans to stage the work were hatched and then shelved when the Indonesian government collapsed in 1998.

To make matters worse, tensions between the United States and the Muslim world increased in the ensuing years. “It became politically not viable for me to communicate with my collaborators,” Savadove recalls. “We just cut off communications, for their safety, for a long time.”

The situation gradually started improving during the Obama administration, and Savadove has made several trips back to Indonesia in recent years. In 2018, a group of EgoPo artists flew to Java to develop a new Indonesian collaborative team, while envisioning a massive intercultural version of Ramayana. This summer, 14 Indonesian theater artists will come to Philadelphia to finally perform the work, which was created with Papermoon Puppet Theatre of Java and Kalanari Theatre Movement of Bali.

The performances, which take place in June under a giant open-air tent, are the centerpiece of a larger week-long festival of Indonesian food and culture in FDR Park in South Philadelphia. “It’s probably the biggest thing we’ve ever done, and it took us 28 years to get there,” says Savadove.

Over the past three decades, EgoPo has earned a reputation for risk-taking theater. See their 2013 production of Henrik Ibsen’s A Doll’s House performed by a 14-year-old girl playing with dolls. Or their pandemic-era staging of Samuel Beckett’s Rockaby that had audiences peering at the performance through the windows of Philly rowhomes. Or the race-swapped Uncle Tom’s Cabin, the Jewish iteration of Death of a Salesman, and the all-female play about gunslingers in the Old West.

EgoPo seasons are often thematic; 2023–2024 is called “Crossing Oceans.” In October, they collaborated with a theater group from South Africa to create a new take on Les Blancs, Lorraine Hansberry’s last play, set in an unnamed African country in the volatile last days of colonial control. Ramayana, meanwhile, is based on an epic poem written by Indian sage Maharishi Valmiki sometime between the seventh and third centuries B.C.

To reimagine these classic works, Savadove and his collaborators spend months working to strip the source material down to its essence. “Then [we] rebuild the play again, using that DNA, but feeding off of the air and the water of contemporary culture.

“It’s all about waking up the theater-going experience,” he says. “To make it feel fresh and vital and unforgettable.”

His appreciation for daring theater was stoked by his undergrad days as a psychology and theater double major, under the tutelage of Mark Lord, director and professor of theater in the Bryn Mawr-Haverford Theater Program, whose early productions helped establish the Philadelphia Fringe Festival’s avant-garde reputation. After graduating, Savadove worked with experimental theater groups in New York before San Francisco’s postmodern dance movement drew him west. That’s where he founded EgoPo in 1991.

Ever restless in those days, the company eventually came to be based in New Orleans. But in 2005, while they were performing a show in Philadelphia, Hurricane Katrina destroyed their theater. Holed up in local hotels courtesy of the Red Cross, Savadove and company plotted to make Philly their permanent residence.

With Ramayana, they aim to shine a light on the city’s Indonesian immigrant community—the largest in the nation—while giving theatergoers something they’ve never seen before.

Theater, he says, has no excuse for boring its audience. “If I already understand the rules, and I know how the next hour is going to play itself out, I’m out. I’m done. I don’t need to be there. And honestly, I think that’s true of most people.”

Ramayana runs June 12–16 in Philadelphia’s FDR Park, 1900 Pattison Avenue. More information: egopo.org/Ramayana

—Patrick Rapa
Ralph Shayne's mother grew up in Denmark, a place Americans often associate with fiction like *Hamlet* and Hans Christian Andersen fairy tales. But her childhood was marked by the very real horrors of World War II—including the German invasion of Denmark and the Nazis' attempts to round up the country's Jews. Shayne's family managed to escape in a boat across the straits from Denmark to Sweden, a story that he recounts in *Hour of Need: The Daring Escape of the Danish Jews During World War II* (Yellow Jacket/Simon & Schuster). The graphic novel features his family, their journey, and the history of how Denmark reacted to the threat of Nazis taking over their country.

Using information from family members' first-hand accounts along with historical records, Shayne and Danish illustrator Tatiana Goldberg trace the fraught journey through occupied Denmark, tell the history of the country's uncommonly widespread disavowal of antisemitism, showcase both the resistance fighters who helped get Jews to safety (often at great risk) and the collaborators who posed perilous threats, and use the specifics of one family's escape to teach lessons about the broader history of the Holocaust.

Shayne recently spoke to writer Brian Glaser about the book and how it came to be.

**Brian Glaser:** When did you first hear your mother's story of fleeing Denmark?

**Ralph Shayne:** All through my childhood and growing up, I knew parts of it, but not in depth. I knew the basics—she escaped to Sweden on a boat. At one point, I got access to my uncle's diary. He was 13 when he wrote it and made a translation into English that he shared. My grandfather had a diary that was more secretive. He wrote the diary shortly after they arrived in Sweden, and it named names of people who, at the time, could be exposed and put in danger if what they did to help Jews was revealed.

**BG:** Why didn't she tell her full story?

**RS:** My understanding is that when everyone returned to Denmark after the war, they were counseled that the way to deal with this trauma was not to talk about it. I don't know if she was embarrassed or had survivor's guilt—she would say that what happened to her was nothing compared to what happened to people in other countries, that she had a fairy tale experience compared to others. But fairy tales are still pretty scary. She didn't talk about it in detail until *Schindler's List* came out in 1993. My wife and I pushed her to do a Shoah Foundation interview at USC [University of Southern California], and she was recorded on video retelling her experience. That year, she was invited to speak at a temple in Chicago that did a full program for the 50th anniversary of the Danish escape.

**BG:** How did your mother's death in 2016 influence the way you told her story?

**RS:** It motivated me to tell her story and be more involved in telling it. I'd always planned to see the escape route they took from Denmark to Sweden, but I hadn't done it. I felt a strong void when she died, so the next year I took my kids to Denmark, and it felt like a way to fill the void of her being gone. We went to the places that were special to us and her, we went on the routes they used to escape, places in the towns they would have been to. We found the pier they took off from. At the time, I was just reconnecting with my mother, it wasn't for a book, but the trip inspired me.

**BG:** What made you decide to tell the story as a graphic novel?

**RS:** I had contemplated writing it as a screenplay that I never thought would get made. One of my favorite classes at Haverford was "Narrative Film." That class has stuck with me—it broke down how films are made and how they are structured, so I thought
BOOKS

WILLARD E. ANDREWS '60: Essex-Built and Out O' Gloucester: The Legendary Schooners that Fished the Northwest Atlantic in the Age of Sail (Dorrance Publishing Co.). In the late 19th and early 20th century, the fast, able, and beautiful Essex-built schooners that fished out of Gloucester, Mass., brought fame and fortune to their communities, and they were the envy of the maritime world. This book explores how the schooners evolved over time in response to the demands of the fisheries, changing technology, and calls for enhanced safety. Andrews is also the author of the memoir Cheechakoes in Wonderland: A Southeast Alaskan Odyssey.

SAM MASON '75: The Remarkable Life of Samuel Mason I: The Immigrant Experience, Quakerism, and Mental Health Care in Early 19th Century Philadelphia. (Available as a Kindle Edition and Barnes & Noble eBook). Based on primary sources, Mason’s biography of an ancestor who emigrated from Ireland to Philadelphia in 1793, recounts the story of a man who arrived penniless to these shores, but went on to become a schoolteacher, bridge tollkeeper, and the administrator of the Philadelphia Almshouse and the Pennsylvania Hospital. Concerned about the plight of the mentally ill, he bought a farm northwest of the city, and cared for patients there with his family. Along with illuminating how people lived, worked, socialized, and traveled in early 19th-century Philadelphia, the book describes the immigrant experience, construction of one of the first major bridges in the young country (across the Schuylkill at Market street), the operation of the first hospital in the United States, and treat-

continued from page 19

BG: What was the process of creating a graphic novel like?
RS: It was a long, emotional journey. I met the artist, Tatiana Goldberg, and spent a week with her in Copenhagen. She would give me batches of black and white drawings, then in color. It was magic to see it come to life. I had complete trust in her, her style, her attention to detail. There’s only so much you can say in writing, and then the artist visualizes it. I gave her a lot of direction, but it was up to Tatiana to fully express the emotion.

BG: Did you think about the first major Holocaust graphic novel, Maus, while writing yours?
RS: Only when I got into the project. I actually wasn’t familiar with it when I started. I think it’s amazingly done, groundbreaking at the time. What’s special about the story in Hour of Need is that it’s positive and gives hope, as compared to a lot of other important Holocaust stories. Maus has a strong message, but it’s hard medicine to bring into the classroom and give children a first impression of the Holocaust. It’s important to share that side of the story, but the message that’s also important is people doing the right thing, and how the real people in my book made decisions about whether they were going to help strangers. They’re like superheroes, and there are so many people who helped—like the insurance salesman who gave the coat off his back, and the young boy who gave my family apples when they arrived in Sweden.

BG: Fairy tales come up frequently in the book. How are they key to the story?
RS: I felt it was important to try and express the character of Denmark to an audience in the United States that doesn’t know Denmark from any other country. Hans Christian Andersen is a name people will know right away, so we incorporated The Little Mermaid and The Ugly Duckling—those would make Denmark stand out as having its own distinct culture. That’s also why I thought it was important to find a Danish artist. An American artist wouldn’t get the details and the character of the country. John Lewis’ book does an amazing job of making you feel like you’re in the South in the 1960s. I wanted to do that for Denmark.

Freelance writer Brian Glaser is a frequent contributor to Haverford magazine who regularly writes about music for the Mixed Media section. See his story about musical duo Flor de Lux on p. 15.
ment of people living with mental illness. There’s even a Haverford connection: Mason, who became a Quaker after emigrating, sent his grandsons to the fledgling College in 1838. He also made a donation consisting of a wagon-load of 38 different kinds of plants—no doubt delivered to Haverford’s landscaper William Carvill.

JOHN LAMPERTI ’53: One Century of Life: “Historias” from El Salvador (self-published). This is a book of “historical stories” from El Salvador, covering events and people that are all part of the nation’s history, but it is not a history book in the usual sense. Although the chapters can be read alone as stories or episodes, together they provide an unusual look at the development of modern El Salvador, the “pulgarcito” (little thumb) of the Americas. A professor emeritus at Dartmouth College, where he taught mathematics for many years, Lamperti became deeply involved with Central America starting in 1985, traveling to the region many times. In 2006, he published a biography of one of El Salvador’s heroes titled Enrique Alvarez Cordova: Life of a Salvadoran Revolutionary and Gentleman.

HENRY H. GRAY ’44: Canyon Echoes and Other Poems (AuthorHouse). Says Gray about his book, “The 70-some poems in this book are drawn from a life of 100 years and are reflections on nature, travel, writing, ageing, philosophy, and, yes, life.”

DAVID NICHOLSON ’72: The Garretts of Columbia: A Black South Carolina Family from Slavery to the Dawn of Integration (University of South Carolina Press). Based on decades of research and thousands of family letters, Nicholson’s compelling family history centers on his great-grandparents, Caspar George Garrett, a lawyer, professor, and editor of three newspapers (who was once called Black South Carolina’s “most respected disliked man”), and Anna Maria Garrett, who became the supervisor of what were then called rural colored schools, training teachers and overseeing the construction of schoolhouses outside Columbia, though relatively recent, has long been hidden from view.” Nicholson is a former newspaper reporter and was the editor and book reviewer for the Washington Post “Book World.”

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Craig Arnold ’94 is a man of many hats. He’s the Susan Dod Brown Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering at Princeton University, as well as the vice dean for innovation. He’s also an active materials science researcher, now working on how to use egg whites to remove microplastics from water. But above all else, he’s an innovator.

As Princeton’s vice dean for innovation, Arnold supports faculty in their efforts to develop new ideas and translate them into the real world. It’s something he knows a little bit about, having co-founded two companies based on his research—one stemming from his invention of a tunable acoustic gradient (TAG) lens, another aiming to create a better automated intravenous injection device.

His journey has carried him from Haverford, where he was a math and physics double major and captain of the track and field and cross country team, to a Ph.D. in experimental condensed matter physics from Harvard University, and through a stint at the Naval Research Lab. At every step, he’s searched for new forms of knowledge, from fundamental and applied sciences to the world of entrepreneurship.
“That’s been the tone of my career,” Arnold says, “finding things I didn’t know and learning that they’re really interesting.”

Arnold spoke with Haverford about why innovation matters and how he helps push new ideas forward.

**How do you approach innovation at Princeton?**
A lot of people want to say innovation equals entrepreneurship—starting companies, making money—but I don’t agree with that. Innovation is the outward face of the research we do. When I learn something new in the lab, I don’t do it so that only I can know it. I do it so I can share it, so I can contribute to the betterment of humanity. Innovation is the way we take the knowledge, ideas, and understanding that we develop on campus and translate it to the world.

I like to say innovation is about the three Bs: building bridges, breaking barriers, and benefiting society. That’s what drives us.

**How did your work as a researcher lead you to invention and innovation?**
Accidentally. Most innovation starts with a problem. I was working on laser texturing and printing and wanted to control the size of the laser, and I wanted to do it very fast. As an undergraduate at Haverford, I worked with Jerry Gollub [the late John and Barbara Bush Professor of Natural Sciences] in fluid mechanics. We took the surface of a fluid—think of a coffee cup—shook it, and looked at the patterns that formed by sending light through the liquid. I had that experiment in mind as I was thinking about lasers.

We took that same idea of the coffee cup filled with liquid and sandwiched it into a cavity with glass windows on both sides and drove a sound wave through it. The sound causes the liquid to change in a way that affects the light passing through, and because it’s sound, it’s very fast. I created a lens [the TAG lens] that used sound to shape light. In doing so, I opened up a whole new world of research.

**How do you help turn ideas into innovations that can break out of the lab and into our daily lives?**
The impact of the knowledge we generate depends on the ideas getting out there. Getting faculty the resources they need is a big part of what we do. We provide seed funding to help transition technology and develop intellectual property. We run training programs and seminar series. We connect faculty with the lawyers and accountants and other people who can help get a company off the ground.

But a lot of it is really about having good networks of people you can talk to for advice, people who can help you identify opportunities and those who challenge you to question your assumptions and open new ideas. We work hard to ensure we’re keeping good connections and networks together so people can plug into them as needed.

**What are you focused on at the moment?**
I’ve been thinking about how we facilitate innovation for folks in the humanities and social sciences. A lot of the things we take for granted in engineering are not there in the humanities and social sciences. For instance, having a research lab, a physical space to work. But also, the relationship with students and colleagues is different. There aren’t many of the mechanisms that exist in the sciences. To help support this, I’ve found it’s best to listen. Rather than assuming I know the problems and challenges, I’ve learned that the best thing I can do to help is to listen carefully to people’s problems and think creatively and purposefully about how to solve them.

**How did your experience at Haverford set you down this path?**
Haverford allowed me to develop into the person I needed to be. In the classroom I learned how to think. On the track I learned how to do. I learned about myself and what I’m capable of. The Honor Code was critical, too. I learned that you have to have faith in the world. You have to have faith in the fact that people are being honest, so you can be willing to engage with society. That willingness to engage and be part of something is what’s guided me and given me the ability to learn new things. So, I keep moving toward those exciting things to learn. Amazingly enough, there’s always more out there.

—Ben Seal
“Everyone Matters.”

In a sport mostly focused on individual achievement, Tom Donnelly used a deceptively simple coaching philosophy to bring teams together and build a winning record. The graduation gift for athletes: Those lessons apply to life beyond the track.

BY CHARLES CURTIS ’04

Every successful coach in sports has a secret, even the ones who don’t think they do or who deny it.

Tom Donnelly, the legendary 77-year-old coach of Haverford’s men’s track and field and cross country teams, who retired in December after an astounding 49-year run, has claimed he has no secret.

But he does have one, and it’s turned Haverford into a running powerhouse. It’s all of two words: “Everyone matters.”

That’s it.

Those words are more powerful than one might think, and everything Donnelly preached came from that ethos.

That’s how he transformed a Division III men’s track and field and cross country program from also-rans to national champions and helped dozens of talented athletes win individual titles, become All-Americans, and even try out for the Olympics. The odds were improbable on such a small campus with a limited talent pool, and with the door open to anyone interested in running joining the program.

The proof that it worked is in the numbers. In those 49 seasons, Donnelly’s teams won 77 conference titles. In 2010, his runners won the Division III cross country national championship. A whopping 176 of his athletes were All-Americans. Three—Karl Paranya ’97, Seamus McElligott ’91, and Kevin Foley ’83—are Division III Hall of Famers. And in 2014, Donnelly was inducted into the U.S Track and Field and Cross Country Coaches Association Hall of Fame.

But in speaking with Haverford magazine, Donnelly revealed just how deep the meaning of “everyone matters” goes. It’s the simple philosophy that had the ability to take a sport mostly focused on individual achievement
and apply an approach that brings a team together. The graduation gift for alumni is that those lessons apply to life beyond the track.

THE SON OF A FATHER WHO OWNED A ROOFING COMPANY and a stay-at-home mom, Donnelly grew up with two brothers and one sister not so far from Haverford, in the Logan neighborhood of North Philadelphia. He discovered running at La Salle College High School, a Catholic private preparatory school for boys, where a teacher who coached track and cross country encouraged him. But Donnelly's interest in any sport at that age was mostly pragmatic.

"My plan was to go out for whatever sports had try-outs, and my ultimate goal was to try and get an athletic scholarship to college," he recalls.

The plan worked after he discovered that he loved what he called "the freedom of running." He earned a scholarship to Villanova University in 1966. In the next three years, the Wildcats won three national championships in cross country.

Donnelly needed a job out of college and taught English at Archbishop Wood High School in Warminster, Pa., while coaching track. It was there he discovered the key to what ended up making him so successful.

"I was amazed at how much kids would buy in as runners if they knew that you cared about them, whatever their ability level was," he says. "It raises the level of the team. The slower kids get better, but then the faster kids get better, too, because they're inspired by the motivation of the slower kids."

While getting his master's degree in history at Villanova in 1974, he ran into Haverford alumnus Chuck Durante '73, who told him that then-coach Dixie Dunbar was stepping aside. In 1975, Donnelly started at Haverford part-time, before taking on the full job in 1977.

He transferred what he had learned to Haverford's roster: hard work at the craft every week, with incremental goals based on skill levels. If you ran a certain number of miles one week, it could be 10 more the next. If you ran a mile in one interval, the goal would be to get you to run 20 seconds faster.

"The funny thing about Tom is, he is just interested in improvement," former champion runner Kevin Foley told Haverford magazine in 2011. "If you can run a six-minute pace for five miles, he thinks you can run a 5:30 pace. If you played the violin, he would just want you to play the violin better."

"I was amazed at how much kids would buy in as runners if they knew that you cared about them, whatever their ability level was. It raises the level of the team. The slower kids get better, but then the faster kids get better, too, because they're inspired by the motivation of the slower kids."

AS A COACH, Donnelly found an advantage in Haverford students. They may not be elite athletes recruited by top Division I schools—but they knew how to work hard.

In those early years, he wanted to make sure he wasn't leaning too hard on his athletes so their coursework wouldn't suffer, a staple of his messaging throughout his time at the College. But the feedback was they wanted more challenges and were ready to buy in. He also figured out that Fords were sometimes uneasy about competing.

J.B. Haglund '02, a former star distance runner under Donnelly who later became one of his assistant coaches, remembered the message Donnelly continually delivered.

"Competition isn't a dirty word," he recounts Donnelly saying. "You wouldn't be at Haverford if you weren't competitive. And it's not about someone else doing badly. You want to be racing your best against someone else doing their best."

There were other strategies he employed to get the most out of his runners. Donnelly kept yearly notebooks logging the training programs for every competitor he coached. Through the years, he would cite those past workouts for his latest batch of runners, showing current athletes that they were doing the same training a former Haverford legend did before, say, breaking a conference record. Those notebooks are the connective tissue that bonds Donnelly...
runners through the generations. “You’re able to help kids connect with [the realization that], ‘These athletes were really good, and I just did something they did,’” Haglund says.

That kind of connection to the program’s growing tradition of excellence applied to recruiting, too. Adorning the wall of Donnelly’s office were the nearly 200 All-American certificates earned by his runners, something that would wow visiting prospects. Up until recent years, Donnelly was famous for writing letters by hand instead of emailing, although he insists that wasn’t strategic. It was simply because he didn’t have a typewriter, but, as he says, “I had all these envelopes and paper. Might as well use them!”

One thing you’ll never see Donnelly do: take credit for all this success. It’s one thing to tell runners to work hard and show them how previous legends trained. It’s another to embody that drive to improve for a near half-century, to do the prep work every day to mold athletes of all different skill levels, and even to help runners who had graduated in his spare time. Among these was Charlie Marquardt ’16, a six-time All-American who moved close to campus and continued to work with Donnelly, who lives in Ardmore, on running a sub-four-minute mile, which he achieved.

“He’s so humble and generous and giving of himself, honest and straightforward and tells it like it is—all at the same time,” says Haverford’s Director of Athletics Danielle Lynch. “He’s no glitz, no glamour. He’s about the business of running fast.”

Once Donnelly figured out what drove his runners with that cohesive plan, his teams began chipping away at the competition. First, it was a win at a meet over rival Swarthmore in 1978. Then, they won a conference track championship in 1980. Individual national titles came in the 1990s. And then it all came together in 2010, with a national championship in cross country.

Matt Cohen ’12, a member of that team who later became another of Donnelly’s assistant coaches, remembered that this group of athletes knew they had something special, and had one goal in mind—and that wasn’t just competing for the highest honor a track and field team can receive.

“The captains that year wanted us to be the best team Tom ever coached,” Cohen says. “That wasn’t just about
MATT COHEN ’12 TAKES ON NEW HEAD COACH ROLE

When Haverford College Director of Athletics Danielle Lynch announced the appointment of Matt Cohen ’12 as the new head coach for men’s cross country and track and field, following Tom Donnelly’s retirement in the fall, Cohen acknowledged the big shoes he’d be stepping into.

“For the five decades Tom Donnelly has led Haverford men’s track and field and cross country, team members have known commitment, community, and success,” says Cohen, who aims to carry that ethos forward as he helps write the program’s next chapter.

“Over the course of our national search process, Matt emerged as a strong fit to lead the program,” Lynch says. “I am confident that he will sustain the unparalleled academic and athletic legacy of the program while providing his own leadership to guide it to even greater heights.”

Says Donnelly about Cohen’s appointment as his successor, “I’m thrilled. Matt is going to attract students looking for the combination of a great liberal arts college and a team aiming for the highest level in the conference and nationally.”

An alumnus of the program himself, Cohen was part of the team that won the national championship in cross country in 2010. During his time as a student-athlete at Haverford, the Santa Monica, Calif., native was named to the Centennial Conference Academic Honor Roll in each season of eligibility, and he was a captain of both the cross country and track and field programs during his senior seasons.

“Everyone Matters.”

WINNING WAS THE BYPRODUCT. Success in life was the goal.

If you ran for Donnelly, you knew he made academics just as important. The lessons he taught—many of them taken from history or his beloved Philadelphia Phillies—weren’t just to cut your times down so you could win a trophy. Excellence went beyond college athletics.

“It’s about being really good at what you do,” Haglund says. “It’s about building confidence. By systematically working at things that are hard, you can get better. A lot of us absorbed those lessons.”

The assistant coach remembered what Donnelly would say before the national championship meets: “This isn’t pressure. Pressure is having seven kids and no job.”

How’s that for perspective?

His athletes listened.

Now, with time on his hands in retirement, Donnelly, who endured a battle with cancer that ended with him in remission eight years ago, wants to spend more time with his sons Patrick Donnelly ’09, who lives in the Bay Area, and Edward, who works in Europe. He likes to go to as many classical music concerts as he can, and enjoys traveling around the country by train (especially to watch the Phillies play). The lifelong learner has continued to dive into books, mainly history and biographies.

In retiring now, he recognized that it was time for a younger coach in a recruiting world that emphasizes a digital approach over handwritten letters. The College has named Cohen as its next men’s track and cross country head coach.

Of course, there’s no replacing Donnelly. But Cohen took to heart what he observed from day one as a freshman runner. Donnelly treated him the same as he did the team’s fastest runners. Cohen is already spreading the icon’s gospel.

“If you train right, you can go to the starting line without a doubt in your mind,” he says. “The real power is when you go to the starting line and look each of your teammates in the eye. If it’s true for you and true for them that you put in the work, how powerful is that?”

That’s why everyone matters, and that’s why Donnelly’s message won’t get lost with a new coach.

“That would be my legacy,” Donnelly says. “Everyone is important. If everyone buys into it, you can win. But winning is not the point. Do your best, have fun doing it, and do it with other people.”

Charles Curtis ’04 is assistant managing editor for USA Today’s For the Win and an author of the Weirdo Academy series, published by MouthyBooks. He is a regular contributor to the magazine’s Ford Games section.
Last fall, Rebecca Compton was faced with a conundrum. As the Haverford professor of psychology was preparing to publish a peer-reviewed article about the neural mechanisms behind a wandering mind, she was asked by the journal that accepted the paper if she wanted to make it more widely accessible. The cost: $3,000.

For a researcher with modest funding, the fee was “not trivial,” she says. But as journals and publishing houses increasingly shift the burden of underwriting “open access” publishing onto academics and their institutions, more researchers are being forced to decide if extending the reach of their work is worth such costs.

Compton, however, had support. She turned to Benjamin Le, also a professor of psychology at Haverford, who helped fund her research paper. With funding support from the libraries and the Office of the Provost, Haverford faculty are embracing the option of open access publishing for their research.

UNLOCKING ACCESS

With funding support from the libraries and the Office of the Provost, Haverford faculty are embracing the option of open access publishing for their research.

BY BEN SEAL | PHOTOGRAPHY BY PATRICK MONTERO
Haverford, as well as associate provost for faculty development, Le encouraged Compton to apply for assistance from a new fund dedicated to promoting open access publishing among Haverford faculty.

“The whole purpose of publishing scientific papers is not just to say that you published them or get a credential on your CV, but to share with the scientific community,” Compton says. “Even small-scale studies add incrementally to the body of knowledge we share, and science progresses because of shared information across labs and institutions, so mechanisms for increasing the sharing of information are all good.”

The open access movement began in earnest in the early 2000s, seeking to make academic research accessible without restrictions, rather than limiting it to only those able to pay for scholarly journals. In recent years, the publishers of academic journals have begun asking researchers to pay article processing charges, like the one Compton encountered, to open up access to their work. In addition, publishers have started reaching “transformative agreements” with libraries, which allow institutions to both subscribe to journals and openly publish work in those journals.

In response to these shifts, Le and Associate Librarian of the College Norm Medeiros have sought ways to support faculty in navigating this thicket and expanding the reach of their research. Their efforts underscore the significance of faculty scholarship and dissemination for the College, they say.

“The impact of their work is greater because it’s seen by more people, and there’s literature showing that open access articles are cited more,” Le says. “We’re a small school. We maybe aren’t on everybody’s radar all the time, but if we can get our scholars’ work out there more easily, that’s great for our profile.”

In 2022, Le and Medeiros, whose duties include coordinating collection management and metadata services, began to pilot strategies to help more faculty publish their work with open access, using money from both the libraries and the Office of the Provost. With support from a grant program developed by Librarian of the College Terry Snyder, Professor of Classics Bret Mulligan published *Reading Friendship and Enmity in Ancient Rome*, an intermediate-level Latin sourcebook. The book was published as an open educational resource—an offshoot of open access that allows scholars to create textbooks entirely composed of publicly available elements, replacing costly commercial textbooks.

Since then, Medeiros and Le have seen a spike in inquiries from faculty hoping to publish open access. Now, in addition to supporting open educational resources with grants, the College has a growing number of open access agreements that provide waivers for article processing charges, as well as funding to cover those charges when necessary, as Compton experienced.

“We want to make it normative that when you publish, if you want it out there, we can do that,” Le says.

Like Mulligan, Associate Professor of Linguistics Brook Lillehaugen has garnered support in working on an open educational resource—her third-edition coursebook for Valley Zapotec, an endangered indigenous language spoken in southern Mexico and by some communities in California and throughout the United States. Publishing in the digital format allowed her to embed videos in the book, adding an important element for introducing the language to new speakers, while also offering a Spanish-language version. It has also broadened the book’s impact, she says, by ensuring that students and members of the Zapotec community won’t need to pay a hefty fee to read it.

“I don’t want the work that I do—that has benefited from so much Zapotec expertise and labor—to end up in an ivory tower and to not feed back into work that Zapotec people are doing to protect their own language,” Lillehaugen says.

Like much faculty research at Haverford, Lillehaugen’s work involved student researchers (Brynn Paul ’20 and Lillian Leibovich ’24).
Compton’s research, which was published in the journal *Cognitive, Affective, and Behavioral Neuroscience*, included five student co-authors. The hope is open access publishing can also be a boon to students who are just beginning their scholarly journeys.

“For them to have the projects that they worked on have some more visibility is awesome—and it helps bring them on board with this idea that we try to share our knowledge as best we can,” Compton says.

The open access revolution at Haverford is still in its infancy, Le and Medeiros say, but already they’re encouraged by the breadth of research they have been able to support.

Professor of Political Science Paulina Espejo argued in the journal *Perspectives on Politics* that pueblos, or grounded indigenous communities, should be given territorial rights alongside individuals and states. Assistant Professor of Philosophy Qrescent Mali Mason wrote in *Hypatia*, a journal of feminist philosophy, about the #BlackGirlMagic movement’s ability to unite Black women across borders. The growing list of open access research also includes Associate Professor of Mathematics and Statistics Tarik Aougab on toroidal curves; Associate Professor of Environmental Studies Jonathan Wilson on physiological selectivity among plants during the Pennsylvanian geological period; Associate Professor of Biology Kristen Whalen on the potential for naturally occurring marine antibiotics; and Professor Emeritus of History and East Asian Languages and Cultures Paul Smith on the fragility of peace in 11th-century China.

“Now we have folks thinking about open access and transparency as part of the whole arc of a research project, not just something to tack on at the end,” Le says.

*Ben Seal is a freelance writer whose coverage includes psychedelics, environmental policy, and academic research.*
Pediatrician Alison Holmes ’93 works with the youngest victims of the nation’s opioid crisis. At Dartmouth Health Children’s Hospital in New Hampshire, about 10 percent of newborns—as many as 150 babies a year—are born with opioid dependency.

The symptoms of neonatal opioid withdrawal may include difficulty feeding, excessive weight loss, and nervous system symptoms such as tremors. “If a mother is dependent on opioids during pregnancy, the baby is born physically dependent,” says Holmes, “They need a lot of environmental and nutritional support.”

In the last decade, as the number of babies born dependent on opioids rose at the hospital, Holmes and her colleagues developed new protocols of care for those babies, in particular, allowing them to room with their mothers rather than immediately sending them to the neonatal intensive care unit, which helps to support early bonding of mother and baby. In addition, says Holmes, “Pregnancy is a big motivating factor for getting into treatment.”
(top left) Pediatrician Allison Holmes ’93 has created an award-winning care program for babies who are born dependent on opioids and their mothers.

(top right) Lawton R. Burns ’73, a professor of health care management at the University of Pennsylvania, calls the opioid crisis “a runaway train.”

(left) Philadelphia addiction medicine specialist David Barclay ’80 provides medication-assisted treatment for patients in recovery.

(bottom left) Kiame Mahaniah ’93, undersecretary for health for the state of Massachusetts and a physician at a community health center, has been treating patients with opioid use disorders for more than 20 years.
An Addiction Epidemic

The outcomes have been positive all around, says Holmes, an associate professor of pediatrics. Babies don’t stay as long in the hospital, they’re less likely to be treated with medication, or if they are treated it is for a shorter time. Families also feel more supported, costs of care are lower, and the care team’s experience is improved. This initiative was awarded the 2019 Academic Pediatric Association’s Health Care Delivery Award recognizing innovative and effective programs.

Holmes is just one of many Haverford College alumni who are working on the front lines of the opioid epidemic, which has been referred to as the deadliest drug crisis in U.S. history.

“We need as a society to address this as the crisis it is,” says David Barclay ‘80, a Philadelphia physician specializing in addiction medicine, who provides medication-assisted treatment for patients in recovery. “It’s killing more people than guns and motor vehicle accidents combined.”

The numbers are alarming. Between 1999 and 2021, nearly 645,000 people in the U.S. died from opioid overdoses, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In 2021, opioids were involved in some 80,410 overdose deaths, or more than three-quarters of all overdose deaths that year.

But overdose deaths are only part of the larger picture. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) 2022 National Survey on Drug Use and Health found that more than 27 million people ages 12 or older had a drug use disorder in the previous year, and another 8 million had both a drug and alcohol use disorder.

Consider the tiny state of Rhode Island, where the number of overdose deaths doubled from 2011 to 2015, during the time Michael Fine ’75 served as director of the state’s Department of Health. A family physician and currently chief health strategist for the city of Central Falls, R.I., Fine says, “We were particularly vulnerable. There was plenty of substance coming in and not many good treatment options.”

And when the first fentanyl overdoses were reported in the state, Fine says he alerted the CDC to this new threat. “The CDC sent a team and that’s when they recognized that fentanyl was a problem.”

The Rise of THE CRISIS

While illicit drug use is not new, the current opioid crisis was jumpstarted in the mid-1990s, when Purdue Pharma introduced, with U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval, a newly formulated opiate to treat pain that they marketed as OxyContin, which the company claimed was not addictive.

Despite the claims, over the next 15 years or so, it became increasingly clear that not only were patients becoming addicted to OxyContin and other prescription opioids, but that many were increasingly turning to cheaper and more available street drugs, particularly heroin, to meet their needs.

By 2015, the nation’s illicit drug supply had become even deadlier with the emergence of fentanyl, a synthetic opioid that is 50 times more potent than heroin, according to the CDC.

In 2021, the agency says, nearly 88 percent of opioid-involved overdose deaths in the U.S. involved synthetic opioids such as fentanyl.

“Illegally manufactured fentanyl in much of the country has almost completely replaced heroin in the drug supply, and it doesn’t take as much for people to die from it,” says Yngvild Olsen ’91, director of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, part of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) of HHS.

Tackling a public health emergency this pervasive is difficult and complex. “There is no such thing as a quick and easy solution to any problems in health care,”
Lawton R. Burns ’73, James Joo-Jin Kim Professor of Health Care Management at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. “This is a runaway train, people are hooked. To stop it, you’ve got to invest money in drug treatment programs and alternative forms of therapy, and I don’t know who’s got deep enough pockets for that.”

Seeking SOLUTIONS

While the facts are sobering, those working in addiction medicine want to ensure that health care providers and patients know that there are safe and effective medications available to treat opioid use disorder, often in combination with counseling and behavioral therapy. These drugs help prevent withdrawal symptoms and reduce drug cravings without causing the euphoric feeling of being high.

Methadone, for instance, has been successfully used to treat opioid addiction since the 1970s. But methadone can be difficult to access, as patients have to show up at designated, regulated clinics in person, every day, to get their medication, making it challenging for many, including people who are working, caring for family members, or who lack transportation.

More recently, two newer medications—buprenorphine and naltrexone—have been approved by the FDA to treat opioid use disorder. Unlike methadone, these medications may be administered in a number of settings, such as doctors’ offices, community hospitals, and correctional facilities, and prescribed by a wider range of health care practitioners, making medication-assisted treatment for recovery more widely accessible to those who can benefit from it.

“Buprenorphine, originally developed to treat pain

“There needs to be more acceptance of substance use disorder as a medical problem, and less as a personal weakness or moral failing.”
An Addiction Epidemic

“Addiction is a manageable chronic disease, like diabetes and high cholesterol. We should be talking about remission and recovery. People can and do recover.”

There needs to be more acceptance of substance use disorder as a medical problem, and less as personal weakness or a moral failing,” says Mahaniah.

This misperception is true even among some in the health care community. “This is part of medical care, and as we move forward to try to save lives and give people the chance at recovery, we need to address the stigma,” says Olsen, noting that federal grants are available to support such initiatives as more widescale screening by health care providers for substance use disorder, as well as educational programs on the effects of opioids and treatment options.

“No one solution is going to effectively address all of this,” adds Olsen, who co-authored The Opioid Epidemic: What Everyone Needs to Know with her husband Joshua M. Sharfstein of John Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

Previously, Olsen spent much of her career treating patients with substance use disorders, and she still maintains a small patient practice. “Addiction is a manageable chronic disease, like diabetes and high cholesterol. We should be talking about remission and recovery,” she says. “People can and do recover.”

And like patients with other chronic illnesses, some of those with opioid use disorder may stay in treatment for the rest of their lives.

“Now that we have substitution drugs that are legal, safe, and don’t impair cognition, it allows people to go about their daily lives,” Barclay says. “In my practice, I see people who are lawyers and professionals who work in the tall buildings downtown, and they have this brain disease and have figured out how to treat it and live with it.”

Another complicating factor, however, is that opioid and substance use generally tend to reflect societal problems and the challenges of the world around us, which were compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic.

“We’ve had more isolation, loneliness, depression, and self-treatment and more income inequality,” Fine says. “The fixes to these things are societal, and all of us need to ask if we’re going to work to prevent both addiction and overdose deaths.”

Despite the seeming intractability of the fight to reduce opioid use and overdoses, those working in the addiction medicine field experience the rewards of saving lives and helping people manage their lives and relationships in a more meaningful way.

When patients do well in recovery, it is something to applaud. For instance, Olsen has been treating one patient for 10 years for severe substance use disorder during labor and delivery, turned out to be a miracle drug for opioid treatment,” says Kiame Mahaniah ’93, undersecretary for health for the state of Massachusetts, and a family physician at Lynn Community Health Center who has been treating patients with opioid use disorders for more than 20 years.

“If the goal is be a functional member of society, to get a job, get an education, be a healthy parent, and have no involvement with the criminal justice system, the treatment is amazing,” says Mahaniah. “Every single person in our treatment program would be dead without it.”

Barclay, the addiction medicine specialist, has been prescribing naltrexone for patients in recovery since 2006, when he was medical director at Prevention Point, a public health organization in Philadelphia. “It was a huge breakthrough, and it did help get more people into treatment,” he says, “although not nearly as many as most of us would have liked.”

The Stigma of Addiction

Yet, if there are effective treatments for opioid use disorder, why are overdose deaths still climbing? For one thing, fentanyl is so deadly and prevalent in the drug supply that it is simply killing more people. And, as Burns points out, there is a lack of funding and resources to combat it.

But it also comes down to the still pervasive stigma attached both to addiction and the often coexisting mental health issues faced by those with opioid use disorder.

“People think, ‘Well, addicts—they did that to themselves,’” Burns says.

But that is not the reality. Addiction is a brain disorder that involves changes in brain circuits involved in reward, stress, and self-control, according to the National Institutes of Health. And the changes may last long after a person stops taking drugs, which is why addiction can be so difficult to treat. The American Medical Association classified addiction as a disease in 1987.
who recently celebrated going a year without any drugs or alcohol. During this time, he was promoted at work, got health insurance, got married, and had a child.

And when he recently looked at a picture of himself with his closest high school friends, he realized he was the only one still alive—the others had all died from overdoses.

Thus, as the opioid crisis continues to take tens of thousands of lives and impact families, it’s important to note that some 20 million people in the U.S. consider themselves to be in recovery, according to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

As Barclay says, “There is treatment available. People don’t have to die.”

For more information on treatment for opioid use disorder, call the SAMHSA National Helpline at 1-800-662-HELP (4357) or go to samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline. For treatment locations, text your zip code to 435748.

Debbie Goldberg is a Philadelphia-based writer and former national reporter for The Washington Post. Her stories for Haverford magazine include the winter 2022 issue cover story about three Ukrainian students, and “Manumitted: Shedding Light on Quaker Enslavers” in the fall 2023 issue.
By Andrew Saunders '93

This is a story about Haverford. It’s a story about trust. It’s a story about devotion to a cause. It’s a story that ultimately ends in failure.

This is a story about Roache’s. At some point in September, I learned that iconic Haverford watering hole Roache & O’Brien’s (known to most as Roache’s) was for sale. A member of the Class of 2008 sent me the listing. The owner, Franny—lover of a good story, hater of Villanova, and incapable of producing a bill in excess of $50—had passed away. The family wanted to sell. It was time.

For $930,000 a “lucky” buyer would own the building, a second-floor apartment, and the liquor license. With the afterglow of Roache’s featuring so prominently following Alumni Weekend—not just the price of the drinks (free?), but the laughter, the darts, the amazing walk to and from that brought back so many memories—a few of us started to do some thinking. It went quickly from, “Buy Roache’s? Yeah, right,” to “Buy Roache’s? Why not?”

The idea that the location could be transformed into a different format, or bulldozed, or worse—turned into a Villanova bar!—was too much. We had to do something.

I give a massive hat tip to Haverford’s baseball alumni, who just might be the most close-knit intergenerational group around. In short order we had an email thread going, a Slack channel up and running, and a Google doc listing considerations and next steps. A conference call with people I had never met before quickly became a plan to raise capital, submit a bid, renovate, and operate Roache’s.

Sure, it wasn’t completely kumbaya all the way. We had earnest discussions about whether to run it as a business. (It hadn’t been. How could it have been, based on how little I paid during my college days versus how much I received?) This would require renovation, POS systems, and rationalization of offerings. Like … actually run it as a business. The countervailing view was not to change a friggin’ thing. Nothing. Not one solitary, dusty piece of forgotten artwork on the wall.

We navigated these issues adroitly, guided by the recognition that these were all issues we could address. When we actually owned the place. To do that ahead of time was, well, not constructive.

We agreed on a high-level financing structure, sent emails to friends, former teammates, and suitemates, and word spread. In a little over two weeks we raised $965,000. It was a remarkable experience. Geography was no barrier. We had a ’94 grad from Sacramento commit to a point (one percentage point = $15,000) with a photo of him celebrating his medical school reunion at Roaches’s.

An alum from the Class of ’75 took three points and shared a story about Franny stealing the woman he was dating at the time, and then reminding him about it every time he visited over the next 40 years.

We had a woman from the Class of 2018 step up for three points. This particular individual is a 4-foot-11 force of nature, and I am completely convinced we’re all going to either be working or voting for her at some point in the future.

The effort was completely independent from the College. We tried to enlist their help but received a not unexpected response. (“Can’t get involved,” etc., etc.) We were driven by one part nostalgia, one part legacy (ensuring Haverford College’s place in the community for future generations), and one part impulse—to just get out there and do something.

Our managing group consisted of me running the capitalization table and communications, one 2006 alum and one from 2007 who had personal relationships with the bartenders and the family (weddings were attended, not sure whose), and a Class of ’84 grad who was local and had restaurant experience. We were bound by memories of a lot of fun times at Roache’s and a desire to act, but also underpinning our initiative was a fundamental trust that we weren’t going to screw each other on this deal. Trust goes a long way when you want to get things done.

continued on page 72
Class News

The Philly Internship Fair in the Visual Culture, Arts, and Media facility (VCAM).

Due to privacy concerns, the Class News section is not included in the digital edition of Haverford Magazine.
NOVEMBER
Pelagia Majoni ’22 was featured in an article in the online publication The Brilliant. The article explored the work of Zimbabwean entrepreneur Knowledge Chikundi, who founded two science fairs in Africa. In 2017, Majoni had entered one of these events, the Zimbabwe Science Fair, when she was a high school student. Her project was a battery that used decayed electrolytic potato paste to power a light bulb. The invention went on to win second place at the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair, based in Washington, D.C., and helped her earn a scholarship to study at Haverford. Majoni, the article noted, had an asteroid named after her by MIT Lincoln Laboratory, becoming the first African woman to receive that honor.

DECEMBER
The New Yorker and NPR selected The Peacock and the Sparrow, the debut spy novel by Ilana Berry ’98, as one of the best books of 2023.

Emma Lo ’08 was featured on the University of Rochester Medical Center website for her work founding the Rochester Street Outreach program—an organization dedicated to building inroads into vulnerable populations and educating future physicians and nurses on the issues faced by these populations. Lo is now an assistant professor of psychiatry at Yale School of Medicine and medical director for the Street Psychiatry team at the Connecticut Mental Health Center.

JANUARY
Noam Flinker ’65, an associate professor emeritus at Israel’s University of Haifa, was interviewed for a story in Inside Higher Ed about the Modern Language Association’s Delegate Assembly, which passed an “emergency motion” in January defending college and university members facing threats and harassment for criticizing Israel’s violence against Palestinians.

Main Line Today featured Jennifer Robinson ’95 as a “Local Fashionista” in its style column. She described her views on fashion, fragrance, and her personal style.

The New York Times did a story about prolific author, coach, and former endurance runner Matt Fitzgerald ’93 and his Dream Run Camp, which he operates out of his home in Flagstaff, Arizona. Fitzgerald launched the camp after a bout with long Covid sidelined his own running career.
As a student in the late 1980s, Ty Ahmad-Taylor ’90 realized that generous financial aid made his Haverford experience possible. Without it, he likely would have followed his father’s advice and attended West Point, where his education would have been free.

“As a scholarship recipient, I was able to attend a school that may have otherwise been out of reach for me,” Ahmad-Taylor says. “My Haverford education, sense of ethics, consensus-building abilities, and most importantly, the Bi-College community have been evolutionary in my own growth and development. I am deeply thankful for my attendance at the school.”

Since graduation, Ahmad-Taylor has gone on to become a sought-after leader in digital and consumer electronic businesses, being tapped for his expertise by companies such as Meta, THX, GoPro, and most recently, Snap.

In December 2022, Ahmad-Taylor decided it was time to pay it forward, and he created a scholarship named in honor of his father, Curtis. As it turns out, Ahmad-Taylor’s gift was timely. Curtis passed away unexpectedly two months after the scholarship’s creation.

“Though my parents were divorced when I was very young, my father always supported me in the ways that he knew best,” Ahmad-Taylor says. “He also was a man of service, having served at the end of World War II and in both Korea and Vietnam. This dedication to public service made an indelible impression upon me as I got older.

“He did his very best to give me a better life than he had. His grandparents were enslaved, my grandparents were sharecroppers, and my father was born in 1927, when the world was very different and unforgiving to independently-minded Black men. Through all of that, he and my mother gave me a foundation that allowed me some measure of achievement and joy, and for that, I am eternally grateful and indebted to him.”

Ahmad-Taylor hopes that the Curtis Leonard Anthony Taylor Scholarship he has endowed will allow students to attend Haverford who would not be able to otherwise and provide them the opportunity to experience all that the College has to offer.

Some of Ahmad-Taylor’s fondest memories from his undergraduate days were “wild, open-ended debates” with his professors, especially former economics department chair Michael Weinstein and former Wistar Brown Professor of Philosophy Lucius Outlaw.

“Both Professors Weinstein and Outlaw had a profound impact on my life and my educational experience,” he says. “The former because I still use many of his economic frameworks today as I assess both public policy and what I personally deem to be of value, and the latter for his dedication to understanding ourselves and our place in history through the lens of philosophy. I also worked for Professor Outlaw at the school, and that gave me access to one of the fastest computers on campus as I worked to do data entry for his database of philosophers from the African diaspora. I had no idea there were so many men of talent and achievement who looked like me until I did that work.”
Alumni Obituaries

50 **Bob Pollard** died Nov. 17 at age 96. Pollard was an alumnus of MIT, a veteran of the U.S. Navy, and a graduate of Virginia Theological Seminary. For several years in the 1970s, Pollard was a Wall Street stockbroker—but most of his career was spent in the church. He found his calling as an Episcopal minister, serving as the rector of All Saints Church in Valley Cottage, N.Y., until 1970. Later, he served as the rector of St. Paul’s Church in Yonkers, then ministered at The Episcopal Church of Bethesda-by-the-Sea in Palm Beach, Fla., and St. Matthew’s Chapel in Sugar Hill, N.H. Pollard was predeceased by his wife, Cornelia. He is survived by his sons, Mark and Rob, and six grandchildren.

52 **Tom Woodward** died Sept. 18 at age 93. He earned a master’s degree in education from Harvard University in 1953. After a short stint as a teacher at Belmont Hill School in Massachusetts, Woodward joined the U.S. Army Intelligence Division in the Pentagon from 1954 to 1956. He went on to teach and serve as assistant headmaster at The Kew Forest School in New York, then worked at The Haverford School in Pennsylvania for 16 years. There, he was appointed college counselor, registrar, assistant headmaster and director of development. Woodward also served as headmaster of The Hun School of Princeton in New Jersey, and of Montgomery Day School in Pennsylvania. In 1987 he moved to Florida, where he was appointed headmaster of the Gulf Stream School. Once he officially retired from education in 1992, he and his wife settled in Greensboro, Vt. During his retirement, Woodward was on the boards of several organizations, including the Mountain View Country Club, The Greensboro Association, and the Federation of Lake Associations. Woodward is survived by his wife, Barbara. He was predeceased by his cousin, Parke Woodward, Class of 1902.

56 **Sam Bishop** died on Aug. 7. He was 88. He received a master’s degree in education from Harvard University in 1958. Bishop eventually furthered his studies at Cornell University, then began working in the Rochester City School District in 1968 as a guidance counselor. His work as a counselor led him to Madison, Monroe, and Edison Tech High Schools before he retired in 1995. Bishop was preceded in death by one grandson. He is survived by his wife, Louise, and his children, Seth, David, Linn, Maia, Zachary, and **Kevin Bishop ’82**.

58 **Laurence Clark** died Nov. 30, aged 89 years, in Arlington, Va. A native of New York and New England, he served a brief stint with the U.S. Army after graduation from Haverford. A legendarily poor marksman, he was instead dispatched to teach classes to soldiers in the brig, and later given a security clearance so top secret that his family still has no idea what that was all about. Deployed to Japan and Okinawa, he developed a lifelong interest in East Asian studies. This led him to earn a master’s degree at Harvard University in 1966, “back when,” as he used to say, “they would let anyone in.” After moving to the Washington, D.C., area, he worked as a researcher before entering the civil service, spending his career at the Departments of Commerce and Transportation. In retirement, he made many European trips, particularly to Italy, and enjoyed reading, theater, jazz, crossword puzzles, and bird watching. He was a quiet, kind presence, and he will be missed. Clark is survived by his wife, Carol; his sons, Matthew and Philip; and his brother, **David Clark ’53**.

58 **John Hershey** died at home in Berkeley, Calif., on June 25. Hershey was a respected professor who earned his Ph.D. in biochemistry at Rockefeller University in 1963. He was a post-doc at Cambridge University, Massachusetts General Hospital, and Harvard University. Hershey finished his career as distinguished professor emeritus in the department of biochemistry and molecular medicine at the U.C. Davis School of Medicine, where he taught and conducted research from 1970 to 2004. While at Davis, Hershey served on the National Institutes of Health and National Science Foundation’s grant review boards. He published more than 200 academic publications over his career, and his laboratory and research focused on protein synthesis. Hershey is survived by his wife, Panda; his cousin, **Peter Barwick ’54**; his former wife, Sibilla Hershey; and his chil-

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**PLEASE SEND ALUMNI OBITUARIES to: alumni@haverford.edu.**

Or, mail to: Haverford College c/o Alumni and Constituent Engagement, 370 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, PA 19041
James Johnston died on Oct. 24. He was 88. After three years at Haverford, Johnston completed his bachelor’s degree at the New School for Social Research in New York City. Then, he received his master’s in English from the University of Florida at Gainesville. Over the years, he had a variety of jobs and lived in many places—from New York to California to Italy to Greece, Johnston was an English teacher, actor, designer, carpenter, welfare worker, and was a labor organizer during the Welfare Workers’ Strike of New York City in early 1965. He performed in numerous off-Broadway plays, television shows, and commercials. Later, as the president of Atlantic Custom Homes, he designed more than 300 homes for families in the U.S. and abroad, including the Caribbean. After retirement, Johnston pursued his life-long love of music—he studied music theory, learned to read sheet music, and began to play the piano in his 70s. He joined the New Sound Assembly barbershop chorus, singing in competitions throughout New England. Johnston is survived by his wife, Susan; his children, Andrew Johnston and Tracy Zager; and nine grandchildren.

Allen Joslyn died on Nov. 24 at age 87, following a brief illness. He graduated from Oxford University and Harvard Law School, cum laude. Joslyn was a partner at Cahill Gordon & Reindel, where he spent his career defending clients in complex antitrust, securities, and mass tort litigation. When he retired, Joslyn maintained an active pro bono practice representing indigent tenants in the New York City landlord-tenant courts. He was honored for his work by the Legal Aid Society and the New York Law Journal, among others. Outside work, Joslyn was a nationally recognized collector of antique ornamental hardware. He was a longtime member of the Antique Doorknob Collectors of America—in fact, he was president when he died. Joslyn was predeceased by his first wife, Gunilla. He is survived by his partner, Sandra Stern Nordquist; his children, Ylva Joslyn Haddadin and Carl Joslyn; and four grandchildren.

Herman Klingenmaier died Dec. 2. He was 85. Klingenmaier received a medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, where he also did his residency in anesthesiology. For three years following, he worked at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center. After discharge, Klingenmaier joined the staff at George Washington University hospital, serving as the medical director of the intensive care unit there. Later, he moved to Vancouver, Wash., where he went into private practice at Southwest Washington Medical Center and PeaceHealth. Outside of medicine, Klingenmaier loved to sail—he captained adventures around the Puget Sound, the Virgin Islands, and through the Panama Canal. He was predeceased by his son, Scot. He is survived by his wife, Patricia; his children Kim Fletcher, Kristi Klingenmaier, and Lara Melchionda; and three grandchildren.

Stephen Ramseyer died unexpectedly but peacefully on Aug. 11, 2022. He was an engineering major at Haverford and was deeply involved with theater productions on campus, although always behind the scenes. After college, Ramseyer received an M.S. in metallurgical engineering from Lehigh University in 1963, and a Ph.D. from the Case Institute of Technology in 1966. He was an engineer at the Knolls Atomic Power Labs in Niskayuna, N.Y., until his retirement in 2005. Over the years, Ramseyer volunteered with Odyssey of the Mind, AARP TaxAide, the Southern Saratoga YMCA, and the Friends of the Clifton Park-Halfmoon Library. He was predeceased by his wife Ellen. He is survived by his son, Tod Ramseyer ’89, his daughter-in-law, Beth Salerno ’91, his daughter, Jennifer Breslin ’94, and two grandchildren.

Peter Wolff died March 8, 2023 in Hudson, N.Y. He was 85.

Bob Allendoerfer died May 23, 2022 at age 81. He was a professor of chemistry at the University at Buffalo from 1969 to 2001, and in his work, he studied the structure and reactivity of organic free radicals by electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy. In 1987, Allendoerfer won the SUNY Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, and in 1990, he was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was predeceased by his father, Carl Allendoerfer ’32. Allendoerfer is survived by his wife, Lona; his children, Karen and Kenneth; and four grandchildren.

Joel Baehr died Sept. 22 at age 82. He was an ordained Unitarian Universalist minister, psychotherapist, and lifelong spiritual adventurer. Baehr served for three years as minister at the First Unitarian Church in Rochester, N.Y., then moved to Connecticut, where he served as minister for the Unitarian Universalist Congregation in Stamford. While in Stamford, Baehr attended the Westchester Institute for training in psychoanalysis, a field that he eventually pursued full time by opening his own psychotherapy practice. While Parkinson’s disease took a toll in recent years, Baehr continued to enjoy life’s simple pleasures—good food and wine, great music, and excellent conversation. Behr was predeceased by his wife, Ann; he is survived by his daughters, Rebecca and Amy, and four grandchildren.

James Block died Oct. 9 of complications from a neurological disorder. He was 83. After attending New York University School of Medicine, Block joined the U.S. Public Health Service to work in the Office of the Surgeon General. There, he developed programs for community, migrant, and rural health centers, and was a health policy adviser and speech writer for Senator Robert F. Kennedy. In 1969, he completed a residency in pediatrics and ambulatory medicine at Strong Memorial Hospital at the University of Rochester in New York. Block went on to become president of the Rochester Area Hospitals Corp., and was later appointed president and chief executive officer first of University Hospitals of Cleveland, then of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and Health
IN MEMORIAM

G. HOLGER “HOGIE” HANSEN
Hogie Hansen, who served Haverford for 22 years in various capacities, including the longtime vice president for Institutional Advancement, died on May 27, 2023. He was 86. When he retired in 2002, Hansen was secretary of the College and senior gift planner. Prior to joining Haverford’s administration, he served as associate vice president of Swarthmore College from 1976–1980.

Deeply involved in his community, Hansen, who lived in Swarthmore, Pa., and later Newtown Square, Pa., specialized in fundraising, public relations, event management, planned giving, and volunteer training for non-profit organizations. A 1963 graduate of Yale Divinity School, he was an active member of A Christian Ministry in the National Parks (ACMNP) and wrote two booklets about the organization.

Hansen also served as a United Methodist Church representative on the National Council of Churches as well as the World Council of Churches, and was the governor for Rotary District 7450 from 1993–1994, and the Rotary International manager of fund development from 2003–2006.

He was an avid hiker and loved to travel, especially to Rotary International conventions. He participated in two of the Rotary’s polio education trips, going to Madagascar and India. He also visited Rotary Peace Centers on his trips.

Hansen is survived by his wife Anne; his children Peter, Deborah, and Sarah; and six grandchildren.

EMMY ROBINSON
Emmy Robinson (on left in photo), who worked for 20 years in the College’s career office, died in July after battling Alzheimer’s. She was 74. Robinson was raised in Ardmore, Pa., and lived there for most of her life.

Her work life led her to Penn Mutual, TV Guide, Bryn Mawr College, and finally to Haverford, where she found her calling in the career office. Robinson enjoyed assisting students and serving for some as a surrogate mom. She loved the Arboretum and her favorite place was the Duck Pond, where she took her grandchildren to explore nature.

She is survived by her daughter Sherri, son-in-law James, and beloved grandchildren Elijah and Jordyn.

63 Ned Schwentker died Dec. 22. He was 82. Schwentker graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School and did his residency in orthopedics at the University of Pittsburgh. In 1976, he moved with his family to Hummelstown, Pa., to take a dual post at the Hershey Medical Center and as medical director of the Elizabethtown Hospital for Children and Youth. Schwentker rehabilitated patients with spinal cord injuries, and he loved to teach. He also had a huge interest in global health, beginning on his first trip to set up a pediatric rehabilitation program to aid people injured in the Armenian earthquake of 1988. Later, Schwentker moved to Honduras, where he opened a dedicated pediatric orthopedic hospital in San Pedro Sula. Professional accolades included a 2012 Haverford College Distinguished Alumni Award, a 2017 Penn State Honorary Alumni Award, and the 2022 POSNA Humanitarian Award. Schwentker was predeceased by his wife, Nancy, and his brother Fritz Schwentker ’56. He is survived by his children, Ann, Pam, and Mark; seven grandchildren; and one great-granddaughter.

64 Monty Sonnenborn died on Nov. 9 at age 81 from cancer. He attended Cambridge University after Haverford, and later graduated from Trinity College (Oxford) with a master’s degree in history, followed by Yale Law School. Sonnenborn went on to a long and distinguished law career, during which he served as managing director and general counsel for litigation and regulatory affairs at Morgan Stanley, among other posts. Sonnenborn is survived by his brother, Don Sonnenborn ’66; his wife, Beverly; his daughter, Amy; and two grandsons.

Douglas Spaeth died of cancer on Oct. 4. He was 81. Spaeth earned a master’s degree in urban planning from the University of Washington, then did a two-year Ford Foundation fellowship in Kolkata, India. When he returned to the U.S., Spaeth worked as an urban planner for King County in Washington state, then as a planning consultant in San Francisco. In 1974, he moved to Vancouver, B.C., to work as a transit planning consultant, and eventually, in 1985, Spaeth founded a tech company specializing in transit information systems. He is survived by his wife, Lily; his daughters Jennifer Spaeth Sevilla, Deepa Spaeth Filatown and Maya; and four grandchildren.

66 Rob Hume died on Nov. 23 at age 79. He was an Evan Pugh University Professor Emeritus of English at Penn State. Hume received his doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania System. Several years later, he founded J.A. Block Health Associates, a consulting firm working with the Center to Advance Palliative Care and the National Palliative Care Research Center. Block was predeceased by his brother, Skip Block ’57. He is survived by his wife, Amy Gordon; his sons, Nathaniel and Brandon Block ’89; his son-in-law, Andreas Spiliadis ’89; his nephews Bruce Block ’83 and Burton Granofsky ’98; his cousin Andy Block ’74; and three grandchildren.
Alumni Obituaries

in 1969 and began his academic career at Cornell University that same year. He joined the Penn State faculty as professor of English in 1977, was named a distinguished professor in 1990, and then named Edwin Erle Sparks Professor of English Literature the following year. Hume studied English drama in the era between 1660 and 1800, and he was also interested in opera, historicism, and the economics of the period. He co-edited lost plays of the period that he discovered, and helped edit the Oxford edition of works associated with George Villiers, the second duke of Buckingham. Hume also authored several books, including *Dryden’s Criticism, The Development of English Drama in the late Seventeenth Century, and Reconstructing Contexts: The Aims and Principles of Archaeo-Historicism*. He is survived by his wife, Kathryn.

67 **Stephen Laffey** died Oct. 22. He was 77. After college, Laffey attended Hahnemann Medical College and joined the Navy, serving overseas. He did his residency in emergency medicine at Hershey Medical Center, where he later returned to teach. In the 1980s, Laffey opened a family medicine practice in Nanticoke, Pa. When the office was destroyed by lightning in 2000, Laffey changed direction and went to seminary in preparation for the ministry. He served in Girdletree and Mt. Vernon before retiring. Laffey was predeceased by his wife, Carolyn.

68 **Rich Lyon** died Dec. 22. He was 77. Lyon was a devoted alumnus of Haverford and in 2018 was awarded the Charles Perry Award for exemplary service to the College. He attended Harvard Law School after his undergraduate studies, then he went to work in New York City at Sullivan & Cromwell before becoming general counsel and secretary of Ericsson Telecommunications Company. Later, Lyon became a partner at the largest law firm in Dallas at the time, Johnson & Gibbs. A lover of the outdoors and conservation causes, Lyon was the president of the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Foundation and served on the governance committee of the Gallatin Community Collaborative. He was also very active with other conservation-oriented nonprofit organizations in Montana. Lyon is survived by many loving friends and family members.

69 **Ed Baranano** died Oct. 8. He was 75. After college, Baranano attended Harvard Medical School and became a doctor in 1976. Later, he opened his own ophthalmology practice in Alabama. Baranano was predeceased by his wife, Cheryl, and is survived by his children, David, Chris, and *Anne Baranano ’02*.

70 **Richard Putter** died Nov. 17. After college, Putter went on to earn a degree in psychology from The New School in New York and a teaching certificate from Pace University. He nearly completed his Ph.D. in clinical psychology at Emory University. Much of the classical music collection in the Haverford library was donated by Putter from his massive CD collection. He’ll certainly be remembered for his sense of humor, his tenacity, and his love of classical music. Putter is survived by many loving friends.

Roads Taken and Not Taken

*continued from page 38*

We submitted our bid, our younger alum cartel members wrote a personal note to the family, and we waited to receive a response while the sellers conferred over the weekend.

And then on Monday we learned...we did not get it.

Another bidder (a local, a customer) bid $100,000 over the asking price, all cash, and was able to close in 30 days.

I would say that the emotions were 1 percent disappointment followed immediately by 99 percent relief. As a business, it was not a great idea. I’m not sure all of us had spousal buy-in to this passion project, nor tons of spare bandwidth to allocate to a bar that we would rarely visit (speaking personally here). But more importantly, and high on our priorities, was to make sure that Franny’s family was happy and that the overall look, feel, and bar environment would remain the same. The new owner has said all the right things in this regard.

In making decisions with incomplete information, I default to the question, “What would I regret the least?” It’s a construct that has served me well. (My one-year teaching contract in Kuala Lumpur turned into a four-year Malaysia/Indonesia sojourn as a result of my asking that very question.)

In the case of Roache’s, the choice was clear.

If we had not even tried and someone purchased it and turned it into a soulless Irish pub format, or, heaven forbid, a Villanova frat bar, that would have burned. I know it. It is the errors of omission whose discomfort far exceed the errors of commission.

So we tried. We raised $965,000 in less than two weeks—which is not nothing. We shared stories. We laughed a lot. It was fun, while at the same time being entirely the wrong use of my time for such a fundamentally bad business idea.

Fortunately, it all worked out for the best.

See you at Roache’s.

*CARE TO SHARE YOUR STORY* of roads taken (or not taken) since graduation? Drop us a line: elotozo@haverford.edu
Completed in the fall, a new one-story addition and curved walkway that connects to Walton Road parking on the building’s south side has addressed an issue that has long plagued Woodside: a lack of accessibility created by the steps up to its front porch and further steps up to the Meditation Room. The new stucco-clad addition adds an interior ramp that makes the Meditation Room (Woodside’s primary classroom space) accessible for those with mobility concerns, and provides a fully accessible toilet, as well as power-operated exterior doors with card readers.

Woodside Cottage, built circa 1811, originally housed the farmers who worked the 200 acres that would become Haverford’s campus. Eventually, it became home to College President Thomas Chase (Chase Hall’s namesake), who in 1876 commissioned the brick addition as his “new Library Building,” now known as the Meditation Room. Since then, what is now the oldest building on campus has served various purposes—becoming faculty housing, a student dormitory, and, most recently, the home of the English department.
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