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An editorially independent magazine by alumni for alumni since 1900

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ON THE COVER: Detail of Roman mosaic pavement: Menander, Glykera, Spirit of Comedy (Komodia), late 3rd century A.D.; Stone, 88 9/16 in. x 53 1/8 x 4 3/8 in.; gift of the Committee for the Excavation of Antioch to Princeton University. Photograph by Jeffrey Evans.



Altered paths 28

Though most alumni have landed on their feet, the last few years have been rough on some young graduates trying to begin their careers during the Great Recession.

By Zachary Goldfarb '05

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For decades, students and visitors to campus have walked past ancient mosaics of Antioch with barely a nod to Princeton's treasures. Here's how it began.

By W. Barksdale Maynard '88

What's new @ PAW ONLINE



MORE FROM ANTIOCH

View a slide show of archaeological images and mosaic samples.



CAREER TIPS

Anne-Marie Slaughter '80 writes about designing your own profession.



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Bob Abernethy '49 *52 on classmate and Korean War veteran Pete Clapper.



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An early look at men's lacrosse, from David Marcus '92.





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A Magical Legacy

hatever the January 13 issue of *The Daily Princetonian* might lead you to believe, Princeton is *not* Hogwarts, but thanks to the David A. Gardner '69 Magic Project, our faculty, staff, and students have been able to do some extraordinary things. Prior to his untimely death in 2001, David was a successful real estate developer and venture capitalist, widely admired for his integrity, generosity, and charm. He was also an accomplished magician—an avocation he embraced in childhood, practiced at Princeton to the delight of his Quadrangle Club mates, and pursued throughout his life. As his entry in *The Nassau Herald* noted, "He would most like to be remembered for his program of perfidious prestidigitation."

To honor this passion, David's widow, Lynn Shostack, created some magic of her own by endowing a fund within the Council of the Humanities to "encourage unusual, even surprising, intellectual endeavors that depart from the status quo and have the potential to reshape a body of knowledge." Like dazzling sleights of hand, transformative scholarship and pedagogy defy conventional wisdom, but unlike conjurers, who are encouraged to attempt the seemingly impossible, scholars and teachers who venture into uncharted waters often find themselves without support. Sometimes their work is deemed too risky; sometimes it transgresses disciplinary boundaries; and sometimes it must yield to higher departmental or institutional priorities. As a result, there are a host of what Lynn calls "intellectual nooks and crannies" that might not receive the attention they deserve. And this is unfortunate, for it is often at the interstices of knowledge that the most important insights can be found.

Happily for Princeton, Lynn has ensured that every year as many as two dozen innovative proposals, primarily in the humanities but also in the social and natural sciences, receive the support they need to blossom. Some have an explicitly magical focus, such as two conferences on Renaissance magic and its relationship to modern science, reflecting, in Professor of English Nigel Smith's words, that "the two ways of explaining the universe were far more continuous than has been acknowledged." Another example can be found in an unforgettable freshman seminar developed by the Department of Chemistry's Kathryn Wagner. Called "The Chemistry of Magic," it was designed to introduce non-science majors to chemical concepts and, more broadly, to the scientific method by studying, optimizing, and demonstrating effects historically associated with the world of magic. For her students, as well as those attending public presentations of these feats, science was revealed as something truly exciting—a description not often associated with first-year survey courses!

Similarly, Professor of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Cultures Rubén Gallo was able to develop "the most enjoyable and rewarding course I have taught at Princeton," an undergraduate seminar on the history of magic lanterns. Invented in the 17th century, these projection devices were closely associated with the supernatural before assuming more mundane educational and entertainment roles in the 19th, paving the way for the cinematograph and, ultimately, the motion pictures that we know today.



Diane French (left) and Maxx Frost of the Class of 2012 light each other up in a workshop organized by Dr. Kathryn Wagner's freshman seminar, "The Chemistry of Magic."

But more often than not, the initiatives supported by the Gardner fund are magical not in terms of subject matter but in terms of their effects, opening gateways to ideas, approaches, and materials that would otherwise be largely or wholly inaccessible. There is a wonderful eclecticism to the proposals that are funded, both with respect to the questions they address and the activities they foster. Indeed, what makes Lynn's gift so special, beyond its bold embrace of the unusual, is that it is potentially a gift for everyone.

To give you just a few examples, the Gardner fund has supported Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature Susan Draper's research into the neglected writings of female political prisoners in Latin America, as well as a remarkable course by Professor of Sociology Mitchell Duneier that uses the songs of Bruce Springsteen and his E Street Band as an entrée to contemporary social issues. It has enabled Professor of Near Eastern Studies Michael Cook to establish a three-week summer school designed to spark "a renaissance" in the study of Arab dialects, while supporting an entirely new kind of musical expression in the form of Princeton's celebrated laptop orchestra, which brings together music and computer science in a way that re-imagines traditional ensembles.

And it has furthered the work of both the art museum and the library, be it by supporting a forthcoming exhibition that explores the multifaceted role of Africans in Renaissance Europe—the first of its kind to do so—or by enabling the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections to digitize, catalog, and make available online a priceless collection of 800 French silent films. As Graphic Arts Librarian Julie Mellby put it, "Thanks to the generosity of Lynn Shostack and two grants from the David A. Gardner '69 fund, Princeton University students and faculty will soon have the delight of viewing these silent 'flickers' just as their grandparents might have done in the 1920s."

Now, if that isn't magic, I don't know what is!

5m Tilghman



"In so many ways,
Princeton has left an
indelible mark upon me.
I can only hope that in
return, I will leave some
sort of mark on it."

ZACHARY BEECHER '13 RANDOLPH, NJ

A junior in the Woodrow Wilson School Zach is committed to serving the community both at home and abroad. A cadet in the ROTC, he serves as class president, a liaison to the Pace Council for Civic Values, a member of the Honor Committee, and a peer academic advisor in Rockefeller College. Zach has traveled to Honduras, Nicaragua, and Cambodia, where he learned about human rights issues; and to El Salvador, where he taught English in local schools. He is the co-founder of Living Wear, an organization that promotes the importance of buying products made by workers who earn a living wage.

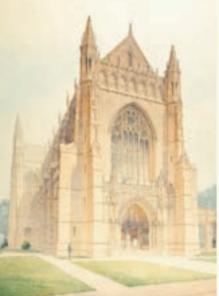
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1870-1930

on view through June 24

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Image courtesy the University Archives, Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Princeton University Library.

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Marilyn H. Marks *86

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Iennifer Altmann

. Katherine Federici Greenwood

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SENIOR WRITER

Mark F. Bernstein '83

CLASS NOTES EDITOR

Fran Hulette

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Colleen Finnegan

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Inbox

"The Princeton parents who cling to entering freshmen need counseling." — Laurence C. Day '55

Parents and good-byes

Entering Princeton (feature, Dec. 14) is the epitome of entering the adult world. Parents need not apply. The University's parent receptions should be brief, if at all. All parents should be informed in advance of move-in day that they must depart the campus by a specific time like 5 p.m., before dinner.

The Princeton parents who cling to entering freshmen need counseling. Most of their freshmen children are more than ready for the separation; indeed, many insist on it. It is one thing to drive with belongings to help the student move in. That occurred with a few of us who lived nearby, but most alighted from trains from distant parts with parents nowhere in sight. It is another thing for a parent to hover and hang around too long. Coddling parents are doing their new undergraduate no favors. This is Princeton. Their daughter/son was admitted, not them.

When we hit Princeton in the '50s born during the Depression, saturated with daily reports of World War II, faced with the draft in the Korean War — we matured early in a world still dangerous, competitive, and as complicated as even now. The first day in class we were addressed by professors as "Mister" and replied politely in kind. No informal, touchy-feely first names with lecturers/advisers at the outset.

There was only sporadic communication home by mail and expensive phone calls. Princeton was our home now. Parents may have appeared on a few weekends, but as temporary visitors to be dismissed by sons readily. Most never came until graduation.

Princeton can't change parents' behavior, but it will have a major impact on student behavior and shaping another generation that we hope learns when and how to cut the apron strings.

LAURENCE C. DAY '55 St. Louis, Mo.

Challenging false dichotomies

I was pleased to see PAW recognize the work of Jodi Picoult '87 (cover story, Jan. 18). In her writing, Picoult imaginatively tackles subjects that others hesitate to question and provokes her readers to join her in places others would not go. Books like hers challenge the socially constructed, gendered, and essentially false dichotomies between "literary" and "commercial" fiction, and between "women's" and "mainstream" literature. Those who cling so tenaciously to such distinctions ought to probe the sources of their own insecurities instead.

LAURA SMIETANKA JENSEN *79 Blacksburg, Va.

Remembering the books that really had an impact

Every story, letter, and memorial at paw.princeton.edu offers a chance to comment

What books made an impression on you as an undergraduate? That was the

question posed to PAW readers in the Jan. 18 issue. Among the responses:

NORTON JACOBI '55 picked The Fountainhead by Ayn Rand: "The impact was not to convert me to the



radical individualism of Ms. Rand but rather to open my mind to the existence of the world of socioeconomic and political issues and the deep philosophical questions they raised."

ARTHUR KEVIN BERRY '78 *83, said acquiring several Charles Dickens novels at his first book fair "sparked a voracious and insatiable desire to read which has stayed with me until this day."

Lawrence Stone's writings on British history "were eye-opening in terms of social history," wrote JULIA DE PEYSTER '86. "However, I don't think I had really thought about academic controversy till he described an onstage debate with Hugh Trevor-Roper that ended in fisticuffs. *That* made an impression."

Catching up @ PAW ONLINE





Celebrating Bogle '51

Emily Trost '13 reports from the Jan. 31 John C. Bogle '51 Legacy Forum in New York, where big names



in the finance world honored the Vanguard founder's lasting influence. (See A Moment With ... John Bogle, page 17.)

Video of P-rades past

Follow the link at paw.princeton.edu to view PAW's YouTube channel. now featuring Reunions footage from the last six years.





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Involve public in library plans

The profile of Anthony Marx *86 *90 (cover story, Jan. 18) twice quotes him referring to the importance of an informed citizenry in a democratic society. As the profile briefly mentions, under his leadership the New York Public Library is planning a controversial redesign of the 42nd Street library that will gut the stacks, move a significant proportion of its holdings offsite, and repurpose the building to function primarily as a circulating, rather than a research, library.

This redesign will fundamentally change the character and mission of one of the most important cultural institutions in the country. Yet many details remain secret, and the project has been undertaken with little public notice and no public input.

Furthermore, there are real questions regarding whether the hundreds of millions of dollars that the redesign will cost might be better spent replenishing the library's depleted acquisitions budget and supporting the chronically underfunded branch libraries. If Marx truly believes in the importance of an informed public, he should act immediately to ensure that there is full transparency in the NYPL's planning and an opportunity for meaningful public discussion of the 42nd Street library's future.

ZACK WINESTINE '81 New York, N.Y.

Teaching, learning, grading

Daniel Cohen '67's statement that "a certain amount of knowledge should be the goal of each course, and those who master it should be rewarded with an A" (Inbox, Jan. 18) wholly misconstrues the nature of both teaching and learning, making the education process comparable, to use his example, to "coal shoveling." In fact, there is no limit to the amount of knowledge that one can learn from a course (literature, history, science, or any other), and the analysis of the information by the student always will be better or worse. A professor can never say that a student has

"fulfilled the contract," nor are exams, usually essays, structured in such a way as to permit any such strange determination. Some students will always perform better than others, and it is a disservice to all students not to recognize in their grades the relative quality of their work, good or bad. Welcome to the real world.

WILLIAM J. JONES '57 Warren, N.J.

After reading Daniel Cohen's letter, I wonder how much the intellectual snobbery evidenced in his reply contributes to the current grade-inflation issue. Cohen's assertion that average grades (anything less than an A) are the fault of poor-performing faculty probably resonates well with many GenMe students who have inflated self-esteem. Attitudes such as Cohen's would certainly contribute to students' feeling of entitlement toward higher grades despite substandard performance.

KEVIN C. CANNON *87

Associate professor of chemistry Penn State University, Abington Campus Abington, Pa.

A rousing locomotive for Daniel Cohen '67's letter on Princeton's grading "reform." To add to his critique, a preoccupation with grades, by students and faculty, distracts them from what should be their central concerns, learning and the creation of knowledge. Students should be developing their own purposes and dedication, not focusing on how others measure them. The idea that the imposition of external sanctions and rewards is the way to foster accomplishment is one of the many common-sense ideas that are simply wrong, as documented in Alfie Kohn's important book, Punished by Rewards.

CLAYTON LEWIS '66 Boulder, Colo.

Linking morality, emotions

"It's pretty clear that the essence of morality is emotional," professor emeritus Daniel Kahneman says (Campus Notebook, Jan. 18). Well, that's a very

First, emotions do not inherently generate moral propositions. There's plenty of emotion involved in such things as viewing your favorite team win/lose, having someone you fancy return/rebuff your interest, and even facing a plate of Brussels sprouts. But no one infers that morality dictates some outcome or the other in those cases.

Second, the value of morality rests precisely upon its ability to restrain conduct that the emotions might favor. Some persons may want to cheat on their spouses or cheat on their taxes, but morality restrains them. A morality that simply followed emotions would be useless.

Third, morality exists even without emotional support. Yes, a person with a healthy conscience will be revolted at the thought of killing, raping, or trafficking in other human beings. But what of the cold-blooded actor whose heart is dulled to the plight of his victims? Are his atrocities therefore moral, at least as to him?

I hope Professor Kahneman was quoted out of context. Regardless, the notion that morality is essentially the rationalization of our emotions is both wrong-headed and pernicious.

WALTER WEBER '81

Alexandria, Va.

'Like-minded' communication

In their Jan. 18 letter describing the newly formed Princeton Progressive Action Committee, Jason Gold '81, Alison Holtzschue '82, Tom Burka '81, and John Oakes '83 "invite all like-minded members of the Princeton community to join our conversation." How can you have a conversation among like-minded people? A one-sided communication or a rally, perhaps, but not a conversation. Conversation happens among different-minded people holding diverse, even conflicting views. The discussion, as a result, is spirited, free-wheeling, and open-ended.

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FROM THE EDITOR

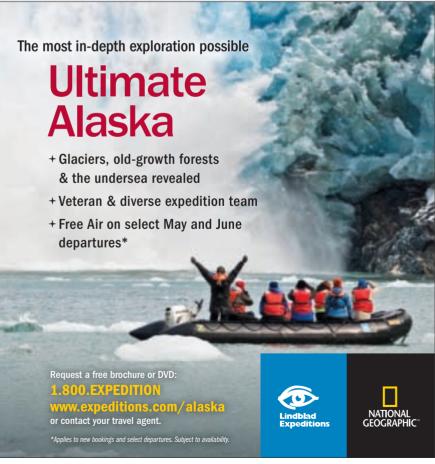
Princeton alumni are many things. Bright. Ambitious. Creative. And — let's not forget — lucky. Few can say that they made it to the University strictly by way of their own smarts and hard work, without the blessings of supportive parents, exceptional teachers, extracurricular opportunities, and an admission staff that noticed something — who knows just what it was? — to distinguish them from all the other straight-A, top-SAT high school seniors aching to land here.

For many young alumni during the financial recession, a Princeton degree has turned out to be ... lucky. Much has been written about how enthusiastic graduates have poured out of college campuses, only to grasp unsuccessfully for the first rung of the career ladder they had hoped to climb.

These have not been easy years for many Princeton grads, either, but their advantages are undeniable. As Zachary Goldfarb '05 writes, beginning on page 28, private-sector opportunities open to young alumni may have been curtailed, but Princeton continues to offer a wide range of postgraduate fellowships that allow new grads to find gratifying work in the nonprofit world. A tight-knit network provides access to the advice and connections generously offered by older Princetonians. Meanwhile, the University's extraordinary financial-aid program means that young alumni — unlike those at most colleges — need not worry about paying off large student loans while they search for the right position.

In his research, Goldfarb spoke to young graduates who have struggled during the recession. Some took unplanned paths. Some returned to school. Some remain uneasy. But overall, they have landed on their feet. At a time when so many others have not, that's lucky.

— Marilyn H. Marks *86



Retirement can be a culinary adventure

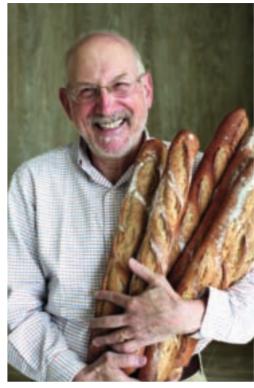
By David Walter '11

t's impossible, these days, to consider any hobby offlimits to retirees. Not when marathons feature 60+ divisions and mountain resorts sell snowboarding packages at a senior discount.

But it's true that some pastimes age more easily than others. Think tennis. Think golf. Most of all, think food: growing it, cooking it, eating it and serving it.

Food doesn't have to be fun, of course. It need only be eaten. But that which sustains life can also provide lifelong pleasure, as many retirees can now appreciate.

Arthur Eschenlauer '56 retired in 1987 from a long career at J.P. Morgan. He'd eaten his share of good meals but hadn't grown or cooked many himself.



Steven Kaplan '63 holding baguettes of French tradition at a bread-tasting seminar in France.

P

Pennswood Village has an apartment waiting for you...



Some of Eschenlauer's earliest memories are of his family's World War II victory garden in Cranford, N.J. His mother had grown up on a subsistence farm in Pennysylvania; during those later years of rationing, she fed her son carrots and Swiss chard.

After retirement, Eschenlauer and his wife, Janet, started a garden of their own on their Princeton property. Every growing season gives them a new opportunity to tinker. In recent years, the couple has swapped out bush beans for pole beans, storebought fertilizer for compost, and root vegetables for plum tomatoes.

"It's about doing the best I can with the little bit of the planet that's been entrusted to me," Eschenlauer says.

"That first bread –
I can still taste it.
My tastebuds had
never danced in that
way before."

 Steven Kaplan '63, who has written nine books on bread

Today, retirees who want to flex their green thumbs on a larger scale can join community gardens and agricultural co-ops.

Residents of the Princeton Windrows retirement community maintain the complex's herb and vegetable garden in the summer months. Windrows' restaurants use the fresh and dried herbs year-round in lieu of excess salt.

"That old saying that older people can't taste — that's the furthest thing from the truth," says Richard Blagrave, head chef at Windrows.

At the White Horse Village retirement community in New-

town Square, PA, residents sell the bounty from their communal farmer's market. White Horse's dining services always buy a share, and supplement the haul with veggies from a large chef's garden.

"We've always had a high standard for dining because next to health food is one of the most important parts of anyone's life." says Dottie Mallon, White Horse's marketing VP. Food can tie people to their homes and pasts, as with gardeners like Eschenlauer, but it can also open new worlds.

Steven Kaplan '63 spent part of his Princeton education on a work-study program in France. On his first day in Paris, he bought a short baguette called a *bâtard* from a famous bakeshop.

"That first bread – I can still taste it," recalls Kaplan, now 69 and a history professor at

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Cornell. "My tastebuds had never danced in that way before."

The young, Brooklyn-born historian thought that the soul of France could be found in that *bâtard*. Kaplan has since written nine books on bread, including one for which he rated 600 Paris bakeries, Michelin-style.

Kaplan now delivers breadappreciation lectures worldwide. In Paris, where he lives part-time with his wife, Marie-Christine, he offers baking seminars to the locals and food-minded travelers alike. At Cornell, he teaches the rise of American food culture to undergrads.

In the second half of the 20th century, he explains, increased cosmopolitanism, growing affluence, and the work of culinary

ambassadors like Julia Child allowed Americans to see food as something more than fuel.

In this way, the modern American notion of food-as-hobby grew out of the collective, formative eating experiences of current seniors. Today, they're doing their part to keep the food revolution alive.

In the late 1960s, Peter Carry '64, began frequenting a new crop of French bistros after long days

The Princeton garden of Arthur Eschenlauer '56 has cool, early-season vegetables: kale, collards, watercress, chicory, romaine and green leaf lettuce, chard, green onions, celery, and sage.

of work as a writer at *Sports Illustrated*. One night he ordered sole meunière.

"It was like I had died and gone to heaven. I thought, 'Well, I can do this at home,' " he recalls.

Retired since 2003, Carry now spends four months a year at a house in the south of France,

"It was like I had died and gone to heaven. I thought, 'Well, I can do this at home.'"

— Peter Carry '64, on his first taste of sole meunière

10

White Horse Village- A Five Star Culinary Experience

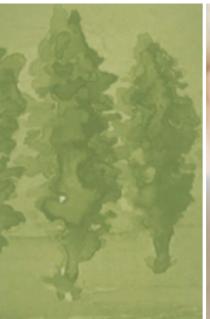


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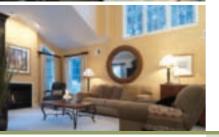




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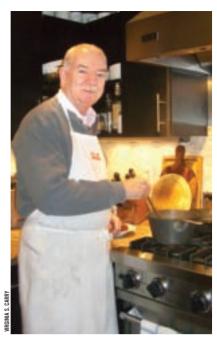


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Peter Carry '64 cooks dinner at home in his brownstone in Harlem.

cooking up a storm for friends and family. He finds joy in a guest's clean plate.

Carry cooks seriously — he's spent the winter trying to master a slow-cooked rabbit fricassee — but not flamboyantly. When white asparagus is in season during his springtime trips to France, he serves the vegetable five nights a week with little embellishment.

"That's the way people used to eat when I was a kid," Carry said: simply, locally and seasonally.

What's old is new. Today's "eat local" trend might seem to retirees more like tradition, recalling as it does memories of the local butcher, the corner baker, and the victory garden.

"There is nostalgia in terms of the desire to eat foods that are not corrupted by chemicals, tainted by transformations, subtly subverted by additives," Kaplan says.

Today, alums young and old, cannot afford to eat and drink, mindlessly. But perhaps they are also less likely to want to do so. (Reunions excepted.)

This winter, Peter Carry capped

off a dinner party with homemade pots de crème — a dessert that hardly qualifies as spa cuisine. The dish is a simple baked whip of chocolate, sugar, egg yolks, cream and milk. "You can't get much more unhealthy than that," Carry says. But servings were small, just a few spoonfuls. It was enough.

An active appreciation of quality over quantity – according to Steven Kaplan, that is key to

making the most of a lifetime's culinary exploration. "If you reflect on what you're eating, it heightens the pleasure," he says. "You learn to derive as much pleasure from the single glass of wine as 40 years ago you would have from a bottle or a bottle and a half.

"That's something people my age in particular are adept at doing. That's a step towards becoming sage, becoming wise."



Inbox continued from page 7

In contrast, discussions among likeminded people tend to be scripted, close-ended affairs, where the conclusions already have been reached, and where labels are used to box people (progressives vs. regressives?), and exclude those not holding the same views. Such like-minded communication is the bane of our politics right now. Conversation would be a nice change.

JUDITH N. SHAPIRO *78 Easton, Conn.

Three cheers to the 30-plus Princetonians for organizing around progressive principles. I, for one, hope to join such a "conversation" and do what I can to rejuvenate a sadly moribund political dialogue in this country. I hope to see others from across the broad spectrum of alumni join in.

MICHAEL G. HALL '47 Austin, Texas

These people are kidding, right? Princeton a "bastion of conservatism"? As

the young people say on the socialnetworking sites, OMG! HOUGHTON HUTCHESON '68 Bellaire, Texas

Pride in Princeton athletics

Gregg Lange '70's column at PAW Online about Princeton football (Rally 'Round the Cannon, posted with the Dec. 14 issue) helped me a lot. As an undergraduate I idolized Dick Kazmaier '52, George Sella '50, and many remarkable football players. Having been at the Princeton-Dartmouth game in a snowstorm in 1935 when the 12th man from the end-zone bleachers tried to help Dartmouth, at the Penn-Princeton game in Philly when the mounted police tried to discourage Princetonians from taking down the goalposts after a field-goal victory over heavily favored Penn, at the Rutgers-Princeton game celebrating 100 years of football competition, and countless other games in all kinds of weather, I feel close to Princeton football.

I am sure the Ivy League made the right decision, but have wondered if it should make some adjustments such as allowing the Ivy League champion the option of competing in subdivision championships. Should Rutgers and Princeton play every five to 10 years to remind the nation where the game started? I wondered why the stadium was rebuilt on such a grand scale when the football program was designed to encourage low attendance.

I suspect, for practical reasons, little change in the Ivy League approach to athletics is warranted. Considering the overall athletics program at Princeton, we have much to be proud of. At least, I should resolve to attend some games next fall to cheer for a team who plays for the game's sake and the University - knowing that in the years ahead, it will be more competitive within the league.

KENT YOUNG '50 Centreville, Md.

Every story, letter, and memorial at paw.princeton.edu offers a chance to comment.

Capping Liberty

The Invention of a Numismatic Iconography for the New American Republic

An Exhibition of Coins, Medals, Banknotes, and Related Books, Manuscripts, and Graphic Arts from Princeton University Collections

3 March 2012 - 8 July 2012

Leonard L. Milberg Gallery for the Graphic Arts Firestone Library, Princeton University

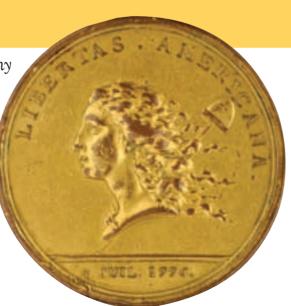
Curatorial Tours of the Exhibition: 2:30 p.m. On Sunday, March 25; Sunday, May 6; and Thursday, May 31

Lecture by Louis Jordan, University of Notre Dame, "Transformations in Numismatic Iconography during the American Revolution," Sunday May 6, 4 p.m., 101 McCormick Hall



Join the Friends of Princeton University Library: www.fpul.org/join.php

Augustin Dupré, Libertas Americana, gilt bronze, 1783 Gift of Rodman Wanamaker, Class of 1886



13



News from the Alumni Association

The Alumni Association of Princeton University: over 80,000 served

Laura Dannen Redman '03 Chair, Alumni Council Careers Committee





On campus, c. 2003

To learn the many
ways to stay connected
to Princeton, contact
the Office of the
Alumni Association at
609-258-1900 or
www.alumni.princeton.edu

aluminaries

"After spending a postgrad year in Singapore when my husband was doing Princeton in Asia, I realized how many alumni are still actively involved in Princeton affairs—even if they don't live in the I-95 corridor; but sometimes, we struggle to look beyond American borders when we do alumni outreach. Our goal with Global NetNight (GNN) on March 14 is to make it a truly global networking night, using social media to connect regions before, during, and after the event, and to reach more international regional associations." So notes Laura Dannen Redman '03, chair of the Alumni Council's Careers Committee.

The Careers Committee is not Laura's first venture into volunteering for Princeton. In fact, even before Laura left Princeton in the spring of 2003 she had been elected class secretary, a position she still holds today. In the past nine years, she has also been a section chair for her class and a member of the '03's Reunions Committee for their 5th Reunion, in addition to volunteering for her local Alumni Schools Committee when she lived in Boston. In 2009, she was asked to stand for election to the Alumni Council Executive Committee as class officer and to join the Class Affairs committee, a highlight of her alumni experience: "Receiving that kind of recognition...it blows your mind."

When Laura first came to Princeton for a track meet in high school, she immediately felt that it was the right place for her. She was not disappointed, and looks back on her Princeton years as a time when everything came together. It was a place "where I made lasting friendships, where I was introduced to international travel, where I learned how to think and how to write." Currently Arts Editor at Seattle Metropolitan Magazine, she got her first job through connections she made in her undergraduate journalism seminar. And through her volunteer work, she is committed to helping other Princetonians make important connections. "Princeton gave me so much, the least I can do is give back."

Global NetNight 2012

Participating Regional Associations

(as of January 30, 2012)

Princeton Alumni Association of Canada

– Toronto Chapter

Princeton Alumni Association of France

Princeton Alumni Association of Germany

Continental Europe - Netherlands Chapter

Princeton Alumni Association of Singapore

Princeton Club of Switzerland

Carolina Triangle Princeton Club (Raleigh-Durham)

Princeton Association of Delaware

Princeton Association of Essex and Hudson Counties (NJ)

Princeton Club of Georgia

Princeton Club of Michigan

Princeton Association of New England

Princeton Association of New York City

Princeton Club of Northern California

Princeton Club of Oregon

Princeton Club of Philadelphia

Princeton Area Alumni Association

Princeton Alumni Association of Rhode Island

Princeton Club of Rochester (NY)

Rocky Mountain Princeton Club

Princeton Club of San Diego

Princeton Club of Southern California

Princeton Alumni Association of Utah

Princeton Club of Vero Beach

Princeton Club of Washington DC

Princeton Club of Western Washington

For more information on Global NetNight, go to: http://alumni.princeton.edu/calendar/gnn/

Spotlight on the Regions

Concord, NH: The Princeton Alumni Association of New Hampshire

will be celebrating its inaugural Granite Tigers Evening on April 14. Professor Anthony Grafton will be the featured speaker and a Granite Tiger Award will be presented to that alumnus who has made outstanding contributions to the educational, charitable, cultural, economic, environmental, commercial, and/or political life of New Hampshire and demonstrated lifelong devotion to the University. For more information, contact: nhtiger@alumni.princeton.edu

London, England: The Princeton Association of the UK welcomes you to a reception for Princeton Olympic athletes past and present.

All Princeton alumni and parents are invited. The reception will be held during the first week of the Olympics. Details will be posted on the PAUK website as soon as they become available: www.princeton.org.uk

Did you know...

More than a dozen regional associations from Savannah to Seattle have hosted events with Professor Danny Oppenheimer, renowned faculty member in Princeton's Department of Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School, who has just written *Democracy Despite Itself*.

The momentum from *She Roars: Celebrating Women at Princeton* continues in the regions with women's gatherings from Hong Kong to San Francisco to New York. Check with your regional association to see if there is a Princeton Women's network in your area, or to start one.

To search for events hosted by regional associations around the world, visit the Alumni Association's new searchable events calendar at: http://alumni.princeton.edu/calendar/

Your Alumni Trustee Candidates

The Committee to Nominate Alumni Trustees is pleased to announce the candidates for Alumni Trustee At-Large and Region I Trustee. The election materials will be available to all alumni after April 1, 2012.

At-Larg

Jaime I. Ayala '84 Makati City, Philippines

Beth Moss Heller '78 London, United Kingdom

Bradford L. Smith '81 Bellevue, WA Region

Matthew Y. Blumberg '92 Scarsdale, NY

Laurence C. Morse *80 Stamford, CT

Margarita Rosa '74 New York, NY



ALUMNI EDUCATION

A Lifetime of Learning

ANNOUNCING THE SPRING 2012 ALUMNI STUDIES COURSE

of Nuclear Power ??

March 15 - April 18, 2012



This five-week Alumni Studies course features faculty and scientists from Princeton University and the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (PPPL) discussing the fundamentals of nuclear energy as a power source. From the technologies of nuclear fission to nuclear fusion, the program addresses the scientific development, economics, safety, environmental impact, challenges, global distribution, and overall prospects of these power sources for the future.

Registration is now open. To enroll in this course or to gain access to archived videos and syllabi from past courses, including Health Care Revisited, Billington's Art of Engineering, Post-Recession America, and Princeton University Reads, visit alumni.princeton.edu/learntravel/alumnistudies or contact the Alumni Education team at (609) 258-8230 or alumnied@princeton.edu.



Scan this with a QR code reader to access the Alumni Education website.

A moment with ...

John Bogle '51 on Wall Street, reform, and idealism

We got terribly overleveraged as a society, and now we are deleveraging.

Over a 60-year career in the financial markets, John Bogle '51 has seen it all. He is the founder and former CEO of the Vanguard Group — the largest mutual-fund organization in the world — and has written widely about investing and the financial-services industry. Now 82, Bogle is finishing his 10th book, "The Clash of the Cultures: Investment vs. Speculation."

What do you think of the critiques made by the Occupy Wall Street movement?

We have one hell of a problem in this country, and it is not badly artic-

ulated by talking about the 99 percent and the 1 percent, although if you wanted to split hairs, we'd be talking about the 99.9 percent and the 0.1 percent. That's really where the big problems are. At least 25 to 30 percent of that 0.1 percent comes out of Wall Street.

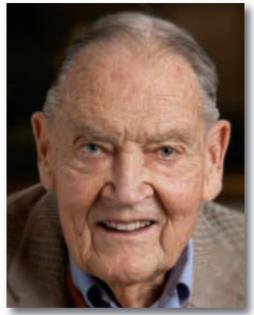
The classic function of Wall Street is to direct capital to its highest and best uses. Well, let's look at that. Last year, Wall Street directed about \$200 billion in capital to IPOs and other long- term investments. But Wall Street was also an intermediary for \$40 trillion worth of trading volume. So only one-half of 1 percent of what Wall Street does is capital formation. Most of the rest is short-term speculation.

Do you disagree with the Occupy movement at all?

I love the notion of idealism and taking a stand, and they have the right under our Constitution to peaceably assemble. I am less sympathetic with their desecration of property. I'm also bothered by their proposal that Princeton or any other institution of higher learning should ban any firm from recruiting on campus. The movement also doesn't seem to have any leadership or a specific agenda.

What caused our current problems?

It was a lot of things put together. The Federal Reserve made money available cheaply, which made speculation in mortgage-backed securities possible. People want to blame Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac for the subprime mortgage crisis, and they should shoulder some of the blame. But it was basically nonbanking companies going out with armies of salesmen and selling mortgage deals to people who couldn't afford them.



Part of the problem comes from the aftermath of the great bull market of the '80s and '90s. We got terribly overleveraged as a society, and now we are deleveraging.

The way we now compensate many corporate CEOs is also one of the great absurdities of the age. How is anybody worth that kind of money?

What should we do?

I don't think the solution is to "soak the rich," but I do think we should tax different types of income differently. I don't begrudge Steve Jobs or Bill Gates their income, but at least they created goods and services that make our lives better. People who have inherited wealth, or got-

ten wealthy speculating on Wall Street, should pay a higher rate of tax on that wealth than those who earned it through their own labor. We should also change the rules on carried interest. It is outrageous that hedge-fund managers can take their income as a capital gain on the profits of the company. For everybody else, it would be considered salary income.

Can government fix our problems?

The government can't create jobs, although it can make it easier for corporations to create them. There is no regulation that will make people more ethical or moral. But it is the government's role to establish a free, unbiased playing field where the economy can work its problems out.

However, I do think we should reinstate the Glass-Steagall Act. A bank should be in either the deposit-banking business or the investment-banking business. When banks become too big to fail, everybody *knows* they won't be allowed to fail, so they get bigger. The banking system worked pretty well when investment banks were private firms with unlimited liability. Believe me, Lehman Brothers never would have had the problems it had if Lehman's partners had been on the hook.

Are you optimistic about the future?

Whenever I get concerned about the future of the country, I make a quick visit to places like Princeton or West Point, and my optimism returns. The best of these young people have the right values: idealism, integrity, a global view, intellectual brilliance, and a dedication to community service.

— Interview conducted and condensed by Mark F. Bernstein '83

Campus notebook

Web exclusives and breaking news @ paw.princeton.edu

Art museum returns more ancient artworks to Italy

For the second time since 2007, the Princeton University Art Museum has returned Greco-Roman antiquities to Italy amid concerns that the ancient artworks had been illegally excavated.

According to a Jan. 25 statement by the University, six items — some comprised of fragments — were returned in December. The University said the art museum undertook an internal analysis of items in its collections and then approached Italian authorities. A transfer agreement was signed in June 2011.

The items transferred from Princeton to Italy included a pair of statuettes of women playing musical instruments; a red jar, or *pithos*, decorated with white animals; and a black-glazed *askos*, used for pouring liquids. Also returned were three sets of fragments: of a vase, or *calyx*

krater; an architectural relief; and architectural revetments used as a wall facing.

The University announcement stressed that the agreement with Italian authorities recognizes that legal title before the transfer rested with Princeton and that the objects were acquired by the University in good faith. Princeton declined to release any information relating to their acquisition or to provide identifying information that would allow the provenance to be tracked, citing a confidentiality clause in the agreement.



In 2010 it was reported widely that Italian police were investigating Michael Padgett, curator of ancient art at the Princeton University Art Museum, and former New York antiquities dealer Edoardo Almagià '73, who the Italian authorities claimed were involved in "the illegal export and laundering" of ancient artifacts that then were accessioned into the art museum. Both men have denied wrongdoing, and the status of the investigation remains unclear.

Italian police announced the return of numerous objects from Princeton

\$54,780

Cost of a year at Princeton as tuition, fees to rise 4.5%

Undergraduates will pay 4.5 percent more for tuition, room, and board next year, the largest increase in six years. A \$1.52 billion operating budget — up 3.9 percent from projected spending this year — was approved by University trustees in January.

Tuition in 2012–13 will be \$38,650 (up 4.5 percent); room, \$6,950 (up 5.4 percent); and board, \$5,680 (a 3.8 percent increase). The financial-aid office estimates that undergraduate students spend \$3,500 on other fees, books, and personal expenses, so the total cost of a year at Princeton will grow to about \$54,780.

Graduate-school tuition also will rise 4.5 percent, to \$38,650, with housing increasing by about 3.5 percent and board by 3.8 percent.

Forty-six percent of Princeton's budget comes from the endowment. The University will balance the budget by drawing from a special reserve fund, taking out about \$4 million for 2012–13, according to Provost Christopher Eisgruber '83. He advised that the University "should eliminate its annual draw on one-time funds as soon as possible." He also expressed concern about strains on future budgets from medical-benefit costs and from a projected slowing in research funding.

The new budget's financial-aid allotment, \$116 million, is 5.6 percent higher than the projected figure for the current year. Graduate-student stipends will grow by 3.2 percent.

The budget includes \$500,000 to expand University services, including increasing the dispatch capacity of the Department of Public Safety; adding staff in the Office of International Programs to help students overseas; improving maintenance of the fitness equipment in the Stephens Fitness Center in Dillon Gym and expanding the operating hours; and broadening background checks for new staff members. *By J.A.*



Art objects returned to Italy by American institutions in December were put on display in Rome; the red jar at left appears identical to one given by former antiquities dealer Edoardo Almagià '73 to the Princeton art museum in 1999.

and other American institutions, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art, on Jan. 20, estimating the total value at \$2.6 million. The Met returned vase fragments to Italy in December "to serve as evidence in the investigation

and possible trial of Edoardo Almagià," Elise Topalian, a spokeswoman for the Met, told PAW.

University spokesman Martin Mbugua would not say whether the objects returned in December had been sold or donated to the collection by Almagià. But according to *Il Messaggero* journalist Fabio Isman, the Carabinieri art police said at a press conference that the returned objects were associated with Almagià. Authorities released photographs of returned objects from various American museums and collections placed on public

display in Rome; prominent in the photos is a red jar that appears identical to one given by Almagià to the art museum in 1999.

"There was no investigation of the University, and no allegations were ever brought against it," Mbugua said. He also said that the art museum collections continue to include items donated by or purchased from Almagià. "There are no other antiquities being considered for return," he said.

On his blog, Looting Matters, David Gill, a professor of archaeological heritage at University Campus Suffolk in the United Kingdom, criticized Princeton as among those museums that do not adhere to a policy of complete "transparency" regarding their returns of contested artifacts.

"Princeton values its integrity, but the silence of its museum, with its unwillingness to release details of the objects with their collecting histories, would seem to suggest that there is a deliberate lack of transparency," Gill told PAW. "This is in marked contrast to the Dallas Museum of Art and the Museum of Fine Arts Boston, which have published online pieces associated with Almagià so that there can be proper public scrutiny." In response, James Steward, the director of the art museum, told PAW that "very few museums, if any, have in fact a policy of 'complete transparency' relative to acquisitions. Indeed, past agreements with donors, gallerists, and others may preclude such transparency. We continue to value these relationships, just as we do the public trust that is placed in our museum, and we seek to acquit ourselves of that trust while honoring the privacy of the individuals with whom we work."

Steward added that the museum "is profoundly committed to honoring the integrity of cultural property and to stamping out illicit trade of all kinds in works of art, and now has among the most rigorous acquisitions and loan policies in the museum industry."

In a 2007 agreement with Italy, the University returned eight works of art thought to have passed through the hands of dealer Giacomo Medici, now in prison for the sale of illegally excavated antiquities. In exchange, Princeton students were granted special access to archaeological digs in Italy. The Italian government also loaned several objects to the Princeton art museum, including a marble head of Apollo. 2 By W. Barksdale Maynard '88

Number of admission applicants dips slightly

The number of applicants for admission to Princeton dropped 1.9 percent from last year's record number, with 26,663 students competing for 1,300 slots in the Class of 2016. That includes 3,476 early-action applicants.

There was no clear application trend among Princeton's peers. Several showed increases: Stanford (7 percent), Yale (5.8), Cornell (3.7), Dartmouth (3), and MIT (1). Others saw decreases: Columbia (8.9 percent), Brown (7), Harvard (1.9), and Penn (1.7).

"The number of graduating high school students in this country has dropped in the past few years, so we have been expecting the pool to plateau at some point," said Dean of Admission Janet Rapelye.

The University offered admission to 726 early-action applicants in December. Other students will be notified by late March.

Corporate boards add to college presidents' earnings

Serving on corporate boards is not unusual for college presidents: Among those who head the 50 U.S. universities with the largest endowments, about a third held a position on at least one company board, according to a survey by *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. Here are the university compensation totals for 2009 and corporate earnings for fiscal 2010 for presidents of the eight Ivy League schools, plus Stanford and MIT.

	'09 COLLEGE Compensation	FY10 CORPORATE BOARD EARNINGS	BOARD MEMBERSHIPS
Richard Levin, Yale	\$1,627,649	\$268,836	American Express
Lee Bollinger, Columbia	\$1,527,217	\$70,000	Washington Post Co.
Amy Gutmann, Penn	\$1,321,040	0	
John Hennessy, Stanford	\$ 985,569	\$720,287	Google, Cisco Systems
Susan Hockfield, MIT	\$ 931,603	\$298,542	GE
Shirley Tilghman, Princeton	\$ 910,626	\$504,206	Google
Drew Faust, Harvard	\$ 874,559	0	
David Skorton, Cornell	\$ 861,950	0	
Ruth Simmons, Brown	\$ 656,683	\$654,748	Goldman Sachs*, Texas Instruments
Jim Yong Kim, Dartmouth	\$ 612,718**	0	

^{*} ended in '10

Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education

^{**} partial-year compensation





Above left: Katie McGunagle '14, right, and Peter Giovine '14 practice dueling. At right: In a scene from "Eugene Onegin" are, from left, Giovine, Ryan Serrano '12, and Sarah Bluher '13.

Bringing 'Onegin' to life, in class and on stage

Alexander Pushkin is regarded by many Russians as the country's greatest poet. Even today, nearly 200 years after he lived, educated Russians know many of his poems — including stanzas from his novel-in-verse, *Eugene Onegin* — by heart.

The complexity of Pushkin's work has made translation difficult, so unlike his fellow countrymen Dostoyevsky and Tolstoy, Pushkin is unfamiliar to most English speakers. But 18 students have plunged into the world of *Onegin*, spending the fall semester studying the poem, a play adaptation that never had been performed, and the complicated history of both before beginning rehearsals for the world premiere of the dramatic version, staged on campus last month.

The play tells the story of Eugene Onegin, a cynical young aristocrat who becomes the love object of the reserved but passionate Tatyana when they meet at a dinner party. To fully understand the play's milieu — upperclass Russia in the 1820s — the students engaged in dueling, ballroom dancing, letter-writing, and gambling; ate kasha and *zavitushki* (almond rolls); did needlework; acted out folk plays; and experimented with divination, forecasting the future through supernatural powers. Many of these elements are featured in the play, a moody story of love mired in gossip and the confines of social conventions.

"Even in professional theater, you never have more than a week for tablework," during which the actors study the play's background and time period, said theater professor Tim Vasen, who co-taught the class, "Pushkin's Eugene Onegin," and directed the play. "The students have immersed themselves in this world." Their deep understanding of the material will create a richer performance, Vasen said.

"I know more now about all of the other characters on stage than I have in any other production," said Sarah Bluher '13, a geosciences major who loves theater. Bluher was one of 15 undergraduates and three graduate students in Vasen's class, all of whom were cast in the play. Several also helped to design the costumes, dancing, lighting, and sets.

The class probed the complex history of *Onegin*: It was set to be staged as a play for the first time in 1936, on the centennial of Pushkin's death, when the production abruptly was canceled under pressure from Stalin's Soviet regime. Music for the play came from legendary composer Sergei Prokofiev. The play's script, lost for decades, was discovered in a Moscow archive in 2007 by Princeton music professor Simon Morrison *97, and was reunited with its music for the performance at Princeton.

Morrison previously brought world premieres of lost Russian theater projects *Le Pas D'Acier* and *Boris Godunov* to Princeton. He worked with Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures Caryl Emerson, who helped translate the *Onegin* script. Two versions of *Onegin* were performed in February — the version Vasen directed, with a bare-bones orchestra to put the focus on the words, and a "music-forward" version with 40 musicians from the Princeton Symphony Orchestra.

Some of the play's themes — such as the danger of caring too much about social conventions — have as much relevance in the 21st century as they did in the 19th. For a class project, comparative literature major Alana Tornello '12 studied the diaries that young Russian women filled with art and mementos and passed among friends. These "ladies' albums" are a critical element of the play's drama — the album that the flirtatious Olga shows to Onegin indirectly leads her beau to challenge Onegin to a duel.

To bring Olga to life for her classmates, Tornello created the 21st-century equivalent of Olga's ladies' album — a Facebook page. Olga's profile says she plays the card game whist, enjoys mazurka music, and watches the TV show *Desperate Housewives*. By J.A.

Big changes for new Wilson School majors OK'd by faculty

The faculty of the Woodrow Wilson School has approved changes to the undergraduate curriculum that call for more structure, field experience, a multidisciplinary emphasis, and a different approach to the hallmark junior policy task forces.

Beginning with the current freshman class, Wilson School majors will be required to take courses in four disciplines — economics, politics, science for public policy, and sociology or psychology — but will be limited to no more than four courses in each area. Other requirements include an ethics course and foreign-language study that extends a semester beyond the University's language requirement. Electives will be chosen from a pre-approved list.

The field-experience requirement is intended to encourage students to "take what they are learning on campus and apply it to something off campus," said Christina Paxson, dean of the Wilson School. Students may study or work abroad, participate in a policy internship, or work in a paid or volunteer position "in an underserved community" for a period of at least four weeks. ROTC enrollment also will meet this requirement.

Traditionally juniors have taken two policy task forces or conferences, but the faculty concluded that the task forces, though valuable, were not adequately preparing students for senior-thesis research, Paxson said.

As part of the redesigned major, students will take one policy task force; the



66 Flexibility was always a hall-mark of the school, but [faculty members] agreed that structure needed to be more important.

Christina Paxson, dean of the Woodrow Wilson School

other will be replaced by a policy research seminar. The seminar will focus on a policy issue, but will incorporate a "methods lab"

designed to enhance students' ability to use quantitative and qualitative research tools in their own work. "Students will do serious research," Paxson said, and the policy research seminars — like the policy seminars of 25 years ago — will be taught primarily by faculty members, rather than visiting practitioners.

Professor Stanley Katz took issue with the new curriculum. Shifting toward a more methodological basis at the expense of policy analysis, and from less structure to what he termed a highly structured, disciplinary-focused approach, is a "disastrous move," he said. The school is "giving up something that really made us stand out among our peers as liberal undergraduate educators," he said.

"Flexibility was always a hallmark of the school, but [faculty members] agreed that structure needed to be more important," Paxson said. "But within all the elements, students will have a lot of choice," she added.

All of the Wilson School's course offerings except the policy research seminars and task forces will be open to all undergraduates, the dean said.

The new curriculum will be reviewed by the dean of the college and the Committee on the Course of Study. The Wilson School's faculty endorsed the changes a year after voting to end selective admission and open the major to all students who meet prerequisites that include four courses: introductory microeconomics, a history course, a statistics course, and a course in politics, psychology, or sociology.

Paxson said the school administration is uncertain how many students will sign up for the new major with the end of selectivity. "When students see that this is really a demanding major, they will think hard about it," she said. By W.R.O.



Blowin' in the wind Jumping rope at the gym led Howard Stone, professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering, to wonder about the aerodynamics of a moving rope. With colleague Jeffrey Aristoff, then a postdoctoral researcher at Princeton, Stone devised a mathematical model that captures the bending action of the rope. They found that the middle of the rope, which travels faster than the ends, bent away from the direction of motion. Their model may assist engineers who design objects that move through the air. The research was published online Nov. 1 in Proceedings of the Royal Society A.

Man's inhumanity to man A network in the brain that is critical for social interaction may not engage when people encounter someone considered repellent, indicating a way that they "dehumanize" the person. This process could help explain how people can commit genocide and torture, according to a study published in The Journal of Psychology in fall 2011 by lead author Lasana Harris *07, an assistant professor of psychology and neuroscience at Duke University, and Princeton psychology professor Susan Fiske. The study's results were gathered from 119 Princeton undergraduates who viewed images of homeless people and drug addicts.

Architect named for new Dinky station, Wawa

As plans for an arts and transit neighborhood south of McCarter Theatre move forward, Tucson, Ariz.-based architect Rick Joy has been selected to design a new Dinky station, renovate the existing train station buildings for use as a restaurant and café, and design a new Wawa food market.

The planned arts complex — which would house the Lewis Center for the Arts and provide teaching, rehearsal, performance, and administrative spaces — has been shifted slightly to the south and repositioned, to meet zoning requirements and to respond to community suggestions that the site be "open and accessible," according to Robert Durkee '69, University vice president and secretary.

The arts buildings, designed by Steven Holl Architects, would be part of the project's first phase, as would the



An architect's model of the cluster of buildings that will house the Lewis Center for the Arts, including teaching, rehearsal, performance, and administrative spaces. McCarter Theatre is at upper left, and New South at top right.

Dinky station work. The initial phase is expected to take five years and cost more than \$300 million. A performing arts hall and additional academic space are envisioned in future phases.

The University expects to submit its construction plans to the planning board sometime this spring. By J.A.

Trustee panel to study new diversity initiatives

A new trustee committee has been created to guide the University's efforts to advance diversity among the faculty, graduate student body, and senior administration.

Trustee Brent Henry '69, co-chairman of the committee, said that while the Board of Trustees is proud of Princeton's progress in improving diversity, "I think there is widespread agreement that in some areas we can and need to do better." Psychology professor Deborah Prentice, the co-chairwoman of the committee, described the success of diversity efforts among the group's target areas as "uneven."

The Trustee Ad Hoc Committee on Diversity includes eight trustees who are alumni, seven faculty members, two staff members, and two graduate students. It is expected to issue its report in about 15 months, Henry said.

President Tilghman, in her charge to the group, said that to educate leaders "who can excel in a pluralistic society and an increasingly globalized world," Princeton must draw on "talented individuals from all backgrounds and ethnic groups" and offer an academic environment in which students and faculty share "perspectives and experiences from around the country and around the world."

She asked the committee to explore how a "richly diverse

community" enhances learning, scholarship, civic leadership, and service, as well as how the University's current level of diversity affects the quality of education. She also asked the group for strategies and best practices to more effectively recruit and retain those who have "historically been underrepresented in academia and at Princeton, including women and people of color."

"I applaud President Tilghman for acknowledging that while we have made progress, there is some unfinished business," Henry said. "The faculty and the graduate school present the greatest challenge." According to the University's latest figures for full-time faculty, 30 percent are women and 18 percent are members of minority groups.

While some believe that academic admission and hiring decisions should be made solely on the basis of merit, Henry said he sees "no trade-off between merit and diversity; to me, they are both compelling goals and they enhance each other. We are not interested in quotas. What we are interested in is attracting and retaining the very best faculty, students, and staff we can, and doing so in a way that brings together a community of learning that is both excellent and diverse." By W.R.O.

From Princeton's vault

Student artwork, World's Columbian Exposition



What: At the 1893 Chicago Fair, skillful drawings by Princeton undergrads were showcased in two frames, one for scientific illustration, below, and one for mechanical drawings, which featured a drawing by Wilbur Chapman Fisk 1890, at left.

The idea of showing off Princeton at the landmark fair (attendance: 27 million) originated with Frederick Willson, a professor of technical drawing. His alma mater, Rensselaer Polytechnic, garnered attention with a similar exhibit at the 1889 Exposition Universelle in Paris.

At Chicago, Princeton also exhibited portraits of its presidents and alumni and items that became the core of today's Princetoniana Collection. Unfortunately lost is the relief map of campus showing every building and tree.

Twice as big as Yale's, Princeton's exhibit was sited prominently between Harvard's and Columbia's in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building. The college was publicly making the case for itself to be considered a university, a step taken officially three years later.

Modern Princeton embraces studio art, but only "industrial" drawing was taught on campus 120 years ago. Some student artists joined the Princeton Sketch Club, copying plaster casts of Greek sculpture or going outdoors to draw landscapes, as well as cartooning for the Tiger or Bric-a-Brac.

Where: Class of 1935 Room, Mudd Manuscript Library

By W. Barksdale Maynard '88



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The University's ANIMAL LABS were found to have no violations in an inspection Nov. 28 and 29 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In the last two years, the USDA cited the University for 21 infractions — which included inadequate medical care and depriving animals of water — prompting animal-rights activists to hold protests on campus.



Ceymi Doenyas '12



Cristina Martinez '12

Ceymi Doenyas '12 and Cristina Martinez '12 each will receive a \$30,000 Princeton REACHOUT 56-81-06 **FELLOWSHIP** to support a yearlong public-service project after graduating. Doenyas, a native of Turkey, will work at that country's only school for autistic children; she plans to develop iPad applications to help students communicate and socialize. Martinez will work with a Philadelphia adop-

tion agency on mentoring former foster-care youths who have turned 18.

The fellowship program, a joint venture of the classes of 1956, 1981, and 2006, supports projects "that the sponsoring organization could not afford to do otherwise," said James Freund '56.



IN MEMORIAM BRADLEY W. DICKINSON, professor of electrical engineering and former associate dean of the engineering school, died Ian. 22 in Trenton of a heart attack. He was 63.

Dickinson joined the faculty in 1974 as an assistant professor of electrical engineering and computer science and was promoted to professor in 1985. An expert in video and image processing, signal processing, and neural networks, for many years he taught "System Design and Analysis," a course considered to be a rite of passage for electrical engineering majors. As associate dean for academic affairs, he worked to increase the University's support of engineering students from underrepresented backgrounds.

ON THE CAMPUS



Healthy eating: Now just a few clicks away

By Eric Silberman '13

Princeton students have a lot on their plates. But when it comes to food, are they mindful of what they eat?

The question arose out of my recent discovery of the "nutrition" tool on the Dining Services website. With a few clicks to select from food options and estimates of

portion size, a calculator reports the number of calories in a student's

Joining students for lunch in the Whitman College dining hall on a Tuesday in January, I quickly learned that most had never heard of the tool. As students made their choices from a wide range of entrees (including orecchiette with basil and tomato, 360 calories; cheese pizza, 402 calories per slice), as well as made-to-order sand-



wiches and salads, I gave some on-the-spot demonstrations.

"I don't want to know," said Jennifer Greene '14, mulling over her plate of rice, orecchiette, chicken taquitos, and grapes. But most students gave it a try, and when all was said and done, satisfaction was more common than disappointment.

The website can nutritionally analyze meals and filter menu items for allergens, as well as designate "great-tasting foods" that are "consciously prepared with wellness in mind." The consensus among students, however, was that it might take some getting used to. Asked if he would use the calorie-calculator, Adam Mastroianni '14 responded over a chicken taquito, banana, and cereal, "In a word, no."

Besides, there were flaws in the system: Items like fries and cookies counted for zero calories, since they weren't listed on the daily menu. The calorie calculator assumed portion sizes, but for those without a full portion or with more than one, or for those like Jonathan Kuyper, a visiting student in the politics department, portion sizes were a point of further calculation: "Eight ounces — how much is that in metrics?" he wondered.

Other students suggested that counting calories isn't the best system for judging a meal. For Hannah Cumming '15, the more important question was, "How can I build up my body with the kind of nutrients I need?" Said David Dworsky '15, who had 940 calories worth of orecchiette, chicken taquitos, green beans, chicken noodle soup, and sweet potato fries on his plate ("He's really skinny!" insisted Cumming), "It's not so much about how much you eat, but about what you eat." What's a food that's OK to consume in excess? "Arugula — pounds of arugula," said Dworsky.

Arugula aside, what's the key to healthy eating? "Moderation," said Katie Goepel '15, eating grilled chicken, pasta, green beans, and spinach salad. Or, less traditionally, "One bad day and [then] one salad day," explained Greene. "I don't know if that

Whether or not students use the calculator, its existence is a reminder that there's no such thing as a free lunch. I sat down to eat my meal, a plate piled high with three kinds of salad: 480 calories and zero guilt.



Todd Harrity '13 first held a squash racquet at age 5, when he tagged along with his parents to the courts at the Merion Cricket Club outside Philadelphia and they showed him how to play. Last year, at age 20, he became the first American player in 21 years to win the national college championship in a sport dominated by non-American players. He is one of the top men's squash players in the United States, and may head for a professional career after graduation.

Sports

On the court, Harrity is reserved and soft-spoken, but beneath that calm lies a resolve to dominate any opponent. When he arrived at Princeton, he played very consistently and rarely made errors. Lately, he has overhauled key elements of his game to bolster his offense.

New attack shots have improved his variety, and he now moves aggressively up the court to pressure opponents. In January 2011, Harrity altered his backhand grip, something that players typically take up to a year to do, usually in the off-season. He made the change in

a few weeks.

"He's incredibly focused, and he hates to lose," said head squash coach Bob Callahan '77. "When he gets his mind on something, he

just works and works on it. He knew if he wanted to be the best, he needed to make this change, and he wasn't going to wait a whole season."

Coach and player share two alma maters. In addition to Princeton, both attended Episcopal Academy in Newtown Square, Pa., a day school with a strong squash tradition. Good coaching and international competition prepared Harrity for his collegiate career.

After ending last season 20-0 — he lost just two games out of 62 — Harrity had stretched his winning streak to 26 matches when he lost 3-2 Jan. 15 to Harvard sophomore and Egypt native Ali Farag, the runner-up in the 2010 World Junior Championships.

The defeat "energized him," said Callahan. "It's exciting to have competition."

Despite Harrity's loss, the Tigers, ranked No. 3, prevailed 5-4 over Harvard, which had been undefeated. Princeton's strong veterans have been joined by promising freshmen Samuel Kang of Singapore and Tyler Osborne of Canada. After beating Brown 9-0 and No. 1 Yale 8-1 but falling to Trinity (which recently ended a 14-year winning streak), the team was 10-1 and 5–0 in the Ivy League as of Feb. 6.

Last year, Todd Harrity '13 became the first

American player in 21 years to win the national college squash championship. Below, Harrity played his Yale opponent Feb. 4 at Jadwin.

Harrity is focused on his collegiate play, but he also is giving some thought to a professional career after Princeton. Playing on the squash circuit would take him all over the world, which would be a thrill, he said.

"Being professional in a sport you love to play — not many people get to do that," he said. By Beth Garcia '14

Revving up a revolutionary system in basketball

By Merrell Noden '78



Merrell Noden '78 is a former staff writer at Sports Illustrated and a frequent PAW contributor.

Legendary basketball coach Pete

Carril's most lasting innovation was the Princeton Offense. He cobbled it together from a variety of old basketball moves — the weave, the dribble handoff, and the pivot play popularized by the barnstorming Original Celtics of the 1920s. Instead of standing under the basket, the center was positioned beyond the free-throw line, becoming a kind of "point center" around whom his four teammates could move like hyperactive children circling a maypole. The players passed the ball around and around the perimeter and then ... passed it around some more. Endlessly, it sometimes seemed.

So deliberate and unhurried was Princeton that the scores of both teams dropped as the Tigers waited for the defense to make a mistake. When it worked, as it often did, even against more athletically gifted teams — who can forget Gabe Lewullis '99's backdoor layup to beat defending champion UCLA at the 1996 NCAAs? — it was beautiful: selfless, old-school basketball of the highest order.

The Princeton Offense was so admired that these days it has conquered every corner of the known basketball universe, from high school teams all the way to the NBA. The novelty is gone. Princeton's opponents are no longer flummoxed by the Offense — they either use it or face teams that do.

So the celebrated Offense is undergoing a tweak. Last year's Tigers - who won the Ivy League title and nearly upset Kentucky in the NCAA tournament — averaged 69.2 points per game, evidence of a faster, higherscoring approach. That shift of gears is



the legacy of former coach Sydney Johnson '97, a change his successor and former teammate, Mitch Henderson '98, is building on in his first year as head coach.

This is a welcome change for Princeton basketball. Tiger teams of the past, even the great ones, never seemed to have a Plan B. Rarely did they consider shooting in the first half of a possession. Then, with the shot clock dwindling to zero, they would take the shot they had passed up 20 seconds before, but with one key difference: The defense was now on high alert. And the Tigers were so deliberate that they seemed to have trouble shifting gears late in the game, even when they desperately needed to.

Princeton's methodical play has given it a real chance against virtually any opponent. Taking an early shot

when it's there will make the methodical pace even more effective. Athletes as smart as Princeton's surely can handle a second, faster pace.

This year's team, led by Doug Davis '12 and Ian Hummer '13 (see page 27), looks quite capable of speeding things up, especially T.J. Bray '14, an angular, 6-foot-5-inch guard who was voted the top high school player in Wisconsin. In the Tigers' 67-59 loss to Cornell and 62-58 win over Columbia, Bray racked up a total of 24 points. He had eight rebounds and seven assists against Cornell and six steals against Columbia. A player that versatile should be the perfect fit for the most versatile offense the Tigers have used in years. 📔

Extra Point explores the people and issues in Princeton sports.

TIGER TRACKING

Kevin Whitaker '13 recaps the sports weekend in his Monday column @ paw.princeton.edu



ILLUSTRATION: RON BARRETT; PHOTO: FRANK WOJCIECHOWSKI

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"lan is borderline unstoppable to the basket, but also complements everybody with his passing skills," said coach Mitch Henderson '98. The Tigers lost to Yale 58-54. The team was 11-10 overall and 2-3 in the Ivy League as of Feb. 6.

- By Jay Greenberg



FOOTBALL standout Chuck Dibilio '15. who suffered a stroke Jan. 19, was released from the hospital a week later.



In an interview posted online, Dibilio said that physically he was "100 percent," but mentally "I'm not there yet." He was undergoing speech

therapy, and as of Feb. 6, it was not known whether he planned to return to Princeton for the spring semester.

Dibilio was studying for a calculus exam with friends on campus when he began slurring his words. After being taken to University Medical Center at Princeton, he was flown to Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia, where doctors removed a clot in the main artery of his brain. Dibilio was the breakout star of the Ivy League during the 2011 season, rushing for 1,068 yards.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL defeated Brown 57-45 and dominated Yale 72-47 to

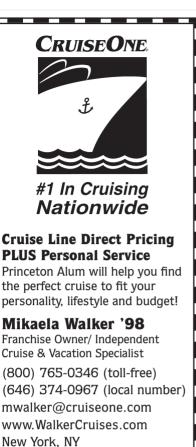
improve to 5-0 in league play. The Tigers, who have won 21 consecutive Ivy League games at home, are on track to finish atop the conference and qualify for a third straight NCAA Tournament.

MEN'S TRACK AND FIELD is gunning for a third straight winter championship. One week after Peter Callahan '13 and Joe Stilin '12 set program records in the 1,000 and 3,000 meters, respectively, Callahan became just the second Tiger ever to break four minutes in the mile, running a 3:58.86 at the Sykes & Sabock Challenge Cup.

A dual-meet streak of 43 victories came to an end when WOMEN'S SWIM-MING AND DIVING came in second to Harvard in the annual H-Y-P meet.

MEN'S SWIMMING AND DIVING swept Harvard and Yale, and was No. 24 in the national rankings.

After losing seven of their first 10 games, first-year head coach Bob Prier and MEN'S HOCKEY have turned their season around. In eight games since Christmas, the Tigers had three wins and four ties, averaging more than three goals per contest.



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Altered

Spared the worst of the Great Recession's toll on young people, recent Princeton grads still had to adjust to a new reality

paths

BY ZACHARY GOLDFARB '05

David Czapka '07 graduated from Princeton shortly before the financial crisis hit

and enrolled in graduate school at Penn State, with plans to become a professor of English. Soon, however, he realized the life of an academic wasn't for him. So he switched gears and, after getting his master's degree, began to look for a job in publishing.

Bad timing. By then, the recession was on, and the publishing industry had stopped hiring.

Without a salary, Czapka moved back to his home in Wayne, N.J. He sent out 50 résumés, made calls, sent follow-up emails. "Truth be told, I didn't get one response back. Not a phone call, not a single response," he says. He picked up an application for a low-wage job at a nearby Barnes & Noble

store, thinking he could make contacts in publishing by working with inventory.

Back in his boyhood room at home, Czapka pulled out the application and started to fill it out. He wrote down his name. His birth date. His Social Security number. But then he stopped and set it aside. "I had not worked a \$7-an-hour job since I was 16 years old," he says. "This seemed like an enormous step backward.

"Once I realized I didn't want to do that, I felt pretty lost," he remembers.

Those experiences are behind Czapka, who has found

a stable job. And while his story isn't typical of recent Princeton graduates, he's far from the only young alum to be touched by the troubled economy. Millions of Americans who graduated from other colleges during the last five years have faced even more difficult circumstances.

"Graduation during a downturn not only affects young people's career prospects when they graduate, but it will stay with them throughout their lifetimes. There's a permanent impact," says Cecilia Rouse, a professor of economics and public affairs at Princeton who specializes in labor economics and the economics of education.

But Rouse believes that Princeton graduates will come out

relatively unscathed. "Might we anticipate that students' life-time earnings will be a bit lower than classmates who had graduated before 2008? Yes," she says. "But will they struggle? I don't think so. They will likely get a handsome return on an investment in a Princeton education."

Might we anticipate that students' lifetime earnings will be a bit lower than classmates who had graduated before 2008? Yes. But will they struggle? I don't think so.??

Cecilia Rouse, a professor of economics and public affairs at Princeton

A growing body of research

has documented that the financial crisis, the Great Recession, and the slow-going economic recovery have taken a terrible toll on recent graduates nationwide, who face high levels of unemployment, low-

ered expectations for pay well into the future, and heavy debt loads for student loans. Many have had to move back home.

Nine months after graduation, barely more than half — 56 percent — of those who graduated in 2010 had held at least one job, according to a May 2011 report by the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers University, which was based on a survey of 571 graduates nationwide. Of all college graduates since 2006, 14 percent reported that they were unemployed or working part time and looking for full-time work.

According to the report, 23 percent of the 2009/2010 graduates took a job without health benefits, compared to 14 percent in 2006/2007. Thirteen percent of graduates accepted a temporary job, compared to 9 percent in 2006/2007.

"The dismal sense of college graduates' financial future is yet another sign of the corrosive effect of the Great Recession," Rutgers professor Cliff Zukin said in releasing the report. "Even young graduates of four-year colleges and universities, who are typically optimistic about their futures, are expressing doubt in another cornerstone of the American dream — that each generation can enjoy more prosperity than the one that came before it."

While younger workers — including college graduates — always tend to struggle in recessions, the past few years have been especially bad. From April 2010 to March 2011, the unemployment rate for young college graduates averaged 9.7 percent, compared to 6.4 percent in the 2003 recession, according to the Economic Policy Institute, a think tank in Washington.

Not only do young graduates have more trouble finding jobs, they're getting paid less: According to the Rutgers study, full-time employed recent graduates earned a median salary of \$27,000, compared to \$30,000 earned by new grads before the recession. And they viewed their jobs not as a first step on a career path, but simply as a way to make ends meet.

Students also are graduating with staggering amounts of debt. While Princeton's financial-aid program allows most students to graduate debt-free, nationwide, 2010 graduates owed an average of \$25,250 in student loans, according to the Project on Student Debt, a student advocacy group.

One result is that far more young Americans are living with their parents. From 2007 through 2010, the number of young people living at home jumped from 4.7 million to 5.9 million, a 26 percent increase, according to the Population Research Bureau.

And it will be difficult for these young people to make up what they have lost to the recession. "The effect of the very weak labor market for recent college graduates is likely to go beyond their current employment and earnings prospects. Graduating from college during a recession has significant and persistent negative effects on future earnings," researchers at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco wrote in a March 2011 study. "[W]e expect the labor market outcomes of the recent college graduate cohort to remain depressed well into the future."

For most Princeton graduates, the outlook has not been as bleak. "You've got to keep things in perspective," says Paul Oyer, an economics professor at Stanford Business School who has studied post-college career plans. "I'd much rather graduate from Princeton in a really bad time than from a not-very-good school during the best of all times." Still, in other ways — some of them subtle — the slow economy has affected the experiences and choices of recent University graduates.

For many, finding a job has taken longer and been more difficult. In 2007, for instance, 37 percent of graduating seniors already had secured full-time jobs by the July following graduation. But in 2009, during the downturn, just 30 percent of graduating seniors had full-time jobs by that point.

Likewise, in 2007, 18 percent of the class still was seeking employment following graduation. After the financial crisis hit, the number jumped to 23 percent in 2009.

The downturn in the economy also seemed to affect the types of jobs young alumni took, according to Princeton's annual survey of career plans. In 2007, 180 seniors accepted full-time jobs in finance by the July after graduation. The vast majority of these jobs were at investment banks. But two years later, just 111 seniors had entered finance by that time. The number of seniors joining investment banks was more than cut in half.

"It's fair to say the recession had an effect," says Beverly Hamilton-Chandler, director of career services. "Some alums were fairly concerned about their continuing in financial services."

While far fewer seniors headed to Wall Street, many more secured jobs



in the nonprofit sector or worked in government. Many more students also opted to go to graduate school: 240 students in 2009 versus 198 in 2007.

When Sophia Echavarria '09 graduated from Princeton, she had high hopes of teaching creative writing to high school students — perhaps at a charter school, like the one she attended while growing up in Washington, D.C. After all, she was a talented writer with a degree in English, a certificate in African-American studies, and a thesis on Octavia Butler, one of the best-known female African-American writers of science fiction.

Then the economy collapsed. Instead of bringing new teachers in, schools were laying veteran teachers off. "If there was hiring, it wasn't in my field," she remembers. "It was in math and sciences."

Echavarria moved to Irvine, Calif., with her boyfriend at the time, figuring that it would be easy to find an administrative job for a while and plan her future. Several months passed, and she found herself still at home, unemployed. Then she accepted not one job, but two. Each morning, she'd travel by bus to a large technology company, where she worked in the café. She'd get off at 2, then hop on the bus for a 30-minute ride to her second job, tutoring children in Santa Ana. The days were long and difficult, and eventually

Echavarria went to work at the warehouse of a major clothing company, where she examined returned merchandise and entered information about it into a computer.

To enter the building, or to use the bathroom, she had to pass through a metal detector. It made her feel like she was a criminal. "I hated it," she says. "They treated us like cattle."

Today, she is working on a master's degree in fine arts at the University of California, San Diego. She loves her academic program — which offers

health insurance — but her recession experiences have tempered her expectations. "I can't expect to be a published author and have people want me to teach at a university," she says. "I have to be more realistic."

Brittney Winters '09 also had hoped to find a job as a teacher, with no success. She tried to bolster her income with jobs as a freelance blogger, video-store clerk, and bartender, among other things. As she applied for jobs, she found that her Princeton degree didn't open many opportunities. "I'd leave Princeton off my résumé because I'd get calls back and they'd say, 'We don't have faith you will stay with us because you're so educated," Winters recalls.

Winters enrolled in a postgraduate program to prepare for medical school, as her parents wanted. "There's the issue of the economy not being as strong as it is, but there's also the pressure to go into high-paying jobs right out of college," she says. Ultimately, she stopped preparing for med school and followed her heart: She now is studying to get her Ph.D. in literature at Grand Valley State University in Michigan.

Since the economy has started to recover, many of the trends among Princeton graduates have begun to stabilize at historic norms. By 2011, more seniors — 35 percent — had nailed down a job by the July following graduation, and the average wage six months later had rebounded to \$62,423, up from \$56,138 two years earlier, according to Career Services.

And throughout the downturn, most Princeton students were spared the heavy debt loads their peers elsewhere faced. According to Robin Moscato, director of undergraduate financial aid, 75 percent of the Class of 2011 did not take out student loans at all. Student who did borrow graduated with an average \$5,300 in debt.

For some young alumni, unplanned career paths carved out by the recession have turned out for the best. As a student, Jason Harper '09, like many of his peers, felt the lure of Wall Street — even though his real love, since he took an introductory film-production course as a freshman, was making films. Studying abroad in Germany in his junior year, he worked in television and filmed a small documentary, which earned him an internship at the New York offices of movie

I'd leave Princeton off my résumé because I'd get calls back and they'd say, 'We don't have faith you will stay with us because you're so educated'.

Brittney Winters '09

moguls Bob and Harvey Weinstein the following fall.

Despite all that, "there was a temptation for me not to go into film," he says, "and maybe go into banking and build up some funds so I can do what I want, what I love, and make films" later.

Then the financial crisis made the prospect of a Wall Street job vanish. "It was a blessing in disguise," he recounts. "I was forced to take the harder creative path."

Harper followed a bevy of friends to Chicago, where he sat

in a café all day for six months, sending out résumés to production houses and advertising firms. He lived with his grand-mother to save money. Eventually, through connections, he began receiving freelance offers. Two years later, Harper runs his own video-production company in Brooklyn, and already has served big clients such as Pepsi, MTV and Omni Hotels.

Like Harper, Keita Rose-Atkinson '06 felt the pull of the well-traveled, well-compensated path, only to find that the downturn pushed her to pursue her passion. After graduation, she spent time on a Project 55 fellowship working for Prep for Prep, an organization in New York that places low-income students in private secondary schools. The job gave her tremendous satisfaction.

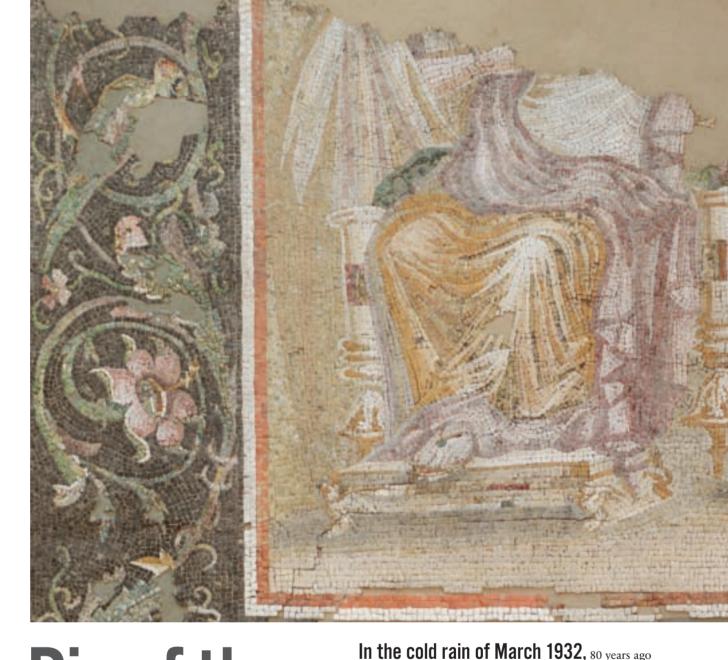
But soon, in law school at Columbia University, she felt pressure to follow the popular road and accepted a summer job at a corporate law firm in Miami. She saw the logic in doing it for a few years: "My own sense of what people were supposed to do made me start thinking about going into corporate law — paying off loans and then doing public-interest work later in my career," she says.

As she began to interview with law firms at the beginning of her second year at Columbia, however, she reconsidered. Law firms were tightening hiring as the economy fizzled. She found herself asking: Is this really what I want to be doing? And answering: No.

When she graduated from Columbia last year, it wasn't so easy to get a job in public-sector law, either. Many other law students, unable to find work in the private sector because of the bad economy, applied to nonprofits as well. Rose-Atkinson found a job that she enjoys at the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, under a fellowship funded by Columbia.

And though he's still not sure what the future holds, Czapka, too, has succeeded in his job hunt: He now works at a Virginia-based company that conducts background investigations, and is moving up the ranks. "I appear to be pretty good at it," he says. But he still carries the hard lessons learned. "I'm not just 100 percent sure where this is going to take me, career-wise."

Zachary Goldfarb '05 is a reporter at The Washington Post.



Dig of the century

Princeton's Antioch expeditions astonished the world by unearthing lost mosaic treasures — often overlooked on today's campus

BY W. BARKSDALE MAYNARD '88

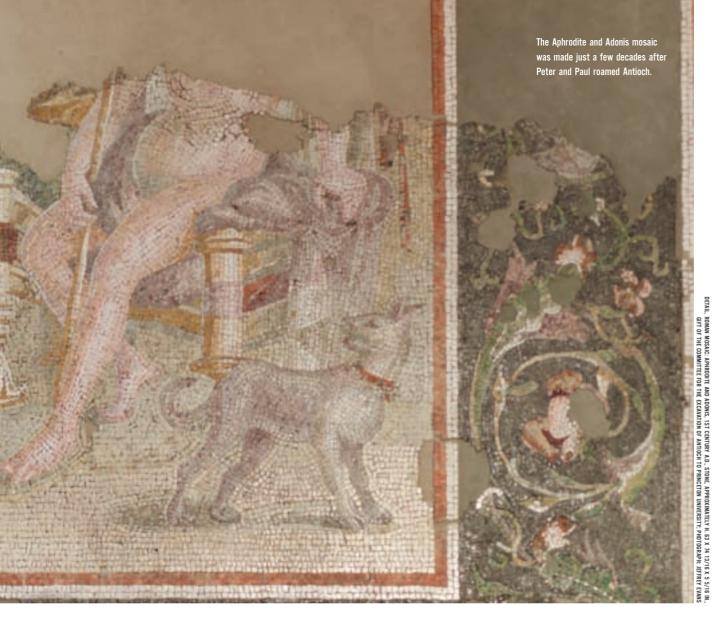
this month, Princeton archaeologists began digging shovels into muddy earth at Antioch, Syria. They did so with trepidation — the University and prominent American museums were risking scarce Depression-era dollars on a big gamble. Political unrest and lawlessness long had made the region dangerous to visit, and little was known of its ancient

Roman remains. Would anything valuable come to light dur-

ing this bold expedition?

In fact, eight sensational seasons of archaeology, curtailed only by the outbreak of World War II, were destined to produce a bountiful haul of Roman floor mosaics — about 300 in total. American newspapers soon called Antioch the "dig of the century," rivaling excavations in Pompeii for the insights it provided into domestic life in ancient times.

As the priceless mosaics were cut free, about 40 were shipped to Princeton, many of which are today on display in the Art Museum or elsewhere in McCormick Hall, including 10 handsomely reinstalled in Marquand Library in 2003. We tend to walk right by them without looking, but they are



well worth our attention, says Princeton professor emeritus Peter Brown, world-renowned scholar of late antiquity: "This is the most splendid collection of Roman mosaics at any small museum in the world, and some of the most perfect classical mosaics ever discovered in one place."

Antioch — today part of Turkey — once was the resplendent capital of the Province of Syria: a city of 800,000, one of the four great metropolises of the Roman Empire and, unlike Rome, Constantinople, and Alexandria, never significantly built over in modern times. By the early 20th century it had dwindled into an insignificant, dingy town of 30,000.

Many Americans were curious about Antioch because of its key role in the origins of Christianity. After Jesus' death and crackdowns in Jerusalem, some of his followers relocated to Antioch, 300 miles north. In the disreputable-sounding Jawbone Alley, a street preacher named Paul lectured the crowds, building a movement that for the first time included non-Jews. Here Roman authorities began calling followers of the new group "Christians."

Wealthy citizens of Antioch paid for missionary trips throughout the Mediterranean world by Paul and the charismatic leader of the local church, Jesus' disciple Peter. Matthew is thought to have written his Gospel in this vibrant intellectual center.

Godfather of the Antioch expeditions was legendary Princeton art historian Charles Rufus Morey, a top expert on early Christianity; he had started the famous Index of Christian Art in a shoebox. A big, glum, bullet-headed man, he lectured by reading from his notes in a monotone but nonetheless managed to inspire generations of students one-on-one. Morey dreamed of unearthing early Christian places of worship at Antioch as well as the great octagonal church with a



EXPLORING ANTIOCH More images of recovered mosaics

@ paw.princeton.edu.

golden dome built by the first Christian emperor of Rome, Constantine, and perhaps even the Imperial Palace.

"There was missionary zeal about going back there," says Christine Kondoleon of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, today's leading expert on Antioch mosaics. Morey's passion for the Holy Land was shared by many Tigers — one alumnus in 12 being an ordained minister in those days.

After World War I, Syria was ruled by France, which, hoping to add Roman art splendors to the Louvre, invited Morey's Department of Art and Archaeology to undertake a dig. Morey needed only to raise the necessary funds — no easy task following the stock market crash of 1929. He

begged numerous museums to participate in "the greatest archaeological proposition in existence," optimistically promising them a glittering haul.

But only a handful of American institutions dared join Princeton (which put up \$40,000), often with anxiety about spending their purchasing funds in so speculative a venture. "They really didn't know what they would discover," says Brown. "There was a real cliffhanger quality."

The two major participants were upand-coming museums with smallish collections — and Tiger connections. Morey's former student, Francis Taylor *27, headed the Worcester Art Museum in Massachusetts. Robert Garrett 1897 served as trustee of the Baltimore Museum of Art, for which he hoped against hope to "reap a harvest in art objects."

Helping to lead the fieldwork was archaeologist William A. Campbell *30. Various Princeton graduate students came along, too. Oversight was entrust-

ed to Morey's Committee for the Excavation of Antioch, headquartered at McCormick Hall. "Princeton was the intellectual firepower behind it all," says Kondoleon.

The archaeologists secretly worried that Antioch would prove a disappointment. At first glance, almost nothing ancient seemed to survive, virtually every Roman building stone having been carted off for subsequent construction or burned to make lime for fertilizer. The flood-prone Orontes River had buried remains up to 30 feet deep in mud and cobbles. So the Americans hired more than 400 Arabs to start digging.

Because the modern town was much smaller than the ancient one, test pits were sunk in the rural outskirts, amid orchards or in fields of cotton, tobacco, and licorice. Excavations were a constant battle against rain ("*la pluie persiste*," the bilingual field notes often lament), dust storms, and looting.

Alas, the Imperial Palace never came to light, nor Constantine's church; golden treasures proved scarce; little light was shed on early Christianity. "They found no temples, no colonnades, no statues of civic worthies," says Brown, and initially were "discomfited at having discovered so little." But everywhere they dug, mosaic floors appeared, an astonishing quantity that spanned 500 years from just after the lifetime of Christ to the final destruction of ancient Antioch in the sixth century by earthquakes and Persian invaders.

Roman Antioch was known for its luxurious, even decadent, lifestyles. Gorgeous mosaics painstakingly were laid on villa floors where guests could admire them, especially while banqueting on low couches arranged around the edge of a dining room. Within elaborate geometric borders appeared mosaic copies of presumably once-famous paintings, such as

Aphrodite and Adonis, as seen on a piece of floor today in Marquand Library.

The original paintings having vanished long ago, such mosaics provide a fascinating glimpse into the world of high-style art in Roman times, filling a major gap in art-historical knowledge. "The real excitement was, it was one of the only excavations where it was possible to see classical art changing into post-classical art," Brown explains. That shift is one of the great puzzles of scholarship: Why after 250 A.D. did the Romans abandon the lifelike art they borrowed from the Greeks and switch to something more abstract?

The lovely *Aphrodite and Adonis* is one of the oldest mosaics found at Antioch — created just a few decades after Paul and Peter roamed the city. Only the bottom half survives, a reminder that many of these artworks were found severely damaged by later ditch-digging or plowing. It shows classical Hellenistic realism of the kind that later gave way to more patternistic abstraction, appar-

ently under Persian influence. At this early date, foliage still looks realistic; human bodies and drapery are modeled in three dimensions by the use of light and shadow. Later mosaics, of which Princeton has many examples, trend toward all-geometrical borders and flatter, more stylized figures.

The archaeologists removed *Aphrodite and Adonis* in 1932 by a laborious method they would repeat hundreds of times. After young architect Charles Agle '29 *31 took documentary photographs from a rickety "bridge" he built overhead, the mosaic was cut free on all four sides. Once its top surface had been protected with glued cloth and boards, wooden poles were inserted underneath, and the whole artwork was flipped over. Its original, crumbling concrete backing was chiseled away and a new one applied, with steel bars for reinforcement. Then the immensely heavy artifact was packed in sawdust and mattresses for an epic journey by truck and ship across the world to New Jersey.

Each participating museum was to receive its share of



In depicting human faces, the skillful artists used as many as 700 fragments of glass or stone (called *tesserae*) for areas smaller than a postcard.

mosaics. Those in the *Aphrodite and Adonis* villa were divvied up between several institutions. Not for 68 years would this particular group of pavements be brought back together, for a special exhibition at Worcester and two other cities in 2000, a blockbuster show seen by a quarter-million visitors.

For this show, Antioch mosaics were subjected to intensive scientific analysis for the first time. These investigations served to highlight the great artistry involved. Numerous mosaic designers were shown, by their distinctive handiwork, to have been active in this one villa alone. In depicting human faces, the skillful artists used as many as 700 fragments of glass or stone (called *tesserae*) for areas smaller than a postcard. In attempting to emulate fine painting, the range of colors spanned the rainbow: A single pavement may contain 18 shades of green, for example.

Careful examination in 2000 revealed fairly recent damage to several mosaics. Laid flat on a lobby floor for decades, the *Worcester Hunt*, in the Massachusetts museum, frequently had been walked and even danced upon. Princeton's *Aphrodite and Adonis* was cracked and abraded because of its exposure to New Jersey winters on an exterior wall of the Art Museum starting in 1987 (recognizing their mistake, curators brought all the mosaics indoors between 1999 and 2008). Ancient mosaics look tough but are in fact rather fragile, especially the bits of glass, chemically weakened by

15 centuries' exposure to water underground.

Many Antioch pavements depict animals, including a series of fish that were identified by 1930s biologists in Guyot Hall. What is that mammal shown fleeing from a rapacious tiger, only its hind legs visible? Princeton archaeologists immediately recognized the distinctive behavior of a bulldog.

An especially vigorous mosaic in McCormick Hall shows birds posing amid grapevines. Mortar was barely dry on this one when the city was leveled by the massive earthquake of 526 A.D., in which 250,000 died — the beginning of the end of Antioch's greatness.

Mosaic imagery is overwhelmingly pagan, proof of the tenacious hold that the old religion had in the metropolis. Mystery cults sometimes appear: A big pavement in a McCormick stairwell, which students trudge past daily on their way to lecture hall, shows a man being inducted into the bizarre Cult of Isis.

Only rarely was Christian art found. Today's campus Christians worshipping in Murray-Dodge may be unaware that a fragment of one of the world's oldest churches lies just yards away in the lobby of McCormick, complete with religious emblems: a *Chi-Rho*, grape leaves, two crosses. Its Greek inscription records that a priest in the new cruciform church at Antioch donated fancy embellishments in March 387, "in fulfillment of a vow."



Art conservationists to the rescue

So many mosaics were brought back from Antioch, "Princeton didn't know what to do with them," says historian Peter Brown. There wasn't room to display them all in McCormick Hall and the Art Museum, even after those buildings were enlarged. Five were installed in Firestone Library; one wandered off to the backyard of a house in town; several remain in storage to this day.

In 1951, a mosaic, photo at right, was used as the outside doorsill at the Architectural Laboratory downhill from Palmer Stadium. Here it was trodden upon daily and exposed to rain, ice, and snow, suffering severe damage. After the University was alerted to its condition by PAW in the course of researching this article, the architecture school took steps to protect it, said Michael Padgett, the Art Museum's curator of ancient art. Recently the University had it removed (with considerable difficulty) and taken to the Brooklyn

Navy Yard studio of art conservator Leslie Gat.

"We got it out just in time," Gat says.

Examination of the 1930s concrete backing shows that it was "about to break into nine pieces" along the lines of the metal rebar inside the cement, which expands as it rusts.

At a minimum, this valuable but woebegone



relic will be stabilized. If funding can be found, its entire surface will be carefully restored.

Gat's team of art conservators has covered the mosaic face with silicone prior to cutting away much of the concrete

backing, which weighs 1,000 pounds. Then they will mount the mosaic on a lightweight aluminum honeycomb before repairing the crumbling surface itself. Plaster casts may be taken of intact tesserae to fill in areas that are missing, using painted pigments to imitate colored stones that are lost. By W.B.M.

Erected not long after Constantine made the whole Roman Empire Christian, this Kaoussie Church stood on the blood-soaked ground of Antioch's riverbank Field of Mars, where followers of Christ had once been martyred. The pavement takes us back to an exciting moment in religious history: Just six years earlier, Antioch bishops had helped formulate the Nicene Creed, which affirmed the full divinity of Jesus; golden-tongued St. John Chrysostom was preaching, perhaps in this very church; St. Jerome passed through on his way to become a hermit in the desert.

After Princeton's spectacular series of mosaic discoveries made headlines around the world, the archaeologists received permission to excavate for an additional six years, starting in 1937. But the political situation was deteriorating rapidly, with Turks and Arabs battling in the streets of Antioch and the whole world lurching toward war. When the local province seceded from Syria to join Turkey, the handwriting was on the wall: Turkey had strict laws prohibiting the export of antiquities. Archaeology ceased in 1939, and the last of the excavated mosaics hastily were shipped to America.

Although the Antioch dig was curtailed abruptly, it had produced extraordinary results. Worcester Museum was particularly happy with its haul, with director Taylor calculating that the museum had spent \$30,000 to unearth treasures worth \$250,000. The mosaics are displayed proudly at each museum today — and thanks to subsequent sales, at other institutions as well — and several recently have been restored by careful cleaning and replacement of lost *tesserae*.

In recent years, Turkey has demanded return of looted artworks from various museums, and 1,883 objects were turned over in 2011 alone. But there have been no such calls regarding Antioch mosaics, says Kondoleon, who adds, "Nor should there be — these were distributed as part of a legal agreement with the then-Syrian Department of Antiquities."

Princeton's mosaics "are very, very important," says Depart-

ment of Art and Archaeology professor Michael Koortbojian, an expert on Roman art. "For two reasons: We know exactly where they come from. And we have lots of them. Scholars come from all over the world to see them." Last fall, the Association Internationale pour l'Etude de la Mosaïque Antique held its annual conference in Princeton just to see these works.

Typical of an earlier era in archaeology, the Antioch expeditions were rather unsophisticated in their methods. "Mosaics were hauled out of the earth with little attention to the walls and doorways that had framed them," says Brown, "then divided up and sent all over the world like pretty postcards." As pavements were cut free, their geometrical borders often were left behind. And like all digs prior to the 1970s, relatively little attention was paid to subtle clues that might have told us more about how the 80 excavated buildings actually were used or the methods by which stone and glass *tesserae* were manufactured and assembled.

The Antioch archaeologists watched in distress as farming and looting fast decimated ancient remains. "There was more of a rescue-operation mentality than a disciplined excavation," Kondoleon says. Still, a huge amount of information was amassed by the diggers, whose field notebooks are carefully preserved in McCormick Hall to this day, and there is talk of a major re-analysis of all the written data, applying more modern methods.

"It was just the tip of the iceberg" that the fruitful 1930s digs revealed, Kondoleon believes. She argues that further archaeology is needed urgently before urban sprawl in the modern Turkish town, called Antakya, wipes out what yet remains of the once-dazzling ancient city of Roman Antioch.

W. Barksdale Maynard '88 wrote Woodrow Wilson: Princeton to the Presidency and Princeton: America's Campus, to be published in May by Penn State Press.





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Perspective

In support of the Occupiers: A leftist defends activism on Princeton's campus

By Alex Barnard '09

Alex Barnard '09, a Sachs scholar and co-winner of the Pyne Prize, recently completed a master's degree in international development at the University of Oxford. He is working on a Ph.D. in sociology at the University of California, Berkeley.

Having spent much of this fall organizing with the Occupy movement in California, I occasionally forget that my world is populated largely by people who don't share my particular line of leftist politics. I've been reminded of my friends' political diversity during conversations about the open letter that a group of alumni, including me, wrote in support of Occupy Princeton (Inbox, PAW, Feb. 8). Caveats within the letter's message that were clear in my

activist brain are, understandably, not obvious to others.

I have written this to respond to some criticisms that could be and have been made about the open letter — criticisms that appear in response to almost any activism that appears outside the usual confines of political action at Princeton.

"Investment bankers are not bad people; why are you attacking them?" Princeton graduates working in finance — like Princeton graduates who go on to law school, become fellows at Teach for America, or work elsewhere in the private sector — are not good or bad people; they're just people. Students go into finance for all sorts of reasons: Some do it because they like the challenge, others for money, and still others because they see the industry as playing a valuable role in our society. I don't think I am "better" than my friends who work in finance: After all, reading social theory in graduate school isn't exactly saving the world, either. But institutions matter, and there is now ample evidence that the milieu of Wall Street has created cultures of excessive risk-taking and hypercompetitiveness that are harmful both to society and the people taking part in them.

"What Occupy Princeton did was really rude!" As Michael Lewis '82 points out in his recent column on Occupy Princeton (posted at PAW Online, Feb. 8), an easy way to ignore the substance of a message is to criticize the way it is



delivered. I have some misgivings about how Occupy groups are using "mic checks" to shut down events, but let's keep some perspective: We live in a society where millions of dollars from anonymous donors are poured into nasty attack ads and protesters are being beaten, gassed, and shot while peaceably assembling. The fact that Occupy Princeton's three-minute interruption at an investment-banking recruiting event might have made some people uncomfortable is not a good reason to ignore it. Princeton students ought to be made of sterner stuff.

"Wouldn't it have been better to hold a debate about finance?" No, it wouldn't have. In my time at Princeton, I helped organize a number of debates and lectures on vegetarianism, nearly all of which were poorly attended. Why? Because people generally don't seek out situations where they're going to be told they're doing something wrong. Certainly, I doubt that stressed Princeton seniors would be interested in hearing about how they should not take jobs in one of the few industries still hiring. But sometimes people do need to be shown the implications of their decisions, and at times the only way to do so is through confrontation.

"Why try to kick JPMorgan Chase and Goldman Sachs off campus? Shouldn't we be trying to engage with them more constructively?" Bankers are well aware that many Americans loathe their industry. Rather than make a public case for the

value of finance, though, institutions like JPMorgan Chase and Goldman Sachs have used back-door influence to thwart overwhelmingly popular efforts at financial regulation. When Occupy Wall Street started, these same institutions engaged in *ad hominem* attacks on protesters — deriding them as unwashed, lazy hippies — rather than countering the substance of the protesters' message. Given the unwillingness of these institutions even to entertain the idea that they need to reform, the best course of action is to challenge their bottom line — by pinching their top source of employees — and force them to get serious about their obligations to society.

"But Princeton students have a right to work where they want!" In my time at Princeton, I was told that students have a "right" to have a tray (not just a plate!) in the dining hall, a "right" to be in a certain eating club, and a "right" to make six figures immediately after graduation. But what if I say I have a "right" to go to a school that does not offend my values by reinforcing income inequality? Throwing around the "r" word not only cheapens real rights — such as free speech and due process — but it also shuts down the possibility of debate or compromise. All of us have rights, but we also have responsibilities: Our conversation should be about what duties we have as Princeton graduates entering a world in which we are incredibly privileged and, as a result, poised to do much more than just make money.

"It's not Princeton's job to tell students what they should do after graduation." Princeton offers its students a world-class

education, which — even for students paying full tuition — is funded largely by others. In exchange, it imposes obligations on members of the community to behave in certain ways and to fulfill various requirements. There would therefore be nothing drastic or new about telling grossly misbehaving financial companies to take recruiting off campus; it simply would be an extension of existing standards that Princeton has about who gets access to and support from Princeton. This isn't about where graduates are "allowed" to work, but which organizations and institutions get to receive Princeton's institutional blessing.

"You're not going to change anything, so why are you wasting your time?" Cynicism is a self-fulfilling prophecy. Our conviction that things are unchangeable is a big part of what prevents change from happening, because it provides easy cover for those of us who don't want to act even when we know we should. Princeton obviously does change, albeit slowly. I recently was contacted by an alumnus who mentioned how, in the 1980s, people demanding that the University divest

from apartheid South Africa were derided as wasting their time on a fool's errand. History proved them wrong.

My hope is that, in addressing these concerns, we can move past arguments about the form of Occupy Princeton's message and begin discussing its substance: the appropriate role of finance on campus and Princeton's response to growing economic inequality.



Alex Barnard '09

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ALLISON ARKELL STOCKMAN '96

The D.C. theater scene

About a decade after graduating from Princeton, Allison Arkell Stockman '96 was teaching and directing high school theater in the suburbs of Washington, D.C. But she had visions of a bigger stage. She quit, took short-term jobs for a year, and then started a small theater company in 2007.

In just its fifth season, Constellation Theatre Company has established itself as a Washington theater critics' favorite for thinking big despite a modest budget.

Under Stockman as its artistic direc-

tor, the company aims to create "epic, ensemble theater," mounting three productions a year, ranging from farce to tragedy. It has produced classics (*The Oresteia, The Arabian Nights, The Marriage of Figaro*), works by major modern playwrights (Chekhov's *Three Sisters*, Shaw's *Arms and the Man*, and Brecht's *The Good Woman of Setzuan*), and shows that are exotically unfamiliar (*The Ramayana*, an ancient Sanskrit epic that turned out to be so popular that the company revived it a year after its initial run).



VIEW: Slide show of photos from Constellation Theatre productions @ paw.princeton.edu

Such productions won Constellation a Helen Hayes Award for Outstanding Emerging Theatre Company in 2009.

Visually, Constellation's plays are notable for bold set design, ranging from symbolic abstraction to elaborate whimsicality. "I've been inspired a bit by the circus," Stockman says. "It's not uncommon in our shows to have gods or demons — things that are larger than life."

Gwen Grastorf, a D.C.-based actress who has performed in some of Constellation productions, calls Stockman's approach "the opposite of kitchen-sink realism. It's fantasy and folklore and passion."

This approach has given Constellation "a discernible identity, one they've solidified in relatively short order," says Chris Klimek, a theater critic for *Washington City Paper*.

Constellation has secured a degree of stability as one of several resident companies at Washington's Source theater. Stockman splits her time between directing two plays a year and managing the 160 actors and crew members she employs.

"Allison's specialty is creating strong ensemble theater, which is not an easy thing to do — ever try herding cats?" asks actress Heather Haney. "Allison has a knack for gathering a group of actors who may or may not know each other



STARTING OUT:
SAM RITCHIE '09
Software engineer for
Twitter in San Francisco.
Princeton major: mechanical
and aerospace engineering.

What he does: Ritchie is part of a team at Twitter that is developing a tool — Twitter web analytics — that will allow users to find out details about the kind of person who is reading their tweets, the response people had to the tweets, and how to reach particular types of people. He spends his days "figuring out how to pull out exactly the tweets you want from the trillions of tweets that are out there."

What he likes about it: "I'm not working on anything now that someone told me to do that I didn't understand the reason for, but had to do anyway," says Ritchie, who had been writing code for a deforestation monitoring system when a software startup offered him a job, just as the company was being bought by Twitter.

Most challenging: "It's easy to get yourself going down a hole [working on] interesting, exciting technical problems that you want to be clean and beautiful ... but maybe it's more useful to put something that's 80 percent finished out next week versus taking four months."

NEWSMAKERS



LAIRD HAYES '71, above, made the biggest call of his career when — acting as side judge during Super Bowl XLVI — he ruled that Giants receiver Mario Manningham completed a catch late

beforehand and turning them into a tight-knit, living, breathing ensemble."

Stockman began her stage career in community theater as a first-grader. Since then, a year has never passed without a show. At Princeton, Stockman spent four years in Triangle Club and performed in Theatre Intime. She earned a certificate in theater and dance and majored in comparative religion, a subject she says helped mold her approach to theater.

"Religion and theater are similar in a lot of ways," she says. Live theater allows people to "tune into ritual and community and something larger than themselves."

Constellation recently mounted Blood Wedding, by Spanish playwright Federico García Lorca, which closed March 4. Opening May 3 is Metamorphoses, Mary Zimmerman's adaptation of Ovid's poem, which Stockman calls "a beautiful collection of stories about the transformative power of love." For that production, Stockman's crew will install a swimming pool around which mythical characters gather for a glimpse of the supernatural.

Those who know Stockman say that in a challenging economic time for small theater groups, she's had her feet on the ground even as her mind roams freely. Under Stockman, Grastorf says, "bills are paid on time, paperwork is done efficiently and early, and schedules are kept. This is extremely rare for a creative organization."

By Louis Jacobson '92

in the fourth quarter. Hayes, a retired instructor and college coach, has officiated three Super Bowls in an NFL career that spans 17 seasons. Another alum also had an impact on the game: College-scouting director MARC ROSS '95 had drafted Manningham and other New York standouts.... LIA ROMEO '03's new play, Hungry, a comedy that deals with a high-school girl's struggles with body issues and boy problems, premiered March 3 at Unicorn Theatre in Kansas City, Mo., and runs through March 18...LESLEY M. WHEELER *94, an English professor at continues on page 43

Tiger profile Sean McCarthy '93 **Comedy journalist**

IMMERSING HIMSELF IN THEIR WORLD

By frequenting shows and hanging around with comics, Sean McCarthy '93 founder of The Comic's Comic, a website (thecomicscomic.com) that covers the comedy world sees himself as part reporter, part anthropologist. "When I launched the website, I wanted to show that comedy was just as important as any other form of entertainment," says McCarthy,



who created The Comic's Comic in 2007. By hanging around shows and mingling with comics, McCarthy has had an inside view into their world. "At first, I thought I would be more like a Hunter S. Thompson. But I find myself now as a Jane Goodall ... seeing them operate in their natural habitat."

Comic's Comic, a website that covers the American comedy scene. Former stand-up comedian. Former writer for the New York Daily News and the Boston Herald. Majored in politics with a certificate in

American Studies.

Résumé: Founder of The

A NATURAL FIT

McCarthy covers stand-up comedians who perform live and those on television; reviews

performances, CDs, and DVDs; and gets the inside scoop on upcoming tours. In the past year McCarthy has run interviews with comics ranging from Michael Ian Black to George Lopez, who discussed the trials and tribulations of producing a comedy tour. Being a comedy journalist is a natural fit for McCarthy. Before focusing on The Comic's Comic, McCarthy spent more than a decade covering arts and entertainment for newspapers, and until 2005 he was a stand-up comedian himself.

DRAWING ATTENTION TO AN UNDERAPPRECIATED ART

McCarthy is looking to expand The Comic's Comic, which was named Best Website at the 2011 Excellence in Comedy New York (ECNY) Awards, into a podcast (and was hoping to launch it in March). Ultimately, McCarthy wants his website to increase the visibility of the comedy world, which he believes is an underappreciated art form compared to widely covered fields such as music and film. Says McCarthy, "I want to help put comedians in the public spotlight where they belong, with other artists."

By Andrew Clark

READING ROOM: SUSAN CAIN '89

The power of introverts

In American culture today, people tend to admire the outgoing individual who would rather talk than listen, makes quick decisions, and is drawn to the spotlight. Meanwhile, we undervalue traits associated with the introvert — the quiet thinker who is deliberate, risk-averse, and likes to listen more than talk, observes Susan Cain '89.

Introversion is "now a second-class personality trait, somewhere between a

disappointment and a pathology," she writes in Quiet: The Power of Introverts in a World That Can't Stop Talking (Crown). An introvert herself, Cain would like to change that thinking — and help parents, educators, and employers reap the benefit of introverts' talents.

According to studies, one-third to one-half of Americans are introverted, writes Cain. Many of their strengths, including creativity and academic success, "derive from their ability to sit still and be quiet," she says. While introverts and extroverts on average have the same IQ level, she says, introverts tend to earn better grades in high school and college. Studies show, she adds, that a disproportionate number of very creative people in a variety of fields are introverts.

Studies also suggest that solitude and quiet fuel creativity and innovation, she says, but schools and workplaces tend to be organized in ways that can make it hard for individuals to find time and space for that. "Most introverts both in school and in the workplace are using up so much energy just to get through the day, to appear more extroverted than they really are, and to be someone other than who they really are," says Cain, who calls the trend for so much collab-

orative work the "New Groupthink."

While she sees value in teamwork, she believes some workplaces and schools have gone

WHAT SHE'S READING NOW:

Cutting for Stone by

Abraham Verghese

What she likes about it:

"Being in the hands

of a storyteller who is

as masterful and intel-

ligent as Verghese is."

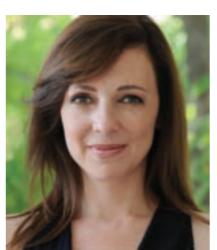
overboard. It's important for children to learn to work together, and small groups managed well can be useful for quiet kids who find it easier to speak

> up in smaller groups than to the entire class, but group work should not dominate the school day, she says. Many schools, she says, arrange desks in groups and are assigning too many group projects. That dynamic can be overwhelming and exhaust-

ing for kids who prefer to work alone. "Many children do prefer to work autonomously, and their preferences should also be respected," she says.

More than 70 percent of offices are set up in open plans, and the amount of personal space per employee has shrunk — which, she says, is grounded in part in the thinking that people should be interacting much of the time and work in teams, and that such interactions stimulate creativity.

A former Wall Street lawyer, Cain interviewed researchers who have observed the behavior of introverts and extroverts; measured heart rates, blood pressure, and other aspects of the nervous system; and looked at brain responses to stimuli by using an fMRI scanner in an "attempt to discover the biological origins of human temperament." She interviewed students at Harvard's Business School (which promotes an extroverted style of leadership), and she cites financial executives who said that more cautious, introverted leaders on Wall Street might have



been more alert to warning signs before the economic meltdown.

Cain sees advancing the ideas in *Quiet* as "a kind of mission." She has begun speaking to corporations and education groups to help them harness the strengths of the quiet among

us. She encourages employers to arrange their offices so that individuals can disappear into private spaces when they need to work alone. And she advises educators to balance teaching methods. "Extroverts tend to like movement, stimulation, collaborative work. Introverts prefer lectures, down time, and independent projects. Mix it up fairly." By K.F.G.

Tips for nurturing introverted children from "Ouiet"

"Don't mistake your child's caution in new situations for an inability to relate to others. He's recoiling from novelty or overstimulation, not from human contact. ... The key is to expose your child gradually to new situations and people — taking care to respect his limits, even when they seem extreme. This produces more confident kids than either overprotection or pushing too hard."

"Don't let [your child] hear you calling her 'shy': She'll believe the label and experience her nervousness as a fixed trait rather than an emotion that she can control. ... Above all, do not shame her for her shyness."

"You can also teach your child simple social strategies to get him through uncomfortable moments. Encourage him to look confident even if he's not feeling it. Three simple reminders go a long way: Smile, stand up straight, and make eye contact."



NEW RELEASES BY ALUMNI

A senior fellow and curator of art and artifacts at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University, ROBERT MCCRACKEN PECK '74 and co-author



Patricia Tyson Stroud trace the history of the 200-year-old natural history museum and research institute in *A Glorious Enterprise: The*

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and the Making of American Science (University of Pennsylvania Press). They look at important parts of the Academy's history, including its research expeditions around the world, the construction of its dioramas, and the international work of its scientists in water studies and conservation. . . . In a



question-and-answer format, AMANDA
SELIGMAN '91 describes the ins and outs of graduate school in Is
Graduate School Really for You? The Whos,

Whats, Hows, and Whys of Pursuing a Master's or Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins University Press). An associate professor of history and director of the Urban Studies Programs at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Seligman covers

the application process, coursework, employment prospects, tenure, and social life.... Many African-Americans



looked at Britain as an important ally in their resistance to slavery in the Americas, writes GERALD HORNE '70 in Negro Comrades of the Crown: African

Americans and the British Empire Fight the U.S. Before Emancipation (New York University Press). In this study, Horne explores how Africans and African-Americans collaborated with Great Britain against the United States in battles until the Civil War. Horne is a professor of history and African-



American studies at the University of Houston.... In *Thomas Hart Benton: A Life* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux), JUSTIN WOLFF *99 explores the rise

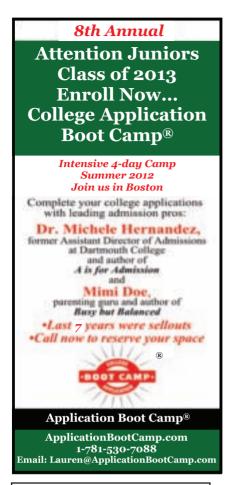
to fame and sudden decline of one of the most famous and controversial painters in 20th-century America. Benton (1889-1975) was known for his paintings of ordinary people at work and play. *Publishers Weekly* called the book "a lucid and engaging study of the artist's life in its historical context." Wolff is an assistant professor of art history at the University of Maine.

Newsmakers continued from page 41 Washington and Lee University, won an outstanding faculty award for 2012 from the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia — that state's highest teaching award for faculty at public and private colleges and universities. Wheeler is a poet and scholar of 20th- and 21st-century poetry. ... VIVASVAN SONI '91, an associate professor

VIVASVAN SONI '91, an associate professor of English at Northwestern University, received the Modern Language Association of America's prize for a first book for Mourning Happiness: Narrative and the Politics of Modernity. ... JAMES

McCARTHY *77 was named the ninth

president of Suffolk University in Boston. A sociologist, he was the provost and senior vice president for academic affairs at Baruch College in New York.... Trophy, a novel by MICHAEL GRIFFITH '87, made Kirkus Reviews' list of 2011's Best Fiction. (Also making the list was The Marriage Plot by professor JEFFREY EUGENIDES.) The Honored Dead: A Story of Friendship, Murder, and the Search for Truth in the Arab World by JOSEPH BRAUDE *98 made the Best Nonfiction list. On Kirkus' list of the Best Indie books was the novel The House That War Minister Built by ANDREW IMBRIE DAYTON '72 and Elahe Talieh Dayton.



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Class notes

From the Archives

Boxing was part of the military's physical training conducted on campus between 1941 and 1945. During the war years, Princeton hosted several military training schools, including the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP, known as A-12), the Army Post Exchange School, the Naval Officer Training School, the Naval College Training Program (V-12) for Navy and Marine officer candidates, and the Navy Pre-Radar School. A Navy photographer took the picture, according to archivists. Can any PAW readers identify these student pugilists?





Online Class Notes are password-protected.

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http://paw.princeton.edu/issues/2012/03/07/sections/class-notes/

Memorials

THE CLASS OF 1939

STANLEY H. GILMAN '39 Stan died Aug. 31, 2011, in Virginia Beach, Va., after a brief illness. We will long remember his faithful attendance at every five-year reunion, where he would march in the P-rade with Tap Tapscott and Manty Martin.

Stan served in the Navy from 1940 to 1946, rising to the rank of lieutenant commander. He saw duty on PT boats and destroyers in Panama, the Aleutians, and the South Pacific. He began his career working for the *Hartford Courant* and the *New York Herald Tribune*. He soon switched to Madison Avenue and later to management consulting. After retiring in 1977, Stan devoted much energy and time to volunteering at White Plains (N.Y.) Hospital.

As an undergraduate, Stan and his roommates Aplington, Bausch, and Tapscott were featured in a newsreel for the gigantic electric-train layout they set up in 1903 Hall. Fox Movietone News proclaimed them "Future Fathers of America."

Stan is survived by Peggy, his wife of 30 years; four children, Robert '64, Andrew, Wylie, and Katherine; nine grandchildren, including Timothy Gilman '98; and seven great-grandchildren. With them we salute the passing of this proud alumnus and staunch supporter of his alma mater.

THE CLASS OF 1942

H. DICKSON S. BOENNING '42 Dick Boenning died Oct. 28, 2011, at his vacation home in Jamestown, R.I.

Dick prepared for college at Penn Charter School, where he was captain of the basketball team. At Princeton he roomed with Phil Ward, Charlton de Saussure, and Bob Thompson. He majored in economics and was a member of Cap and Gown.

Immediately after graduation, Dick joined the Army as a lieutenant in the Field Artillery. Following training at Camp Hood he was shipped to North Africa and assigned to the 701st Tank Destroyer Battalion. He fought in Tunisia and in Italy, where he participated in the Anzio beachhead.

Dick joined the family investment-banking firm of Boenning & Scattergood. He also established himself as a formidable player of the ancient game of court tennis. He repeatedly was a champion at the Racquet Club of Philadelphia and ultimately was inducted into the U.S. Court Tennis Hall of Fame. The U.S. Court Tennis Association annually presents the H.D.S. Boenning Sportsmanship Award in recognition of Dick's uncompromising sportsmanship on and off the court.

In 1965 Dick joined the brokerage firm Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath, from which he resigned in 1990 after having served as managing partner.

To Dick's wife, Anne; sons Dickson '69, Evan, and David; three grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren, the class sends condolences.

WILLIAM M. SCRANTON '42 Bill Scranton died Oct. 4, 2011, in Keene, N.H., after years of suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

Bill was born in Scranton, Pa., and graduated from Scranton Central High School. At Princeton he was a member of the lacrosse team for three years, joined Tower Club, majored in mechanical engineering, and was active in Whig-Clio.

Following graduation he entered a training program at Pratt & Whitney Aircraft in East Hartford, Conn., where he worked on military engines. In 1946, Bill started Harvard Business School but shortly thereafter was drafted into the Air Force. Because of his background at P&W he was given a job as test engineer on jet engines. In 1947, Bill returned to Harvard and completed his M.B.A.

In 1949, Bill married Andrea Abbott and moved to Keene. For 27 years he worked for the MPB Corp. (later Timken Co.), ultimately becoming president and CEO. In Keene he was the moving force behind numerous organizations and was in every sense a community leader. He twice received the top award of the Keene Rotary Club and also received the Keene Chamber of Commerce Community Service Award.

Andrea died in 1991. Bill is survived by his sons, James and John; his daughters, Nancy Sporborg and Sarah Bedingfield; and five grandchildren. To them all, the class sends sympathy.

THE CLASS OF 1944

BURNHAM CARTER JR. '44 Burn died Aug. 29, 2011, in Old Lyme, Conn.

After graduating from the Millbrook School, he was in Whig-Clio and a member of Quadrangle Club at Princeton. His roommates were Frank Gentes and Dick Furlaud.

Burn accelerated, served in the Navy for 2 1/2 years as an aviator, and received a master's degree from Colgate and a Ph.D. from Stanford. He taught at Purdue for 10 years, was academic dean at Briarcliff College and Pine Manor College, and retired in 1996.

He married Sue McLeod in 1945. She died in 1999. Burn moved back to Old Lyme, where for almost 40 years he was a director of the Berkshire Farm and Services for Youth, a school for boys in trouble founded by his great-grandparents.

Burn had a love of literature and poetry, the Sunday crossword puzzle, the UConn women's basketball team, and the beach and woods of Old Lyme.

He is survived by his sister, Alison Mitchell; a son, Jeffrey; daughters Elizabeth and Jane; eight grandchildren; and one greatgrandchild.

He had 18 relatives who attended Princeton, including four in the late 1800s; 12 in the 1900s; plus his father, Burnham Carter '22, and his late brother, David L. '49.

GELSTON HINDS '44 One month shy of being 90, Gel Hinds died Dec. 20, 2011, in Bristol, R.I., after a long siege of dementia.

A graduate of Hotchkiss, Gel was active in ROTC, band, and Cap and Gown at Princeton, where he majored in history and graduated in May 1943. His roommates were Ted Griffinger and Jim Beattie.

After 15 months serving in the Army in the South Pacific, he separated as a first lieutenant. He worked for Curtiss-Wright, married Jacquelyn Snow in 1948, and was called back in 1951 to serve 14 months in Germany.

Gel was politically active as a Democrat while living in Montclair, N.J. He played tournament croquet in the U.S. and abroad, and loved bird-watching and astronomy.

After working in sales at Western Union, he was the business manager of the town of Tuxedo, N.Y., and then of the Tuxedo School District before retiring in Little Compton, R.I.

The son of Roger Hinds 1906 and brother of the late Roger Jr. '40, Gel is survived by his wife, Jackie; a son, Gelston Jr. '73; daughters Hilary Kitasei and Martha Jacobson; and six grandchildren, including Yume Kitasei '09.

Gel, known for his keen sense of humor and strong Princeton roots, served as '44's class secretary from 1962 to 1965.

KENTARO IKEDA '44 Ken died Nov. 6, 2011, in Larchmont, N. Y.

Ken's father brought green tea to the United States while representing Japan at the 1904 St. Louis Expo. He then decided to educate his sons in the U.S. In 1938, Ken arrived at Lawrenceville and couldn't speak or write English, which he soon learned in grammar classes.

At Princeton he roomed with John Dern-Palmer (the oldest member of '44), majored in economics, and was in Key and Seal.

Except for the war, he would have returned to Japan. He left Princeton in 1943

Ken became an importer of tea, started Kenta Ltd., and did packaging for several major brands. This work took him to Casablanca, Oran, Tangier, and Algiers.

He is survived by his wife, Yoko, a professional writer known as Young Yang Chung; and children Emi, Terumitsu, and Susan, who married Dick Eu's son, Jeffrey; and two grandchildren. Ken and Dick Eu, '44's two Asian students, became lifelong friends. Both attended four major reunions together.

PARKIN THOMAS SOWDEN JR. '44 Tom died Oct. 3, 2011, in Greenville, S.C.

Tom came to Princeton after graduating from Exeter. He majored in chemical engineering, roomed with Jay Madeira, and was active in Theatre Intime and Cloister Club. He served as a lieutenant in the occupation forces in Japan and was recalled for the Korean War.

In 1946, Tom married Jane Fuller and went to work for Phillips Petroleum, eventually becoming superintendent of operations in a pilot plant in Houston, where he was awarded two patents.

Jane died in 1971. In 1974, Tom married Margaret Hillis. While he was executive vice president of international licensing for Phillips, they traveled the world together.

He retired from Phillips after 40 years and returned to Greenville, where he was president of the local symphony and the Little Theater; was active in the Scouts, Rotary, and the local Princeton Club; and was a church warden at Christ Episcopal Church.

Tom is survived by his son, David; six grandchildren; a great-grandchild; and two stepchildren. His daughter Ann predeceased him.

THE CLASS OF 1945

WILLIAM F. GALLAGHER IV '45 Bill Gallagher died Nov. 15, 2010, at his home on Saranac Lake, N.Y.

Bill entered Princeton from Ravena (N.Y.) High School, preceding his brother, Robert '49. Bill joined Cottage Club and was an outstanding member of the football and baseball teams, being named All-East for his football prowess. His Princeton career was interrupted for service as a member of the 10th Mountain Division, during which he saw combat in Italy and received a Bronze Star and Purple Heart.

Returning to Princeton, Bill earned a bachelor's degree in economics in 1948, followed by a master's degree from Columbia in 1949. He taught and coached at Saranac Lake High School for more than 40 years.

Bill was devoted not only to his family but

to his religion, participating actively in his Catholic church. He received the Martin Luther King Jr. Award, among numerous volunteer awards. He played golf at the Saranac Lake Golf Club.

In 1944, Bill married Thomasina Swan, who survives him along with their seven children, Gail, Chip, Felista, Kevin, Ann, Robert, and Beth; 10 grandchildren; and nine great-grandchildren. The class extends its sympathy to the family.

ROBERT BRUCE SILVER '45 Bruce Silver died of pancreatic cancer July 20, 2010, in Akron, Ohio.

He entered Princeton in 1941 from Western Reserve Academy in Hudson, Ohio, and joined Tower Club. During World War II, he served as an officer in the Army Combat Engineers and later returned to Princeton to obtain a degree in chemical engineering.

In 1948, Bruce married Margaret ("Peggy") Weech of Cincinnati. After Peggy's death in 1988, he married Jean Dunn Smith of Boston.

He spent his professional life at Akron Chemical Co. (now AkroChem), a company started by his father that supplies colors to the rubber industry. He retired as executive vice president of AkroChem and chairman of AkroChem's subsidiary, Revlis.

Bruce was active in community affairs, serving as a member of the vestry of his church, president of the board of trustees of Akron General Medical Center, and trustee of Firestone Bank and of Old Trail School. He had a special love for Princeton and the Class of '45 throughout his life. He attended Reunions regularly, including his 65th just months before he died. In 1992, he created the R. Bruce Silver Undergraduate Engineering Scholarship.

In addition to Peggy, Bruce was predeceased by his daughter, Catherine Silver McNamara. He is survived by Jean; daughters Margaret Silver Allen and Patricia Silver '77; stepchildren Robin, Sarah, and Taylor Smith and Margaret Smith Bell; and five grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1946

WILLIAM LEIGHTON SCOTT JR. '46 Leighton Scott died Jan. 30, 2011, at his longtime home in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, of complications of scoliosis.

A graduate of Lorain, Ohio, schools, he majored in international affairs at the Woodrow Wilson School. He served in the Army Air Corps for three and a half years, with assignments in security. He served in the Pacific in the Marshall Islands, rising to the rank of first lieutenant, returned to Princeton in 1946, and earned a bachelor's

degree in 1948.

Leight's career was with General Electric in Schenectady, N.Y., and East Cleveland, Ohio, where he held various management positions. He retired in 1984. An avid sportsman, he enjoyed tennis, golf, swimming, biking, skating, and skiing.

With his wife, Carol, he enjoyed wide travels. Presbyterian Church work also engaged him for many years, as did local Republican activity and work on community boards.

He is survived by Carol, his wife of 41 years; daughter Betsy; stepsons Ron and Tom; and six grandchildren. To all the family, the class expresses sincere condolences.

THE CLASS OF 1947

HEBER BLAKENEY HENRY '47 Our class lost one of its most popular and lively members when Blake Henry died Oct. 2, 2009, as a result of complications from Alzheimer's disease.

Blake, a native of Texas, came to Princeton from Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va. He was among that hearty group of '47ers who arrived on July 1, 1943. From the outset Blake was spirited and noted for his capacity for making and maintaining friendships.

After graduation he worked for decades in New York City in sales, advertising, and marketing. He and his first wife, Carol Steers, had three children, Laura, Carol, and James, all of whom survived him, as did three grandchildren.

Blake lived for many years on the North Shore of Long Island, N.Y., where he was well known and very popular. Later he moved to Greenwich, Conn., with his second wife, Dorothy Schott Henry, and then, finally, to New York City.

In addition to his children and grandchildren, Blake was survived by Dorothy, his wife of 24 years, and his stepchildren, Louis Benjamin and Julie Young. The class extends deepest sympathy to them all on the loss of our spirited classmate.

JOHN L. MADDEN '47 "Jack" Madden died July 15, 2011, in Palo Alto, Calif.

Jack was born Jan. 4, 1925, in Yonkers, N.Y. He grew up in Princeton and graduated from the University in 1949. During World War II, Jack was a lieutenant in the Army Air Corps, where he served as a navigator on a B-17 named the "Bad Penny."

In 1950 he married Claude Harper. They lived in Princeton and Buffalo and moved to Palo Alto in 1960. Jack was the division manager for the engineered-system division of FMC Corp. in San Jose. He was an avid fly-fisherman and duck hunter and enjoyed camping in the High Sierras. Jack loved golf and was a member of the Stanford Golf Club.

Travel occupied a lot of their time, and for

36 years they wintered in Maui while summers were spent at their beach house in Santa Cruz. Jack will be remembered for his quick sense of humor, inquisitive mind, and great kindness.

The class extends deepest sympathy to Claude; their three daughters; five grandsons; and Jack's brother, Frank '54.

RIVINGTON R. WINANT '47 Rivington Winant died Feb. 3, 2011, at his home in New York City after a long illness.

Riv joined our class in July 1943 but stayed only briefly before enlisting in the Marine Corps while his father, John G. Winant, was ambassador to the Court of St. James in the U.K. Riv fought in Okinawa, and after the war, matriculated at Oxford's Balliol College, from which he graduated.

In 1958 he joined the United Nations, where he eventually became treasurer until retiring in 1983. In retirement Riv dedicated himself to various foundations and boards, taking particular interest in the Winant Clayton Volunteers, a social-work and exchange program between the U.K. and U.S. that was named in honor of his father.

Riv felt for years that his father had not received the recognition he deserved, but was gratified when the book *Citizens of London* was published with his father as a primary character. Before he died Riv established Winant Park in Concord, N.H., on 85 acres of land that had been part of the family property.

Although Riv did not attend Princeton for long, he was a well-known and popular classmate who had a deep concern for his friends. The class extends its deepest sympathy to his wife, Joan O'Meara Winant.

THE CLASS OF 1950

DAVID J. WILSON '50 Dave died from Alzheimer's disease Oct. 11, 2011, in Carmel Valley, Calif.

He spent most of his youth in New Jersey, but moved west and graduated from Berkeley (Calif.) High School. He served in the Navy's preflight program from 1945 to 1946. At Princeton, where his father was in the Class of 1921, Dave was circulation manager of *The Daily Princetonian*, senior manager of the Student Tailor Shop, and belonged to Tiger Inn. His degree was in economics.

After graduation, he took a job in California, where he married Allison Morse. His merchandising career included 21 years with The Emporium, where he became divisional merchandise manager of its San Francisco flagship store, and 10 years with Gottschalk's, a Fresno department store. He retired to Carmel Valley.

Dave was an ardent Bay Area sports fan. He enjoyed tennis, snow and water skiing, and swimming, but golf was his passion. Not only did he play, but he also volunteered at major tournaments at Pebble Beach, the Olympic Club, Pinehurst, and Maui (a favorite travel destination). His collection of logo golf balls once reached 34,000. He loved animals and delighted in having a canine companion by his side.

We share the loss of this loyal classmate with Allison; children David Jr., Janis, and Allan; and two grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1952

DONALD E. MCDONOUGH '52 Don died of multiple disorders April, 24, 2011, in Chevy Chase, Md.

Don came to Princeton after graduating with honors from Andover and serving in the Navy at Eniwetok during A-bomb tests. At Princeton, he studied English and philosophy and was a member of Tower Club, Theatre Intime, and Triangle. He was also president of the Princeton Association of Theatrical and Stage Employees before leaving in the spring of his junior year to join NBC in New York City.

Don rose to producer and director of news and special events before moving his family to Maryland in 1968, where he joined the U.S. Information Agency, for which he worked until his retirement in 1993. While with the USIA, he traveled extensively both domestically and overseas.

Don is survived by his wife of 54 years, Mary Regan McDonough; their children, James M., Joseph A., and Margaret McDonough-Anderson; and grandchildren Henry, Megan, Hailey, and Kyle. Another son, Michael, a sailing enthusiast, died in a boating accident on Chesapeake Bay in 2007. The class extends condolences to the family.

BARRIE D. SPARLING '52 Barrie died June 20, 2010, in Wilton, Conn.

He entered Princeton with our class but interrupted his studies and his job as managing editor of the *Bric-a-Brac* to serve two years in the Air Force after the outbreak of the Korean War. He returned to Princeton and graduated with the Class of 1954 and as a member of Elm Club.

In our 50th yearbook, he noted, "My fondest memories of Princeton are those of my freshman year and my 30 classmates at Hill Dorm." Those of us who were in Hill Dorm can attest to Barry's conviviality and bridge-playing enjoyment, which continued in his sophomore year with roommates David Siegel, Marshall Osborn, and Ed Tiryakian.

Barrie's working career was with two firms: first with Republic Aviation for seven years, and then with IBM in a range of successful positions in manufacturing, marketing, administration, and corporate planning until his retirement in 1996. His avocation in life was boating — powerboats, sailboats, yachts — and larger yawls and ketches to cruise off the New England coast. His love of the outdoors also included skiing.

The class extends deepest sympathy to his wife, Dorothy Kulaga Sparling, and son Eric.

THE CLASS OF 1953

DAVID SHUTE '53 Information was received from Princeton's Alumni Records office that David died May 17, 2008. His last residence, according to Alumni Records, was Chicago. His widow, the former Gerri Hilt, whom he married in 1989, said he died of Parkinson's disease.

David enrolled from Dearborn (Mich.) High School, participated in numerous extracurricular activities, and majored in English. He belonged to Quad and roomed senior year with Don Taylor and Charles Keller '54. After graduation, he attended O.C.S. at Newport, R.I., and spent three years in the Navy. He married Lorna Lesnick in 1953 and they became parents of two sons, David K. and Douglas R., but were later divorced.

David was at Michigan Law School from 1956 to 1959 and then practiced with the firm of Foley, Sammond & Lardner in Milwaukee, becoming a partner in 1965. From 1989 to 1996, he was general counsel for Sears Roebuck in Chicago. His wife Gerri said he read voraciously, enjoyed the theater, movies, skiing, and travel abroad. She said that at his last Michigan Law School reunion, his class resolved that, "Every class has its beloved character, and David Shute is ours."

THE CLASS OF 1954

GERALD R. TRIMBLE JR. '54 Gerald Trimble died Nov. 29, 2011, at his home in Washington,

Born in Atlantic City, he graduated from the Lawrenceville School. At Princeton, he majored in English and was a member of Charter Club. He earned a master's degree at Rutgers in city and regional planning and became a licensed regional planner for the state of New Jersey. For many years, Gerry lived in Trenton and Princeton and worked as an economist for the New Jersey Departments of Banking and Labor until his retirement in 2002.

Gerry had a passion for opera that started in childhood. Between 1989 and 2002, he sang in over 25 operas with Boheme Opera New Jersey. He also served for many years as its treasurer. He was a passionate fan of the Phillies and the Eagles.

The class extends its sympathy to his wife, Sarah Van Allen; his brother, William; 12 nieces and nephews; and 10 grand nieces and grand nephews. Memorial contributions may be made to Southampton Historical

Museum-Halsey House, 17 Meeting House Lane, P.O. Box 303, Southampton, NY 11968.

THE CLASS OF 1955

WILLIAM C. WEISENFELS '55 Bill Weisenfels was born Jan. 9, 1933, in St. Louis.

At Maplewood-Richmond Heights High, where Bill participated in basketball, track, football, and the National Honor Society, he prepared for Princeton and for an extremely competitive curriculum that inculcated in him a passion for perfection and the ability to accommodate and manage change. These traits served him well for 37 years at DuPont, where he had management responsibilities in software development and its application to manufacturing, sales, and financial functions.

A fine basketball player at Princeton, Bill may have loved birds more than his ability to hit nothing but the basketball net. After his retirement in 1992, he was active in his church and enjoyed painting and gardening. He was an avid birdwatcher as a member of the Delmarva Ornithological Society, and enjoyed camping in the Tuolomne Meadows at Yosemite, "one of the most beautiful places on earth."

On Nov. 18, 2011, Bill died of pneumonia in Wilmington, Del., leaving wife Sue; progeny Anne Caldwell and Thomas Weisenfels; his brother, Jack; five grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren. To them all, the class extends its sympathy and sense of loss.

THE CLASS OF 1958

ALBERT E. BURGESS JR. '58 Al died peacefully July 20, 2011, at home in Charlotte, N.C.

He came to Princeton from the Belmont Hill School in Belmont, Mass. An English major, Al was active in the Campus Fund Drive and was a member of Colonial Club. He roomed with Charlie Luger, Arch Edwards, Irv Hockaday, Charlie Singleton, Russ Riggs, and Charlie Talbot his senior year.

Following graduation and a six-month stint in the Army at Fort Dix, Al joined National Gypsum Co. in 1959 and remained there until he retired in 2001. An avid sports fan, Al cheered most enthusiastically for the Nebraska Cornhuskers, the Boston Red Sox, and the Carolina Panthers. A man of great faith, he was a member of St. Gabriel Catholic Church, serving as an usher for many years.

A loving family man, Al is survived by Arlene, his wife of 51 years; a son; three daughters; 10 grandchildren; and two greatgrandchildren. To them all, the class extends most sincere condolences.

THE CLASS OF 1961

GEOFFREY N. SMITH '61 Geoff died Aug. 4, 2011, in a one-car crash in Chatham, N.Y.

Born and raised in Cleveland, he came to Princeton from University School in Shaker Heights. At Princeton he was an English major, performed with Theatre Intime and Triangle, and ate at Key and Seal. His senioryear roommates were Ed Mulock, Mort Rible, and Pierce Selwood.

After graduation, Geoff embarked on a career in journalism, pausing only to earn an M.B.A. from New York University in 1970. He was with *Forbes* for 20 years and was editor of *Financial World* for another 10 years. In those jobs he traveled widely and interviewed many world business leaders. "I was privileged to be part of the golden age of journalism," he noted in our 50th-reunion yearbook, "and enjoyed every minute of it. Princeton could not possibly have prepared me better for my profession."

Geoff is survived by his daughter, Victoria Sartorius; his son, Alexander; four grandchildren; and his five former wives, Molly, Janet, Katherine, Catherine, and Michele. We join all of them, and others, in saying farewell to him

THE CLASS OF 1967

ROBERT M. CHILSTROM '67 Bob Chilstrom died of a heart attack July 8, 2011, while fishing in Colorado. A great and thoughtful personality, he was generous to family, church, community, charities, and Princeton.

Bob attended McDonogh School in Owings Mills, Md., and later served on its board. At Princeton, he was an international-affairs major, Wilcox headwaiter, and Terrace member. A heavyweight rower, he later became a Rowing Association trustee. He roomed in 1937 with Chesham, Lem, McConnell, Nelson, and Rakowski, and, with Joye, rode in the "Royal Polish Cavalry."

After earning a master's degree from Columbia, Bob served in the Army Reserve and graduated from Yale Law School. He was a senior partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom in New York.

Extraordinary personal effort from Bob was a given, and he cajoled, encouraged, and inspired all he met to do their best through his unique combination of challenge, intelligence, humor, honesty, and support. Bob was a loyal friend who made concerted efforts to maintain Princeton friendships.

Bob was a class leader and active alumnus: His thoughtful and beautifully written Annual Giving letters to classmates are treasures. Bob was especially proud that son Per '97 and daughter Mikaela '99 chose Princeton. They and his beloved wife, Buena, along with all attending, rose to sing "Old Nassau" at the close of Bob's memorial service.

JOHN GARY CURD '67 John Curd, a brilliant biotech leader, died peacefully April 20,

2011, in his home in Hillsborough, Calif.

John came to us from Wheat Ridge, Colo. A premed chemistry major, he was a member of Quad and roomed in Murray-Dodge with Peter Colt. After Harvard Medical School (and marriage to Karen Wendel) in 1971 and internship and residency at Mass General, John served at NIH and began a distinguished medical career.

John started in clinical practice and research at Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, and later became hospital president. In 1991, he transitioned to biotechnology as vice president of clinical development at Genentech, where he discovered new cancer treatments and led the clinical development of Rituxan and the groundbreaking breast-cancer treatment Herceptin. He later served as executive vice president of VaxGen, president and chief medical officer of Novacea, and most recently president and chief medical officer of Threshold Pharmaceuticals. He was known for his brilliance as well as his kindness.

In addition to his passion for advancing science, John enjoyed spending time out-doors with his family, sharing a glass of wine with friends, and working on his cars.

John was a loving husband, inspiring father, and wonderful grandfather. He is survived by Karen, four children, and three grandchildren, to all of whom the class extends its condolences.

THE CLASS OF 1968

CALVIN THOMAS MISKELLY '68 Tom died of unknown causes June 28, 2011, in Woburn, Mass. No details are available as to what Tom did after Princeton; no obituary has been found.

He was born Nov. 8, 1946, in Baltimore and attended Calvert Hall College High School in Towson, Md. At Princeton he ate at Dial, majored in philosophy, and wrote his thesis for Gilbert Harman. He was active in Whig-Clio and the Sports Car and Rally Club.

To his family, the class extends its sincere sympathy.

LEONARD P. NALENCZ '68 Len died peacefully of cancer Dec. 31, 2011, with his family by his side. He was 65.

Len prepared at Archbishop Hoban High School in Akron, Ohio. At Princeton he majored in economics and wrote his thesis on the banking system for Professor Lester Chandler. He ate at Terrace and was its president his senior year. He was a lifelong supporter of Terrace, was on its graduate board, and was instrumental in the club's decision to be the first to switch from bicker to the sign-in system used by many clubs today.

Len earned a law degree from the University of Chicago, and a master of laws degree from Temple. He spent his entire professional career at Blank Rome, serving as chairman of the tax and fiduciary department. He also taught advanced estate planning at The American College in Bryn Mawr, Pa., and lectured at both Temple and Villanova universities. Len was active in his community as a board member of Catholic Social Services of Philadelphia.

He is survived by his wife, Jenny; sons Leonard V. '92, Alexander E., and Gregory B.; a sister, Jean Ann Perella; and his mother, Jean B. Nalencz. To them all, the class extends heartfelt condolences.

THE CLASS OF 1980

LAURA R. GILLIOM '80 Laura Gilliom died March 29, 2011, in Livermore, Calif. She was 52.

Born in Boston and raised in Memphis, Laura graduated as valedictorian of St. Mary's Episcopal School in 1976. She earned her bachelor's degree in chemistry *summa cum laude* and received a Ph.D. in chemistry from the California Institute of Technology in 1986. While at Princeton, Laura was a member of Charter Club.

Laura's thesis work in Ring Opening Metathesis Polymerization (ROMP) was recognized as contributing to the 2005 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for her graduate adviser, Professor Robert Grubbs. Laura held various positions in national security at Sandia National Labs and Lawrence Livermore National Lab.

Laura lived in Albuquerque until moving to Livermore in 2001. She was active in the community, especially with Livermore Rotary and Expanding Your Horizons, an organization promoting science and math education for girls.

Laura leaves her husband of 27 years, Alan Sylwester; children Lauren and Rachel Sylwester; her mother, Patricia Gilliom; her sister and brother-in-law, Andrea and Ben Anderson; her mother- and father-in law, Alfred and Doris Sylwester; and many beloved nieces and nephews, extended family, and close friends. Her father, Richard Gilliom, and brother Bruce predeceased her. The class extends deepest condolences to her family and feels enriched to have crossed paths with Laura.

Graduate alumni

ALBERT H. HASTORF '49 Albert Hastorf, the Benjamin Scott Crocker Professor of Human Biology emeritus at Stanford, died Sept. 26, 2011. He was 90.

Hastorf received a bachelor's degree from Amherst in 1942, and from 1942 to 1946 he served in the Army Air Corps. In 1949, he earned a Ph.D. in psychology from Princeton. Beginning his career at Dartmouth in 1948, PAW posts a list of recent alumni deaths at paw.princeton.edu. Find it under "Web Exclusives" on PAW's home page. The list is updated with each new issue.

Hastorf became a full professor of psychology in 1955. He joined Stanford in 1961, was executive head of the psychology department from 1961 to 1970, and in 1979 became the Crocker Professor. He retired in 1990.

At Stanford, he was dean of the School of Humanities and Sciences from 1970 to 1974, and provost from 1980 to 1984. So successfully did Hastorf perform these duties, along with his teaching, that he was greatly admired and honored on the Stanford campus.

Hastorf was a pioneer in the study of social interaction and social perception. He was well known for a study published in 1954 (with the late Hadley Cantril of Princeton) titled "They Saw a Game." This pioneering study documented how differently partisan Princeton and Dartmouth supporters interpreted rough play in a football game between the two schools.

Hastorf is survived by his wife, Barbara; two daughters; and one grandson. Another grandson predeceased him.

SOLOMON LEADER *52 Solomon Leader, a professor emeritus of mathematics at Rutgers, died Aug. 13, 2011. He was 85.

Leader served in the Army from 1944 to 1946, and completed his bachelor's degree at Rutgers in 1949. In 1952, he earned a Ph.D. in math from Princeton and then began teaching at Rutgers. He rose to full professor by 1961, and retired in 1991.

Leader specialized in research in general topology and functional analysis. In retirement, in 2001, he published his book, *The Kurzweil-Henstock Integral and Its Differentials*.

Active with the Princeton International Folk Dance Group, he was invited to perform as the prince in Princeton Ballet's 1958 production of *The Sleeping Beauty*. He performed in other ballet productions into the early 1960s, and from 1973 through 1983 he returned to perform as the father of the "big family" in *The Nutcracker*.

In recent years, he said he was often stopped on the street in Princeton by one of his now-adult *Nutcracker* children who said, "Hi, Daddy."

He is survived by Elvera, his wife of 50 years; three children; and three grandchildren.

PATRICK P. BILLINGSLEY *55 Patrick Billingsley, professor emeritus of mathematics and sta-

tistics at the University of Chicago who also was a movie actor, died April 22, 2011, after a brief illness. He was 85.

Billingsley earned a bachelor's degree in engineering from the Naval Academy in 1948. After serving in the Navy, he earned a Ph.D. in math from Princeton in 1955. Joining the Chicago faculty in 1958, he rose to full professor by 1963. He retired as professor emeritus in 1994.

Known for lecturing on probability theories in a lucid and witty manner, Billingsley wrote *Probability and Measure* (1980), a book that was used by innumerable graduate students to comprehend probability theory.

In 1969, he began acting on stage as a hobby. He once stated, "Teaching has a little bit of show biz. When you teach, you perform in front of an audience." In 1977, he was invited to audition for a movie. He got the part in *The Fury*, and played a CIA agent out to kill Kirk Douglas. Billingsley appeared in seven other films, including *The Untouchables*.

He was predeceased in 2000 by his wife, Ruth, whom he had met at Princeton. He is survived by his companion, Florence Weisblatt; five children; and 12 grandchildren.

ALAN E. MARSHALL *68 Alan Marshall, an Australian geologist, died July 16, 2011, after a long battle with a rare brain disorder. He was 72.

Marshall graduated from the University of Western Australia in 1963 with a bachelor's degree, and, after a year in mineral exploration, came to Princeton. In 1968, he earned a Ph.D. in geological and geophysical sciences. He returned to Australia and joined Whim Creek Consolidated as an exploration manager. He led Whim Creek in discovering copper and nickel deposits and in developing gold deposits.

Marshall also worked for Getty Oil and Minerals until it withdrew from exploration in Australia in 1985. He then formed Qestor, which provided high-level consulting services to the Western Australian mining industry. (It was renamed Xplore in 2001.)

A gifted field geologist, he solved problems by reading the geology from observations of the landscape. He was an early advocate of the need to adapt exploration techniques to suit the land. He supported academic research, and was successful in applying research findings into practical models and techniques for exploration.

Marshall is survived by his wife, Marie, whom he married in 1976; two sons who also made their careers in geology; and a grandson.

Graduate memorials are prepared by the APGA.







It was like waking up from a stupor. That's how Emily Carter describes her reaction to the cold realities of global warming, presented in a groundbreaking report in 2007. At that moment she chose to totally reorient

her research and teaching. Her new focus: helping America reduce its dependence on fossil fuels, and inspiring her students to do the same. "This is," she says, "what I want to spend the rest of my career doing."

Emily Carter, Gerhard R. Andlinger Professor in Energy and the Environment, Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering and Applied and Computational Mathematics, and Founding Director of the Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment. Gifts to the Aspire campaign advance teaching and research that address the major technological issues of our time, including energy and the environment, health, and national security.



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