

MCCOSH 50: NO MORE
SQUEAKY FLOOR

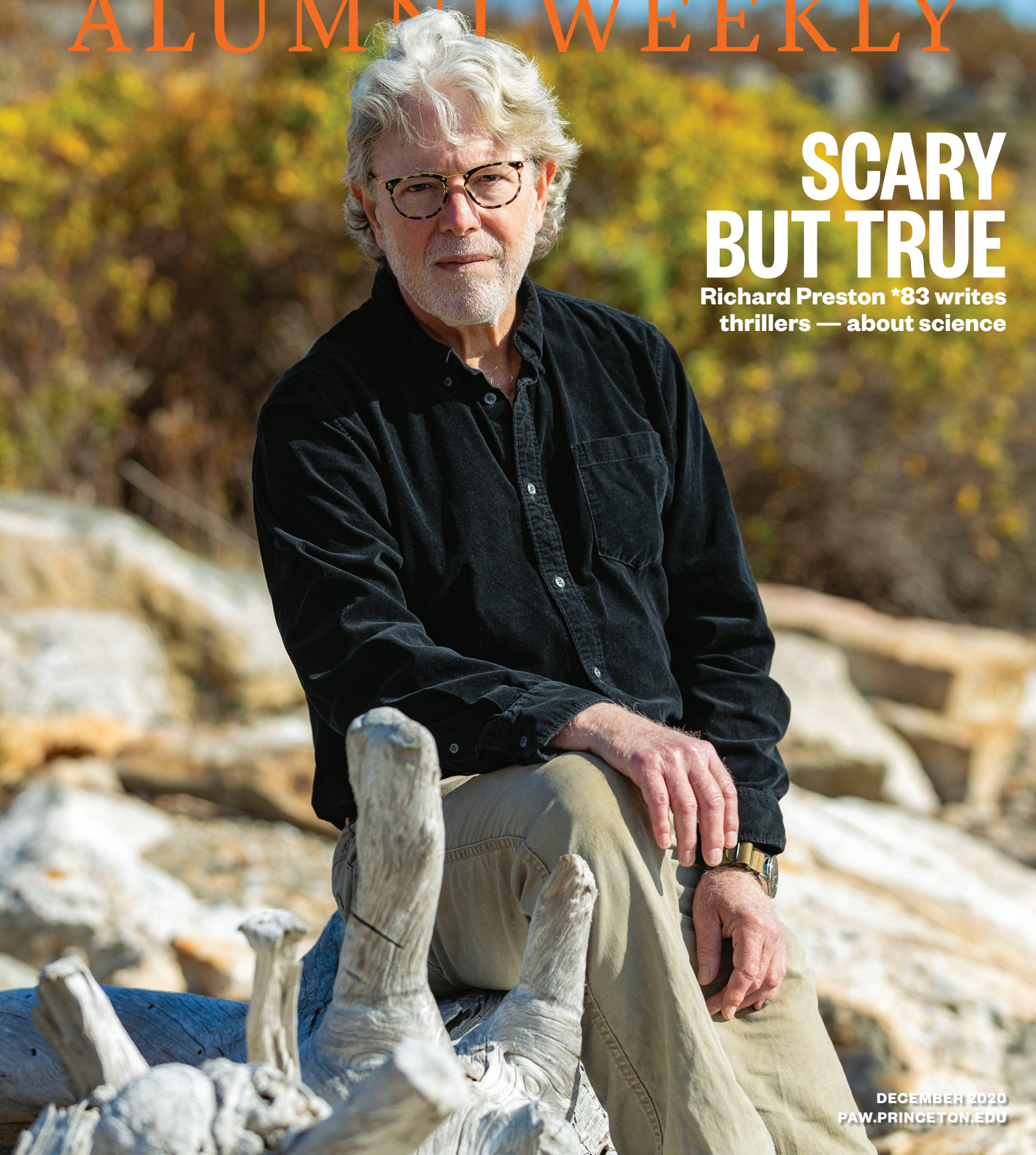
CONSERVATION
AND COVID

HUMANISTS
AS SPIES

PRINCETON ALUMNI WEEKLY

SCARY BUT TRUE

Richard Preston *83 writes
thrillers — about science



DECEMBER 2020
PAW.PRINCETON.EDU

LOVE IS IN THE AIR



The Hamilton Bridal Collection.
Shown in 18k yellow gold, available in a variety of shapes and styles.

HAMILTON

FAMILY-OWNED JEWELERS SINCE 1912

92 NASSAU STREET, PRINCETON. 609.683.4200
SHOP ONLINE AT HAMILTONJEWELERS.COM

ALWAYS CELEBRATE BEAUTY AND LOVE.



Handcrafted diamond bands by Hamilton artisans in a variety of shapes and sizes.
We are here to help you commemorate life's important occasions.

HAMILTON
FAMILY-OWNED JEWELERS SINCE 1912

VISIT US AT 92 NASSAU STREET, PRINCETON. 609.683.4200

SHOP 24/7 AT WWW.HAMILTONJEWELERS.COM AND WE WILL
SHIP FOR FREE TO YOUR DOORSTEP OR SCHEDULE A PRIVATE PICKUP.

PRINCETON ALUMNI WEEKLY

An editorially independent
magazine by alumni for alumni
since 1900

PAW

PRESIDENT'S PAGE 3

INBOX 4

ON THE CAMPUS 13

Campus construction goes on ♦ Virtual instruction raises concerns about cheating ♦ Endowment results ♦ New name for PEI ♦ New leader for Gender and Sexuality Studies ♦ Class Close-Up: Making art ♦ SPORTS: Recruiting during the pandemic ♦ RESEARCH: David Wilcove on COVID and conservation ♦ Princeton researchers take on COVID ♦ Behind the Research: Linguist Florian Lionnet

PRINCETONIANS 33

Stephen Byrns '77 ♦ Hilary Levey Friedman *09 on beauty pageants ♦ Christopher Hart '69 *71 on the (un)grounding of the 737 ♦ Forward Fest ♦ Town hall ♦ Gallery: Marc Safran '80 ♦ The vote is in: How alumni fared

CLASS NOTES 38

MEMORIALS 55

CLASSIFIEDS 63

PRINCETON PORTRAIT 64



Page 24

Chronicler of the Natural World 24

Richard Preston *83's stories about viruses and other scientific topics may read like fiction, but they're very real.

By Todd Purdum '82

The P Source 28

How the OSS and its successor, the CIA, recruited scholars of the humanities to help win wars.

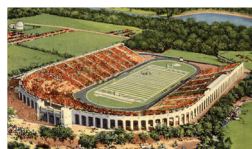
By Elyse Graham '07

PAW.PRINCETON.EDU



Ski For A Cause

A Parkinson's diagnosis didn't stop Bill Brown '83 from cross-country skiing. Now, he raises money for research on the disease.



Stadium Spirits

The Spirit of Princeton Past takes Gregg Lange '70 to the cheeriest spot now vanished: Palmer Stadium.

'Blessed Child'

A documentary by Cara Jones '98 deals with leaving the church of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon. She and her father, Farley Jones '65 — who remains in the church — discuss on the latest PAWcast how their family has persevered.

A Year of Forward Thinking

This fall, Princeton launched *A Year of Forward Thinking*, a community engagement campaign that invites alumni and others to join in a conversation focused on responding to the challenges facing our nation and our world. One of the campaign's signature events, a series of virtual conversations called *Forward Fest*, debuted on October's last full weekend. Less than two weeks later, that initial round of panel discussions had already attracted tens of thousands of viewers from throughout the world.

Not surprisingly, there is a lot of appetite for forward thinking in 2020! It has been a year unlike any that most of us can recall. We have been tested severely by a global pandemic, a painful national reckoning with racism and injustice, catastrophic fires and natural disasters, and a presidential election marked by bitter political polarization.

Princeton has been tested as well. We are grappling simultaneously with how to press ahead with our educational mission in the midst of COVID-19 and how to address the University's history and responsibilities with regard to race and justice. Rather than be bowed by these challenges, we recognize that we can thrive by tackling them together in a way that brings to bear our talents, our dedication to truth-seeking, and our commitment to service.

This University aims to produce high-quality teaching and research that will fortify the world's capacity to meet the challenges that face it today and those that will come tomorrow. In departments and programs across the University, Princeton's "forward thinkers" are pushing the boundaries of knowledge across a wide array of disciplines.

Forward Fest conversations throughout the coming year will provide opportunities for alumni to participate in discussions about some of the most exciting work taking place at the University. Monthly online programs will engage scholars with expertise in the arts, humanities, social and natural sciences, and engineering to explore issues such as access, affordability, and equity in higher education; the promise of bioengineering; the role of AI in society; and the future of democracy.

A Year of Forward Thinking aims to find opportunity amidst challenge. Its spirit was well expressed by Professor of Anthropology Laurence Ralph, who in a *Forward Fest* panel about justice observed:

"Right now is a moment to seize. I don't think it's an accident that this consciousness-raising is happening right now... We need to see how we are connected to each other, through problems that we once thought were isolated to certain groups. They are not."

To envision possible futures clearly—and steer toward the best of them—we need to understand how problems are interrelated and how people are interconnected. Princeton's interdisciplinary approach and emphasis on the free expression of ideas makes it possible to engage in the in-depth inquiry that leads to creative and collaborative solutions to these problems.

For example, by seeing our current public health crisis through the lens of both epidemiologists and economists, as we did in October's *Forward Fest*, or probing the impacts of artificial intelligence with the approaches of sociologists and engineers as well as data scientists, as we did in November, our perspectives become broader and potential solutions become more powerful.

Throughout the year, alumni can expect our faculty members and students to share their "forward thinking" on a variety of pressing questions, including:

- In what ways can unlocking the understanding of cellular structures inform new life-enhancing therapies?
- How will understanding biodiversity loss and human behavior lead to innovative conservation and restoration strategies?
- How can we improve modeling of Earth and climate systems to allow for more confidence in predictions?
- How does our evolving understanding of resiliency provide tools for the full flourishing of humanity?
- What role can the arts and humanities play in helping us understand the challenges and benefits of humanity's interconnectedness and how can their work provide solace and perspective in these trying times?
- What is truth and how do we seek and interrogate it?

These are but a few questions that Princeton's students and faculty are tackling today. We invite you to participate in discussions on these topics and more. On the website forwardthinking.princeton.edu, you can read articles about Princeton's forward thinkers in a wide range of areas, find out more about participating in the next *Forward Fest* online event, download resource guides on each festival theme, and add your perspective.

I encourage you to be part of this important yearlong conversation, and I hope that, even in this hardest of years, it inspires in you the optimism that I draw from Princeton's remarkable students, scholars, and alumni.




PRINCETON ALUMNI WEEKLY

An editorially independent magazine by
alumni for alumni since 1900

December 2020 Volume 121, Number 4

Editor

Marilyn H. Marks '86

Managing Editor

Brett Tomlinson

Associate Editor

Carrie Compton

Digital Editor

Elisabeth H. Daugherty

Class Notes/Memorials Editor

Nicholas DeVito

Senior Writer

Mark F. Bernstein '83

Writer/Assistant Editor

Carlett Spike

Art Director

Marianne Nelson

Publisher

Nancy S. MacMillan p'97

Advertising Director

Colleen Finnegan

Student Interns

Becca Berman '23; Arika Harrison '21;

Mara Harwin '22; Tina A. Stanley '22;

Marissa Webb '21

Proofreaders

Joseph Bakes; W. Raymond Ollwerther '71

Webmaster

River Graphics

PAW Board

Marc Fisher '80, Chair

Nancy Cordes '99, Vice Chair

*Brent Colburn

*Alexandra Day '02

Daniel R. Fuchs '91

Joshua Katz

Andrew Madden '92

*John Nealon '77

*Mary Newburn '97

Naomi Nix '10

Jessica Stahl '06

*ex officio

Nicholas Wu '18

Young-alumni representative

Local Advertising/Classifieds

Colleen Finnegan

Phone 609-258-4886, cfinnega@princeton.edu

Ivy League Magazine Network

Heather Wedlake, phone 617-319-0995

heatherwedlake@ivymags.com

Address Changes

alumrecs@princeton.edu, phone 609-258-3114

Princeton Alumni Weekly (I.S.S.N. 0149-9270) is an editorially independent, nonprofit magazine supported by class subscriptions, paid advertising, and a University subsidy. Its purpose is to report with impartiality news of the alumni, the administration, the faculty, and the student body of Princeton University. The views expressed in the *Princeton Alumni Weekly* do not necessarily represent official positions of the University. The magazine is published monthly with a combined July/August issue, plus a supplemental Reunions Guide in May.

Princeton Alumni Weekly, 194 Nassau Street, Suite 38, Princeton, NJ 08542. Tel 609-258-4885; fax 609-258-2247; email paw@princeton.edu; website paw.princeton.edu.

Printed by Fry Communications Inc., Mechanicsburg, Pa. Annual subscription: \$22 (\$26 outside the U.S.), single issue: \$2. Copyright © 2020 the Trustees of Princeton University. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited. Periodicals postage paid at Princeton, N.J., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send Form 3579 (address changes) to PAW Address Changes, 194 Nassau Street, Suite 38, Princeton, NJ 08542.

YOUR VIEWS ♦ DESIGNING DOCTOR ♦ STUDYING RACISM

Inbox



INSPIRING POLITICIAN

The article "The Political is Personal: Andrea Campbell's Story of Change, Grief, and Hope" (September issue) deserves high praise. Her deeply personal and courageous journey immersed in systemic racism is beyond inspirational as she pursues a societal commitment "to do the tough work" of making comprehensive and meaningful changes. After all, it is deed, not simply creed, that offers hope for all of us. Andrea makes me so proud of being a Princetonian.

Stephen Jackson '60

Monte Sereno, Calif.

Editor's note: Two weeks after PAW's story was published, Andrea Campbell '04 announced she would run for mayor of Boston in 2021.

DIVERSITY INITIATIVES

Regarding the University's diversity goals (On the Campus, October issue), Princeton should consider a supplemental admissions program. Each student close to admission in the ordinary process, but not admitted, could be separately judged on criteria for coming from an underserved/

challenged background, and, if so, could be offered admission to a special one-year online program of supplemental education merging into first-year college courses during the second semester as the student is able. The courses would be supervised by Princeton faculty and grad students but otherwise would involve little cost, as materials would be online and results would depend mostly on student initiative. As a public service, Princeton could offer this special program free. Courses in the program could be taken asynchronously so students in the program could work, or even attend another school, for the year.

A student who does well enough in the program would be admitted to Princeton for the next year, with credits from the courses taken in the program depending on how well the student did. The program would help deserving students who are ready to work hard gain admission to Princeton, and it would enable Princeton to admit highly qualified and motivated students from a broader group who need just a little extra time and work to reach Princeton standards. A student who enrolled in the program and was not admitted would still enjoy the benefits of a free supplemental education.

Seth Akabas '78

New York, N.Y.

The recent news that the U.S. Department of Education is "investigating" Princeton (On the Campus, October issue) because of President Eisgruber '83's Sept. 2 letter acknowledging failures to eliminate

WE'D LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU

   @pawprinceton

Email: paw@princeton.edu

Mail: PAW, 194 Nassau Street,

Suite 38, Princeton, NJ 08542

PAW Online: Comment on a story

at paw.princeton.edu

Phone: 609-258-4885

Fax: 609-258-2247

Letters should not exceed 250 words and may be edited for length, accuracy, clarity, and civility. Due to space limitations, we are unable to publish all letters received in the print magazine. Letters, articles, photos, and comments submitted to PAW may be published in print, electronic, or other forms. *The views expressed in Inbox do not represent the views of PAW or Princeton University.*

embedded racism has left me angry and appalled.

Let's set aside the fact that, in advance of an election, this is a publicity stunt designed to show how this administration loves to beat up on "liberals." Let's recall that Ukraine was asked to announce — not conduct, just announce — an "investigation" of the Bidens, to smear the president's opponent. Let's assume that the legal basis for this action is flimsy or nonexistent and that there is no real threat that the University will be penalized. We might ignore this if it were just another skirmish in the culture wars.

But let's focus instead on the effort to intimidate and silence institutions that acknowledge past failures and racism, and pledge to try harder to reach equality. "If you are intellectually honest, if you pursue racial justice, we will come after you with the full power of the federal government." That's the message the administration is sending.

I cannot recall ever having been prouder of my university than I have been in the past few weeks. Let us all rise up and loudly protest unprincipled authoritarian efforts to stifle the pursuit of justice.

Edward Groth III '66
Boston, Mass.

Some of my classmates have taken exception to the administration's statement that Princeton is systemically racist and they intend to withhold contributions to Annual Giving. I have a different take on this. I know that Princeton *was* systemically racist. I don't think it is now, although I certainly cannot identify a date when it flipped. My feelings about Princeton — and the wisdom of contributing to it — are influenced by the knowledge that Princeton lives beyond (and is more important than) the missteps, misconceptions, and frailties of its current administration, faculty, and students. So I am contributing to an endowment that, more than ever, will be needed to compensate for the lower average socioeconomic status of the student body. Creating a colorblind meritocracy and less stratified society means making a Princeton education available to a broad range of students.

That will be true long after the current University president leaves the scene. So I will keep giving, and will give the administration its lumps when I think it makes mistakes, just as I gave Dean Nancy Weiss Malkiel and President Shirley Tilghman a hard time for the immense sums spent (to my mind, wasted) on balkanizing the University by creating a college system.

Lee L. Kaplan '73
Houston, Texas

DESIGN THINKING

"Designing Doctors," the excellently engaging article from the October issue about Bon Ku '09's "get it done" approach to problem-solving (medical in this instance), is remiss only in overlooking mention of its most doggedly determined disciple. In its current parlance as Design Thinking, the discipline of problem-solving is rendered an unintentional disservice in overlooking mention of Thomas Alva Edison, who in his industriously indefatigable pursuit of solutions famously said, "I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work."



Kudos and a Locomotive to the energetic Dr. Ku for his open-ended, cross-disciplinary pursuit of progress, medical or otherwise. Every existing category of human endeavor might beautifully benefit through the emulation of his tireless and extraordinary effort.

Rocky Semmes '79
Alexandria, Va.

RACE AND PUBLIC POLICY

In the October issue, Tim Scott '90 called on the Princeton School of Public and International Affairs to create "either a policy task force or research seminar focused on practices of institutional racism in American institutions and governmental organizations." I would

like the alumni to know that since 2005 I have annually taught the course "Race and Public Policy." It begins by laying out the historical emergence of race as a concept in Western thought and then covers the sociology and psychology of race as a social construction. Drawing on this knowledge, the course then explains how race was manufactured through public policies enacted in the United States from Colonial times to the present, explaining how race was formed before the Constitution, under the Constitution, during Reconstruction, under *de jure* segregation in the South, by *de facto* segregation in the North, during the New Deal, in the civil rights era, during the post-civil rights era, and ending up with the current white nationalist moment. I am presently teaching the course virtually to 60 enrolled students. A copy of the syllabus is available at bit.ly/rpp-syllabus for anyone who is interested.

Douglas S. Massey '78

Henry G. Bryant Professor of
Sociology and Public Affairs
Princeton, N.J.

FIGHTING RACISM

Regarding the conversation moderated by Mark Bernstein '83 in the September issue ("The University, Social Justice, and Free Inquiry"), we write to represent the viewpoint of Concerned Black Alumni of Princeton, a collective of more than 400 alumni who support Princeton's continuing evolution into an anti-racist institution while remaining a bastion of free speech.

Since the University community's life cannot fully flourish when issues of personhood, human rights, and dignity remain unsettled, we applaud PAW for bringing together professors Carolyn Rouse, Paul Starr, and Harvard's Randall Kennedy '77 to discuss free-speech considerations. In particular, we agree with Professor Rouse who, by citing the Peter Singer debate, shows how improperly facilitated inclusivity weakens, even stymies, free academic inquiry. In that instance, disability-rights lawyer Harriet McBryde Johnson — herself severely disabled — could merely *observe* the debate about whether society should value lives such as hers. A more enriching, humane approach would

We accept President Eisgruber '83's invitation to join him in implementing anti-racist initiatives.

include such a person in the debate, since questioning someone's very existence challenges that person's rights and dignity.

Likewise, as Black alumni, we accept President Eisgruber '83's invitation to join him in implementing anti-racist initiatives. To that end, we encourage additional signatures to our petition (<https://cutt.ly/CBAP>) reinforcing the faculty's call for Princeton to establish a center dedicated to eradicating systemic racism and to convene a symposium on Princeton's continuing work to combat racism. We appreciate President Eisgruber's inclusive leadership and join him in commitment to promoting excellence through respect for the scholarship and individuals of our diverse academic community, as we learn from one another in service to our nation and to humanity.

Idris Magette '96

Hopewell, N.J.

Yina Moore '79

Princeton, N.J.

On behalf of Concerned Black Alumni of Princeton

DIVESTMENT PLEDGE

We are just a few of the alumni from seven decades who have come together out of concern for the future of Princeton and our planet. We have pledged to withhold donations until Princeton University commits to divesting from the fossil-fuel industry. We don't know how much of Princeton's \$26 billion endowment is invested in dirty energy because PRINCO will not share that information.

We do know that Princeton does not engage in shareholder activism and has refused to join Climate Action 100+, an investor initiative that promotes action on climate change. We also know that Princeton continues to accept funding from ExxonMobil and BP, despite the fact that Exxon is currently being sued for allegedly lying about climate change and BP was the oil company that spent

the most on blocking climate-change legislation last year (\$53 million, according to InfluenceMap.org).

Nearly 40 campus organizations and hundreds of current students have endorsed the campaign. To join the more than 1,560 Princetonians who have already signed the open letter to President Eisgruber '83, visit divestprinceton.com. This is an existential crisis threatening humanity — where is Princeton?

John Huyler '67

Bob Massie '78

Lynne Archibald '87

Aryeh M. Abeles '94

Anna Liebowitz '09

Graham Turk '17

Naomi Cohen-Shields '20

On behalf of Divest Princeton

Editor's note: An additional letter about fossil-fuel divestment, by Sanchali Pal '12 and Rohit Gawande '11, appears at paw.princeton.edu.

FREE SPEECH AND COVID-19

The references to free speech and debate that appear on numerous pages of the September issue are indeed edifying and uplifting. One cannot hear too many times about these most cherished of hard-won American values.

However, I am curious about one thing.

Despite the fact that there are senior scientists from numerous disciplines, many with Ivy League affiliations, some even with Nobel Prizes, who have raised serious questions about the issue of the day, I have not seen even the faintest hint in your pages that there is serious dispute both about the projections of the risk of COVID-19 and the reaction to it by governments and government surrogates.

Am I to believe that no one in the Princeton alumni community has had anything to say in the past six months that calls any part of the official narrative into question?

To be frank, I find that hard to believe and have fundamental doubts about the integrity of any publication, especially one that represents an institution of higher learning, that comports itself this way.

Kenneth McCarthy '81

Tivoli, N.Y.

A MORE INCLUSIVE PRINCETON

To make a more inclusive Princeton, I recommend two changes to the existing "Policy on Discrimination and/or Harassment" (available online at bit.ly/dh-policy).

First, the current definition of harassment is "unwelcome verbal or physical behavior ... based on a protected characteristic" (race, creed, sex, etc.). It should be expanded to include all unwelcome verbal or physical behaviors including those based on a protected characteristic. News reports indicate that much (and perhaps most) harassment on college campuses these days relates to politics or ideology rather than a protected characteristic, and is thus outside the current definition. An inclusive Princeton does not tolerate anyone being harassed for any reason.

Second, clarify that exposure to ideas and opinions one dislikes is not the same thing as harassment. In fact, exposure to such ideas and opinions is one of the goals of a Princeton education.

James G. Russell '76

Midlothian, Va.

REMEMBERING A COLLEAGUE

Belatedly comes the very sad news of the death in New York City of James Montel Polachek, 75 years old, on April 27, 2020, of COVID-19. Born in New York, Sept. 4, 1944, educated at Harvard and Berkeley, Jim was quite simply brilliant, first as a violinist and pianist, potentially professional; as a linguist; then — his true calling — as an Asianist. An esteemed friend, he was my predecessor as terminal assistant professor (1978–84) of Asian history at Princeton. Harvard University Press published his field-defining magnum opus, *The Inner Opium War*, in 1992.

Truly a tortured soul, he married first Machiko Ichiura (divorced 1977) and then Elizabeth Allan (married 1981, divorced 1994). They produced two daughters. Sadly his enduring scholarship was paralleled by a fractured career (he turned, again with great accomplishment, to finance) that chillingly demonstrates how heedlessly our universities waste even the greatest talents. His daughter Jen Monroe, with him at the end, takes solace in his final

escape from the devils that pursued him. We can only admire the raw courage he showed, wrestling them long and tenaciously enough to produce a truly great book: the supreme gift to his field, to his colleagues, and to his students today, and yet unborn.

Arthur Waldron
*Lauder Professor of
 International Relations
 University of Pennsylvania
 Philadelphia, Pa.*

ANOTHER WILSON VIEW

I can see no reason to doubt that President Eisgruber '83 and his advisers thought long and hard about the decision to disassociate Woodrow Wilson's name from Princeton (On the Campus, September issue). That Wilson's blatant racism was unimportant to decision-makers at the University generations ago should not bind us to their judgment now. As we recognize how fragile our democracy has become, we must be vigilant in our care for the rights of all citizens.

Paying respectful attention to every American translates not to dismissing the aspirations of some as "current fashion" or "social trends" but listening to what others have to say and taking them seriously. I learned this while working in an experimental division of my college, a white teacher with Black — and only Black — students. Forced to listen, I learned lessons I had previously denied myself. It was humbling and, I like to think, broadening.

When I arrived at Princeton in 1952, I found the University's enchantment with tradition strange and intimidating. But in the classroom my ideas, even if immature or poorly stated, got an audience, and that truly mattered. Princeton has changed in many positive ways since then, as indeed it was altered — by Wilson as much as anyone — in important ways since my grandfather was in the Seminary at the turn of the 20th century. If it is now more responsive to its students, that is a sign of its strength as a democratic institution. That ought to be a cause for optimism among its alumni.

Joe Illick '56
San Francisco, Calif.

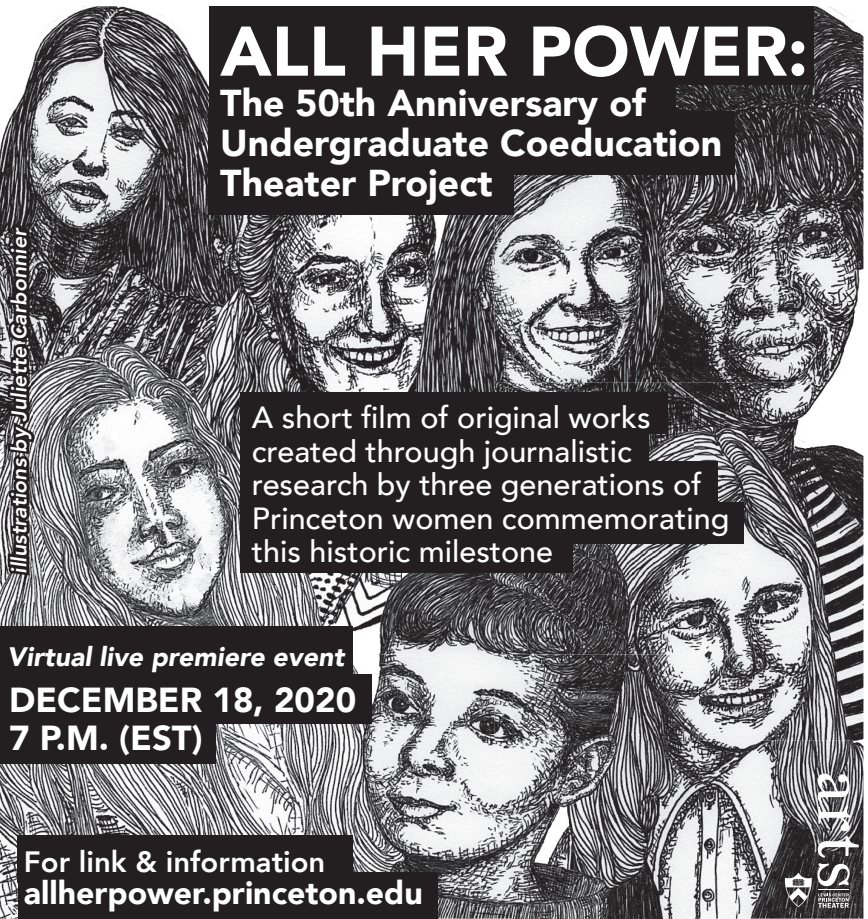
ALL HER POWER: The 50th Anniversary of Undergraduate Coeducation Theater Project

A short film of original works
 created through journalistic
 research by three generations of
 Princeton women commemorating
 this historic milestone

Virtual live premiere event

**DECEMBER 18, 2020
 7 P.M. (EST)**

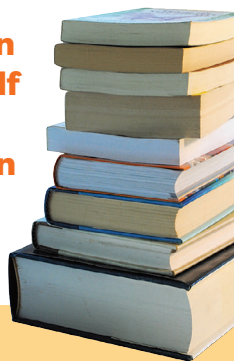
For link & information
allherpower.princeton.edu



Calling All Princeton Authors!

Reach **100,000** readers
 by advertising your
 book in the

**Princeton
 Bookshelf
 Guide to
 Princeton
 Authors.**



Contact Colleen Finnegan
cfinnega@princeton.edu
 609-258-4886

Who You Work with Matters

As a spouse and parent of Princeton alumni, Michelle would be delighted to use her expertise to help you buy or sell your New York City home.



Michelle Larsen
 Lic. Assoc. R. E. Broker

O 212.350.8039 | M 917.415.9293
mlarsen@elliman.com | MichelleLarsen.net
 Ranked Top 8% Agent Nationwide
S'82 and P'16

 **Douglas Elliman**

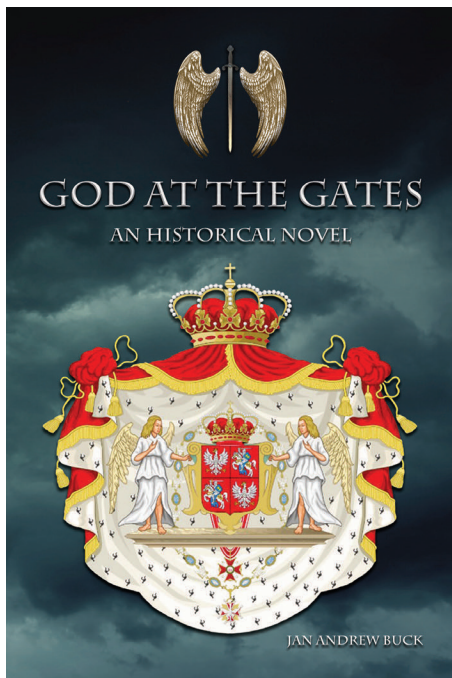
elliman.com

© 2020 DOUGLAS ELLIMAN REAL ESTATE. EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY.
 575 MADISON AVENUE, NY, NY 10022. 212.891.7000. *BY 2019 GCI AT
 DOUGLAS ELLIMAN REAL ESTATE.

Princeton BOOKSHELF

2020

Holiday Guide
to Princeton
Authors



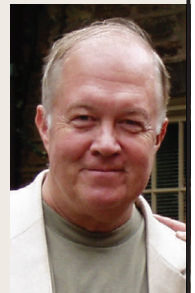
Available at **amazon**
Search **JAN ANDREW BUCK**

God at the Gates

Jan Andrew Buck '67

God at the Gates is an historical novel set in the late 1600s when the Ottoman Turks were making their way up through Eastern Europe with the ambition of overrunning Vienna, then the capitol of all Christendom. It tells the story of how a terrified Pope Innocent XI in fear of losing his Church desperately though futilely sought the help from the Church's former allies to save Christendom, and how in his final entreaty to his last hope, the King of Poland came to his rescue and agreed to confront the Turks at the Gates of Vienna. This is the story of the few courageous Knights and devout Christians and their ingenious plan to save the starving city of Vienna surrounded and cut off by an overwhelming Islamic army intent upon taking and destroying the city followed by the conquering of all of Europe.

This is the story of a miracle.

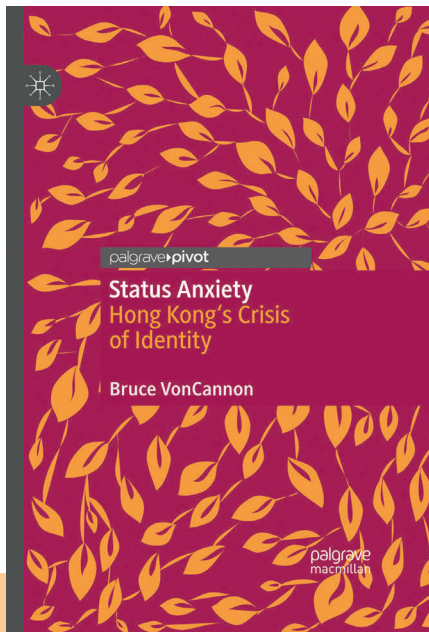


Mr. Buck's
previous books
include

Einstein's Mistake

Star Ship

Bird's Eye



Bruce VonCannon is a Managing Director with Vanheel Management Ltd., a Hong Kong SFC and U.S. licensed independent asset management firm founded in 2002. His career spans 27 years in international banking and wealth management in New York, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Geneva.

Status Anxiety: Hong Kong's Crisis of Identity

Bruce VonCannon '76

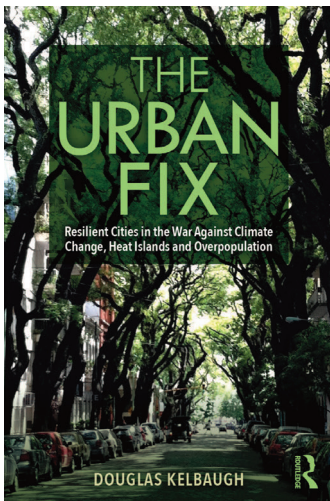
"At a time when Hong Kong has become a political cauldron of violent street protests followed by a clamp-down by local authorities, Bruce VonCannon's book *Status Anxiety: HK's Crisis of Identity* could not be more timely and instructive. With almost half a century as a respected observer of, and investor in Asia, Bruce VonCannon has a unique vantage point to help us understand whether Hong Kong has now entered a death spiral as a Special Administrative Region within greater China, or whether to the contrary, its best days are still ahead."

— **Edmund C. Tiryakian**, former COO for Asia, UBS AG

"I started in banking in Hong Kong before the Handover, so I was keen to read this book. Bruce VonCannon has produced a riveting account of Hong Kong's legacy as well as its recent post-1997 role, and reasons for the recent street protests. Analyzes the virtues as well as the drawbacks to the city's leading role in global finance and wealth accumulation."

— **Frank Lavin**, Chairman of Export Now Inc., MSNBC commentator for Greater China, former U.S. Ambassador to Singapore, and author

palgrave
macmillan

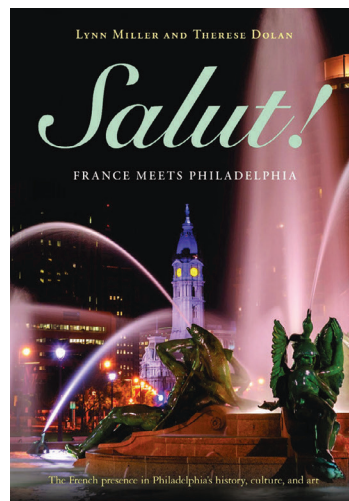


The Urban Fix

Doug Kelbaugh FAIA '67 '72 M.Arch

"Building dense, walkable cities is the key to a lot of things, including building momentum in the climate fight. Kelbaugh's creative thinking is what a crisis moment requires!"

— **Bill McKibben**, Middlebury College, 350.org founder • www.routledge.com

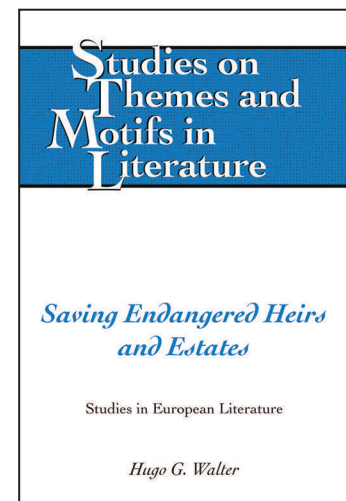


Salut! France Meets Philadelphia

Lynn Miller '66 & Therese Dolan

A magnifique history of Phila. seen through a particular cultural lens.

With lavish illustrations and enthusiastic text, *Salut!* celebrates a potpourri of all things French in the Phila. region. 30% discount with TUPGIFTS20 at tupress.temple.edu



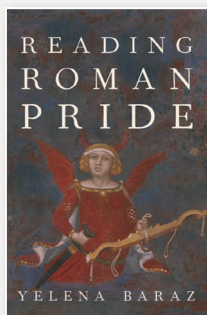
Saving Endangered Heirs and Estates

Hugo G. Walter '81

This book is a collection of great and insightful essays which discuss heroic endeavors to save endangered heirs and estates by searching devotedly for the truth. Peter Lang Publishing.

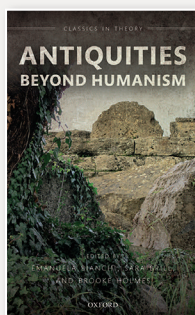
2020 Holiday Guide to **Princeton Authors**P R I N C E T O N
C L A S S I C S

classics.princeton.edu

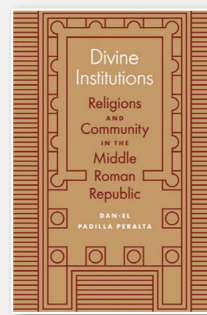


Reading Roman Pride

Yelena Baraz

Oxford University Press,
2020Antiquities Beyond
HumanismEmanuela Bianchi,
Sara Brill, and
Brooke Holmes *05Oxford University Press,
2019

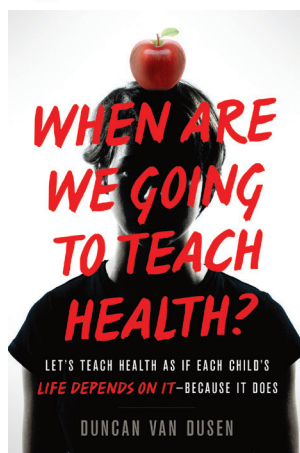
Postclassicisms

The Postclassicisms
CollectiveUniversity of Chicago
Press, 2020Divine Institutions:
Religions and Community
in the Middle Roman
Republic

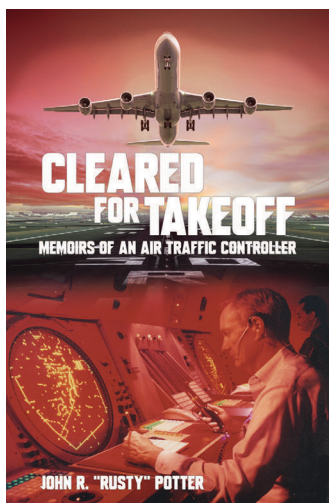
Dan-el Padilla Peralta '06

Princeton University
Press, 2020

amazon #1 Best Seller

When Are We Going
To Teach Health?

Duncan Van Dusen '92

"Must read, a compelling case that
schools need to prioritize health
education and SEL to ensure kids
can fulfill their potential."—Wendy Kopp '89, Founder, Teach
For America and Teach For AllCleared for Takeoff
Memoirs of an Air Traffic Controller

John R. Potter, Jr. '63

After 35+ years with the FAA Pot-
ter offers an engaging account
of accidents and incidents, sharp
exchanges between pilots and air
traffic controllers, hair-raising
"saves" and flashes of real humor.

CHILDREN'S VOICES IN POLITICS



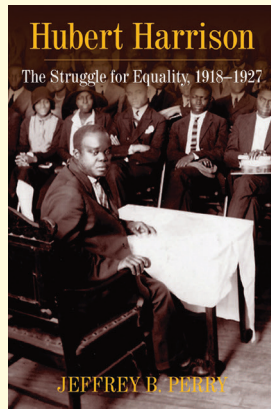
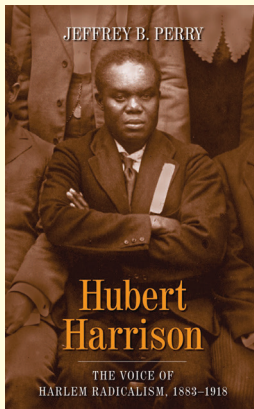
MICHAEL S. CUMMINGS

Peter Lang

Children's Voices in Politics

Michael S. Cummings '65

In the U.S. alone, millions of youth
are politically savvy than millions
of adults. Young people are leading
the way on critical issues such
as gun control, climate change,
democracy in Hong Kong, LGBTQ
rights, racial justice, and more.

Featuring books by **Princeton** alumni and faculty

**Hubert Harrison:
The Struggle for Equality,
1918-1927**
and
**Hubert Harrison:
The Voice of Harlem Radicalism,
1883-1918**

JEFFREY B. PERRY '68



The publication of *Hubert Harrison: The Struggle for Equality, 1918-1927* follows the highly praised publication of *Hubert Harrison: The Voice of Harlem Radicalism, 1883-1918*.

Harrison ("The father of Harlem radicalism," as described by A. Philip Randolph) is a key link in two great strands of the Civil Rights/Black Liberation struggle — the labor and civil rights movement associated with Randolph and Martin Luther King Jr. and the race and nationalist movement associated with Marcus Garvey and Malcolm X.

"Thanks to Perry's definitive portrait, ...[Harrison stands as] arguably the most brilliant Black radical intellectual of his generation."

— Brent Hayes Edwards, Columbia University

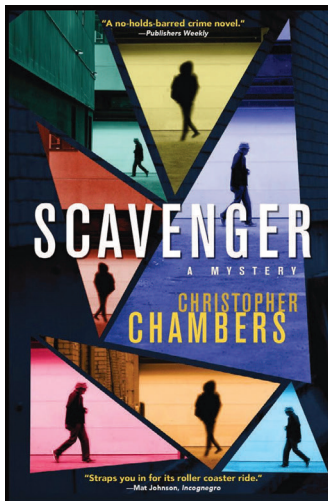
"Perry has brought [Harrison's] thought and practice to life in a powerful and persuasive manner."

— Cornel West, Harvard University (*review of volume 1*)

"Perry's scholarship is formidable; his documentation, impeccable; his writing, lucid and graceful. ...—indeed, one of our finest biographers, without reservation."

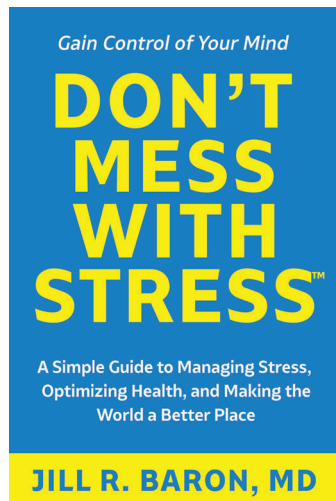
— Arnold Rampersad, Stanford University (*review of volume 1*)

Use code "CUP20" for a 20% discount on each volume at cup.columbia.edu



Scavenger: A Mystery
Christopher Chambers '82

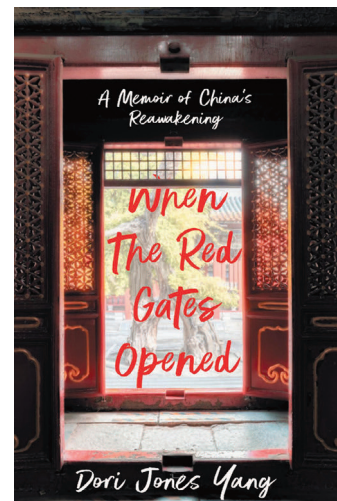
Homeless addict Dickie Cornish is cleaned up and tasked with locating a "treasure," hidden amidst the bleak streets of Washington, D.C. "As hard and unflinching as noir gets!" —Louis Bayard '85, author of *Roosevelt's Beast*.



Don't Mess With Stress™
Gain Control of Your Mind
Jill R. Baron, MD '80

A uniquely accessible path toward achieving inner peace and wellness.

Jill R. Baron, MD



When The Red Gates Opened:
A Memoir of China's Reawakening
Dori Jones Yang '76

"Not only a candid reflection of the author's character and experience, but an eyewitness account of an epic time in history."
— Claire Chao '83, author of *Remembering Shanghai*

2020 Holiday Guide to **Princeton Authors**The perfect gift for that **CLASSIC ROCK** fan!

Truth, Lies & Hearsay:

**A Memoir of a Musical Life
in and out of Rock and Roll****JOHN SIMON** Producer of The Band, Janis Joplin, Leonard Cohen, Simon & Garfunkel, Blood, Sweat & Tears, etc.

"Imagine being stuck on the tarmac for six hours, you turn to the stranger next to you and he begins to tell you the most interesting tales you have ever heard... Time goes by and you never even realize it. That is this book. I couldn't put it down. Simon delivers a heartfelt look at the early days of rock, wandering out of Princeton, like Alice in Wonderland, a craftsman trying to do a sane job in an insane asylum." -P. Flack (Amazon review)

"John Simon has always been one of our most musical producers. Part arranger, part psychiatrist, part instrumentalist, part insatiable music fan, part camp counselor." -John Sebastian

"TRUTH, LIES & HEARSAY: A Memoir Of A Musical Life In And Out Of Rock And Roll" -By John Simon '63

AVAILABLE WHEREVER FINE LITERATURE IS SOLD.

**A Spooky Tale of Spring,
Or, How the Grumpy Mom
Got her Cheer Back**

By Julia Douthwaite Viglione

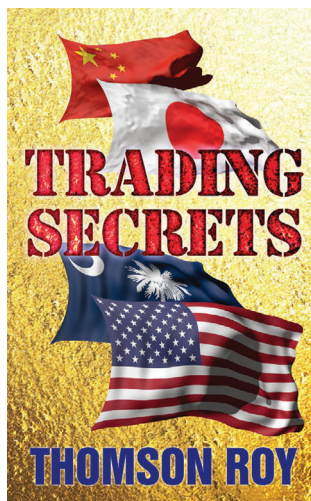
Illustrations by Kiera Highsmith

**A Spooky Tale of Spring, Or, How the
Grumpy Mom Got her Cheer Back****Julia Douthwaite Viglione '90**

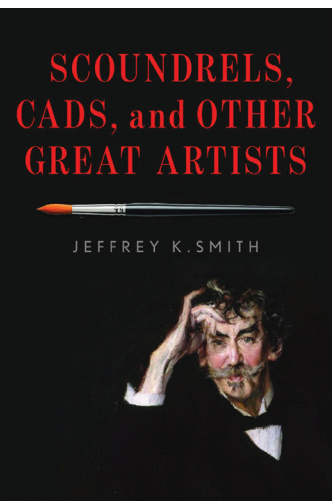
Retells *A Christmas Carol* during the pandemic, as a Ghost Cat teaches kindness. Murray Baumgarten (UCSC Dickens Project) says: "It's a wonderful tribute to Dickens. As we laugh and chortle, we heal."

**MUSINGS OF
A HISTORY TEACHER***Where America came from and where it is going***KEN GROSSMAN****Musings of a History Teacher**
Ken Grossman '65

Read this book to gain a better perspective on the contentious issues and events (political and otherwise) of today by connecting them to our past history.
Available at Amazon

**Trading Secrets****Thomson Roy '70**

It's 1978, a haunted young small-town lawyer longs for a bigger stage. He gets his shot. But he and an unlikely gang of allies have to race dark forces to foil a plot.
A Jake Payne International Thriller
Paynethrillers.com • Amazon.com

**Scoundrels, Cads, and Other
Great Artists** (Rowman & Littlefield)**Jeffrey K. Smith '72, PhD**

"Why do we love magnificent art from awful human beings?"
With over 100 color illustrations, *Scoundrels* engagingly explores the salacious side of the personal lives of eminent artists.

On the Campus

In an unusual fall on campus, the autumn colors outside McCormick Hall arrived right on time — as vibrant as ever.
Photograph by Ricardo Barros



The Growing Campus

Projects include a McCosh makeover, construction of residential colleges

When it comes to rooms that embody Princeton's aesthetic, few can rival McCosh 50, the venerable lecture hall that has hosted Supreme Court justices, Nobel laureates, and some of the University's most popular courses.

"It is one of the most iconic spaces on campus," said University Architect Ron McCoy '80. "It's just a glorious space that has all kinds of character-defining elements of the Princeton campus. It also is a real workhorse as a place for teaching."

The University recently completed an overhaul of the 113-year-old hall, upgrading the technological tools that today's faculty rely on — including the largest video screen in an academic building on campus — while aiming to maintain the character of the space.

McCoy said the project included improvements in visibility and acoustics. Subtle changes were made to the lighting, seating was adjusted to enhance sight lines, and acoustic-performing insulation was added to the ceiling, along with tiny perforations in the new wooden

ceiling panels. The most noticeable change may be at the ground level: The installation of new wood flooring and subflooring has removed the familiar squeaks that made it nearly impossible for latecomers to slip into the room without being noticed.

The seats are also new, but at first glance, they appear nearly identical to the distinctive McCosh chairs used by generations of Princetonians. The new version includes a soft cushion — "to make those long lectures more comfortable," McCoy said — and is about two inches wider and two inches deeper than the original (also for comfort, but perhaps a reflection of how body shapes have changed in the span of a century).

COVID-19 has delayed the renovated McCosh 50's use for classes and events, but McCoy is looking forward to the hall's next public lecture, whenever it may be. "I think the first impression will be that nothing has changed but it looks better," he said.

While many of the University's daily activities have been disrupted by the pandemic, construction on campus has

McCosh 50's squeaky floor and aging seats have been replaced, but it has retained its familiar look.

progressed steadily. New Jersey Gov. Phil Murphy allowed higher-education construction work to continue in April and early May, when other projects were restricted by the state's stay-at-home rules. In addition to the work at McCosh, two notable projects were completed over the summer: an interior renovation of Robertson Hall, which McCoy said will foster community and "serendipitous encounters"; and a reconfiguration of the engineering



"It's just a glorious space that has all kinds of character-defining elements of the Princeton campus."

— Ron McCoy '80, University architect, on McCosh 50

library, which has moved from the Friend Center to the space that bridges the Lewis Science Library and Fine Hall.

South of Poe Field, the foundations have been laid and steel framing is being erected for two new residential colleges — Perelman College and a yet-to-be-named eighth college — that are scheduled to open in the fall of 2022. Those colleges will usher in an expansion of the undergraduate student body, increasing enrollment by 125 students per year for a total of 500 additional students.

The site of the residential colleges spans approximately 10 acres, including space formerly occupied by athletics facilities for soccer, softball, and tennis. New homes for those teams (as well as the varsity squash programs) are being built elsewhere. Soccer's new Roberts Stadium will be east of Jadwin Gym and Princeton Stadium, and the FitzRandolph Observatory is being demolished to clear space for it. Stones from the observatory, which were originally part of its predecessor, the Halsted Observatory (1869–1932), will be saved for possible use in future projects, McCoy said.

Softball will move to the new Lake Campus, on the southern side of Lake Carnegie. That area also will house the racquet center, which features courts for indoor and outdoor tennis and squash. The racquet center will have a fitness facility that will be open to the campus community, including those living in the new Lake Campus graduate housing, targeted to open for the 2023–24 academic year.

Other campus projects on the horizon include:

- ♦ New environmental-studies and School of Engineering and Applied Sciences facilities on Ivy Lane to provide state-of-the-art research space for several departments and programs, including geosciences, ecology and evolutionary biology, the High Meadows Environmental Institute, chemical and biological engineering, and bioengineering. This work is in the design phase, McCoy said.

- ♦ Schmidt Hall, the expanded and refurbished Guyot Hall, which will be home to the computer science department as well as the Center for

Renderings of the two new residential colleges



The renovated interior of Robertson Hall

Information Technology Policy, the Center for Statistics and Machine Learning, and the Princeton Institute for Computational Science and Engineering (see PAW's July 10, 2019, issue).

- ♦ A new home for the Princeton University Art Museum, designed by Sir David Adjaye and Cooper Robertson (see PAW's November 2020 issue).

- ♦ Hobson College, designed by the team of PAU, Hanbury, and Joel Sanders/MIXdesign. This will replace First College (the former Wilson College) after the two new residential colleges are completed.

Beneath some of the new construction will be what Princeton's facilities staff sees as the future of campus energy: geothermal wells — each about 850 feet deep — used in a system that circulates water for heating and cooling buildings. Converting the

campus from steam to the more energy-efficient geothermal system will play a significant role in the University's quest to be carbon-neutral by 2046, McCoy said. A new building known as TIGER (Thermally Integrated Geo-Exchange Resource), on the corner of FitzRandolph and Faculty roads, will manage the system on the East Campus. "People will not see [the geothermal system] the way you see a new art museum, but it's a significant investment in the infrastructure of the future campus," McCoy said. ♦ By B.T.

WHAT ARE YOUR FAVORITE MCCOSH 50 MEMORIES?

Send your memories of lectures, speakers, and more to paw@princeton.edu or comment at paw.princeton.edu. Responses may appear in a future issue.



HONOR CODE

In Remote Classes, Accountability and Academic Integrity Take Center Stage

One of the many challenges that higher education has faced with the transition to virtual learning is upholding academic integrity. Princeton has had to adapt and reinforce the value of its Honor Code while students work from a distance.

"One thing we are determined to do is translate Princeton's commitments toward maintaining academic integrity throughout the virtual learning process," said Dean of the College Jill Dolan. All academic integrity policies remain in effect during virtual learning, she said, and the University has done its best to be clear about this.

In his welcome message to the Class of 2024, President Eisgruber '83 called academic integrity one of Princeton's "most important values." At the start of the fall semester, first-year students completed interactive academic integrity training on Zoom and Canvas, an online classroom management tool, Dolan said. Additionally, juniors completed a refresher module, which included policies on how to properly cite sources.

For faculty and instructors, an education session discussed ways to shift academic instruction online and what it means to assess student learning in the new context, said Rebekah Massengill,

an associate dean of the college who focuses on curriculum and assessment. Suggestions for shifting assessments included offering more creative assignments that rely on critical thinking (in which answers can't easily be copied). To lessen temptation, many professors have made exams open-notes, allowed students to collaborate on problem sets, or opted for papers over traditional tests.

While the hope is that these measures will help deter cheating at Princeton, nationwide some are skeptical whether that is realistic. In a July survey of 789 higher-education instructors by the Wiley Network, 93 percent of respondents said they believe students are more likely to cheat in an online learning environment. There are more opportunities for students to search for answers online, use their notes, and consult one another without the instructor ever knowing.

In the spring, *The Daily Princetonian* reported on a cheating incident in a linear algebra course, where a teaching assistant intentionally posted incorrect answers online to confirm suspicions that students were looking up solutions on prohibited websites. At least 21 students were reported to the Committee on

Discipline, according to the *Prince*.

Operations research and financial engineering major Sahil Suneja '23 said he hears and appreciates the concerns of professors but is unsure if they make a difference. High midterm averages in some intro courses, Suneja said, left students wondering "if there was something shady going on."

Virginia Murphy '21, a politics major who serves on the University's Committee on Discipline, said she's noticed more emphasis on academic integrity, but feels that because students aren't physically together on campus, the shared responsibility of upholding the Honor Code is diminished. "A lot of the informal ways of preventing or discouraging any violations are not possible really in this environment," she said.

The environment is challenging for professors as well. Philosophy professor Elizabeth Harman studies ethics and talked to PAW about the two sides that faculty need to balance. "It's important to hold students accountable for cheating, and it's important that the University [has] a culture of taking cheating seriously," Harman said. "At the same time ... we have the pandemic, and that's one gigantic mitigating circumstance that affects everybody." She hopes that faculty show compassion in situations that may not be black and white.

Some universities have turned to software to track students during exams. A few professors at Princeton do as well, but most do not. "To engage in that kind of monitoring, I think, would really undercut the values that are at the heart of [the Honor Code's] shared commitment," Massengill said.

Mutual respect between the University and students is key. This fall, Camille Moeckel '20 is studying at Harvard, where some of her classes use monitoring software. "I think the big difference is you don't necessarily feel trusted," said Moeckel. "You feel a lot more like a child. At Princeton I felt like every time the professors or preceptors left the room when I had to take an exam, they trusted me to sit down and take the exam to the best of my ability. I think that was more important to me." ♦ By C.S. with reporting by Mara Harwin '22

An Evolving Program

Best becomes the first man to lead what once was known as women's studies

Earlier this fall, Wallace D. Best, a professor of religion and African American studies, was appointed the director of the Program in Gender and Sexuality Studies (GSS). He is the first man to head the program, which began as women's studies.

"I want to maintain the momentum that we've gained in the last several years under the phenomenal leadership of Jill Dolan and Regina Kunzel," Best said in an interview with the Office of Communications. "Nothing will please me more in the next three years than to see gender and sexuality studies become even more a part of conversations in other departments and programs at Princeton and beyond." Best declined an interview request from PAW.



Wallace D. Best

The appointment symbolizes the evolution of gender and sexuality studies at Princeton since the program was established in 1982. At that time, the idea of creating a women's studies program at the University was a point of tension — there were student protests and a committee was created to consider the matter.

Edie Canter '80, who served on the committee as an undergraduate, reflected on the experience in a PAW oral-history interview in 2015. Canter said students were talking about issues of women and gender and wanted classroom experiences that allowed them to "reflect on these issues and look at, particularly, social science, history, and politics, through a nonmale lens."

In the first few years of women's studies, the goal of the program was to offer students a place to explore these questions through a multidisciplinary lens, said Nancy Weiss Malkiel, who led the committee and later served as dean of the college. Back then courses covered topics such as the status of women in Islam and female French novelists, while today they include gender and sexuality in relation to culture, politics, and theater. As the years went on, the program grew with the times, resulting in two name changes: in 1999 to the Program in the Study of Women and Gender and in 2011 to its current name.

The field "belongs centrally to what academics do in scholarship and teaching, which was not the case when we started — it was finding its way in — but now it's essential," Malkiel said in an October interview with PAW. "You can't take courses in the various departments without having women, gender, [and] sexuality be part of the intellectual inquiry."

Gender and sexuality have an "inextricable connection to race, class, location, and ethnicity," noted Best, who is also the first Black person to direct the program. Among similar programs at the other Ivies, three are headed by men, and two by men of color. Where Princeton differs from many of its peers is the status of gender and sexuality studies as a certificate program instead of a major. Twenty-one graduates received the certificate in gender and sexuality studies in 2020.

The program is as relevant as ever, said former GSS director Regina Kunzel, the Doris Stevens Professor in Women's Studies, and she is hopeful it will continue to see growth. "I think scholars in gender and sexuality studies have really done a lot to show us — in the biggest sense — how power works, how inequalities and hierarchies are formed, how they persist, and how they might be challenged," Kunzel said. ♦ By C.S.

PEI RENAMED

Major Gift By High Meadows

The Princeton Environmental Institute has been renamed the High Meadows Environmental Institute in recognition of a major gift from the High Meadows Foundation, a philanthropic organization co-founded by **JUDY AND CARL FERENBACH III '64**, the University announced Oct. 29.



Carl Ferenbach, co-founder of the private-equity firm Berkshire Partners and the chairman of the Environmental Defense Fund board, is a longtime advocate for environmental research. Previous High Meadows gifts to Princeton have supported the University's Grand Challenges program, undergraduate fellowships, teaching and research, and sustainability investments.

"It is our hope that this gift inspires generations of students to engage in environmental stewardship because we've reached a moment where it will play a crucial role in every social, economic, and political issue," Ferenbach said in a news release.

The University did not release the amount of the gift but said it would "ensure that environmental research at Princeton will be supported into the next half-century and beyond." The Environmental Institute, based in Guyot Hall, celebrated its 25th anniversary in 2019 and is slated to move to a new environmental-studies building on Ivy Lane. ♦ By B.T.



CLASS CLOSE-UP

Learning ‘Through Making,’ Students Explore Why Art Matters

What is creativity? How do artists create work? And why does art matter? Those are some of the questions tackled in the course “Introduction to Art Making,” which gives students the chance to study five artistic genres and gain a hands-on understanding of how artists work. The students learn about creative writing, theater, dance, music, and visual arts from nine instructors, and synthesize those lessons by creating music, stories, art objects, and performances.

“We hope that the students will feel their creativity ignited, or re-ignited, and that they might discover an art form that they didn’t realize they love,” said professor of theater Stacy Wolf. Conducting the course entirely online this semester means that every aspect “was created afresh for this historical moment and for the constraints, and opportunities, of remote learning,” she said. In a class on creativity, the restrictions — and freedoms — of communicating via a screen may prompt students to get even more inventive, she points out.

During the first class, students dove briefly into five artistic fields. For creative writing, they wrote five lines of poetry, each line composed of five words. For dance, they created a gesture that defined the state of the planet today. For visual arts, they drew something that



Spring projects by Anna Qin ’21, top, and Elizabeth Love ’20, above, explored creating changes in the pages of a book.

was in motion. For theater, they created a tableau in small groups. For music, they used everyday objects and whatever materials they had on hand — such as a pad of Post-it notes or a water bottle — to create sounds. “Go find various sounds in your environment — tap, scrape, rip, strike, rub, hit, ping various surfaces and textures with various materials. Play with proximity: how loud it is right by your ear or microphone, or far away,” music instructor Bora Yoon ’16 told the students. “Music can be found in everyday sounds and objects. And if you feel intimidated that you’re not a composer or a musician, rest assured that if you can appreciate music, dance to music, feel it in your body, sway and

respond to it, then from there is the capacity to create.”

Exploring five artistic mediums in one course gives students the opportunity “to try their hand as creators and learn how one form of creativity can inform the other,” said Yoon, a fellow in the Interdisciplinary Doctoral Program in the Humanities who is completing a Ph.D. in music composition at Princeton.

Over the semester, students created sonic collages with recordings made of sounds they encountered. They also learned about grooves and countergrooves, embellishments, and background chords, and used digital software for collaboration. They donned comfortable clothes and kept their computers’ cameras trained on themselves as they choreographed dances together, accompanied by improvised music by other students. For the creative-writing sequence, students penned work inspired by a photo of a crowd that was taken during the pandemic. They studied lighting design and wrote a review of a play. They filled a sketchbook throughout the semester to become fluent in drawing. For a final project in visual arts, they created a collage from magazine clippings, flyers, cereal boxes, and other found items to reflect important events in their lives.

The many field trips that are normally a part of the class became virtual. Students participated in an online discussion with novelist Kimberly King Parsons; watched a contemporary dance opera and spoke to its Brussels-based choreographer; saw a documentary about the musical journey of members of the Philadelphia Orchestra; discussed artistic expression with visual artist Ellie Ga, who is based in Sweden; and watched a performance of *Much Ado About Nothing* that was performed in 2019 as part of the Public Theater’s Shakespeare in the Park series.

Colleen Asper, a lecturer in visual arts, said the course helps develop the visual literacy that is needed to decipher the world we live in. “How and why something was made and how it might be made differently are foundational questions for artists,” she said. “I want the students to experience these questions through making.” ♦ By Jennifer Altmann

From top: Anna Qin ’21; Elizabeth Love ’20

Positive Returns

In a difficult year, Princeton adds to its endowment, but uncertainty remains

The University endowment had a 5.6 percent return in the fiscal year 2020 that ended June 30 — down from the average result in recent years, but shielding Princeton from the damage and cuts COVID-19 inflicted on many universities.

The endowment increased to \$26.2 billion. In the previous year, Princeton's endowment returned 6.2 percent. The average annual return over the past decade has been 10.6 percent.

Facing the financial uncertainties created by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic was a challenge, said Andrew Golden, president of the Princeton University Investment Co. (Princo). It was the first time investors have “experienced a moment of financial stress that was caused by something outside of the financial system,” Golden said in an interview with PAW, “which makes it particularly challenging because the underlying issue, this pandemic, is pretty hard to predict.”

As a result, the University saw both positive and negative returns within its portfolio of investments, Golden said. In global developed markets, Princo investments finished the year with a 25 percent gain. He added that the

The endowment paid for 61 percent of the University's operating-budget expenses in 2019–20.

University outperformed in emerging markets, but some areas, such as real estate, experienced uncertainty. Additionally, the University's “independent returns,” such as hedge funds, broke even.

According to University spokesman Michael Hotchkiss, the endowment paid for 61 percent of the University's operating-budget expenses in the 2019–20 academic year. The University's spending rate — the percentage of the endowment drawn on in a given year — increased to 5.53 percent in 2019–20, Hotchkiss said.

“Princeton has been fortunate to face the many financial challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic from a strong budgetary position, thanks in part to an endowment that is the result of generations of generosity from alumni and friends, as well as effective stewardship and investment by the trustees and Princo,” Provost Deborah

Prentice said in a University statement.

Princeton's results landed in the middle among Ivy League institutions. Brown University's endowment performed the best with a return of 12.1 percent.

The unpredictability of COVID will not prompt Princo to change its fundamental strategy. “Our success has always been driven by our focus on the long term ... so I think it would be a mistake to oversteer right now,” Golden said. Achieving reasonable returns in this climate “supports the fairly robust and resilient strategy,” Golden said.

Fiscal year 2021, which includes the fall semester, has seen reductions in revenue from tuition, room, and board due to the pandemic, Hotchkiss told PAW. The budget provides financial aid for 61 percent of Princeton's undergraduate students.

Eight months into the pandemic, Golden said, there will likely be more stressors and challenging times ahead. So far, Golden said, the University's investments are experiencing a stronger start in the 2021 fiscal year. “We're seeing some good things emerge out of our venture-capital portfolio,” he said. “So that's gratifying.” ♦ By C.S.

ENDOWMENT RETURNS FOR THE IVIES	Brown	12.1%
	Dartmouth	7.6%
	Harvard	7.3%
	Yale	6.8%
	Princeton	5.6%
	Columbia	5.5%
	Penn	3.4%
	Cornell	1.9%

IN SHORT

Princeton will announce plans for the **SPRING SEMESTER** in early December, according to an October letter from President Eisgruber '83 to the campus community. Drawing on the University's fall-semester experience and data from other colleges, Eisgruber wrote, Princeton is “preparing for the possibility that we will be able to welcome back significantly more undergraduate students in the spring.” To read the full letter, visit bit.ly/oct19-letter.

Clifford Brangwynne, a professor of chemical and biological engineering, was one of three recipients of the **BLAVATNIK NATIONAL AWARDS FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS**. Brangwynne,

this year's life-sciences laureate, was recognized for his work in cell biology, which includes research on neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's. He is the first Princeton professor to receive the \$250,000 prize, which has been awarded annually since 2014.

Photographer Deana Lawson, a professor of visual arts, was awarded the **HUGO BOSS PRIZE**, given biennially by the Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation. Lawson is the first photographer to receive the \$100,000 award, which was first presented in 1996. In addition to the monetary prize, Lawson will present her

work in a solo exhibition at the Guggenheim Museum in New York next spring.

Chemical and biological engineering professor Robert Prud'homme received the inaugural **DEAN FOR RESEARCH AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED INNOVATION** for his work on flash nanoprecipitation, a process that creates nanoparticles less than one-thousandth the width of a human hair that could improve the delivery of drugs throughout the body. The award was presented at Engage 2020, Princeton's innovation and entrepreneurship conference, which was held virtually Nov. 4–6. ♦

RETHINKING RECRUITING

COVID Has Changed the Game for Princeton Coaches

With competition prohibited by the Ivy League because of COVID-19 concerns, this fall season felt like the spring for Bob Surace '90. The Princeton football coach could focus more on recruiting than game-planning.

"It's created some challenges," said Surace. "It's also created some opportunities. As a coach, I've grown because the No. 1 thing in recruiting is relationships and getting to know kids."

The NCAA stopped all in-person contact through at least Dec. 31, meaning coaches seeking recruits can't attend competitions, visit homes, hold camps and clinics, or bring prospective student-athletes to campus. They've turned to video conferencing, phone calls, and texting.

"You're getting, maybe, more time with families sitting down together via Zoom over the last few months," said men's basketball coach Mitch Henderson '98. "It's really a different kind of a time, but like everybody else, I think we've made the best of it."

After working out early mornings with his son during the fall, Surace has been texting recruits. He's tried to send tidbits about Princeton's football program that would "put a smile on their face every morning." That positivity leads to "much more communication as we move forward."

In past years, every extra scrap of his time went to watching high school videos, but it was rushed, Surace said. Without games to prepare for, "I feel like it has given us a chance to do our jobs better as recruiters."

Henderson estimates he has watched 10 times as much video as he did before the pandemic but said it's not the same as seeing a recruit's mannerisms, reactions, and interactions in person.

"We get quarantine videos that [athletes] are posting — them working in their backyards with their individual skills and seeing their training regimens," said women's lacrosse coach Chris Sailer. "The players were



Mitch Henderson '98
in January

"In one way, I really like the process right now because recruiting is the backbone of everything we do. ... You can find a lot of really good kids out there that no one knows about."

— Mitch Henderson '98, men's basketball coach

really creative this year. I definitely appreciated that. We got to see a little of their personality."

Women's basketball coach Carla Berube has four high school seniors committed to the Princeton admissions process. She has yet to see one play in person, magnifying the need to build a connection through calls. It's the second-

year coach's first full recruiting class at Princeton, though every coach is in the same uncharted territory.

"We've been able to share quite a bit," said Berube. "We've had a lot of meetings and talked about what we're doing with our teams or recruiting-wise. I've been very pleased with the help that all the coaches have been to us and me."

Without recruit visits to the campus or team, there is more weight on coaches to represent their programs. Recruits are permitted to talk to current team players, but a coach must be present on the call, which could cut into a player's forthrightness. They're also relying on videos: Each Princeton athletic program has been challenged to design its own creative video presentations along with virtual tours.

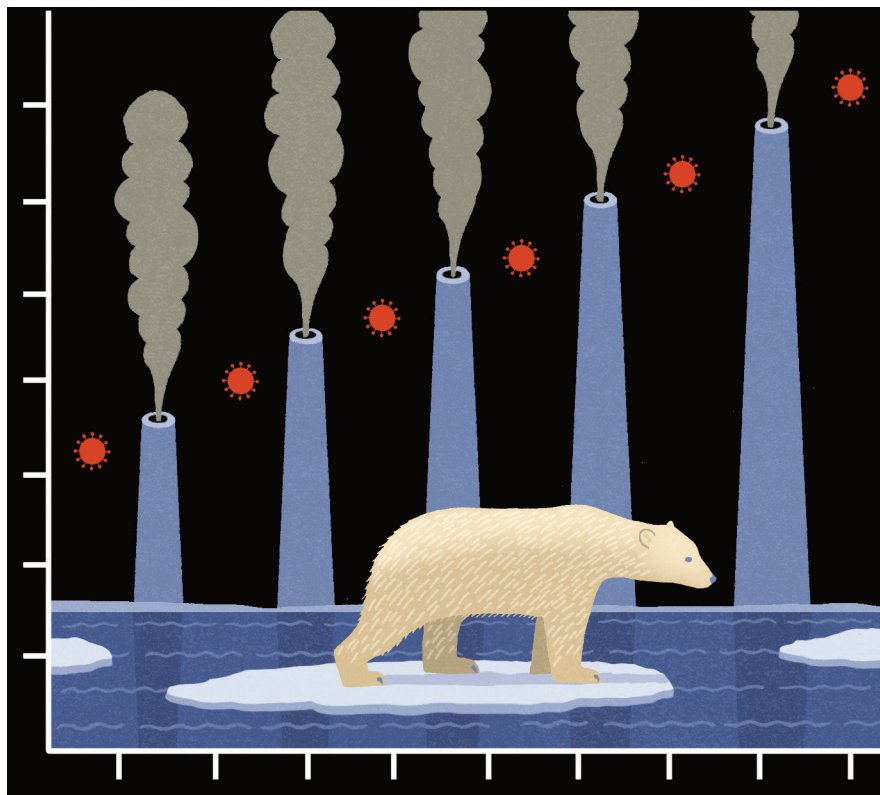
"It's forced us to do such a diligent, incredible job showing them our culture," said Surace. "We're showing them our campus — through Zoom tours — really digging into constant communication to replace the actual face-to-face meetings."

Coaches were helped this year by the groundwork they'd laid with Class of 2025 and 2026 recruits before the pandemic hit. Typically they evaluate recruits at least two years before the athletes could attend Princeton — the earliest they're allowed to do so. Coaches also know some players from camps and clinics at Princeton, but if the ban on competition is extended, that pipeline will eventually run dry.

With no guarantee of in-person visits to come, recruits went ahead with commitments faster this year. Henderson said they're generally frustrated and a little confused. Unable to play in front of coaches, they're relying on the people closest to them for guidance and doing the best they can.

"In one way, I really like the process right now because recruiting is the backbone of everything that we do," said Henderson. "If you hustle and you build relationships with kids, it's an imperfect process for them and for us, but you can find a lot of really good kids out there that no one knows about." ♦

By Justin Feil



EEB AND PUBLIC POLICY: DAVID WILCOVE

Connected Crises

Scientists consider the parallels among climate, conservation, and COVID-19

As governments and hospitals struggled to keep up with the evolving COVID-19 pandemic earlier this year, David Wilcove saw chilling parallels between the mounting crisis and his own effort to prevent the extinction of wild animals. Wilcove, a professor of ecology and evolutionary biology and public affairs, blends ecology and the social sciences to study how humans can save wild animals and why conservation has proven so difficult. In February, he wrote at the news site Mongabay about how deforestation and the wildlife trade play into extinction and the COVID-19 pandemic; this summer, he and fellow conservation scientists published a perspective in the journal *Current Biology* about why human institutions struggle to respond to both. Wilcove spoke to PAW about the links between these global problems and a third crisis: climate change.

James Steinberg

How did you and your colleagues come to see the connections between COVID, wildlife conservation, and climate change?

As the scope of the pandemic — and the difficulty of responding to it — became clear, my colleagues and I began to exchange emails. It was my co-author Andrew Balmford who first said, basically, “Hey, don’t a lot of the things happening now, in response to the COVID pandemic, remind you of why we are so frustrated about current attempts to address climate change and the extinction crisis?”

What parallels stood out?

There were three parallels among these three crises that we saw. The first is that all of them involve positive feedback loops: Things deteriorate at an accelerating rate, especially after you reach certain tipping points, as when COVID started spreading internationally

or when a wild animal’s population dips below a viable threshold. In the case of COVID, this means exponential growth in infection rates, where a few cases could turn into a few thousand in a matter of weeks. I think the COVID pandemic has, for the first time, made a lot of people conscious of just how dangerous exponential growth can be, that a problem can go from minor to extremely serious in a frighteningly short amount of time.

The second is that there are time lags built in between an action — emitting greenhouse gases or transmitting the virus — and its consequences.

Finally, if you ignore the science, you cannot treat the problems. You can’t push them away, you can’t tweet them away, you have to understand the consequences and respond accordingly. But because of these first two problems, policymakers may not pay much attention to the science, at least at first.

You write that “even examined in narrow financial terms,” ignoring COVID or climate change for the sake of economic growth is more expensive than responding immediately. How do you get people to pay attention to the science when it means a short-term sacrifice?

This is where understanding the social science of conservation — economics, psychology, and sociology — is so important. It helps us understand how people behave, and how they change their behavior.

First, it can help us find a problem earlier and sound the alarm. For instance, in Southeast Asia, we discovered that monitoring the number of birds being sold in the market and their price can clue you in as to which species are being dangerously exploited, at a fraction of the cost of in-depth censuses.

Second, it can help you find a feasible solution. We know in my group that any solution has to be scientifically sound, economically feasible, and socially accepted, so there’s rarely a silver-bullet solution that works everywhere. This requires a change of mindset for scientists, because we value things that can be generalized. But if you think creatively, you can tailor a solution to the local context.

For instance, advocacy by celebrities



"If you ignore the science, you cannot treat the problems."

— David Wilcove, professor of ecology and evolutionary biology and public affairs

like [former basketball star] Yao Ming made shark fin soup less socially acceptable to young people in China, reducing consumption to a fraction of what it was before. Or, as another example, my research has shown that forests in Malaysian Borneo still maintain the vast majority of their species after being logged.

That enabled the government to protect many species by preserving millions of acres of already-logged forest, far more cheaply than preserving virgin forests.

What tools from the social sciences have you found particularly useful?

Since solutions have to be economically feasible, I've had the good fortune to have many wonderful economists in my research group over time. But we also use methods from sociology and anthropology — for instance, for interviewing people about sensitive topics — to get a better understanding of things people may be hesitant to talk about, like illegal sales of wild-caught birds.

Once you've identified a possible solution, how do you see your role as a scientist in ensuring that solution comes about?

As we wrote in *Current Biology*, the climate, COVID, and extinction crises don't just have common features of the problem, they have commonalities in terms of their solutions. Decision-makers have to listen to the science,

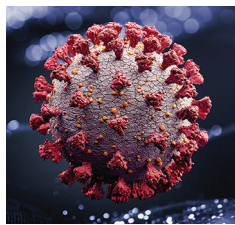
but solving any of these problems isn't purely a scientific matter. It's a social and political matter.

Many of the people in my lab will tell you about the grueling experience of giving practice talks to the group. It can feel like the Spanish Inquisition, but it's intended to enable them to speak clearly and effectively: Scientists have to speak clearly to people, acknowledging their uncertainty but also the seriousness of the problem and the consequences of delay. So in everything that my lab does, both in scientific publications and presentations to the public and policymakers, we avoid jargon whenever possible, strive to present the information in a clear and convincing manner, and try to get it into the hands of interest groups and decision-makers.

The thing is, this has to happen everywhere. You can't solve the COVID-19 pandemic in just one country, and similarly, all the world's countries have to participate in saving wildlife and in bringing greenhouse gases under control. ♦ Interview conducted and condensed by Bennett McIntosh '16.

COVID-19

Research Snapshots



Princeton researchers are engaged in a wide variety of projects related to COVID-19, working to understand the virus as well as how it spreads. Among the studies underway are these three, which could help contain the spread of the illness.

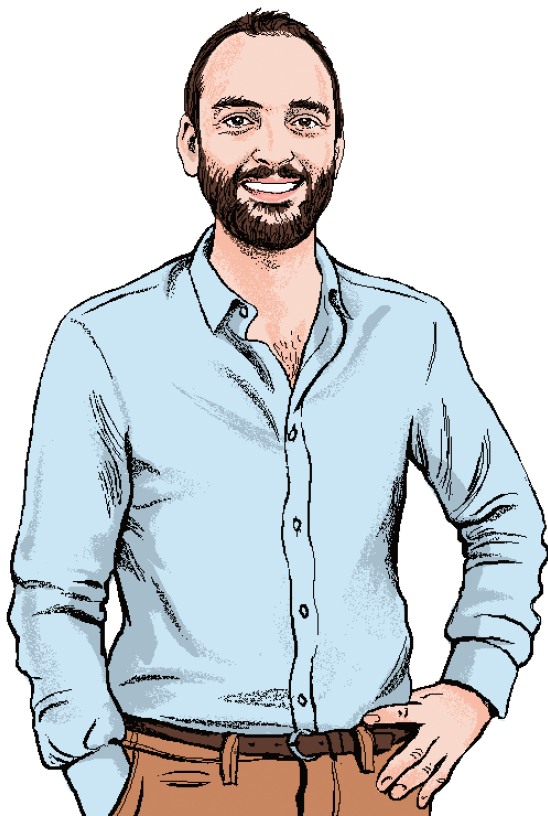
The largest study of COVID-19 transmission using contact tracing was published Sept. 30 in the journal *Science*, providing evidence of so-called virus superspreaders and more significant transmission through children than was previously known. A team led by Princeton's High Meadows Environmental Institute's **Ramanan Laxminarayan** tracked the contacts of about 85,000 COVID-positive people in two southern Indian states, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. After tracking 575,071 of their contacts, the researchers found that 71 percent of those infected did not transmit the disease, while 8 percent of those infected caused 60 percent of new infections. The study's scope helped to reveal that children and young adults made up a larger-than-expected one-third of the cases. "We found that children transmit to adults but that likelihood is lower than transmission to their own age groups," says Laxminarayan. "There have been much smaller studies, but they were not large enough to

indicate whom the children were transmitting to."

Two longtime Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory employees, **Charles Gentile**, a semi-retired engineer, and **Kenneth Silber**, a senior IT professional, have created an invention capable of keeping any surface continuously disinfected through the natural antimicrobial properties of cold plasma. The device uses a novel configuration that exploits the features of piezoelectric direct discharge (commonly found in gas-grill ignitions and vacuum technology) to continually disinfect surfaces touched frequently by people, such as elevator buttons and handrails. The invention is more effective than ultraviolet light and would not require the chemicals used in sanitizers, they said.

In a Sept. 25 article in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, **Howard Stone**, a professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering, published data on how exhaled material can spread during conversation indoors. Stone and his collaborators discovered that certain sounds of speech create a vortex of air in front of a speaker's mouth, and when several vortices combine, a jet-like airflow can sweep tiny particles away from the speaker. The researchers found that 20–30 seconds of speaking in a poorly ventilated interior space can spread aerosols farther than the 6 feet recommended by the World Health Organization's social-distancing guidelines. The study emphasizes the importance of proper ventilation indoors.

PAW will report on additional COVID-related research projects in future issues. ♦ By C.C.



BEHIND THE RESEARCH: FLORIAN LIONNET

Documenting Unrecorded Languages of Africa

Florian Lionnet grew up in a remarkably diverse auditory environment. Due to his father's career as a doctor in the French military, he enjoyed a peripatetic lifestyle, spending time in Chad, Niger, Burundi, and New Caledonia. Although Lionnet spoke only French as a child, he was intrigued by the local languages he encountered with every move. By age 12, he began to collect and study language textbooks in his free time — the hallmark of “a very normal childhood,” he jokes.

Lionnet earned a master's degree in linguistics from the École Normale Supérieure in Paris and a Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley, where he cultivated a specialty in previously undescribed African languages. Now an assistant professor in Princeton's Program in Linguistics, Lionnet is a world expert on Laal — an endangered language with no extant relatives, currently spoken by about 800 people in southern Chad. ♦ By Joanna Wendel '09

“Very little archaeological work has been done in southern Chad, so linguistics is, for now, one of the main sources of information for ancient history that we have,” says Florian Lionnet.

Lionnet's Work: A Sampling

TRANSCRIBING BLIND

Since 2010, Lionnet has spent part of each year in Chad, recording speakers of Laal in as many contexts as possible. He transcribes these recordings with the international phonetic alphabet, a tool used by linguists to document languages with no extant written tradition. He's now preparing to publish a dictionary and grammar book of Laal. One distinctive feature of Laal, notes Lionnet, is its unusual gender system. Instead of a masculine/feminine and/or neuter system for nouns, Laal uses a masculine/feminine system for humans, but an additional gender system for nonhuman nouns: Concrete nouns, like “table” and “goat,” have a different gender than abstract nouns, like “dream” and “departure.”



SOUND CHECK

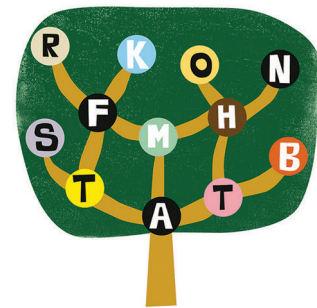
One of Lionnet's major research interests is phonology, the study of sound systems in language. It is the counterpart of phonetics, another approach that linguists use to analyze sound. While phonetics deals with the acoustic properties of spoken language, phonology deals with abstract sounds — sounds that exist in the mind before they are translated into actual speech. While phonetics might compare how speakers of

two different languages pronounce the letter “L,” phonology asks whether a language has an “L” sound at all by uncovering the key rules about how sounds may be combined. In a 2017 article, Lionnet argued that the phonology of Laal is influenced by its speakers' understanding of phonetics.



FAMILY TIES

Lionnet has a special interest in historical linguistics, which traces how languages change over time. He is researching a family of related languages in southern Chad to determine how and when each diverged from a common ancestor. Tracking linguistic changes can reveal clues about the history of the people who speak these languages; borrowed words, for example, are usually evidence of migration or cross-cultural contact. In regions that lack written traditions and remain largely unexplored by archaeologists, historical linguistics can be an essential tool for accessing the ancient past. ♦ By J.W.



Chronicler of the Natural World

*Richard Preston *83
writes about nature's power,
from viruses to the tallest trees*

By Todd S. Purdum '82

To much of the world, the advent of the novel coronavirus was an inconceivable calamity. To Richard Preston *83, it was more like the future foretold. For the past quarter century, Preston, the best-selling author of nonfiction thrillers like *The Hot Zone*, has anticipated just such a global plague — or one even worse — and has done as much as anyone to sound the alarm. In the preface to *Crisis in the Red Zone*, his riveting account of the 2014 Ebola virus outbreak in West Africa, published last year, Preston warned that the world had just witnessed the “most destructive rapid epidemic in anyone’s lifetime,” a disaster that “may be an example of things to come.” He takes no pleasure in having been more right than he’d like to be.

“People are human beings all over the world, and the common American reaction to the virus has been very much like the common African reaction to Ebola,” he tells me. “An awful lot of people in the United States, including our president, claimed initially that it was a hoax and that it was nothing to worry about. And it’s natural to deny the existence of a plague.”

Preston lives in Hopewell, near Princeton, where for exercise he climbs a tree in the afternoons, “weather permitting.” It’s a “huge red oak named Circe,” he says, after the sorceress of Greek mythology who turned men into animals. But when we spoke by phone in September, he was contemplating COVID-19 from Louds Island off the central Maine coast, where he is renovating an old house in an isolated redoubt with no mail boat, no ferry service, nothing but solar panels for electricity and a deeded 19th-century bucket well and rooftop rain collection for fresh water. It turns out that one of the most erudite science writers of our time had learned something new: To charge a bucket with well water, you have to throw it upside down on a slack rope to the bottom; if you lower

it slowly, it will float upright and not fill.

It’s just a coincidence that Preston happened to be at work about as far from the thick of the hot, crowded modern world as it is possible to get (he has a family home on the mainland nearby), but it was not lost on him that a 3-mile-long island with only a dirt track for a road was a decent place to alight in the midst of a global pandemic. He notes that it took tragic experience with Ebola to teach Africans that the only way to fight an invisible and highly contagious virus was with compulsive hand-washing, rigorous biohazard safety protocols, and extreme social distancing of the sort that once banished smallpox sufferers to the outskirts of tribal villages in an unbending application of what Preston calls “the ancient rule.”

“People understood that you simply had to isolate the sick or there was no other way to stop the virus,” he says. “And this is a hard lesson for Americans to learn. It’s been very difficult for Americans to take seriously the threat of coronavirus and to practice the ancient rule, to isolate themselves from other people and to stay away from large sporting events and motorcycle rallies, and to wear masks.”

Preston has built a career as a reigning chronicler of the dangers — and beauties — of the natural world. His 10 books have been translated into more than 30 languages. While nonfiction is his métier, his books read like novels, and he was chosen by the estate of Michael Crichton to complete *Micro*, Crichton’s last thriller, still unfinished at his death in 2008. The book was published three years later.

Preston’s reporting technique is boldly participatory. He combed a Kenyan cave in search of a deadly virus, braved the sealed rigors of Level 4 biohazard containment suites and, for *The Wild Trees*, his 2007 book about the intrepid botanists and arborists who study California’s massive coast redwoods, climbed some of the largest trees on Earth. Two hundred fifty feet in the air, Preston writes, he found “a world between the ground and the sky, an intermediary realm, neither fully solid nor purely air, an ever-changing scaffold joining heaven and earth, ruled by the forces of gravity, wind, fire, and time.”

Andrew Estey/AP Images

Richard Preston *83 and
his Sealyham terrier,
Caleb, at the house the
author is renovating on
Louds Island, Maine.



Nothing about this professional path was preordained. Preston grew up in Wellesley, Mass., the son of a father who practiced law and a mother who taught art history, and he came to Princeton as a graduate student in English after earning his undergraduate degree at Pomona College. He wrote his Ph.D. dissertation on 19th-century nonfiction under the direction of professors William Howarth and the late Emory Elliott — and with the additional guidance of the faculty member who became a crucial mentor, sponsor, and close friend: John McPhee '53. Preston became only the second graduate student admitted to McPhee's celebrated class, "The Literature of Fact," and Preston recalls that Howarth had confided that McPhee worried that having graduate students "would be pretentious and disruptive." Preston promised that he would be neither, and McPhee relented. The professor was not wild about Preston's first assignment, a mini-profile of classmate Eric Schlosser '81, the future author of *Fast Food Nation*. "He wrote, 'Richard, this is long, and I don't mean in length.' Meaning it's boring," Preston remembers.

Schlosser's memory of Preston's performance in class is decidedly different. "Preston was older than us, smarter than us, and a better writer than us," Schlosser tells me. "We sometimes had to read our pieces out loud during McPhee's class, and



Preston climbs a red oak in the afternoons. He named it Circe, after the sorceress of Greek mythology who turned men into animals.

Preston's were dazzling — and really well-delivered." For his part, McPhee would come to appreciate Preston's "inherent dramatic flair" even in his student work, such as a piece about a "blaster," a construction demolition expert. "He sees a story wherever he looks and translates that into his writing."

Preston bypassed the

academic job market to pursue a career as a freelance writer. He made ends meet by working in Princeton's development office, drafting case statements for President William G. Bowen '58, but struggled. He married fellow English Ph.D. student Michelle Parham '86, who would soon become the first female editor of PAW.

It was another Princeton connection that gave Preston his first professional break, when he wrote about astronomy professor James Gunn, now emeritus. In the early 1980s, Gunn pioneered the use of special integrated circuits to increase the sensitivity of the 5-meter Hale telescope at the California Institute of Technology's Palomar Observatory. The story of Gunn's work is told in *First Light*, Preston's first book, published

by the Atlantic Monthly Press in 1987. The same year, thanks to McPhee's longstanding relationship with *The New Yorker*, Preston wrote his first piece for the magazine, a review of a recently published collection of works by the 19th-century historian Francis Parkman. The assigning editor rejected the piece, and no one else liked it, either — except the magazine's legendary editor William Shawn, who promptly ran it. It marked the start of Preston's own long-running work for the magazine, in which he has covered an eclectic range of topics from mathematics to steel manufacturing, biomedicine, and disease.

"I first fell for Dick's work when I read his amazing and gloriously strange profile of the Ukrainian émigré computer scientists who, in a tiny room packed with overheating computers, try to figure out the maximal digits to the infinite pi — the Chudnovsky brothers," says *The New Yorker's* current editor, David Remnick '81. The Chudnovskys are world-class mathematicians, and Preston's 1992 article recounted how they calculated pi to some 2 billion digits on a supercomputer they'd built in their Manhattan apartment. Preston described the brothers' crammed workspace with sly wit: "The bookshelves extend into every corner of the apartment, and today they are packed with literature and computer books and books and papers on the subject of numbers. Since almost all numbers run to infinity (in digits) and are totally unexplored, an apartmentful of thoughts about numbers holds hardly any thoughts at all, even with a supercomputer on the premises to advance the work."

"It was a piece of writing with everything," Remnick adds. "A story of obsession, a wealth of learning lightly applied, hilarious but not cartoonishly drawn characters ... The thing is, Dick can cook the most astonishing meals because he has done the prep work — the reporting, the thinking, the structural considering — with the kind of care that you associate with, well, John McPhee."

It was a *New Yorker* article that spawned *The Hot Zone*, Preston's breakthrough 1994 No. 1 bestseller, about an Ebola outbreak at a laboratory-monkey facility in suburban Virginia in 1989–90. The outbreak had been successfully contained by the U.S. Army without fatalities and was all but forgotten by the public by the time Preston resolved to reconstruct it. He did so in terms so vivid as to raise your neck hairs all these years later, as in this description of the virus's destructive power: "Your body becomes a city under siege, with its gates thrown open and hostile armies pouring in, making camp in the public squares and setting everything on fire; and from the moment Ebola enters your bloodstream, the war is already lost; you are almost certainly doomed."

Preston's methods are low-tech and meticulous. He doesn't use a tape recorder, but takes pencil notes in "little CVS pocket notebooks," interviewing his living subjects over and over again to capture the voices, their mannerisms, their body language, their firsthand stories of events long past; prodding them (and everyone they know) for fine-grained memories. In the case of subjects he has never met — as with the fearless international group of medical workers who died in the 2014 Ebola outbreak in Africa — he deploys the same techniques with their surviving friends and families, relying when possible on emails and time-stamped text messages to re-create the past. For *Crisis in the Red Zone*, he created a detailed timeline



of the action, down to the minute and second in some cases — an outline that ultimately ran to 75,000 words, about half the length of the book. “If you ask a person, ‘What were you thinking?’” he writes in a note to the reader at the beginning of *The Hot Zone*, “you may get an answer that is richer and more revealing of the human condition than any stream of thoughts a novelist could invent.”

That’s not the end of the effort. “And then I refine the portrait,” Preston says. “Sometimes my subjects will say, ‘No, that’s not quite right.’ And these changes occur in manuscript, toward the end of the process. My writing tends to drive editors and publishers totally insane because I’m still doing fact-checking in page proofs, when you’re not supposed to be doing anything more than changing commas.”

In the case of COVID-19, Preston says, “I don’t know how it’s going to play out,” but he believes the early critical experience of New York City should be instructive. “When New Yorkers began to hear sirens all night, all around them, and when they realized that hospitals were completely filled with extremely sick COVID patients, and when they perceived that people they knew were getting COVID and just ending up sick or dying, New Yorkers realized, as Africans in urban areas did [with Ebola], that the virus was real and an extremely dangerous virus.”

Asked if he plans to write about the coronavirus, he says probably not. “I’m not sure that I could really contribute anything completely meaningful.” But in the next breath, he adds that he does have some meaningful perspective to offer: “We don’t perceive it, but what we are experiencing is, in effect, the revenge of nature,” in packed cities across the globe, with no immunity, he explains. He offers a back-of-the-envelope calculation, noting that the coronavirus is such a tiny organism that about 10 billion particles can fit on the head of a pin 1 millimeter in diameter; 800 of them lined up together would span the thickness of a human hair. By the time we

Preston employs a technique he learned on Louds Island: To fill a bucket with well water, throw it upside down on a slack rope to the bottom.

talked this fall, he guessed, roughly 50 million people on the planet had probably already been infected, assuming that the real count far exceeded the official number of reported cases, with no end in sight. So, in Preston’s estimate, what was the amount of virus that had actually been created in the human population by then? “A cube about 4½ inches on a side; that’s what we’re talking about here. A minute organism, a very, very small amount of this organism, has changed the lives of virtually every person on the planet.”

Preston’s journey has taken him to the farthest corners of the Earth — thousands of miles from Cleveland Tower and the Graduate College, but he says “a day does not go by” when he doesn’t call on some aspect of the education he received there. And in the end, he hasn’t really strayed so far from the highest literary ambitions that drew him to Princeton in the first place. “What fascinates me and what I write about is the relationship of the human species to nature,” he says. “I’m fascinated with nature in its own right as the ‘other.’ Nature is not human. Nature is incredibly beautiful, sometimes immensely terrifying and powerful. But we’re human and we have the ability to perceive and understand the universe. That quest to understand it is the subject of my writing. And the human beings engaged in this quest are the protagonists. They exhibit all the weaknesses and failures and complexities of everyone else, and so when you write about science, you can write about anything — as long as you write about people.” ♦

Todd S. Purdum ’82 is a veteran journalist and the author of Something Wonderful: Rodgers and Hammerstein’s Broadway Revolution.

THE P SOURCE

How humanities scholars changed modern spycraft

BY ELYSE GRAHAM '07

The year is 1961.

Although you're due to attend a lecture on the Old English language — a required course for English majors like yourself — you decide instead to visit the dean of students, William Lippincott '41. This morning, you found a card in your mailbox asking you to see him about a “confidential matter.” You find him reviewing documents in his office. You show him your card. He steeples his fingers, frowns, and asks, “How would you like to serve your country in a different way?”

Among intelligence agencies like the CIA, the phrase “the P source” — short for *professor* source — used to be code for the professors and university administrators who recruited on their behalf. For a time, Ivy League schools like Princeton supplied “a disproportionate amount” of the new employees to the CIA and predecessors like the Office of Strategic Services, the OSS, according to the CIA's in-house journal, *Studies in Intelligence*. These pipelines informed the culture and reputation of intelligence agencies: FBI agents called OSS analysts “Oh, So Socials,” a crack about their genteel grooming in eating clubs and secret societies. (In turn, OSS analysts called their flatfoot FBI colleagues “Fordham Bronx Irish.”)

The P source shaped those agencies in another way, as well. Today, intelligence agencies recruit heavily from computer science departments. But for much of the 20th century, they recruited in large numbers from departments of English, history, and the social sciences — and they relied on professors in those departments to help turn data into usable intelligence. Humanities scholars moved in the hidden world of spies, and spies, in turn, shaped major institutions in the humanities.

The story of this unlikely alliance began with Gen. William “Wild Bill” Donovan, a Wall Street lawyer and World War I veteran who loved throwing himself into dangerous situations. Donovan organized and headed the OSS in 1942 at the direction of President Franklin Roosevelt, who told him to learn what he could from British intelligence agencies (which at least had functioning departments and an organizational memory, in contrast to what the Americans

had) and build such an agency for the United States.

As it happened, the OSS was in many ways a Princeton operation. In World War II, the bureau chiefs in New York, Berlin, and London were Princetonians, as were its general secretary and its chief cryptologist. Col. David Bruce 1919, followed by James Russell Forgan 1922, was the agency's leader in Europe during the war, second only to Donovan himself. In later years, as Richard Harris Smith notes in a 1972 book on the OSS, Bruce liked to recount his memory of pushing into Normandy on D-Day with Donovan at his side:

“David, we mustn't be captured. We know too much,” Donovan said. “I must shoot first.”

“Yes, sir, but can we do much against machine guns with our pistols?” Bruce asked.

“Oh, you don't understand,” Donovan said. “I mean if we are about to be captured, I'll shoot you first. After all, I am your commanding officer.”

A subordinate later said of Donovan, “His imagination and audacity were without limit.” Donovan presided over a company of memorable characters: burglars, forgers, speakers of Sanskrit — anyone with a strange gift that could be pressed into the nation's service. But his most audacious move was to look for those strange gifts among humble drudges in the archives. In need of expert knowledge, he had less time than any spy chief has ever had to master the vast terrain of geopolitics. “Donovan's greatest insight, perhaps,” writes the historian Barry Katz in a 1989 book, “was to recognize that this body of expert knowledge already existed, dispersed throughout the nation's universities, libraries, museums, and research institutes.” He even had the librarian of Congress, the poet Archibald MacLeish, help him find recruits.

Mixing the work of historians and spies was something new in the world of spycraft. The Research and Development branch of the OSS, which employed researchers in the applied sciences — chemistry, engineering, fields that prepared one to build weapons and spy gear — was a long-established type of institution in other countries. But the Research and Analysis (R&A) branch, which pulled researchers from humanities departments in universities, had no equivalent in other spy agencies. Working first in an annex building of the Library of Congress, then, as the branch grew to more than 900



members, in bases across the U.S. and Europe, the historians, philologists, psychologists, economists, and other humanists of R&A examined materials that ranged from scholarly books to classified documents, novels, trash, and “Aunt Min photos,” or vacation photos from ordinary Americans that showed a loved one (“Aunt Min”) waving cheerfully in front of some building in Europe that the OSS now wanted to burgle or demolish.

Professors accustomed to spending years to produce a book now found themselves huddled together in basement rooms, writing reports with deadlines mere hours away, as the historian Richard Dunlop notes. But they got the job done, supplying far-reaching analyses of such topics as unrest in Hitler’s military, Axis activities in North Africa, and the covert goals of Axis radio broadcasts. They produced intelligence that was not merely *operational*, or short-term and tactical, but *strategic*: long-term, complex, analytical. Agents called R&A the “Chairborne Division.”

These scholars transformed the world of secrets forever. The OSS, and beginning in 1947, the CIA, took from the British the idea that an intelligence service should, even in peacetime, meddle in other countries’ affairs, treating geopolitics as a game that spies trained for on the playing fields of elite schools. America’s distinctive addition to modern intelligence was to find another training ground in the library. “During World War II,” the historian Michael Warner writes, “American academics and experts in the Office of Strategic Services ... virtually invented the discipline of intelligence analysis — one of America’s few unique contributions to the craft of intelligence.”

Small wonder, then, that humanities scholars should play such a big role in the first quarter-century of the CIA. When they returned to campus after the war, researchers from R&A reshaped their disciplines. Alumni of the OSS were everywhere. A Princeton student looking for advice from someone with intelligence training could visit professors Carl Schorske in history, Edward Cone ’39 in music, Manfred Halpern in Near Eastern studies, William Lockwood in public and international affairs, or Blanchard Bates *41 in Romance languages, to name just a few. He could consult Wesley Fesler, the head basketball coach, or the Rev. Henry Cannon, the University’s Episcopalian chaplain; or he could walk down the road and visit the historians Edward Mead Earle and Felix Gilbert at the Institute for Advanced Study.

University personnel had engaged in spycraft both on and off campus. In 1938, John Whitton, a professor in Princeton’s politics department, tested the idea of systematically analyzing radio propaganda by running a secret post for monitoring Axis broadcasts from a hotel room in Paris. The next year, a few people including Whitton and psychology professor Hadley Cantril set up an office for analyzing Axis broadcasts in a house on Alexander Street, which became known as the Princeton Listening Center. Expertise in psychology helped the center’s staff to use the enemy’s propaganda to understand their weaknesses and even predict military actions. For example, they figured out that when Axis propaganda started discussing things that would interest German troops in North Africa, the troops were about to mount another offensive in that region.

Farther afield, archaeologist T. Cuyler Young *25, who had

served as a Presbyterian missionary in Iran after getting his master’s degree from Princeton, worked in Tehran during the war as a research analyst for the OSS. He later became the chairman of Princeton’s Department of Oriental Studies. Even though Young spent long stints in Iran after the war, which might have made him a valuable CIA agent, the CIA declined to recruit him. In a memoir, an Agency man named Kermit Roosevelt Jr. — grandson of President Theodore Roosevelt — explained that a man identified by a pseudonym but believed to be Young, “a crusty, quixotic, opinionated professor who spoke fluent Farsi,” was a logical recruit for the OSS, which filled its ranks with rogues, brainiacs, and oddballs, but not for the more sensible CIA: “He knew far more of Iran and of the people than any of us actually in the agency did — or probably ever would. But he was a character with an unpredictable mind of his own; he would run things his own way whatever the rest of us might think. So we ... decided that [he] was far more than we could handle.”

In Athens, German and Italian soldiers ransacked the villa of Princeton professor Theodore Leslie Shear — an archaeologist who had led the excavation of the Acropolis in Athens — perhaps suspecting he worked for Allied intelligence. If so, they were right; but Shear’s intelligence work was the ink-stained archival sort that Americans had recently invented. The Institute for Advanced Study subscribed to all of the Greek-language newspapers in the United States, which Shear, together with the Institute’s Benjamin Meritt *25, read on behalf of the OSS, looking, in part, for the textual equivalent of “Aunt Min” photos: local knowledge about Greece that seemed trivial enough to use as color details in newspapers, but that might be crucial for intelligence purposes.

These experiences would influence Princeton for generations. The historian Gordon Craig ’36 *41 worked in Washington during the war as an OSS researcher; in 1944 and 1945, he worked on the Strategic Bombing Survey, a comprehensive analysis of the effects of Allied bombing in Europe. When he began teaching at Princeton in 1946, he turned his research to the problem of how Nazism had been able to take over Germany, publishing several books on German military history. Students from these years, many of them veterans returning to finish their educations, looked impossibly young — all “baby fat and bomber jackets,” as a University of Chicago professor put it — but devoured their classes like old men seizing the quick of youth.

Like most crises, the war had changed the catalog of essential skills. Laine Faison Jr. *32, an art historian at Williams College, had served as the head of the Art Looting Investigation Unit of the OSS, where he used the methods of art history to track down art that the Nazis had stolen. He was working for the Naval Air Force in Indiana, teaching pilots to use visual memory to distinguish specks as different kinds of planes, when an official called from Washington to ask, “Would you be interested in duty involving knowledge of art — and duty in Europe?” He was. His unit followed networks of robbery, coercion, and graft across Europe, tracing trade routes that he had studied at Princeton. Faison later mentored waves of students — jokingly called the “Williams art mafia” — who became the heads of major museums.

Inevitably, many of the students of former intelligence agents became intelligence agents in turn. For decades,

Professors John Whitton and Hadley Cantril set up an office for analyzing Axis broadcasts in a house on Alexander Street, which became known as the Princeton Listening Center.



Illustration by Jeffrey Smith, based on a photograph of, from left, Brunson S. McCutchen '15, Professor John B. Whitton, and Harold N. Graves '35 monitoring short-wave radio broadcasts at the Princeton Listening Center

Princetonians followed tunnels that led straight from the seminar room to the CIA. Princeton's director of career services, Newell Brown '39, told the *Princetonian* in 1976 that his office kept an eye out on the Agency's behalf: "We are aware of the kinds of people they [the CIA] look for, and when we run into the type, we tell them to send a résumé." Today, the Agency continues to seek those with degrees in the humanities, says David Petraeus '87, a former director. "The CIA has always placed a considerable premium on individuals who can think critically, conduct detailed research and analysis, and communicate effectively in writing and through briefings," he tells PAW. "Those skills are often found in those with degrees in the humanities, including English majors."

The American alliance between secret intelligence and the humanities did not just change universities and three-letter agencies. It also changed institutions like galleries and museums — so profoundly, in fact, that one could say that American art in the 20th century was shaped largely by CIA imperatives.

Here, too, Princetonians played a prominent role, as the historians Joel Whitney and Frances Saunders document. Alfred Barr 1922 *1923, the first director of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, developed the museum's

vision of modern art in conversation with the museum's quiet relationship with the CIA; for instance, endorsing Abstract Expressionism as a manifestation of the "artistic free enterprise" of the United States — which had the best art, Barr implied, because it had the best system of government. C.D. Jackson 1924 moved between the world of intelligence and the media giant Time Inc., eventually presiding, as the publisher of *LIFE* magazine, over suites of images that celebrated the riches of "The American Century": ingenue actresses, charity fashion shows, White House parties, and handkerchief-waving crowds at Ivy League football games.

The CIA helped to fund and shape the institution of the MFA program in creative writing. In the mid-20th century, as the literary historian Eric Bennett writes in *Workshops of Empire*, the CIA, together with other government entities such as the State Department and the United States Information Agency (USIA), began a program of investment in the Iowa Writers' Workshop, which had been founded in 1936 to build an American home for the world's literati. The workshop's director, Paul Engle, argued in fundraising campaigns that the Workshop could tame restless intellectuals from the U.S. and abroad by nurturing them in the heartland. Engle, who celebrated Midwestern wholesomeness in magazine articles with titles like "Iowa: the Heart of America's Heartland,"

The humanists who labored among stacks of books for the OSS profoundly shaped not only the course of the war, but much of note in the postwar world.

boasted about the Workshop's diplomatic value: "In the last few years, we have had students from Ireland, Japan, Formosa, South Korea, the Philippines, Canada, England, Sweden, all of whom go back to their native lands with their view of the United States greatly enhanced because they have found a place for their talent in the University of Iowa, in the heart of the Midwest. It is important that these most articulate of their generation should write and study far from both coasts, where foreign students have tended to concentrate. Here they learn the essential America."

By the late 1960s, intelligence agencies were supporting literary and intellectual journals such as *Daedalus*, *Partisan Review*, *Poetry*, *Kenyon Review*, *Sewanee Review*, and the *Hudson Review*, co-founded and edited by Frederick Morgan '43. The Congress for Cultural Freedom (CCF), which the CIA founded as an anti-communist front, bought thousands of subscriptions to these magazines and distributed the issues abroad. Many alumni and affiliates of the Iowa Writers' Workshop became affiliates (with or without knowledge of what they were getting into) of the CCF, including Robert Lowell, Norman Holmes Pearson, John Crowe Ransom, and Allen Tate, who had been poet-in-residence at Princeton and founded the creative writing program.

Reading as a historian entails learning how to look for information about how people put together the information you're looking at. Allen Dulles 1914, the first civilian director of the CIA, was a history major at Princeton. In 1941, he started working for the OSS in Switzerland, sending covert reports to his classmate, John C. Hughes 1914, the head of the Service's New York bureau. (His brother, John Foster Dulles 1908, majored in philosophy before making his way, too, to the OSS and eventually becoming secretary of state under President Dwight Eisenhower.) Allen Dulles rose through the CIA's ranks in the 1950s; throughout his career in the Agency, he sought insights from humanities scholarship. During the 1960s, he met several times a year on Princeton's campus with a group of humanities professors, whom he called the "Princeton Consultants," who helped to produce the "blue books" of intelligence analysis that the CIA sent to the White House.

Dulles often gave talks at Princeton in which he stressed the value of studying history. He discussed the craft of writing well in documents like the President's Daily Brief. ("How do you get a policymaker's attention?" he asked. "Just as you get the *Princetonian* sold. Make it readable, clear, and pertinent to daily problems.") He noted that reading a text's plain language is not enough to assess its meaning: For example, "many Soviet formal documents — constitutions, laws, codes, statutes, etc. — sound quite harmless, but in execution prove very different than they read." Here, he suggested why the innovation of recruiting humanities scholars changed spycraft — and why his CIA recruited so heavily from departments of English and history. Cryptography is not the only way to make codes. Irony, implicature, politesse, euphemism, ambiguity, hyperbole, allusion, and deflection are also

codes: They are ways of saying one thing and meaning another.

Today, these may be the last codes to resist high-tech "crypto cracking" and digital trawling techniques like keyword searches. Twitter users have perfected subtweets, or tweets written about someone who goes unnamed so that a search won't find the post. That much is harmless, but consider another form of covert meaning-making: weaponized irony. On some extremist websites, onlookers have warned, writers use irony to convince new readers that they mean their threats as jokes — indeed, to *attract* new readers who find the jokes daring — while longtime readers know they are deadly serious. Or consider the Chinese government's censorship of certain puns online — the reason being that internet users in China have had great success in using wordplay (the kind that uses *kiss the sky* to mean *kiss this guy*) to discuss forbidden subjects without getting caught in internet filters. Such games with language command the attention of students of history and literature, who know that we toil mightily to make words mean what we choose them to mean.

Ultimately, the humanists who labored among stacks of books for the OSS profoundly shaped not only the course of the war, but much of note in the postwar world. Historians have called World War II "the physicists' war," referring to the fact that physicists worked on major research initiatives like the Manhattan Project. For similar reasons, stories of spycraft often emphasize cool toys and glamorous field operations: women firing bullets from tubes of lipstick, men planting charges to blow up trains, scientists building wonders in secret labs. Things that go boom are exciting. But the lesson that America taught the world of intelligence is that we might get a greater impact from things that rustle: monographs, photographs, newspapers, index cards. We could, with just as much justification, call World War II "the humanists' war."

Today, as the world's digitization prompts critics to question the place of the liberal arts in higher education, we might do well to keep that history in mind. What students learn in universities is far-reaching and subtle: the rhythm of a discipline's methods, the language of its insights, which may fuel a life of surprises in any field. "Analysts [who are] born rather than merely assigned to the job," the intelligence expert Thomas Powers has said, "have a glutton's appetite for paper — newspapers and magazines, steel production statistics, lists of names at official ceremonies, maps, charts of radio traffic flow, the text of toasts at official banquets, railroad timetables, photographs of switching yards, shipping figures, the names of new towns, the reports of agents, telephone directories, anything at all which can be written down, stacked on a desk, and read." This is the traditional task of the historian: sitting for days and months in archives, riffling through the evidence until the evidence starts to whisper. ♦

Elyse Graham '07 is the author of You Talkin' to Me?: The Unruly History of New York English.

PRINCETONIANS

FORCE OF NATURE: Called America's most spectacular garden in the 1920s, Samuel Untermyer's horticultural masterpiece gradually spiraled into ruins. Then, about nine years ago, Steve Byrns '77 founded the Untermyer Gardens Conservancy. Last year 80,000 people went to see the breathtaking vistas over the Hudson River in Yonkers, New York, and the peaceful gardens that draw on world religions and cultures. "This garden sort of brings all of humanity together in this beautiful, spiritual setting," Byrns says. "It's an incredible story, so we're bringing it back." ♦

READ PAW's story and see photos of the gardens at paw.princeton.edu



READING ROOM: HILARY LEVEY FRIEDMAN *09

THE SOCIOLOGY OF PAGEANTS



Hilary Levey Friedman *09, a sociologist at Brown University who teaches a seminar on beauty pageants, has never competed in one herself. But that subculture isn't

exactly foreign to her: Her mother, Pamela Eldred, was Miss America 1970. Friedman's Harvard undergraduate thesis on child beauty pageants seeded her first book, *Playing to Win*, on children's competitive after-school activities. A frequent pageant judge, she mentored Miss America 2018, Brown graduate Cara Mund. Friedman also is president of the Rhode Island chapter of the National Organization for Women.

That personal and professional history inspired *Here She Is: The Complicated Reign of the Beauty Pageant in America* (Beacon Press), tracing the relationship between beauty pageants and American feminism. "It just really felt like a book that I needed to write," Friedman says. Friedman doesn't deny the role of pageants in objectifying women, but she writes that she nevertheless has "come to see Miss America as possibly the best example of the difficult and complicated nature of American womanhood."

What was the impact of having a former Miss America as your mother?
When I was growing up, it really loomed



large. It made me want to go out and forge my own path. That changed a little bit, because in my sophomore year of college, shortly after the JonBenét Ramsey murder, I discovered sociology as a discipline. We needed to do a project about some question in society. Mine was: Why do moms put their young daughters in child beauty pageants? At the time, I didn't think this was some subconscious way to stay connected to my mom. Looking back, I can see that was my first attempt to try to reconcile my notions about beauty and brains. Growing up, I thought those were mutually exclusive. I definitely no longer believe that is true.

The book seems to reflect some ambivalence about beauty pageants.
Like many things in life, beauty pageants are not all good and they're not all bad — it's how you decide to use it in your

life. There are skills that women can learn by competing in beauty pageants. We shouldn't say that these women who compete are cultural dupes. Think about someone like Gretchen Carlson [Miss America 1989 and a past board chair of the competition], undoubtedly one of the most successful women in media and in the social movement around sexual harassment.

You're a pageant judge and you're also the president of the Rhode Island chapter of the National Organization for Women. That seems complicated.

To me, what it comes down to is that the feminist movement is about choice. I would never dismiss someone based on how they look — either because they're too girly or not girly enough. To me these things are just not mutually exclusive, especially today.

What do feminism and beauty pageants owe one another?

Certainly there's a symbiotic relationship. Beauty-pageant contestants wear sashes very similar to what the suffragettes wore. The suffragettes really paved the way for women to be out in public. We see the pageants in some ways co-opting the platform of the First Wave feminists. For Second Wave feminism, the feminists co-opted that very large platform the Miss America pageant had built in order to advance and amplify their own message about women's rights. ♦ Interview conducted and condensed by Julia M. Klein

 **READ** a longer version of this Q&A at paw.princeton.edu

Forward Thinking Together

After the campus emptied because of COVID-19 last spring, the University's Office of Advancement launched #TigersHelping to spotlight the service of alumni, faculty, staff, and students working throughout the crisis. As the pandemic persisted and a nationwide reckoning with racial justice took place against a backdrop of a presidential election, the focus broadened. Thus was born A Year of Forward Thinking, an initiative described on its website as an opportunity to "look at complexity as inspiration ... as we advance ideas and push the boundaries of knowledge."

As part of this community-engagement campaign, the University has introduced Forward Fest, offering virtual panel discussions on pressing national issues. The campaign

kicked off Oct. 23, and the programming debuted Oct. 24 with three panels streamed over social media, featuring Princeton professors and alumni weighing in on the election, the pandemic, and racial-justice issues. The moderator for the public-health panel, infectious-disease specialist Dr. Céline Gounder '97, was just weeks later named to President-elect Joe Biden's transition COVID-19 advisory board.

The panels can be streamed at bit.ly/pu-tube. Resource guides and other information about past and future events are at bit.ly/fwd-thinking. According to Advancement strategic content producer Leslie Jennings Rowley, more than 1,000 people RSVP'd to watch live, and the videos had been streamed tens of thousands of times in the two weeks afterward. A Nov. 20 offering was planned with experts in the field of data science and artificial technology. ♦

A Boeing 737 MAX airplane piloted by FAA Chief Steve Dickson takes off during a test flight in Seattle, Washington.



CHRISTOPHER HART '69 *71

737 MAX: ALL SYSTEMS GO

After a year-plus on the ground, a regulatory team helps Boeing's beleaguered plane return to the skies

The Boeing 737 MAX is scheduled to return to the air early next year, and both the company and the Federal Aviation Administration say they are confident they have fixed the problems that caused two fatal crashes. Behind the technical failures, though, was a regulatory failure that led the FAA to approve a plane that was not safe to fly. That failure was the subject of a report issued by a unique multinational committee, known as the Joint Authorities Technical Review (JATR), headed by Christopher Hart '69 *71, a former chair of the National Transportation Safety Board.

A licensed pilot himself, Hart has always been interested in flying. His great uncle, James Banning, was the first African American to receive a pilot's license issued by the U.S. government, in 1926. After earning a master's degree in aeronautical engineering at Princeton and a J.D. from Harvard Law School, Hart embarked on a long career in regulatory oversight for

the transportation industry. He served on the NTSB from 2009 to 2018, including two years as its chair. That made him



"We saw a lot of failures to communicate between Boeing and the FAA, but we didn't find any intentional hiding of information."

— Christopher Hart '69 *71, former chair of the National Transportation Safety Board

a natural choice to head a committee investigating a regulatory failure.

The FAA grounded the 737 MAX in April 2019 after crashes in Indonesia and Ethiopia killed a total of 346 passengers and crew. Because the crashes occurred overseas and involved foreign carriers, the FAA took the unusual step of inviting experts from eight other countries and the European Union to join the investigating group. Representatives from NASA, which also has extensive experience in computerized aviation, joined as well.

Meeting at the FAA's field office in Seattle, the JATR worked for six months, delivering its final report on Oct. 11, 2019. It found that Boeing had provided information about the plane's computerized flight-control system, known as the Maneuvering Characteristics Augmentation System (MCAS), to the FAA piecemeal and to different groups within the agency, and in some cases neglected to provide important information at all, which prevented the FAA from fully understanding the system, identifying potential problems in it, and ensuring that pilots were trained in how to handle them.

"We saw a lot of failures to communicate between Boeing and the FAA, but we didn't find any intentional hiding of information," Hart says. "The certification process had become so bureaucratic and complex that it was not being managed."

The JATR's recommendations were not binding, but Hart says he is optimistic that they will be adopted. "I am so impressed that the FAA chose to do this, which was basically form an international peer review of their certification process," he says. "How many regulators would let outsiders look at how they do business and then make that public?"

Although the JATR was not asked to certify the airworthiness of the 737 MAX, one can't help but ask: Would Hart have any hesitation about flying on one when the fleet finally returns to the air?

"Not at all," he replies. "I'm confident that after this plane goes through all the hoops and hurdles it has to go through, it will probably be the safest airplane out there." ♦ By M.F.B.

At Virtual Town Hall, Eisgruber Responds to Questions about Inclusivity

In his Sept. 2 letter on diversity and combatting racism, President Eisgruber '83 called for ideas — and for Princetonians' "engagement to make this University better." In a lively virtual town hall with about 300 alumni Oct. 29, he got it.

At the meeting, Association of Latino Princeton Alumni president Margaret Sena *17 praised Princeton for advocating for Dreamers before the Supreme Court and asked what Princeton was doing to make the Carl Fields Center a home for students of color as its predecessor, the Third World Center, had been. Eisgruber acknowledged that when it was created, the Fields Center "wasn't a place that students felt was their home," but said Princeton is working to ensure it has the "right leadership and the right sense of ownership" and has joined with students to re-envision affinity spaces.

But he added that the center shouldn't serve as a "singular focus of attention" for students of color, whose social lives range across campus.

Asked about the presence of and support for Indigenous students, the president said he was "cautiously optimistic" that a chair in Indigenous studies can be established; other officials said Princeton was working to recruit more Native students and faculty, collaborating with three federally recognized Lenape tribes on a land-acknowledgement marker, and launching an oral-history project with Native American alumni. To a question about anti-Asian racism and Asian American programs, Eisgruber said Princeton hoped a gift would endow an American studies center to look "from a scholarly perspective at intersectionality."

Members of Concerned Black Alumni of Princeton asked to meet to discuss

anti-racism initiatives, particularly a proposal from the group for a center "dedicated to the eradication and remediation of the effects of systemic racism." Eisgruber said all ideas would be considered but demurred when it came to meeting with the group, saying he has "an obligation of fairness and an obligation of neutrality." One alum expressed concern that the University planned to take control of the Princeton Prize in Race Relations, which was started by alumni. Vice President for Advancement Kevin Heaney responded that Princeton had "no interest in taking over the program" but hoped to partner with alumni "to grow" it.

Eric Plummer '10, president of the Association of Black Princeton Alumni, later complimented Eisgruber for providing "an open forum for real dialogue." Was it productive? "I think the meeting was as productive as town halls can be," Plummer said. The real value of the event would be seen "in the University's response to the points and issues that were raised," he said. ♦ By M.M.



**PRINCETON
BLAZER
HOLIDAY SPECIAL**

THESE NAVY BLAZERS ARE MADE OF
100% WORSTED WOOL WITH
HAND - STITCHED DETAILING AND
CUSTOM PU EMBOSSED GOLD BUTTONS

30% OFF

<http://bit.ly/PUHolidayBlazer>
scott@blaze-in.com



PRINCETON UNIVERSITY ART MUSEUM STORE

Fine handcrafted works from over
100 local and regional artisans.

Every purchase supports the
Museum's educational mission.

Friends of the Museum receive
a special discount. Join today!

PrincetonMuseumStore.org
609.258.7674
museumstore@princeton.edu

From upper left: Scott Staats, Hopewell, NJ; David Urso, High Falls, NY; Kim Allison, Salem, MA; Red Blossom Raku Lidded Vessel by Marcia Reiver, Bryn Mawr, PA; Earrings by Anatoli, Woodstock, NY; Scarf by Harshita Lohia, Yardley, PA

GALLERY: MARC SAFRAN '80

AN OPHTHALMOLOGIST'S EYE



Marc Safran '80 never picked up a camera at Princeton. Instead, he focused on music, even deferring medical school for a year to travel to Europe and busk on the streets with a keyboard and an accordion. But today, when Safran leaves his day job as an ophthalmologist in Syracuse, New York, he makes a stop on the way home — at his photography studio.

For the past 15 years, Safran has been taking dramatic portraits of local and New York City-based artists, actors, dancers, and models. He has received a number of awards but, he says, "it's mainly been a self-driven, noncommercial artistic enterprise." The key to a good shot, Safran adds, is making the subject comfortable.

At Reunions in 2018, Safran brought an infrared camera to capture unexpected hues in his campus photos. "The greens are rendered snowy white while bluish hues are portrayed in darker tones," he says. "The overall look is quite ethereal and artistic. It puts everything in, literally, a new light." ♦ *By Jessica Schreiber '20*



"Princeton Views: Winter in Summertime" photographed by Marc Safran '80; photo of Safran by Mary Jumbelic '80

2020: Tigers Re-elected

Seven Princeton alumni running for re-election held on to their seats in Congress.

Democratic Sen. **Jeff Merkley '82** won a third term in Oregon. He told *The Statesman Journal* he wants to address the health and economic impacts of COVID-19, systemic racism, climate, and access to voting and economic opportunity.

Rep. **Derek Kilmer '96** won a fifth term in Washington's 6th District. Kilmer is chairman of the New Democrat Coalition, a caucus of moderate and center-left House Democrats. He told *The Kitsap Sun* his priority is making government work better for the people through such reforms as reducing big money in politics.

Rep. **Ken Buck '81**, chair of the Colorado GOP, won a fourth term in the 4th District, running on his record of protecting oil and gas jobs.

Democratic Rep. **Terri Sewell '86**, who was uncontested, will serve another term representing Alabama's 7th District. Republican Rep. **Mike Gallagher '06** won a third term in Wisconsin's 8th District.

Rep. **John Sarbanes '84**, a Democrat in Maryland's 3rd District, held onto the seat he's had for 13 years. He beat the same Republican opponent in 2018.

Democratic Rep. **Raja Krishnamoorthi '95** won a third term in Illinois's 8th District. Since getting elected four years ago, he's pushed for vaping regulations and college affordability, according to *The Chicago Sun-Times*. ♦ *By L.H.D.*

CLASS NOTES

Online Class Notes are password protected. To access, alumni must use their TigerNet ID and password. **Click here to log in:** <http://paw.princeton.edu/class-notes>

MEMORIALS

PAW posts a list of recent alumni deaths at paw.princeton.edu. Go to Reader Services on PAW's home page and click on the link "Recent Alumni Deaths." The list is updated with each new issue.

THE CLASS OF 1943



Edward W. Cissel '43

Ed, a beloved teacher, coach, administrator, husband, father, and friend, died June 16, 2020, from COVID-19. He was 99.

Born in Elizabeth, N.J., Ed prepped at Hotchkiss School. He followed his brother, John Cissel '38, to Princeton and majored in economics. Ed played freshman baseball, ran cross-country, was assistant hockey manager, and dined at Cap and Gown.

Ed left Princeton to join the Army in his junior year. He landed on Utah Beach on D-Day and after four years was a captain with the Field Artillery, earning a Bronze Star for meritorious service. He also served a year in the Korean War.

While still in the Army, Ed married the love of his life, Jane DeBoise (Smith '44), in South Orange, N.J., and they quickly started their family. In 1945 Ed returned to Princeton, finished his degree, and soon turned his sights to independent education. He spent 16 years at the Pingry School in New Jersey, then moved to the John Burroughs School in St. Louis, Mo. Ed served as headmaster at JBS for 19 years, during which time both Jane and Ed devoted themselves to the activities and development of the school.

Upon retirement Ed and Jane moved to Little Compton, R.I., immersing themselves in their new community. Ed was a trustee for the Little Compton Congregational Church, president of the Visiting Nurse Association, and a member of the Sakonnet Golf Club.

Jane died in 2016. The couple lost son Edward W. Cissel Jr. in 1978. Ed is survived by four children, Sally, Mary and her husband, Paul, John and his wife, Peggy, and Charles; seven grandchildren; and 10 great-grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1944

James Brison Woods '44

Brison died April 10, 2020. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in November 1923.

He came to Princeton from Cincinnati Country Day School, where he participated in football, student government, and student

publications. At Princeton he majored in English, and was on the JV football team, winning a "P." He was on the business board of *The Daily Princetonian*, and was a member of Cannon Club. He left Princeton in 1942 as a second lieutenant in the tank destroyers of the Army.

Brison worked in the investment world and ultimately owned his own business in investment counseling. He and his wife, Betsey, traveled as much as possible after retirement.

Brison is survived by his wife, son Sun-Hun-Hwan Chu, four grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren.



Robert R. Hermann '44

Bob died April 5, 2020, in St. Louis, Mo., at age 97. He was born in St. Louis and always lived there.

He attended St. Louis Country Day School, where he was active in track, tennis, soccer, school publications, and dramatics. At Princeton he majored in engineering and was active in rugby and crew. He also was a member of Triangle Club and Charter Club.

Bob served in the Navy in the South Pacific and rose to the rank of lieutenant on an aircraft carrier.

After the war, he came back to St. Louis and started the first of eight companies now known as Hermann Companies and its affiliates. As president of the National Professional Soccer League, he helped bring professional soccer to the U.S., and the soccer stadium in St. Louis is named for him.

Bob served many community organizations, either as a member or as president, including the St. Louis Zoo, Missouri Botanical Gardens, Barnes-Washington Medical Center, the St. Louis Opera, and the St. Louis Symphony.

He was chair of the International Center for Tropical Ecology at the University of Missouri, St. Louis, and he created the World Ecology Award, which has been presented to world environmentalists such as Jacques Cousteau.

Bob was predeceased by his wives, Lilly Busch Hermann and Mary Lee Marshall Hermann. He is survived by his two children, Carlota Holton and Robert Hermann '75;

four stepchildren, Robert, Lesley, Mark, and Stephen Scherer; six grandchildren; and eight great-grandchildren. Daughter Christy Hermann predeceased him.

THE CLASS OF 1949



Henry B. Strock Jr. '49

Hank died May 23, 2020. The son of a Presbyterian minister, he came to Princeton with a warm personality, a dedication to his fellow creatures, and a

rare sense of humor. He had always intended to go into the ministry, and he did just that, serving as the pastor for four major churches in Pennsylvania and Tennessee and as an active member of many Presbyteries (the governing bodies of the United Presbyterian Church). After his retirement he continued to serve as an interim pastor for 11 more churches, helping them to adjust as they sought new ministers. To all of these activities he brought deep faith, wise counsel, and a witty sense of humor.

Hank majored in history, sang in the Glee Club, belonged to Quadrangle Club and the Westminster Fellowship, and served on the Student Council. After graduation he matriculated at Princeton Theological Seminary, where he roomed with our own Jack Smiley.

Hank married Lois Hayes in 1957, and they had four children, Elizabeth, Deborah, Blaine (Henry B. III), and Peggy. All of them survive him, and we send them our deep sympathy and our appreciation for his special qualities.

THE CLASS OF 1950



John A. Bogardus Jr. '50

Jack died June 28, 2020, in Scottsdale, Ariz. He was our fifth class president and always active in class affairs.

A Pomfret School graduate, he served in the Navy before entering Princeton. He majored in economics and belonged to Cannon. Just prior to graduation he married Mary Lela Wood, an Ice Capades skater, whom he met during his Navy service.

After graduation he joined Alexander & Alexander, a multinational insurance brokerage. His career there was interrupted during the Korean conflict by three and a half years as a gunnery officer aboard the USS *Roanoke*. In the years following he rose to president, CEO, and chairman. He retired in 1988 but continued as a director until 1995. Throughout his career he held leadership positions in many associations dealing with the insurance industry.

After retirement he used his extensive business experience to co-author *Spreading of Risk*, a seminal book detailing the evolution of the insurance business.

His travels for business and with his wife, Lela, for pleasure, covered all seven continents. In 2007 he moved from a longtime residence



in Greenwich, Conn., to Scottsdale, where he could enjoy his passion for golf year-round.

Jack is survived by Lela; children John, Stephen '76, James, and Janet; seven grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.



David D. Doran '50

Dave died Oct. 3, 2019, in Stuart, Fla., where he had lived since 1996.

A graduate of Columbia (N.J.) High School, he served in the Navy for a year before coming to Princeton. An electrical engineering major and member of Tiger Inn, he played in the band and founded the Radio and Electronics Club.

In 1950 Dave was recalled by the Navy to be an electrical engineering instructor at the Naval Academy in Annapolis. He returned to civilian life in 1952 to work on electronics research and new-product development for Bethlehem Steel. Starting from a garage operation in 1960, he founded his own business, Industrial Gauging and Control Co., in Norwalk, Conn. It became a successful company making X-ray thickness gauges for the metals industry.

Dave sold the company in 1978, but still wishing to work, he joined Measurement Systems in Norwalk as an R&D manager. He retired for good in 1988, though seven years later he spent a year in St. Petersburg, Russia, for the U.S. Defense Department.

Dave is survived by his second wife, Elaine; and a daughter, Deborah. He was predeceased by his first wife, Patricia, whom he married in 1951; son David Jr.; and daughter Barbara.



Robin K. Little '50

Robin died June 22, 2020, in Normandy Park, Wash., in his home of 65 years — a home that he and wife Carol built “with their own hands.”

Coming from Summit (N.J.) High School, he belonged to Terrace and majored in aeronautical engineering. His father was a member of the Class of 1925.

Robin married Carol Michon just after graduation, and on their honeymoon they drove to Seattle, where he had accepted an engineering job with Boeing. During the next 35 years with the company, Robin played a significant role in the design, development, and business decisions associated with the 707, 727, 737, and 747 airplanes. (His senior project design for a jet transport had startling similarities to the future 737.)

After retiring he farmed wheat, cattle, and hay on the Lazy Bar L, a 300-acre ranch in Eastern Washington that he bought in 1970. Robin was an ardent hunter and fisherman. He and Carol enjoyed skiing, hiking, and boating, as well as traveling around the United States and Europe.

He hosted our 12th mini-reunion in Seattle in 1996. In retirement, he wrote *The Second of July*, a history of his family that included an ancestor's experience at Gettysburg from which the title comes.

Robin is survived by Carol; four children; 10 grandchildren; and 10 great-grandchildren.



Kenneth A. Underwood

'50 *53 Ken died June 16, 2020. He was a lifelong resident of Glen Ridge, N.J.

Coming from Glen Ridge High School, he participated in Theatre Intime and belonged to Whig-Clio. He graduated with high honors in architecture and won the department's coveted D'Amato Prize. He continued his architectural studies, earning an MFA from Princeton in 1953.

Following Navy Officers Candidate School, he served as an aviation ground officer on four aircraft carriers. He returned to civilian life in 1956 to begin a career in architecture. His early portfolio was varied, including education-related projects. He then began specializing in the planning and design of justice-related projects. In 1996, Vitetta, a major architectural firm based in Philadelphia, recruited him to assume the position of director of justice-facility design, focusing on courthouses and correction facilities.

Throughout his life Ken took leadership positions in both professional and civic organizations. He was honored in 1993 by elevation to Fellowship in the American Institute of Architects.

In 2006, he and wife Barbara, whom he married in 1959, moved from their Glen Ridge residence to Parkway House, a nearby community co-op. Recognizing his reputation as a well-known architect and public official, the Parkway Board immediately asked him to serve as a director.

Ken is survived by his son and two grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1951



Robert Johnston III '51

Bob was born Dec. 18, 1929, in New York City to Robert Johnston Jr. and Katharine Ballard Hyde Johnston. In 1939 the family moved to Cooperstown, N.Y., and Longview Farm. Bob went to grade school in Cooperstown and graduated from Phillips Andover Academy in 1947.

At Princeton he majored in sociology, played in the band and orchestra, belonged to Court Club, and roomed with Dwight Degener, Bill Morris, and George O'Brien. He served as a lieutenant in the Army in Germany for three years, later working as a civilian employee for the Air Force in Wiesbaden.

Commencing in 1960, he was employed by the European financial organizations of several

U.S. corporations as vice president for finance, including Brunswick Corp., Sperry Rand, Honeywell, and Mohawk Data Sciences Corp. Thereafter he served as director of operations for the management-consulting firm of Alexander Proudfoot International in Brussels, Belgium, until his retirement in 1996.

A resident of Mount Dora, Fla., and Aalst, Belgium, Bob died March 4, 2019. He is survived by his wife, Annie Van Driessche Johnston; daughter Vicky Wehner; son Robert; and grandchildren Celine and Cedric Johnston and Johanna Wehner.



Harry Allen Koch Jr. '51

Harry was born Nov. 17, 1929, in Omaha to Harry and Katherine Denny Koch.

Harry came to us from Omaha Central High School and majored in basic engineering at Princeton. He was a member of Campus Club, roomed with Ed Wilkins, graduated with honors, and was in ROTC. He served in the Army Field Artillery in Korea. He and Abigail “Gail” Young were married in 1954.

For more than four decades he led and expanded the Harry A. Koch Co. insurance and brokerage house founded by his father in 1916, which became one of the largest brokerage firms in the country. His leadership in the industry was recognized in 1995 when he was named president of the Council of Insurance Agents and Brokers. His deep involvement with Aksarben, a philanthropic organization based in Omaha, included serving as councilor, governor, and in 1997, king.

Harry died Feb. 24, 2019, in Omaha. He is survived by his wife, Gail, and by sons Harry and Daniel and their families. Harry was predeceased by his daughter Katherine Joyce and brother John. Services were held at St. Andrew Episcopal Church. Memorials can be directed to the church at 925 South 84th Street, Omaha, NE 68114.



John Joseph Reydel '51

Jack suffered a stroke and passed away Dec. 20, 2018. Born in Westfield, N.J., to Charles and Alice Pettit Reydel, he was a longtime resident of Marion, Mass.

He came to Princeton from Westfield High School and St. George's, majored in history, and roomed with Dave Van Vleck, Chuck Weeden, and Stan Weiland. A member of Cottage Club and Orange Key, he played varsity baseball.

Jack served in the Marines during the Korean War and remained in the Marine Reserves until 1958. Thirty years later he returned to Korea on a Fulbright scholarship, followed by an NEH grant in Korean studies. He received an Ed.M. from Harvard in 1957. His principal career was

in education, serving at The Hill School, the Lawrenceville School, Canterbury School, and Germantown Academy.

Jack is survived by his wife, Jill Gerald Reydel; his children, Amy Reydel Fuchs and John J. Jr.; and grandchildren Jackson Reydel and Bradley and Maddy Fuchs. His first wife, Ethel Bradley Reydel, the mother of his children, died in 2007. His brother Charles and sisters Mary Louise and Dorothy also predeceased him. A funeral mass was held at St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church in Wellesley.



James McKinley Rose Jr. '51

Jim was born Aug. 8, 1927, in New York to J.M. Rose 1913 and Helen Goodwin Rose.

Jim came to us from Buckley and Phillips Exeter. He was a cadet in the Knickerbocker Greys. Jim served in the Army before coming to Princeton, where he was a history major and president of the Princeton Senate, belonged to Charter Club, graduated with honors, and roomed with Dick Paynter and Henry Tift. He earned a law degree from Harvard in 1954.

Jim and Anne Bourne were married in 1960. He had a noteworthy career in law, starting with Dewey Ballantine and ending with the Federal Emergency Management Agency when he retired in 1993. During their years in Washington, both Jim and Ann served as docents at the Washington National Cathedral. He was a member of the Chevy Chase Club. In their later years they maintained the house his grandparents built in 1911 on Prouts Neck, Maine. In 2014 they moved to Piper Shores in Scarborough, Maine.

Jim died March 3, 2019, at the Holbrook Health Center in Scarborough. He is survived by Anne; their daughters, Anne Williams and Louise (Lee) Emery; grandchildren Averill and Hayden Emery; and Jim's sister, Jean Gould.

THE CLASS OF 1953



William Alden Faber '53

Bill died Aug. 17, 2020, at his home in Brandon, Vt. Born in Montclair, N.J., Bill came to Princeton from The Hill School.

He rowed on the 150-pound crew all four years, majored in economics, and wrote his thesis on "Operation of Cartels."

After graduation Bill spent two years as a Marine artillery officer in the Pacific and then began a long-planned career in resort management as "fountain attendant" at the Skytop Club in Pennsylvania's Pocono Mountains. Before long, he was working with Laurance Rockefeller and involved in resort properties from Puerto Rico to Wyoming. In 1973 he founded Resorts Management Inc., which developed, managed, and marketed resort properties from France to French Polynesia,

with concentration in the Caribbean, and was its president until his retirement in 1998.

During retirement, he and his wife, Sally Gelhaar Faber, acquired, restored, and managed Land's End, a 19th-century family compound of four cottages on Lake George, within the Adirondack Park, and made them available for others to rent as a means for funding their restoration and subsequent preservation.

Predeceased by his wife, Sally, and their daughter, Susan Gober, he is survived by two children and six grandchildren.



Matthew Herron '53

Matt, civil-rights photographer and activist, died in a glider crash in Lakeport, Calif., Aug. 7, 2020.

Matt was born in Rochester, N.Y., and came to Princeton from Benjamin Franklin High School. He joined Prospect Club and majored in the Special Program in the Humanities, writing his thesis on "Samuel Butler: His Conception of the Individual." He also belonged to the Camera Club. He did graduate work in Near East history and Arabic at the University of Michigan and then spent two years as a teacher at the Friends Boys School in Ramallah, Jordan, before embarking on a lifelong career as a freelance photographer.

Matt and his wife, Jeannine, began working in Mississippi with CORE in 1962, organizing Woolworth pickets, but moved to Jackson in 1963 to work with SNCC. He captured the march from Selma to Montgomery in what he described as "the most intense" moments of his career. His photos of the historic march were published all over the world.

In 1970, Matt and Jeannine sailed their 31-foot sailboat, *Aquarius*, from New Orleans to West Africa and spent a year cruising down the coast from Mauritania to Ghana. During the 1970s he was sailing master, bridge officer, and photographer on the first two Greenpeace anti-whaling voyages and then served on a North Sea fishing trawler in a successful attempt to stop the Harp Seal hunt. He was arrested by Mounties on the ice and spent six days in jail in the Madeleine Islands.

In retirement, Matt and Jeannine lived in San Rafael, Calif., where he represented photographers of farm labor, played double bass in a community orchestra, and flew his glider on tours of mountains and deserts in California and Nevada.

He is survived by his wife, Jeannine; two children; and five grandchildren.

Donald Froehlich Kohler Sr. '53

Don was born in Louisville, Ky., and died in Louisville Oct. 10, 2020.

He graduated from Louisville Male High School, where he was a Kentucky state champion high hurdler and was inducted into



the Male High School Hall of Fame. At Princeton he was a member of the Cap and Gown, majored in economics, and wrote a thesis on "Problems of Union Security under Present Federal Labor Legislation."

Following graduation, he served as an officer in the Army at Fort Sill, Okla., and Fort Benning, Ga. After a short time in the life-insurance sales business, he joined the Kentucky Trust Co., where he was an officer for 19 years. In 1974 he joined Hilliard Lyons, where he founded the Hilliard Lyons Trust Co. and served as head of the investment management department until his recent retirement.

Don served the Episcopal Diocese of Kentucky as treasurer and chair of the investment committee and received the Diocesan Cross for his 35 years of service as trustee. An avid golfer, he loved regular weekend games and traveled often to play in U.S. Seniors Golf tournaments.

In addition to his wife of 63 years, Mary Peabody "Peachy," Don is survived by three children, four grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.



Edward McCarthy Jr. '53

Ed died in Jacksonville, Fla., July 1, 2020, after a long illness.

He entered Princeton after graduating from Phillips Exeter Academy and joined Tower Club. He majored in history and wrote his thesis on "The Economic Development of Florida since the Civil War." After completing his military service, Ed graduated from the University of Colorado Law School in Boulder and returned to Jacksonville in 1960 to practice law with his father's law firm: McCarthy, Lane & Adams.

After his father's death in 1968, he joined the firm of Freeman, Richardson, Watson, and McCarthy and then started his own firm in 1980 dealing with trials, appellate matters, real estate, and estates and trusts. Active in the Jacksonville community, Ed served on the boards of directors for Christian Healing Ministries and Riverside Hospital and on the Vestry of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, as well as the boards of several foundations.

He is survived by his wife, Julie; his daughter, Beville; his son, Edward; four grandsons; and a granddaughter.



Samuel Reynolds Parke III '53

Reyn died of complications from Parkinson's disease July 19, 2020.

He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and prepared for entry to Princeton at the Lawrenceville School. He joined Cap and Gown and majored in English,

writing his thesis on “Virginia Woolf.” He sang in the Varsity Glee Club and was a member of the Triangle Club in his senior year.

Following graduation Reyn served in the Navy, where he spent three years aboard the USS destroyer *Manuel* as a lieutenant, sailing to Sweden, Denmark, and England. He then went to the Wharton School, graduating in 1958. He had sales jobs at such advertising firms as McCann Erickson, Doyle Dane Bernbach, and ABC Television, where he became vice president of specials at the network.

In 1970 he moved to Los Angeles to work as an agent with Creative Management Associates. He met and married his wife, Patty, while living at the Marina City Club, where he was an avid tennis player, and then relocated to Manhattan Beach, where he became one of the leading real-estate agents in the South Bay.

Reyn is survived by Patty, daughter Shannon Shelton, son-in-law Jeremy Shelton, and grandchildren Parker and Kendall.



Alfred Oland Powell '53

Fred died Aug. 19, 2020, in Moorestown, N.J.

He was born in nearby Mount Holly and graduated from the Mount Holly High

School, where he was an all-state basketball and football player before coming to Princeton. He played offensive tackle on the undefeated Princeton football team of 1951 and was a member of Tiger Inn. He majored in history and wrote his thesis on “Japanese-American Relations Post World War I.”

After graduation Fred served two years in the Army as a communications specialist stationed in Germany and “protecting the beer gardens.” Returning to the United States, Fred was recruited by IBM and learned to program the early house-sized computers before earning a law degree from Rutgers and serving a stint as a Burlington County prosecutor. Fred then started his own legal practice and continued to serve the local community in that capacity for 50 years.

Fred is survived by his three sons, eight grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.



Joseph Quinn '53

Joe died July 18, 2020, at the Maine Veterans Home in Scarborough, Maine.

Joe was born in Oxford, Maine, and came to Princeton from Hebron Academy. He joined Cannon Club, majored in biology, and wrote his thesis on “Physiological Effects of Cortisone and ACTH.”

He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Dental School in 1957 and then served as a dentist in the Navy, stationed in New Orleans.

Returning to Maine in 1959, Joe opened his

dental practice in South Paris and continued in that practice until his retirement in 1992.

He is survived by his wife of 67 years, Colleen; six children; six grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.



Frederick Stapley

Wonham '53

Fred died July 5, 2020, in Vero Beach, Fla. He was born in New York City but grew up in Greenwich, Conn., and came to Princeton after

attending St. Paul's School in New Hampshire. Fred majored in history, concentrating in the American Civilization Program, and wrote his thesis on “Canadian Nationalism.” He was a member of Cap and Gown.

After graduation Fred served in the Army as an artillery officer and was stationed in Trieste, Italy, and Linz, Austria. In 1955 he received his honorable discharge as a first lieutenant and joined the investment banking firm of G.H. Walker & Co. in New York City, where he became a general partner in 1961 and president and CEO in 1971. When G.H. Walker merged with White, Weld & Co. in 1974, he became president of the larger firm. In 1979 he joined U.S. Trust Corp. of New York and retired as vice chairman in 1995.

Fred was a member of the Round Hill Club in Greenwich, serving as its president from 1986 to 1990, and of Riomar Country Club in Vero Beach, where he served as president from 1994 to 1999. In retirement Fred was a member of the U.S. Seniors Golf Association, and also became an avid and intrepid sailor. After moving to Florida, he served on the board and as treasurer of the Riverside Theatre in Vero Beach.

Predeceased after 62 years of marriage by his first wife, Ann, Fred is survived by his second wife, Suzanne Butler Waterbury Sherer Wonham, and his three children and seven grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1955



William Fisk Landers Jr.

'55 Bill died June 29, 2020, at home in Cambridge, Mass., after an extended illness. He was born Dec. 27, 1932, in Indianapolis, Ind., the son of Mary and Fisk

Landers. Before Princeton he graduated from Brooks School in North Andover, Mass.

At Princeton he joined Charter Club and majored in politics. He played freshman squash and IAA squash and bridge. His senior year roommates were James Chaplin and Paul Charbin.

At Harvard Law School Bill was an editor of the *Harvard Law Review*. He also served in the Army. He specialized in mineral interests as a law partner at Baker & Daniels in Indianapolis for 40 years, and then was an adjunct professor of government at Indiana University-Purdue

University for five years.

In 2002 Bill and his wife, Deborah, relocated to Cambridge to be closer to four of their five children. In retirement he was a member of the Massachusetts Mental Health Legal Advisors Committee.

Bill and Deborah loved to hike at their summer home in Maine. His most consuming interest was philosophy. He took every available course at Harvard, then took courses at Harvard Divinity School and Boston College.

Bill is survived by Deborah; their five children, Anne and her husband, Giancarlo, William F. III, Megan, Andrew and his wife, Beth, and Peter; four grandchildren; and sister Lucy.



John Thomas Perkins '55

Perk died July 24, 2020, at home in Tampa, Fla., with his son Tom at his side after a decline triggered by a hip replacement. He served as a

celebrated class secretary from 2010 until his decline. His *Alumni Weekly* reports embraced a lyrical style that ranged from German citations to notes on baseball.

Perk was born Jan. 30, 1934, in New York City, the son of George F. Perkins, and graduated from White Plains High School. At Princeton he majored in German, joined Campus Club, and earned a varsity letter in baseball. He also helped organize and played piano for the Princeton Tiger Paws, a Campus Club group. His senior-year roommates were Leon Prockop, Ray Fitzsimmons, and Paul Perreten. His career featured secondary school teaching and coaching, which yielded several championship teams.

Perk's encounter with German at Princeton blossomed into a lifelong interest, and his love for the New York Yankees shifted to the Tampa Bay Rays when Tampa became home.

Perk and his wife of 37 years, Janet, traveled to Europe, Russia, Egypt, and on innumerable cruises. Perk is survived by Janet; four children, Douglas, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Thomas Jr.; and eight grandchildren. He is also survived by Nancy Stratford, his first wife and the mother of his children.

THE CLASS OF 1956



G. Henry M. Schuler '56

Henry died May 2, 2020, in Reston, Va. Born and raised in Erie, Pa., Henry graduated from The Hill School. At Princeton he was a history major and

member of Cottage Club.

After Princeton he joined the Foreign Service and was posted to Libya, where he met his wife, Nancy, and gained a lifelong interest in Libya and the broader Middle East. After a second posting in Rome, he returned to Libya

with Grace Petroleum and began a career in the oil business, subsequently living in London and Texas.

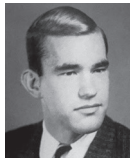
In 1978 the family, now six, moved to northern Virginia, where he spent the rest of his life. He soon joined CSIS, leading its energy-security studies program and often appearing on national and local news programs.

In retirement, he and Nancy spent summers in Big Sky, Mont., enjoying the mountain air and hiking. He also embraced family genealogy, meticulously researching each generation back to colonial Pennsylvania and beyond.

Henry was a true world traveler, having visited nearly 100 countries during his lifetime. He was a longtime, beloved member of Immanuel Presbyterian Church of McLean, Va.

Henry is survived by Nancy; children Drew '86, David '88, Jane Renshaw, and Sarah Pereira; and by eight much-loved grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1959



John T. Hubbell '59

John died May 8, 2020, in Asheville, N.C.

Born in New York City, he came to Princeton via Deerfield, preceded by his father, William 1924, and his brother William Jr. '56. A multi-talented athlete, Hub played football, hockey, and lacrosse at Deerfield and freshman football, hockey, and varsity lacrosse at Princeton. His major was English, his club Ivy.

When the wordsmiths coined the word "peripatetic" they had Hub in mind. After Princeton he taught for two years at Taft, started the school's first lacrosse program, and spent his summers in Africa as an area representative for Operation Crossroads. This led to working in New York City for two years as Crossroads' director of information and marrying Elizabeth Wolfe in 1963, after which he returned to academia to teach English at Choate and earn an MLS degree at Wesleyan.

In 1973 the Hubbells moved to Franconia, N.H., where John was admissions director at Dublin School, then to a position with New England Business Services in Groton, Mass., and teaching and coaching roles at Shore Country Day and Beaver Country Day. A stopover to teach and coach at New Jersey's Saddle River Day School was the penultimate waypoint leading to semi-retirement as a host at Asheville's Biltmore Estate. To this add travel to Alaska, Hawaii, numerous other states and territories, and more than 20 countries.

John is survived by Elizabeth, two sons, and several grandchildren. We have sent condolences.

THE CLASS OF 1960

William Anthony Hitschler '60

Son and nephew of Princetonians, Tony came to us via the Chestnut Hill Academy and Phillips Exeter Academy. At Princeton



he played freshman hockey, majored in sociology, ate at Colonial, and starred in IAA hockey and softball.

An early exponent of value investing, Tony earned a CFA

at Wharton and pursued a career in investment management. He founded Brandywine Asset Management Investment in 1982 and remained active in it through 1998.

In addition to his success in finance, Tony loved international travel, from Antarctica to Bhutan; music, wine, and active sports — tennis, skiing, sailing, and fly-fishing. He was deeply involved in numerous cultural and civic organizations throughout the greater Philadelphia area. He was particularly committed to Investors Circle Philadelphia, which supports entrepreneurs building companies dedicated to social and environmental goals. He also chaired the Friends of Big Picture Philadelphia and enthusiastically supported its Vaux Big Picture High School, a neighborhood public school emphasizing relationship-based, real-world learning.

Tony died June 28, 2020, while being treated for leukemia. He married three times. He is survived by his wife of 20 years, Lynn; his three children; five stepchildren; and numerous grandchildren, to whom we express our sympathies.

THE CLASS OF 1961



Thomas Schuyler Adams '61

We lost T.A. June 13, 2020, in Dallas, Texas.

Born in Watertown, N.Y., he came to us from Deerfield Academy. At Princeton he played varsity football and basketball, majored in art, was a WPRB sportscaster, and took his meals at Cannon. His roommates were John Cheeseman, Bob Myslik, Lynn Adelman, and Elmer Naples.

After Princeton Tom began a 47-year career as history teacher and coach at St. Mark's School in Dallas, earning a master's degree from Harvard along the way. Known locally as "The Hawk," he coached the Marksmen to 21 SPC championships in basketball and baseball and held the Cecil and Ida Green Master Teaching Chair in History.

"Tom Adams' name will forever be intertwined into the history of our school," said the headmaster, only one of so many encomiums from the school. And from his roomie, Cheese: "T.A. was immense in the education biz — a true Master Teacher — of his material, of his audience. And what a fun guy to be around — as person, coach, entertainer extraordinaire, especially given his so deep knowledge of history and sports."

T.A. is survived by his wife of almost 14 years, Marcy; her sons Mark, Tim, and Travis; and their families, which include four grandchildren.



Peter J. Marcus '61

Peter died Jan. 3, 2018, after a protracted battle with pancreatic cancer. He was 78.

Peter was born in New York City and grew up in Westport, Conn., and Larchmont, N.Y. He came to Princeton from Phillips Exeter Academy, where he was a Cox Award recipient. At Princeton he majored in philosophy as part of the Special Humanities Program and was a member of Elm Club. He roomed with Tim Scarff, Roland Kuchel, Ted Ramsey, Dick Whitaker, and Walt Petraitis.

After Princeton he earned a law degree from Harvard Law School in 1963. He practiced law in Chicago at Winston & Strawn until 1968, when he began a career in finance in New York. He moved his family to Weston, Conn., in 1972 and founded his own securities broker/dealer firm that pioneered the secondary trading of private placement debt. After his retirement in 2004, Peter and his wife moved to Vermont to enjoy spending time at their winter home. He was an avid tennis player and enjoyed skiing, reading, and writing, but most of all spending time with his grandchildren and teaching them math and science.

Peter is survived by his wife of 56 years, Siv Marcus; his two children, Geoffrey '88 and Jennifer; and five grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1962



Alexander S. Kennedy '62

Sandy grew up in New York City and started acting at a young age. At the age of 10, he appeared on Broadway in the original cast of *The King and I*.

After graduating from Groton, Sandy brought his affection for theater with him to Princeton, where he was in the cast of the Triangle Club's annual productions each of his four years and served as the club's president in his senior year.

After Princeton Sandy served three years as an officer in the Navy. He later earned an MBA at the Wharton School and pursued a career in banking with Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. Sandy worked for Morgan Guaranty in several positions, including for a period in Milan where he helped establish a branch for the bank.

Returning to the United States, Sandy battled alcoholism and began a lifelong recovery process. Grateful for the help he received from family and others, he worked for many years as a substance-abuse counselor at the Freedom Institute in New York.

Throughout his life Sandy spent time each year in Northeast Harbor, Maine. An accomplished sailor, he was also an enthusiastic cyclist, a practitioner of yoga and meditation, and a performer in productions of the Blue Hill Troupe in Maine.

Sandy died in New York Aug. 7, 2020. He



is survived by his son, Tom; and his daughter, Anna, to whom the class sends its deepest sympathy.

THE CLASS OF 1963



Thaddeus T. Hutcheson Jr. '63 Thad — attorney, businessman, expert sailor, conservationist, intellectual seeker, landscape painter, storyteller par excellence — died peacefully July 11, 2020, in his native Houston following a protracted struggle with heart disease and Parkinson's.

After Hill School this sixth-generation Texan studied at the Woodrow Wilson School, ate at Cottage, and befitting his razor-sharp cleverness, chaired *The Princeton Tiger*. Then came law school at the University of Texas and a distinguished career in energy law at Baker Botts.

For many years Thad worked for cleaner water in developing countries, enduring bouts of cholera, malaria, and dysentery in Puerto Rico, Russia, and China, managed a water company in Argentina, and supported expansion the International Center for Diarrheal Disease Control in Bangladesh.

Empty hours during business travel led to voracious reading of classics. While earning a master's in comparative theology at Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Thad deciphered sacred texts in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. As a sailor he won the 1971 Soling world championship and loved teaching relatives at Galveston Bay and Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

At the time of his death, Thad was survived by his wife, Rebecca (she died Oct. 5, 2020); daughter Genevieve Butcher '89; son Curtis; six grandchildren; siblings Houghton '68, Palmer, and Lucy Barrow; and Lenox McClendon Reed, his first wife and mother of his children.

THE CLASS OF 1964

George Blanchard '64

George passed away peacefully July 9, 2020, at his home in Santa Fe, N.M., after gracefully navigating his dementia.

George came to Princeton from the Noble and Greenough School in Dedham, Mass., where he was involved in theater, tennis, and Glee Club. At Princeton he majored in philosophy, but his main interest became Theatre Intime, where he served in roles from craftsman to director and eventually as a patient and encouraging president and mentor for participants from town and gown.

George left Princeton senior year for Broadway, working on lighting and staging. His one communication to the class came soon after, describing his pleasure touring nationally as assistant stage manager and musician in the spring tour of *in white america*, a documentary

play by illustrious Princeton history professor Martin Duberman about living as a Black person in white society. George reported that, although controversial, the play was receiving many standing ovations.

George then moved to the Pacific Northwest and on to the Southwest, where he met Ann Trott, his wife and partner for 44 years. For many years he ran an electrical contracting service while also enjoying the outdoors and interacting with friends with his kind and gentle spirit, humor, and wit.

To Ann and George's brothers and their families, the class offers its condolences.



Philip L. Jones '64

Phil died May 18, 2020, at his home in Sewickley, Pa. He grew up in Bridgeport, W.Va. He attended St. Paul's School, where he was active in drama

and athletics. At Princeton he majored in history and wrote his thesis on "Mormonism on the American Frontier." He was on the lightweight crew for two years and a member of Charter Club.

Following Princeton, Phil earned a law degree in 1967 from West Virginia University, where he met his wife, Mary Sue. He then served as a captain in the Army JAG Corps. Following military service, he and Mary Sue settled in Clarksburg, W.Va., where he became a corporate attorney at Consolidated Natural Gas Co. He spent his entire career at CNG, ultimately becoming general counsel for CNG Development Co. and CNG Producing Co., frequently commuting to both New Orleans and Houston.

Phil and his family relocated to Sewickley in the 1980s, where he was active in local theater, the church choir, and as a successful coach of the local girls championship soccer team.

Phil will be remembered for his bright intellect, sense of humor, and booming baritone voice.

The class extends condolences to Mary Sue and their children and grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1965

George K. Crozer IV '65

George died June 13, 2020, at his home in Virginia after a 12-year siege of brain cancer.

He was born in Philadelphia and graduated from St. George's School in Rhode Island. At Princeton he majored in history, took his meals at Ivy, and played varsity hockey. He roomed for four years with Randall Allardyce, Stony Stollenwerck, and Marty Wood.

His great-grandfather, George Crozer, was an industrialist and political figure in Delaware County, Pa., starting during the Civil War, and raised a company of militia to help repel Lee's incursions into the state.

After law school at Michigan, George joined

White & Case, a multinational firm. He spent his career on Asian and international legal transactions including resource development and focusing substantially on Indonesia — where he represented numerous major industrial and governmental entities — and throughout Southeast Asia, while living for 15 years in Hong Kong. He was a featured speaker at the World Economic Congress Asia Power Summit and other major conferences. He made sure to devote time in later years to fly fishing, skiing, and wing shooting.

He is survived by his wife, Lois Bedien, president of the Foundation for Animal Welfare in Indonesia; son George Crozer V; and daughter Carlyle Elizabeth. The class sends its condolences to them.

THE CLASS OF 1970



William B. Craswell '70

Craz died May 2, 2020, surrounded by family. He was a lifelong and dedicated Oregonian who made an exception solely for Princeton.

A standout athlete in high school, Craz — a lifelong nickname that fit him beautifully — was the first in his family to attend college, and he was immensely proud of his time with us. He pitched for the baseball team, and developed a natural double as a percussionist for the Tiger Band and social chair of Cannon. He fell in love with art history and wrote his thesis on Marcel Duchamp.

Returning to Oregon and following up with a master's degree in teaching at Lewis & Clark College, Craz quickly found his bliss in high school teaching, where his love of learning and literature shone through. In addition to introducing students to great writers, he continued with athletics, coaching baseball and girls' basketball.

Unsurprisingly to anyone who knew him, Craz adored his two children and three grandchildren, and after 30 years of devoted teaching he retired to travel with his wife of 49 years, Janet, and see them whenever he could. Although a crazed fan of the Trail Blazers and Mariners, he also loved art and music in almost any form, and his last trip to see da Vinci's Last Supper in Milan was among his lifetime highlights.

Bill is survived by Janet; children Heather Raschko and Brandon Craswell; and grandchildren Ian, Ava, and Hadleigh. We are hugely proud to have known someone who brought so much of life's joys to so many.

THE CLASS OF 1971

P.J. Murphey Harmon '71

We unexpectedly lost our ebullient and irrepressible classmate Murph Dec. 15, 2019, after a short illness.

Raconteur extraordinaire, brilliant trial



lawyer, loyal Tiger, and devoted family man, Murph came to Princeton from St. John's School in his hometown of Houston, Texas. He majored in politics and lived at Tiger Inn senior year with fellow officers McNab, Alexander, and Rickerson, though he was welcome at any club where his jokes, storytelling, bridge, and poker prowess were admired. Murph played lightweight football and won the Walter Hope Prize for debate. His car was always available for KI and airport runs.

He graduated from University of Texas Law School and returned to Houston, where he was civil trial lawyer for more than 30 years, trying cases in state and federal courts. He married Hillary Durgin '85 k'45 in 1994.

Murph was an avid tennis player and sailor, spending countless hours on Galveston Bay. He took immense pride in his sons, Murphey D., Con Kelley, and Sam; and his daughter, Tess. His intelligent smile, love for entertaining people, and fantastic sense of humor were unforgettable.

Murph was devoted to Princeton, serving 1971 as president, class agent, ASC interviewer, master of ceremonies, and chief Locomotive leader at Reunions, as well as providing countless, perfectly crafted anecdotes on Tiger sports history.

A memorial service in Houston was attended by many classmates and Princeton and other friends of all eras. The Class of 1971 extends its sincere condolences to Hillary, the Harmon children, extended family, and friends.

THE CLASS OF 1972



Roger McEwan Ferry '72
Roger died April 19, 2020, of cancer at his home near Carlsbad, Calif.

Roger was born in California and grew up in Denver. He came to Princeton from Culver Military Academy in Indiana. He roomed with Jeffrey Raub and Douglas Whallon sophomore year and was a member of Terrace. He majored in civil and geological engineering, and after graduation returned to Denver to begin an expansive and varied career.

Early on he worked on medical facilities, solar-energy projects, military facilities, and urban engineering for Newark, N.J. He managed the construction of the Keystone ski area in Vail before moving to California, where he started an environmental risk group for Interstate Bank before managing environmental risk and liability due diligence for Bank of America.

In 2002 he joined Professional Associates Construction Services in San Diego to

manage ski areas, stadiums, hotels, a symphony center, and other commercial and industrial projects.

Roger was an avid golfer, played hockey, and enjoyed skiing with his granddaughter.

In 1984, Roger married Moira McCristal Noonan. He is survived by Moira; their daughter, Malia; granddaughter Emma; brother David; and sister Patricia. The class sends condolences to the family.

THE CLASS OF 1975



Raymond Robert Beatty Jr. '75
Rob died March 11, 2020, at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

Born in Pittsburgh, Rob came to Princeton as a graduate of North Allegheny High School. At Princeton he majored in biology and joined Tiger Inn, but he especially treasured his membership in the Triangle Club, for which he wrote and performed sketches and songs.

Princeton roommates and friends remember his creativity and energy, his hearty laugh, his affable good nature, and his deep love for his family. He was a thoughtful person and a devoted friend who possessed a quiet yet playful spirit.

After graduation Rob went on to medical school at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. He took his medical career seriously and was a compassionate pulmonary physician for more than 30 years, retiring in 2018 from Wellspan Good Samaritan Hospital in Lebanon, Pa.

Rob and Karla M. Ludwig, also a physician, were married in 1985. In addition to Karla, Rob is survived by their son, Elliot Bradford Beatty; their daughter, Adrienne Champlain Beatty; and his sister, Kimberly Beatty. We share in the loss of this kind and accomplished man, whose friends are the better for having known him.



Thomas W. Martin '75

Tom, a charismatic friend with an infectious laugh, died March 4, 2020.

Coming to Princeton from Mercer School (Wash.) High School, he was recruited to play football and became a starting middle linebacker at Princeton. Intensely motivated and disciplined, he majored in biology as a pre-med.

Tom's friends remember his passion for life, drive to achieve, and deep intellect, as well as his fun-loving nature and unpretentious authenticity. Upon graduation from Princeton, he moved west, earning a Ph.D. at the University of Washington. He and Sally Bianco were married in 1978. They moved to St. Louis, where Tom earned a medical degree

at St. Louis University and completed his residency and a fellowship in hematopathology at Washington University. He then became a tenured associate professor at St. Louis University Medical School. Both Martin children, Matthew and Alyssa, were born in St. Louis.

In 1993 Tom and his family returned to Mercer Island, where he entered private practice, setting up a flow cytometry lab and becoming managing partner of a successful pathology group.

Always fully engaged in his various pursuits and interests, he remained an athlete (with a passion for cycling and crabbing), an academic, and a lovingly devoted father and husband.



Joseph E. Swierzbinski Jr. '75
Joe died May 25, 2020, in Aberdeen, Scotland, his longtime home.

Born in Jersey City, N.J., he came to Princeton from Regis High School in New York City. After completing his A.B. in physics, he was awarded a Churchill Fellowship and spent a year at Cambridge, earning a diploma in mathematical statistics. He then went on to Harvard for a doctorate in applied mathematics.

An environmental economist, Joe held faculty positions at the University of Washington, Seattle, and the University of Michigan before being lured back to the United Kingdom in 1994. After 11 years at University College London, he joined the University of Aberdeen in 2005 as a professor in the economics department of the business school there. Joe was a driving force behind the development of the University's Experimental Economics Laboratory, the first in Scotland, which he directed from its inception.

Colleagues recalled Joe's passion for economics and the inspiration found in any conversation with him. He was most altruistic, optimistic, and generous with his ideas for the future, a true example of Princeton in the service of the world.

Joe is survived by his sister, Annette; and his niece, Chloe. We share their loss.

THE CLASS OF 1978

Jeffrey Morris '78

Jeff died peacefully July 22, 2020, surrounded by his immediate family. He was a New Yorker through and through, growing up on Long Island and living in New York for most of his life apart from stints in Princeton and in Cambridge at Harvard Business School.

After graduating, Jeff spotted the opportunity to give high school teachers and college professors the ability to select video curriculum supplements apart from the schools' centralized ordering. This idea

mushroomed into the successful Insight Media, through which he and his wife, Janet Olshansky, opened a world of independence for educators.

They sold that business several years ago, and Jeff enjoyed semi-retirement as a father, philanthropist, tennis and golf enthusiast, and world traveler.

Jeff supported several causes, along with friends in their artistic and business endeavors. He served for a long time as head of the North Salem Open Lands Foundation, dedicated to maintaining undeveloped land in northern Westchester.

Jeff died from stroke complications. He is survived by his loving wife, Janet; and his two children, Madeleine, the manager of a New York City art gallery, and Ian, a recent graduate from a master's degree program in Limerick, Ireland, where he played on a professional basketball team.



Krishna P. Singho '78

Krishna died Aug. 24, 2020, of complications from multiple myeloma, which he had battled since 2007.

Krishna came to Princeton from Elizabeth, N.J., having attended the Pingry School, then in nearby Hillside. He roomed with Mark Schaeffer and Jay Cady, joined the Tigertones with Alex Dallis, and was an enthusiastic member of Quadrangle Club. Krishna majored in English, with an eye toward a career in education.

After Princeton Krishna spent a few years teaching at the Gilman School in Baltimore, where he discovered that teaching was not his calling after all. He spent the remainder of his career in Washington, D.C., in the fields of computerized litigation support and management-information systems. He spent many years at MCI Telecommunications, and was a recipient of that company's Excellence in Service award. The bulk of his career was at the Department of Justice. He served as a project manager and was recognized with numerous honors and commendations. Ill health forced his retirement in 2018.

Krishna was one of the more well-known members of our class during our college years, yet was surprisingly absent from most reunions and other events. Nevertheless, he cherished his ties to Old Nassau as well as his many friends and his faith community at St. Columba's Episcopal Church.

Most of all he cherished his family: his wife of 23 years, Hilary Cicogna Singho; and their son, Jack Singho. Jack's birth was the subject of Krishna's Class Notes entry in 2005, posted after he attended our 25th reunion and noticed that he'd "forgotten to have children." The class joins Hilary and Jack in mourning his passing.

THE CLASS OF 1992



Jeffrey W. Lewis '92

Jeff died April 20, 2020, following a three-year battle against thyroid cancer. He loved Princeton, was a great friend and classmate, and will be missed.

Born Feb. 1, 1970, in Lakewood, N.J., Jeff was an economics major and a member of the cross-country and track and field teams, and joined Colonial Club, where he was active in intramural sports and other activities.

Jeff worked his entire career at ACI Industries in Columbus, Ohio. He was known in the recycling industry for his extensive knowledge and the lasting friendships he developed.

An accomplished brewer, Jeff's beers won many awards over 20 years, including twice the grand prize at the Pilsner Urquell Master Homebrewer Competition, gold and silver at the National Homebrew Competition, bronze at the U.S. Open Beer Championship, and multiple gold, silver, and bronze medals at the Ohio State Fair. He loved his dogs Zooey and Miley, was a lifelong fan of the New York Jets, an avid soccer player and fan of the Columbus Crew, and a self-taught guitar player.

Jeff is survived by his wife, Susan; brother, Scott and his wife, Nicole; niece Myla; nephews Mason and Miles; Aunt Elaine and Uncle Doug Conde; several cousins; sister-in-law Kat Goliver; father-in-law Paul Goliver; and many friends. He was preceded in death by his mother, Ethel Dean. The class extends its condolences to all.

THE CLASS OF 1994



Philip T. Warren '94

Phil, a devoted and loving husband and father, died suddenly July 25, 2020, at the age of 47.

He is survived by his wife, Brooke Brandes Warren; his two children, Reagan and Charlotte; his parents, William Warren '64 and Karen Warren; his sister, Sarah Richards; and numerous loving family members: aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, and godchildren.

Phil was born Sept. 14, 1972, in Denver, Colo. He grew up in Livermore, Calif., and graduated from Deerfield Academy, where he was the recipient of the L.L. Russell Award.

At Princeton Phil majored in economics, was a member of Tiger Inn, and was president of Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

Phil met his wife while working at JP Morgan in New York City. They were married in Houston, Texas, in 2004.

Phil had a 26-year career in finance. Most recently he was a managing director at BC Partners. He previously held positions at

Varagon Capital, TPG, Goldman Sachs, Grumman Hill, JP Morgan Partners, Price Waterhouse, and Solomon Brothers.

THE CLASS OF 1995



Brian G. Palestis '95

Brian died Jan. 28, 2020, at home in Union, N.J., after a 14-month battle with brain cancer (GBM).

A native of New Jersey, he was the valedictorian of Pompton Lakes High School. At Princeton Brian majored in ecology and evolutionary biology, was a member of Colonial, and was sabre squad leader on the Ivy League champion fencing team. Brian earned a Ph.D. in ecology and evolution from Rutgers University in 2000 and taught at Wagner College on Staten Island, where his research focused on common terns.

He remained active in fencing after college, serving as a licensed referee and as the volunteer assistant coach for Wagner's fencing team. Brian met his wife, Meghan (Sullivan) Palestis '96, during our senior year, and they were married in 1997. He enjoyed traveling with Meghan and doing research along the Jersey shore.

Brian is survived by Meghan; their children, Connor and Caitlin; mother Elizabeth Kattak; father Ernest and his wife, Monica; brother Paul; and sister-in-law Alexandra.

THE CLASS OF 2003



Daniel Ulmer '03

Daniel passed away peacefully Jan. 22, 2020, in Ottawa after a courageous battle with cancer.

Born and raised in Toronto, Daniel attended high school in Tokyo and majored in philosophy at Princeton. On campus Daniel was a virtuosic cellist in the Princeton University Orchestra, and a formidable debater both around the dinner table with friends and at tournaments with the Princeton Debate Team. After Princeton, Daniel continued his studies at Columbia Law School. Upon earning a law degree, Daniel pursued his passion for international justice and human rights.

In 2007 he joined the Canadian government's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, serving as the lead policy officer for the UN Human Rights Council. Daniel later took up a post at the International Criminal Court in The Hague, where he provided legal and policy analysis. During his time at The Hague, Daniel met the love of his life, Claudia Lucia Lopez. They married in 2017 after Daniel returned to Ottawa to continue his service in the Canadian government (Global Affairs).

Daniel's classmates will fondly remember him for his mischievous smile and over-the-top sense of humor. He is survived by his wife, parents, and brother Julian '07.

Classifieds

For Rent

Europe

Italy/Todi: Luxurious 8BR, 7.5BA villa, amazing views, infinity pool, olives, lavender, grapes, vegetable garden, housekeeper included, cook available, A/C, Wi-Fi. Discount for Princetonians. Photos/prices/availability: www.luxuryvillatodi.com, p'11.

Paris 7th: Fifth floor, quiet, studio sleeps 3. Balcony. View Eiffel Tower. www.parisgrenelle.com, 207-752-0285.

Paris near Louvre, Opéra, Ritz Hôtel. Family owned. Sleeps two, terms depend on season, 6 night minimum. apower7@icloud.com, 831-521-7155, w'49.

Spectacular Tuscan Villa: the vacation of a life time — views, vineyards, olive groves, pool, privacy, luxury! 805-682-2386, www.CortonaAir.com

Caribbean

British Virgin Islands: Stunning 4bdrm, 4.5ba villa, nestled in hillside above secluded beach. 3 minute walk to beach. Elegant, Eastern-Influenced architecture and art. Tropical gardens, outdoor terraces and sun decks. Fantastic views. Infinity pool, hot tub, gym, gourmet kitchen, A/C, Concierge, WiFi. Photos/prices/availability: [#1678369](http://vrbo.com). Princetonian discounts: pipbvi@gmail.com

Worldwide

Timeshare Rentals By Owner:

Affordable, luxurious 1-6BR weekly timeshare rentals available at renowned resorts in the world's most popular destinations. www.sellmytimesharenow.com/timeshare-rentals/

Have a fabulous second home to rent?

Advertise it in PAW where you will reach readers who will treat your home as their own!

Contact Colleen Finnegan
cfinnega@princeton.edu • 609-258-4886

United States Northeast

Stone Harbor, NJ: www.Bayberrybeachhouse.com, Great for families/reunions/weddings/covid getaways. p'18.

Stone Harbor, NJ: Beachfront, 4BR, upscale. 570-430-3639, Stoneharborbeachhouses.com, radams150@aol.com

United States West

Big Sky Montana: Charming 4 BR log home on 20 acres beautifully furnished, spectacular views, Big Sky sunsets, skiing, hiking, fishing and golfing within 5 minutes. Close to Yellowstone National Park and Bozeman. Enjoyment all 4 seasons. 610-225-3286. janegriffith655@gmail.com, s'67.

Park City/Deer Valley, Utah: 3 BR ski-out condominium in Upper Deer Valley. Newly remodeled, hot tub, beautiful views, available all seasons. Reasonable rates. 937-825-4137 or pjkolodzik@aol.com, p'12 p'20.

United States Southeast

Davidson, North Carolina: Elegant Victorian home across from Davidson College campus. 4BR/3.5BA + office, greenhouse. 4-minute walk to downtown. 12-month lease. 828.230.7907, gayvinson@gmail.com, p'09.

Naples: Renovated 2BR, 2BA, sleeps 4. Walk to beach/town. bksuomi@gmail.com

Tours/Expeditions

Luxury yacht charter in The Caribbean: We have over 200 selected yachts available for private charter around the Caribbean islands for this winter. Learn more here: <https://www.goolets.net/yacht-charter-caribbean/>

Real Estate for Sale

Sell to a Tiger!

Whether you are selling your primary residence or a second home, advertise in PAW and reach your fellow alumni.

Contact Colleen Finnegan
cfinnega@princeton.edu
609.258.4886



Books

Calling All Princeton Authors! Advertise your book in the next Princeton Bookshelf in the June and July 2021 issues of PAW, or time your ad to the publication of your book. For more info email Colleen at cfinnega@princeton.edu.

Educational Services

Tutoring Gets Results: Writing skills, College essays, and AP prep. 30+ years HS English teaching experience. Princeton '76 AB, Middlebury '88 MA. TigerTutor76@gmail.com

Gifts

Support #BLM with a handmade "Respect" quilt! Celebrate the rise of VP Kamala Harris, and honor Black girls and women everywhere with a warm, colorful patchwork (54" x 78"), made by Princeton grad in SEA! Special offer for readers of PAW (until Jan. 20, 2021): only \$250, plus shipping and tax. www.honeygirlbooks.com. See a sample quilt at paw.princeton.edu/classifieds.

Personal Services

Seeking Egg Donors who can help others build families, contact Rita 516-512-8888, rita@riteoptions.com, www.riteoptions.com

Positions Available

Executive Assistant. New York — We are seeking an Executive Assistant to provide world-class support to a dynamic and fast-paced team. Responsibilities will include: managing complex schedules; performing planning, logistics, and operational work; and providing comprehensive administrative support to assure the smooth running of a busy office. Candidates should have exceptional communication skills, a commitment to achieving a high level of accuracy and attention to detail, and a no-task-too-small approach to the work. An ideal team member will be able to work independently but also be flexible enough to be directed at times. This is a year-round, full-time opportunity with outstanding compensation and a full benefits package. There is a significant growth trajectory for top performers. We welcome applications from candidates with varying levels of experience and from a broad range of professional and academic backgrounds. Please email your resume and cover letter to easearchcl@gmail.com.

Personals

Meet your match, make a connection, find true love! Where better to find a romantic partner with shared experiences than through an ad in PAW? Place a Personals ad here and connect with a fellow alum. For more information and complimentary assistance in ad development contact Colleen Finnegan at cfinnega@princeton.edu.

Professional Services

Free contracting insurance quotes:

<https://generalliabilityinsure.com/small-business/handyman-insurance.html>,
<https://generalliabilityinsure.com/small-business/general-contractors-insurance.html>

Middle America In the American Century

By Elyse Graham '07

What is more mystic and uncanny than an ordinary city in Middle America? When Robert Staughton Lynd 1914 and his wife, Helen Lynd, set out in 1923 to investigate an American city using the same methods that anthropologists had applied to tribes in distant parts of the globe, they found a world of secrets and magic. The locals practiced humble sorcery, which they passed down through generations as folk wisdom: “certain persons ‘blew the fire out of a burn,’ arrested hemorrhage or cured erysipelas [infections] by uttering mysterious charms.” They sat coolly at church, then burned hot at camp meetings where preachers spoke with leaping tongues of flame. In 1896, when oil drills hit “a foul odor and a roaring sound deep in the bowels of the earth,” rumors flew through the streets that the drills “had invaded ‘his Satanic Majesty’s domain.’” The drills had hit natural gas, which became the basis of the city’s prosperity.

The city was Muncie, Indiana, population 36,524, but the Lynds called it “Middletown” when they published their study in 1929. Their book became a classic, marking an emerging American sociology when Middle America, as a key idea of the American Century, was also just emerging.

In their study, the Lynds explored the relationship between old social rituals and the modern industrial economy of the “gasopolis.” Teens sought details about the facts of life from magazines like *Live Story* and *True Story*, which managed to be both smutty and moralistic, and which readers withdrew from the library in such quick sequence that new issues fell to pieces. (Between 3,500 and 4,000 issues of “sex adventure” magazines like these circulated each month among Middletown homes.) People held onto old cures, such as weaning babes under

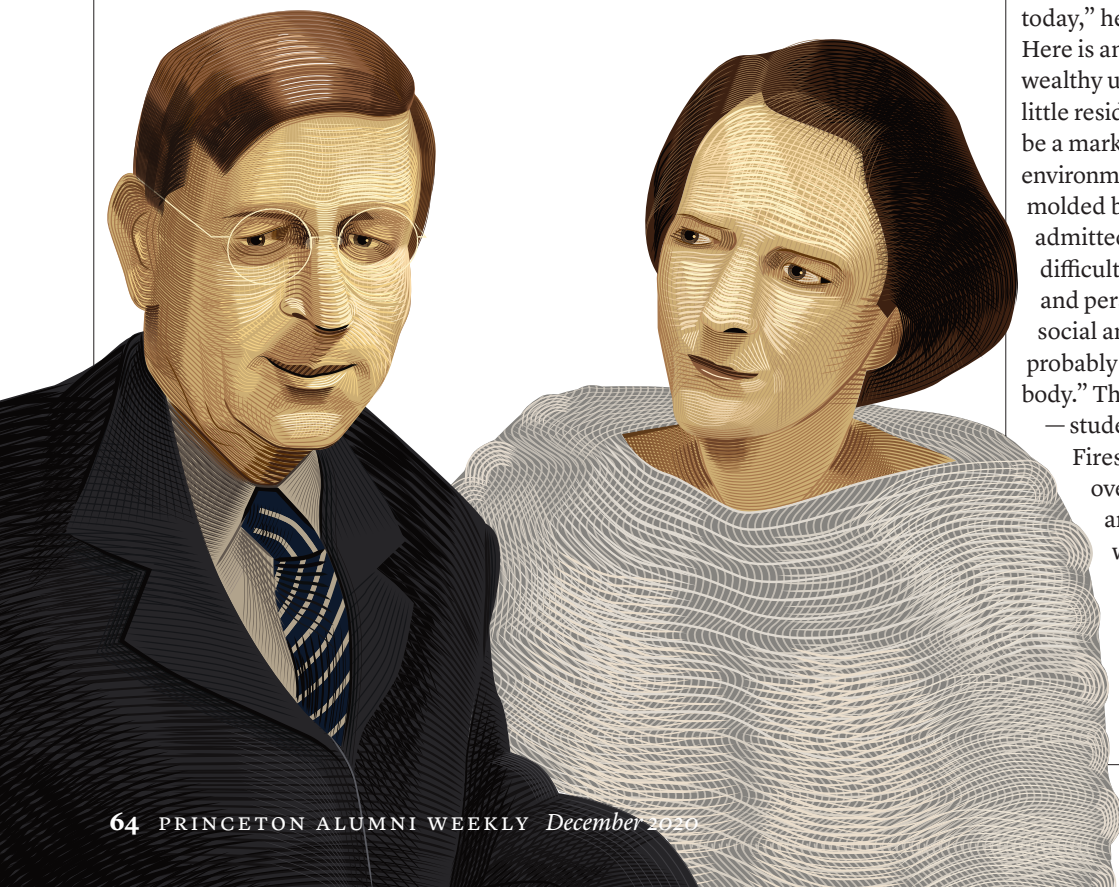
The city was Muncie, Indiana, population 36,524, but the Lynds called it “Middletown” when they published their study in 1929.

certain signs of the zodiac or making children climb through hollow trees to make them taller.

The study made Middletown a symbol of Middle America. But the very process of seeking in the city an image of the nation wound up distorting the nation’s self-image. The Lynds made the city’s population seem whiter and more homogeneous than it really was, portraying a statistical archetype that didn’t exist. The media distorted the study’s findings still further by leaving out anything — the curses and prophecies and pulp sex fantasies — that wouldn’t have fit in a painting by Norman Rockwell.

After graduating from Princeton, where he received academic honors, Robert Lynd worked for a time in publishing and then earned degrees at the Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University. Robert taught at Columbia for some 30 years; Helen, who also received a Ph.D. at Columbia, taught at Vassar and Sarah Lawrence. In 1938, they published a follow-up study of Middletown.

A year later, Robert wrote an article for the *Alumni Weekly*, titled “If I Were at Princeton,” that encouraged Princeton students to remember — as a sociologist must — that ordinariness is an illusion, and that we must not mistake culture for nature. “If I were entering Princeton today,” he wrote, “I should say to myself: Here is an artificial environment — a wealthy university dominating a wealthy little residential town ... There tends to be a marked ‘class’ bias in the Princeton environment, and I shall be unconsciously molded by the fact that Negroes are not admitted, it tends to be a particularly difficult college for the self-made Jew, and persons from other less-favored social and economic backgrounds are probably not so prevalent in the student body.” The rich ordinariness of Princeton — students sleeping on couches in Firestone, carillon notes floating over treetops turning gold, tan, and red — neglects other rich worlds that Princetonians must seek out, he argued: “I must brace myself against the Princeton environment ... I shall try to cultivate contacts in New York that will demand of me: What am I missing?” ♦



Hesitant About the Idea of Moving?

Princeton Windrows Helped the Perlman's Overcome That Feeling.



Different by Design

Throughout the Covid pandemic, Princeton Windrows has continued to provide our Resident Owners with the critical services, amenities, and maintenance-free lifestyle they have come to expect and deserve.

Richard and Bonnie Perlman, local residents and business owners, decided that despite their feelings of uncertainty about the future, they would move to a community that would provide them with peace of mind during the next chapter of their lives.

Using the seasoned, skilled, and professional sales and move-in counselors at Princeton Windrows Realty, and their referred "senior mover" Byron Home, the Perlman's seamlessly and confidently moved into their penthouse suite at Windrows this past May.

Schedule your tour today!
609.520.3700 or www.princetonwindrows.com

A resident-owned and managed 55-plus independent living condominium community

Princeton Windrows Realty, LLC | 2000 Windrow Drive, Princeton, NJ 08540
609.520.3700 | www.princetonwindrows.com | All homes located in Plainsboro Township.





DAVIDOR

PARIS



Discover L'Arc de DAVIDOR, available in
18k Rose, Yellow and White Gold
with 16 unique colors of Lacquered Ceramic and diamonds

Shown in 18k Rose Gold with Zeste Lacquered Ceramic

HAMILTON
FAMILY-OWNED JEWELERS SINCE 1912

92 Nassau Street, Princeton. 609.683.4200