How Did Looted Antiquities End Up at the Princeton University Art Museum?

INSIDE THE WORLD OF A NOTORIOUS ALUMNUS AND ITALIAN TOMB RAIDERS, AND WHY THE MANHATTAN DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS SEIZING ANCIENT OBJECTS.
Join fellow alumni and President Christopher L. Eisgruber ’83 at upcoming Venture Forward events around the world.

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FORWARD THE CONVERSATION:
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An editorially independent magazine by alumni for alumni since 1900

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An amphora dated 530-540 B.C. that was seized from the Princeton University Art Museum by the Manhattan district attorney. Photograph by Jonathan Prull / Princeton University Art Museum

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Opening Exercises 2023: Think Critically, Embrace Generously

For Opening Exercises on September 3, we gathered on the front lawn of Nassau Hall to welcome the Class of 2027 to our community. During the ceremony, I encouraged students to reflect on the transformative Princeton experiences and life lessons of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Maria Ressa ’86, who was in attendance.—C.L.E.

I am delighted to greet you today as the University welcomes Princeton’s Great Class of 2023 and celebrates the beginning of a new academic year. One of the marvels of University life is the excitement that comes each fall when our classrooms, athletic fields, dining halls, and myriad other spaces across campus blossom with vibrant life and we welcome new members of our community. I am so glad that you are here!

I realize that, if the year’s beginning can feel exhilarating and uplifting, too can it feel bewildering or disconcerting. It is often all of these things at once, and that combination will likely persist during your time here.

Indeed, when I speak to Princeton alumni about their education, the word they use most often is “transformative.” I would say that about my own undergraduate career at Princeton, and Anthony Romero said that about his time here. I want it to be true of yours.

Transformation is a wonderful thing. It’s also very demanding. It brings worry along with joy, frustration along with happiness. That’s okay; indeed, that is part of what it means to get a great education.

Professor Toni Morrison, one of the world’s greatest novelists, wrote that at Princeton “Every doorway, every tree and turn is haunted by peals of laughter, murmurs of loyalty and love, tears of pleasure and sorrow and triumph.”

I like this passage very much, partly because it recognizes that learning and growth are not easy, not for anyone. There will inevitably be not just triumphs but also sorrows, not just laughter but also tears, when we challenge ourselves, when we develop and change, and when we care deeply — as we should, as we must — about our academic and co-curricular endeavors and our community.

As you think about your own Princeton careers, you have an extraordinary example in Maria Ressa — a member of the Great Class of 1986, not to mention the winner of the 2021 Nobel Peace Prize — who, in this year’s Princeton Pre-read, writes candidly about the transformations that she experienced at Princeton and after her graduation.

For example, she recounts first-year conversations with her classmate Leslie Tucker, whose blunt, direct criticism taught Maria that “to have a clear view of the world, you have to ask yourself the toughest questions.” Maria describes how her relationship with Leslie began with an uncomfortable classroom conversation that became the foundation for a lifelong friendship and “transformed [Maria’s] way of being in the world.”

Maria writes that for two weeks during her junior year, she could not control her anger, “which kept erupting in strange flashes” after her acting teacher encouraged her to express emotions she had previously suppressed.

And she tells us that her senior thesis involved writing a play that was her “own private exorcism,” leading up to an opening night performance that left both Maria and her parents in tears.

These experiences were life-changing for Maria. They were transformative. But they were not easy.

Your Princeton experience, of course, will differ from Maria Ressa’s. It will be uniquely yours. I expect, though, that your path through Princeton, like Maria’s, will include inspiration but also anger, discoveries that may elicit both enlightenment and tears, and lasting friendships along with vexing challenges.

All of that is necessary to an undergraduate education that, in Maria’s words, inspires students to “think for [themselves],” “nurtur[es] [their] tendency to inquiry,” and encourages them to “prob[e] why we [are] on this planet and what [each of us is] here to do.”

Maria offers advice about how she navigated the challenges she confronted at Princeton and beyond. She says that she had to “lear[n] to trust: to drop [her] shields and be vulnerable.”

Admitting that we need help is hard, and doing so can be especially difficult for students who attend Princeton — you are all extraordinarily talented and
you are accustomed to succeeding.

I experienced this personally. When I came to Princeton as a student (long, long, long ago!), I took a physics class that was too advanced for me, and I struggled throughout my first year. I was too proud, though, to ask anyone for help. I wanted to prove that I could get through it myself. That was a mistake, and it made that year much tougher than it needed to be.

I hope you’ll follow Maria’s example, not mine! If Maria Ressa, a courageous journalist whom Amal Clooney describes as a “superhero,” can admit her vulnerability and trust in the goodness of others, then so should the rest of us.

You will find yourself surrounded by supportive people at Princeton — classmates, professors, deans, chaplains, counselors, and coaches, to name just a few. But you need to be strong enough to ask for help when you need it, which, at some point, you will, because that is part of what it means to get a really good education.

If you do, I suspect that you’ll not only find people ready to assist, but that you might also form relationships that last long beyond your time on this campus. As Maria says, "when you’re vulnerable, you create the strongest bonds and the most inspiring possibilities." 9

I hope, too, that you will look for opportunities to support those around you and to help them thrive on this campus. We are fortunate to be together on a campus and in a community with strong commitments to diversity and inclusivity, but we live in a time of intense social conflict, when hateful speech is too common and when some people prefer to stoke division rather than build a shared common good.

I thought about those schisms while reading another part of Maria Ressa’s story, when she recounts her recognition, some years after graduating from Princeton, that she is gay.

Maria writes about how it felt to “throw away gender signals ingrained since birth,” and about the rejection she experienced from friends and relatives. She also describes what it was like to be “working in several countries where it was illegal to be gay.” 10

Until recently, many of us dared to hope that such experiences would become a thing of the past. We believed that this country was on a path toward full inclusion and respect for LGBTQ and non-binary identities. I hope that it still is.

In the last few years, however, we have seen increasing numbers of vitriolic and unjust attacks directed at gay and trans people in the United States.11 These attacks are cruel, they are heartbreaking, and they are wrong.

Always, and especially now, this campus must stand firmly for equality, inclusion, and respect. Our community must be a place where students, faculty, and staff of all identities feel fully welcome, free to express themselves, and able to participate fully in the transformational educational experiences that Princeton offers.

Of course, that does not mean that we will all agree with one another. On the contrary, I expect that you will disagree with one another, with your professors, and, for that matter, with me. You are free to do that; indeed, you are encouraged to do that.

Engaged discussion and passionate argument are essential to a college education. So too are mutual respect and collegial support that allow us to learn and grow together.

We can, and should, aspire both to think critically and to embrace generously. I hope that is the path you choose while you are here at Princeton and throughout your lives.

Please let me close by saying that I am so looking forward to getting to know the Great Class of 2027 in the days, months, and years ahead. I am so glad that you are here, full and welcome members of this community.

To Princeton’s Great Class of 2027, and to everyone who joins or returns to this beautiful campus as we begin a new academic year, I say:

Welcome to Princeton, and best wishes for the year ahead!

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7 p. 45
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A Long-Awaited Journey to Ireland with Museum Director James Steward

May 9–17, 2024

An Extraordinary Week of Exclusive Access to the Art, Architecture, and Gardens of the Emerald Isle

Museum patrons at the Partners level receive priority registration. The trip is currently wait-list only. Visit our website to learn more.

The exhibitions and programs at Art on Hulfish and Art@Bainbridge are made possible by Annette Merle-Smith; Princeton University; William S. Fisher, Class of 1979, and Sakurako Fisher; J. Bryan King, Class of 1993; Annie Robinson Woods, Class of 1988; Barbara and Gerald Essig; Rachelle Belfer Malkin, Class of 1986, and Anthony E. Malkin; the Len & Laura Berlik Foundation; the New Jersey State Council on the Arts, a partner agency of the National Endowment for the Arts; and other generous benefactors.

Art about Art: Contemporary Photographers
Look at Old Master Paintings
August 19–November 5, 2023

Threading Memories / MiKyoung Lee
October 21, 2023–January 7, 2024

Museum travel program

Visit our website to learn more.
THE VIEW FROM 14,200 FEET

I was recently hiking in the Collegiate Peaks Wilderness, a few hours south of my home in Colorado, and I reached the summit of Mount Yale on July 21. For many decades, intrepid Elis have toted rocks to the summit in a geologically futile attempt to surpass the elevation of nearby Mount Princeton, a picture-perfect peak that stands four feet higher at 14,204 feet. When I summited Yale, I discovered a large stick that I assume had been left there for the same competitive purpose. Honor (and wilderness ethics) bound me to leave the summit undisturbed, but I couldn’t help but take one photo of the view with my Princeton hat for posterity.

PETER SEVERSON ’09
Westminster, Colo.

CLIMATE AT REUNIONS

We are writing in response to the Reunions panel “Why Climate Change is NOT an Emergency,” mentioned in your July/August issue. While we can and should have a spirited debate over what the consequences of climate change could be for life on Earth, the basic fact that it is happening is not up for debate anymore. Giving a microphone to those who deny basic reality turns this topic into a political one and severely hampers our ability to create the social will to meet the challenge.

If the University felt pressured to include a climate debate in the name of free speech, it should have insisted on representation from more credible sources than this and included University-affiliated scientists to represent the prevailing view that, yes, climate change is an emergency.

What the “non-emergency” experts said was peppered with questionable science and absurd propositions: that CO2 release doesn’t have the least impact on climate, that deforestation isn’t happening, that sea levels aren’t rising. The panelists cherry-picked facts, making up their own version of reality. No counterpoint was expressed until the Q&A.

This panel was a shameful embarrassment to Princeton, with its mission of being “in the service of humanity.” Incredibly, some panelists are now touting the fact that Princeton gave them a voice — and so disinformation metastasizes, besmirching the name of Princeton and casting doubt on a scientific reality that threatens the future of the planet.

The University needs to do better in curating such panels and avoiding fictitious, dangerous positions.

TOM LEYDEN ’77
Princeton, N.J.

ZACH GOLDBSTEIN ’05
New York, N.Y.

SERVICE VS. CONSCIENCE

I am familiar with the principle ingrained in law school students that everyone is entitled to representation before the law (my wife was an attorney). However, is there no room for one’s conscience? If M. Evan Corcoran ’86 (“Trump Attorney 1,” September issue) somehow manages to get either Steve Bannon or Donald Trump off the hook, he will probably be considered as a fine gamesman of the law. But is this really an example of Princeton in the Nation’s Service?

JOHN POOLE ’69
Silverton, Colo.

WOMEN OF ’73

I transferred into the first co-ed class at Princeton (“It Put Steel in My Spine,” June issue) and recall it as a thoroughly positive experience, with the exception of a few professors who thought that authority permitted them to be sexually aggressive.

It would be interesting to hear from the 20 women who left Princeton, and I wonder if anyone has tried to contact them. I think that having gone to a coeducational secondary school helped me cope with being in a coeducational university and wonder if some of the educational secularism came simply from men who could not fathom an educational system for all.

KATHERINE HOLDEN ’73
Sharon, Conn.

OPPENHEIMER’S DEGREE

Your fine story on the film Oppenheimer in PAW’s July/August issue mentions the honorary degree J. Robert
Oppenheimer received from Princeton in 1966. For those of us present for that Commencement, it was an unforgettable moment. The other honorary degree recipients — all male, all white — stood up and down, and the audience applauded politely. Then when Oppenheimer received his degree, the entire audience unexpectedly rose to its feet in a spontaneous ovation that went on and on. The gaunt and frail Oppenheimer turned and faced the audience silently.

It was a scene that brought tears to many eyes. He died less than a year later at 62.

Landon Y. Jones ’66
Princeton, N.J.

**ANOTHER A-BOMB PHYSICIST**

Having seen just the movie Oppenheimer, I was delighted to read PAW’s interview with Alexander Glaser, co-director of the Princeton University Program on Science and Global Security (“PAW Goes to the Movies,” published online Aug. 4). To me, the film brought back memories. It was 1955 when I first came to Princeton as a physics student, having worked in Geneva at the first United Nations “Atoms for Peace” conference in August.

I agree with Professor Glaser that the movie had “stunning visuals, a powerful story, and compelling characters” and that physicists like Oppenheimer were placed in a terrible situation once Brig. Gen. Leslie Groves, who headed the military and engineering aspects of the Manhattan Project, told scientists on the project that the real purpose of the bomb was to subdue Russia.

Only one scientist, on learning that the bomb was not to be used against Hitler, quit.

That was Joseph Rotblat, who, unlike Oppenheimer, felt he could not continue for moral reasons. For him the idea of sacrificing hundreds of thousands of Japanese civilians for the sole purpose of intimidating Russians was intolerable.

Rotblat went on to devote his life to the pursuit of peace, winning the Nobel Prize in 1995, shared with the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, of which he was a founder. A documentary movie, The Strangest Dream, made by the National Film Board of Canada in 2008, tells his story. It allows for more thinking, uninterrupted by musical crescendos and other distractions. Given our times it is a much-needed antidote to the morally deficient Oppenheimer.

Randall Marlin ’59
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

**GIVING TO PRINCETON**

In Robert Putnam’s terrific 2020 book The Upswing: How America Came Together a Century Ago and How We Can Do It Again, he describes the late ’50s and early ’60s — the time of Annual Giving’s highest participation (“The Giving Plea,” June issue) — as when the U.S. was the most cohesive during the past century, on multiple measures. Even the use of “we” compared with “I” peaked then, according to Google Ngram. Americans were much less divided by political ideology. In Putnam’s vivid image, we’ve become solitary cowboys rather than a wagon train of interdependent pioneers (yes, their exploitation of Native Americans spoils that image).

Americans have also become less active in religious communities. Those who attend religious services regularly give more than do others to nonreligious charities, such as their alma maters, and are more than twice as likely to volunteer for nonreligious organizations and to be active in civic life.

Studies have shown that wealth is inversely correlated with empathy, which helps explain why the entitled wealthy often rationalize wanting to lower (or evade) their taxes at the expense of those in dire need.

I’m more and more grateful to Princeton as I age. Most of my wife’s and my charitable giving is to organizations that serve the poor. One of the many reasons I donate to Annual Giving is to support what Princeton has increasingly done for students from families of limited means. Such programs are vital to live up to our national ideal of equal opportunity.

Richard M. Waugaman ’70
Potomac, Md.
INSPIRING READING

This year’s Pre-read, How to Stand Up to a Dictator by Maria Ressa ’86 (On the Campus, June issue), is as inspiring as Maria’s life is admirable. Both her book and her life embrace what is at the core of a liberal arts education: “honesty, vulnerability, empathy, moving away from emotions, embracing your fear, believing in the good” (her words). She also stands for the kind of society where these personal values can flourish: pluralism, free speech, anti-authoritarianism, the search for truth. She subtitles her book “The Fight for Our Future.” I’ll add that it’s the fight for our present as well.

WAYNE MOSS ’74
Sitka, Alaska

WITHERSPOON DEBATE

I was dismayed by the letter of Ricshawn A. Roane ’96 (Inbox, July/August issue) seemingly dismissing efforts by the Rev. Kevin DeYoung to differentiate President John Witherspoon’s treatment of his slaves or the manner in which he acquired them as “irrelevant” and “an oxymoron.” To the contrary, the determining factor in whether Witherspoon’s statuary should be removed from campus because of his ownership of slaves at a time when slavery was legal in every colony should be whether Witherspoon mistreated his slaves outside the bounds of contemporary accepted standards. One cannot impose 21st-century mores upon those living within the accepted norms of the 18th century without engaging in an ex post facto rewriting of American history.

EDMUND C. TIRYAKIAN ’78
Hillsborough, N.C.

CONFEDERATE GENERAL

In “What the Civil War Cost Princeton” (July/August issue), the author uses a sardonic reference extracted from an appendix to a dated volume to dishonor Confederate Gen. Lawrence O’Bryan Branch, Class of 1838, stating that he “was lacking in ‘any native dignity or honesty.’” Lawrence O’Bryan Branch was my great-great-grandfather.

PAWCAST

The Illusion of Moral Decline

Experimental psychologist Adam Mastroianni ’14 has good news: Morality is not declining in our country or anywhere else. As he explains on PAW’s podcast and with Harvard psychologist Daniel Gilbert ’85 in the journal Nature, the widespread belief that people are less kind, honest, and respectful than they used to be is a product of the ways our brains work. Listen at paw.princeton.edu or wherever you get your podcasts.

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Despite the unsupported aspersions of the article, Branch accomplished much in his 42 years: He was tutored by Salmon P. Chase; was named salutatorian of his Princeton class; became a successful businessman, railroad president, and moderate voice in three terms in Congress during the run-up to the war; and declined President Buchanan’s invitation to serve as his secretary of the treasury — all before his creditable service as a brigadier general during many pitched battles before he was struck down by a Union sharpshooter at Antietam.

Instead of the obscure quote that the author uses to impugn Branch’s integrity, a fairer assessment is the informed tribute from his commanding officer, Division Gen. A.P. Hill, that Branch “was my senior brigadier and one to whom I could have entrusted the command of the division with all confidence. No country has a better son or nobler champion, no principle a bolder defender than the noble and gallant soldier, General Lawrence O’Bryan Branch.”

For all of the wrenching legacy of the Civil War, I take solace in the certain knowledge that my great-great-grandfather in fact lived with honor and dignity within the context of the society — so crushingly discredited by the war — in which he lived.

JOSEPH BRANCH CRAIGE KLUTTZ ’73
Charlotte, N.C.
ORANGE & BLACK DAY WEEKEND
OCTOBER 21-22, 2023

WHAT’S YOUR GAME PLAN?

The weekendlong celebration is almost here!

On campus for Homecoming, at a regional gathering, or by simply posting your photos to social media and the official kudoboard, you call the winning play!

LEARN MORE: alumni.princeton.edu/orange-black-day

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alumni.princeton.edu/orangeandblack
Meet the New **Alumni Council Officers**

**THE ALUMNI COUNCIL** welcomed its new leadership in July with Monica Moore Thompson ’89 succeeding Mary Newburn ’97 as chair of the Alumni Council and president of the Alumni Association. Joining Thompson on the executive committee are Ryan Ruskin ’90, vice chair and vice president; Adam Lichtenstein ’95 *10, treasurer; and Eric Plummer ’10, assistant treasurer. “It’s really important as students graduate and move into the alumni population that they feel like there are places for them to become involved and be heard,” Thompson said. “We are planning a variety of alumni engagement opportunities, and the return of affinity conferences — beginning with a campus gathering of LGBTQIA+ alumni in September 2024 — are an additional pathway for Tigers to find meaningful connections.”

**Monica Moore Thompson ’89**

Monica Moore Thompson ’89 sees even greater potential in the Princeton alumni community as a unifying force. “My hope is to build upon the initiatives that help all alumni feel a part of this community and make them aware of all the opportunities to engage with it,” said Thompson, a Princeton parent from McLean, Virginia, who was an Annual Giving and Alumni Association volunteer and a board member of the Association of Black Princeton Alumni before becoming vice chair of the Alumni Council in 2021. After becoming chair of the Council and president of the Alumni Association in July, one of her first initiatives was to establish the Alumni Volunteer Pathways ad hoc committee, which will look at new ways to reach alumni — especially recent alumni — and invite them into the fold. “We’re not a monolithic community, and understanding our different Princeton experiences, our different backgrounds and opinions can actually bring us closer together,” she said. “You are Princeton” is our theme because it connects us all, and we want to leave the Princeton alumni community in a strong place so that the next generation can carry that mantle forward.”

**Ryan Ruskin ’90**

Ryan Ruskin ’90 fell in love with Princeton during a 1985 campus tour and has remained involved with the University for more than three decades. “It’s hard to describe that feeling of being in the right place,” he said. “For me, Princeton was a natural fit.” As an alumnus, his involvement expanded into volunteer activities with the Princeton Club of Chicago, where he eventually served as president from 2007-11. “Through these activities, I’ve met the next generation of Princetonians in Chicago and love having the opportunity to pay it forward and back all at the same time.” His tenure there led to the Alumni Council Regional Affairs and ad hoc Portraiture Nominations committees, and then the Committee to Nominate Alumni Trustees and the Awards for Service to Princeton, which he chaired. “There is a thread in my Princeton volunteer work of engaging with and celebrating alumni who have done and continue to do amazing things,” said Ruskin, who is inspired by the worldwide community of Princetonians who do more than they seem to have the capacity to do in all aspects of their life. “There aren’t many institutions that embody the spirit of service the way we can.”
Adam Lichtenstein ’95 *10

As an undergraduate, Adam Lichtenstein ’95 *10 aspired to be an engineer. While he did become one, it wasn’t in the way he imagined. After graduating with a degree in aerospace and mechanical engineering, he started his career in venture capital, where he now works in quantitative finance in New York City. “Quant finance is, at its core, an engineering discipline,” he said. “While I’m not building rockets, the core engineering skills still apply even if it’s not exactly the industry I thought I’d be working in.” Like many alumni, Lichtenstein began volunteering for the University as an alumni interviewer, which he did for nearly 10 years before resuming his studies at Princeton. After he earned his master’s in finance, Lichtenstein was asked to join the Alumni Council Class Affairs Committee, eventually serving as vice chair and chair. That experience informs his new duties as Alumni Council treasurer, overseeing the operating budget and advising committee leadership and officers. “There are many new forms of engagement beyond the traditional class organizations that didn’t exist five or 10 years ago,” he said. “We want to tap into the alumni community’s love for the University and do it on their terms.”

Eric Plummer ’10

Eric Plummer ’10 is always willing to put in the time to help others. The oldest of six children, he learned early on that the best way to get something done was to be willing to do the work. “If you want to see a change, you can’t wait for somebody else to make or be that change,” Plummer said. “You’re going to create the path or there’s not going to be one, and I think I brought that mentality to Princeton.”

As an undergraduate, he was an original member of Old NasSoul, an R&B a cappella group, and helped reopen Campus Club as a student center, all while captaining the men’s track and field team as an Ivy League champion in the shot put. As an alumnus, he expanded his volunteer activities, interviewing prospective Princeton students, organizing Reunions events and serving in several leadership positions for the Association of Black Princeton Alumni, including president from 2020-23. “There are so many opportunities to create a better Princeton,” he said. “As assistant treasurer, I want to help create a greater number of inviting spaces and opportunities so that all alums understand the pathways to deepening their own engagement.”

Read more about the Alumni Council leadership team and other volunteers by visiting alumni.princeton.edu

THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO STAY CONNECTED TO PRINCETON.

VISIT alumni.princeton.edu for stories about your fellow alumni. Catch up on the latest news, volunteer opportunities, ways to support the University, upcoming events and the VENTURE FORWARD campaign.

READ Tiger News, the monthly email newsletter with all you need to know about alumni and University news and events.

FOLLOW @PrincetonAlumni on Instagram, Facebook and Twitter.
Dear Tigers,

I would typically bring you greetings from a beautiful summer day on campus, but today I am writing to you from the South Gobi Desert in Mongolia where I am traveling with an intrepid group of Princeton alumni, family and friends. Over this 12-day trip I have heard their Princeton stories and shared their passion for lifelong learning as we explored the history and culture of this beautiful country. Soon I will be back at Maclean House and welcoming the Class of 2027, who will arrive from all parts of the world to share their stories and write new ones alongside classmates who will become abiding friends, as generations of Princetonians did before them.

Back on campus, my colleagues and I also welcomed the new leadership of the Alumni Association: Monica Moore Thompson ’89, Ryan Ruskin ’90, Adam Lichtenstein ’95 ’10 and Eric Plummer ’10. We are grateful for the partnership of this exceptional team that, along with thousands of dedicated volunteers, has already begun its work to engage our alumni around the globe.

Highlights for the coming year include Orange & Black Day Weekend on Oct. 21-22 in celebration of Homecoming and the University’s Charter Day; Venture Forward campaign all-alumni events with President Eisgruber in Hong Kong, Los Angeles, and Naples and West Palm Beach, Florida; preparation for next fall’s LGBTQIA+ conference, the first alumni affinity gathering on campus since the pandemic; and many other affinity group, class, graduate alumni and regional association activities. The Princeton Alumni website, Tiger News, and @princetonalumni social media channels will keep you up to date on how you can get involved.

Jennifer Caputo
Deputy Vice President for Alumni Engagement
The Princeton Varsity Club thanks its 370+ PVC Lifetime Members, whose commitment provides essential long-term support for programs and initiatives that provide all 38 varsity teams with opportunities to achieve, serve and lead. Visit PrincetonVarsityClub.org to learn more or become a Lifetime Member today!
ON THE CAMPUS
NEWS, SPORTS, AND STUDENT LIFE
CHEER AND BEAR IT

Mascot Justin Kim ’27, front right, set aside his bear mask to rally fellow Forbes freshmen on a steamy September night at the Clash of the Colleges. Read about the event and view photos at paw.princeton.edu.
New Year, New Class
Princetonians welcomed with open arms at orientation events and Opening Exercises
BY JULIE BONETTE

THOUGH CLASSES DIDN’T START until September, Princeton’s campus was full of hundreds of new students in late August who arrived early to attend orientation events where they bonded with one another, acclimated to campus, and learned about their home for the next several years.

The University welcomed 1,366 undergraduates in the Class of 2027, 33 undergraduate transfers, and 763 graduate students (see sidebar for more about the new arrivals).

As a history buff, Susan McLernon ‘26, a military veteran and transfer student, was keen to walk around campus and soak it in. She’s making history herself as she told PAW she’s the oldest undergraduate currently on campus (she’ll turn 41 in December). “At first it was a little daunting, but now I’m like, I can pave the way for other older students to come and fulfill their dreams and get an education,” she said. “Honestly, every single first-year I have met since I got on campus is brilliant and stunning and marvelous, and I’m excited to be able to be part of their journey as much as [I’m] taking a journey myself.”

Orientation activities included the annual Pre-rade; Outdoor Action (OA), a program that sends students outdoors; Community Action (CA), a service-oriented program coordinated by the Pace Center; and Dialogue and Difference in Action (DDA), which centers around conversations on identity, power, privilege, and difference.

Sherly Zhu ’27 took part in an immigration-focused CA experience where she played board games with children of refugees and packaged and distributed food. “My parents are immigrants, and I feel it’s really important to stay in touch with these communities so you really know what the need is, because it can be really easy to lose sight of that when you’re in a classroom learning about it theoretically,” Zhu said.

Yan Zhen Zhu ’27, who took part in OA at base camp, said “sleeping under a tarp was not ideal, but it was beautiful seeing the waterfalls and bonding with other people.”

Freedom of speech continued to be a hot topic on campus. At the Opening Exercises ceremony, President Christopher Eisgruber ’83 said, "Always, and especially now, this campus must stand firmly for equality, inclusion, and respect. Our community must be a place where students, faculty, and staff of all identities feel fully welcome, free to express themselves, and able to participate fully in the transformational
Dolan To Leave Dean’s Office

**By the Numbers**

**Undergraduate Class of 2027**
- Applicants: 39,644
- Admitted: 1,782 (4.5%)
- Enrolled: 1,366
- Asian American: 26%
- Black or African American: 9%
- Hispanic or Latino: 10%
- Multiracial: 7%
- American Indian or Alaska Native: <1%
- Native Hawaiian American or Other Pacific Islander: <1%
- International students: 14%
- Children of alumni: 13%
- Eligible for Pell Grants: 22%
- Bachelor of science in engineering students: 29%

**Transfer Students**
- Enrolled: 33
- From community colleges: 24
- Military (reservists or veterans): 21
- First-generation college students: 24

**Graduate Students**
- Applicants: 14,577
- Admitted: 1,369 (9.4%)
- Enrolled: 763
- Doctoral-degree students: 549
- Master’s-degree students: 214
- Humanities and social sciences: 348
- Natural sciences and engineering: 415
- International students: 354
- Among U.S. students
  - From underrepresented racial or ethnic groups: 21%
  - From first-generation or low-income backgrounds: 25%

**Sources:** Office of Communications, School of Engineering and Applied Science

**Words of Welcome**

“Remember that you are not just here,” the Rev. Theresa Thames told students. “You belong here.”

King ’79 of the Princetonian Committee taught the locomotive cheer to groups of students throughout the hourlong gathering.

When PAW spoke with the University’s newest students Sept. 3, “excited,” “overwhelmed,” and “homesick” were commonly repeated sentiments.

Amid the festivities, some were already eager to start the next part of their Princeton journey.

“Honestly, I have been waiting for classes to start,” said Aakansh Yerpude ’27.

“It’s been a fun week and a half just getting to know everyone, but it’ll be good to settle into a routine and kind of get into a normal life,” said Jack Noymer ’27.

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**Ill Dolan, Princeton’s Dean**

of the college since 2015, will step down from her administrative role at the end of the 2023-24 academic year and begin a two-year sabbatical to focus on research and writing, the University announced Sept. 7. She plans to retire in 2026.

President Christopher Eisgruber ’83, in a Princeton release, called Dolan “a wise and wonderful dean, as well as a generous colleague, whose good work has benefited this University and its students tremendously throughout her time in office.”

Dolan, a professor of English and theater, oversees academic life for the University’s undergraduates and was a key figure on campus during the COVID pandemic, communicating frequently with students about changing guidelines, from the move to remote learning in March 2020 through the return to in-person classes in September 2021. Her term also included planning for and launching an undergraduate expansion, which is expected to add about 500 students by the fall of 2025.

Dolan, whose academic interests span theater and drama, gender and sexuality studies, and American studies, joined the Princeton faculty in 2008. By B.T.

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**Student Orientation**

New graduate students took part in their own orientation activities, such as the student organization fair, where 45 groups were represented, and an information fair and lunch, where Gary
Sister of Kidnapped Ph.D. Student Seeks Help

By Julie Bonette

Almost six months after her sister, Princeton doctoral candidate Elizabeth Tsurkov, was kidnapped in Iraq, Emma Tsurkov is speaking out and calling on Princeton to do the same, telling PAW, “It’s really heartbreaking that she’s been missing for so long… We’re still waiting to hear about how she can be brought back home.”

For several months, the family has been working with the Richardson Center for Global Engagement, a nonprofit founded by the late Bill Richardson — a former congressman, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, and governor of New Mexico — as a nongovernmental organization aiming to promote world peace. According to the center, its mission in part is to negotiate “for the release of prisoners and hostages held by hostile regimes or criminal organizations.”

Mickey Bergman, vice president and executive director of the Richardson Center, told PAW on Aug. 29, “We are working directly and indirectly with certain U.S. government entities to do what needs to be done in order to secure [Elizabeth’s] release.”

Bergman also echoed comments made by other experts who have called upon Princeton to act.

Princeton has “the power through different government agencies to make this an important thing for the United States, just by assuming the responsibility of saying, ‘Hey, yes, she’s our student, and yes, we’re very distraught with what happened to her, and we want our government to help us to do whatever it can to bring her home.’”

Doing that allows for a whole bunch of tools and vehicles that can help in getting [Elizabeth] home safely,” said Bergman.

The University released a public statement when the initial announcement about Elizabeth Tsurkov’s kidnapping made news in early July. On Sept. 6, University spokesman Michael Hotchkiss told PAW that after learning of Tsurkov’s disappearance, the University “immediately communicated with certain Israeli and U.S. government officials” until the Tsurkov family requested they not involve those officials in the hopes of keeping the situation quiet. But once the news became public, “the University has and continues to communicate with relevant government officials and experts” to secure Elizabeth’s release, according to Hotchkiss.

Hotchkiss said the University has also “been in regular communication with Elizabeth’s family to offer support.”

Elizabeth Tsurkov is a dual Israeli-Russian citizen and entered Iraq using her Russian passport. The U.S. State Department told PAW in an email: “We are aware of this kidnapping and condemn the abduction of private citizens.” The Israeli and Russian governments did not respond to requests for comment.

Elizabeth Tsurkov is a graduate student in the politics department, was abducted in Baghdad in March.

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After months of no news, Emma Tsurkov wrote an op-ed published by NJ.com Aug. 23 hoping to reignite the public conversation and motivate additional action to secure her sister’s release.

Bergman said publicity driven by the Tsurkov family isn’t going to influence Elizabeth Tsurkov’s captors. In Bergman’s view, news media attention does only one thing: “Apply the needed pressure on our own government in taking the action to secure the release of somebody… Just in the last couple of years, you can see which American cases have gotten a lot of media attention and whether those people are home or not.”

Deborah Amos, a Ferris Professor of Journalism in Residence at Princeton and a former roommate of Elizabeth Tsurkov, said of the question of whether to speak up that “there’s no rules for this, and we all know it. There’s no good choice.
“Everybody always feels like they [make] the wrong decision, but the truth is, there’s no good one because you can’t ask the person who is at risk, and so, you just have to try to think it out.”

Emma told PAW that her sister was aware of the risk of traveling to Iraq and took precautions. “She felt that it was really important to do research that’s grounded in the lived experiences of her research subjects” by interacting directly with Iraqi citizens, Emma said.

According to a draft of her dissertation prospectus dated Jan. 27, 2021, Elizabeth’s planned research included studying “the Sadrist movement in Iraq, the PUK in Iraqi Kurdistan, and the Lebanese Forces in Lebanon.” There are also several mentions of “lab-in-the-field experiments in Iraq.”

Emma said her sister presented her research plan in a meeting that was open to the Department of Politics on Nov. 30, 2021, and the prospectus was approved over Zoom on May 17, 2022, by her dissertation committee, which was chaired by School of Public and International Affairs Dean Amaney Jamal and included politics professors Tali Mendelberg and Mark Beissinger.

“Multiple Princeton employees were well aware of my sister’s research in Baghdad,” Emma said.

Hotchkiss would not confirm details of Elizabeth Tsurkov’s prospectus, citing legal requirements for student privacy, but told PAW that “approval of a Ph.D. prospectus does not mean that a student has met the requirements to pursue all aspects of the proposed research, including travel to conduct field research. Approval of a Ph.D. prospectus is one step ... separate and distinct from other steps that may be required” such as in absentia enrollment, travel registration, and, if the research involves human subjects, Institutional Review Board approval.

Princeton has maintained that no University-related travel to Iraq is permitted for any student. When asked specifically if Elizabeth Tsurkov’s travel plans were approved, Hotchkiss declined to get into details, instead saying that

“I’m not the enemy of Princeton. I just want my sister back.”
— EMMA TSURKOV

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the University limits information shared about individual students in keeping with legal requirements, including FERPA [the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act].

Princeton’s policies state that all students are required to share details of “domestic and international University-sanctioned travel” with its Global Safety & Security department. Iraq is on the list of the University’s “Category X” destinations, meaning that, since at least April 2022, “such travel [is] not feasible, even with significant precautions taken,” according to the Permitted Travel Policy.

In the weeks and months after her sister’s abduction, Emma Tsurkov said she was subject to “long, tedious Zoom calls” with University administrators that left her feeling as if she was “passed on from one official to another.” PAW reviewed emails between Emma Tsurkov and Princeton officials in which she requested multiple times for the University to release a statement acknowledging that Elizabeth Tsurkov was in Baghdad for dissertation research.

“Every hour in which this sentence is not published is increasing the cost of her release and is causing very real damage to her chances of survival. That is not just my assessment, but also that of the authorities involved in this matter,” Emma wrote in an email on July 9 to Lily Secora, associate dean for student affairs, and Jaime Signoracci, director of Global Safety & Security.

Amos has reported extensively in and on the Middle East and said Iraq has become increasingly dangerous. She knows of at least one journalist who was warned to leave and others who were told they were being watched.

But Amos also said that “you can’t cover that part of the world from the United States. It’s impossible. You have to go there,” especially with such a sensitive research topic as Tsurkov’s.

When they lived together in Princeton during the fall of 2021, Amos said, Tsurkov was suffering from long COVID and had symptoms including fatigue, brain fog that would sometimes “impair her judgment,” and the loss of her senses of taste and smell. As a result, their refrigerator was full of yogurt and maple syrup, because that’s most of what Elizabeth ate. Emma Tsurkov said her sister was still suffering from fatigue earlier this year.

Amos recalls that Elizabeth, who loves to exercise, would try to pick Amos up when she entered the house. “I had to yell at her to stop doing that,” Amos said with a laugh. “But it would always be funny. She’s a very funny human being.”

According to Emma, Elizabeth Tsurkov underwent emergency spinal surgery in Iraq two weeks before she was abducted and still had stitches in her back.

“All of this is heartbreaking, as if being a Jewish woman being held captive at the hands of an extremist terror group is not enough — the fact that she was still recovering from serious spinal cord surgery is one of the most haunting things about it and what keeps me up at night,” Emma said.

Emma was planning to come to campus in mid-September to meet with Provost Jennifer Rexford ’91. She hopes they can “start over [with] a productive relationship to help bring my sister back. I’m not the enemy of Princeton. I just want my sister back.”

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CAMPUS TRANSPORTATION

Electric Scooters Banned During Peak Hours

By Julie Bonette with reporting by Anika Asthana ‘25

Personal Electric Vehicles (PEVs) — including scooters, hoverboards, and electric skateboards — have been banned from the core of campus on weekdays between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., the University’s Environmental, Safety, and Risk Management (ESRM) Committee announced in August.

According to an email explaining the policy, the ESRM Committee concluded that restrictions were needed to safely accommodate “the increasing usage of PEVs on campus.” In addition, construction and Princeton’s “historically narrow pathways” necessitated a change, according to an email from Charles Tennyson, director of Transportation & Parking Services.

Electric bicycles ridden manually are permitted on campus roadways, but not sidewalks; traditional bicycles, scooters, and skateboards are exempt from the policy. The email also strongly discouraged the use of PEVs on busy roadways.

The policy went into effect Aug. 25. The forbidden zone is bordered on the north by Nassau Street, on the south by Faculty Road and the boathouse, on the west by Forbes College, and on the east by Fitzrandolph Road and Murray Place.

Tennyson said the policy was implemented after the number of on-campus PEV incidents — usually a crash, collision, or injury that prompts a report to be filed — nearly doubled from 32 during the 2021-22 academic year to 54 during the 2022-23 academic year.

He told PAW that should they be needed, temporary bike racks will be installed.

Students had mixed reactions to the news, with some division between athletes, who typically travel more frequently to the farthest corners of campus, and the rest of the student body. Several students suggested the University could personalize the policy for those with unique needs, such as varsity athletes.

August Wietfeldt ’24, a physics major, said, “I understand why it’s hard for athletes who have class and practice really far away.” But ultimately, he thinks “reducing the number of scooters when there are busy periods would be a good solution.”

On the day she spoke to PAW in late August, Umalena Corniea ’27, a member of the women’s ice hockey team, received her electric scooter in the mail. She said the policy will be “really inconvenient” and that even if she sprints from class to class she won’t make it on time. At a February meeting of the Council of the Princeton University Community (CPUC), Deputy Dean of the College Elizabeth Colagiuri said the University is considering extending the time between classes. Associate Dean Katherine Stanton told PAW in September that she believes the earliest the policy could take effect is in the fall 2025 semester.

“It’s kind of unfortunate that they have so much money to build so many buildings, but they can’t make a bike or scooter lane,” Corniea said.

The town of Princeton banned bicycles, roller skates, scooters, and skateboards from many public sidewalks in the central business district last November and recently installed signs urging people to “Walk Your Wheels — It’s the Law.”

Mayor Mark Freda said there were “a lot of close calls, a lot of complaints” before the ordinance was passed, and that the situation has since improved.

“Sidewalks are mostly here in town designed for people to walk on and not really designed for any kind of device that goes 15 to 20 miles an hour,” Freda said.

David Cohen, a member of the Princeton council, told PAW in late August that the town’s Infrastructure and Operations Committee is drafting an ordinance that he expects to go before the council for a vote “within the next month or so,” and that while the policy is still being finalized, “the general inclination is to not allow personal electric vehicles on the sidewalks in town.”

Cohen said some of his colleagues on the council found the University’s new policy to be “extreme or excessive,” but he personally feels “it’s the right balance between the needs of the e-mobility users and the needs of pedestrians who need to be safe.”

The University’s email said it would assess the first month of the new policy’s implementation and update the community in October. “A failure to comply,” the message said, “could result in a full prohibition of PEVs on campus.”
New Quantum Science Institute Booting Up at Princeton

IN A JUNE UPDATE to Princeton’s strategic framework, the Board of Trustees announced priorities that include establishing an institute for quantum science and engineering. Andrew Houck ’00, a professor of electrical and computer engineering and director of one of five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers established by the U.S. Department of Energy, explains what quantum science is, how it’s poised to change the world, and what the new institute could mean at Princeton and beyond.

What is quantum science?
Quantum mechanics was discovered because it’s just how the world works. Then, people started asking, “If we tried to build a computer that’s only bound by the laws of the universe, what could we build?” And we found that you could build a quantum computer more powerful than anything we have today, and it can solve problems that on present computers we deem to be impossible or practically impossible. Over the last 10 years, we’ve started to build these systems, but we are not at a point where they can actually do anything useful.

What’s coming next?
I think we are at this cusp and we are about to see — in the next five or 10 years — these machines start to do things that are useful and better than any other technology. At the same time, this thinking of quantum information is reshaping our understanding of the physical world and our fundamental understanding of the universe, and so a much broader revolution is going to take place.

How might Princeton’s institute impact the field?
I think the time is right, and this institute will be important for securing Princeton’s place as [the home of] leading researchers and teachers in the field. So many of the great ideas in this field come when you have people with different expertise coming together, and at Princeton, we have lots of people who are collaborating across departmental boundaries, which is why I think we’ve been as successful as we are. As there’s now a new discipline, we want to organize around research interests rather than past disciplinary training, and this gives us an opportunity to establish what the discipline should look like.

How might quantum science affect us all?
We don’t know exactly what the impact will be, but we are hoping it will have an enormous impact. For example, there’s a way to use quantum mechanics to make provably secure communication where you can detect the presence of an eavesdropper. Humankind has a number of challenges facing us — from national security to health to climate change — and we hope that quantum information can be an enabling technology that can help solve some of these challenges.

INTERVIEW
conducted and condensed by Julie Bonette

ǐnterview

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NEAR EASTERN STUDIES

Book Assigned for Class Criticized as Antisemitic

A FALL SEMESTER COURSE IN the Near Eastern studies (NES) department sparked controversy — and letters of concern, including from the rabbi at the University’s Center for Jewish Life (CJL) — for a reading list that includes a book that claims Israelis intentionally and systematically maim Palestinians and harvest their organs.

The 2017 book, The Right to Maim: Debility, Capacity, Disability, was written by Jasbir Puar, a professor of women’s and gender studies at Rutgers University. The publisher’s website describes the book as culminating “in an interrogation of Israel’s policies toward Palestine, in which [Puar] outlines how Israel brings Palestinians into biopolitical being by designating them available for injury.”

Satyel Larson, an NES assistant professor, included Puar’s book in the syllabus for her course, The Healing Humanities: Decolonizing Trauma Studies from the Global South, which has 13 enrolled students. Larson and Puar did not respond to requests for comment.

In a letter to the CJL community sent in August, Rabbi Gil Steinlauf ’91 said that Puar’s “unsubstantiated and harmful accusation that Israel aims to physically disable Palestinians as a means of control” has led to fear “about the negative impact of Jasbir Puar’s damaging and unproven views on the discourse on our campus, as well as the safety and well-being of our Jewish and Israeli students.”

Steinlauf said he wrote to Larson and NES department chair Behrooz Ghamari-Tabrizi “asking them to reconsider the impact of this text and to explore alternative ways to teach the course.”

In an interview with PAW, Steinlauf said “my role is not to make demands” but rather to ensure a campus culture “that is constructive, that is sensitive to the experiences of everyone, and is safe for all groups.”

Princeton’s Alliance of Jewish Progressives (AJP) took a different stance, stating in an open letter in response to Steinlauf that “this latest attempt to silence educational discourse related to Israel-Palestine is part of a pattern in which the CJL aims to interfere with academic and co-curricular events, inquiry, and debate on campus.”

AJP stated further that “rather than contending with the horrific fact that Israel, like other countries, engages in human rights violations — having illegally harvested the organs of both Palestinians and Israelis, which is well-documented — the CJL perpetuates a rhetoric of Jewish and Israeli exceptionalism, which is deeply problematic.”

PEN America, a nonprofit that champions free speech, published a press release in support of the professor’s decision. Jonathan Friedman, director for free expression and education at PEN America, said the inclusion of the book on the syllabus is not “an invitation for antisemitic violence” and that a university education “is meant to challenge minds and be a place for open exchange about global political issues, even when they are contested.”

The University declined to comment on Larson’s course. At the September faculty meeting, President Christopher Eisgruber ’83 reaffirmed the University’s commitment to academic freedom, which he said “protects your right to decide what to teach and how to teach it. That right, like the right to free speech on campus, is very broad indeed, and we will protect it.” He added his hope that criticism of syllabi is made “in constructive spirit appropriate to this scholarly community.”

READ MORE in a longer version of this story at paw.princeton.edu

IN SHORT

Xiyue Wang ’15, the Princeton doctoral student who was imprisoned in Iran for more than three years, and his wife, Hua Qu ’21, settled their civil lawsuit against Princeton University in late July, according to court documents. In the suit, filed in November 2021, Wang and Qu alleged negligence by the University, claiming that advisers encouraged Wang to travel to Iran, despite the country’s history of holding American citizens hostage, and failed to support him when he was arrested on espionage charges, convicted, and imprisoned. Wang eventually was freed in a prisoner exchange in December 2019.

Princeton disputed Wang and Qu’s allegations in a 2022 court filing, and later that year, the two sides held an in-person mediation session, followed by negotiations for a potential settlement that continued into 2023, court documents said. The plaintiffs and the University signed a stipulation of dismissal July 31. Details of the settlement were not included in court documents. A University spokesman declined to comment on the case, and the attorney for Wang and Qu did not respond to requests for comment.

IN MEMORIAM

Michael Paul Goldman ’62, an acclaimed poet, scholar of drama, and longtime English professor, died Aug. 17 at age 87. Goldman first came to Princeton as a Ph.D. student, writing his dissertation about the plays of William Butler Yeats, and returned to join the faculty in 1975. He transferred to emeritus status in 2001. Goldman published poems in The New Yorker, beginning as a 19-year-old in 1955, and in two collections of his own, but his scholarship focused on the stage, with books that included Shakespeare and the Energies of Drama, a National Book Award nominee. He also earned a pop-culture footnote as the author of the “Kellerman’s Anthem” in Dirty Dancing, a movie written and co-produced by his wife, Eleanor Bergstein.

DENISE APPLEWHITE / PRINCETON UNIVERSITY; COURTESY GOLDMAN FAMILY

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DENISE APPLEWHITE / PRINCETON UNIVERSITY; COURTESY GOLDMAN FAMILY
When Princeton field hockey plays host to Harvard Oct. 14 in a matchup of preseason Ivy League favorites, a whopping 24 of the 48 players involved will hail from outside the United States.

The programs, which have split the last six Ivy titles and appeared in four NCAA Final Fours in that span, have taken different paths to building rosters that can compete with the nation’s best. But both paths involve international recruiting, and the rest of the conference has followed.

This season, there are 53 Ivy field hockey players whose hometowns, as listed on team rosters, are outside the United States. They comprise 29% of the league’s players, and Harvard (50%), Princeton (50%), and Yale (44%) have even higher international representation. Columbia is the only Ivy team without an international player this season.

Princeton continues to attract elite American players, which historically has helped it dominate the Ivy League (27 championships in 43 seasons). But recruiting top international players as well, head coach Carla Tagliente said, “puts us more on a similar playing field to the Marylands and the UNC’s,” two of the nation’s top programs.

Recent examples include Hannah Davey ’23, the reigning Ivy League Defensive Player of the Year from England, and Clara Roth ’21, the 2018 Offensive Player of the Year from Germany. Both players started in Princeton’s 2019 national championship game loss to UNC.

For Harvard, international recruiting has been foundational to its success since head coach Tjerk van Herwaarden’s arrival in 2012. As he built the program, it was sometimes easier to sell Harvard to elite international players than to elite domestic ones.

Dutch midfielder Bente van Vlijmen, who graduated in 2020 as a four-time All-American, was pivotal to Harvard’s rise. She and classmate Maddie Earle, who is from New Zealand, “changed this program from a culture perspective and from a ranking perspective,” van Herwaarden said. “I think that eventually made it easier for us to have other people buy in and now get all the top Americans [to] look at Harvard also.”

International recruiting has long existed in the Ancient Eight: For example, Canadian Amy MacFarlane ’97 won two Ivy League Player of the Year awards at Princeton in the mid-1990s. But it has increased in popularity over time, coaches say, just as it has throughout Division I. U.S. coaches took notice of how international players could beget team success, and early international players created a blueprint for younger ones.

International recruiting in the Ivy League has particularly accelerated in the past decade, aided by some newer head coaches. Harvard’s van Herwaarden (the Netherlands), Cornell’s Andy Smith...
(England), and Dartmouth’s Mark Egner (Ireland) are all from outside the U.S., and Smith and Egner were hired in the past four years. Coaches with international playing experience, such as Princeton’s Tagliente (hired in 2016) and Yale’s Melissa Gonzalez (hired in 2022), have also embraced recruiting globally. “It’s definitely grown significantly during my 14 years,” said Penn’s Colleen Fink, the league’s longest-tenured head coach. “Right now, we’re probably at an all-time high.”

Coaches often recruit international players through showcase events, which are tournaments or practices held in the players’ home countries and hosted by companies that connect international talent with U.S. college coaches. Club and high school play also provides exposure. England has been a recruiting hotbed, as many elite players there are interested in NCAA field hockey. That includes national-team-level talent in a country that was sixth in the International Hockey Federation’s world rankings as of Sept. 1, 10 spots above the U.S. In countries such as the Netherlands and Germany, which boast top-five teams, the top players often stay home to train with their national team.

Ivy programs seeking to challenge Princeton and Harvard have embraced international recruiting, too. Four of Yale’s six freshmen this season are international, including three from England. Penn has two international captains, Lis Zandbergen and Allison Kuzyk, for the first time in Fink’s tenure. “If Harvard and Princeton are prioritizing it,” Fink said, “then I think yes, everybody else needs to be taking a very close look at it.”

International recruiting has paid dividends leaguewide, even for programs that haven’t challenged for titles. Since 2017, 23 international players have made at least one All-Ivy first or second team, including at least one player from every program. Seven have won Player or Rookie of the Year, including Davey, Roth, van Vlijmen, and the reigning Rookie of the Year, Harvard’s Bronte-May Brough. International players comprise one-third of the All-Ivy selections and nearly half of the major award winners in that span, and English players have been particularly well represented.

International players have also had a broader impact, adding diversity to a sport that is relatively homogeneous in the U.S. and bringing styles of play and cultural influences from around the world. The result is a richer and more competitive field hockey experience in the Ivy League. “Our [international] players that come in are very much blended into the family of Princeton field hockey,” Tagliente said. “They’ve really added a lot to the game; they’ve added a lot to the culture, not just in our program, but in college hockey altogether.”

Morgan Stanley
Best Wishes
The R&B Group at Morgan Stanley wishes Princeton football continued success.

The R&B Group at Morgan Stanley
Robert Holly
Financial Advisor
Class of 1982
Mark Brahney
Senior Vice President
Financial Advisor
Class of 1983
Ronald Rosenzweig
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A group of researchers that includes Princeton computer science professor Szymon Rusinkiewicz, professor emeritus Thomas Funkhouser, graduate student Jimmy Wu, Andy Zeng ’19, and Shuran Song ’18 created a robot that is capable of cleaning based on user preferences. Called the TidyBot, it can put away scattered objects and sort laundry into lights and darks among other tasks. They found that the TidyBot successfully put away 85% of objects. Researchers presented the project this month at the International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems.

SEE a video of the lab’s work at paw.princeton.edu.
Before Peter Singer’s 1975 classic, Animal Liberation, “there wasn’t really an animal movement,” Singer says. His book inspired the founding of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) and a growing awareness of the abuses involved in factory farming and scientific experimentation with animals.

But the 77-year-old Australia native, who will soon retire as the Ira W. DeCamp Professor of Bioethics at Princeton’s University Center for Human Values, wasn’t satisfied. Animal Liberation was last revised in 1990 and, since then, Singer says, “the problem hasn’t gone away.” The preface to his latest book, Animal Liberation Now (Harper Perennial), published in May, maintains that, despite considerable progress, “we are still failing to prevent atrocities on a vast scale.”

The new book revisits and updates Singer’s groundbreaking arguments in stomach-churning detail. He notes, for example, that in 2020, in the United States, “a million pigs were locked in sheds to which heat and humidity were then added until they died of heatstroke.”

The “connecting thread” unifying Singer’s utilitarian philosophical enterprise is “trying to eliminate unnecessary suffering,” he says. In Animal Liberation Now, Singer stresses that animals — not just mammals and birds, but fish, octopuses, lobsters, and crabs — are sentient beings, capable of feeling pain. For that reason, he says, their interests deserve “equal consideration” with those of human beings.

To deny that consideration amounts to “speciesism,” which he defines as “an ideology that props up a system that works to human advantage.” The rhetorical parallel to racism and sexism is deliberate. But those oppressed by speciesism can’t fight their own battles. “That’s why somebody needs to speak up for the animals,” Singer says.

For the original book, Singer visited factory farms. For Animal Liberation Now, he draws primarily on farm journals and other industry sources to describe the filthy, cramped conditions in which chickens, pigs, and cows typically are kept, and how painfully they live — and die. While the European Union, the United Kingdom, and some U.S. states have instituted reforms, overall changes to U.S. farming practices “have been pretty minimal,” he says. And animal experimentation — much of it, in his view, both cruel and pointless — is continuing.

What he calls “the suffering of farmed fish” figures more prominently in the current book. Also new are references to the potential danger of pandemics fostered by factory farming and the impact of agribusiness on climate change. With his wife, Renata, Singer became a vegetarian in 1971 and now describes himself as a “flexible vegan.” Animal Liberation Now concludes with recipes for Austrian lentil soup, Renata’s borscht, and other family favorites.

Singer lives his beliefs in other ways as well. He founded a nonprofit called The Life You Can Save (based on his 2009 book of that title) that embodies his adherence to “effective altruism.” When he won the prestigious $1 million Berggruen Prize for Philosophy and Culture in 2021, he donated the money: half to The Life You Can Save, 10% to poverty-related charities recommended by that organization, and the final 40% to animal advocacy groups. In more typical years, he says, he donates between 30% and 50% of his income to similar causes.

Singer has been the subject of fierce critical debate and protest. His most controversial view has been that it is ethical for parents to choose to terminate the life of a severely disabled infant after consultation with a physician. He later qualified that position by advising parents also confer with parents of disabled children and people living with similar disabilities. He also co-founded the peer-reviewed interdisciplinary Journal of Controversial Ideas, a home for academic thought that challenges current ideological conventions.

Singer’s own latest work has explored the linkages between artificial intelligence and animal rights. While some have voiced concerns that AI discriminates against Black people and women, “it is discriminating against animals as well,” he says.
ALUMNI RESEARCH

A Better Way to Be Green
Tom Lyon ’81 tackles corporate accountability

BY PAUL VACHON

A nalyzing obscure trends like greenwashing (a deceptive marketing tactic where a business falsely promotes its products or services as environmentally friendly) and corporate accountability is Tom Lyon ’81’s specialty. Lyon, a professor at the University of Michigan Ross School of Business, studies how major companies disclose information to the public concerning their environmental footprints and how their level of honesty impacts society. Recent decades have seen an evolution in the ways businesses, both large and small, relate to the greater community. Years of activism in areas as divergent as environmental research, civil rights, and organized labor have coalesced into the drive for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). While the subject is multifaceted, it refers to a shift of corporate priorities from shareholders exclusively to a wider array of stakeholders; employees, customers, everyday citizens, as well as investors. CSR concerns such things as a company’s environmental footprint and its promotion of economic equality.

In some cases, these objectives have moved beyond the corporate world and have been reflected in public policy. In 2017, however, the movement was dealt a blow when the Trump administration announced its intention to withdraw from the recently negotiated Paris Climate Accord, an international agreement with defined goals for reducing greenhouse gases. In 2021, the Biden Administration officially renewed its commitment to the agreement.

In the U.S. today, a lack of clear accountability standards allows companies to surreptitiously avoid responsibility — often through greenwashing by promoting their CSR initiatives to maintain the status quo. “In the last two to three years, there’s been an explosion of interest in greenwashing in the media, and I think that’s because there’s been an explosion of new greenwashing activity in the corporate world,” says Lyon.

This trend came as a surprise to him. A decade ago he expected a decline in greenwashing, but the recent trend prompted him to coauthor a May 2023 article titled “No End in Sight? A Greenwash Review and Research Agenda” for Organization & Environment.

In the piece, Lyon discusses a new form of greenwashing called future washing, which is rooted in the net-zero commitments made by many companies to eliminate all fossil fuel emissions by a targeted date. “Net-zero plans will typically have a date of 2050, so we have 27 years in which something is supposed to happen,” Lyon says. “But there’s no possible way to document if the firm is going to achieve those reductions.” Casting the target date so far into the future allows current executives the luxury of procrastination and the means to personally avoid accountability, he adds.

The antidote is to link CSR to Corporate Political Responsibility (CPR). CPR demands a higher degree of transparency regarding a company’s political activities, such as the funds spent on lobbying and campaign contributions, and the objectives of those efforts.

Companies must then make their stated CSR goals compatible with their political strategy, and make that information public. This will enable them to promise only what they can deliver while building credibility with the public. The challenge for executives and managers will be to creatively promote sustainability while maintaining profitability.

These principles illustrate a nontraditional approach to the role of the corporation in society. Lyon points out that goals such as racial equality, a long-term perspective on corporate decisions, and the elimination of partisan gerrymandering reflect a progressive social/political agenda.
As a child, S.E. Eisterer dreamed of being a writer and was advised to find a topic that she could spend a lifetime writing about. She felt that the city could be a source of endless inspiration and chose to study architecture at the Academy of Fine Arts Vienna in Austria. While her design skills were lacking — “I was a terrible architect” — she found that she enjoyed the writing component of group projects. Wishing to explore urban architecture in cities beyond Vienna, she went to Cornell and pursued a Ph.D. in the history of architecture and urbanism. Eisterer joined Princeton’s School of Architecture as an assistant professor in 2022. This year, she is a senior fellow at the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation in Germany.

Behind the Research: S.E. Eisterer
Exploring the History and Trajectory of Spatial Design
By Joanna Wendel ’09

EISTERER’S RESEARCH
A TRAILBLAZER’S LEGACY
Eisterer’s forthcoming book, Memories of the Resistance: Margarete Schütte-Lihotzky and the Architecture of Collective Dissidence, 1918–1989, traces the long and complex career of architect Schütte-Lihotzky. A native of Vienna, Schütte-Lihotzky is best known for designing the “Frankfurt kitchen” in 1926, the first fitted kitchen designed for maximum efficiency. She was also a member of the Austrian communist resistance against the Nazi regime (and spent five years in prison as a result). Eisterer argues that the Frankfurt kitchen has overshadowed Schütte-Lihotzky’s multifaceted achievements as an architect, which she pursued through “a tri-part practice that rested equally in architectural work, feminist activism, and active resistance labor.”

BEYOND BINARIES
Eisterer is a member of the Queer Space Working Group, a group of architects and architectural historians who share an interest in new approaches to the study of space. For example, scholars may draw on trans theory, which challenges binary views of the world, to question traditional concepts in architecture, such as “norms that presuppose a standard body.” The group has influenced Eisterer’s own teaching practice, notably in her survey course about architecture and gender, which she recently co-taught with Malcolm Rio of the Rhode Island School of Design (RISD). For their final project, rather than a traditional academic essay, students created their own zines, a format that encourages students to think creatively and “bring their embodied knowledge to the act of writing.”

Quick Facts
TITLE
Assistant Professor of the History and Theory of Architecture
TIME AT PRINCETON
1 year
RECENT CLASS
Living Room: Gender, Cities, and Dissent

NEW PUBLICATIONS
Eisterer is editing a forthcoming book titled Living Room: Architecture, Gender, Theory, which brings together queer and feminist writings on architecture. Eisterer hopes that the book will be a useful resource for students who are new to architecture. “When I started, I wish there [had] been a book like this,” she says. With Ana María León Crespo of Harvard, she is also editing a book titled No Small Acts: Spatial Histories of Unfreedom and Resistance. The book considers how people have used ephemeral objects, landscape cities, and other architectural forms as a means to resist oppression. For example, women imprisoned by the Nazis for their participation in the resistance secretly saved scraps from the rag rugs they were forced to make and fashioned them into slippers, symbolizing their hope to one day walk to freedom.
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Alumni united to promote academic freedom, viewpoint diversity, and free speech at Princeton

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AFFIRMATIVE REACTION

Will Princeton’s next freshman class look less diverse after the Supreme Court’s recent ruling?

By Christopher Connell ’71
When the U.S. Supreme Court struck down the use of race in admissions as unconstitutional in June, rising sophomores Zavier Foster and Zach Gardner had very different reactions.

Writing “with a heavy heart” on behalf of the Princeton Black Men’s Association, Foster expressed dismay at the thought of “how many underprivileged Black and Brown students will be unable to gain access to elite institutions due to these backwards rulings. … We already mourn the opportunities that have been ripped from minorities across the country.”

Gardner, in an opinion column for The Princeton Tory, waxed ecstatic and caustic about President Christopher Eisgruber ’83’s calling the decision “unwelcome” and “regrettable.”

“The Constitution had a great week at the Supreme Court,” wrote Gardner, an aspiring lawyer and member of Princeton’s Federalist Society. He voiced hope “that students from all walks of life can be assured that they will be evaluated … as unique individuals who will make valuable contributions to their campus, their community, and their country.”

Even now, tens of thousands of high school seniors around the country and the world are taking SATs — optional since the pandemic — and polishing essays in hopes of walking the campus pathways with Foster and Gardner. Princeton in August tweaked the short essay questions on its application to comply with the Supreme Court ruling, including asking applicants to write about how “your lived experience has shaped you.”

That is a nod to the allowance Chief Justice John Roberts Jr. offered in the majority opinion overturning the outright use of race in admission decisions at his alma mater, Harvard, and the University of North Carolina, “[N]othing in this opinion should be construed as prohibiting universities from considering an applicant’s discussion of how race affected his or her life, be it through discrimination, inspiration, or otherwise.” But Roberts added this caveat: “[U]niversities may not simply establish through application essays or other means the regime we hold unlawful today.”

Princeton will now try to figure out how to thread that needle. In August, the Board of Trustees established an ad hoc committee to examine Princeton’s admission policies, guided by two key principles: merit-driven admissions and the imperative to attract students from all sectors of society, including underrepresented groups. It presumably will review whether to keep the boost that children of alumni get in admissions. The Class of 2027 included 13% of students who are legacies, according to the University.

Eisgruber, a constitutional scholar, declined an interview request, as did Dean of Admission Karen Richardson ’93.
PAW spoke with the Princeton-educated presidents of Northwestern University, Hamilton College, and Willamette University who are wrestling with the same dilemma of how to achieve diverse student bodies with a principal tool off the table. We also sought the views of expert faculty and alumni.

The fear among educators is that what happened at UCLA, Berkeley, and other University of California campuses after voters passed Proposition 209 in 1996, and again in Michigan when voters there banned affirmative action in 2006, will repeat itself. Enrollment of Black students plunged by more than half but subsequently has largely rebounded.

Two decades ago, when Princeton enrolled 4,635 undergraduates, the student body was 65% white, 12% Asian, 8% Black, 7% international, and 6% Hispanic. Last year, among 5,527 students, 38% were white, 24% Asian, 8% Black, 12% international, 10% Hispanic, and 7% multi-racial.

Princeton already is looking hard for talent at under-resourced schools that don’t typically send graduates to the Ivy League. The percentage of federal Pell Grant recipients, which target low-income Americans, surged from 7% for the Class of 2008 to almost 25% for the Class of 2023.

Admission to Princeton is a golden ticket for students who could not otherwise dream of attending one of the country’s top institutions.

Eddie S. Glaude Jr. ’97, University professor and former chair of the Department of African American Studies, reacted with anguish to the Supreme Court decision, saying on MSNBC that he foresees a return to “a kind of segregated higher education landscape” with elite institutions enrolling predominately white and Asian students. Affirmative action was “the only remedy to the legacy of discrimination in admissions in American higher education … so here they’ve taken it away.”

Robert P. George, founder and director of Princeton’s James Madison Program in Ideals and Institutions and McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, applauded the ruling and says he does not believe it will “prevent Princeton or other colleges and universities from having diverse student bodies.” Assessing applicants as individuals, and not as members of so-called “overrepresented” or “underrepresented” groups, while considering the challenges they have faced “is likely to result in what will be in important ways a more diverse student body.

“There could be a broader mix of political, moral, religious, and cultural viewpoints than we currently have.”

Hamilton College President David Wippman ’77, a former law school dean, says he “was disappointed but not surprised” by the ruling. Hamilton is need-blind and accepted 11.8% of 9,899 applicants for its Class of 2026. (Princeton’s acceptance rate for the Class of 2026 was 5.7% of 38,091 applicants.)

“Something that gets lost in a lot of discussions is people want to single out race as a single factor as having a dominant influence on the outcome of the admission decision. We really look at a large number of factors, whether that’s your SAT score, GPA, race, geographic origin, recommendations, and a host of other things,” Wippman says.

Now, under Roberts’ instructions, Wippman says Hamilton still can consider race not by itself but in an individually tailored way as opposed to a check-the-box way. “And I would say that we tried to consider it in an individual way in the past,” he adds. “Diversity will remain a priority. We just have to be very careful [how] we do it.”

Northwestern University accepted 7.2% of the 51,554 who applied last year. Its president, Michael Schill ’80, also a former law school dean, was “surprised and disappointed by the way the majority opinion devalued diversity as an objective.”

Roberts wrote that Harvard’s claim it was training future leaders and providing a better education through diversity cited commendable goals but not coherent or measurable enough to warrant use of racial preferences.

Schill says he wished the court had treated the diversity issue “in a more serious way rather than just saying it’s sort of vague and subjective.”

The vast majority of the country’s 2,600 four-year colleges and universities admit a majority of students who apply, including private Willamette University, in Salem, Oregon, with 1,585 undergraduate students. Its president, astrophysicist Stephen Thorsett ’91, spent five years on Princeton’s faculty in the 1990s and taught at the University of California, Santa Cruz before taking on the Willamette presidency in 2011. It admitted 79% of the 4,107 students who applied this year.

Only its law school made limited use of affirmative action, Thorsett says, but the high court ruling has impacted Willamette.

“It has led us to review other programs that included the use of race as usually one among a number of criteria, for example, in early college outreach programs,” he says, as well as endowments that have restrictions based on race or national origin. “We’ve been talking with donors and at times with the courts to revise those to bring them into alignment with what we knew was coming.”

In a state where 87% of the residents are white, “we’re about a third students of color,” Thorsett says.

“The thing that I worry about perhaps most is signaling to populations of students that have been historically underrepresented or excluded that in some way we don’t see them as important,” he says. “If there are voices in society making the argument that this isn’t important anymore, we have to be really strong in making that argument that institutions [such as Willamette] are for them.”

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Taylor says it “would be terrible” if the number of Black students who are descendants of slaves. Obviously, some are, [but] it’s very recent immigrants and children of upper-class Black people, students who benefited most “tend to be the children of white students. He says he believes that Black advocates for academic freedom and “viewpoint diversity” on campus, says affirmative action penalized Asian Americans sover.

As a land grant school, Purdue is “deeply imbued with the mission of expanding access,” says Daniels, who froze tuition for a decade and expanded the student body by 30%. “We took all kinds of steps to recruit [minority] students aggressively,” he says, including launching three Purdue charter high schools in Indianapolis and South Bend emphasizing technology.


In a recent analysis of the Harvard-UNC decision in the London Review of Books, Kennedy wrote, “Racial affirmative action does have major drawbacks. For one thing, it puts a pall over the racial minorities assumed to be its beneficiaries.” But he argues that its scope was modest and its aims were commendable, even if they came at “steep costs” and adversely affected some white applicants with higher test scores and grades.

“Its termination at the hands of a reactionary Supreme Court is a significant setback,” Kennedy wrote. “Racial hierarchy in the U.S. remains a huge problem. The Supreme Court’s suppression of affirmative action calls into sharp question whether America has within it the moral and political resources to address satisfactorily that long-festering injustice.”

“What the court has done is very bad,” Kennedy tells PAW. “That there’s been such a backlash against such a modest reformist measure as racial affirmative action is quite sobering.”

Taylor, co-founder of Princetonians for Free Speech, which advocates for academic freedom and “viewpoint diversity” on campus, says affirmative action penalized Asian Americans as well as white students. He says he believes that Black students who benefited most “tend to be the children of recent immigrants and children of upper-class Black people, not descendants of slaves. Obviously, some are, [but] it’s very divisive.”

Taylor says it “would be terrible” if the number of Black students admitted to Princeton dropped by half — which is what Harvard predicted would happen to it — but doubts that will occur. He foresees more lawsuits ahead as universities seek to evade the ruling in “any way they can.”

**Zavier Foster came back to school early to work**

at freshman orientation. “I’m seeing all the freshman people of color move in and it’s kind of sad because you just know that next year there’s going to be so many less,” he says.

Foster is from Baldwin, New York, the son of Jamaican immigrants. He chose Princeton from among 19 schools to which he won admission. He says he does not feel he benefited from affirmative action. If his grades, SAT scores, essays, and activities were put up against those of white classmates, “I think they would match or outshine them.”

“I can’t speak for every individual Black student about how they feel about their position here at Princeton, but I will say from the conversations I’ve had that no one thinks it’s a stigma at all. We’re all at the same place and all doing the same things,” says Foster, a politics major who envisions going to law school or business school.

Zach Gardner, the son of a pastor and a Chick-fil-A executive from Atlanta, is also a politics major who has gotten a head start on his planned career as a lawyer by interning twice for a federal appellate judge. He applied early and chose Princeton over the University of Virginia and the University of Georgia.

He says he feels right at home on a campus where political conservatives are a distinct minority among students and the faculty.

“Princeton is a wonderful place to be, especially for conservatives, because we have such an incredible group of people on campus and professors and institutions that are very welcoming to different viewpoints,” says Gardner. “Everyone that I’ve met at Princeton, whatever the race, religion, ethnicity, beliefs, ideologies, they all come across to me as perfectly qualified to be here.”

Gardner doubts there will be a big drop in the Black student population. “If it does, I think that’s a conversation to be had when the time comes,” he says. Regardless, “It wouldn’t change the legal reality that the admissions department simply cannot use race qua race as a factor in admissions.”

**I don’t think the court could have come to any other conclusion. The discrimination was overt, obvious, and at a significant scale.**

— MITCH DANIELS ’71

former president of Purdue University

**Changes in Princeton's undergraduate population since 2002-03**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>International</th>
<th>Hispanic/Latino</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Multi-racial</th>
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<td>2002-03</td>
<td>37% 23%</td>
<td>8% 13%</td>
<td>6% 10%</td>
<td>8% 8%</td>
<td>N/A 7%</td>
<td></td>
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SOURCE: COMMON DATA SET

Christopher Connell ’71 is a freelance writer based in Washington, D.C.
RAIDER OF THE LOST ART

Edoardo Almagià ’73 ‘got away’ with trafficking looted Italian antiquities for decades, says the Manhattan district attorney’s office. Now the Princeton University Art Museum and other museums are facing scrutiny for being homes to his artifacts.

BY RACHEL AXON

ILLUSTRATION BY RAUL ARIAS
For decades, Edoardo Almagià ’73 sought the remnants of ancient civilizations. A love of antiquities that started in his childhood grew into a career, with Almagià acquiring mostly small objects from more than 2,000 years ago.

From dealers, restorers, and collectors in Europe, he obtained pottery with red-figure and black-figure paintings depicting scenes and myths. He procured marbles of Aphrodite’s torso and a child’s sarcophagus. He gathered terra cotta objects, including one of a galloping centaur.

Far from great masterpieces, the items represented the everyday of antiquity. They were often purchased, Almagià says, in open markets, a common practice when he started as an art dealer in the 1980s. Where they came from and how they got there, Almagià says he didn’t ask.

“Do you think I was the only one buying from the free port?” he tells PAW. “Everybody was doing it.”

From his base in New York, Almagià found eager buyers. In receptions at Christie’s and Sotheby’s auction houses, he met collectors and museum curators who would purchase the antiquities for a few hundred or few thousand dollars. His network grew and eventually antiquities sold, loaned, or donated by Almagià appeared in museums across the United States.

Now, though, hundreds of his items have been returned to Italy and Almagià is the target of an ongoing investigation. The Manhattan district attorney’s office, working with the Italian government, has executed search warrants across the United States over the past two years in the homes of private collectors, in galleries, and in museums, including the Princeton University Art Museum (PUAM).

Led by Assistant District Attorney Matthew Bogdanos, who heads the Antiquities Trafficking Unit, the office has repatriated more than 200 Almagià antiquities to Italian law enforcement. They’re valued at nearly $7 million.

“If Almagià is the first name on your provenance, it is stolen,” Bogdanos tells PAW. “That is well known. …

“This guy got away with it for so long, and anyone who has any respect for the rule of law has got to say, ‘Enough.’”

Almagià joins a growing list of dealers whose objects acquired years ago are being repatriated to their modern countries of origin. Under a 1909 Italian law, antiquities are the cultural property of the state, making items excavated illegally or exported without documentation stolen goods. In court records and an interview, Bogdanos alleges that Almagià worked with tombraoli, or tomb raiders, who looted the items from archaeological sites in Italy before falsifying documents to export them. Almagià’s own “meticulous” records seized by U.S. law enforcement in 2006 serve as key evidence against him, Bogdanos says.

On the other end of his business, Almagià used his relationships with museum curators and collectors to sell items that now have been returned. With each seizure, museums face
If Almagià is the first name on your provenance, it is stolen.

That is well known.”

— Matthew Bogdanos
Manhattan assistant district attorney

more scrutiny for their role in providing a market for such antiquities and accepting them — either by purchasing them or as gifts or loans — without ensuring their provenance and legality.

“They were never excavated illegally or they might have been excavated illegally but that was before I bought them, and that no one will know,” Almagià says, from Italy where he lives. “... What do they know about what I sold? Absolutely nothing.

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While the laws regarding national patrimony are not new, museums’ understanding of them and adoption of standards meant to help them responsibly acquire artifacts have evolved over the decades. But since the 1970s, they have been expected to ensure the provenance and legal export of items.

Revisions to the Association of Art Museum Directors guidelines over nearly 20 years have reiterated that responsibility.

Despite that, the industry is facing a reckoning for the sins of its past. For decades, museums acquired ancient objects with little to no concern for how they came to be on the market. Curators maintained relationships with a generation of dealers, such as Almagià, who have long been suspected (and in many cases convicted) of trafficking stolen antiquities.

Though they had professional obligations not to contribute to the looting of the world’s history, curators for decades ignored expectations to verify provenance for items they bought and accepted gifts from donors who had done the same. For many of the now-seized items, the sale by Almagià is the start of their known history.

For his part, Almagià says he didn’t ask about items’ provenance, and the Princeton museum, he says, didn’t ask him about their background.

The PUAM declined to make James Steward, its director, available for an interview. It responded to written questions, except those regarding Almagià items — including four that remain in Princeton’s collection — with the museum citing the ongoing investigation.

After Princeton returned six Almagià items to Italy in 2011, six more were seized by the Manhattan district attorney’s office this year. Those pieces were acquired between 1991 and 2008, or loaned prior to 2002, according to the museum. Princeton’s provenance research at the time was “typical of the wider industry,” which the museum characterized as “at best, uneven,” according to emailed responses.

“Probing questions are asked of all potential new acquisitions in ways that were not standard in the industry prior to the 21st century,” the museum statement said. “Indeed, our standards are now among the highest in the industry.”

While the museum emphasized its provenance research efforts for new acquisitions, objects like those from Almagià leave it vulnerable to further seizures. Even if Princeton acquired objects during a time when its standards were looser, repeated investigations into Almagià should have prompted the museum to review items tied to him, experts tell PAW.

In 2010, an Italian inquiry of Almagià included Princeton’s then-curatorial director, Michael Padgett. He denied any wrongdoing at the time, and he went on to retire from the University more than a decade later. (Padgett could not be reached for comment.) Though Padgett did not face charges in Italy, his involvement should have served as further notice to the museum, experts say.

Now, as the Princeton museum looks to elevate its profile with the opening of a new 144,000-square-foot building in the heart of campus in 2025, it faces criticism for its past and current practices, including a lack of transparency around the provenance of items in its collection.

“Going back years, Princeton should have known and had concerns about where Almagià was sourcing his antiquities from,” says Jason Felch, who wrote Chasing Aphrodite: The Hunt for Looted Antiquities at the World’s Richest Museum about the J. Paul Getty Museum.

“Once Princeton had been contacted by law enforcement and Italian authorities seeking the return of objects from Almagià, they should have conducted a thorough internal review. ... They appear to have not done that because years later, law enforcement has come back seeking additional objects. That raises serious questions about Princeton’s internal practices and why they weren’t proactively looking into these issues earlier.”

In 2006, Department of Homeland Security agents searched Almagià’s Upper East Side apartment and a storage facility. Immediately, they identified seven antiquities stolen from Italy.
More importantly, they seized a playbook that has allowed them to return far more items.

A trove of evidence collected then, both in New York and in Italy, has formed the “Almagià Archive” and helped law enforcement understand how, and with whom, Almagià did business. Critically for investigators, it includes a ledger labeled the “Green Book” with almost 1,700 entries for looted antiquities.

The Manhattan district attorney’s office says pages filled with Almagià’s neat handwriting show him often grouping the antiquities by tombarolo. The tombaroli have for decades plundered cultural sites in Italy, illegally excavating antiquities and selling them.

In a catalog of the items he dealt, Almagià listed the price he paid and what he got for each object. He often included the name of the buyer and name or initials of the tombarolo.

“Those are his own documents, his record keeping, meticulous record keeping,” Bogdanos says. “It is evidence against him. It’s his looting ledger. He kept a very good record of all pieces that were looted that he bought and paid for, and he had to because he didn’t always sell them right away.”

Almagià says the ledger doesn’t contain information about tombaroli and that the majority of the items listed were sold for less than $5,000. Many, he says, he bought in free ports or from dealers and restorers in Switzerland, London, and Rome.

Rather than masterpieces, Almagià says he dealt small items like those that first captured his interest as a boy. Born in New York to immigrant parents, Almagià grew up in Rome with an interest in archaeology. He came from a family of collectors, like those that first captured his interest as a boy. Born in New York to immigrant parents, Almagià grew up in Rome with an interest in archaeology. He came from a family of collectors, going to flea markets on the weekends in Rome and purchasing antiquities. In the 1973 Nassau Herald, Almagià’s bio says he was known to “dig with such zeal as to merit the nickname of ‘mole.’”

After graduating from Princeton with a history degree, Almagià worked briefly in a U.S. Senate office and for Cirio, an Italian food company. On his website, he opines about various topics, including U.S. and Italian politics, and describes his entry into the art world in the 1980s. Based in New York, he sold antiquities into the early 2000s, attending auctions and parties for the institutions he supported.

Much of what is known and alleged about his activities is detailed in a statement of facts from a 2021 grand jury investigation of Michael Steinhardt, a billionaire hedge fund manager and private collector. Steinhardt was not charged, but the investigation resulted in the seizure of 180 artifacts valued at $70 million. Steinhardt spent $204,000 to buy 10 of those from Almagià.

The statement details Almagià’s interactions with law enforcement several times starting in 1992, sometimes as an informant but more often as the subject of investigation.

In 1996, the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York seized 24 antiquities from a New York gallery that it determined had been looted from Crustumerium, an archaeological site outside of Rome. Almagià sold the antiquities to the gallery months after he paid tombaroli to loot the site following an authorized excavation, the statement says.

Those items were returned to Italy in 1997, starting a decades-long effort to claw back objects that Italian and American law enforcement say Almagià bought from looters, trafficked through Switzerland or England, and imported with false documentation.

In 2000, Almagià was stopped at John F. Kennedy Airport with two stolen Italian frescoes, and six weeks later, law enforcement intercepted a commercial shipment in New Jersey with five Italian antiquities. Both had false documentation, but Almagià was not charged in the United States or Italy “in exchange for providing information to Italian authorities about other tombaroli,” the statement says.

“I have never worked with tombaroli because in order to work with tombaroli, you must be in Italy, you must be on the spot,” Almagià says. “I don’t know a single tombarolo.”

In another interview with PAW, he says, “Tombaroli, they should be protected because they’re a species in extinction. They virtually don’t exist any longer because these people have the idea that you go out in the countryside, you make a hole, and you find the treasure.”

In 2006, Almagià remained on law enforcement’s radar, with the Department of Homeland Security seizing five of his items. Almagià turned over a sixth within days, but he failed to appear to surrender the seventh, instead putting the contents of his apartment and storage unit in a shipping container bound for Naples. Italian authorities seized it, recovering objects, paintings, documents, and Polaroids of other antiquities, the statement says.

“I can understand that these people get mad because it is a national masterpiece, but here we are talking about little things. We are certainly not talking about an object that if Italy doesn’t have is a loss to the country.”

— EDOARDO ALMAGIÀ ‘73
Italian officials charged Almagià with receiving stolen goods, the illegal export of stolen goods, and criminal conspiracy to traffic such goods. Those were later dropped because of the statute of limitations, but an Italian court ordered the confiscation of all Almagià antiquities.

Almagià says the shipment contained the contents of his apartment — clothes, furniture, and the like.

While Bogdanos says the “Green Book” is not the only evidence against Almagià, it has been critical in helping recover items from museums and collectors. The archive also includes photos of nearly 1,900 antiquities, invoices, DHL receipts, and envelopes. The district attorney’s office additionally has recovered letters from Almagià to buyers that it says show his awareness of illegal excavations.

Almagià has a diametrically different idea of his work, often meeting questions about the district attorney’s evidence with some variation of, so what? Prone to grandiose asides, Almagià laments what he characterizes as the death of the art market in Italy, compares the investigation to a political witch hunt, and asks why the Americans are the only ones to prosecute this.

Indeed, the DA’s Antiquities Trafficking Unit is unusual. It started as a passion project for Bogdanos, a former Marine colonel who received a National Humanities Medal for recovering antiquities looted from the Iraq National Museum during the start of the U.S. invasion in 2003.

For years after he returned, Bogdanos pursued antiquities in addition to his work prosecuting homicides. In 2017, District Attorney Cyrus Vance Jr. approved the formation of the unit. Its work has resulted in the convictions of 15 people and the return of more than 2,500 objects valued at more than $260 million to 25 different countries of origin.

Almagià, though, does not understand the focus on him. Rather, he casts himself as a collector who dealt to enable his own acquisitions. He recounts Roman inscriptions he kept in the bathroom of his New York apartment or a sarcophagus he bought from a New York gallery that he put plants on and kept in his living room.

“I can understand that these people get mad because it is a national masterpiece, but here we are talking about little things,” Almagià says. “We are certainly not talking about an object that if Italy doesn’t have is a loss to the country.”

OVER THE YEARS, MANY BOUGHT FROM ALMAGIÀ, often in contradiction to evolving standards in the museum industry.

Six decades after the 1909 Italian law that made antiquities found and excavated there the property of the state, countries began to adopt best practices and new requirements. A UNESCO Convention in 1970 meant to stem the illicit import of art declared that the state parties should take measures to “prevent museums and similar institutions” from acquiring illegally exported cultural property. The United States signed onto it in 1983.

Despite that, the intervening decades have seen numerous scandals involving museums acquiring looted art. Perhaps most famously, the Metropolitan Museum of Art purchased the Euphronios krater for $1 million in 1972.

Almost immediately, the origins of the 2,500-year-old red-figure vessel came into question. Within a year, The New York Times reported that the krater had been looted and that Robert Hecht — a dealer long accused of trafficking looted art — served as a middleman. Thomas Hoving ’53 ’60 was director of the Met at the time, and he took to calling it the “hot pot.”

The Met returned the krater, which was painted by Euphronios in the sixth century B.C., to Italy in 2008.

That same year, the Association of Art Museum Directors strengthened guidelines, advising museums that they should not acquire an object unless they can show it was outside of its country of modern discovery before 1970 or legally exported since then.

“Museums do have an ongoing responsibility. Even if they’re saying, ‘Gee, in the ’70s, ’80s, ’90s, we didn’t pay a lot of attention to this,’ all the more reason that they have an obligation to do it now,” says Patty Gerstenblith, director of the Center for Art, Museum and Cultural Heritage Law at DePaul University.

HOMEWARD BOUND
Some of the 266 antiquities seized by law enforcement in the U.S. were displayed April 11 in New York before being handed over to Italian authorities. These include items that were sold or loaned by Almagià.
“This is not a new thing,” she adds. “They were ignoring this because they figured they could get away with it. They were not terribly careful.”

Investigations have borne that out.

In 2005, Marion True, then the antiquities curator of the Getty, was charged in Italy with conspiring to traffic looted art. Giacomo Medici, her co-defendant and one of the most prolific art dealers, was convicted, but the charges against True were dropped.

Returns of objects have accelerated in the years since as museums tried to confront the looted art in their collections.

In 2007, the Princeton museum returned items to Italy that had been trafficked by Medici. In 2010, Italian officials investigated Padgett for the “illegal export and laundering” of objects.

After The New York Times reported that story and the investigation’s ties to Almagià, reporters and scholars identified antiquities from him at several other American museums. In December 2011, the Princeton museum returned six items to Italy. The Met also confirmed returning objects related to the Almagià investigation.

When Almagià objects were identified in their collections, American museums took a variety of responses.

In early 2012, the San Antonio Museum of Art wrote to the Carabinieri — a branch of the Italian military responsible for investigating antiquities crimes — seeking information on its objects from Almagià. Jessica Powers ’97, curator of the ancient Mediterranean collection in San Antonio, says the museum did not receive a response, so it kept the items.

“We don’t wholesale in general offer, propose a restitution of everything handled by dealer X,” she says. “There needs to be some clear evidence pertaining to specific objects.”

The Museum of Fine Arts Boston verified the ownership history of its items — which had no documented provenance — and published information about them on its website in case anyone could make a claim.

The Eskenazi Museum of Art at Indiana University did not answer questions about what steps it took when Almagià objects were first identified years ago but said it “conducts ongoing provenance research for all objects in its collections.”

All three museums had those objects seized since 2021 as part of the current investigation.

The Dallas Museum of Art took a proactive approach, with then-director Maxwell Anderson flying to Rome to meet with the Carabinieri about six Almagià items in its collection. Seeing evidence that they were looted that he called “determinative,” Anderson gave them back.

“I think it’s part and parcel of acting in an ethical way in comportment of professional responsibilities because in no other field do we say that ill-gotten gains are just to be swept aside,” says Anderson.

“There’s a kind of wait-and-see attitude on the part of some directors that perhaps all of this will magically go away if we just wait,” he adds.

At the time of the Italians’ investigation in 2010, the Princeton museum did not say much publicly. Felch continued reporting on the illicit art trade after publishing his book and found the PUAM not responsive to his questions about Almagià objects.

“For an institution dedicated to education, I was disappointed that Princeton refused to answer any questions about the objects they were returning, about their curator, Michael Padgett’s, relationship with Almagià, and other issues that I asked about,” Felch says. “That lack of transparency is problematic, and I think suggests to the general public that the institution is more interested in covering its tracks than it is being open and honest about objects in its collection.”

The Princeton museum’s statement to PAW notes its efforts to publish provenance information for new acquisitions, but it does not do so for its existing collections, which include nearly 115,000 pieces. Though it is the “work not of weeks or of months but of years,” the museum says it will eventually make that information publicly available.

Where Almagià is concerned, it is likely to be brief. The former dealer says he did not ask for provenance information, and Princeton did not ask him for it.

“When you go about buying an oil lamp, you don’t go about asking its provenance,” Almagià says.
“The Museum has committed itself to an important project of both ongoing research and of transparency, through which it established provenance information related to individual works of art will be made publicly accessible via our web-based collections portal. This is the work not of weeks or of months but of years.”

— PRINCETON UNIVERSITY ART MUSEUM

The Princeton Museum’s most recent return of Almagià objects came later in a series of seizures that has now spanned three years. By the time the Manhattan district attorney’s office took the six items, it had already recovered Almagià items from seven other museums, including the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Toledo Museum of Art, and the Getty.

As recently as July, the seizures continued. The DA’s office recovered two amphoras, one with Ajax and Achilles pictured playing and another with Priam and Hector’s body, from a private collector. Combined, they were valued at $450,000.

Thus far, the investigation has recovered 216 antiquities dealt by Almagià worth nearly $7 million. In addition to the museums, it has seized objects from 15 private collectors or galleries.

In the Steinhardt statement, the Manhattan district attorney notes an Italian court said Almagià was “contribut[ing] to what was one of the greatest sacks of Italian cultural heritage, based on the sheer amount of stolen goods. ... Almagià and his co-conspirators have torn pages from the book of Italian history.”

Beyond the monetary value, experts point to the point of harm resulting from the illegal excavation and sale of antiquities. Looting sites destroys evidence that would be helpful in furthering the understanding of ancient cultures. What is in a find spot and where it is placed in relation to other objects can help archaeologists understand information about the date, wealth, or even gender of the person buried there.

David Gill, an honorary professor in the Centre for Heritage Law at the University of Kent, has followed the Almagià case and others as items have been repatriated. By his count, nearly 900 have been returned to Italy.

“We’re actually seeing the way that we understand the ancient art world being distorted by the looting pattern,” he says.

Those returns include 99 items from the Fordham Museum of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Art. The small teaching museum received those items, representing about one-third of its total collection, from an alumni donor.

When it was offered the collection in 2006, Fordham checked the provenance but found little beyond the acquisition receipts, says Jennifer Udell, curator of university art. Almost all the seized items came from Almagià.

“The problem is [the donor] was also collecting at a time when standards of provenance were just, sorry, not what they are now,” Udell says.

Many museums facing seizures, including Princeton’s, have worked out agreements with Italian authorities to get long-term loans in exchange for their returns. But without the time and a budget to accommodate shipping and insuring objects on international loan, Fordham lost some of its best teaching objects and had to reconfigure its museum.

It’s for this reason that Almagià asserts that objects he sold are better off in an American museum than in storage in Italy, echoing an argument frequently made within the industry.

“Frankly, whether Italy has one more or one less red-figure Apulian vessel or a black-figure Greek amphora or so on and so forth, it doesn’t make a difference,” Almagià says. “If you go in the warehouses of the museums, they have armies of those and they’re not even exhibited. They are left to rot.”

The ongoing investigation is likely to have continued ramifications, both for Almagià and museums.

Although Almagià believes the statute of limitations has run out to face charges in the United States, Bogdanos says that is wrong. Instead, the statute has been tolled, or paused, since 2006, when Almagià was expected to turn himself in, Bogdanos says.

Citing the ongoing nature of the investigation, Bogdanos would not say whether Almagià would be indicted, but says “all the normal things that happen at the end of a successful criminal investigation are going to happen here.”

For museums, this case — among many others — should be prompting them to review objects they possess, experts say. They have a continuous duty to examine antiquities in their collections, especially when issues with a dealer or collector have been identified.

“Where is the element of deterrence with museums?” asks Yasmine Zahir, barrister at law at Liberty Chambers in Hong Kong. “Time and again, we see them returning the art, but then life goes on until the next time.”

Princeton’s museum has four objects from Almagià still in its collection. Likewise, the Getty has a remaining object from him listed in its collection. More are likely in other private and museum collections, experts say.

With the aid of the “Almagià Archive,” the Manhattan district attorney has a roadmap to continue to track them down. Despite protestations from Almagià that the objects are not important or the argument from museums that industry standards around acquisition and provenance have changed, the investigation continues.

“I am kind of holding my breath,” Udell says. “It’s a little bit of the sword of Damocles. You never know when it’s going to drop.”

Rachel Axon is a freelance reporter based in North Carolina.
THE UNPREDICTABLE POLITICIAN

He’s been a wildly successful entrepreneur, member of Congress, and a groundbreaking governor. What’s next for Jared Polis ’96?

BY JENNIFER ALTMAN

PHOTOGRAPH BY MATT NAGER
Jared Polis ’96 has always been a trailblazer. At Princeton, during the nascent days of the World Wide Web, he and some friends started a company that provided internet service from his dorm room. A few years later, the company was sold for $23 million. After graduating, Polis started several other tech companies and sold them for much more.

But at 25, he bought a yellow school bus and crisscrossed Colorado to campaign for an unpaid seat on the state’s Board of Education. He spent more than $1 million — the incumbent spent $10,000 — and won by 90 votes.

He plunged into national politics in 2008 by winning election to Congress from his Boulder-area district. Ten years later, he was sworn in as governor of Colorado, making history as the first openly gay man elected governor in the country.

He is a Democrat but doesn’t toe the party line, taking positions that have angered fellow Democrats and won notice from Republicans. Journalists have called him “an awkward savvy genius,” “a progressive pit bull in a polo shirt,” and “the weirdest Democrat in America.” Denver magazine 5280 called him “unconventional, unpredictable, pragmatic, probably brilliant, and incredibly wealthy.” At the annual meeting of the bipartisan Western Governors’ Association in June, where Polis sat down for an interview with PAW, he emphasized his across-the-aisle approach: “We have a lot more that unites us than what divides us, and that’s sometimes challenging in this day and age, with people peddling division on both sides of the aisle.”

After his election to a second term last year and repeated mentions in the press as a possible Democratic presidential candidate, the question is: What will this maverick do next?

Polis, who is 48, was always precocious. Born in Boulder, he moved to California when he was 5 but spent summers in Colorado. His parents, Susan Polis Schutz and Steve Schutz ’70, met at a math and physics mixer at Princeton while Susan was a student at Rider University and Steve was getting his Ph.D. in physics. After getting married, the couple drove around the country in a camper designing and selling posters. “Hippies without drugs,” Susan told The New York Times in 2013.

(Polis went by Jared Polis Schutz during college; he changed his name in 2000. After a friend was diagnosed with Hodgkin’s disease, Polis sent out invitations to a fundraiser for the Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation that said a $100 ticket would let the buyer in on his new name. He became Jared Schutz Polis, taking his mother’s maiden name to honor his grandmother.)

As a child, Polis helped with the greeting card company his parents founded, Blue Mountain Arts. “At 8, he manned the booth at trade shows, he knew all the reps,” Steve told the Times. As a ninth-grader, Polis took classes at the University of California, San Diego, and was admitted to Princeton during his junior year of high school.

A politics major, Polis never took a computer science class at Princeton, though he was courting investors for his first internet startup from his dorm room. “I was a technology hobbyist — growing up, I had a modem, and I loved technology,” Polis told PAW. He wrote his thesis about the impact of the internet on politics.

“Jared was impressive right out of the gate,” says Derek Kilmer ’96, who met Polis through student government and is now a congressman for Washington state. “He was creating internet companies when other people were trying to figure out how to use email. He’s always been someone who functions at an incredibly high level.”

During his junior year, Polis ran for president of Princeton Undergraduate Student Government (USG) and was defeated, the only election he has ever lost. He became communications director of USG instead and led what he called, in a 2000 article in The Daily Princetonian, the nation’s first online election, which had a 30% higher turnout than previous USG elections, he told the newspaper.

His sophisticated understanding of technology and his entrepreneurial ambitions led Polis to amass a fortune by the
age of 30. At 19, Polis asked his parents if he could start a webpage for their greeting card company. Bluemountain.com, a platform to send free cards electronically, quickly became the internet’s 14th largest site in terms of traffic. In 1999, the company was sold to Excite@Home for $780 million. Another Polis idea — which he initially sketched out on a pile of napkins over a meal with a fellow entrepreneur — was a website for ordering floral arrangements. ProFlowers, which he founded in 1998, sold seven years later for $477 million.

But wealth “has never seemed to be the overriding goal for him,” says Sue Suh ’96, who met Polis through student government. “If he made money, it would be to be able to channel it into helping people.”

Politics was where Polis’ true ambitions lay. In a 2000 photo accompanying a Denver Post article about his campaign for the state’s education board, he peeks out the window of a school bus next to the headline “Entrepreneur keeps seeking next challenge.”

A year before beginning a six-year term on the education board, he started the Jared Polis Foundation with a mandate to support education in Colorado and increase access to technology. He founded a public charter school in 2004 that focuses on intensive English language instruction to help recent immigrants and their family members earn their high school diplomas. There are now three Denver-area campuses of the New America School, supported by his foundation, and they each help with childcare costs and hold classes in the evenings for those who have jobs. Polis served as superintendent for two years. A fourth school, AUL Denver, co-founded by his foundation in 2005, is for students experiencing homelessness and other unstable living conditions. The model has been replicated in other states. (The foundation went on hiatus when Polis became governor.)

In 2007, Colorado’s congressional seat in his hometown, Boulder, came open. After Polis formally launched his campaign for Congress, he gave an interview to The Boulder Daily Camera that discussed his sexuality. It was not a secret, but “it had to be sort of official and in print,” Polis explained to The Colorado Independent in 2018. His campaign spent several million dollars — much of it his own money, according to Rep. Derek Kilmer ’96 D-Wash.

“A lot of policymaking is what’s in the realm of the possible. He’d rather make a law that makes someone’s life better than sell a bumper sticker.”
to OpenSecrets.org — to win the Democratic primary, and won the general election in the strongly Democratic district by more than 28 points. He was 33.

Polis and his husband, Marlon Reis, have been together since 2003 and are raising a son and a daughter. They have declined to say whether the children were adopted or born by surrogate. They were married by a rabbi in 2021 on the 18th anniversary of their first date. Their daughter, then 7, was the flower girl, and their then-9-year-old son was the ring bearer. Polis, in another first, is Colorado’s first Jewish governor, and he made history again as the first governor to have a same-sex wedding while in office. His children led to yet another Polis first: When he arrived in Congress in 2009, he was the first same-sex parent elected to that body.

It’s particularly striking for Colorado to have a gay governor since it once had the nickname “the hate state” after an anti-LGBTQ+ amendment was approved on a statewide ballot by 53% of voters in 1992. (The amendment, which prohibited state and local governments from passing anti-discrimination laws protecting gay, lesbian, and bisexual people, was found to be unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1996.)

But since his 2008 run for Congress, little has been made of his being gay in his campaigns, either by him or his opponents. Longtime conservative writer George Will ’68 called Polis’ sexuality “interestingly uninteresting” to voters during his first run for governor. But Polis did receive hate mail and slurs while running for Congress.

“I would say it’s never been a factor in my races,” Polis says. “Voters want to know what you are going to do for them, and how you’re going to make their life better. They’re not terribly interested in what your family looks like.”

“We are excited to welcome guests back
Open for dine-in this Monday
May 25th
Thank you for your support
Two Rivers Cafe in Basalt, Colorado, opens its doors to customers in May 2020, after Polis allowed restaurants to operate at 50% capacity. He was among the first Democratic governors to loosen COVID restrictions.
Polis cops to loving policy. “It excites me when you can come up with good ideas that improve the lives of people,” he says.

In his pursuit of the best policy ideas, he regularly departs from Democratic Party positions. He has favored increasing school choice for parents and declared that Colorado should get rid of its state income tax. He got into a public spat with the mayors of Chicago and New York City for busing migrants from Denver to their cities. And he earned attention from Fox News host Dana Perino after he lifted mask mandates and explained that, in his view, public health officials shouldn’t “tell people what to wear.” Perino described him as “somebody who has been fearless in talking about COVID.”

Reason magazine praised his “strong libertarian leanings,” declaring, “Polis’ success shows that Democrats can win without embracing big government.”

Kilmer, who served in Congress with Polis for several years, points to Polis’ leadership during his years as a congressman in the New Democrat Coalition, a group of pragmatic, pro-growth centrists who seek to combat partisanship. “For him, a lot of policymaking is what’s in the realm of the possible,” Kilmer says. “He’d rather make a law that makes someone’s life better than sell a bumper sticker. I really do think he’s genuinely in politics to do what he thinks is right for the folks that he represents. That shouldn’t sound so unusual, but sometimes it is in today’s politics.”

Polis has been described “as everything from libertarian to socialist to conservative to liberal,” he says. “I believe in doing what works, regardless of whether it’s a good idea from the left or the right or the middle.” He says he picks “policies that work, regardless of whether they originate from a particular ideology or not. The problem with many ideologies is that [people] are so into their ideology that they support policies that don’t work. It’s important to go beyond that and look at the evidence and data.” He points out that his approach — less soapbox, more pragmatism — “has certainly attracted voters from across the ideological spectrum.”

In fact, Polis cruised to reelection in last year’s governor’s race by a 19-point margin. Several news media outlets, including The New York Times and Politico, named him as a possible presidential candidate in the event Biden decided not to run again.

Will lauded Polis’ “impressive political talents and ambitions” in a 2022 Washington Post column that explored the governor’s presidential prospects. “I think the country is hungry for someone with some heterodox views who can’t be easily pigeonholed. And I think Gov. Polis satisfies that longing,” Will told PAW. Polis’ previous career as a successful entrepreneur, during which he “demonstrated his ability to add value to the American economy,” could also help his electability, Will says.

Mitch Daniels’71, who served two terms as Indiana’s governor, has been keeping an eye on Polis. “A long time ago, somebody said to me, ‘The first duty of a political candidate or aspirant is to be interesting,’ and he’s,” says Daniels, a Republican who has been politically inactive since he became a college president in 2013. “In an age of monochromatic politicians, some of whom don’t seem to do their own thinking or homework, we need more people who don’t fit that mold.”

Daniels cites Polis’ approach to COVID — Polis loosened restrictions earlier than many Democratic governors — as an example of Polis’ independent thinking. Daniels was president of Purdue University during the pandemic, so he also had to make decisions about COVID restrictions. “He took a more balanced approach, and I know from personal experience that those who did took a lot of grief for it.”

In the current political climate, going against the prevailing sentiment in one’s party is tougher than ever, Daniels points out. “It’s always required a little bit of gumption to take stances that are not the prevalent ones in one’s political world, but it’s never been so hard as today, when people who tend to control nominations in both parties are toward the extreme edge in each. Whether I agree or don’t, I admire people in both parties who are willing to.”

Asked if he would consider running for president, Polis says, “I’m not considering running for president. I love the job that I have. Being governor of Colorado is very much a dream job.” He does believe that the nation could elect a president who is gay: “I think that people care more about what you’re going to do for them than your faith or what gender your partner is.”

His sole focus, he says, is on serving as Colorado’s governor for the next three-plus years. “I’m going to treat it like a sprint and make the most of every day.”

Term limits in Colorado mean Polis cannot run for governor in 2026. At the age of 51, he will be at the end of his gubernatorial career, with a decade in Congress and a wildly successful run as a tech entrepreneur in the rearview mirror. A pioneer for the LGBTQ+ community, he will have accomplished more than most people do in a lifetime. Where will he turn his considerable energy once his term as governor is over? When asked, he politely demurs. “I haven’t really devoted any time towards what I’m going to do after that.”

Jennifer Altmann is a freelance writer.
My academic career was an amazing gift. It allowed me to live a life that was interesting and fruitful.

I give because

—KEN BRINKMAN ’64

Princeton gave me wings, giving me mentors and opportunities beyond imagination that have empowered me to be where I am today.

I give because

—JAEOYON CHA ’21

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Cate Adams ’08 wasn’t obsessed with Barbie as a kid but had fond memories of the iconic toy. When she heard rumblings of the movie deal in the works, she wanted in. Among her responsibilities as a senior vice president of production at Warner Bros. Pictures, Adams read scripts and watched unedited footage to offer feedback. Behind the pink glitz and glamour, there’s a meaningful message to the box office success. Adams says the response to the movie has given her “hope for humanity.”
Miles Patrie ’16’s House in Lahaina, Hawaii, was one of the more than 2,200 structures that burned down during the Maui wildfires in August, and he was one of several Princetonians impacted by the tragedy.

“The fire came down so fast,” Patrie told PAW via email after the nation’s deadliest wildfire in the last century. As of early September, 115 people had been confirmed dead, with hundreds more still unaccounted for.

The morning of Aug. 8 was normal, Patrie said, other than the power going out around 5 a.m. His family had no concerns about fire until 4:30 p.m., when his wife, Aparna, spotted smoke. They left their home within 10 minutes with their 18-month-old, Maya, losing cell reception just as they pulled out of their driveway. They picked up their sons Aidan, 8, and Max, 5, on the way to the house of a friend who had agreed to shelter them.

In the immediate aftermath, and without knowing whether their home was still standing, Patrie and his family were desperately searching for their au pair, Noelia, who hails from Argentina and was temporarily living with the Patries. She had been out of the house with friends when the family made the quick decision to evacuate.

That night, Patrie attempted to go back to his neighborhood several times in search of Noelia, but he was denied entry every time by police. “That was the toughest part,” he said. The next day, he and his wife drove to a neighborhood that they knew Noelia’s friends lived in, and she happened to see them walking down the street. “It was such a relief,” said Patrie.

Two days later, after finally being allowed back into their neighborhood, Patrie “saw that our house was completely gone. It was a hole in the ground. Only the concrete foundation and some of the concrete block walls were left. Almost the entire neighborhood was incinerated.”

They lost almost everything, though Patrie said “overall we feel very fortunate that we are safe.”

As of early September, Patrie’s family was still living with friends, but they will soon be moving into a rental home. His two boys are back at their regular school, which has “provided them with some normalcy,” but Patrie said in general, “things are still in flux for a lot of families in West Maui.”

Jeffrey Kuhn ’81, who lives less than two miles from some of the worst-hit areas, was without power, water, phone, and internet access for four days. In the aftermath of the incident, he opened his home to three additional people and two dogs.

“We had it quite lucky, I think,” said Kuhn, a professor and astronomer at the University of Hawaii. “We’re all still in shock about what’s going on in Lahaina. Nobody really understands how this could happen.”

One of the homes that burned down close to Kuhn’s was owned by a former postdoc of his on a street that Kuhn himself lived on a few years ago.

“It’s a connected ecology of people that appreciates and is trying to work through whatever we can to make life more bearable for those that were most directly affected,” he said.

Kuhn said there’s also “a lot of anger and a lot of recognition of how many different ways our government let us down.” Maui’s Emergency Management Agency administrator, Herman Andaya, resigned from his post after originally defending the decision not to sound emergency sirens during the fires.

Ben Angarone ’21, a reporter for
the Honolulu Civil Beat, witnessed the devastation firsthand when he visited Maui two weeks after the fire on assignment, calling the sight “gruesome.”

“You could still smell the ash, and just looking off to the side [of the road], you could see the grayed-out landscape, cityscape, and the cars that were just ... husks,” he said.

Angarone and his colleagues have continued to report on the many challenges ahead including potentially toxic contamination, where and how to rebuild, and the displacement of many people who lost everything.

“There’s going to need to be a tremendous amount of rebuilding of that community. It’s going to take a lot of resources.”

— DELLA AU BELATTI ’96
Member of Hawaii’s House of Representatives who sits on the Committee for Health and Homelessness

Della Au Belatti ’96, who lives a few islands over on Oahu, is a member of Hawaii’s House of Representatives and sits on the Committee for Health and Homelessness.

“There’s going to need to be a tremendous amount of rebuilding of that community. It’s going to take a lot of resources,” she said.

Her priorities at first focused on the short-term — getting people their needed medicine and health treatments, for example — but she’s also thinking ahead to the rebuilding of clinics and schools.

“From a policymaker’s perspective, recovery is going to be a marathon,” said Belatti.

Paw talked to several Hawaiians who urged tourists to return to the parts of the island that are still open. “With the lack of tourists [in Maui] right now, we are seeing people getting laid off,” said Angarone.

Belatti and Patrie also encouraged those who wish to help to make donations to vetted organizations such as the Hawaii Community Foundation Maui Strong Fund.

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**VIRGINIA POSTREL ’82**

Alum Traces the History of Fabric

*The next time you pull on your favorite piece of clothing, consider how the material it’s made of can tell the history of the growth and challenges of economies around the world.*

That’s what Virginia Postrel ’82 implies when she discusses what drew her to write *The Fabric of Civilization: How Textiles Made the World* (Basic Books). The Los Angeles-based author and journalist wanted to tell the wider story of textiles playing pivotal roles in civilizations near and far, from the Minoans to the Romans to Silicon Valley.

“We don’t think about how central they are to our lives, how central they’ve been to history and to economics,” says Postrel.

Color dyes, for example, started when Minoans exported wool colored with precious purple dye to Egypt. Soon clothing around the world featured an array of colors. As the book points out, the textile industry funded the Renaissance and the Mughal Empire.

Postrel writes on more advanced techniques too, such as the breeding of plants and insects that allow for natural fiber, and the creation of synthetic polymer fabrics like nylon.

Postrel has long been fascinated by aesthetics. Her 2003 book *The Substance of Style: How the Rise of Aesthetic Value Is Remaking Commerce, Culture, and Consciousness* looked at sensory inspirations found in not just fashion, but also tech, real estate, and economics.

“Aesthetics give us pleasure, give us meaning,” she says, pointing to the example of how Starbucks not only leveled up what a coffee could be but also what a café could look and feel like.

Getting theoretical about what we experience every day is a thread running through Postrel’s other work. One example is her 1999 book *The Future and Its Enemies: The Growing Conflict Over Creativity, Enterprise, and Progress* that delved into how “human betterment depends not on conformity to one central vision but on creativity and decentralized, open-ended trial and error,” as the book jacket explains.

“Around that time, as the Internet was coming into its own, I was interested in the conflict between visions of the...
Ensuring Our Civic Future

BY EVELINE CHAO ’02

In 2019, Trustees of the Institute for Citizens and Scholars (formerly the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation) approached Rajiv Vinnakota ’93 with the suggestion that he become their next president, helping to support innovations in higher ed and K-12 education. Vinnakota in turn proposed a new focus for the organization: youth civic education, which he believes is “the single greatest education issue right now.”

Since then, the organization, with Vinnakota as president, has been working to develop “effective and engaged citizens” from Generation Z. And in turn, strengthen American democracy during a time when he and many others believe it is under threat. “You’ve got record low approval ratings for government, public trust waning for government and institutions, and neighbors and people who didn’t vote like you, and a not-strong-enough understanding of how our political systems work and the historical underpinnings for it,” says Vinnakota. By fostering the next generation, he believes, “we have a shot at ensuring our democracy thrives.”

Among other efforts, the institute identifies and supports young people who want to make a difference in their community through its Civic Spring Fellowships for people ages 14–24 or members of youth-centered organizations. Fellows participate in programming aimed at building their civic knowledge and gain on-the-ground skills by working alongside or being mentored by an intergenerational team of coaches and civic leaders. Recipient organizations have included Bridgemakers, a youth-led group in Minnesota that won more than $30 million in back pay for high school students during the pandemic and successfully repealed a state law that prevented high schoolers from receiving unemployment benefits while in school. Another fellowship winner, the Kentucky Student Voice Team, conducted widespread surveys to ensure youth perspectives were included in state pandemic policy and successfully blocked a legislative proposal that would have eliminated the sole student and teacher seats on the Kentucky Board of Education. A third, Community Rising in Philadelphia, works to combat the effects of gun violence. Students and youth leaders from low-income communities of color have hosted a rally on gun violence at the State Capitol, met with the mayor, and connected community members with mental-health resources.

Youth education has been at the center of most of Vinnakota’s career. He spent three years as an executive vice president at the Aspen Institute, where he founded and led the Youth and Engagement Programs division, which was also focused on cultivating civic virtue. Before that, he co-founded the SEED school in Washington, D.C., and the larger SEED Foundation, a network of public urban boarding schools, for which he won Princeton’s Woodrow Wilson Award in 2009.

Vinnakota says the institute (which began as an effort to encourage veterans of World War II to pursue Ph.D. studies in humanities at Princeton) spends a great deal of time talking about the three criteria for its fellows: that they be civically well-informed, productively engaged, and hopeful about democracy. “The thing we see with these fellowships … is that the more they work on this, all three of those get achieved,” Vinnakota says. “They understand more about how systems work, because they’re actually engaging … and because they’re starting to make a difference, they get a sense of their agency and therefore hope …”

— RAJIV VINNAKOTA ’93

“They understand more about how systems work, because they’re actually engaging … and because they’re starting to make a difference, they get a sense of their agency and therefore hope …”

— RAJIV VINNAKOTA ’93

Nominate Other Inspiring Alumni

This story is part of a new series highlighting the stories of alumni doing inspiring work.

To nominate others, please email paw@princeton.edu.
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 1946
WALKER HILL BOWMAN III ’46
Walker died Nov. 29, 2022, following complications after a stroke. He was born June 10, 1924, in Louisville, Ky. During the war years, he served with distinction in the Army in the South Pacific and received an honorable discharge in 1946. Educated at Princeton and MIT in chemical engineering, he earned a bachelor’s degree and a doctorate from these institutions.

Walker was employed for his entire career in the chemical products division of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, later to become Amoco Chemicals Corp. During his career, he authored several journal articles, was granted five patents, and served on numerous boards and commissions in the industry.

His wife, Elizabeth Chester Ordway, died in 1986. Walker is survived by two sons, Warren Ordway and Willis Dean Bowman; his daughter-in-law, Mame; and five grandchildren. His eldest son, Walker IV, died in 2006 while testing a new aircraft.

WILLIAM N. HUNTER ’46
Bill died June 6, 2023, in Ridgefield, Conn. He was 99.

He proudly served in the Army Air Corps during World War II, enlisting after his freshman year at Princeton and earning his pilot wings in the spring of 1945. Following his honorable discharge later that year, Bill returned to college and graduated with an engineering degree as part of the Class of 1946. He maintained a strong connection with Princeton, serving on the Class of 1946 scholarship committee and recently as class secretary.

In 1951, Bill married Marilyn Emmans, and their devotion to family (children JoAnne, Barbara, and William A.; grandchildren, and great-grandchildren) defined their lives. They shared a loving marriage until Marilyn’s passing in October 2019. Throughout his engineering career, Bill held various management positions, retiring in 1989 on his 65th birthday.

While Bill cherished travel, golf, and his alma mater, his family always remained his top priority. He treasured his loved ones as his most valuable asset, leaving a lasting impact on all who had the privilege of knowing and loving him.

To honor Bill’s memory, the family suggests contributions to the Class of 1946 Memorial Fund through Princeton’s Annual Giving program.

THE CLASS OF 1949
THOMAS C. BUELL ’49
Tom, teacher, scholar, artist, poet, theatrical performer, environmental activist, and lover of life in the West, died April 15, 2023. He was 95.

Tom, a son of the Class of 1918, came to Princeton from South Kent School, following his brothers, Edward ’42 and Bill ’46. Tom majored in English, graduated with high honors, played rugby, and joined Theatre Intime and Charter Club. After 18 months in the Army, he taught at Williston Academy and St. George’s, married Joan, and then moved to Bangkok to teach English with the U.S. Information Agency.

Returning to the U.S., Tom earned a Ph.D. from the University of Washington and the family moved to Portland, Ore., where he spent the next 35 years teaching English at Portland State University, an institution focusing on nontraditional students.

Tom also continued acting, writing (he was a published poet), and pursuing a second (or third?) career in sculpture and painting. Add this to his love of the outdoors, and you see a life well lived.

Tom is survived by his wife of nearly 70 years, Joan Strong (Smith ’54); three children, Tom Jr., Hester, and Dexter; seven grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1952
RANDOLPH BARKER ’52
Randy came to us from Exeter, ran cross country, and joined Quadrange. He roomed with Bob Stell, Ed Cousins, and Peyton Weary.

He left after sophomore year to enroll at Cornell Agricultural College. There he joined Sigma Phi fraternity.

He earned a master’s degree at Oregon State University and a doctorate at Iowa State University.

His career in agriculture was distinguished as a researcher and writer, with books Changes in Rice Farming in the Philippines and The Rice Economy of Asia.

Randy was a professor in Cornell’s College of Agriculture and Life Sciences from 1978 to 1994. After retiring in 1995, he worked nine years at the International Water Management Institute in Sri Lanka.

Randy died July 4, 2022. He is survived by children Rand, Heidi, Shaun, Matt, Lydia, and Kelly. The class sends them our sincere condolences.

THE CLASS OF 1953
DAVID H. BROWN SR. ’53
David died Feb. 9, 2023, in Yardley, Pa. He was born in Manhattan and came to Princeton from Phillips Academy. He joined Cannon Club and majored in chemical engineering.

After graduation, David went to work at the Tidewater Oil Co. plant in Bayonne, N.J. He entered the Army in 1985 and spent most of the next two years at Dugway, Utah, with the Chemical Corps.

After leaving the Army, David earned an MBA and Ph.D. at the University of Pennsylvania and served as an OR engineer and analyst for Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. Eventually he started his own business, Princeton Energy Partners, which he lead until his retirement. He served as vice president of the class for a number of years and was a founding member of the Princeton Festival.

David is survived by his wife, Jeannette; their three children; and three grandchildren.
ROBERT LOUIS FERRIS JR. ’53
Bob was born in Plainfield, N.J., and came to Princeton after graduating from Plainfield High School. He joined Terrace Club and majored in basic engineering, writing his thesis on “The Application of Time Study and Motion Analysis as a Basis for Wage Incentives in the Chemical Process Industries.”

After graduation, Bob attended the Navy’s OCS program at Newport, R.I., and then Mine Warfare School in Virginia. He served on the USS Cormorant fleet minesweeper, becoming executive officer and taking the ship to the Western Pacific before ending his service in Japan.

Leaving the Navy in 1956, Bob earned a master’s degree in business management at Rutgers and then joined Western Electric as an electrician. In 1976, the company (having become AT&T) relocated Bob and his family to Little Rock, Ark., where he remained until his wife died in 2008. Returning to New Jersey, he settled in Greenbrair and became active in the Point Pleasant Historical Society.

Bob died April 26, 2023, of complications of Parkinson’s disease. He is survived by his three children.

HENRY D. ONKEN ’53
Henry was born in St. Louis and came to Princeton from University City Senior High School. He joined Elm Club, majored in biology, and wrote his thesis on “Purification of Luciferase.”

He earned a medical degree from Harvard Medical School in 1958. After doing his internship and surgical residency at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, he served two years as an Army surgeon in Thailand before returning to St. Louis for plastic-surgery training at Barnes. After retiring from a career as a plastic surgeon in St. Louis in 2003, he became a docent at the St. Louis Art Museum and a medical expert for the Social Security Office of disability.

Henry died Nov. 1, 2021, in St. Louis, Mo. His wife, Deborah Smith Onken, died five years earlier. They are survived by their three children, John, Michael ’87, and Katie; and six grandchildren.

JOSEPH E. DITTMAR ’54

He graduated from St. Albans School in Washington, D.C., and was active in football, wrestling, and student government. At Princeton, he joined Cottage Club, majored in economics, and wrote his senior thesis on “The Changing Patterns of Location of the Chemical Industry from 1900 to the Present.”

After serving in Frankfurt, Germany, as a first lieutenant in the Army, Joe worked in investment banking on Wall Street for two years. He then joined his father’s firm, Dittmar & Co., in San Antonio. He left investment banking in the mid-1960s and spent most of his career investing in oil and gas. Joe retired to Bozeman, Mont., in 1997 to enjoy fishing, hunting, and golf in his beloved mountains.


GEORGE T. KIRBY JR. ’54
George died April 16, 2023, at Bella Vista in Oshkosh, Wis.

He prepared at Princeton High School, where he participated in football, baseball, and track. At Princeton, he majored in civil engineering, joined Terrace Club, and engaged in varsity 150-pound football and IAA softball, basketball, and hockey.

George joined American Bridge soon after graduation but was drafted into the Navy and assigned to the Seabees after a year and a half. He then returned to American Bridge, and he became a registered professional engineer in New Jersey. Beginning in 1962 he worked with the architectural firm of Micklewright and Mountford in Trenton and other engineering and architectural firms. He retired from his firm, George Kirby and Associates, in 1997 and spent his winters in Naples, Fla.

George enjoyed playing softball into his 60s, coaching football and baseball while his children were growing up, and attending Reunions and football, basketball, and hockey games at Princeton. He was an ardent collector and was active in crew, squash, and publications. A history major, he wrote his senior thesis on “Wesleyan Reform in Eighteenth-Century England.” He joined Campus Club and participated in the Canterbury Club and the Acolytes’ Guild. He was a member of the Colophon Club and winner of the Book Collecting Prize, and his passion for collecting books, prints, and items of ephemeral interest continued throughout his lifetime. He was also interested in painting and photography.

Nick married Maria Ragsdale Jackson in 1961. Upon his retirement in 1991, he returned to his native Cincinnati, where he lived an active life traveling, painting, and writing.

Nick was predeceased by Maria. He is survived by daughters Maria Allison Hall Rooney and Susannah Hall Appleton; grandchildren Nathan, Sayre, Lucy, and Annabel; and a sister, Penelope Hall Moody.
New York Mets fan and had a particular appetite for shrimp.

George is survived by his son, Michael; daughter Karen; grandchildren Matthew, Nathaniel, Misty, Marleigh, and Levon; and great-grandchildren Katannah, Kadence, and Layla. He was preceded in death by his previous wife, Josephine “Jody” Kirby, and brother James.

MICHAEL D. LOPRETE ’54
Michael died May 10, 2023. He prepared at Baldwin High School and Villanova College, where he was a keen student and passionate basketball player. At Princeton, he majored in economics, joined Cannon Club, and played point guard in varsity basketball.

His two years of service in the Army in West Germany engendered a lifelong passion for travel, languages, history, and literature. Michael graduated from Columbia Law School in 1959 and received a Fulbright Scholarship in 1961.

A partner in several leading New Jersey law firms, he specialized in corporate litigation of antitrust, intellectual property, and environmental law. From 1977 to 1981, he was in the legal department of AT&T, where he played a lead role in the government’s divestiture lawsuit against the Bell System. He later engaged in private practice and as general counsel and secretary of TeleManagement Forum, an international consortium of telecommunications and computer companies.

Michael enjoyed studying languages, reading great works of literature (auditing a Dante class at Princeton), time with his family and friends, running, playing tennis, scuba diving, lifting weights, yoga, and Pilates well into his 80s. He organized and coached in Special Olympics and served as a governmental advocate for the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation.

Michael is survived by his wife of 62 years, Nancy; his three sons Michael, Scott, and Gregg; and grandchildren Ashley, Ryan, Anna, Matthew, and Katie.

RICHARD R. SHALLBERG ’54

In August 1954, Dick married Lynn Ann Tunnicliffe and he expected that after two years as an officer in the Army, he would pursue a career in automobile manufacturing or sales.

In 1959, after a few years with an engineering firm, he devoted himself to a career as a farmer. He was successful with ventures in Wisconsin and Florida, selling his produce, raising purebred Black Angus cattle, and cultivating in dairy farming, maple-sugaring, and a blueberry operation in Vermont while continuing to play his banjo in Dixieland bands.

And he eventually retired to Brookfield, Wis., to garden and travel. They visited every state and Canadian province, with all but Hawaii in an RV.

Ann, his wife of 52 years, died in 2006, and he married Aileen Mathews, who predeceased him. Dick moved to a Masonic retirement community in Dousman, Wis. At the time of his passing, despite his Parkinson’s, Dick still played his beloved banjo.

Dick is survived by his daughters, Lynn Pyne and Laurie Sprano; sons Mark, Karl, and David; seven grandchildren; and one great-grandchild.

THE CLASS OF 1955
JOHN PHILIP ROOS ’55
John, Cincinnati born and bred, a former Marine Corps helicopter pilot, and a beekeeper for 50 years, died April 6, 2023. He was born June 28, 1933, and except for time in the military, happily spent his entire life in Cincinnati.

John was president of his class at Anderson High School all four years and wound up as valedictorian. His activities were student government, publications, and football. At Princeton, he majored in politics and joined Tiger Inn. He was active in Orange Key, Keycept, and the SCA cabinet. Senior-year roommates were Kenly Webster, Alex Weech, and Alex Babcock.

After Princeton, he married Meredith Milne, earned a master’s degree from Xavier University, flew helicopters for the Marines, and spent 21 years in the Reserve before retiring as a full colonel. His professional career was spent in management at Cincinnati Gas & Electric for 33 years, then six years for the State of Ohio before retiring. He loved church, volunteer work, golf, travel, working in the garden, and tending to his bees, having been stung hundreds of times without seeming to care.

In the 50th-reunion book John said, “Thanks to Princeton, my life has been good, and I will be first in line to queue up for another cycle through the same scenario.” Survivors include his wife, Meredith; daughter Kathleen; and three grandchildren. He was predeceased by his son, Erich.

THE CLASS OF 1956
LOUIS H. MASOTTI ’56
Louis died peacefully surrounded by family April 14, 2023.

He was widely regarded as a modern-day “Renaissance man,” excelling in many disciplines. He was a natural innovator and considered himself to be an “academic entrepreneur.” Louis was a nationally recognized academician and commentator specializing in political science, urban affairs, and economic and real-estate development. He held professorships in three disciplines and edited/co-authored 14 books. Northwestern University was his home for decades, where he built two research and academic centers, the Center for Urban Affairs and the Real Estate Research Center. He was named professor emeritus in 1999.

While a native of New York City, Louis loved living in Chicago. He was fascinated by the city’s bare-knuckle politics and made Chicago his living research laboratory. He was also a devoted public-policy advocate, driven by a desire to make a difference. He was quoted in a news article stating: “I want to be the difference that makes a difference … .”

Louis earned a degree from Princeton in 1956 before serving in the Navy reserve. He went on to earn a master’s degree and a Ph.D. in political science from Northwestern.

Louis is survived by his wife, Randi; daughters Laura and Andrea; and many family and friends.

BENJAMIN DIRK OWENS ’56
Dirk died Feb. 28, 2023. He died peacefully in Los Gatos, Calif., after living with Alzheimer’s disease for many years.

Born March 28, 1935, in Mount Kisco, N.Y., he attended the Governor’s Academy before heading to Princeton, where he majored in psychology and was a member of Cannon Club. He loved singing with the Tigertones, and he drew the Tigertone emblem that is used today. After graduation, he served in the Navy and then went to work for IBM in New Haven, Chicago, and the San Francisco Bay Area, and stayed with the company until his retirement. He then became active as a volunteer at his local hospital and with the Aspen Institute.

Dirk and his wife, Priscilla Willard, had three children: Bill ’85, Dave, and Susan, all three of whom lived nearby in the Bay Area. After Pris’ passing at an early age, he and his children stayed very close. Dirk is also survived by five grandchildren: Andrew, Peter, Lauren ’25, Miles, and Gracie.
Dirk will be remembered most for his curious nature, sunny disposition, infectious optimism, singing voice, love of dogs, and devotion to his family.

PETER R. OXENHAM ’56
Pete died March 12, 2023, with his family at his side in Switzerland.

He was born in England in 1934 and moved at a young age to Front Royal, Va. After a year boarding in Champery in the Swiss Alps, he attended Woodberry Forest School in Orange, Va. At Princeton, he majored in mechanical engineering, lettered in track, played lightweight football, and dined at Cap & Gown. He remained a loyal alum and friend to his senior-year roommates Collins Denny, Stewart “Toole” Knowler, and lifelong friend Gene Walker Jr.

After becoming diabetic while serving as an officer in the Navy in Bermuda, he joined DuPont de Nemours, applying his engineering and later his sales and marketing skills to a fulfilling career out of the Geneva Swiss European Headquarters. Having met his wife, Jennifer, in Washington, D.C., and moving to Switzerland, Pete proposed “long-distance,” wed in 1962 in Montreal, and established their home together in Geneva, with a brief posting in Paris, until his early retirement in 1991. During this time, Pete was also president of the Princeton Club of Switzerland, coordinating the interviews of candidates and future younger alums. His love of the mountains brought him to Morgins, where he and Jenny guided many ski groups across the broad international ski area, and notably Champery.

Pete is survived by his wife of 60 years, Jennifer; their two children, Elisabeth Gunwald and John ‘91; and their six grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1957
JEFFREY P. CARSTENS ’57 ’61
Jeff devoted a great deal of his life to crew, first as a heavyweight oarsman and assistant coach at Princeton, and then as a coach and mentor for students at Glastonbury (Conn.) High School and inner-city teenagers in the Hartford area. He died May 14, 2023, in Mystic, Conn.

A resident of Evanston, Ill., who came to Princeton from North Shore Country Day School in Winnetka, Ill. Jeff was one of the few classmates from that area who did not attend Evanston or New Trier high school. He majored in aeronautical engineering and was a member of Cannon Club and St. Paul’s Society. Senior year he roomed with Johnny Eaton and Jay Strausser. Like Johnny, Jeff had a lifelong interest in classical music and jazz.

Shortly after graduation Jeff married Lucy Truesdale “Dale” Gotham and was a research assistant and graduate student (and coach) at Princeton, earning a master’s degree in aeronautical engineering in 1961. He then joined United Technologies in Connecticut, where he spent his entire career, attaining the rank of general manager of the laser systems division.

Dale and Jeff had four children, but lost their son in a drowning incident at age 4, and a daughter in middle life. He is survived by Dale, children Julie and Virgil, and their families.

WILLIAM HODDING CARTER III ’57
Hodding died May 11, 2023, of the effects of four strokes in Chapel Hill, N.C., his home. He is survived by his third wife, Patricia; and his four children, including Catherine ’80; and their families.

At Princeton, Hodding was in the Woodrow Wilson program, a member of Quadrangle Club and Whig-Cliosophic, and a Chapel deacon. He roomed senior year with Jim Conner, Wright Elliott, Nick Murphy, and Sumner Rahr. He was a Princeton alumnus trustee for four years and a Princeton alumni trustee for five years.

Hodding was probably the most publicly notable member of the Class of 1957, not only because of his prominence as a journalist and television news commentator but also for his charm, cool, good looks, and wit, overlaid with a deep-South accent and attendant grace. Hodding surpassed his heritage as son of Hodding and Molly Carter, Hodding died May 5, 2023, in Topsham, Maine. He was 88.

He came to Princeton from Gunnery School, where he played football and hockey, was head prefect, and won an English-Speaking Union scholarship to Brentwood School in England.

At Princeton, Jim sang with the Tigertones for three years, was public information officer in NROTC, and was vice president of the regional Princeton Schools Committee tasked with interviewing applicants for admission; its success rate was an extraordinary 15%. He is survived by Janet, their children, and their families.

The Class of 1958
JAMES F. MILLINGER ’58
Jim died May 5, 2023, in Topsham, Maine.

The Class of 1957
William Hodding Carter III ’57
Hodding died May 11, 2023, of the effects of four strokes in Chapel Hill, N.C., his home. He is survived by his third wife, Patricia; and his four children, including Catherine ’80; and their families.

At Princeton, Hodding was in the Woodrow Wilson program, a member of Quadrangle Club and Whig-Cliosophic, and a Chapel deacon. He roomed senior year with Jim Conner, Wright Elliott, Nick Murphy, and Sumner Rahr. He was a Princeton alumnus trustee for four years and a charter trustee for 10 more. He was also class secretary for five years.

Hodding was probably the most publicly notable member of the Class of 1957, not only because of his prominence as a journalist and television news commentator but also for his charm, cool, good looks, and wit, overlaid with a deep-South accent and attendant grace. Hodding surpassed his heritage as son of the Pulitzer Prize-winning editor, publisher, and owner of the Mississippi Delta Democrat-Times newspaper, then a controversial voice of conscience in that contentious, violent civil-rights era. After two years in the Marine Corps, Hodding returned to the newspaper for 17 years, succeeding his father. He wrote 5,000 editorials, evolving from politically moderate to strident.

He helped create at the Democratic National Convention an alternative to the segregated Mississippi delegation and helped Jimmy Carter (not a relative) narrowly win Mississippi. The president appointed him chief spokesman for the State Department. Millions watched Hodding on TV nightly as he delivered news of the Iranian hostage crisis while arguing with a contentious press corps. Hodding became anchor of Inside Story, a weekly PBS program, which won Emmy awards. Afterward, he held various positions with ABC, NBC, and PBS.

DAVID TERENCE MCCABE ’57
Terry’s legacy for many who knew him moderately was his gentle wit. For those who knew him better, his legacy was also kindness and generosity of spirit. He always was ready to part with a story, a quip, or an insight. He took pleasure in his mind, his life, and those around him. Terry died at home May 9, 2023, in Anchorage, Alaska, of the effects of Alzheimer’s disease.

At Princeton, Terry majored in history, was in NROTC, and belonged to Terrace Club. His senior-year roommates were Dave Cameron, Terry Coughlin, Bill Dantzler, and Cliff Roltsch. In 1958, Terry married Janet Walker, the two met in kindergarten in Wellesley, Mass., and had their first date in high school. In 1960, Navy discharge papers in hand, Terry and Janet drove to Alaska, a new state, in their VW Bug, camping along the way. They liked Alaska but returned to Harvard to obtain master’s degrees, he in business and she at the Kennedy School.

Back in Alaska in 1964, Terry founded a private financial partnership to provide much-needed venture capital in the new state. The U.S. Interior Department employed Janet. The couple had three children, one of whom (Michael ‘97) went to Princeton.

Terry became president of the regional Princeton Schools Committee tasked with interviewing applicants for admission; its success rate was an extraordinary 15%. He is survived by Janet, their children, and their families.
marine policy, and sea literature. His accomplishments are too many to describe here but can be found on the class website.

Jim is survived by his companion of 40 years, Charlotte Pomeroy Hatfield; daughter Jenny Nadine Millinger; sister Susan Pingrey Millinger; and five nieces. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.

THE CLASS OF 1969

WILLIAM C. AGE 59

Bill, among American Modernism’s most respected curators, scholars, and teachers, died Dec. 24, 2022.

Born Sept. 26, 1938, in New York City, he came to Princeton from Andover, where he was on the football and baseball teams and captain of the basketball team. At Princeton, he played freshman football and basketball and participated on several IAA sports teams after joining Tiger Inn. He roomed with Allen, the Belz brothers, Pachios, and Viola. He graduated with a degree in history of art and archaeology and earned a master’s degree in art history in 1963 from Yale. After directing a study on the New Deal and the Arts for the Archives of American Art, he joined the Whitney Museum as an associate curator. In 1968, he became an associate curator at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, leaving there in 1970 to become the director of the Pasadena Art Museum. From there he moved to Houston to become director of the Museum of Fine Arts until 1982.

In his museum jobs, Bill helped mount a long list of important exhibits and wrote or contributed to their accompanying catalogs. He became one of the most influential voices in American Modernism before entering academia in 1988, when he joined Hunter College as a professor of modern art, remaining there until his retirement in 2014 and the publication in 2016 of his magnum opus, Modern Art in America 1908–1968.

Bill is survived by his wife, Elita; daughter Cintra; son Matthew; and three grandchildren.

CHARLES G. FLINN ’59

From the outset Charlie was a brilliant scholar, ranking first in his class through elementary and secondary school, and graduating as valedictorian from Fort Lauderdale (Fla.) High School. At Princeton, he sang in the Freshman Glee Club and Chapel Choir and belonged to Whig-Clio. A history major, he ate at Wilson Lodge.

After Princeton, Charlie earned a law degree from the University of Virginia with subsequent admission to the Virginia, Florida, and D.C. bars. He practiced law in Florida from 1962 to 1963, moving on as assistant to the Navy general counsel until 1971. He then settled in Arlington, Va., where he worked his way from commonwealth attorney to deputy county attorney and finally to Arlington County attorney.

Having obtained a bachelor of divinity degree in 1980 from the University of London and completing a master’s thesis at Westminster Theological Seminary in 1994, Charlie was ordained in the Episcopal Church, thus executing a long-planned career change: moving from a man of the bar to a man of the cloth. Ever learning, he read for a master’s degree in Semitic (Hebrew and Aramaic) languages, and then for a Ph.D. in Semitic languages at Catholic University. He was fluent in French and studied Latin, Uguritic, German, several dialects of Aramaic, classical Arabic, and Ge’ez (Ethiopic), as well as studying and teaching Koine Greek and Biblical Hebrew.

Charlie died Dec. 21, 2022, and is survived by a sister, Carol; and a brother, John.

L. EUGENE HOUCK ’59

Gene, a retired DuPont manager, died April 8, 2023, in Corrales, N.M.

Born on a farm in Carroll County, Md., Gene attended Westminster (Md.) High School, where he excelled in athletics, theater, music, and academics. A starting member of the football team, his aggressiveness was reputed to have caused numerous concussions, and as he aged, they took their toll, causing excess fluid around his brain and eventually his death.

Applying to Princeton despite his guidance counselor’s admonition that he would “never get in,” Gene was the first student from his high school to be accepted by Princeton. To prove the rule, he was followed by his younger brother, Robert ’62, and Robert’s daughter, Victoria ’85. Gene majored in chemistry, ate at Campus Club, sang with the Tigertones, and drilled with Army ROTC. His conventional undergraduate track was interrupted during junior year when he fell in love with his future wife, Patricia Senseney, got approval to marry, and lived off campus his senior year.

Following a two-year honeymoon at Fort Sill, Okla., he left Army life to join E.I. DuPont, where he assumed successful management positions. After several years with DuPont in Delaware and North Carolina, he was sent to Houston, from there moving to New Mexico in retirement.

Gene is survived by his wife, Patricia; children Whitney, Stacey, Alyssa, and Kristen; and many grandchildren. A fifth child, Tim, predeceased him.

MICHAEL J. KELLY ’59

Complications following surgery took the life of accomplished classmate Mike Jan. 20, 2023.

He came to Princeton from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines, Iowa. Majoring in the Special Program in the Humanities and graduating with honors, he served as secretary and treasurer of the class. He joined Ivy Club and as its president served on the Undergraduate Council. He also captained the 150-pound varsity crew and he received the coveted Pyne Prize. Mike continued his studies at King’s College, Cambridge, earning a doctorate in history in 1964 and meeting his wife-to-be, Narindar Uberoi. A law degree from Yale followed in 1967.

Following Yale law, Mike served as a lawyer for the building of Columbia, Md., a new concept for a suburban town. Baltimore was his next stop, accepting a professorship at the University of Maryland Law School while serving as a trustee of the city’s library, chief of the city’s Housing Authority, and chair of the city’s Ethics Board. In 1975, he became dean of the University of Maryland Law School, helping to bring it into the 21st century by diversifying its enrollment.

Not forsaking the orange and black, he served Princeton as a graduate trustee from 1980 to 1984. In 1991, he became vice president of Georgetown University, managing the main, law, and medical campuses. His wife having predeceased him, Mike is survived by son Sean ’92, daughter Kieran, and a brother.

JAMES M. PROCTOR III ’59

A direct descendant of a Mayflower voyager and Samuel Chase, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Jim died March 27, 2023, at Trinity Grove, a retirement community in Wilmington, N.C.

Born in Washington, D.C., he attended Mercersburg Academy, then matriculated at Princeton on an NROTC scholarship. He was on the varsity swim team for three years, elected as captain in his senior year. A member of Cap and Gown, he graduated with honors with a political science degree, then served on active duty from 1959 to 1962, choosing the Marine Corps option and attaining the rank of captain. In 1960, he married Judith Mattson. They had three children: James, Thomas, and Susan. Judith died in 1984. A second marriage ended in divorce.

Jim graduated from Georgetown Law Center in 1966 and practiced law in Washington, D.C. He became associate general counsel of the Small Business Administration prior to starting a long career with General Investment Funds, the investment arm of General Tire Co. He became president of GIF Properties, a
position he held until his retirement.  
Jim was a well-rounded sportsman whose main enthusiasm was mountain climbing, conquering, among other peaks, Whitney, Pikes Peak, Mauna Kea, and Kilimanjaro (at age 50).  
Jim is survived by two sons, James and Thomas (daughter Susan died in 2016); and two sisters, Nancy Proctor Bride and Elizabeth Proctor Jennings.

EDWIN F. SCHRADER ’59
Fred died Sept. 19, 2022, in a hospital not far from his summer residence in Lewisburg, Pa. He and his wife of 63 years, Joy, alternated summers in Lewisburg with winters on Marco Island, Fla.  
He was born in Philadelphia and grew up in Havertown, Pa. After graduating from Haverford High School in 1954, Fred spent a year at the Lawrenceville School before entering Princeton. He played on the freshman soccer and basketball squads and captained the varsity soccer team in his senior year. During his junior and senior years, he was selected to the All-Ivy soccer first team, and in his junior year was named second team All-American. A member of Cap and Gown, he majored in mechanical engineering and roomed with Alex Bueno, Dick Dortzbach, Ray Fite, Skip Livingston, Bob Shepardson, and Doug Stewart.

Following graduation Fred joined the Philadelphia Electric Co., where he worked for several years before moving on to work as division superintendent for Treddyffrin Township, Pa. In later life when basketball and soccer became memories, Fred turned to competitive life continued into his late 70s. He was a superstar whose remarkable life.

THE CLASS OF 1961
HOWARD JOEL KRONGARD ’61
Cookie died May 3, 2023, after a long bout with cancer.

Born and raised in Baltimore, he came to us from Baltimore City College. At Princeton, he majored in history, dined at Tiger Inn, and was a Keyceptron and in Orange Key. He roomed with Dick Conger. And, oh yes, he played a little lacrosse. First team All-American, with much more to follow.

After a law degree at Harvard and studying at Cambridge University in international law, Cookie’s legal career was spent with two law firms (Cravath, Swain & Moore, and Freshfields) and two international accounting firms (Peat Marwick and Deloitte). Then followed two years as the inspector general of the Department of State under Secretary Condoleezza Rice, and in several other public-service positions of leadership.

Cookie’s career in lacrosse was no less stellar. He was a superstar whose competitive life continued into his late 70s. He was a shoo-in for the National Lacrosse Hall of Fame in 1985. He was 1961’s president for five years and served the class and the University in many other ways. This short memorial does not do justice to a truly remarkable life.

Cookie is survived by his son, Ken; daughter Mara Lynn Shreck ’96; four grandchildren; and his brother Buzzy ’58. There was a celebration of his life on campus Sept. 30.

THE CLASS OF 1960
JACK R. PICKLEMAN ’60
Jack came from Watertown (N.Y.) High School in his hometown. With us, he pursued a busy course. This included varsity wrestling, Chapel Choir, Glee Club, Yacht Club, dining at Key and Seal, and majoring in psychology.

On graduation, Jack went to McGill University College of Medicine to earn a medical degree in 1963 and complete his internship in 1964, followed by a two-year stint as a medical officer in the U.S. Coast Guard. Jack then received a National Institutes of Health fellowship for two years at the University of Chicago. He completed his residency in surgery there in preparation for his career in academic medicine.

Jack moved to Loyola University Chicago to a position as professor of surgery. He spent his 30-plus-year career there, rising to chief of the Division of General Surgery, until his retirement in 2002.

He continued to pursue his passions of many years: tennis, classical music, and fine French wines, shared with Brenda, his actress wife of 62 years, until his death March 10, 2023. Jack and Brenda were devoted dog lovers and longtime supporters of PAWS Chicago as volunteers in its animal welfare activities. We send our sympathies to Brenda, their two sons, and all the family in their loss.

THE CLASS OF 1962
ROBERT S. APPEL ’62
Bob died Jan. 16, 2023, at Wado County Hospital in Belfast, Maine.

He came to Princeton from New Trier High School in Winnetka, Ill. At Princeton, Bob was active on the business staff of the Triangle Club, the Campus Fund Drive, and rowed a year on freshman crew. After a junior year in Paris on a special program in French literature, he returned to the Department of Romance Languages and was mentored — as many others — by Professor André Maman.

After passing the New York bar, Bob spent a year in a postgraduate program in French corporate law at the University of Paris School of Law. His law practice, with various firms in New York, was a diverse corporate and international practice, generally involving France.

In 2006, Bob received France’s National Order of Merit (Ordre national du Mérite), with the rank of Chevalier, “for furthering the cultural ties between France and the United States and promoting the French language.” With the permission of the French consul general, Bob’s award was conferred by Professor Maman.

Bob is survived by his wife, Cathy; daughters Ondine and Robin; son Christopher; and grandson Dylan Minnick. The class offers its condolences.
THE CLASS OF 1964
RICHARD B. COLLINS ’64
Dick passed away of complications from ALS May 13, 2023, in Palm Beach Gardens, Fla. He came to Princeton from Rocky River High School in Cleveland, where he served as student government chair and excelled in athletics.

At Princeton, Dick majored in economics, was in Army ROTC, ate at Cannon, and rowed heavyweight crew freshman year. After graduation he served three years as an Army intelligence officer, mostly in Germany, and was promoted to captain. He obtained a Harvard MBA in 1969 and began a 45-year career in banking with the First National Bank of Chicago, where he met Judy; they married in June 1971.

Dick served in senior executive positions in several regional banks in Ohio and then Massachusetts, where he became president of United Cooperative Bank in West Springfield in 2001. In his 14 years of leadership, he took United public and led its growth into a significant regional bank in central Massachusetts and northern Connecticut with $2.4 billion in assets.

Following retirement in 2014, Dick and Judy moved to Palm Beach Gardens. Dick actively participated in class and University affairs, serving as our class agent for five years and on Princeton’s National Schools Committee.

The class extends its condolences to Judy; children Peter and Katie ’02; Dick’s brother John ’55; daughter-in-law Laura Hardman Collins ’99, and their families. Son John ’99 died in 2009.

JOHN H. DOWELL ’64

He was born in New York City, and after several moves, his family settled in St. Joseph, Mo., where he attended St. Joseph High School. He graduated as class valedictorian, served in student government, and played tennis. Both his father and older brother were Princetonians.

At Princeton, John majored in history, ate at Tower, emceed a folk music show on WPRB, managed the Student Shirt Agency, and joined the Pre-Law Society.

Following Princeton and a brief stint at Harvard Law School, which convinced John that a legal profession was not for him, he spent three years as a lieutenant in the Navy Supply Corps, stationed principally in Taiwan and then New York City. He enjoyed his Navy service and recalled that “over time I realized it rivaled Princeton as a personal development experience.”

Attending Stanford Business School, he met Sheila, his wife of more than 53 years. A 30-year career with McKinsey & Co. followed, based in San Francisco but leading to many interesting foreign postings such as Japan, Tanzania, Amsterdam, Paris, Saudi Arabia, and India.

In retirement, John and Sheila split their time between their homes in San Francisco and in Midcoast Maine.

Our class’s condolences to Sheila and their children Jared and Amanda.

THE CLASS OF 1965
WILLIAM MISATA ’65
Bill died April 21, 2023, after suffering a stroke in Palm Desert, Calif., from which he never recovered.

Born in Johnson City, N.Y., at Princeton he played freshman football, was a member of Cannon Club, and majored in politics.

Bill spent his career of more than 50 years in the financial services industry. Pioneer Mutual Funds and FMS were among the companies he worked for, retiring in 2015. He established a reputation for his depth of knowledge, ability to collaborate with a variety of workers, and unfailingly having a joke or story that fit the situation, along with a ready expression of gratitude whenever the opportunity came his way.

Bill found his greatest satisfaction away from work spending time with his family, attending a variety of sporting events involving his children, as well as professional soccer and football games.

He is survived by his wife of 44 years, Joan; his four children, Kristin Russell and husband Michael, Kathryn Misata and fiancé Troy Bringhurst, William Misata Jr. and wife Claire, and Kelley Misata and husband Ray Hansen; seven grandchildren; and brother Robert. The class has sent condolences, knowing that his love, sage advice, generosity, and warmth will be missed by many who knew him.

THE CLASS OF 1966
RONALD G. PETERS ’66
Ron died at his home in Oneonta, N.Y., Feb. 1, 2023.

Born in New York City, Ron attended Great Neck South Senior High School, where he played soccer and basketball. At Princeton, he majored in civil engineering, was a Keyceptor and Orange Key member, and participated in Army ROTC. He belonged to Quadrangle Club and served as vice president his senior year. Roommates included Charley Wertheimer, Ed Townley, and Seth Braunstein.

After graduation, Ron served in the Army for two years, primarily with an artillery unit in Germany, reaching the rank of first lieutenant. In 1971, he earned an MBA in finance from Columbia Business School. He began his business career with Procter & Gamble and then moved into corporate finance and bank lending with Citibank and Oppenheimer & Co.

Ron resided in Oneonta with his companion and partner of many years, Johna Peachin. In addition to Johna, he is survived by sons Greg, Will, and Tim, and granddaughter Eliza, to all of whom the class extends its condolences.

THE CLASS OF 1968
TOM F. ADAMS ’68
Tom died April 25, 2023, in San Jose, Calif.

He came to us from Withrow High School in Cincinnati, where he was captain of the swim team and president of the chemistry club. At Princeton, he was on the freshman swim team, a captain in Commons, and coxswain on crew. He was also a state weightlifting champion. He majored in sociology, ate at Tower Club, and lived off campus at 226 Eisenhower St. His senior year after marrying his “wife for life,” Rosalyn. Upon graduating, Tom earned an MBA.
from the University of Chicago. His business career included stints with McKinsey & Co., Quaker Oats Co., and finally Xerox for 30 years, from which he retired as the vice president of strategy development in 1999. In retirement, Tom pursued his passion for physical fitness and was a manager for a fitness club. He continued to weight train, earning another championship in the senior masters division, in addition to swimming, diving, and running.

The class extends its deepest sympathies to Tom’s wife, Rosalynn; and daughter Lisa; as well as his extended family and friends. This quiet, caring, talented classmate will be missed.

**THE CLASS OF 1971**

**JOHN POTTERMEN ‘71**

Our most accomplished and respected classmate, Jay died Feb. 23, 2023, after a lengthy bout with urologic cancer, stating in 2021: “My health has serious challenges. I do not fear death. That is not attributable to faith, but to joy. I am grateful.”

Jay completed college prep at Pittsburgh’s Shady Side Academy. At Princeton, he was active in campus politics (class officer and UGA). He graduated with honors in urban affairs at SPIA, lived in Edwards all four years, loved playing bridge, was a member of Terrace, and impressed with his loyalty and enthusiasm.

Jay was a fixture at Yale Law School for 40 years, as a student and then a faculty member with an endowed professorship. His community activism (prisoner rights and low-income housing) and devotion to clinical teaching so endeared him to the law school that it closed the day of his memorial service.

In his second marriage in 1986, he found his life partner in Sue Wharfe. They were blessed with Will (born in 1994) and twins, Emma and Jack (1996). Jay always prioritized support for his children’s activities, especially tennis and soccer, and served on numerous nonprofit boards. Jay was an avid fan of the Liverpool Football Club, the Steelers, and the White Sox. He served Princeton as a regional officer, ASC interviewer, and Annual Giving solicitor.

To his family and many friends and admirers, the class extends its condolences.

**THE CLASS OF 1975**

**RICHARD D. HOLTON ’75**

Richard died Nov. 3, 2022. He was 71.

He came to Princeton with the Class of 1973 from Milwaukee, Wis., where he was a graduate of Marquette University High School. Remembered for his quietly dignified demeanor, he earned a degree in psychology with us and remained a member of the Class of 1975.

Richard spent his career in human resources until his retirement. He was the son of the late Dolores E. and Frank J. Holton Jr. He is survived by his sisters, Marian and her husband Edward Emanuel, Martha and her husband James Dimick, Eve Holton, Claire and her husband Terry Zener, Catherine and her husband Donald Shipley, and Christine Holton; brothers Douglas and his wife Josephine, and Daniel and his wife Lynne; and other relatives and friends. We share in their sadness at his passing.

**THE CLASS OF 1976**

**KATHERINE MENDELOFF ’76**

Kate died April 15, 2023, at her home in Ann Arbor, Mich., of pancreatic cancer. She was a teacher and theater director in the University of Michigan residential college drama program for more than 30 years.

Born in Missouri and raised in Maryland, Kate came to Princeton after graduating from Western High School in Baltimore. She was deeply involved in Theatre Intime. After graduating cum laude in English, Kate continued her studies at the Yale School of Drama, earning an MFA in directing in 1980. Back in Baltimore, she returned to professional directing at Center Stage and Arena Stage, and teaching theater at both Towson University and the University of Maryland. There she married Jeffrey Curtis. They moved to San Francisco in 1983 for his pulmonary fellowship, where Kate taught at San Francisco State and became the artistic director of Tale Spinners Theatre while raising their two young daughters.

In 1990, the family moved to Ann Arbor. Kate became a lecturer in the University of Michigan residential college drama and first-year programs, developing new courses on direction, acting, and textual analysis. For 33 years, she taught theater and collaborated with playwrights across the country. In 2001, she inaugurated “Shakespeare in the Arb,” an annual environmental staging of the Bard in the 120-acre Nichols Arboretum. Kate inspired generations of students to love learning and theater. She also kept up with her college friends, most recently serving in our 45th reunion on Zoom as a co-presenter in “Theatremakers.”

The class expresses extend sincere condolences to Kate’s husband, Jeff Curtis, daughters Hannah and Nora Curtis, and three grandchildren.

**THE CLASS OF 1977**

**ARTHUR J. FRANKE ’77**

Art died March 8, 2023, at home in Hudson, Mass.

Born Oct. 10, 1955, in Blakely, Pa., to Arthur and Mary (Carey) Franke, Arthur graduated from Hudson High School as valedictorian. He went on to Princeton, graduating summa cum laude with a degree in electrical engineering.

Art had an extensive and successful career in high technology, including working at Data General and Sun Microsystems. He moved to Florida to manage his family’s investment properties and undertook a second successful career as a real estate developer in South Florida, a career he continued in New England in later years.

Arthur was predeceased by his wife Elizabeth Fox Franke. He is survived by his wife Cheryl Kimmens Franke; his children, Daniel and L. Fox Franke and her daughter, Sparrow Eliza; his stepson, Benjamin Davis; his brother James Franke and his wife Lori Dwyre; his sister Doreen Franke and husband Craig Horangic; his sister-in-law Sheila Kimmens; and many nieces and nephews to whom he was devoted. The family is grateful to Dr. Abrams, Dr. Sager, Dr. Wang and the staff at Dana Farber Cancer Institute and the Brigham who were instrumental in helping Art through the past six years.

**ELIZABETH R. RANKIN ’77**

Elizabeth was born in Boston Aug. 22, 1955. Her parents loved traveling, and summers were spent on long car and camping trips. This love of travel never left her.

In 1973, Elizabeth entered Princeton. There was still some resistance to the admission of women, including one professor who insisted on calling her Mr. Rankin. She studied history, writing her thesis on the impact of the Meiji restoration on Tokyo in the 19th century. After graduation, she spent three years in Japan teaching English, then spent 16 months traveling on her own through Asia and Europe.

When she returned, Elizabeth began working at Oxfam America. One of her colleagues, Marc Belanger, became a dear friend, then her husband in 1987. They visited Guatemala in 1988 and 1990 while Marc was researching his dissertation. In 1992, they adopted their son Rafael from Guatemala. In 1995, they moved to South Bend, Ind., where Marc worked for 28 years at St. Mary’s College. Around 2000, Elizabeth began to work at Notre Dame’s Kellogg Institute for International Studies. Her skill working with non-native English writers made her especially valued. In 2007 she became a writer-editor at Kellogg, where she remained until she retired at the end of 2017.

Elizabeth learned she had chronic cancer in 2017. She was in treatment until May 2022 when the cancer recurred, and she continued treatment until her death.

Elizabeth is survived by her husband Marc Belanger, their son Rafael, and her brother John Scaglione. She is also missed by her nieces and nephews. The class extends its sympathies to her husband, son, and brother.
Falls Church, Va.
congestive heart failure March 2, 2023, in Tamaskan dog, Kona, and formed friendships of which they could only dream. He left to provide his sister and him with opportunities of his parents, who had worked so hard to Ireland, respectively. He was most proud of his parents, who had worked so hard to provide his sister and him with opportunities of which they could only dream. He left Canada to attend Princeton, where he ran on the track and cross country teams and served as treasurer of Cottage Club. Brendan loved Princeton and believed it changed his life. He joined the First Boston Corp. after graduation, and earned an MBA at Harvard Business School in 1989.

Brendan began a career at TD Bank, retiring in 2015 as vice chair and region head of the U.S. for TD Securities. Lorraine and Brendan raised their family in New Canaan, Conn., before becoming residents of Naples, Fla.

Brendan’s priority was his family and he enjoyed eight wonderful years of retirement with them before his passing. He served on the boards of Bar Harbor Bank & Trust, Cignent Technology, and Cottage Club. Brendan’s life was, in his opinion, the thing that dreams are made of, and he had only appreciation as he left this world.

Brendan is survived by his wife of 30 years, Lorraine; children Grace and Aidan; and sister Catherine.

THE CLASS OF 1979
MARK J. FIRLEY ’79
Mark arrived on campus from Freeland, Pa., landing at Princeton Inn College (now Forbes), which remained his home base the next four years. Freshman year, he roomed with Carl Britton, who became a lifelong friend. Carl describes Mark as one of the smartest people he ever met and relates that, by the time they left Princeton, he and Mark considered themselves brothers.

Though he was a politics major, Mark’s true calling was technology, and he became a largely self-taught expert at the University’s IBM 360 mainframe computer. He was instrumental in getting computer terminals installed at Princeton Inn linked directly to the mainframe, thereby avoiding a hike to the distant E-Quad.

After graduation, Mark’s computer skills led to jobs at Combustion Engineering and then at IBM in Gaitersburg, Md., where he worked for 40 years, rising to the position of information technology architect/projects manager. While at IBM, he earned a master’s degree in technical management from Johns Hopkins.

Away from work, Mark was devoted to his Tamaskan dog, Kona, and formed friendships with other Tamaskan enthusiasts. After retiring from IBM, Mark suffered several heart attacks before succumbing to congestive heart failure March 2, 2023, in Falls Church, Va.

BRENDAN J. O’HALLORAN ’85
Brendan died May 9, 2023, with his wife, daughter, and son by his side. He succumbed to melanoma first diagnosed in 2007.

Brendan was born Sept. 19, 1962, in Toronto to Brendan and Mary O’Halloran of Dublin and County Mayo, Ireland, respectively. He was most proud of his parents, who had worked so hard to provide his sister and him with opportunities of which they could only dream. He left

THE CLASS OF 1990
LAURA L. BALLES WITT ’90
Laura died Jan. 30, 2023, from the rupture of an unsuspected intracranial aneurysm.

Born in Rochester, N.Y., Laura grew up in Pittsford, N.Y., where she graduated from Pittsford Mendon High School as valedictorian. After Princeton, Laura joined Oliver Wyman & Co. in New York and jumped at the opportunity to join the Frankfurt, Germany, office, where she met Thomas Witt.

Separated for two years while Laura earned an MBA from the Wharton Business School, Laura and Thomas married at the Princeton University Chapel in 1997. Settling in Maryland, Laura joined ABS Capital Partners, where she remained for more than 20 years.

After skiing Alta for 20 years, Laura and Thomas moved to Utah with their children. Laura teamed up with partners at the Drawdown Fund, investing in businesses that address climate change.

She loved to discuss art, music, history, politics, and economics. In a difficult situation, she would guide everyone forward constructively. Her calm and balanced personality was a source of great strength. In winter, Laura skied Alta every week with her family and skated with her women’s Nordic ski group. In summer, she hiked, biked, and explored Utah.

Laura is survived by her husband and their two children, Caroline and Sam; brother Mark Balles; and sister Jennifer Baumann.

THE CLASS OF 1995
MICHELLE N. LEE ’95
Michelle died June 21, 2022. Born in Orange County, Calif., Michelle

was raised in a military family, moving frequently, before attending Jacksonville (N.C.) High School. While at Princeton, Michelle lived in Mathey, where she served as an RA and majored in English. She then earned an MFA from the Yale School of Drama.

Michelle’s friends remember her smile and laugh, and how welcoming she was to others, as well as her clarity of focus and thought. She continued her peripatetic ways throughout her career, living in New Jersey, California, Costa Rica, Missouri, and Washington State. Michelle worked as director of campus engagement at Stanford for several years and was the author of several plays and works of poetry, as well as a powerful piece in The New York Times regarding her struggles with mental illness.

Michelle is survived by a host of friends and family.
IDE PEEBLES TROTTER JR. *60
Ide died April 4, 2023, in College Station, Texas. Born in Columbia, Mo., Oct. 27, 1932, Ide completed his undergraduate studies at Texas A&M. A National Science Foundation fellowship enabled him to attend Princeton. Admitting that Princeton was an academic challenge for him at first, Ide earned a Ph.D. in chemical engineering in 1960.

He worked in research for the Humble Oil and Refining Co. until he completed his Army service in the Chemical Corps School. While at Humble he was on a team that developed the first process computer system in the Standard Oil of New Jersey organization. This led to a year’s loan assignment with Esso Research & Engineering.

Ide rose through the ranks at Humble, which became Exxon. His management posts with Exxon took him to New York, Tokyo, and Brussels. After retiring at age 54, Ide returned to academia as dean of the College of Management and Free Enterprise and professor of finance at Dallas Baptist University. An issue of great importance to him was the conflict between science and religion.

Predeceased by his wife, Luella, Ide is survived by daughters Ruth, Reni, and Cathy; and 13 grandchildren.

DANIEL D. REDWINE JR. *63
Jim died March 22, 2023, in Brunswick, Maine. He was 91.


After teaching at the University of Cincinnati for two years, Jim joined the Bowdoin faculty in 1963. He was named Bowdoin’s Edward Little Professor of the English Language and Literature in 1975. Jim was a scholar of the literature of the English Renaissance and a specialist in the works of Ben Jonson. Among Jim’s publications were Ben Jonson’s Criticism of the Drama (1963) and Ben Jonson’s Literary Criticism (1970), the first complete collection and analysis of the criticism of the English dramatist. Jim served several terms as chair of the English department at Bowdoin and retired from teaching in 1996.

In addition to his deep understanding of English literature, he was often found reading “something in French,” or in several other languages in which he was self-taught to appreciate the piece as it was written.

Jim is survived by his children, Jamie, Lisel, Stephanie, Katybel, Sarah, Nate, and Hannah; 13 grandchildren; and siblings Margaret and Craigill.

PHILIP WEXLER *72
Philip died March 25, 2023, in Rochester, N.Y. Born in Brooklyn May 31, 1943, Philip graduated from NYU and received his Ph.D. in sociology from Princeton in 1972. He studied the role of education and spiritual practices in the construction of identity.

Joining the University of Rochester faculty in 1979, Philip became dean of the School of Education in 1989 and was appointed to the Michael Warner Scandalizing Chair. He was also named Distinguished Best Practice Professor at the University of Newcastle in Australia. A growing coherence about his Jewish identity and his discovery of the socio-mystical teachings of Hasidism set Philip on a new path. This new direction was also informed by the works of Max Weber and Émile Durkheim, who grounded their study of society in the study of religion.

In 2001, Philip joined the Shalom Hartman Institute in Jerusalem. He was appointed professor of sociology of education, then Unterberg Chair in Jewish Social and Educational History at Hebrew University. Philip was the founder and executive director of the Institute of Jewish Spirituality and Society, whose goal is to advance scholarship and social transformation.

He is survived by his wife, Ilene; children Michael ’92, Ari, Helen, and Ava; and four grandchildren.

Graduate alumni memorials are prepared by the APGA.

An undergraduate memorial appears for George Landow ’61. "Memorials"
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PAW.PRINCETON.EDU OCTOBER 2023 PRINCETON ALUMNI WEEKLY 79
DANIEL HERTZBERG

The architect who created the look of Princeton’s campus wrote ghost stories. Fittingly, Ralph Adams Cram’s stories are about haunted buildings, and what haunts those buildings is the past. In a story collection that he published in 1895, empty houses prove, over and over, to be anything but. In a crumbling castle near Innsbruck, Austria, where a devilish nobleman once set the ballroom on fire while his guests danced inside, two “ghost hunters” get caught up in a danse macabre. In a secluded convent near Palermo, Italy, a visitor follows a beckoning specter to the site where, a century earlier, the nuns bricked up one of their sisters in the convent’s walls, a heartless punishment for a sin of the heart. In an abandoned old manse in the Latin Quarter of Paris, rumored to have once been a favorite haunt of the city’s witches, a gang of young “rake-hell” students spends the night on a dare, with predictably ghastly results.

The thesis is straightforward: We inhabit buildings, and they inhabit us, in a larger sense than we might think. In 1907, a group of archaeologists who planned to do excavations in the ruins of Glastonbury Abbey performed séances to get advice from the former inhabitants on where to dig. Cram wrote a defense of their methods, arguing not that they dialed up literal ghosts but that buildings are a deep well of memory that outlasts their inhabitants. (The archaeologists found what they were looking for, but England is so crowded with historical odds and sods that they find kings under parking lots, so their chances were already good.)

The son of a poet and a Unitarian minister, Cram spent his childhood in a series of posh New England private schools. As an adolescent, he read passionately the works of John Ruskin, an English architecture critic who, more than anyone else, inspired the Gothic Revival of the 19th century, arguing that the Gothic architecture of the Middle Ages — many-cloistered, profusely ornamented, imperfect, rich with ideas — allowed craftsmen to work with a degree of pleasure and creativity that modern architecture, straight and machine-perfect, denied them.

Cram became an architecture critic himself, and in that line of trade, he often rehearsed Ruskinian ideas — for instance, that an artist’s reach must exceed their grasp: “We must remember that, though it seems a paradox, the passion for perfection that fails is sometimes more noble than the passion for perfection that achieves.” He joined an architecture firm and became famous for building magnificent Gothic cathedrals, such as the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City. The New Yorker called him “seven centuries late.”

In 1907, the University hired Cram as its supervising architect. At the time, the buildings were “go-as-you-please,” in his term, as to site and style, following what each donor preferred: Greek here, Romanesque there, Venetian Gothic there. Cram built a unified campus out of this scramble, adding — in a Collegiate Gothic style that also emulated aspects of existing buildings — dormitories, lecture halls, the art and architecture school, the Graduate College, and finally, the Chapel. Building Princeton, he said, was “the greatest honor that has come to me in my professional career.”

In designing the campus after the model of Oxford and Cambridge, Cram sought to conjure a place out of time. But he also designed the campus to change. Stone paths appeared along “desire lines” that students trod in the grass. Wind and rain gave interesting new expressions to the faces of the gargoyles on the buildings. Cram liked the wear of time. He liked change and its marks. He wanted to be on both sides of the séance.

In 1907, a group of archaeologists who planned to do excavations in the ruins of Glastonbury Abbey performed séances to get advice from the former inhabitants on where to dig. Cram wrote a defense of their methods.
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