Coping with climate change

Boom times for computer science

Texting’s downside

GAY AT PRINCETON

ALUMNI SPEAK OUT ABOUT A TIME WHEN THEY WERE SILENT
APGA Reunions 2013: May 30-June 2
The Association of Princeton Graduate Alumni invites graduate alumni and guests back to campus to celebrate with old and new friends as we honor the 100th anniversary of the Graduate College and our lives as graduate students with our theme, GCentennial: Living it Up! Whether you lived in the GC, Butler, Hibben-Magie, Lawrence, Stanworth, or anywhere else, let’s celebrate the good memories and make some new ones at this year’s Reunions.

Event Highlights:
Friday, 5/31
• Alumni Faculty Forums featuring several graduate alumni panelists
• Welcome Reception kicking off Reunions weekend at the APGA Tent
• Late Night Party at the APGA Tent featuring live music from Brian Kirk & the Jirks – open to all Reunions attendees!

Saturday, 6/1
• Cleveland Tower Climb with champagne & strawberries
• Festive Lunch at the APGA Tent including family fun for all ages
• The One and Only P-Rade – march and show your Princeton pride!
• Tribute to Teaching Reception celebrating excellence at Princeton
• GCentennial Dinner Celebration, complete with birthday cake!
• University Orchestra Concert & Fireworks Show

Help us help others: As a part of this year’s Reunions celebration, the APGA is collecting unused hotel toiletries for Ronald McDonald House’s Family Rooms, which provide a place for families with sick children in the hospital to rest and regroup. Please save your hotel toiletries and bring them along!

SAVE MONEY and register online by May 20 at http://alumni.princeton.edu/apga. Register today!

Also during Reunions Weekend:
Remembering Butler: A Video Storytelling Project
Demolition Date: Summer/Fall 2014

Did you live here?
If so, we want to hear your story. Come to Reunions and participate in the “Remembering Butler” project created to record your stories about life at Butler. Sign up for interview times on the APGA’s Reunions website: http://alumni.princeton.edu/apga/reunions/

The Fight of the Century: The Thrill-A on the Hill-A

You won’t want to miss this Graduate College Reunions panel discussion! Taking place on Friday afternoon, panelists will explore the West-Wilson Graduate College battle and the outcome that changed the world; how the first Graduate College in the nation changed graduate education; Graduate College architecture; and Graduate College traditions that began even before there was a GC! Panelists include John Fleming ’63, Karen Jackson-Weaver ’94, Gregg Lange ’70, W. Barksdale Maynard ’88 and Michael Mills ’73.

These events are co-sponsored by the Alumni Council’s Princetoniana Committee and the APGA.

Support the APGA
Many thanks to those graduate alumni who have already paid APGA Dues for the 2012-2013 year.

APGA Sustaining Dues are $40 and Centennial Dues are $150. Become a Life Member for $1,000.

Pay your APGA Dues online at alumni.princeton.edu/apga/support - it’s easy!
Hidden lives 22
Gay students at Princeton today may feel free to express their sexuality, but the experience was different for undergraduates in the 1950s and '60s. Several gay alumni spoke to PAW about their lives at a less-open Princeton.
By Richard Just '01

After Sandy 28
Because of climate change, devastating storms like Hurricane Sandy are likely to become more common. Princeton faculty and alumni are helping the New York area decide what to do about it.
By Anna Azvolinsky '09

What’s new @ PAW ONLINE

MARCHING AGAIN
Photos of women's basketball's fourth consecutive NCAA Tournament trip.

FACE-TO-FACE TIME
Clifford Nass '81 '86 discusses his research on communication among tweens.

OPERATIC ADAPTATION
Watch an excerpt from John Eaton '57 '59's Benjamin Button opera.

TIGER OF THE WEEK
A new profile every Wednesday, including planet-finder Courtney Dressing '10.
Up for a Challenge

Although the physical foundations of the Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment are still being laid, the center’s work has begun in earnest, thanks, in no small measure, to the talent and passion of its founding director, physical chemist and the Gerhard R. Andlinger Professor in Energy and the Environment Emily Carter. I have invited Emily, who joined our faculty in 2004, to share her aspirations for the center with you, along with some of the steps that she and her colleagues are taking to fulfill its crucial mandate. — S.M.T.

One hundred years from now, I hope it will be said that Princeton’s Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment led the way in training generations of thought leaders, scientists, and engineers who furnished solutions that helped to save the planet from the worst ravages of global climate change. As founding director of the Andlinger Center, I aim at nothing less. Beyond the potentially existential threat of global warming, I see two other imperatives driving the work of the center: national security and economic competitiveness. We need to be in control of our own energy destiny, whether it is fuel for our military aircraft or power generation right here at home. Whatever your perspective, these are three compelling reasons why we must revolutionize the way we harvest, convert, store, transmit, and use energy, as well as mitigate harm done to the environment through its use. It will take multidisciplinary teams, working with partners at other academic institutions and in industry, nonprofits, and government, to define, discover, and implement the technological, economic, and policy solutions required. And what better place than Princeton, the best place on Earth to perform integrated multidisciplinary research and education, to achieve these ambitious goals? What follows is a taste of how we have begun this journey. I’d venture to say we are on our way.

The Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment was founded in 2008 by virtue of the extraordinary generosity of Gerhard (Gerry) R. Andlinger ’52, who exemplifies how a Princeton education can transform a life. Gerry came as a scholarship student and built a shining career, first at ITT and then in his own firm, where he made pioneering investments in alternative energy. He recognized this field as the key to securing the future for generations to come, and thus saw giving back to Princeton as a profound way to kick-start an effort that is truly “in the nation’s service and in the service of all nations.” His gift galvanized the Princeton community to take a new look at this global imperative.

As the center’s stunning new home—designed by architects Tod Williams ’65 *67 and Billie Tsien—emerges at the corner of Olden and Prospect, our portfolio of activities is growing rapidly. We are awarding seed funding to support the best and most exciting of many high-risk/high-payoff ideas proposed by faculty. Through the leadership of the Andlinger Center’s Associate Director, Lynn Loo ’01, and the Office of Corporate and Foundation Relations, we’ve established partnerships with PSEG, DuPont, and Lockheed-Martin to translate discoveries made here at Princeton into practice. Cross-fertilization also defines the Highlight Seminar Series, which brings to campus world leaders in all aspects of energy science, technology, economics, and policy.

On the education front, I am particularly proud of the new Energy track of the Technology and Society certificate created in partnership with the Keller Center. This track will teach humanities and social science students about the benefits and pitfalls of various energy technologies and their impact on society and on the environment. Another, more technical certificate, offered by the Program in Sustainable Energy, is geared toward scientists and engineers. Both initiatives aim to produce future leaders and decision-makers well-versed in these intertwined issues.

At the heart of any enterprise are the people. In addition to building a first-rate administrative staff, a committed faculty executive committee, and a stellar advisory council, we have secured the first three of nine new joint faculty. Energy storage whiz Daniel Steingart was first to arrive; solar cell specialist Barry Rand ’07 and green cement/carbon sequestration expert Claire White will be with us for the fall. I am also grateful to Kenan Visiting Professor Daniel Giammar, who is teaching “Environmental Implications of Energy Technologies.” The enrollment of 76 (!) students illustrates the soaring interest that the next generation has in these issues. And Michael Schwartz ’76, our first Gerhard R. Andlinger Visiting Professor, is teaching an advanced course in energy policy, bringing in leading lights from industry and government to provide their perspectives.

Students have been making their mark as well. Josephine Elia, our inaugural Maeder graduate fellow, and 12 undergraduates awarded Lewis summer internships have worked with faculty across the campus on projects ranging from the environmentally safe cleanup of drinking water to next-generation wind turbines. Christina Chang ’12, a veteran of our inaugural class of Lewis interns, was so inspired by her experience that she is in the United Kingdom as a Marshall Scholar pursuing a graduate degree in sustainable energy futures.

It warms my heart to see the palpable enthusiasm of the extended Princeton family for the mission of the Andlinger Center; we have an enormous task ahead of us, but I am certain that together, with all of us doing what we can, we will indeed accomplish what is required to preserve our lives by preserving the planet.
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“I note an increasing trend in this country for people who never have actually faced difficult or dangerous situations to give instructions to those who are charged with that awesome responsibility.”

— Walter Winget ’58

Ensuring campus safety

I note from the On the Campus column in the March 6 issue that the campus police officers are not allowed to carry guns and that there is objection to doing so, in part because “increasing the number of guns is neither helpful nor conducive to a stable community.”

I am sure our administration knows more than the administrations of Brown, Yale, Penn, Harvard, Cornell, and MIT, all of whom permit their police to carry weapons, possibly because the recent declaration of our administration that Princeton shall be a gun-free campus has produced such a bucolic atmosphere that no psychopath could possibly enter the grounds of Princeton and wreak havoc on any students or faculty.

I also am sure that students voicing opinions like that above do not know how a seemingly innocent situation can turn ugly and, when it does, the policeman present does not have time to call one of the “real” policemen with a gun. Do the students expressing such ideas have any concept of the fear and danger faced by an unarmed police officer who experiences a situation like the one described in the first paragraph of the On the Campus column, when a basement light goes on and off while the officer is searching faculty and staff housing? Of course not, because the officer is there to protect — with his life, if necessary — the safety of the students who have the luxury of debate and not the danger of confrontation.

I note an increasing trend in this country for people who never have actually faced difficult or dangerous situations to give instructions to those who are charged with that awesome responsibility.

WALTER WINGET ’58
Peoria, Ill.

A professor’s warmth

Please note “reluctantly” in the first sentence of PAW’s story (Campus Notebook, March 6) on the retirement of Joyce Carol Oates. For more than 30 years, she has been cherished here as an internationally admired writer, who in turn has cherished her students. I was shocked to read of “her sometimes-frosty demeanor at the many talks and book signings she does.”

Catching up @ PAW ONLINE

The great debate

In February, President Tilghman used her diplomatic gifts to help settle the annual debate over the relative merits of two Jewish foods, latkes and hamantaschen. PAW was on the scene to capture the most compelling and amusing arguments, including Professor Gideon Rosen ’92’s contention that hamantaschen are “actually fairly high up on the great chain of being,” above plants but below animals. Watch the video recap at paw.princeton.edu, and browse other videos in our multimedia archive.

WE’D LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU

Letters should not exceed 275 words, and may be edited for length, accuracy, clarity, and civility. Due to space limitations, we are unable to publish all letters received in the print magazine. Letters, articles, photos, and comments submitted to PAW may be published in print, electronic, or other forms.
FROM THE EDITOR

Several years ago at Reunions, I was in the audience when an older alumnus stood up after a panel discussion about student life and talked about his own Princeton experience, which was a lonely one.

The alumnus was gay. In college, he said, he had thought he was the only gay student on campus, though he later learned that this was not true. He was happy now, he said, and the Reunions audience that day seemed happy for him, too.

For our cover story (page 22), Richard Just ’01, a journalist and the vice chairman of PAW’s advisory board, spoke with other older gay alumni. Like the alumnus who spoke at Reunions, some of these graduates felt completely alone on campus; others found deep friendships and love. Most have complex feelings about their time at the University.

Beginning on Thursday, April 11, Princeton will host its first conference for LGBT alumni. The program illustrates the significant contributions that LGBT alumni and faculty have made to Princeton. It begins with a tour of the famous outdoor sculpture collection donated by physicist Peter Putnam ’46 ’50, who also funded projects in the physics department and Firestone Library. It continues with presentations by some of Princeton’s best-known faculty members, including novelist Edmund White, whose work draws heavily on his life as a gay man. It concludes with talks by alumni engaged in activism, the arts, and politics at the national level.

Of course, Princeton’s student body always has included gay students — and more recently, lesbian students — even if the students kept it hidden. With this conference, the University recognizes what they have contributed, often quietly, for so long.

— Marilyn H. Marks ’86

I’ve seen Joyce Carol Oates on these many occasions; she is unfailingly warm, often in good-humored (sometimes wry) conversation with the audience long after many others of her celebrity would have left the stage and left the building — an affability that continues in the more casual mixers after. She is also so in public when approached by fans. When she was a guest at Rutgers, everyone remembered her not only for this congeniality, but also for her generosity in meeting separately with undergraduates eager to converse with her.

This is also someone who is so ethically and professionally available to civic groups and reading clubs in remote, often bleak, locations around the country that she travels frequently for reading events — with audiences thrilled by her accessibility, as many a local newspaper account makes clear.

It may be that PAW has its own evidence, but to report “sometimes frosty” as a recognizable persona in Joyce Carol Oates seems perverse, even gratuitously hurtful enough to compromise “reluctantly” as her mood of departure (given this reluctance, why can’t her departure be delayed, even?). It would be understandable if PAW’s widely published remark made her less reluctant. An apology is due both to Joyce Carol Oates and to the readers of PAW.

SUSAN WOLFSON
Professor of English
Princeton University

Re: the characterization of Joyce Carol Oates in the March 6 issue (“her sometimes-frosty demeanor at the many talks and book signings she does”): Can you have watched Joyce Oates at readings and book signings? I have seen her in talks from Shrewsbury, N.J., to Santa Fe, N.M., and at Rutgers (at least twice). I marveled at the generosity of attention she gave to those in the audience who had come — many from long distances — to hear and meet her. Her genuine warmth was always in evidence, especially in the interest she takes in younger members of the audience.

Whatever characterizations apply to Joyce Carol Oates, “sometimes-frosty demeanor” toward the public never will be one of them. Princeton and New Jersey, not to mention the nation, are in her debt for novels that have chronicled the ways we live.

To (mis)characterize Joyce Oates in the way the author did is a gratuitous insult unbecoming PAW and surely unbecoming a faculty member whose teaching and writing have distinguished the University for more than three decades. You owe her an apology.

BARRY QUALLS
Professor of English
Rutgers University

Sotomayor ’76’s experience

As the wife of a Princeton alumnus, I would like to thank you for printing the interview with Justice Sonia Sotomayor ’76 (A Moment With, March 6), which I found very moving. I am a board member of a Pittsburgh charity that offers scholarships to smart but indigent students attending low-achieving schools so that the students may attend private secondary schools. Like Justice Sotomayor, our students struggle not only with academic challenges, but also with the disparities of wealth and culture.

I would like to see alumni leaders like Michelle Obama ’85 and Justice Sotomayor, both beneficiaries of excellent Princeton educations, make it part of their missions to raise awareness of the importance of secondary-school education in escaping poverty and of the profound impact a stable family can make to the outcome of a child’s success.

KAREN FORMOSA YUKEVICH ’64
Pittsburgh, Pa.

I very much enjoyed reading my classmate Sonia Sotomayor’s account of her Princeton experience in her book, My Beloved World, and found much that I could relate to as another daughter of immigrants from modest circumstances. I did, however, have to chuckle at her immodest claim of having been the first to discover how to use a computer to word-process her senior thesis. By the spring of 1976 a goodly number of seniors, myself included, were mak-
Targeting real threats

We live in a world where women and girls are subject to female genital mutilation. We have seen such a rise in subjugation of women that, in the Netherlands, women wear the hijab to avoid being harassed and physically threatened by Islamic men enforcing a dress code. Much of the Islamic world refuses to allow girls to get an education. Murderous rape, as covered in recent news from India, has shown how dangerous the world really is.

And whom does Chloe Angyal ’09 (Perspective, Feb. 6) feel threatened by? Men who whistle at her in appreciation? In New York City?

I see this as nothing more than a willful invention of bogeymen, a blank refusal to acknowledge the clear and present ways in which women are in actual threat of their lives and limbs. Instead, we invent problems with our own society, a society in which women have achieved more than in any other in the history of the human race.

Many years ago, I was walking with my girlfriend past the EQuad. A car full of happy Tiger Inn men passed by, with a shower of wolf whistles. My girlfriend turned to them, waved, and called, “Thank you!” I married her.

ISAIAH COX ’94
Baltimore, Md.

Balanced learning

I applaud the recent EQuad News supplement, “Art, Form, Function” (Jan. 16). As an engineering graduate, one of the real pluses for having attended Princeton was the inclusion of wonderful learning experiences in the field of

ing use of the computers at the EQuad to produce our theses. It required no computer knowledge, which I certainly did not have; in fact, the only skills needed were the ability to type on the keyboard of a computer monitor and to handle a box of punch cards.

ANITA SPRINGER ’76
Newton, Mass.
liberal arts. Now, as the world has moved into a technical age, a balanced learning experience is so important for those majoring in a technical field and for those pursuing a nontechnical specialty. The world demands understanding of the interaction between tech and nontechnical issues, and Princeton is leading the way to ensure such balance for all of its students.

DON CONOVER ’53
Newtown, Pa.

For the record

Professor Sean Wilentz took the photo of Jon Wiener ’66 that appeared with a Feb. 6 Alumni Scene story about Wiener’s new book, How We Forgot the Cold War.

Professor Joyce Carol Oates will teach her last class at Princeton in the fall of 2014 and retire the following July. A March 6 Campus Notebook story included an incorrect date that was provided to PAW.

‘A vivid memory of bicker,’ 1962

The 1962 Bric-a-Brac didn’t identify the students in this photo, which accompanied a Nov. 14 Alumni Scene story excerpting video interviews that PAW conducted during the Class of ’62’s 50th reunion. But Bill Bacchus ’62 was able to gather the names of the following, shown during a Campus Club bicker session: left rear, seated with hands extended, Carl Pfaff ’62; at table leaning on left arm, Walt Slocombe ’63; standing, the late Jim Robinson ’62; seated at right of fireplace, Dale LeCount ’62; Tom Dunn ’62, seated to LeCount’s right; and Bacchus in left foreground, relaxed in an armchair. Class secretary Barry Bosak ’62 said the photo provided “a vivid memory of bicker — and seeing everyone in coats/ties into the wee hours of the morning is telling. The process of reviewing all the bicker packets (little cards with Freshman Herald pictures of the sophomore class and room for notes) was actually more efficient than one might think.” 📸

Revealing the African Presence in Renaissance Europe
THROUGH JUNE 9

Picturing Power: Capitalism, Democracy, and American Portraiture
THROUGH JUNE 30

1913: The Year of Modernism
THROUGH JUNE 23

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Dear Fellow Alumni,

Every day in this job is a good day, though perhaps my favorite is Alumni Day. This is the occasion when we celebrate the best of Princeton—the Woodrow Wilson Award, the James Madison Medal, the Pyne Prize, the Jacobus Fellowships, various alumni awards—with 1,000+ fellow Princetonians in attendance. Alumni Day is also the Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association, during which we have a chance to describe the current work of the Alumni Council, the Alumni Association’s leadership body. For those of you who couldn’t make it this year, here, in truncated form, are some of my remarks.

Henry Von Kohorn ’66
President, Alumni Association of Princeton University
Chair, Alumni Council

A staggeringly short 50 years ago, I was a wide-eyed freshman here at Princeton. As I told the Freshman Class of 2016 at its opening assembly this year, the Class of 1966 was overwhelmingly white, overwhelmingly American, and all male. While I loved the Princeton of the early ’60s, the Princeton of today is very different—I think much better. Like much of our society, over the past 50 years Princeton has undergone some seismic shifts, challenging for all involved: the enrollment of women; the sharply increased number of students of color and international students; the emergence of the LGBT community; the greater integration of graduate students into the life of the University.

As I said last year, anyone who is paying attention knows that when it comes to alumni engagement, Princeton is the envy of its peers. Nonetheless, there are some alumni who may have felt marginalized as students—ostensibly at Princeton, but not of Princeton. To address this very real issue, the theme of the Alumni Council’s work has been “inclusiveness.” To that end, we are making a strong effort to demonstrate that Princeton cares deeply about all of its alumni.

One of the means is through a series of affinity gatherings. We’ve recently held two “Coming Back” conferences for black Princeton alumni as well as the “She Roars” conference, which centered on women. Upcoming, on the weekend of April 11–13, will be a conference called “Every Voice,” Princeton’s first LGBT gathering. While the content of the weekend will be LGBT focused, as with our previous conferences, this event will be free and open to all alumni. Please come. It should be educational and fun. Also in the planning stages is a Graduate Alumni Conference to be held next October, which coincides with the 100th anniversary of the building of the Graduate College.

We are using these affinity conferences as a means of re-engaging alumni with Princeton. It is Princeton’s way of saying that we are all part of the family; it is Princeton’s way of saying that all alumni are valued; and it is Princeton’s way of saying that we hope all alumni will attend class gatherings, will attend regional meetings, and, of course, will come back to Nassau Hall. The possible downside is that the already lengthy P-rade may wind up being longer still, but, as far as we’re concerned, that’s a high-class problem! At the end of the day, our deeply held belief is that Princeton is its people, and that all Princetonians enrich this marvelous community. Thank you.

Alumni Day
February 23, 2013
When a teacher at his Nashville high school encouraged him to apply to an Ivy League school, young Frederick Strobel knew exactly which school he would consider: Princeton. He had a vivid memory of a 1965 “Boys’ Life” magazine feature on Bill Bradley, who, with his Rhodes scholarship and his phenomenal college basketball career, epitomized the scholar-athlete. Strobel wanted to go to that school, where athletics and academics jointly reached such heights.

Princeton did not disappoint. In addition, Strobel notes the unexpected plus of the international diversity that he encountered: “For a sheltered Southern boy, the presence of a European internationalism was a shock and a delight.” He thoroughly enjoyed becoming part of a multi-cultural community, learning Spanish as much from lunch conversations in Commons as from his Spanish classes.

So enthusiastic was he about Princeton that Strobel began his volunteer life well before he graduated. In 1972 he answered the call from a Nashville alumnus who asked him to join in on some Alumni Schools Committee interviews when he was home on vacations—and he has been doing student interviews ever since.

That was just the first step in what has been a volunteer career of 41 years and counting. Having returned to Nashville following graduation, he was instrumental in rebuilding the Princeton Alumni Association of Nashville, beginning in 1979 on the occasion of an impending “state visit” by then University president Bill Bowen. In 1980 the PAA of Nashville hosted the Triangle Club during its Southern tour, a practice that continues to this day. Strobel also serves on Nashville’s Princeton Prize in Race Relations Committee.

He began his work with Annual Giving in 1985, expanded it through the 1990’s, chaired the National Annual Giving Committee from 2004-07, was a member of the Aspire Campaign Executive Committee, and received the Harold H. Helm ’20 Distinguished Service Award in 2012. On top of all of that, he has served on the Committee to Nominate Alumni Trustees (CTNAT) since 2010 and is the current chair of that Committee.

“CTNAT is one of Princeton's oldest alumni volunteer institutions, and its work illustrates how much the University wants alumni to have a voice in its leadership. A full voice. The Committee identifies distinguished alumni from a wide range of background and experience, insuring vitality and freshness in the University's governance into the future.”
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"CTNAT is one of Princeton's oldest alumni volunteer institutions, and its work illustrates how much the University wants alumni to have a voice in from a wide range of background and experience, insuring vitality and freshness in the University's governance into the future."

More than 110 years ago, in October of 1900, Princeton's Board of Trustees adopted a Plan to ensure alumni representation on the University's board. At that time, the board added five alumni trustees, one of whom was elected. The Board has amended the Plan for elected trustees several times over the course of the decades, designating Regional and At-Large ballots, adding two Graduate Alumni ballots, and creating the position of Young Alumni Trustee. Now 13 of the 40 trustees on Princeton's board are alumni who have been elected to their positions. Four of these are Young Alumni Trustees, elected by the junior and senior classes and the two most recent graduated classes. The other nine have gone through a nomination and election process overseen by the volunteer committee known as the Committee to Nominate Alumni Trustees (CTNAT), a Special Committee of the Alumni Council.

Below are the three ballots for the 2013 Alumni Trustee Election. Polls will be open until May 22. For more information go to: http://alumni.princeton.edu/volunteer/committees/ctnat/trustee/
Its nerdy image in the past, computer science takes off

When it comes to Princeton departments of study, computer science is a new kid on the block — before 1985, it was part of electrical engineering. These days, it’s going through a growth spurt.

The number of seniors majoring in computer science has doubled over the last five years to about 80, according to department chairman Andrew Appel ’81. More than 1,700 students are taking at least one COS course this semester, compared with 1,300 a year ago and 750 four years ago, Professor Brian Kernighan ’69 said.

As a freshman, Annie Maslan ’15 took COS 126, “General Computer Science,” thinking that it would be useful. “I was planning to major in chemistry or molecular biology, but after taking COS 126, I started to become more interested in engineering and eventually decided to major in chemical and biological engineering and pursue a certificate in Applications of Computing,” she said. She’s now taking COS 226, “Algorithms and Data Structures.”

Kernighan said the study of computer science has three components: what computers are and how they work; software (writing programs); and how computers interact with each other, such as the way the Internet works.

Maslan said her COS courses have helped her in a most basic way: thinking. “Even in my nontechnical classes and day-to-day life, I can see how my brain has become programmed to think in a more logical way,” she said. “I’m much better at breaking down problems into their simplest components, to solve them from the bottom up.”

What’s driving the interest in computer science?

“I think it started the day Lehman Brothers collapsed,” Appel said, referring to the bankruptcy filing of the global financial-services firm in 2008 and a resulting retrenchment in Wall Street employment. The 2010 release of the film The Social Network provided another boost. And job prospects are strong: A computer science graduate today might attract a starting salary of $100,000, Kernighan said.

Max Botstein ’14, a history major, has taken a few computer science courses, beginning with COS 126 as a freshman. “I thought it was impossible to be an informed citizen without knowing anything about computers,” Botstein said.

COS 126, according to the Univer-

Student club dips into chocolate

“We make chocolate.” That’s the mission of a new Princeton club, grandly named the Institute for Chocolate Studies. President Greg Owen ’15 presides over 16 students who spend weekends in the University’s bake shop in the basement of the Rockefeller/Mathey dining hall, transforming Venezuelan cacao beans into dark-chocolate bars, a 10-hour process.

“It’s something you don’t get to do often at Princeton — work with your hands,” said Owen, who chose the club’s name as a riff on the Institute for Advanced Study. The club attracts many chemistry and molecular biology majors, who enjoy experimenting with different roasting times for the beans. Eventually, Owen hopes to sell the chocolate bars — made with 75 percent cacao beans for a bittersweet taste — on campus.

Ming-Ming Tran ’15, who is studying chemical and biological engineering, joined because “it seemed like a unique experience, and isn’t that what college is all about?” She added: “All my other extracurriculars are a little more high-stress. This is just fun, and I get to smell chocolate all the time.” By J.A.
sity, enrolls about 430 students — making it one of Princeton’s most popular courses.

“I ultimately chose to major in computer science because I loved so many different science avenues and felt that computer science would be playing a key role in cutting-edge research in virtually all of them,” said Katie Stouffer ’13, who is active with Princeton Women in Computer Science.

Kernighan had a similar view. “Computer science is so incredibly applicable,” he said. “You can’t do much without computing these days.”

A major challenge for the depart-ment is trying to keep up with its growth, according to Appel and Kernighan.

The department has about 40 faculty members, including 30 tenure-track positions and 10 lecturers, Appel said. He’d like to see another 10 tenure-track positions, plus more space to teach in. The computer science building, which opened in 1989, was designed for half the faculty it houses, he said.

“We’re really in danger of falling out of the top group of computer science departments in the world,” Appel said. In 2012, U.S. News & World Report ranked Princeton’s computer science department No. 6 in the country and No. 10 in the world.

Neither Appel nor Kernighan expects computer science growth at Princeton to continue at the same rate. “Every student can’t be a computer science major,” Appel said.

But the numbers show that the image of computer science as the province of nerds is long over. “Computer science is the core of the way social interaction works, which is the least nerdy thing,” Appel said. “Computer science has a real future as a scholarly discipline that’s important to society.” By Joseph Satia

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Sex-assault survey results released

Surveys taken in 2009–12 of all Princeton undergraduates revealed that one in eight reported experiencing sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking in a 12-month period, according to University spokesman Martin Mbugua. A widely cited survey by the U.S. Department of Justice, based on 2006 data, found that about one in five women are victims of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault while in college.

The issue drew attention because of a March 3 story in The Daily Princetonian, which reported on an unpublished 2008 campus survey that found one in six female undergraduates said they had experienced one of several types of sexual assault. The University did not analyze or compile that data as a report, but did publicize the one-in-eight figure from the more recent report to freshmen at orientation events, Mbugua said.

More than 900 students had signed a petition as of March 12 that asked the University to conduct a new survey on sexual assault and to provide an official statement on the 2008 survey. By J.A.

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New bridge-year site: Brazil

The bridge-year program is adding a fifth location, the Brazilian city of Salvador, as it expands to 35 students for the coming academic year. The four-year-old program offers incoming freshmen the chance to defer their enrollment and spend nine months abroad, performing community service and learning the culture of another country. Other locations are in China, India, Peru, and Senegal.
Viewing history with less conflict

When historians describe past events, they typically frame them in terms of conflicts between antagonistic groups, says Dodge Professor of History David Cannadine. But always emphasizing strife may blind us to the points of agreement that connect people — even between factions that seem to have nothing in common. In The Undivided Past: Humanity Beyond Our Differences (Alfred A. Knopf), Cannadine seeks to draw attention to sharing, cooperation, and conversation as underappreciated forces in history.

He lays out six spheres that generally are thought to divide us from each other: religion, nation, class, gender, race, and civilization. But within each of these categories, even groups that dislike each other often are engaged in constructive dialogues. And no one sphere can be called essential in defining us to the exclusion of the others — as activists sometimes claim, says Cannadine.

Nor do hostile groups ever quite succeed in wiping out their foes, even if they talk of doing so. Cannadine emphasizes “the fact that humanity is still here, that no one has vanquished ‘us’ or ‘them’ on either side of any of these divides, despite such ‘ultimate’ confrontations and conflicts.” Perhaps, then, we lay too much stress on the battlegrounds and not on the behind-the-scenes diplomacy constantly going on.

In the category of religion, for example, Cannadine notes how, throughout history, many churches officially denounced marriages across Christian denominations — yet clergy routinely performed such ceremonies. And he cites examples of Christians and Muslims forming military unions in the Middle Ages and engaging in lucrative trade, even as they claimed to be locked in a life-or-death ideological struggle.

The binary worldview that Cannadine rejects is called Manichaeanism, for a long-ago religion that stressed the concept of light-versus-darkness — as if we all inhabited a battleground where good constantly fights evil. “I wrote this book for academics, politicians, pundits, anyone who engages in the easy and lazy option of Manichaeanism,” Cannadine explains. “Because the world isn’t like that.”

And yet such thinking remains common, he says, on both left and right: He faults President George W. Bush’s “polarized, apocalyptic perspective” that pitted Western civilization against evildoers, and criticizes liberal activists who fan the flames of identity politics and seek to build social movements by emphasizing “struggle and conflict against implacable forces and evil foes.”

Instead of seeing history as a grim chronicle of groups in conflict, Cannadine urges a more optimistic view: a reimagining to emphasize fruitful interactions, the many points of agreement that bind us all together. By W. Barksdale Maynard ’88

Would the government be successful in convincing people to take vaccines if a deadly plague swept through the United States? Perhaps not, suggests Leslie Gerwin, associate director of Princeton’s Program in Law and Public Affairs, in a paper published in the fall 2012 Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics. She studied 650 news stories about the 2009 H1N1 pandemic and found that media distortion led to public distrust of government efforts, leaving about 70 million doses of the vaccine to be destroyed.

An assistant professor of politics, Jonathan Kastellec investigates the dynamics of collegial decision-making. In research published in January in the American Journal of Political Science, he found that the addition of a black judge to a three-judge U.S. appeals court panel that previously was all white nearly ensures that the panel will vote in favor of affirmative action. Kastellec writes that the results “have important implications for assessing the relationship between diversity and representation on federal courts.”

By Jennifer Altmann and W. Barksdale Maynard ’88
Simpler tools for cosmic findings

Is our solar system unique? Are distant planets out there? Are they similar to those in our solar system, or grossly different? Answering these questions is the goal of the HATNet project, which has placed six small, fully automated telescopes around the Northern Hemisphere, including in Hawaii and Arizona. The telescopes' mission is to capture the night sky to find exoplanets — planets outside of our own solar system. A similar project by the same team, HATSouth, has 24 telescopes in Chile, Namibia, and Australia. At any time during the day, at least two of the telescopes from one of the continents are looking for planets and stars.

The telescopes work by scanning the sky and finding the rare occasion when an exoplanet — which is not detectable because it does not radiate enough light — passes in front of a bright star, resulting in a fainter light signal. It sounds like searching for a needle in a haystack, but the project has been able to find 38 verified new planets since its start in 2006, with many more awaiting final confirmation. Because the radius of a star can be measured, the size of a planet also can be calculated from the drop in flux and the ratio of the planet to star. Further analysis can tell the planet’s mass, temperature, and type of atmosphere.

HAT stands for “Hungarian-made Automated Telescope” — the project was started by Gáspár Bakos, then an undergraduate at Eötvös University in Budapest, and a group of amateur astronomers. Bakos, now an assistant professor of astrophysical sciences at Princeton, built and set up the telescopes and made sure that all were operational, weathering everything from earthquakes in Chile to bushfires and lightning storms in Africa. The small telescopes are more practical than large telescopes in terms of cost and the need to share time with other researchers, he said.

“The idea is to use small telescopes and modest resources to do competitive science,” Bakos said. Our solar system consists of eight diverse planets, but there is much more planetary diversity to be found. “We have found super-massive planets, 3,000 times as big as the Earth,” Bakos said. The project has also found Neptune-like inflated, extremely low-density planets, as well as other unexpected systems. “Characterizing and detecting these is amazing, and lets us test various theories about what kinds of planets can exist,” he said.

Bakos received a 2012 Packard Fellowship for Science and Engineering to fund yet another project, which will use telescopes to record a constant movie of the night sky. Among the project’s goals are to detect exoplanets by detecting transient flashes of light and to issue alerts on asteroids or other objects close to Earth. By Anna Azvolinsky ’09

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Performance art stretches bounds of senior thesis

Polly Korbel ’13’s visual-arts thesis was a work of performance art. She lived in the Lewis Center’s Lucas Gallery for a week in March, eating rice, drinking water, and throwing a ball against a wall for hours at a time. She used a sledgehammer to break up concrete, was wrapped in rope, and had observers nail her hair to the wall. Finally, charcoal smudged her body as she held a series of poses outdoors in the snow. She hoped that observers would empathize with her pain. Korbel, who is writing another thesis on social inequality for the politics department, said: “I can’t experience what it’s like to be in poverty or to be ostracized, or to be a minority… But I do every day wake up here and try to realize what I’m doing to harm others. My body — and who I am here physically — is supposed to be representing those who have no voice and who are not heard.” ♦ By K.F.G.
Ethical investing and Princeton: Students weigh in on the issues

By Tara Thean ’13

At a time of increased concern about social responsibility in University investments, a March 7 forum sponsored by Princeton’s Resources Committee gave students a chance to raise questions and air their views.

Lily Adler ’15, president of the Princeton Coalition for Endowment Responsibility (PCER), and Laura Blumenthal, a second-year master’s-degree student in public policy, suggested giving less attention to divesting from certain investments — such as companies that manufacture guns or produce fossil fuels — and more to supporting companies with positive social impacts.

But the calculus for defining a socially responsible investment is complex and the Princeton community encompasses a wide range of views, said politics doctoral candidate Benjamin Johnson. While some activists find investing in oil companies objectionable, he said, other students want to work for such companies.

Adler advocated more transparency in Princeton’s investing and said a structure for effectively communicating community concerns about investments is crucial. While the Resources Committee is guided by “core university values” in making recommendations regarding investments to the trustees, she said, the actual substance of those values is unclear and should be defined democratically by all members of the University community.

The event drew only about 30 people to Dodds Auditorium, but Adler said she has seen an increase in endowment activism on campus. “These questions and demands exist, and we need to find a way to deal with them in a systematic and clear way where students don’t feel like they’re getting brushed aside,” she said.

The Resources Committee organized the forum as part of an ongoing discussion of ethical investing and social responsibility, according to Professor Deborah Prentice, the group’s chairwoman. The committee is considering a faculty petition for Princeton to divest its holdings in firearms companies and PCER’s proposal for structural reform of the procedures for raising concerns about University investments.

Jonathan Macey, chairman of Yale’s Advisory Committee on Investor Responsibility, was invited to the forum to present another model for addressing investment issues. Macey highlighted the importance of investment decisions to a university’s reputation, and said many institutions are re-examining their policies. If Harvard, Yale, and Princeton were to decide to coordinate their strategies for ethical investments, he said, it would be “incredibly powerful.”

A dissenting view on investment activism was offered by Aaron Hauptman ’15. “If students are so morally opposed to the investments,” he said, “they should leave the University and forgo the gifts” Princeton offers, such as financial aid.

That view is not uncommon, said Joshua Shulman ’13, another PCER member. But he said after the forum: “We’re criticizing the system we’re benefiting from because we’re grateful, not because we’re ungrateful. It’s because we care.”

IN BRIEF

Princeton has announced a strategic partnership with the University of Tokyo, the third such agreement designed to enhance research and teaching collaborations with other leading universities. Jeremy Adelman, director of the University’s Council for International Teaching and Research, said joint initiatives with the University of Tokyo “will span so many disciplines and interdisciplinary fields, from astrophysics to international affairs, to history and literature.” Previous partnerships were signed with the University of São Paulo in Brazil and with Humboldt University in Berlin.

Eating-club leaders said that the first year of Dual-Club Bicker was a success. Four selective clubs — Tiger Inn, Cap and Gown, Cottage, and Cannon Dial Elm — participated, along with Charter, which has a weighted sign-in process. Students could rank two bicker clubs or a selective club and Charter, and join the higher-ranked club that offered admission. The Daily Princetonian reported that 91 students opted to bicker two of the clubs. Overall, 947 sophomores — up 53 from a year ago — joined one of the 11 clubs, and 264 joined sign-in clubs in the first round, according to The Prince. Tower and Ivy did not participate in multiclick bicker.

IN MEMORIAM  Joseph Frank, celebrated author of a five-volume biography of Fyodor Dostoevsky and professor emeritus of comparative literature, died Feb. 27 in Palo Alto, Calif., of pulmonary failure. He was 94. As a literary critic in the 1950s, Frank became so fascinated with Dostoevsky’s work that he learned Russian. Between 1976 and 2002, he wrote what is widely regarded as the best biography of the author in any language. At age 90, Frank produced a one-volume synopsis of his five books titled Dostoevsky: A Writer in His Time. Frank served on the faculty from 1966 to 1985, later teaching at Stanford University.
“I have enjoyed working with undergraduates, which has enabled me to hone my own understanding of the material and effectively communicate my knowledge. It is incredibly exciting to see students come up with new ideas and approaches to problems.”

A fifth-year graduate student in mechanical and aerospace engineering, George Young, who hails from South Australia, draws on biology as inspiration for engineering.

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A record-setting runner finds his music on the track

Sprinter Austin Hollimon ’13 has won nine Ivy League championship races and set Princeton records in four events, but when he was applying to colleges, he regarded himself primarily as a standout musician.

The classical trombonist was admitted to several music schools, but chose to attend Princeton after being rejected by the Juilliard School. “I said to myself, ‘If I can be in the world’s best music school, I’ll do music, and that’ll be it. If not, then I will pursue track, and I’ll let music come to me later in life,’” he recalled.

Hollimon put aside the trombone and began stacking up accomplishments on the track. As a sophomore, he set a school record in the 300-meter dash. The following season, he was a key part of the 1,600-meter relay team that broke the league record and finished 12th at nationals, the first All-America performance for any Princeton relay team.

In 2011, at the urging of his high school coach, Hollimon left school for a semester to train full time for the 2012 U.S. Olympic trials in the 400-meter hurdles — an event he never had raced at Princeton. Hollimon discovered his tall frame was a natural fit for the event. He qualified for the trials and took the lead in his first race, but hit a hurdle on the final turn and fell, allowing the rest of the field to pass him. He recalled “the despair in that moment…. You know that everything that you spent a year preparing for has evaporated.”

But Hollimon bounced back from that defeat and remains a star on a track team that has dominated the league, winning five of the last seven indoor and outdoor Ivy championships. The Tigers historically have been strong in distance events, but Hollimon and his teammates have significantly boosted their performance in sprints.

In February, Hollimon anchored Princeton’s 1,600-meter relay to come in first in a photo finish at the Ivy League championships. Overall, the Tigers finished second, losing to Cornell by a single point in one of the most exciting championship meets in recent history.

At the indoor NCAA Championships March 8, Hollimon ran the 400-meter leg for Princeton’s distance-medley relay team, which beat 11 other teams for the title. It was the first national title for any Ivy League relay team since 1975.

With his confident demeanor and serious attitude about training, Hollimon has become a mentor to the team’s younger members, said Tom Hopkins ’14, a teammate on the 1,600-meter relay team. When Hollimon delivers pep talks to the other sprinters, “I could see the looks on the freshmen’s and sophomores’ faces — they were hanging on his every word,” Hopkins said.

Hollimon likely will qualify for the outdoor NCAAs in June, earning an opportunity to toe the line with some of the nation’s best hurdlers. After graduation, he plans to work for Teach for America in Washington, D.C. — while training for the 2016 Olympic trials. By Kevin Whitaker ’13
MEN’S SPORTS SHORTS

With a sweep of Yale and Brown March 8 and 9, WOMEN’S BASKETBALL won its fourth consecutive Ivy League title and became the first team in league history to earn four straight bids to the NCAA tournament. Princeton finished the regular season at 22–6 overall and 13–1 in the conference, giving the seniors a four-year record of 54–2 in Ivy play.

MEN’S BASKETBALL’s Ian Hummer ’13 moved into second place on Princeton’s all-time scoring list, behind Bill Bradley ’65, with 23 points in a critical home victory over Harvard March 1. But defeats at Yale and Brown March 8 and 9 eliminated the Tigers from Ivy League title contention. They finished second in the conference at 10–4 (17–11 overall).

WOMEN’S SWIMMING AND DIVING won its 11th conference title in 14 years, finishing first at the Ivy League Championships at DeNunzio Pool Feb. 28–March 2. MEN’S SWIMMING AND DIVING claimed its fifth straight Ivy League championship March 7–9, avenging a regular-season defeat by edging Harvard for first place.

Todd Harrity ’13, the 2011 MEN’S SQUASH national champion, returned to the national tournament’s individual final March 2 before losing in three games.

championship game at a tournament in Virginia, she learned that the team’s bus had a dead battery. By the time the final whistle blew, Burke had lined up three locations where her teammates could rest indoors while waiting for the bus company to send help.

Princeton supports more than 30 sport clubs — from badminton to volleyball — and while the level of competition varies, the clubs share one bond: a reliance on student leaders such as Burke to keep things running. Students serve as bookkeepers, equipment managers, recruiters, fundraisers, and in many cases, coaches, too.

The varsity programs’ motto is “education through athletics.” For club athletes, it’s education through balancing the budget, painting the sidelines, playing the game, and driving the van home.

Of course, Princeton’s football captains probably would paint their own sidelines if they had to, and a club athlete’s time commitment usually is nowhere near that of a varsity player. But there is something commendable about the do-it-yourself ethic that drives the club model. It’s a throwback to the earliest days of intercollegiate sports, when student-organized groups like the Nassau Base-ball Club (est. 1860) and the Princeton College Boating Club (est. 1870) laid the foundation for varsity teams.

The clubs’ training trips often become valuable leadership experiences for club officers. Gavin Schlissel ’13, a fleet captain for the sailing team, helped organize a team trip to Florida during his junior year. Schlissel (who writes for PAW) says he learned more about group dynamics on the sailing team than he did in any Princeton class. The details may be trivial (figuring out how much lunch meat it takes to feed 25 people, for example), but the lessons are meaningful — sharing responsibility, thinking about the needs of others, anticipating the inevitable logistical hiccups. Says Schlissel: “It really is a team sport, making sure that everything functions.”

Brett Tomlinson is PAW’s digital editor and writes frequently about sports.

EXTRA POINT

The club-sport experience: Score a goal, drive the van

By Brett Tomlinson

Emilie Burke ’15 has no problem calculating the time she spends training for rugby — about 12 hours a week. But when she tries to add up the time spent reserving practice fields, ordering uniforms, coordinating travel plans, and shopping around for affordable hotels, the math gets a little hazy.

Rugby, she laughs, “has pretty much taken over my life — in a good way.”

Burke, the team’s vice president, never had seen a rugby ball before coming to Princeton. (She suits up for the B-side, the club’s equivalent of junior varsity.) But off the pitch, the Newark, N.J., native is a valuable asset for a team that takes about eight road trips each year. Midway through the

Sports

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Hidden lives

Amid questioning, covering, and fear, gay students in the ’50s and ’60s found friendship and even love

By Richard Just ’01

Midway through his sophomore year, Peter Gray ’60 got lucky in his choice of friends. He had found himself growing closer to one of his classmates. “We just enjoyed each other’s company,” Gray remembers. “He had a good sense of humor. A rather sardonic sense of humor, as a matter of fact. . . . He was funny and he was lively and active, and just fun to be with.” Gray was attracted to men, but at the time, he recalls, he had no “cultural vocabulary” to describe these feelings.

Then, one day, he found himself having a wrestling match with his new friend. What happened next was dramatically out of step with Princeton’s self-image. It was also a shock to Gray himself. “I was as surprised as I could possibly be. I didn’t know it could come to this,” he says. “At least from my point of view, it was just a budding friendship . . . and then all of a sudden it was a whole lot more than that.” It was more than sex; it was a full-fledged relationship.

Gray was one of 16 LGBT alumni from the classes of the 1950s and ’60s — 15 gay men and one transgender woman — who agreed to speak to me over the past few months about their experiences at Princeton. In advance of Princeton’s first LGBT alumni conference, April 11–13, I wanted to talk to gay alumni who came of age before the beginning of the modern gay-rights movement — and whose generational history often is overlooked as that movement marches forward.

If you went to Princeton during their era and you’re not gay, there’s a good chance that the gay lives of your classmates would have been invisible to you during your college years. And if you’ve dwelled on the subject in the decades since graduation, you may have found yourself thinking that their sexual orientations must have been so circumscribed, so repressed, that being gay could not possibly have played much of a role in their Princeton experience.

All of this is half-true. The inner and outer gay lives of Princetonians during the 1950s and ’60s were indeed circumscribed. But they were far from nonexistent. Virtually all the alumni I spoke to pointed to some way in which their sexual orientation or gender identity had played a role in their college lives — often privately, sometimes semi-publicly. They were, after all, doing the same thing done by college students in every era: struggling to figure out who they really were. Along the way they were searching for — and sometimes finding — sex and friendship. And occasionally even love.

For the Alumni I interviewed, the toughest challenge during our conversations often came in trying to explain what it had meant to be gay at a time when they had no language to describe such a thing. During the 1950s and ’60s, the existence of gay people at Princeton wasn’t only invisible and inconceivable to many straight people. It was also invisible and inconceivable to many gay students themselves.

At Princeton, “there wasn’t any such concept as gay,” recalls Dick Limoges ’60. “You couldn’t even talk about it because there wasn’t even a vocabulary for it, at least it seemed to me.” Arthur Bellinzoni ’57 puts it this way: “I just assumed
that I was part of this odd group of people who were not attracted to women, and that’s the way it was. And I didn’t really think of what would happen beyond Princeton. … I had no sense of what it really meant to be gay, in the way that people understand that today.” Says Daniel Massad ’69:

“I had no understanding of myself as being gay when I entered Princeton. I didn’t have that terminology.”

Even if they had found the words to describe what they were going through, many would have had no one with whom to talk about it. Many gay Princetonians simply didn’t know any other gay people — or at least they thought they didn’t. “I had really no good context in which to place the things that I was feeling,” recalls Charles Ihlenfeld ’59. “I was very aware of keeping all this stuff to myself. And I did.”

“Princeton was a fairly frustrating place for me to be dealing with all this,” says Massad. “I was pretty terrified of talking to anybody about my feelings, my desires, the shape of my desires, even close friends. I was afraid of rejection, afraid of some kind of public shame that might accrue. I was afraid of it getting back to my parents in Oklahoma.”

“Gayness at the time, at least in my experience, was viewed as what some strange people in Greenwich Village did. Certainly not Princetonians,” says a member of the Class of ’67 who asked not to be identified. “I viewed myself as homosexual. Knew that I didn’t have a drop of attraction to women. But I presumed that was developmental, and eventually I would grow into heterosexuality.”

And yet, while the alums I spoke to might not have thought about their sexual orientation the way they talk or think about it now, their experience at Princeton invariably was colored by it. Some mentioned a feeling of always being on guard during college — a sense that at any moment someone might identify them for what they really were. “I was constantly defensive and hiding,” recalls Doug Bauer ’64. Says the alum from the Class of ’67, “I was terrorized at every moment. I was very self-conscious about the way I held myself physically. … I would not walk across campus once without wondering whether someone thought the way I was walking was gay.”

James Saslow ’69 recalls that Princeton students had a “fascination with still trying to live an outdated social fantasy. … That’s what I thought I was supposed to be doing. And I wasn’t very good at that.”

Both Saslow and the ’67 alum said the school’s relatively macho culture was something they valued about Princeton at the time because it held out the promise of helping them become something they were not. In high school, Saslow says, his peers gave him a hard time for having too many female friends. And so he consciously chose an all-male school because he thought it would prevent him from falling back on female friendship. “On the one hand, as I say, I didn’t really fit in. But on the other hand, I wanted to. I still thought this romantic vision of what a Princetonian was, was of some value.” The ’67 alum puts it this way: “I got some real pride, some really deep pride, in feeling I finally have learned at Princeton how to move in a way that people wouldn’t wonder. And that gave me an enormous amount of comfort, relief, and absolutely no question, better self-esteem. At least I felt I could hide it.”

Alice Miller ’66, the sole transgender alum with whom I spoke, recalls similar feelings. Alice (who went by “Lyman” in college) did not come out as transgender, or begin her male-to-female transition, until decades after Princeton. And because she is attracted to women, she did not experience some of the challenges faced by the gay alumni I interviewed. Yet she, too, spoke about being drawn to Princeton because of its masculine culture. “In hindsight,” she says, “I’ve recognized that one of the elements that made me go to Princeton was that it was an all-male school in those days.”

Looking back, she believes she was hoping that Princeton somehow could force her to conform to male norms. After graduation, Miller joined the CIA — in part, she thinks, for the same reason.

Some alumni recall homophobia as a pervasive part of Princeton’s culture, though none spoke of violence or threats. “I got teased by members of my eating club,” says Saslow. “It was all these tired stereotypes. ‘Oh, you artists and artistic people must be gay’. And those were such silly stereotypes that I resisted even listening to people talk that way.”

Not surprisingly, many alumni felt social pressure to form heterosexual relationships. “It was expected you would date women,” says Dan Pugh ’63. “And in fact I did date women, and found those relationships to be fairly shallow and unimportant.” Less than a year after finishing at Princeton, Bill Nussbaum ’62 got engaged to a woman he had gone to high school with. “She was there for my graduation,” he remembers. The alum from the Class of ’67 says he tried to minimize the number of women he dated, while also remaining responsive to roommates who wanted to set him up. He ended up dating two or three women. “All of that was just torture from my point of view,” he says. “I was completely aware of the unfairness of that to these women.”

**On the one hand, as I say, I didn’t really fit in. But on the other hand, I wanted to. I still thought this romantic vision of what a Princetonian was, was of some value.”**

JAMES SASLOW ’69

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Awareness of gay life crept to the surface in other ways as well. “I remember coming back on campus from Nassau Street in the dark one evening,” says Massad. “And I saw, at the far end of the big parklike area, two very shadowy figures, and they were both smoking. And I saw them get close to each other and disappear behind a tree. And I thought, ‘This is two guys, and this is how it’s done.’” To Massad, it was a “fairly scary image”: a sinister and unappealing glimpse at what his life would be like if he chose to act on being gay.

Some inklings of gay life came from graduate students or — not always appropriately — professors. “There were professors who were known to take interest in students,” recalls Bruce Dunning ’62. Years after graduation, Saslow found out that one professor (“a soft-spoken Southern-gentleman ‘bachelor’ who liked to pat me on the head and stroke my hair” and who lived “with a ‘roommate,’ another unmarried man”) used to host “gay parties” with mostly grad students at his house — “not orgies, just openly socializing as gay people, which they couldn’t do elsewhere on campus.”

And, of course, many of the alumni I spoke to had crushes, including crushes they couldn’t act on. Massad developed a friendship with a fellow member of his eating club, a relationship that “deepened and became a very powerful part of my life,” he recalls. “I was aware in that friendship of how much I desired him, and desired to be desired by him.” Another alum remembers, “I developed an enormous crush on somebody the first year I was there, which would not abate and really embarrassed me to death, because that was hopeless. And yet here it is. ... This was something that was not supposed to happen.”

Some of the sexual relationships I heard of ended quickly, or barely started at all. The ’67 alum recalls a few incidents, including one that took place his senior year, when a student who was dining with him at his eating club whispered into his ear, just before dessert: “Would you like to go and have a homosexual experience?” They went back to his room, and did, indeed, have a homosexual experience. But at the end of the evening when he made some comment about meeting up later, his date replied, “No, no, no, this can never happen again. This was only because I was drunk.”

A few alumni had more success finding partners. Bauer had an ongoing sexual relationship with someone who was a year behind him. It was not a full-fledged romance; “we were buddies,” Bauer says. Still, it lasted until Bauer graduated — at which point they lost contact. “I think,” says Bauer, “we were both too embarrassed to keep in touch.”

MANY OF THE MEN I SPOKE WITH gradually realized in the years after college just how many other gay people there had been at Princeton. Nussbaum recalls being in a gay bar in the Midwest a year after he graduated and seeing a fellow member of his eating club. (They didn’t talk.) At his 10th reunion, Bellinzoni “hooked up with someone who I did not know as an undergraduate. ... He wound up staying with me, and we had a very enjoyable weekend together.” Bellinzoni also learned years later that a classmate he’d had a crush on was gay. They reconnected, and Bellinzoni told him how he’d felt in college. (“He was flattered,” he recalls.)
Fifteen years after graduation, Saslow and Massad — who had been friends but were not out to each other as undergrads — reconnected when Massad read a piece by Saslow in the gay newspaper The Advocate.

By that time, AIDS was beginning to ravage the gay community, and, partly in response, the gay-rights movement was becoming more assertive. In the mid-1980s, Limoges, who estimates that he eventually lost 85 acquaintances — including some close friends — to AIDS, decided to start a group for gay alumni. He used money he inherited from his father to launch the organization, which came to be known as the Fund For Reunion. “The time I guess was right,” says Limoges, “and people kind of joined on.”

Not surprisingly, the alumni I spoke with have a wide range of feelings about Princeton. Some love the place and come back frequently for Reunions. Others have more complicated emotions. “I was not generally happy at Princeton. It’s very sad in a way. Because people come away from Princeton with lifelong friendships and ties that bind,” Ihlenfeld says. “And I really don’t have that.” “In some ways, I miss not having had a stronger social experience in the college years,” says Pugh. “But when I look back on it, I don’t blame that on Princeton, but on the whole cultural situation in the country.” Saslow says of his college social life: “I feel like it was four years of missed opportunities.”

When I asked LGBT alumni how they felt about Princeton, many began by saying how much they had valued the academics. Some were quicker to speak about a professor who had inspired them, or an academic field they had fallen in love with, than they were to talk about the friendships they had formed. I suspect that if you asked a group of straight alums the same questions, you would hear very different answers.

“I guess I buried myself in my work,” says Bauer. “I didn’t learn a whole lot about people.” Massad, an artist, spoke about the tremendous impact the University had on him intellectually. “It made me feel that I could do more than I ever believed I could do,” he says. He met a lifelong mentor there. And yet, from a social perspective, Princeton proved to be a difficult place. “I had very mixed feelings about my Princeton experience,” he says.

At his 50th reunion last year, Bruce Dunning became class president. The fact that he was gay, he says, was a non-issue for his classmates. Dunning previously had put together the class’s 50th-reunion yearbook. Of the 400 people who contributed entries about themselves, approximately a dozen acknowledged being gay.

**At Princeton, “there wasn’t any such concept as gay. ... You couldn’t even talk about it because there wasn’t even a vocabulary for it, at least it seemed to me.”**

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**PETER GRAY DID NOT ATTEND a Princeton reunion for 50 years. But in 2010, he finally did, bringing with him his partner of six years. Among the people he saw was someone he had kept in touch with intermittently but had seen only a handful of times since graduation: the friend he had wrestled with sophomore year, some five decades before.**

In the wake of their wrestling match, the two had fallen in love. “I emphasize ‘fall in love’ because it was an emotional thing,” Gray tells me. “We literally did fall in love with each other.” The following year, they moved in together, and remained roommates until graduation. “It was pretty ideal,” Gray says. “We fought, we loved, we had sex. We did just about everything we could think of to do.”

Both Gray and his partner were in eating clubs and had other friends. Did anyone guess the true nature of their relationship? I asked. “I suppose some people suspected,” Gray says. “I don’t know. I couldn’t really get into the minds of other people on this subject.” As for the existence of other gay people, Gray describes himself and his partner as living in a sort of gay bubble. “I was not aware that anyone else in the world was gay, besides my roommate and me,” he says. “I was not aware of anyone I thought consciously was homosexual in those days. We just lived our life.”

But the bubble Gray and his partner had created for themselves could not last forever. Eventually, their four years at Princeton were up. “He went his way, and I went mine,” says Gray. “And that was a very difficult time for me. Because this was the love of my life, I thought.” Gray entered the Navy, which had paid for his Princeton education through an ROTC scholarship. It wasn’t until 1973, 13 years after graduation, that he fell in love again.

Gray’s experience wasn’t typical of his era at Princeton. Of all the alumni I talked to, he was the only one to describe what we might now recognize as a complete romantic relationship. Indeed, listening to Gray’s story, I found myself in awe of the courage it would have taken to pursue such a relationship in the late 1950s — especially since four decades later, even at a very different, more open Princeton, I myself could not find the courage to come out. And yet, his story was representative in some ways, too: Nearly every alum I contacted spent part of his college years engaged in the same enterprise as Gray did: grappling — somehow, at some level — with being gay.

Toward the end of our conversation, Doug Bauer told me that he hoped, through this article, his fellow Princetonians might learn that their school “wasn’t as straight as they thought it was.” That seemed to me a perfect way to describe the alternative history of Princeton I had been hearing from him and his contemporaries. They might have been years away from having sex, or falling in love, or, in the case of Alice Miller, transitioning to the gender they were meant to be. They might not have had a vocabulary to describe their feelings. But in the end, who they were was inescapable. And it was inescapably part of their years at Princeton. 

**Richard Just ’01 is Washington editor for Newsweek and The Daily Beast.**
Along New Jersey’s Route 37, the traffic begins to thin out and the police checkpoints become more frequent as you approach the bridge linking the mainland to the beachfront communities on the Barnegat peninsula. Only local residents, government officials, contractors, and cleanup crews are allowed to venture near the shore.

It is Thanksgiving weekend, about four weeks after Hurricane Sandy struck the New Jersey and New York coastline, and few residents have returned to Ortley Beach, one of the hardest-hit communities in New Jersey. According to The New York Times, about 10 percent of the 2,000-plus houses were destroyed, and almost all were damaged.

“See that house over there that smashed into the other house? Here is its foundation,” says Ning Lin ’10, pointing to a massive hole in the ground that is lined with concrete blocks. She wears a hardhat and neon-colored vest, and stops to snap photos of the damage. Lin, a Princeton assistant professor of civil and environmental engineering, is part of a research team led by Professor Andrew Kennedy of the University of Notre Dame. The researchers have come to Ortley Beach to survey the wind and water damage to homes there and in nearby Seaside Heights.

Devastation awaits them. The famous boardwalk is gone, pieces strewn in every direction. Some buildings have slid...
feet inland, their foundations left behind. Chunks of black asphalt from a parking lot lie wherever the water and wind left them. They probably came from Joey Harrison’s Surf Club, on the waterfront. The club is standing but severely damaged. A scoreboard hangs on its side. “Surf Club versus Sandy,” someone has written in black marker, with a score underneath: 0 to 1, the storm victorious.

Princeton professors have been studying extreme weather, natural disasters, and their impact on people and property for years, but Hurricane Sandy pushed their research to the forefront. No longer was their work theoretical: It now is discussed in front-page newspaper stories and in government offices, particularly in and around New York City.

In addition to Lin, an expert on coastal engineering and the impacts of extreme weather, the professors include Guy Nordenson, a structural engineer who is deeply involved with post-Sandy planning in New York City; climate-change expert Michael Oppenheimer, whose work informs planners around the world; and Erik Vanmarcke, who for years has been a consultant to the flood-prone Netherlands. They and several alumni are working to develop tangible strategies to deal with the effects of global warming. Although a direct line cannot be drawn from climate change to Sandy, says
Oppenheimer, the director of Princeton’s Program in Science, Technology and Environmental Policy, it is clear that sea levels are rising because of climate change: “There is no doubt about it. That is a one-to-one link.”

In Ortley Beach, the researchers are cataloging the extent of wind and wave damage to 375 houses on several blocks closest to the ocean — checking the damage at each home and determining whether it was caused by wind, windborne debris, or the storm surge. They will identify trends: whether elevation was enough to prevent major damage, what type of building foundations sustained the most damage, and what kinds of building materials were most likely to result in windborne debris that caused damage to adjacent houses. It’s a slow process, but they hope this information can be translated into ways to prevent or minimize damage to residences during future storms — proposals for different building practices and materials, for example. Lin points to a lone house standing a block south of the waterfront. “A combination of construction and location matters,” she says. “Some buildings are better built, with stronger foundations, but were totally destroyed. We want to know why.”

Recently, Lin has been working on mathematical risk assessments of the types of hurricanes we can expect in the next several hundred years. Her model simulates many storms — of different intensities and sizes — under a range of climate conditions, and predicts how likely they are to occur.

The findings by Lin and her Princeton colleagues are sobering. In 2010, the researchers — Lin, atmospheric-science professor Kerry Emanuel, and civil and environmental engineering professors Vanmarcke and James Smith — found that storms making landfall on the New Jersey coast would push water into the angle formed by the New Jersey shore and Long Island. This water has nowhere to go but into Lower Manhattan, where it would cause flooding. Then, in a study published in the journal *Nature Climate Change* in February 2012, they concluded that warmer temperatures and a 1-meter rise in sea level (predicted to occur sometime within the next 100 years or so) increase the probability of hurricane-related storms and higher storm surges in New York City.

How often might such dangerous storms occur? The term “100-year storm” doesn’t mean, as many people believe it does, that such a storm will occur only once in a century. Rather, it describes probability: Such a storm has a 1 percent chance of occurring in any given year. Hurricane Irene was considered a 100-year storm, for example, and yet Sandy struck a year later.

“We found that what we used to think of as a 100-year storm, now, under climate-change conditions, may be more like a 20-year storm,” says Vanmarcke, meaning there is a 5 percent probability of it occurring in a given year. “The recurrence is faster, the risk is higher, and the likelihood of storms in any one year may have increased as much as five-fold,” he says. What has been seen as a 500-year storm likely would occur once every 25 to 240 years by the end of this century, the study found.

The researchers are continuing to model hurricanes, incorporating data on recent hurricanes in Florida, Louisiana, and North Carolina. A detailed database that includes wind-speed patterns, and information on wind pressure and the breadth of the winds, is being collected nationally. The worst-case storms Lin is modeling have a storm surge of more than 4.5 meters, or 14.8 feet, at high tide.

Vanmarcke points out that the damage caused by Sandy — the largest storm recorded in the Atlantic Ocean — “really highlights the vulnerability” of New York City. Sandy, which combined high wind speed with very low pressure when it merged with a weather system from the west, was barely a category-1 hurricane, and yet the storm surge was strong: about 2.8 meters, or 9.2 feet, in New York City. The water level observed at the Battery, the southern tip of Manhattan facing New York Harbor, was almost a meter higher than the previous record, set by a hurricane in 1960.

**With results like that,** Sandy became the wake-up call that accelerated the move of the researchers’ ideas out of academic journals and into government offices. Vanmarcke says it usually takes a major event to spur politicians and the general population to enact policies that could lessen the effects of future natural disasters. Seismic codes in California have been strengthened after major earthquakes; major hurricane damage prompted construction-practice overhauls in Florida. Vanmarcke advises the government of the Netherlands on its risk and exposure to high waves, and notes that it was after a North Sea storm in 1953 took more than 1,800 lives that the Dutch were “willing to spend a lot of money to reduce their exposure to risk,” investing $13 billion on a 40-year construction effort to install a wall along the North Sea and construct dike systems. More recently, the nation approved spending up to 10 billion euros per year for the next decade to upgrade its defenses against flooding.

Now, Princeton researchers are helping policymakers decide what to do around New York. Vanmarcke, Oppenheimer, Lin, and Nordenson are on a New York City advisory panel on climate change. Nordenson, an architecture professor and structural engineer, is well-acquainted with the effects of natural disasters, and not just with storms: An expert in earthquake engineering, he led the development of New York City’s seismic code in the 1980s and 1990s. Today he serves as a member of the New York City Public Design Commission, which must approve all permanent architecture and landscape projects on city property. One of the commission’s tasks is to advise on reopening the beaches this summer.

Some of the ideas that Princeton architects and engineers have been studying for years now are being tested in New York City, including bioswales (vegetation planted curbside that acts as a filter for water runoff), porous sidewalks that act as sponges, and wetland reclamation. Many of these proposals were developed in a project, published in 2010 as a book called *On the Water | Palisade Bay*, which explored the effects of climate change and came up with a plan to respond to rising sea levels in New York City. Shortly afterward, the idea behind Palisade Bay was broadened when the Museum of Modern Art mounted its “Rising Currents” exhi-
Ning Lin *10 and Guy Nordenson, but Hurricane Sandy pushed their research to the forefront.

Princeton professors, including Ning Lin *10 and Guy Nordenson, have been studying extreme weather, natural disasters, and their impacts on people and property for years, but Hurricane Sandy pushed their research to the forefront.

bition, choosing five New York-based architectural firms to redesign different sections of the waterfront in ways that fit with its ecology.

While the idea of manmade storm barriers, such as sea walls, has been proposed for the New York City area, the Princeton participants in “Palisade Bay” and “Rising Currents” preferred a different approach. Their main idea — which can be a template for other coastal communities — is that using natural, adaptive systems along the waterfront can create a more resilient coastal environment, explains Catherine Seavitt ’96, an associate professor of landscape architecture at City College of New York, who led the “Palisade Bay” project along with Nordenson.

“Our understanding of water and land has been such a fixed notion — one side is wet and one is dry — but you have to think about it as a sloped line and the surface as a gradient,” she says. Creating wetlands, for example, could limit damage: Though flooding still would occur, water would enter and retreat through the wetlands. Building sidewalks out of porous materials, including permeable concrete, is another strategy, based on the same idea.

As a “Rising Currents” team, Nordenson, Seavitt, and Adam Yarinsky ’87, a principal at Architecture Research Office in New York City, redesigned infrastructures for the Lower Manhattan coastline, adding water slips and swapping out traditional, flat piers for sloping piers with water channels. The team also proposed re-introducing oyster reefs and creating wetland and archipelago islands in the Upper New Bay. They envisioned Lower Manhattan and the Upper Bay as having not fixed land and water boundaries, but a “soft infrastructure” of natural systems. Implementing the improvements would cost between $5 billion and $8 billion, Nordenson says.

Though it’s a sensitive issue, policymakers also have been discussing whether some or all of the areas destroyed by Sandy should be rebuilt at all. In February, New York Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo proposed to spend up to $400 million to buy and demolish homes that had been destroyed by Sandy, turning the land into public parkland and dunes, wetlands, and other natural buffers that could protect coastal communities. The idea for the voluntary program emerged from a state commission created after Sandy to help New York withstand natural disasters. Nordenson serves on that group, too. Cuomo’s plan “is the right balance of respect for property rights and incentives to get the right outcome” of less risk, he says, noting that some residents already have expressed a willingness to sell their property.

Paul Lewis ’92, an associate professor of architecture at Princeton who led another “Rising Currents” team, is working to help the city reopen its beaches by Memorial Day, and is redesigning the iconic Coney Island pier. The short-term task, says Lewis, is making sure the beaches are safe and accessible, and reconstituting portions of the boardwalk.

Whether the entire boardwalk should be rebuilt in places where it was severely damaged or wrecked still was being debated in February. Rebuilding would provide hard-hit communities with a sense of normalcy, but Lewis suggests they might be better off with sand dunes, a natural barrier that would make the beaches more resilient. One option being considered by the city is embedding the Coney Island boardwalk’s concrete pilings into the dunes as anchors. This might lessen storm damage while still allowing people to enjoy the familiar setting.

Ultimately, though, the largest obstacles in the way of better storm protection may be political, not technical. A consensus has developed about environmental approaches — policymakers can look to cities like London, Rotterdam, and Tokyo that have built sea walls, developed wetlands, and taken other steps to minimize damage.

But while Lewis has been impressed by the “unprecedented” cooperation and speed with which New York City agencies have worked to rebuild the shoreline to allow public access, he knows that both hearts and minds still must be won. He was surprised when he saw city planners’ maps of New York Harbor showing flooding from Sandy — because the New Jersey portions were left blank. (In their own planning, the architects and engineers discarded political boundaries and concentrated on geographic boundaries — just as nature does.) And despite the protection dunes might offer, many homeowners prefer their beaches wide and flat, without dunes blocking the view. In Ortley Beach, for example, some beachfront residents have been reluctant to grant easements that would jumpstart a public project to build dunes and elevate the privately owned beach.

Yarinsky is optimistic that New Yorkers, at least, would find the will, recalling the city’s history of major public infrastructure projects: “New York City’s excellent water-supply system is over 100 years old, and Central Park is an example of a civic investment built with great foresight,” he says. “So we can do it.”

Anna Azvolinsky ’09 is a freelance writer specializing in science.
CLIFFORD NASS ’81 *86

Look me in the eye

While walking through the Stanford dorm where he is a resident fellow, Professor Clifford Nass ’81 *86 stopped to chat with a student who was texting a friend nearby. When Nass asked why she didn’t speak to her friend instead, she replied that texting was more efficient and that “it doesn’t really make a difference if you see the person or not,” recalls Nass.

Tips for parents from Clifford Nass

Emphasize the importance of face-to-face interaction with adults and other children.

Discourage media multitasking, particularly in younger children.

Realize that social-media use is not a substitute for face-to-face communication.

Nass noticed other instances of people choosing electronic devices over face-to-face interactions: people using a tablet or phone at restaurants, forgoing conversation; tweens and teens texting as they sat together — reminding Nass of how toddlers play near each other but not with each other, a concept known as parallel play.

How will all this affect young people’s social and emotional development, he wondered. “The way you learn about emotion is by paying attention to other people,” reading their facial expressions and listening to the tone of their voices, says Nass, a professor of communication who studies the psychology of human-computer interaction.

So Nass and colleagues decided to look at the emotional and social implications of heavy media use and media multitasking — for example, checking Facebook, chatting online, and watching a video at the same time — among girls 8 to 12 years old, a critical period

NEWSMAKERS

ERIC LANDER ’78 and CHARLES SAWYERS ’81 were two of 11 inaugural recipients of the $3 million Breakthrough Prize in Life Sciences, the world’s richest prize for medicine and biology. President and founding director of the Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Lander was a leader of the Human Genome Project. Sawyers is the chairman of the Human Oncology and Pathogenesis Program at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.
in their emotional development. The girls who reported being avid online media users and multitaskers, and spending less time engaging in face-to-face communication, had lower self-esteem, felt less accepted by peers, had more friends whom their parents considered bad influences, and didn’t get as much sleep. “We found the best predictor of healthy social and emotional development was face-to-face communication,” says Nass.

Most people write happy things on online platforms such as Facebook, he says. Yet “negative emotions take the most practice,” he says: Negative emotions are much more complex and use much more of the brain.

Parents worry about their children’s acquiring academic skills, he says. But more important are emotional and social skills. The ability to understand your emotions and manage them, “the ability to pay attention, to listen to others, to empathize, to do all that — is a huge predictor of doing well,” he says.

If children are growing up with less face-to-face interaction, Nass sees problems ahead. “Increasingly, we are seeing companies talking about their young workers lacking these basic social and emotional skills,” he says. Will they be able to work in teams and collaborate in the workplace? “It’s a huge worry.” By K.E.G.

Cancer Center. The director of Princeton’s genomics institute, David Botstein, also received the prize. … Family Care International — whose president is ANN STARRS ’89 — won a MacArthur Foundation Award for Creative and Effective Institutions. Family Care International aims to make pregnancy and childbirth safer for mothers. …

George Mason University professor DAN COHEN ’90 has been named the founding executive director of the Digital Public Library of America, which was begun to create a “large-scale digital public library that will make the cultural and scientific record available to all.”

LADY LIBERTY Michael Mills’ architectural practice combines his fascination with history and modern technical design. A recent project involved one of America’s most visible national landmarks: the Statue of Liberty. The National Park Service hired his firm to overhaul the statue’s mechanical, fire, and safety systems. After the yearlong work was completed, the monument opened for a single day before Superstorm Sandy wreaked havoc on Liberty Island, but not the statue. When the monument reopens (no date set yet), visitors will wind their way through the pedestal on two new metal-and-glass stairways, one enclosed in a fire-safe glass wall, the other open from the base to its top — both allowing views of the crisscrossed framework Gustave Eiffel engineered to anchor Lady Liberty. A newly installed elevator will bring physically challenged visitors to the pedestal’s observation deck. Mills also oversaw a 2009 redesign of the double-helix stairs leading to the statue’s crown.

TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT Mills says he conducts archival research and site inspections on old buildings with the care of “a doctor examining a patient.” His projects have ranged from the 19th-century Wheeler Opera House in Aspen, Colo., to office renovations and restoration of the stone stairs, brick floors, and fireplaces of Nassau Hall. Current work includes Civil War nurse Clara Barton’s office in Washington, D.C. Barton’s office ultimately will open with a welcome center, accessibility improvements, and lighting for exhibition spaces. “I try to understand how the building was put together. Understanding its architectural and historical significance can help guide sensitive changes in how a building functions while preserving its character,” he said. For the Barton assignment, Mills read several biographies and gleaned from her letters a sense of her decorating taste. This helped steer the choice of reproduction period wallpaper for the renovation.

THE ALLURE OF HISTORIC STRUCTURES Quality materials and craftsmanship, plus an interest in the people and events that produced them, draw Mills to old buildings. “I enjoy the design challenges of working with existing buildings and making them last another generation.” By Maria LoBiondo
Having lived in South Africa and Australia before settling in the United States, Adam Alter ’09 adopted the mannerisms and assumptions of each country as he lived there — he just didn’t realize it until his friends pointed it out. That led him to consider how people are cultural chameleons who are influenced by forces they aren’t aware of.

That insight inspired Alter to write Drunk Tank Pink: And Other Unexpected Forces That Shape How We Think, Feel, and Behave (Penguin Press). The book surveys a broad swath of psychological research that looks at how human behavior is shaped by everything from the colors that surround us (the title stems from a shade of pink that was found to calm the behavior of individuals in police custody) to the presence of other people, which can make individuals less likely to respond to an emergency because they expect someone else will.

Alter, who earned a doctorate in psychology from Princeton, is an assistant professor of marketing at New York University’s Stern School of Business. One of his specialties has been conducting studies of how culture affects decision-making. He is particularly interested in the contrast between Western and Asian mindsets. In one study he recounts in the book, pedestrians on Wall Street were asked to allocate play money to a selection of stocks. The people interviewed by someone wearing a small yin-yang symbol invested noticeably less in stocks that had an uninterrupted past record of appreciation — presumably, says Alter, because the yin-yang reminded them that what goes up may soon come down. This effect was echoed in other studies, suggesting that even white American subjects who were subtly reminded about Asian philosophy adopted an Asian mindset without realizing it.

Alter’s book details other surprising findings. Companies with unpronounceable stock-ticker symbols perform worse than those with symbols that are pronounceable; perhaps the easier stock symbols are on some level more appealing — or the more complicated ones are more off-putting — to investors. People tend to make more charitable donations for hurricane victims when a storm shares their name or even their first initial. And athletes who wear red uniforms have been shown to win a disproportionate share of contests, perhaps because the deep association with blood makes a red-clad competitor more aggressive and dominating.

If some of the findings in Alter’s book seem far-fetched, none is guaranteed to be invulnerable. As experiments are redone, the initial findings can’t always be replicated. Only by more research can researchers be certain that their findings hold up. Lingering uncertainty about discoveries researchers had thought were solid is “one of the very big questions” facing the field of psychology. By Louis Jacobson ’92

**NEW RELEASES BY ALUMNI**

Written in the form of a self-help book for Asians striving to get ahead, the novel How to Get Filthy Rich in Rising Asia (Riverhead Books) by Mohsin Hamid ’93 is the tale of one man’s journey from impoverished boy to corporate tycoon. Hamid is the author of the 2007 novel The Reluctant Fundamentalist, named a New York Times Notable Book of the Year. … A professor of Slavic languages and literatures at Yale, Vladimir Alexandrov ’79 describes in The Black Russian (Atlantic Monthly Press) the unusual life of Frederick Bruce Thomas, who was born to former slaves in Mississippi in 1872, left the South, and eventually moved abroad. He changed his name and became a wealthy theater and restaurant owner in Moscow before ending up in Constantinople. … “Everything is live, real-time, and always-on,” writes media theorist Douglas Rushkoff ’83 in Present Shock: When Everything Happens Now (Current). As a result, he argues, people have lost a sense of a future and of goals and tend to live in a “distracted present.” Rushkoff explores how this affects behavior, politics, and culture, and what people can do to pace themselves. … John Eaton ’57 ’59 composed the music and Estela Eaton wrote the libretto for the opera The Curious Case of Benjamin Button, whose story is based on F. Scott Fitzgerald ‘17’s short story about a man who is born old and ages in reverse. The Albany Records DVD of the opera was filmed at a performance by Eaton’s opera company, Pocket Opera Players, in 2010. 

**WATCH: A clip from John Eaton ’57 ’59’s opera** @ paw.princeton.edu
Joel Slemrod ’73, on reforming the tax code

“There tend to be winners and losers in the short run.”

Joel Slemrod ’73 is the Paul W. McCracken Collegiate Professor of Business Economics and Public Policy at the Stephen M. Ross School of Business at the University of Michigan, and the chairman of the university’s economics department. The co-author (with Leonard E. Burman) of “Taxes in America: What Everyone Needs to Know,” Slemrod won the National Tax Association’s most prestigious award, for lifetime contributions to the study and practice of public finance. He spoke with PAW in advance of the tax deadline this month.

Is our tax system fair? What does “fair” mean when we’re talking about taxes?

“Fair” is a question better left to philosophers and ethicists and theologians. The word means different things to different people. My idea is that economists can lay out a menu of appropriate policies when given — from somewhere else — what the social view of fairness is. That “somewhere else” isn’t a panel of ethicists and theologians. It’s the political system, I think, which suggests how important Americans consider some version of fairness.

Is there a tax proposal out there that would boost the economy?

I believe that comprehensive tax reform would be good for the economy. I can’t promise that it would be a silver bullet for growth, but it would make the economy better because it would reduce the extent to which the tax system induces individuals and businesses to do things just because there are tax advantages, and to avoid things just because of their especially high tax burden. For the most part, you’d like the tax system to stay out of those decisions and let individuals and businesses make those decisions on a pre-tax basis.

How much of our tax policy benefits the middle class?

A lot of the tax breaks do help the middle class. Employer-provided health insurance is one. There are also very large tax preferences for owner-occupied houses, which predominantly go to the middle class. So one reason tax rates have to stay as high as they are is that some of these breaks go to broad swaths of the middle class, so they are very expensive.

American public. And it passed.

Is there a meaningful difference between raising revenue by lowering rates and closing loopholes?

There is a real difference in the sense that if you broaden the base — getting rid of loopholes — in a clever way, you’re actually doing good for the economy. If you eliminate tax preferences for activities for which there’s no good argument, that is a good thing for the economy. If you do the base-broadening intelligently, it’s better for the economy than changing the rates.

You recently told The Washington Post that we need to get serious about reducing the deficit, and that will mean raising taxes in a significant way.

I do think that. We have a very large long-term fiscal imbalance. The promises we’ve made to ourselves in the form of Social Security and particularly Medicare vastly exceed the taxes we have in place to finance these, and I think that soon, maybe very soon, we need to start getting our fiscal house in order. That would entail a combination of collecting more taxes and cutting these expenditure programs. You’re right: The tax part is going to be a significant part of it. You can’t get it all from [taxing] the very rich. The tax increase will have to come in part from people with less income than that.

— Interview conducted and condensed by Merrell Noden ’78

Is the mortgage-interest deduction a sacred cow? Would removing it be a terrible blow to the economy?

I don’t think it would be disastrous. Doing so would allow us to put a dent in the deficit or take the money and lower tax rates all around. In the short run it would provide a boost to all assets other than housing, but it would be a damper on the housing market for sure. This is one of the problems with tax reform: There tend to be winners and losers in the short run — the losers always scream louder, and you don’t hear the applause of the winners. But we managed to overcome this in 1986, our last big tax reform, when there were winners and losers, and I think the politicians were, for the most part, pretty frank with the
From the Archives

Members of the Class of 1996 had an exciting conclusion to their college careers: The men's lacrosse team squeaked by Virginia in overtime (13–12) to capture the NCAA title on May 27, and on June 4, President Bill Clinton became the first U.S. president to address a Princeton Commencement while in office. Clinton, who also was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree, holds a souvenir lacrosse jersey in this photo by Denise Applewhite. Archivists did not identify the students — presumably members of the championship team — surrounding Clinton, or other people in the foreground. Can any PAW readers provide their names?

Online Class Notes are password-protected. To access Class Notes, alumni must use their TigerNet ID and password.

Click here to log in.

http://paw.princeton.edu/issues/2013/04/03/sections/class-notes/
Memorials

The Class of 1939

George B. Chapman Jr. ’39

George died Nov. 18, 2012, 11 days short of his 95th birthday. At his service in Aurora, Ohio, all five of his sons took part, with his son the Rev. Geoffrey giving the homily, pianist Christopher playing the prelude, and George III, Bishop Auxentios ’76, and Walter speaking words of remembrance. George always expressed special satisfaction in his family, calling them “my wonderful wife and my five strong sons.”

After graduation, George attended the school of Aetna Insurance in Hartford, Conn., and worked as an agent in Ohio before joining the Army in 1941. He served in the Pacific theater for 14 months, rising to the rank of major. He summed up his career after the war by saying: “I’ve been insurance agent, general agent, broker, consultant, and director of a bank and various manufacturing companies.”

George roomed with Ed Norton for all four of his undergraduate years. He was in Triangle Club and was a cheerleader. In our 50th-reunion book he wrote, “Princeton provided a good education, an exposure to a different world, and an opportunity to meet great lifelong friends.”

To his wife of 69 years, Ann; his five sons; 13 grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren, the class extends its sympathy.

Robert James McKay Jr. ’39

Jim, our pediatrician and professor of pediatrics, died Nov. 23, 2012, at Wake Robin, the life-care community he and his late wife, Liz, helped found in Shelburne, Vt. When he retired after 33 years as chairman of pediatrics at the University of Vermont College of Medicine, he served as a doctor at Wake Robin, among his many other professional activities. Jim, in fact, never stopped serving as a teacher and mentor to pediatricians across the country. He will be remembered by his patients for his skill, gentleness, respect, understanding, and kindness.

Jim attended Harvard Medical School until heading to Europe as a surgeon with the 75th Infantry Division. He participated in the Battle of the Bulge and other campaigns and was awarded a Bronze Star. After V-E Day, Jim put his college tennis to good use by organizing a team from the 75th Division that participated in the “GI Championships” at Wimbledon. When he left Europe in 1946, he was commander of the Army’s first community dispensary.

For 44 years, Jim enjoyed fishing, cutting wood, and gardening on the family farm in Williston, Vt.

To his second wife, Martha; and his large family, including his son, Daniel ’74, and granddaughter Elizabeth ’02, the class expresses its admiration.

The Class of 1941

Lowell Huntington Brown Jr. ’41

Hunt died Oct. 16, 2012. He and his wife, Ann, were residents of the Retreat in Rio Rancho, N.M., where they moved in 2011.

He was born in Spuyten Duyvil section of the Bronx, the son of Lowell Sr. 1907, and nephew of Archer Brown Jr. 1906. He prepared at Deerfield Academy. At Princeton he majored in modern languages and was a member of the freshmen crew, Sky Club, the CAA program, and Cottage Club.

After graduation, Hunt enlisted in the Navy Air Corps, and as a Hellcat pilot was shot down Aug. 28, 1943. He was awarded a Purple Heart and the Air Medal and was separated as a lieutenant junior grade.

While flying out of Gainesville, Fla., he attended a dance where he first met his future wife, Ann Towson, and proposed that night. Their marriage lasted 70 years.

Hunt tried banking but soon left to join Sweets Catalog, a subsidiary of McGraw-Hill, and remained there until the 1970s. The family lived in Wilton, Conn.; Portsmouth, N.H.; and Gainesville, Fla.

Ann died just two weeks before Hunt. He is survived by his daughters, Kelvey, Archer, and Brucie; six grandchildren, including Hunter Woodman Hutchinson ’94; and 10 great-grandchildren.

The Class of 1944

Robert C. Specie ’44

Bob died Jan. 6, 2013, in Falmouth, Mass., a day after his 90th birthday.

At Princeton he majored in biology, roomed with Bob Deming and Don Thomson, and was in Dial Lodge. With acceleration providing an early degree, he went to Columbia’s College of Physicians and Surgeons, earned his medical degree in 1946, and joined the Summit (N.J.) Medical Group, where classmate Bun Terhune also practiced.

Bob married Nancy Allan in September 1945 and served two years as a captain in the Army until July 1947.

He was president of the staff at Overlook Hospital in Summit, N.J., while serving as a thoracic surgeon.

Winter vacations involved skiing in New Hampshire, and summers included sailing and tennis at a house the family built on Martha’s Vineyard. Bob was on a Princeton Schools and Scholarship Committee and attended the last 10 major reunions.

Nancy died after 65 years of marriage. Subsequently, Bob was in an assisted-living facility for the last two years. He is survived by his children, Patricia Ann, Susan, James, and Elizabeth; eight grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren. He was known to classmates, family, and friends as an especially warm and quiet person. He will be missed by everyone.

The Class of 1947

William Granger Blair ’47

Bill Blair died of cancer Nov. 19, 2012, in New York City, where he lived all his adult life except for New York Times stints in foreign capitals.

Bill was born in Chicago and prepped at Kent School. Admitted to Princeton with our class, but spending three years in the Pacific with the Marines, he did not matriculate until 1946. He graduated in 1950 as an English major with a love of writing and a desire to be in the newspaper business.

Bill’s next two years were with the Kansas City Star, where he met and married his first wife, Sue. He was on the team that won a Pulitzer Prize for coverage of the 1952 flooding of the Kansas and Missouri rivers. In 1953 he joined The New York Times, and since there was already a Bill Blair on the staff, he wrote as Granger Blair.

In 1956, Bill transferred to Europe and reported from France, North Africa, the Middle East, Great Britain, and Scandinavia. He was bureau chief in Israel from 1962 until 1965. Returning to New York in 1967; he became a manager of employee communications for the Times and then its director of public relations. In 1973 he became the first reporter to create two nightly news shows for WQXR-FM. He retired from the Times in 1991.
Bill’s second wife, Ellen, predeceased him by one month. He is survived by his chil-
dren, Robert and Laura, to whom the class sends this proud memory.

THE CLASS OF 1948

T. SCOTT FILLIBROWN ’48 Scott was a lifelong prominent community and church leader in the Nashville, Tenn., area. He died Dec. 26, 2012, in Nashville after an extended illness. He was 86.

Born in New York City, he was a Deerfield graduate and came to Princeton after serving in the Navy. He joined Cottage Club, majored in politics, and graduated *magna cum laude*. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

In his combined business-civic career, Scott was president of Nashville’s First American Bank, a director of the state and national bankers’ associations, president of the area Chamber of Commerce, and a founder and early president of Nashville Public Television. After retiring from banking, he owned and operated a steel-fabricating company. He also held several local govern-
ment offices, including mayor of the Nashville suburb of Belle Meade.

In the Episcopal Church, he was a lay min-
ister, warden, and longtime treasurer of the state’s Episcopal diocese.

Scott is survived by Lavinia, his wife of 64 years; their four daughters; nine grand-
children; two great-granddaughters; and a sister. Our class extends condolences to Scott’s fam-
ily. We join in admiration of his business achievements and community service.

JOHN A. PELL ’48 John died Dec. 10, 2012, in Princeton. He was 86.

John’s career as a senior executive in inter-
national commercial and merchant banking took him from New York and New Jersey to a decade in London and then to Hong Kong. Upon his retirement in 1993, the Pells moved back to the Princeton area, where John founded his own merchant-banking organization and later worked with state gov-
ernment to develop a public/private partner-
ship, the New Jersey Banking Board for Foreign Trade.

Born in Orange, N.J., he came to Princeton from Newark Academy. He was in the Navy V-12 program, starred in varsity football and lacrosse, and graduated *cum laude* in 1947 as an economics major. He earned an MBA in finance at Penn’s Wharton School.

John was active in class affairs, serving as treasurer, vice president, and one of the man-
gers for our 50th and other reunions. He also volunteered in Annual Giving cam-
paigns. An avid golfer, he also played a lot of
tennis, particularly with his children. During the London years the family traveled exten-
sively in the British Isles and Europe.

John is survived by Janice Phillips Pell, his wife of 59 years; his sister, Nancy Pell Campbell; son Richard; daughters Sandra Pell deGroot and Leslie Pell Linnehan; and six grandchildren.


He was born in New York City, and grew up in Morristown, N.J.

Art and Harriet (“Hat”) lived all their married life in Pelham, N.Y. Art practiced law in New York City for more than 60 years, first as an assistant U.S. attor-
ney, then as a principal in his own firms.

His leadership in volunteering is an inspir-
ing example of Princeton in the nation’s ser-
vice. He was the first chairman of the New York Bar Association’s special commit-
tee on environmental law. He was a leader in or founder of many public and private community organizations. He helped shape state environmental-conservation policies and practices as an Adirondack Park commis-
sioner from 1979 to 1997 and as a founder or leader of other conservation and environ-
mental-management organizations for the region. He was active in many nonprofit services and foundations for community betterment, social welfare, and religious education.

Art also was a class leader in all our years since graduation. He served on our executive committee, on school and Reunions commit-
tees, and as an Annual Giving chairman.

Hat, Art’s wife of 59 years, survives him, as do his children, Richard ’81, Elizabeth Wright, Sarah Christie, and Katherine Schulze ’88; nine grandchildren; and his sis-
ters, Susan Savage Speers and Serena Savage Baum.

THE CLASS OF 1950

CHARLES R. BIGGS ’50 ’51 Charlie died Nov. 2, 2012, at the Winchester (Va.) Medical Center. He was a resident of Berkeley Springs, W.Va.

After graduating from Wilmington (Del.) Friends School, he entered Princeton, where his father was in the Class of 1918. He majored in civil engineering and participated in Theatre Intime, the Flying Club, and the Student Federalists. He was a member of Court Club. His roommates were Jim Bralla, Gus Fleischmann, and Pearce Browning. He earned a master’s degree in civil engineering from Princeton in 1951.

His early career took him through a series of construction and design jobs until 1972, when he started his own firm, Biggs Engineering Associates, in Washington, N.J. He was a licensed professional engineer in New York and New Jersey, and a licensed professional planner in New Jersey.

After his retirement in the mid-1990s he moved to Berkeley Springs, where he was active on various volunteer boards. His com-

munity service was recognized in 2009 when Morgan County’s permanent, two-acre recy-
cling center, which he designed and whose construction he supervised, was named for him.

We extend our sympathy to Margaret, his wife of 61 years; his children, Charles II ’74, Elizabeth, Frederick, and Margaret; sister Anna; sister-in-law, Ann w’51; and seven grandchildren.


He graduated from Westfield (N.J.) High School in 1944, and immediately enlisted in the Navy, becoming a combat air crewman. After a year at Illinois College, he transferred to Princeton, where his father was in the Class of 1913. Dave belonged to Cloister. Though he graduated with honors in economics, an elective psychology course enticed him to take a postgrad year of psychology at Rutgers, and then earn a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the University of Connecticut in 1956.

After two years at a Veterans Administra-
tion neuropsychiatric hospital in Ohio, Dave transferred to a similar hospital in Northampton, Mass., where he found both the professional and living environment he sought. He was one of the first who helped change veterans’ hospitals from “warehouses” to “more like college campuses.” He special-
ized in treating violent behavior and post-
traumatic stress disorder in the latter decades of his career.

After retiring in 1991, Dave achieved his goal of writing a genealogical history of the Connecticut Bingham, completing its 14 vol-
umes just before the onset of Alzheimer’s.

Our condolences go to Beverly, Dave’s wife of 60 years; his children, Geoffrey and Kimberly; and his four grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1951

L. EBERSOLE GAINES JR. ’51 Eb was born April 21, 1927, in West Virginia to Betty Chilton and L. Ebersole Gaines Sr. 1916.

He attended Lawrenceville and served two years in the Navy before graduating in 1947. At Princeton he majored in sociology and was secretary of Cap and Gown. He roomed with George Nimick, Bob Poor, and T.R. Remington and later with Joe Werner, Pete
Stroh, and Frank Bowan.


Eb was a member of the Bohemian Club, Cypress Point, Seminole, Rolling Rock, Mid-Ocean, Chevy Chase, and The Links golf clubs.

He and Sheila Kellogg were married in 1956. She died in 1995, and Eb died March 15, 2012, in San Francisco. He is survived by their children, Eb III, Leith, Kelly, and Audrey; three grandchildren; his brothers, George ’51, Ludwell, and Stanley; niece Mary Gaines ’80; and nephew Ebersole Gaines Wehrle ’81. His sister Martha Wehrle predeceased him.

THE CLASS OF 1952

REINHARD H. LOOSSCH ’52 Reinnie left us in the summer of ’51, but by then had joined Terrace Club, the Lutheran Students Association, Whig-Clio, and the German Club and worked in the Student Center snack bar. He finished law school at the University of Bonn and went on to a remarkable career in the German federal government.

Classmates will find it worthwhile to read Reinnie’s statement of his work and personal life in The Book of Our History, one of the most articulate of any in that source.

He married the former Edith Rueckl of Salzburg and they had three children, Evelyn, Gerhard, and Christiane. He died March 8, 2011. To Edith and their children, we extend our sympathies.

DAVIS M. ROACH ’52 Dave came to the class from Southwest High School in Kansas City, Mo. He had a remarkable record of achievements in debate, topped by his presidency of the Woodrow Wilson Honorary Debate Panel in senior year. He was a member of Quadrangle and roomed with Jack Thompson, Dan Wilkes, and Bob Field.

For some years he lived in Kansas City, then moved to Fallbrook, Calif., with his wife, Virginia. He died Jan. 2, 2011.

THE CLASS OF 1953

ROBERT L. MELICK ’53 In 1975, Bob, a Detroit baseball enthusiast, went with his son, Jordan, to see the Tigers play. He was surprised to find that he would make headlines as the one-billionth fan to attend a major league baseball game. On Oct. 18, 2012, Detroit won the American League pennant, and Oct. 22, 2012, Bob died of natural causes. It is hoped he was aware of Detroit’s victory.

Coming from Culver Military Academy, Bob had an advantage over neophytes taking military science at Princeton. He was more knowledgeable than some instructors and willingly taught us bunglers the manual of arms and how to march. He majored in economics, ate at Campus Club, and roomed with John Brumback and Jim Fulks.

After earning an MBA at Harvard, he was employed by Price Waterhouse in Detroit. He and his wife, Katherine, were parents of Jordan, a Michigan graduate and like his dad, an MBA recipient (but from Notre Dame), and daughter Ariste Egan, a Michigan graduate and mother of two sons. Bob’s last job was as director of finance at Detroit Medical Center.

Jordan remembers his father as extremely smart, studious, and hardworking. Bob was a cordial classmate, always ready to help his friends, especially we who stumbled over each other drilling in the Armory.

JAMES W. MOSELEY ’53 Long before the movie Close Encounters of the Third Kind came out, Jim was preoccupied with outer space and unidentified flying objects, and when he died of esophageal cancer Nov. 16, 2012, in Key West, Fl., he was looked upon as an authority on those curiosities.

He was somewhat of a loner when he entered Princeton from Englewood School. His roommate of two years, John Leinfelder, recalls Jim would get into long philosophical discussions — some witty, some serious — about satellites. He left school after sophomore year and pursued his interest in UFOs and collecting South American antiques.

According to Conch Color, a Key West neighborhood newspaper sent by Lindsay Laird, Jim met his wife, Sandra Svendsen, in Greenwich Village, where they lived an alternative lifestyle and had one child, Elizabeth.

Jim founded Saucer News magazine in 1954, and when he moved to Key West in 1983, it was reported that he started another magazine, Saucer Smear, which he published irregularly until his death. Whether or not he actually believed in the existence of UFOs, he thought both sides of the story were “fascinating.” One thing his Key West friends believed: Jim was a colorful character.

Jim and Sandra divorced. He is survived by Elizabeth and seven grandchildren.

FRANK B. RHODES ’53 Frank died suddenly, a day after he finished what he enjoyed doing most, playing a round of golf. His loving wife, Sandy, the former Sandra Sharp, said he died Dec. 2, 2012, from a ruptured aorta at the hospital near their Palm Coast, Fla., home.

Born in Atlanta, Frank moved with his parents to Pittsburgh and graduated from the Baldwin School. He served with the Army’s occupation forces in Japan from 1947 to 1948 and then graduated from The Hill School, where he excelled at golf. He starred four years at Princeton for coach Harry Kinnell and played with notables Arch Voris, Augie Johnson, Bill Ragland ’52, Joe Breneman, and Joe Sugar ’54. He won the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Golf Tourna-
spent 1964 degree team retired Distributing Farewell, Frank; Arthur McClain, Kerry Corvino, Stacey Britt, and Arthur French; and 10 grandchildren. Farewell, Frank; you have taken the fairway to heaven.

THE CLASS OF 1957

ROWLAND RICHARDS JR. ’57 ’64
Toby died Jan. 8, 2013.

At Princeton, he joined Court Club and majored in civil engineering. After graduating he earned a master’s degree in civil engineering from Cal Tech.

Toby then spent two years in the U.S. Public Health Service. Returning to Princeton, he earned a Ph.D. in civil engineering in 1964 and was invited to stay on to teach and research.

In 1967, he married his lovely wife, Patty. They had four children, Rowland, George ’94, Kelvey, and Jean. Over the years they had a sabbatical leave to New Zealand, did research on space colonies and harmonic holes, and spent summers farming in Vermont.

Toby became a professor at the State University of New York at Buffalo, where he taught civil engineering for 30 years.

The class sends its sincere condolences to Patty, their children, and grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1961

FARISH A. JENKINS JR. ’61
We lost Farish Nov. 11, 2012, to complications following surgery for pancreatic cancer while also being treated for multiple myeloma.

Born in Manhattan and raised in Colorado and Rye, N.Y., Farish came to Princeton from Taft. At Princeton he majored in geology, ate at Campus, and roomed with Dave Marshall.

Following four years in the Marine Corps, he earned his Ph.D. in geology at Yale and then taught human anatomy at Columbia’s College of Physicians and Surgeons for three years. After joining the Harvard faculty, he taught at both its medical school and College of Arts and Sciences and led annual expeditions into the field conducting paleontological research.

His New York Times obituary headline read, “Farish Jenkins, Expert on Evolving Fossils” — which hardly does justice to his many academic achievements as a beloved teacher, occupant of several endowed chairs, researcher, and fossil discoverer. When home during the summers, he tended his beloved orchard of antique apple varieties in New Hampshire.

The son of Farish A. Jenkins ’38 and nephew of Henry E. Jenkins Jr. ’31, Farish is survived by his wife, Eleanor; brother H. Edgar Jenkins II; son Henry E. Jenkins III; a daughter, K. Temperance Leeds; and two granddaughters.

THE CLASS OF 1962

DAVID W. WOODARD ’62
David died Nov. 9, 2012, at home in Cayuga Heights, N.Y., of prostate cancer.

David came to Princeton from the Academy of the New Church in Bryn Athyn, Pa., where he had been class president. He had a dual major at Princeton in electrical engineering and applied physics. Freshman roommates included John McGraw, Ben Troxell, and Steve Moehlman. David ate at Court Club and then at Wilson Lodge senior year.

After earning a master’s degree at Rutgers, David worked for Bell Labs. He then earned a Ph.D. in electrical engineering at Cornell. A pioneer doing work on gallium arsenide (GaAs) semiconductors (used in communications devices), he became a research associate at Cornell. He mentored graduate students on complex research projects and worked on “nano” projects.

David won the Head of the Schuykill and other races, rowing in the Head of the Charles in October 2011 with advanced cancer. In addition, he engaged in cross-country skiing and master’s swimming and sang in a local chorus.

David married his high-school sweetheart, Susan Brown, in 1962. She died in 2002. He remarried in 2005. The class sends sympathy to his wife, Linda; sons Kenneth and Nathan; stepdaughter Allison; and all the family.

THE CLASS OF 1979

JOSEPH F. HOWARD ’79

Joe was a stellar student-athlete at Catholic Memorial High School — class valedictorian and state high-jump champion. While at Princeton, he was a member of Cottage. His wit and affability were legendary.

Joe enjoyed a 30-year career in Boston commercial real estate, working with several prominent companies, where he was known for his high standards of excellence and integrity.

A devoted husband to Jean and proud father of daughters Kara and Elizabeth, Joe was a beloved mentor to his daughters and the many girls he coached in basketball. His brother, Stephen, said, “Joe treasured his deep, lifelong Princeton friendships. For those who were Joe’s friends — and there were many — he spoke of them often and loved them all.”

Joe confronted his illness with courage and without complaint. Jerry Peacock ’79 said, “He gave it everything he had, never gave up, and lived his life to the fullest until the very end.”

In addition to his wife, daughters, and brother Stephen, Joe is survived by his mother, Eleanor; brother John; his brothers’ families; and many family members and friends. We mourn the passing of our dear classmate and extend our sympathies to Joe’s family.

Graduate alumni

GEOFFREY B. LEECH ’49
Geoffrey Leech, a retired Canadian government geologist, died April 17, 2012, while walking in the woods. He was 93.

Leech graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1942, and then from Queens University, Ontario, with a master’s degree in 1943. He worked as a geologist for the International Nickel Co. until 1946, when he married and came to Princeton. He earned a Ph.D. in geology in 1949, and then joined the Geological Survey of Canada. He spent his entire government career at the “Survey,” later named the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. He retired in 1982.

Leech began in the field, studying and mapping. While he held director-level positions in his later career (and thus didn’t go into the field), he remained at heart a research scientist. He worked on scientific maps and papers until the end.

A highlight of his life was visiting the divergence of the eastern and western tectonic plates in Iceland. Prior to his death, he was planning on exploring several erratics he had found while walking on local trails. He remained active within his professional associations.

Predeceased in 2000 by his wife, Jean, Leech is survived by a daughter and three grandchildren.

ELIOT S. BERKLEY ’52
Eliot Berkley, the retired longtime executive director of the International Relations Council in Kansas City, Mo., died Sept. 17, 2012. He was 88.

Born in Kansas City, Berkley served in the Army in World War II and graduated from Harvard in 1947. He then earned a Ph.D. in politics from Princeton in 1952. From 1952
to 1959, he was a lecturer in history and government at the University of Kansas City. In 1956, he joined the faculty of the Kansas City Art Institute, and then became dean of administration, vice president for development, and, lastly, in 1961 dean of the college.

Earlier, in 1954, Berkley founded and was executive director of the International Relations Council, remaining in that position until he retired in 1994. In addition, he was extensively involved in community service. He was a board member of many civic and educational institutions.

Such organizational work earned him many honors, including being the Kansas City World Citizen of the Year (1975), plus awards from Park College (1992) and Metropolitan Community College (2004). A loyal Princetonian, Berkley contributed to the Graduate School’s Alumni Giving campaign for exactly 50 years.

Berkley’s wife, Marcia, predeceased him. He is survived by two children.

R. FRED IACOBELLI ’54 Fred Iacobelli, who was a Navy officer from 1945 to 1965 and later worked at implementing Arizona’s vehicle-emissions program, died Nov. 2, 2011. He was 88.

Iacobelli graduated from the Naval Academy in 1945. In his 20-year naval career, he served aboard destroyers and later flew airplanes. In 1954, he earned a master’s degree in aeronautical engineering from Princeton. He also earned two other master’s degrees — one in finance from George Washington University and another in business from Arizona State University.

Upon retiring from the Navy as a lieutenant commander in 1965, he moved to Phoenix, Ariz. There, he worked for the AirResearch firm, and then for the Arizona Department of Health Services (AZDHS), where he was responsible for implementing the state’s vehicle-emissions program until his retirement in 1984.

Iacobelli was active with the Arizona chapter of the Military Officers Association of America, and in 1967 was its 13th president. He also was a member of the Naval Aviation Museum Foundation, the Naval Airship Association, and the Lighter-Than-Air Association.

He is survived by Doris, his wife of 63 years, and three children.

BERNHARDT G. BLUMENTHAL ’65 Bernhardt Blumenthal, professor of German at LaSalle University in Philadelphia and chair of its foreign-languages and literatures department for 43 years, died at home of cancer Sept. 24, 2012. He was 75.

He earned a bachelor’s degree in German from LaSalle in 1959, and a master’s degree from Northwestern in 1961. During the 1961-62 year he studied at the University of Göttingen in Germany on a Fulbright scholarship. In 1965, he completed his Ph.D. in Germanic languages and literature at Princeton. Blumenthal had joined LaSalle’s faculty in 1963, and became chair of the foreign-languages department in 1969, continuing until his death.

Leo Rudnytzyk, a friend and colleague who also taught German at LaSalle, said Blumenthal was a magnificent teacher and loved German poetry. Furthermore, he managed, over these long years, to keep the department functioning harmoniously and very productively.

Blumenthal’s poems appeared in books and in German periodicals. The Society for Contemporary American Literature in German awarded him its 2006 prize for best poem written in German for his work “Ancient Light.”

He is survived by his wife, Margie; four children; and a former wife, Carolyn Longo. He was predeceased by his first wife, Diane Dittmar.

JOHN L. BRINKLEY ’55 John Brinkley, professor of classics emeritus at Hampden-Sydney College (H-SC), died Sept. 14, 2012, at the age of 75.

In 1959, Brinkley graduated from H-SC summa cum laude and as class valedictorian. He became the college’s first Rhodes scholar and studied at Oxford from 1959 to 1962. He earned a master’s degree in linguistics from Princeton in 1965 and then taught in its classics department. In 1967 he returned to H-SC and taught Greek, Latin, classical mythology, and rhetoric.

At H-SC, Brinkley also served for many years as clerk of the faculty and college historian. In 1994, he published On This Hill: A Narrative History of Hampden-Sydney College, 1774-1994. After 37 years, Brinkley became emeritus. He had become a fixture on campus — carrying cigar and cane, sitting on the sidelines at all home football games or behind home plate at all home baseball games, and as resident scholar and historian in his office.

Brinkley received many awards for his dedication to the college, its students, and its alumni. In 2007, he was inducted into its Athletic Hall of Fame.

He is survived by a sister-in-law and two nephews.

HOWARD C. CURTISS JR. ’65 Howard Curtiss, Princeton professor emeritus of mechanical and aerospace engineering and a pioneering researcher in helicopter aerodynamics, died Sept. 20, 2012, of bladder cancer. He was 82.

Curtiss graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1952. He was commissioned from the Naval ROTC, and served from 1952 to 1954. In 1957, he earned a Princeton master’s degree in mechanical and aerospace engineering, then a Ph.D. in 1965. He taught at Princeton for 33 years, retiring in 1998. Many of his students became professors, researchers, and leaders in government and the aerospace industry.

Known for his explanations of the complexities of helicopter forces and motions, he was a leading theorist and wrote pioneering studies on helicopter rotor-blade motion as well as influential work on control-system design.

For almost 30 years, he ran a unique test facility on the Forrestal Campus that functioned as a reverse wind tunnel for scale models of aircraft. A consultant to many aerospace firms, recently he designed a new helicopter rotor blade for the fleet used by the president and the British navy.

Curtiss was predeceased by his first wife, Betty Cloke, in 1985. He is survived by Betty Curtiss, his second wife; two children; three stepchildren; and seven grandchildren.

BRUCE B. ROSS ’71 Bruce Ross, a former deputy director of the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory at Princeton, died Aug. 8, 2012. He was 68.

After graduating magna cum laude from Brown in 1966, Ross earned a Ph.D. from Princeton in 1971 in mechanical and aerospace engineering. He then worked until 2002 as a climate-research scientist at the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL) on the Forrestal Campus, where it has been located since 1968. The GFDL is a federal laboratory engaged in collaborative research with Princeton University.

In the Oct. 15, 2007, issue of the Princeton Weekly Bulletin, Stephen Pacala, the Frederick D. Petrie Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and director of the Princeton Environmental Institute, stated that “GFDL is one of the few labs in the world dedicated to creating predictive models of the Earth’s climate and is the only one colocated with a great university.”

Brian Gross, the current deputy director of GFDL, said Ross was a “consummate scientist, extraordinary mentor, and a great friend.” He and a group from GFDL attended Ross’ funeral in Colorado.

Ross is survived by Keyo, his wife of more than 40 years; and a son. He was predeceased by a daughter.

This issue has undergraduate memorials for Charles R. Biggs ’50, 51 and Rowland Richards Jr. ’57, ’64.

Graduate memorials are prepared by the APGA.
For Rent
Europe
PROVENCE: Stunning, updated farmhouse, magnificent Mediterranean/mountain views. Antiques. Lovely kitchen, gardens, pools. 609-924-7520. gam1@comcast.net

ROME: Bright, elegant apartment. Marvelous beamed ceilings. Antiques. Walk to Spanish Steps, Trevi Fountain. 609-683-3813, jetas5@comcast.net


PARIS, LEFT BANK: Elegant apartment off Seine in 6th. Short walk to Louvre, Notre Dame. 609-924-7520. gam1@comcast.net

PARIS, MARAIS: Elegant, 2 bedroom, 2 bath apartment, vibrant Pompidou museum/sidewalk café quarter on 13c pedestrian street, full kitchen, w/d, AC, cable. desaix@verizon.net, 212-473-9472.

FLORENCE COUNTRY house on 54 mountain acres. Fantastic views. $100/day. www.ganzitalianhouse.com E-mail: gganz@comcast.net

ROME HISTORIC CENTER: 2-4 bedrooms. Elegant and spacious. All modern conveniences, including Wi-Fi. 503-227-1600; tkim@stollberne.com

PARIS, Montparnasse: Elegant top-floor, one bedroom duplex, 150 sq ft terrace. WiFi. Weekly $1,095. ideces@princeton.edu


FRANCE, DORDOGNE: Lovely 18th century manor house and/or cottage with private pool, tennis, trout stream, horse riding and cook. Tel: 011-33-553-227-608. www.dordogneralental.com

FRANCE, PARIS-MARAS: Exquisite, sunny, quiet one-bedroom apartment behind Place des Vosges. King-size bed, living/dining room, six chairs, full kitchen, washer, dryer, weekly maid service, WiFi, $1,590 weekly. 301-654-7145; louvet@jhu.edu

PARIS: ‘Chic, creative, and spacious.’ 2 gorgeous luxury 2BD/2BA apartments 5 minutes by foot from the Louvre and the Palais Royal. Both are bright, sunny, and renovated by top Parisian designers. Sleeps 4. Ashley Maddox ’94, www.whereidstay.com

PARIS: Ile St. Louis, elegant top-floor apartment, elevator, updated, well-appointed, gorgeous view. Sleeps 4, maid 3x week. WiFi, TV etc. Inquiries trif@mindspring.com, 678-232-8444.

PARIS LUXEMBOURG: Port Royal and Saint Jacques, full of light, large one bedroom apartment, 75m sq., completely redesigned, elegant furnishing, artiques. 950 euros/week, g.mallard@northwestern.edu


PARIS 1ST: Sunny, quiet, comfortable furnished 2-bedroom. Available September for long-term rental. 2500€/m. mja.architecture@gmail.com

VACATION VILLA RENTALS in Tuscany, Italy. www.DoWhatYouLoveInItaly.com

ELEGANT APARTMENTS: Available in Saint Petersberg Russia, BA Argentina, Miami, Princeton, Sofia and Varna Bulgaria. japer@princeton.edu

ITALIAN VILLA: Exquisite Umbrian villa for rent by owner. www.lemandorelle.com


ITALY: Umbria, Tuscan border. Spectacular settings, gorgeous historical properties decorated to the highest standards, pools, fireplaces. Unmatched charm and luxury, accommodations to meet every traveler’s need. www.borgoilpoeta.com

ITALY/TODI: Luxurious 8BR, 7.5BA villa, amazing views, infinity pool, olives, lavender, grapes, vegetable garden, daily cleaner, Wi-Fi. For photos/prices/availability: VRBO.com, #398660. Discount Princeton affiliates. 914-320-2865, MarilynGasparini@aol.com, p’11


Caribbean
WATER ISLAND. Private family compound. 2 to 20 guests. See www.water-island.com, ’73.


BERMUDA: Lovely home — pool, spectacular water views, located at Southampton Princess. Walk to beach, golf, tennis, restaurants, shops, spa, lighthouse. Sleeps 15. ptigers@prodigy.net, ’74.


USVI, ST. JOHN: Extraordinary hillside home overlooking Rendezvous Bay. 4 BR, 4 Baths. Pool. Wrap terrace. Amazing 180 degree ocean views. ootb10@gmail.com, k’04, ’08.

United States Northeast

TENANTS HARBOR, ME: Private peninsula, gorgeous 270° views. Sleek architect designed cottage sleeps 2, fully appointed guest bunkhouse sleeps 2. Minimum 2 weeks. Online: www.longpointmaine.com, Gardner N. Stratton ’77, 617-523-1757 or rent@longpointmaine.com
WELL/FLEET: 4 bedroom beachfront cottage with spectacular views overlooking Cape Cod National Seashore. 609-921-0809 or warren@aol.com

NANTUCKET: Dionsis. 3 BR, 2BA, decks, views, walk to beach. 530-758-6659, doctorpaula@comcast.net, ’66, p ’86.


MOUNTAIN LUGE on Lehigh River, PA: Waterfalls, fishing, swimming, tennis. Sleeps 13, $1,200/week, June–October. kgordonmd@aol.com, 617-519-6114.

CHARLOTTE, VT: Lakefront cottage with panoramic views of Green and Adirondack Mountains. 5BR, 2.5BA, large porch. Dock, beach, tennis. Available in June, August 15–September 30. $2,600/week. Contact John Currier ’79, 617-710-7081, johnccrr@aol.com

United States Southeast

GULF FRONT BEACH HOME: 4.5 miles from town of Seaside, Florida. Looking for snowbirds for January/February 2014. Watch dolphins frolic from your living room, walk to pub, organic bakery, health food store, 23 mile paved bike path. Class of ’85. vrbo.com/265080, realjoyproperties@live.com

United States West

BIG SKY MONTANA: Charming 4 BR log home on 20 acres beautifully furnished, spectacular views, Big Sky sunsets, skiing, hiking, fishing and golfing within 5 minutes. Close to Yellowstone National Park and Bozeman. Enjoyment all 4 seasons. 610-225-3286. jgriffith64@att.com, s 67.

JACKSON HOLE: Old-world decorated 3BR/2.5BA townhouse, 2CR/garage. Next to bike pathways, STARTBUS routes, Teton National Park. Summer or year round. 801-360-5545, wyotiger78@gmail.com, ’78.

SANTA BARBARA PRIVATE BEACH: House in gated community. Glorious beach in front and famous Carpinteria Bird Refuge estuary in back. Four bedrooms, three baths. Available June 1 to October 15, $12,000 per month. No pets. Contact Teresa McWilliams 805-895-7038, tereska1@aol.com or Mark MacGillivray 805-886-7097. Bill Travers “72.

CASCADE MOUNTAINS, OREGON: Tastefully furnished mountain house in Ponderosa Pine forest on golf course at full service resort: Sleeps 8+. See BlackButteRanch.com Award-winning trout fishing, Pacific Crest Trail, tennis, spa, pools, biking. House info: blackbutteranchgolfhome14. shutterfly.com, ’55, ariburnham@comcast.net

Travel Services

DISCOVER AFRICA with Princeton Africa Travel. Tailor-made itineraries with experts on the ground: Safaris, Cape Town, golf, wine tours. Princeton ’89. LynnBolin6@gmail.com, www.heckosafaris.com

WWW.CONTemporaryROME.com: A unique intellectual travel experience — personal, first class and exclusive treatment.

Cruises

ALASKA’S INLAND PASSAGE: Cruise from Sitka to Juneau, June 22–29, two staterooms available. Seeking Princeton families to join our group: 30–70 year olds, plus 6 children, $6,395/person. Contact Kathy 877-647-8268, theboatacompany.org or Mary Buford Hitz 434-296-1096, s 61, p 96.

Reunions

PRINCETON SUBLETS FOR GRADUATION/REUNIONS WEEK: (1) Extra large 2 BR 2 BA apartment in elevator luxury building one block from campus; and (2) 4 BR 4.5 BA stone house one block from Grad College. Contact Karen kzemble@gmail.com

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House Swap

APARTMENT: Central London for Manhattan. Mid-JUNE/JULY 2013. Cordelia.gelly@gmail.com

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PRIVATE COMMUNITIES REGISTER: Take a self-guided tour of the top vacation, retirement and golf communities. Visit: www.PrivateCommunities.com

ARIZONA: Scottsdale, Paradise Valley, Phoenix and Carefree. Houses, condos and lots. Rox Stewart ‘63, Russ Lyon Sotheby’s International Realty. 602-316-6504. E-mail: rox.stewart@ruslynn.com

PRINCETON: CONNECT WITH AN EXPERT. Work with the agent who knows Princeton — the real estate market, the University and the town. Marilyn “Lynne” Durkee, P’93, P’96, P’99. Callaway Henderson Sotheby’s International Realty. Contact Lynne at 609-462-4292, lynne.d.v@gmail.com

BOISE IDAHO REAL ESTATE: www.startpackagingidaho.com

BAUHAUS MARCEL BREUER and partner Herbert Beckhard DESIGNED HOUSE and furnishings near Woodstock, Vermont. Contact RKnisley ’57, 401-348-8676 or moonwoode@hotmail.com

SPECTACULAR CARIBBEAN OCEANFRONT — Culebra, Puerto Rico: 6BR, 5BA home, pool, terraces, many extras, 5+ acres. $3,2mil. teeny@minspring.com, www.bluehorizonrealty.net/cabeza_de_perro/cabeza_de_perro.htm

IDAHO REAL ESTATE: www.BuyIdahoRealEstate.com

Art/Antiques

BUYING EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES: Send information. Benson Harer ’52, wbhjr1@gmail.com

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www.SCHIZOPHRENIA-TheBeardedLadyDisease.com

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Food

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HIGH-LEVEL PERSONAL ASSISTANT NEEDED. Seeking highly intelligent and organized individual for High-level Personal/Executive Assistant role, with responsibility for keeping a busy professional and parent on track professionally and personally. This person will help oversee a small staff and assist in managing day-to-day operations and long-term projects. Duties will include researching and producing “bottom-line” reports for principal, managing communication and information flow to/from principal, and helping to coordinate staff activities. Strong project management, communication, and research skills are a must; previous managerial experience is a plus but not required. This is a year-round, full-time position with excellent compensation and benefits. Please email your resume and cover letter to hlparecruit@gmail.com

PERSONAL / CHILDCARE ASSISTANT; HOUSING INCLUDED. New York — Devoted professional couple with three wonderful, school-aged children seeks highly intelligent, amiable, responsible individual to serve as part-time personal assistant helping with child care, educational enrichment, and certain other activities at various times during afternoons, evenings, and weekends. Assistant will have a private room (in a separate apartment with its own kitchen on a different floor from the family’s residence), with private bathroom, in a luxury, doorman apartment building, and will be free to entertain visitors in privacy. We would welcome applications from writers, musicians, artists, or other candidates who may be pursuing other professional goals in the balance of their time. Excellent compensation including health insurance and three weeks of paid vacation, and no charge will be made for rent. This is a year-round position for which we would ask a minimum two-year commitment. If interested, please email resume to nannypst@gmail.com

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Blair Hall  The architectural firm Cope and Stewardson designed this iconic building — Princeton's first collegiate-gothic dorm — in 1896.

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