

LEAH BOUSTAN '00 ON  
IMMIGRATION ECONOMICS

OLGA TROYANSKAYA,  
GENE DETECTIVE

HUA QU:  
A HUSBAND'S CAPTIVITY

# PRINCETON ALUMNI WEEKLY



## PRISONER IN PARADISE

Kentaro Ikeda '44's  
years of confinement

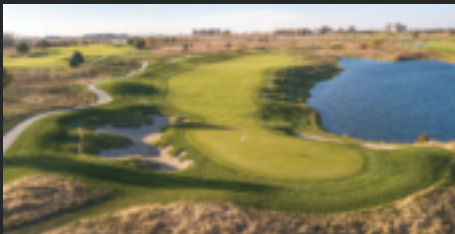
MARCH 6, 2019  
PAW.PRINCETON.EDU





# SIX CLUBS ONE MEMBERSHIP PURE GOLF

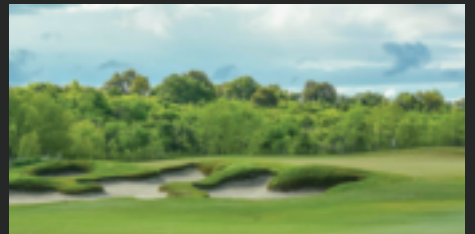
Dormie Network is a national network of renowned clubs combining the experience of destination golf with the premier hospitality of private membership.



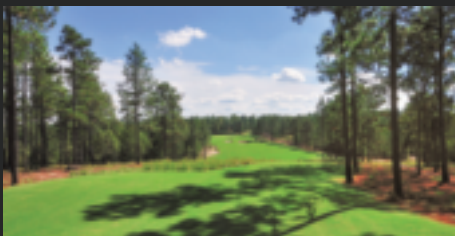
**ARBORLINKS** • NEBRASKA CITY, NE



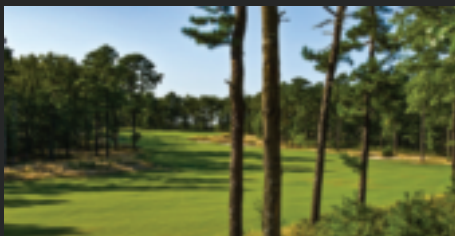
**BALLYHACK** • ROANOKE, VA



**BRIGGS RANCH** • SAN ANTONIO, TX



**DORMIE CLUB** • PINEHURST, NC



**HIDDEN CREEK** • EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP, NJ



**VICTORIA NATIONAL** • NEWBURGH, IN



# PRINCETON ALUMNI WEEKLY

An editorially independent magazine by alumni for alumni since 1900



**PRESIDENT'S PAGE** 2

**INBOX** 4

**ON THE CAMPUS** 11

Hua Qu, wife of student jailed in Iran, speaks out  
♦ State of the University ♦ Courtyard named for Beatrix Farrand ♦ Biodigester ♦ Cupola restored ♦ Robertson Hall renovation ♦ In memoriam ♦ Lawsuit over manuscripts ♦ SPORTS: Hockey's Sarah Fillier '22 ♦ The Big Three

**LIFE OF THE MIND** 21

Do women in academia manage differently than men? ♦ Coastal resilience ♦ Leah Boustan '00: Immigration economics

**PRINCETONIANS** 35

Lily McNair '79 leads Tuskegee ♦ Amy Julia Becker '98 on privilege ♦ David Kirkpatrick '92 on the Arab Spring

**CLASS NOTES** 40

**MEMORIALS** 58

**CLASSIFIEDS** 62

**PRINCETON PORTRAIT** 64



Xiyue Wang GS, who has been imprisoned in Iran for two and a half years, enjoyed happy days at Princeton with his wife, Hua Qu, and son, Shaofan, page 12

**The Secrets Within Genes**

Olga Troyanskaya's hunt through genomic data could lead to "personalized medicine" — and new treatments for diseases.

By Kitta MacPherson

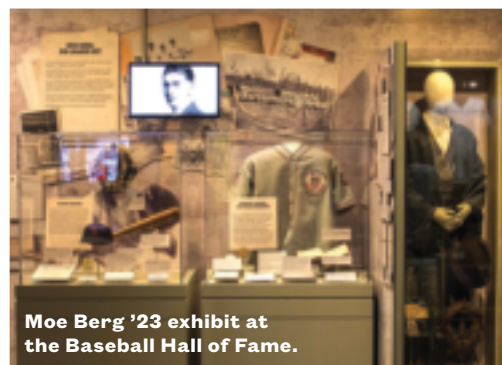
**24 On Parole in Paradise**

Kentaro Ikeda '44 — considered an "alien enemy" — spent World War II confined close to campus, cut off from family and home.

By Elyse Graham '07

**29**

**PAW.PRINCETON.EDU**



Moe Berg '23 exhibit at the Baseball Hall of Fame.

**Big League Spy**

Moe Berg '23 may be the first .243 hitter to land his own featured display at the Baseball Hall of Fame. Gregg Lange '70 visits the exhibit.

**Talking Politics**

Jon Wiener '66 brings *The Nation* to life in podcast conversations with experts.

**Lacrosse Outlook**

Read previews for the Princeton men and women; both earned national rankings in the preseason.



**Friends for Life**

From PAW's archives, Bill Horne 1913 recalls Ernest Hemingway, whom he first met when the two were World War I ambulance drivers.

Top: courtesy Hua Qu; from left: Milo Stewart Jr./National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum; courtesy William C. Horne k'55



# Catalyzing the Innovation Ecosystem

Many people around the world think of Princeton as “Albert Einstein’s university.” Though the great physicist’s actual appointment was at the nearby Institute for Advanced Study, he was a prominent figure at the University, too. The association is flattering and in many ways apt: Princeton, like Einstein, is renowned not only for scholarly excellence but also for a commitment to the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake.

Princeton today remains faithful to the distinctive virtues of “Einstein’s university,” and I hope that it will be forever so. At the same time, some of our scholars are carrying forward this grand tradition in new ways, recognizing that cutting-edge research now sometimes depends upon path-breaking collaborations with the private sector.

Over the course of the past semester, we have announced three new ventures with Google, Celgene, and Microsoft.

In January, Google opened an artificial intelligence lab in Palmer Square.

Princeton professors of computer science Elad Hazan and Yoram Singer lead the research conducted at the new facility.

Google’s computing and storage infrastructure will enable them to build on their pioneering efforts in optimizing machine learning to improve the speed and accuracy of the state-of-the-art algorithms.

These fundamental insights could contribute to a variety of practical applications, from improved speech recognition to self-driving cars.

Last fall, the Princeton Catalysis Initiative announced a 10-year, \$6 million collaboration with the Celgene Corporation. Founded by Dave MacMillan, the James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor of Chemistry, and Abby Doyle, the A. Barton Hepburn Professor of Chemistry, the Princeton Catalysis Initiative brings together researchers across disciplines to spark new discoveries in the field of catalysis. The project with Celgene will support a field that has the potential to advance alternative energies, new pharmaceuticals, and sustainable agriculture.

The University also established a collaboration with Microsoft that will open new avenues of research for leading Princeton scientists. Bonnie Bassler, the Squibb Professor in Molecular Biology, and Ned Wingreen, the Howard A. Prior Professor in the Life Sciences and professor of molecular biology and the Lewis-Sigler Institute for Integrative Genomics, will use the computational power of Microsoft’s cloud-based technology to study biofilms, the leading cause of microbial infection worldwide.

This dynamic slate of collaborations with the private sector represents a new and vibrant strand within our teaching and research mission. The scientists and engineers leading these initiatives are among Princeton’s best basic researchers and most engaged teachers. They have multiple reasons for seeking relationships with corporate researchers. They believe, for example, that such interactions

can help them identify areas of basic research likely to have downstream impact on urgent problems. They also recognize that collaborations can put them in touch with top-notch researchers, give them access to vast data sets and computational power, and enable them to attack problems on a larger scale than would be possible in their own laboratories.

When people hear about these relationships, they sometimes mistakenly suppose that their purpose is to generate revenue. In fact, our budget projections treat them as largely revenue-neutral. The collaborations are mission-driven: we believe they will make our research and teaching better. If over the long term they generate revenue that funds further research, that result would be an added benefit but not an essential one.

A number of established programs provide successful models for the new collaborations. For nearly a decade,

the Andlinger Center’s Princeton E-affiliates Partnership has forged relationships across academia, industry, and government in order to generate transformational innovations in energy and the environment. The BP Carbon Mitigation Initiative is a 20-year partnership with BP that has yielded important advances in research about climate change.

Collaborations of this kind are certain to grow in importance in the years ahead, and we are accordingly working to strengthen the innovation ecosystem around the University. The launch in May 2018 of Princeton Innovation Center Biolabs, an incubator for technology and life science start-ups, was an important milestone in these efforts. The facility has met with an enthusiastic reception. This past summer, Governor Murphy chose PIC Biolabs as the venue for a press conference where he announced two initiatives to catalyze NJ’s innovation economy.

Though Google found space for its AI laboratory right on Nassau Street, we anticipate future ventures will demand larger footprints. For that reason, thoughtful planning for the new Lake Campus on lands south of Lake Carnegie will be crucial. The initial vision for the Lake Campus, described in our campus plan, proposes space to accommodate joint ventures along with graduate student housing, athletic facilities, and other priorities.

Will these ventures change the image of “Einstein’s University?” I do not know the answer to that question. I do know, however, that the new collaborations germinating on our campus today are fundamentally consistent with the values that Einstein so beautifully represents: the quest for knowledge that can help us to understand our world, and the commitment to teaching undergraduates and graduates so that they can address the most urgent and profound questions facing our society.



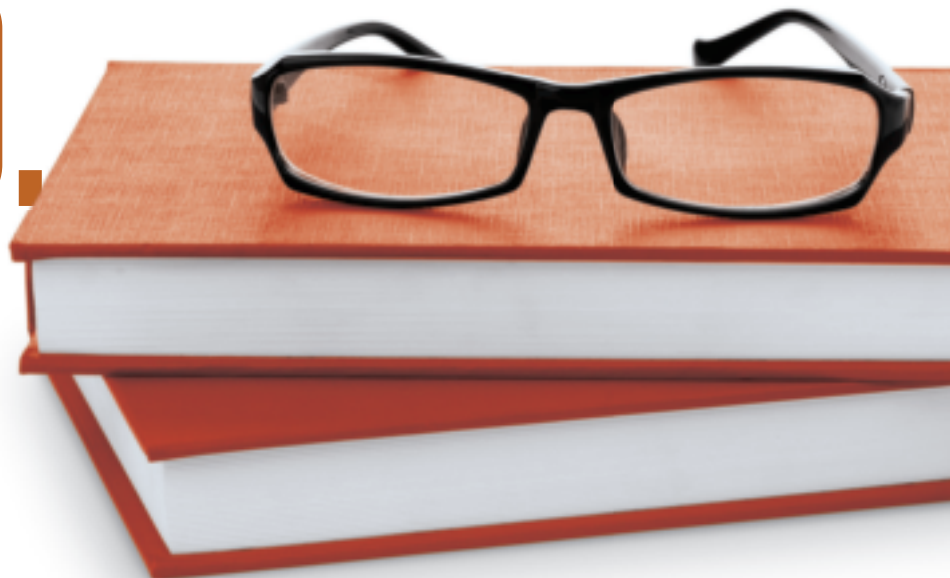
Gov. Phil Murphy, center, visited PIC BioLabs in July 2018 to announce two initiatives designed to support New Jersey’s innovation economy.

DENISE APPLEWHITE



# INVEST IN YOUR CLASSMATES.

## WE DO.



**NASSAU STREET**  
VENTURES

We are a private venture capital fund exclusively for Princeton alumni, investing together in promising venture-backed companies founded or led by fellow alumni. If you are an accredited investor and looking for a smart, simple way to add VC to your portfolio, join us.

This year's Nassau Street Ventures fund is now open to new investors.

#### **LEARN MORE**

Visit [www.nassaustreetventures.com/alumni](http://www.nassaustreetventures.com/alumni)

Email [invest@nassaustreetventures.com](mailto:invest@nassaustreetventures.com)

Call 877-299-4538

Each of the various funds of Nassau Street Ventures is a different series of Launch Angels Funds, LLC, doing business as Alumni Ventures Group Funds (AVG Funds). Each of the Nassau Street Ventures Funds involves a different investment portfolio and risk-return profile. The manager of each fund of Nassau Street Ventures is Launch Angels Management Company, LLC, doing business as Alumni Ventures Group (AVG), a Massachusetts-based venture capital firm. AVG is a for-profit company that is not affiliated with, officially sanctioned or endorsed by Princeton University or any other school. This advertisement is for informational purposes only, and no offering of securities is made with this advertisement. Offers are made only pursuant to formal offering documents, which describe risks, terms, and other important information that must be considered before an investment decision is made. Past performance may not be indicative of future results. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and this fund involves substantial risk of loss, including loss of all capital invested. This advertisement is intended solely for accredited investors who accept the responsibility for conducting their own analysis of the investment and consulting with their professional advisors to receive personalized advice with respect to their analysis of this potential investment. Contact Tom Meyer at [tom@nassaustreetventures.com](mailto:tom@nassaustreetventures.com) with questions, or requests for additional information on AVG or this fund may be sent to [info@avgfunds.com](mailto:info@avgfunds.com).

# Inbox

## DEFINING THE CLASSICS

I agree with assistant professor Dan-el Padilla Peralta '06 as quoted in the article "Who Owns the Past?" (feature, Jan. 9). Princeton should rename its quasi-generic classics department something like the Department of Ancient Greek and Roman Culture. I wrote a letter to that effect a quarter of a century ago, addressed to alma mater's then-president and then-dean of the faculty. The latter duly replied, apparently bemused by my suggestion.

A few years earlier, I had been awakened to such "default" categorization while editing the speech of a Japanese businessman who asked, "Why do non-European cultures always need a descriptor when people refer to their classical expressions: classical Indonesian music, classical Indian dance, classical Chinese painting?"

The Japanese man raised this question without rancor. I think the fairest way to understand the perpetuation of presumed labeling is to see it as similar to a default setting on one's phone or computer. There is an obvious inherent assumption, but it arises from narrow-mindedness, not from hatred.

Times have changed, but presumptive thinking persists in academia. For example, Donna Zuckerberg \*14 explains the Red Pill in the article as follows: "Zuckerberg, citing self-reported surveys, says members are predominantly white, heterosexual American men between the ages of 18 and 35." A mere two paragraphs later, the unspecified percentage from a self-

report is generalized into a 100 percent homogenized neo-stereotype: "a group of angry white men."

People trained in academic discourse should avoid promulgating generalizations based on vague and unverified surveys. This unfortunate method of "reasoning" only serves to exacerbate gender wars and other forms of divisiveness that have become *au courant* on campuses.

**Martin Schell '74**  
*Klaten, Central Java*

I agree that the classics are an artificial construct that many people find themselves outside of, due to the likely design or intent of the historically privileged.

Diversity in any ongoing critical scholarship of this subject is necessary and will bring new angles of inquiry and insight that may help advance all of our understandings of the field.

Whether "the classics" (however that notion may be defined now or in the future) will remain relevant as time continues, is still an open question — but the conversation is appreciated! Thanks to Dr. Peralta, PAW, and the University for facilitating this fresh chance to listen, learn, discuss, and share.

**David Hohmann '88**  
*Bexley, Ohio*

Using Greco-Roman culture to support political agendas, for good or bad, goes back centuries. Examples:

♦ Dante used the idea of a secular emperor to argue against papal power.

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

## WE'D LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU

   @pawprinceton

Email: paw@princeton.edu

Mail: PAW, 194 Nassau Street, Suite 38, Princeton, NJ 08542

PAW Online: Comment on a story at paw.princeton.edu

Phone: 609-258-4885

Fax: 609-258-2247

## FROM PAW'S PAGES: 11/9/56

### Seeing Red

Dear Sir:

I RECENTLY took advantage of the sale at the U store to acquire several shirts and ties at substantial discounts. On examining the label on one tie I found "Harvard Cooperative Society, Cambridge." Could this be infiltration by the Crimson?

J. TAYLOR WOODWARD '33  
Princeton, N.J.

*Mr. Jack Worthington, head of the U Store, confesses that he often buys stock in conjunction with the Harvard Coop and the Yale Co-op but maintains he is fully aware of the dangers of RED subversion; on the other hand, some Princeton ties got smuggled into Cambridge too.—Ed.*

♦ At the beginning of the Age of Exploration, a Spanish scholar named Sepúlveda used Aristotle to defend slavery.

♦ During the Counter-Reformation, the Catholic Church used Aristotle to bash Galileo for "heresy."

♦ In later centuries, religious skeptics like Gibbon and Nietzsche considered ancient Rome the embodiment of "manly virtue" and blamed Christianity for undermining it.

♦ In the Victorian Era, homosexuals used terms like "Sappho" and "Greek love" to escape what was then a stigma.

♦ In Edwardian England, classics professor Gilbert Murray used Greek philosophy to support liberal causes. His friend George Bernard Shaw portrayed him in *Major Barbara* as the scholar Adolphus.

What the alt-right is doing is just more of the same politicking. The crucial thing is not to accept their caricature as real history.

**Charles Brown '77**  
*Atlanta, Ga.*

## A LONG PRINCETON JOURNEY

Bravo José Pabón ['97/'19]! Bravo Princeton University! "A Second Chance" (cover story, Jan. 9) is one of the most unique stories I have ever seen in PAW. Thank you for publishing it. It is beautiful.

**Noemi de la Puente \*86**  
*Princeton, N.J.*





## Seeking 43 great leaders.



The Harvard Advanced Leadership Initiative offers a calendar year of rigorous education and reflection for highly accomplished leaders in business, government, law, medicine, and other sectors who are transitioning from their primary careers to their next years of service. Led by award-winning faculty members from across Harvard, the program aims to deploy a new leadership force tackling the world's most challenging social and environmental problems.

**HARVARD**  
ADVANCED LEADERSHIP INITIATIVE



be inspired at [advancedleadership.harvard.edu](https://advancedleadership.harvard.edu)

+1-617-496-5479

# PRINCETON ALUMNI WEEKLY

An editorially independent magazine by  
alumni for alumni since 1900

March 6, 2019 Volume 119, Number 8

## Editor

Marilyn H. Marks \*86

## Managing Editor

W. Raymond Ollwerther '71

## Associate Editor

Carrie Compton

## Digital Editor, Sports Editor

Brett Tomlinson

## Class Notes/Memorials Editor

Nicholas DeVito

## Senior Writer

Mark F. Bernstein '83

## Writer

Allie Wenner

## Art Director

Marianne Nelson

## Publisher

Nancy S. MacMillan p'97

## Advertising Director

Colleen Finnegan

## Student Interns

Douglas Corzine '20; Alden Hunt '20; Sofie Kim

'20; Peter Schmidt '20; Nina Sheridan '19;

Tina A. Stanley '22; Jessica Zhou '19

## Proofreader

Joseph Bakes

## Webmaster

River Graphics

## PAW Board

Sandra Sobieraj Westfall '89, Chair

Marc Fisher '80, Vice Chair

James Blue '91

\*Brent Colburn

Nancy Cordes \*99

\*Alexandra Day '02

Daniel R. Fuchs '91

\*Richard J. Holland '96

Joshua Katz

\*Adam E. Lichtenstein '95 \*10

Andrew Madden '92

\*ex officio

Allie Weiss '13

Young-alumni representative

## Local Advertising/Classifieds

Colleen Finnegan

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

## Ivy League Magazine Network

Heather Wedlake, phone 617-319-0995

heatherwedlake@ivymags.com

## Address Changes

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

*Princeton Alumni Weekly* (L.S.S.N. 0149-9270) is an editorially independent, nonprofit magazine supported by class subscriptions, paid advertising, and a University subsidy. Its purpose is to report with impartiality news of the alumni, the administration, the faculty, and the student body of Princeton University. The views expressed in the *Princeton Alumni Weekly* do not necessarily represent official positions of the University. The magazine is published twice monthly in October, March, and April; monthly in September, November, December, January, February, May, June, and July; plus a supplemental Reunions Guide in May/June.

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

Printed by Fry Communications Inc., Mechanicsburg, Pa. Annual subscription: \$22 (\$26 outside the U.S.), single issue: \$2. Copyright © 2019 the Trustees of Princeton University. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited. Periodicals postage paid at Princeton, NJ, and at additional mailing offices.

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

## Inbox

(Via Facebook): Great story. As I was reading this I could feel a familiar chest tightness that I hadn't felt in nearly 45 years. After graduating in 1975, I never returned to Princeton. I never wanted to feel that sensation again — the inadequacy, the overwhelming feeling of not fitting in. Who knows, maybe I'll return for my 50th reunion in 2025.

**Mario Torres-Iribarren '75**

**Portland, Ore.**

*Editor's note: Other readers also responded on Facebook to the story of José Pabón. "Bravo, PAW and Lisa Belkin '82: Princeton ultimately did right by this determined student," wrote Lisa Swedenborg Getson '93. Orin Kerr '93 said "this was the best story I have read in PAW in many years, if not ever," and Zanthé Taylor '93 termed it "a gorgeous, inspiring story."*

## IN DEFENSE OF HAPPER \*64

In Orwell's 1984, Winston Smith murmurs that "sanity is not statistical." This was before he was crushed by the totalitarian state into accepting consensus and loving Big Brother. During the 19th century, before the Michelson-Morley experiment, most scientists probably accepted the concept of the "luminiferous ether." Did such acceptance make this now-defunct concept true?

By urging that we line up with "97 percent of climate scientists" (Inbox, Jan. 9), Graham Turk '17 continues the notion that our attention should be immediately focused on eliminating anthropogenic sources of climate change, e.g., fossil fuels. (He furthermore offers an unfortunate *ad hominem* attack on William Happer \*64, whose deep understanding of atomic and molecular physics might actually be quite relevant to radiation transport in the atmosphere.)

It is unlikely in the next few decades that fossil fuels will be displaced as the primary energy source for the global economy, especially in developing countries. Instead, we might hope that during this time climate scientists will refine their models, and other scientists and technologists would devote themselves to carbon-free power. Such power, which is already available as

nuclear fission (and may be achieved someday by nuclear fusion) can provide the electricity needed to improve the world's future economy without destroying the present one.

**Peter J. Turchi '67 \*70**

**Santa Fe, N.M.**

Graham Turk's use of "dangerous" to describe William Happer's science-adviser position in the White House is itself dangerous — to Dr. Happer, who has received threats including, "You are an over-educated Nazi and deserve to hang." There have also been threats over the years to his faculty standing (which have been commendably dismissed by Princeton). Professor John Christy of the University of Alabama had weapons fired through his office window after hours.

As to substance, I refer to Professor Christy's congressional testimony showing the very large gap between the actual temperatures of the last 20 years and the forecasts of the computer models, as well as liberal Dr. Hans Rosling's rebuke of climate alarmism in *Factfulness*. The 97 percent figure of scientists in consensus is greatly flawed. And the slam against Dr. Happer's credentials borders on the juvenile. He is a recognized astrophysics expert with discovery of the sodium star (missile-defense and astronomy breakthroughs), past director of U.S. Energy Department research, and former head of our University's research board, among other accomplishments. To suggest that he might have problems grasping climate science is absurd.

**Kerry Brown '74**

**Treasure Island, Fla.**

Graham Turk objects to mention of the views of Dr. William Happer in a discussion of anthropogenic climate change. Turk argues that "there is no debate" and that "97 percent of climate scientists are in consensus" that global warming is human-caused.

The Oct. 31 issue of the journal *Nature* included a letter that purported to show more dramatically accelerated ocean warming than previous data and models had indicated. (Princeton, as well as Scripps and UCSD, was involved.) This item received a great deal of publicity.



Alas, a “math error” was quickly discovered and admitted, and the study’s conclusions were walked back.

So great was the lust of this fraternity to blast another headline that scientific due diligence had not been taken. Once again it has been demonstrated that 97 percent of climate scientists are in consensus that there should be more attention, and more funding, paid to climate scientists.

**Frank Hurley '65**  
**Chapel Hill, N.C.**

*Editor’s note: Additional letters on this topic and supporting William Happer can be found at PAW Online from Peter Seldin '76, Richard S. Dillon '55, Charles M. Hohenberg '62, William Hayden Smith '66, and William T. Lynch '71.*

**BATTLEFIELD PARTNERS**

The Princeton Battlefield Society salutes Professors Rachael DeLue and Nathan Arrington '02 and the Humanities Council on their outstanding “Battle Lab: The Battle of Princeton” course (On the Campus, Jan. 9). We enthusiastically endorse this great advance for historical education and preservation at Princeton Battlefield State Park. This course begins a wonderful new opportunity for town-gown collaboration, in partnership with New Jersey’s Division of Parks. Battle Lab will greatly help improve, preserve, and interpret this national-treasure site.

Archaeological opportunities abound. After years of budget cuts, so do the park’s needs. Since 1970, the Princeton Battlefield Society has been helping the state expand, improve, and preserve the park. Having now helped acquire nearly 15 new acres of core battlefield land — the “second Battle of Princeton” — the society is launching several new initiatives, including a new tour and education program.

Princetonians have a unique association with Princeton Battlefield, now even more special with Battle Lab. The Princeton Battlefield Society eagerly and gratefully awaits further such significant partnering with the University.

**Thomas H. Pyle '76**  
**Treasurer, Princeton Battlefield Society**  
**Princeton, N.J.**

untold news

“Israel is, by many measures, the country, relative to its population, that’s done the most to contribute to the technology revolution.”

**BILL GATES**

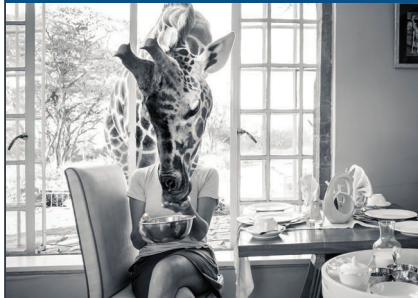
Find out more about Israeli cutting edge technologies at [israelisonit.com](http://israelisonit.com)

Download a free copy of our ebook about Israeli inventions at [tinydynamobook.com](http://tinydynamobook.com)



**Journeys**  
YACHT & TRAVEL

**WE DELIVER ON YOUR TRAVEL DREAMS...**



**AN AFRICAN SAFARI?  
ITALIAN CULINARY ADVENTURERS?  
PRIVATE ACCESS TO THE SISTINE CHAPEL?**

**A FAMILY LUXURY CRUISE?  
BEGIN YOUR JOURNEY TODAY!**

[abby@journeysatc.com](mailto:abby@journeysatc.com)  
[www.journeysatc.com](http://www.journeysatc.com)



**PHOENIX METRO REAL ESTATE**

LUXURY | RELOCATION  
VACATION | INVESTMENT



**KOR**  
PROPERTIES



**NATASCHA OVANDO-KARADSHAH '92**

**602-909-4995**

[NataschaK@KORPROPERTIES.COM](mailto:NataschaK@KORPROPERTIES.COM)

Search AZ Homes at  
[KORPROPERTIES.COM](http://KORPROPERTIES.COM)





# YOUR ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

## ALUMINARY

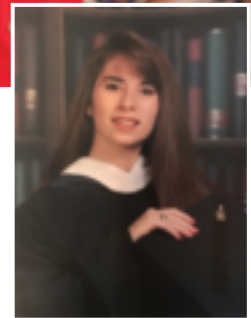
### Jane Shidler '96, *Princeton Schools Committee Chair*

Jane Shidler '96 felt the magic of Princeton's unique "Tiger Spirit" well before her time as an undergraduate. When visiting campus she was captivated by the beauty of the campus, the extraordinary academic and extracurricular opportunities, and the warmth of the University community. After meeting her Alumni Schools Committee (ASC) interviewer, she was moved by the special connections he maintained with the University and its alumni long after graduation. Shidler applied early action and, when admitted, withdrew all of her applications to other universities.

Excited to contribute to life on campus, she experienced "Tiger Spirit" firsthand with numerous opportunities to come together with faculty, students and alumni alike. She was the student chair of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures and a classical vocalist in the Program in Musical Performance. She was a soloist with and a member of the Glee Club, the Princeton University Players and the Katzenjammers, an a cappella group.

Following graduation, Shidler taught French and Spanish at Princeton High School as part of the Princeton Teacher Preparation Program. Shortly thereafter, she embarked on an operatic career with the New York City Opera national and main stage companies. When finally based in Manhattan, she immediately signed up to be an alumni interviewer. "I was eager to give back in this meaningful way, so for years I enjoyed conducting in-person interviews. Then, about 10 years ago, I attended the International Telethon, an event where volunteers interviewed prospective students from around the globe via phone. I loved the idea of Tigers coming together to give back and the camaraderie that went along with it." A couple of years later, Shidler was asked to lead that effort.

It's no surprise that Shidler was tapped to chair the Princeton Schools Committee, a position she has embraced. In addition, she is co-chair of the Manhattan/Staten Island ASC; founder of the Princeton Women's Network of Northern New Jersey; a member of the Alumni Council's Ad Hoc Committee on Alumnae Initiatives; a member of the leadership team of the Princeton Alumni



Circa 1996

Association of Essex and Hudson Counties; and a committee member of the Princeton Prize in Race Relations of Northern New Jersey. (For Shidler, giving back to Princeton is truly a family affair — her brother, Jordan Cummins '99, is also an active Princeton volunteer.)

Shidler adds, "I have a passion to bring Tigers together in shared service." And she is doing just that. Responding to the global need for additional interviewers given the large applicant pool, she initiated the "Tag a Tiger" recruiting campaign, which encourages current interviewers to invite fellow alumni to join the ASC family. More than 1,100 alumni have joined since the program was launched six months ago. "I feel privileged to collaborate with this amazing Tiger family to weave orange-and-black threads of meaning through our shared service to Princeton and beyond."



# ALUMNI ACADEMIC PROGRAMMING: A RESOURCE GUIDE

Throughout the year, the Alumni Association supports lifelong learning by connecting alumni to numerous educational opportunities available on and off campus, as well as online. Here is a resource guide to your continuing education. Learn more at [alumni.princeton.edu/resource-guide](https://alumni.princeton.edu/resource-guide)

**The Princeton University Speakers Bureau** helps alumni stay connected to the intellectual life of the University by sending faculty, coaches and senior administrators to speak at 45-50 regional events across the country, reaching 2,300 alumni annually.

**Reunions Alumni-Faculty Forums (AFFs)** bring together alumni panelists from the major reunion classes and the Association of Princeton Graduate Alumni for discussions on a broad range of topics. Each year 20-25 AFFs are moderated by members of the faculty or administration, and are enjoyed by over 3,000 alumni, family and guests at Reunions.

**Alumni Day** highlights lectures by two alumni award winners and talks and panels composed of Princeton's top faculty. Over 1,000 alumni, family and guests enjoy the academic programming that is integrated throughout the day.

**Annual alumni conferences** provide alumni with the opportunity to hear from other alumni, faculty, administrators and athletic coaches. Conference panels, workshops and roundtable discussions provide various venues for learning and intellectual growth.

**Princeton Journeys** provides memorable alumni educational travel programs with Princeton faculty from all disciplines. Each year more than 300 Princeton alumni and guests participate in 18 diverse trips that traverse 27 countries by land, sea and river.

**Game Day Lectures**, held on the mornings of selected home football games, provide alumni and friends with a chance to sample intellectual life on campus, prior to catching up with classmates at tailgates and cheering the Tigers on the gridiron.

**Princeton Pre-read**, initiated by President Eisgruber in 2013, introduces incoming first-year students to Princeton's intellectual life. Alumni are encouraged to read and discuss the Pre-read selection with fellow alumni. Regional associations and classes have hosted Pre-read events that take the discussions off-campus.

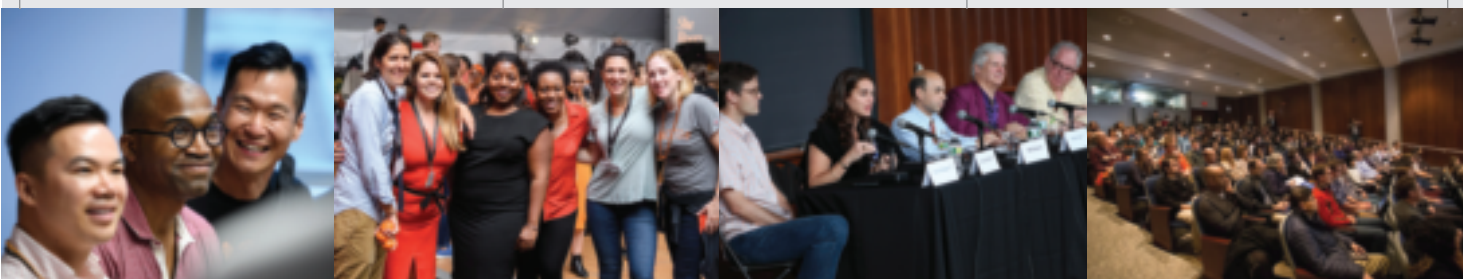
**Princeton Online** partners with faculty members who would like to expand the scope and impact of their teaching through virtual educational opportunities.

"Tigers Always Learning" also has academic programming access through **Princeton Media Central**, the **Community Auditing Program**, and intellectual events posted on the **Public Events Calendar** and the **Woodrow Wilson School Public Events Calendar**.

**Regional books groups** are popular in several regions and **Princeton Women's Network** chapters. Lists of current **faculty books** are listed on the Alumni Affairs website.

**TigerTalks on the Road** brings the innovative research of Princeton faculty to alumni. Based in New York City, **TigerTalks in the City** features a panel discussion on an interdisciplinary topic, followed by a networking reception for Princeton students, alumni, faculty and New Yorkers.

**Princeton in the Sierra** is an annual alumni weekend retreat at the Stanford Sierra Camp on secluded Fallen Leaf Lake near Lake Tahoe. This special gathering features a Princeton faculty speaker and brings together over 150 alumni and guests who enjoy a full program of engaging activities and great Tiger camaraderie.

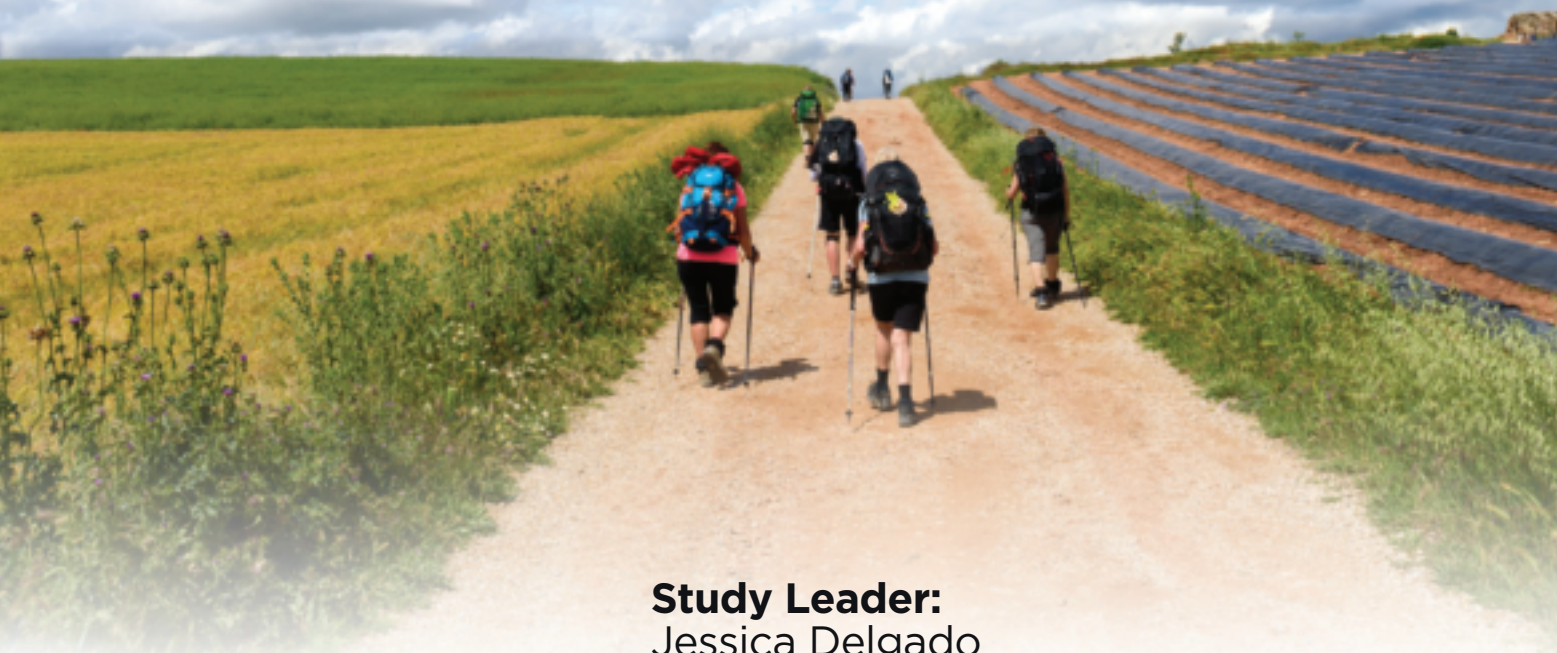


**There are many ways to stay connected to Princeton through volunteer work.** To learn more, contact the Office of Alumni Affairs at **609.258.1900** or [alumni.princeton.edu](https://alumni.princeton.edu).

Register Today!

*In the Footsteps of St. James:*  
El Camino  
de Santiago

August 23-September 4, 2019



**Study Leader:**  
Jessica Delgado  
Assistant Professor of Religion

PRINCETON  
**JOURNEYS**



[alumni.princeton.edu/journeys](http://alumni.princeton.edu/journeys) • 609-258-8686 • [journeys@princeton.edu](mailto:journeys@princeton.edu)



# On the Campus



Two crape myrtles frame this view of 1915 Hall, one of the dorms of Butler College, on a cold January afternoon. Photograph by Ricardo Barros





Hua Qu at home: “This is about basic human rights — this is a humanitarian issue.”

# A Family’s Vigil

## ‘I’m at the lowest point,’ says the wife of a grad student imprisoned in Iran

In a corner of Hua Qu’s apartment, under the kitchen table, is a basketball. She bought it last year for her 5-year-old son, Shaofan, to play with, but it’s remained untouched.

“I see other dads throw balls with their kids,” Qu says. But Shaofan’s father, Princeton graduate student Xiyue Wang, is in a prison in Iran, where he is serving a 10-year term after being convicted on espionage charges. “I was a quiet girl growing up, and I didn’t play with balls,” Qu says, sipping a cup of warm water in her living room on a cold January day.

She has been raising their son on her own in graduate-student housing since Wang left Princeton in April 2016 to conduct archival research in Tehran for his dissertation. He has not returned.

Qu says Wang — a naturalized U.S. citizen who was a third-year doctoral student in history — didn’t go anywhere

in Tehran aside from the library, the language institute, and the archives, where he was researching documents more than a century old and unrelated to modern-day politics.

He had planned to return to Princeton that summer. Then, silence. For three weeks, Qu had no idea where he was or if he was safe. Finally, Wang called her from Tehran’s Evin Prison, crying. He had been interrogated and detained by the authorities. In early 2017 he was charged, and in April he was convicted and sentenced. Despite efforts by two presidential administrations and the University, he remained in prison as of early February.

“I would say I’m at the lowest point in the last three years,” Qu says. “This has been devastating for our family.”

When Wang started his Ph.D. at Princeton in 2013, Qu was living with their newborn baby boy in Beijing,

where she worked as a lawyer. During Wang’s first year at Princeton, he returned to China to visit as often as he could. In 2014, Qu and their son moved to Princeton so the family could be together. She got a job in New York and commuted to the city, while Wang’s flexible schedule allowed him to drop off and pick up Shaofan at day care.

These days, things are different. Qu left her job in New York and now works 15 minutes away at Bristol-Myers Squibb. Shaofan has struggled with the adjustment to kindergarten — the school day is from 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m., followed by an after-school program. By the time Qu is able to pick him up between 5:30 and 6, her son is often the only student still there.

“Shaofan has a sense of insecurity, and he’s scared that I will leave him, abandon him, or disappear,” she says. “Instead of putting my husband’s

**“I feel proud of [Wang] and the fact that he’s still unbroken after three years.”**

— Hua Qu

Sameer A. Khan



situation first, I'm now putting my son as my priority. Because if my son is not doing well, what's the point? Why am I struggling so much, working so hard?"

During the first year of Wang's absence, Qu stayed optimistic. The State Department assured her that the situation had been a misunderstanding and that it would be resolved soon. After a year in which news of her husband's imprisonment was kept quiet, she started a media campaign, talking at rallies on campus, speaking to reporters with *The New York Times Magazine* and NPR, and calling on President Donald Trump for a resolution of Wang's case. Trump announced in May 2018 that the United States would withdraw from the 2015 Iran nuclear agreement and later reimposed sanctions on the country.

Qu, who had been speaking weekly with the State Department, now waits for its call after months have passed with no updates. In August the United Nations working group on arbitrary detention concluded that the Iranian government had "no legal basis for the arrest and detention" of Wang.

Qu says her hopes were higher after seeing the Trump administration's success in obtaining the release of hostages from North Korea, Turkey, Egypt, and Venezuela.

On campus, the Graduate Student Government planned to hold a rally and phonathon Feb. 20 for students to contact their congressional representatives to work for Wang's release.

"I hope that people can do anything in their own capacities to leverage their networks to find ways to advocate for his release," Qu says. "Even though I'm not a typical American face that people might easily relate to, I think we can all agree that this is about basic human rights — this is a humanitarian issue."

A bright spot for Qu has been the support she's received from her friends, a mix of graduate students and parents from Shaofan's preschool and kindergarten classes. Qu says they're "wonderful people," dropping off Shaofan at school, arranging play dates at their homes, and bringing soup when she was sick.

Meanwhile, Wang marked his third



Xiyue and Shaofan Wang in 2015

successive birthday in jail Dec. 31. He and Qu speak on the phone every day, but he usually calls in the morning and conversations can be rushed because it's time to get Shaofan ready for school.

Wang, who remains a registered student at the University, spends most of his time reading — Qu is able to send him books every so often — and planning his new dissertation topic (he's currently considering studying the Tibetan language). He dreams of Princeton often; in a recent dream, he was studying on the second floor of Firestone Library. When he woke up and realized where he was, tears formed in his eyes, Qu says.

It has been so long since she has seen her husband that Qu says it's difficult to picture what he looks like. Wang told her that he is growing gray hair and developing wrinkles, but she tries not to think about that.

"I feel proud of him and the fact that he's still unbroken after three years," Qu says. "He's never once complained that he is bored in prison. He only complains that he cannot study because it's so noisy there. He's really just a history nerd, thinking about his work all the time."

Shaofan wished his father a happy birthday on the phone after going months without speaking to him. He has started mentioning his father again in conversation and says he would like a bigger family, complete with younger siblings and his father.

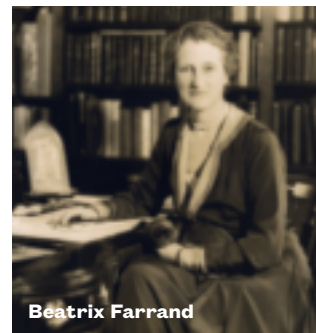
"When I gave Shaofan a bath recently, I put extra towels in the bathroom and he asked, 'Are those for Daddy?'" Qu says. "And I said, 'Maybe — when he comes back he can take a shower.' What else can I say? I can't say anything else."

◆ By A.W.

## Courtyard Named For Farrand

The courtyard between Henry, Foulke, Laughlin, and 1901 halls will be named for Beatrix Jones Farrand, whose work as Princeton's landscape architect from 1912 to 1943 continues to flourish on campus today.

The only woman among the founders of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Farrand was first hired to design landscaping for the Graduate College. She also designed plantings for Prospect Gardens, Blair Walk, Hamilton and Holder courtyards, and the courtyard that will now bear her name. Her designs were known for simplicity and ease of maintenance, and she generally chose plants that would bloom in the spring or fall — such as forsythias and Japanese flowering cherry trees — to be enjoyed by students.



Beatrix Farrand

Farrand's legacy endures not only through her designs, but through "continuing application of guidelines she developed that have shaped Princeton's landscape through successive generations," history professor Angela Creager said in a Feb. 5 statement. Creager chairs a committee charged with recommending names for campus spaces to honor a more diverse group of people. ◆ By A.W.

IN SHORT

The Eastern Orthodox Church has sued the University in federal court, seeking the return of four centuries-old **RELIGIOUS MANUSCRIPTS** that it says were looted from a small Greek monastery during World War I.

The monastery contends that the manuscripts were stolen by Bulgarian guerillas. It says that one was purchased by Princeton in 1921 and the others were bequeathed to the University by Robert Garrett 1897, who the suit says had purchased them at a German auction house. Garrett, one of the University Library's major donors, collected manuscripts from several continents.

University spokesman Michael Hotchkiss said Princeton had found no basis to conclude that the manuscripts "were looted during World War I or otherwise improperly removed" from the church. He encouraged anyone with new information to contact the University.



**IN MEMORIAM: JAMES TRUSSELL \*75**, professor emeritus of public and international affairs, died Dec. 26. He was 69.

Trussell came to Princeton as a graduate student in 1973 and was hired as an assistant professor of economics after obtaining his Ph.D. in 1975. He spent his entire career at the University, where he served as director of the Office of Population Research for 15 years and as associate dean and acting dean of the Woodrow Wilson School, before retiring in 2015.

Trussell's research focused on emergency contraception, contraceptive failure, and the cost-effectiveness of contraception, and his work played a leading role in promoting accessibility of emergency contraception to women. He authored more than 350 scientific publications.



**IN MEMORIAM: Professor emeritus of Near Eastern studies NORMAN ITZKOWITZ \*59** died Jan. 20 in Princeton. He was

87. Itzkowitz joined the faculty in 1958 and remained at Princeton until he retired in 2001. An expert in Ottoman history, he authored several highly regarded books in the field of Ottoman and Turkish studies, including *Ottoman Empire and Islamic Tradition*.

He was also master of Wilson College from 1975 to 1989. Known by many students as "Uncle Norm," he organized regular trips to New York City and served on the Committee on Undergraduate Life, which proposed the creation of Princeton's residential-college system. Itzkowitz loved sports and served as faculty adviser to Princeton's hockey and fencing teams for many years. ♦

From left: Princeton University; Legacy.com



Ranked #1 by U.S. News & World Report

FROM SCIENCE TEACHERS TO CEOS

# ADDICTION AFFECTS EVERYONE

McLean: The place for effective addiction treatment



**McLean**  
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL AFFILIATE

877.706.0085

[mcleanhospital.org](http://mcleanhospital.org)



# State of Princeton

## Eisgruber provides update on expansion, renovations, policy issues

In his third annual “State of the University” letter, President Eisgruber ’83 elaborated on his vision for Princeton’s future — from the addition of two residential colleges and expansion of the undergraduate student body in 2022, to a new two-week “Wintersession” term set to begin in 2021, to the construction of academic buildings and other facilities. He also shared his thoughts on several hot-button topics in higher education, including immigration, admissions, and sexual-misconduct policy.

Discussing a lawsuit that alleges Harvard impermissibly discriminated against Asian American applicants, Eisgruber noted that similar allegations were made against Princeton. Those allegations were investigated in 2015

### Eisgruber said he disagrees with the notion that admissions officers should place more emphasis on test scores.

by the U.S. Office of Civil Rights, which found no evidence Princeton used race and national origin in admissions “in a discriminatory manner.” “I expect that Harvard, too, is complying with the strictest standards of constitutional law,” he said in the letter, released Feb. 6.

Eisgruber said he disagrees with the notion that admissions officers should place more emphasis on test scores and grades when evaluating applicants. “I believe that ‘merit’ means having the intellect, the imagination, the experience,

the character, and the grit to benefit from a Princeton education,” he wrote. “Test scores provide some useful evidence, but not the only evidence or the best evidence of relevant traits and abilities.”

The president also expressed reservations about changes to Title IX guidelines proposed by Education Secretary Betsy DeVos, saying they would put pressure on Princeton to make “significant modifications” to its current procedures for sexual-misconduct investigations. He criticized the politicization of sexual harassment “from both sides of the partisan spectrum.”

Updating the community on previously reported expansion and renovation projects, Eisgruber noted that Princeton is seeking an architect to begin renovations at McCosh Hall and is planning to build a new recreation and fitness space. He said he remains optimistic that projects already in the design phase will remain on schedule despite the recent market volatility.

To read the letter, go to <http://bit.ly/eisgruber-letter-19>. ♦ By A.W.



PRINCETON  
ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
COUNCIL

TIGER ENTREPRENEURS  
CONFERENCE  
BAY AREA 2019

# April 11, 12 & 13

Join us for one, two or all three days!

**Day 1 @ Google**  
Sunnyvale

**Day 2 @ Gap Inc.**  
San Francisco

**Day 3**  
Content-rich workshops @ SF

**Startup Showcase** Apply Now!

sponsored by Chaac Ventures, FitzGate Ventures and Nassau Street Ventures

**Entrepreneurship Classes** by Princeton faculty

**Alumni Panels and Keynote Speakers** and more!

**Networking Receptions**

Application for Startup Showcase and Conference registration:  
**[entrepreneurs.princeton.edu/conference](http://entrepreneurs.princeton.edu/conference)**

# TIGER CAMP REUNIONS

TIGER CAMP IS THE COOL PLACE FOR KIDS TO ROAR AT REUNIONS!

**Friday** 6 p.m. - 12 a.m.  
**MAY 31**

**Saturday** 12 p.m. - 6 p.m.  
**JUNE 1** and/or 6 p.m. - 12 a.m.

- Managed by the YWCA Princeton for children of alumni ages 12 and under
- Register by **April 30** to ensure availability
- For information, contact the YWCA Princeton at 609-497-2100, ext. 334 or visit [alumni.princeton.edu/goinback/reunions](http://alumni.princeton.edu/goinback/reunions)



**Princeton YWCA**, 59 Paul Robeson Place, Princeton, NJ 08540

## On the Campus



## Converting Waste Into Compost

Under a large white tent behind FitzRandolph Observatory, Princeton's new "biodigester" has converted more than 20 tons of campus food scraps into nutrient-rich compost since it started working last fall.

Food waste from Frist Campus Center, campus cafés, and an undergraduate food co-op is fed into the aerobic composting system, where it is mixed with wood shavings to produce compost in five days.

The project "helps us tinker with how to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions and how to revitalize soils, reduce fossil-fuel use, and spark innovation in zero-waste systems," said Shana Weber, director of the University's Office of Sustainability. Food waste around the world accounts for more than 3.3 billion tons of greenhouse gases per year, she said — about 8 percent of total global emissions.

"Loading, weighing, cleaning, and off-loading the biodigester each week is a way of taking that next step in discovering how important sustainability is," said Wesley Wiggins '21, one of 14 students working as operational assistants at the facility. "I was shocked to see that whole fruits were being thrown away."

The compost will be tested in the spring for its ability to enrich campus grounds. The project also provides research and teaching opportunities, officials said.

The University has worked with an organic waste-management company to compost food scraps from dining halls and the campus center, but the biodigester will help reduce costs from hauling away the food waste. ♦ *By Sophia Cai '21*



## STUDENTS AIMING FOR TOP COLLEGES:

Receive strategic advice, tools, and guidance from the nation's premier college consultants, helping students for over 20 years.

- Unparalleled success rate
- Advising and facilitating every step of the way
- Lessen stress and increase college choices

Join us for personal admissions counseling.  
**Call now** for information.

[TopTierAdmissions.com](http://TopTierAdmissions.com)  
781.530.7088  
[info@TopTierAdmissions.com](mailto:info@TopTierAdmissions.com)

## Discover...

### Luxury Barge Cruises



**FRENCH COUNTRY WATERWAYS, LTD.**

P.O. Box 2195, Duxbury, MA 02331  
800-222-1236 781-934-2454  
[www.fcwl.com](http://www.fcwl.com)

## Have a fabulous second home to rent?

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

Contact Colleen Finnegan  
[cfinnega@princeton.edu](mailto:cfinnega@princeton.edu)  
**609-258-4886**







NASSAU HALL

## Restoration Has People Looking Up

The scaffolding and fencing that surrounded Nassau Hall have been removed, the Class of 1879 tigers at the front entrance have been unboxed, and the cupola has a fresh look after six months of renovations and replacement of the building's slate roof. The cupola was restored and repainted, the 5-foot-wide clock faces were resurfaced and gold leaf applied to the numerals, the cupola's dome was covered in 10,000 pounds of new copper, and the weather vane — which had rusted in place — can turn once again.

“The cupola and roof should look the same, only better,” said project manager Alexis Mutschler. The biggest change is the copper-penny color of the cupola's dome — it will take about 20 years to form the turquoise-green patina alumni are used to seeing.

◆ By W.R.O.

# Blair Hall®

ADVISORS

*Thoughtful, Educated  
Wealth Management*

Is it time for the higher level of professional care that only an independent private firm can provide?

Blair Hall Advisors is committed to a modest number of clients. Our Thoughtful Wealth Management approach is attentive to all.

Join Princetonians from various class years who already work with us.

We are welcoming individuals and families with \$3 million or more in investable assets.

*We look forward  
to getting acquainted*



THOMAS H. GERSON '89  
Managing Partner  
MBA, CIMA®, CPWA®, CRPC®

New York: 212.401.6924  
Seattle: 206.397.0325  
info@blairhalladvisors.com  
blairhalladvisors.com

See our website for more information

## ROBERTSON HALL RENOVATIONS BEGIN



Rendering of  
Robertson Hall's  
fourth floor shows  
a more open design.

Most of **ROBERTSON HALL**, the home of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, will be closed until fall 2020 with the start of a major renovation of the campus landmark in February.

The building's exterior, the Lewis Auditorium, the atrium, and the lower-level classroom “bowls” will be largely unchanged. But a major redesign that encourages collaboration is planned for the offices, work areas, and gathering spaces for administrators, faculty, and staff on the first, second, third, and fourth levels. Student carrels will also be updated.

The new design “respects the building's unique architectural heritage while meeting the 21st-century needs” of the school, Dean Cecilia Rouse said. The architect is KPMB, the Toronto-based firm that conceived the transformation of the former Frick Chemistry Lab into the Julis Romo Rabinowitz and Louis A. Simpson International buildings.

Robertson Hall was designed by architect Minoru Yamasaki and dedicated by President Lyndon Johnson in 1966. Most of its occupants have been relocated to Green Hall during the work. ◆

# PRINCETON UNIVERSITY ART MUSEUM



Discover a World of Art



## FREE TO ALL. ALWAYS.

[artmuseum.princeton.edu](http://artmuseum.princeton.edu)

LEFT TO RIGHT, TOP TO BOTTOM: Claude Monet, *Water Lilies and Japanese Bridge* (detail), 1899 (photo: Bruce M. White); Chinese, Southern Song dynasty (1127-1279), *Guanyin seated in Royal-ease pose* (detail), ca. 1250 (photo: Bruce M. White); Greek, Attic, in the manner of the Berlin Painter (ca. 505-465 B.C.), *Black-figure Panathenaic Prize Amphora(?) showing a Chariot Race* (detail), ca. 490 B.C. (photo: Bruce M. White); Childe Hassam, *Rainy Day, Fifth Avenue* (detail), 1916 (photo: Bruce M. White); Édouard Manet, *Gypsy with a Cigarette* (detail), undated (photo: Bruce M. White); Winslow Homer, *At the Window* (detail), 1872 (photo: Bruce M. White); Yoruba artist, *Tunic* (detail), late 19th-early 20th century (photo: Bruce M. White); Minor White, *Tom Murphy, San Francisco* (detail), February 1948. © Trustees of Princeton University; Walter Fryer Stocks, *Mrs. Fanny Eaton* (detail), ca. 1859; Maya, Late Postclassic, *Lidded effigy container in the form of a diving god* (detail), ca. 1500 (photo: Bruce M. White); Andy Warhol, *Blue Marilyn* (detail), 1962 (photo: Bruce M. White); Doug and Mike Starn, *(Any) Body Oddly Propped* (detail), 2015. © Doug and Mike Starn, 2015 (photo © Ricardo Barros); Angelica Kauffmann, *Portrait of Sarah Harrop (Mrs. Bates) as a Muse* (detail), 1780-81 (photo: Bruce M. White); Roman, Antonine, *Colossal bust of a goddess or personification* (detail), ca. 160-190 A.D. (photo: Bruce M. White); Sir Edward Burne-Jones, *Saint Cecilia* (detail), ca. 1900 (photo: Bruce M. White)





Sarah Fillier '22 is the leading scorer among Division I freshmen.

## WOMEN'S HOCKEY

# Fresh Energy

## Sarah Fillier '22 leads the Tigers in a record-setting season

**S**arah Fillier '22 is one of the highest-scoring players in Division I hockey. But before she started piling up goals, she established herself as Princeton's assists leader.

The Canadian star's selflessness is "what makes her special," said head coach Cara Morey. "She's not in it for a scoring race."

Still, her stats are hard to ignore: Through Feb. 4, Fillier was one of two players in the nation averaging two points per game — and the top-scoring freshman, with 14 goals and 24 assists. She was the National Rookie of the Month for December and the ECAC Hockey Rookie of the Month for both December and January.

After losing twice against No. 1 Wisconsin in October, the Tigers

climbed to No. 4 in the country while going unbeaten in their next 20 games — a school record — before falling to No. 5 Clarkson, 3-1, Feb. 2.

"It's crazy coming in and getting to be a part of a record-setting season," Fillier said. "It was such a surprise."

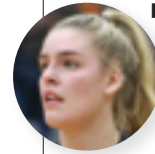
Morey wasn't expecting it, either. She knew she had a good team, with leading scorers Carly Bullock '20 and Karlie Lund '19 returning, but she had no idea how the season would go. "We focused more on the culture of our locker room and the family [atmosphere] we have in the program," Morey said, "and the results started taking care of themselves."

Family is something Fillier knows well, with her twin sister Kayla joining

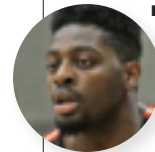
*continues on page 20*

## THE BIG THREE

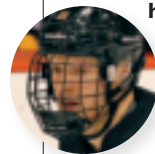
**1 BELLA ALARIE '20** set Ivy League single-game records with 45 points and 20 field goals in women's basketball's 79-64 win at Columbia Feb. 1. She also blocked four shots, upping her career total to 160 and passing Princeton record-holder Ellen DeVoe '86, who was on hand to congratulate Alarie. The following day at Cornell, Alarie scored 21 points in another Princeton win. Alarie broke her arm in preseason practice and missed nine games as the Tigers stumbled to a 2-7 start. After her return, the team won eight of its next nine games.



**2 MYLES STEPHENS '19** scored 17 points and grabbed 13 rebounds in men's basketball's 55-43 win over Columbia Feb. 1. Stephens added 15 points the following night, including four in overtime, as the Tigers beat Cornell and improved to 4-0 in Ivy play.



**3 RYAN KUFFNER '19** scored his 68th career goal, a new Princeton record, in the first period of men's hockey's 3-1 loss at Clarkson Feb. 2. John Cook '63 had held the top spot on the program's goal-scoring list for 56 years. In his junior year, Kuffner set Princeton's single-season record for goals with 29. Kuffner and teammate Max Véronneau '19 have each climbed to the program's top five for career points. ♦



*continued from page 19*

her on the ice. The two started out on different youth teams, with Sarah playing with the boys and Kayla with the girls, but in high school they started playing on the same team and on the same line.

“In practice, the hardest I see Sarah compete is when Kayla is lined up against her in a drill,” Morey said. “It brings out the fierce competitor in both of them.”

While Kayla has been solid in her debut season (23 games played, one assist), Sarah is on another level, with ambitions to play for Canada in the 2022 Olympics. She is only the second player to compete at all three levels of the Canadian national program in the same calendar year. After captaining the under-18 team to a bronze medal at the World Championships, she played on the development team and debuted with the national team in November.

“Sarah’s potential is through the roof,” Morey said. “She has that drive, but she also has a really good balance about it.” ♦ *By Sophia Cai '21*



Kyla Sears '21



Michael Sowers '20

LACROSSE PREVIEWS

## Tigers Shoot For Ivy Titles, NCAA Bids

Kyla Sears '21, who scored 64 goals as a freshman, aims to propel Princeton women’s lacrosse to another Ivy League championship this season. For the Tiger men, Michael Sowers '20 will be the center of attention as he tries to lead his team to the NCAA Tournament for the first time since 2012. ♦

▶ **READ MORE:** To view our full lacrosse previews, visit [paw.princeton.edu](http://paw.princeton.edu)

From left: Patrick Tewey; Beverly Schaefer

# Looking for Legends

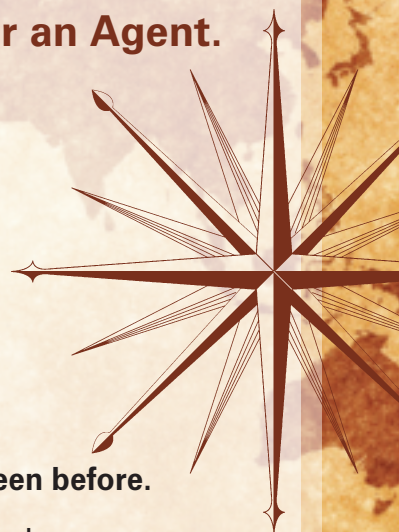
A travel history book that is looking for an Agent.

Meet the people who were first to

- Climb the Highest Mountains,
- Dance the Tango in Paris,
- Cross the Largest Sand Desert,
- Translate the Hieroglyphs,
- Run the Great Wall,
- Reach the Poles, and
- Discover a Lost World.

They will take you somewhere you have never been before.

Please respond to: Scott and Tarantino '69 • [thtar@aol.com](mailto:thtar@aol.com)





# Life of the Mind



## ECONOMICS

# Big Women on Campus

Having female department chairs may increase diversity and pay in academia

In fields like economics and accounting, women have long been underrepresented and tend to earn less than their male counterparts. One common suggestion for improving gender diversity is to appoint more women to leadership positions. But is that an effective strategy? According to new research by Andrew Langan, a Ph.D. candidate in economics at Princeton, the answer appears to be yes.

For his working paper “Female Managers and Gender Disparities: The Case of Academic Department Chairs,” Langan studied 35 years’ worth of data on department faculty and chairs in economics, sociology, accounting, and



**“There’s something, on average, different about what’s going on in departments chaired by women.”**

— Andrew Langan GS

political science from more than 200 U.S. universities. (Academia is particularly well suited to this kind of study because of the amount of public data available, he notes.) Langan found that, on average, appointing female department chairs not only decreased the gender gap in the promotion and academic publication of assistant professors, it also reduced the pay gap between men and women by about a third and increased the number of incoming female graduate students by as much as 10 percent — with no sign of a change in students’ ability levels.

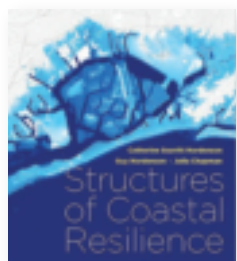
“What this says is that there’s something, on average, different about what’s going on in departments chaired by women from what’s going on in departments chaired by men,” Langan says, “and we should figure that out.”

Department chairs typically have two roles. First, they serve as unofficial role models for current and prospective faculty. Second, they control the allocation of departmental resources, admissions-committee staffing, approval of academic leave, negotiation for university resources, and responses to competing employment offers made to faculty members. It is in this second role that female chairs seem to exert the most influence, Langan says.

For example, department chairs can determine the number of classes each faculty member teaches and how salaries are negotiated for new hires — both of which may have a role in shaping the department’s recruitment and retention of women. Recent research by Langan and Princeton economics professor Leah Boustan ’00 also found that the structure of graduate programs — some aspects of which, such as whether there is a formalized process for adviser-student contact, are influenced by the chair — had an impact on the success of female students. (Read more about Boustan on page 23.) Langan also cites a paper by researchers at Carnegie Mellon

FACULTY BOOK: GUY NORDENSON WITH CATHERINE SEAVITT NORDENSON '96 AND JULIA CHAPMAN '09 '14

# Designs for an Uncertain Future



How do you prepare for rising seas when you don't know how high the waves will reach? How do you design communities to withstand unpredictable hurricanes 50 years from now?

Readying communities for an uncertain future is the aim of "resilient" design, an approach to

architecture and policy at the heart of a new book by a trio of Princeton authors. *Structures of Coastal Resilience* (Island Press), published last summer, is a collaboration by Guy Nordenson, a professor of structural engineering and architecture at Princeton, and architects Catherine Seavitt Nordenson '96 and Julia Chapman '09 '14. The book draws on a multiyear project of the same name and combines insights from science, engineering, and art to reimagine cities' relationship with the coast in a changing climate.

"Resilience doesn't necessarily mean staying the same," says Nordenson. "The challenges of climate change require various forms of transformation."

The book comes on the heels of hurricanes Katrina, Sandy, Harvey, Irma, Maria, and Michael, whose destruction revealed the vulnerability of coastal defenses against Atlantic hurricanes. Resilience, say the authors, means responding to these challenges not with bigger walls and levees — which risk catastrophic failure — but with layered defenses that account for the natural environment and local community.

"I hope that this book provides not only an awareness of climate change, sea-level rise, and storm surge, but also an optimistic outlook with concrete solutions," says Chapman, an associate at Ennead Architects and an adjunct professor of architecture at the City College of New York.

The authors collaborated with engineers, scientists, and artists to develop maps that showed the future flooding risk under various sea-level-rise scenarios. After mapping

out the dangers, the book provides an overview of various designs the authors and others have proposed for sites ranging from far offshore to well inland. For example, preserving natural wetlands and oyster beds — or seeding artificial ones — could protect cities from waves and storm surges, while green space that channels floodwaters and houses lifted on their foundations far inland help control and mitigate floods years in the future, all while making the community more livable.

"There's no single big fix; there's never going to be a binary wet-dry scenario where you have total protection," says Seavitt Nordenson, an associate professor of architecture at CCNY, who is married to Nordenson. "These ecological approaches are much more realistic because they can address the community's need, and they also work better because you have a whole series of checks and backups."



**A new book by, from left, Guy Nordenson, Catherine Seavitt Nordenson '96, and Julia Chapman '09 '14 imagines alternative futures for coastal environs and offers new strategies to prepare for climate change.**

Guy Nordenson credits the many collaborators on the *Structures of Coastal Resilience* project, including Princeton professors Ning Lin, Paul Lewis, and Michael Oppenheimer, for adding both scientific rigor and a policy perspective to the design process. However, he says, the massive transformations required to make cities more resilient will require even broader coalitions.

"Like everything else, we need an informed public, and mobilization, and pressure on the political system at all levels," he says. "I'm grateful that I'm living in this country, because I feel like there is still that pioneer spirit and feeling that we can make things better." ♦ *By Bennett McIntosh '16*

*continued from page 21*

and elsewhere, which found women in academia are more likely to participate in less-prestigious activities that typically do not lead to promotions, such as serving on committees.

"Maybe female chairs are less likely to always ask the female junior professors to do that kind of thing. Maybe they spread the work around differently," posits Langan, adding that

those are questions he'd like to pursue with additional research.

Since 2000, only two women have chaired an Ivy League Ph.D. economics department: at Princeton and Columbia. While Langan points out that simply appointing female chairs is not a panacea for improving gender diversity within academic institutions, the results from his paper suggest that departments can take a closer look at their administrative

practices and the kinds of activities that chairs influence, "because it seems like they really do matter."

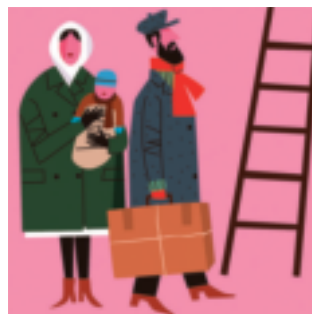
It's not only universities that can benefit from this self-assessment, Langan adds. "Department chairs occupy a mid-level management position that is important when thinking about a lot of other industries, especially other white-collar, high-skill professions," he says. ♦ *By Agatha Bordonaro '04*

From left: Dominique Nabokov; Allan Shoemaker; Aislinn Weidele

## Boustan's Work: A Sampling

### MOVIN' ON UP

It's a common turn-of-the-century trope: An immigrant arrives with mere pennies and advances from the mail room to the boardroom. "You often hear criticism of immigrants today that they're slower to learn English or that they're not able or not trying to move up economically," Boustan says. By studying the trajectories of foreign-born workers during the mass-migration period and comparing them with today's immigrants, Boustan and her collaborators disproved this notion in a 2014 paper. "The pace of occupational advancement is very similar for immigrants from past to present," she says.



### WHAT'S IN A NAME?

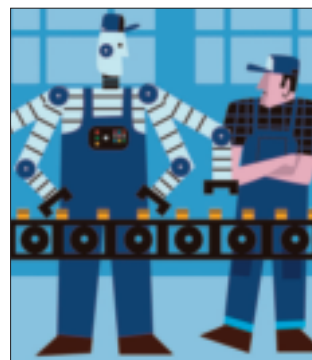
"Oftentimes the debate on immigration is not only about whether immigrants have good jobs; it's also about whether they become 'American,'" Boustan says. In a 2016 working paper, Boustan and others examined the rate of cultural assimilation by analyzing names on census records and birth certificates, reasoning that as immigrants spend more time in the U.S. they are more likely to switch from foreign to Americanized names. The pace of shifting to Americanized names was nearly identical in the past and the present,

Boustan says, adding that in California, two-thirds of the immigrants they studied were Mexican — "the group that will often be pointed to as not assimilating."



### CLOSING THE BORDERS

After hearing of a proposal to reduce legal immigration by up to 50 percent in an effort to give jobs to working-class Americans, Boustan and her colleagues have been studying what happened in 1924, when quotas cut the number of migrants by nearly 80 percent. "The new set of people [who got jobs] is probably very different from what the policymakers had in mind," she says. Factories found other cheap labor, namely Mexican workers and black Americans from the South. "I don't think that's necessarily what would happen today," Boustan says, noting that today the workers would likely be replaced by automation or goods would be imported from elsewhere. ♦ *By A.B.*



ECONOMICS: LEAH BOUSTAN '00

## Using Immigration Data to Chart Policy, Dispel Myths

Leah Boustan '00 has been fascinated with U.S. history and government since she was a teenager. She found her calling on her high school debate team.

"We had to spend all year thinking about how we should reform the health-care system, how we should reform the immigration system. That's what sparked my interest in policy-related questions," she says.

For much of the past decade, the economics historian and Princeton professor has focused on immigration. Applying sophisticated computer algorithms to newly digitized census data and other historical records, Boustan tracks thousands of individuals through time — specifically between 1850 and 1924, when 30 million Europeans moved to the United States — to identify historical trends to apply to modern questions about migration: How quickly do people advance and assimilate? And what does that mean for our society? ♦ *By Agatha Bordonaro '04*

**Leah Boustan '00 graduated *summa cum laude* from Princeton and earned her Ph.D. in economics from Harvard in 2006.**

Illustrations: Agata Nowicka (top); Mikel Casal (at right)



---

# THE SECRETS WITHIN GENES

Olga Troyanskaya takes  
a deep dive into data

BY KITTA MACPHERSON

**B**ut for the light clatter of keyboards and the low chatter of co-workers, it's quiet among the rows of computer desks in Room 270 in the Carl Icahn Laboratory. Here, along the southern edge of Princeton's campus, a cluster of graduate and postdoctoral students work with Professor Olga Troyanskaya at the Lewis-Sigler Institute for Integrative Genomics. Yet below the surface of this computational space shared by several laboratories, a subfloor bears the brunt of a digital maelstrom. There, unimaginably large streams of genetic data are transformed to binary code and shipped out. Data packets zip along fiber-optic lines buried beneath Washington Road, race under Route 1, and plop at the High-Performance Computing Research Center on the Forrestal Campus. Once processed, the data, now sorted by algorithms calculating probabilities of "right" answers — principally, previously unidentified genes or proteins associated with a disease or disorder — pings back.

Troyanskaya, a professor in the computer science department and the Lewis-Sigler Institute, has broad ambitions — nothing less than devising the digital tools needed to usher in the long-dreamed-of era of precision medicine, a term that broadly describes a process where physicians someday will routinely select treatments for patients based on an understanding of their genes. In pursuing that goal, Troyanskaya and her team are harnessing the power of technologies like artificial intelligence to solve problems in biology on an immense scale. And they are making significant progress in understanding the genetic basis of disorders like

autism, as well as of many diseases, including cancer and Alzheimer's disease.

"We are trying, in a practical, applied way, to figure out whether we can enable this promise of precision medicine," Troyanskaya says. "Scientists may have sequenced the human genome. But we still don't know the answers to most of our questions about what genes mean for human health. What we are looking to do is change genomic data to biological knowledge."

Precision medicine stands in stark contrast to much of today's medical treatment, still often a one-size-fits-all approach in which treatment, medication, and preventive practices are developed for the average person, with less consideration for the differences among individuals. Precision medicine, instead, is decidedly individualistic — aimed at developing cures and treatments tailored to the unique characteristics of each person.

Though the concept of personalized or precision medicine has been dreamed of for decades, the prospect became more realistic with the completion of the \$3 billion Human Genome Project, a 13-year effort that in 2000 led to the first draft of the human genetic code. In a White House ceremony celebrating the achievement, President Bill Clinton predicted the knowledge contained within each person's DNA would "revolutionize the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of most, if not all, human diseases."

Over the years, the scientific community has made tremendous strides in the field by plucking out useful information about individual genes, Troyanskaya says, noting the development of genetic tests and the resulting "targeted" drugs that take individual genetic differences into account. These can help a small subset of patients, as in some breast and lung cancers. However, such approaches target only uncommon forms of diseases, identifying rare variants in

Peter Murphy



Olga Troyanskaya



single disease-causing genes.

But common ailments like diabetes, cancer, and heart disease, scientists are finding, are more genetically complex than anticipated, involving hundreds of genes playing small roles — instead of a single, errant gene bearing the brunt of causation. What's more, scientists have discovered that many diseases lack trademark patterns — the same disease can be caused by different combinations of genes in different people. Adding to the difficulty is the slew of genetic data available. With decades of research programs focused on genomic material, as well as the growing popularity of private DNA collections by companies like 23andMe and Ancestry.com, the sheer volume of information available to scientists is daunting.

With an extensive background in computer science and molecular biology, the 41-year-old Troyanskaya is unfazed. She believes there are deeper, broader ways to look at the vast amount of human genetic information and harness that knowledge to defeat disease — for example, by employing the most advanced techniques in machine learning to make “predictions” about constellations of genes. Where others may see a disconcertingly large mountain of data, Troyanskaya looks for the connections within it.

In an address before the World Economic Forum in Switzerland in 2017, she spelled out her vision. Standing before a giant TV screen emblazoned with images of gene sequences, Troyanskaya explained to a crowd of world business leaders that mutations are everything. “One might mean the difference between my curly hair and someone’s straight hair,” she said. “One might mean getting cancer or not.”

Then came her main point: “The key challenge here is that we don’t observe most disease-causing mutations,” she said. “And a disease might be caused by different mutations or even combinations of multiple mutations. We need a method that can tell us what a mutation will mean, whether we see it or not.”



In David Botstein’s lab at Stanford, Troyanskaya combined bioinformatics with traditional biology research.

What Troyanskaya and her team represent is the dawn of a new approach: the development of a predictive science in which genetic-risk profiles may indicate a proclivity to a disease, the effectiveness of a given drug or treatment, and whether changes in lifestyle might be especially beneficial.

There are many steps that need to occur between the pinpointing of myriad

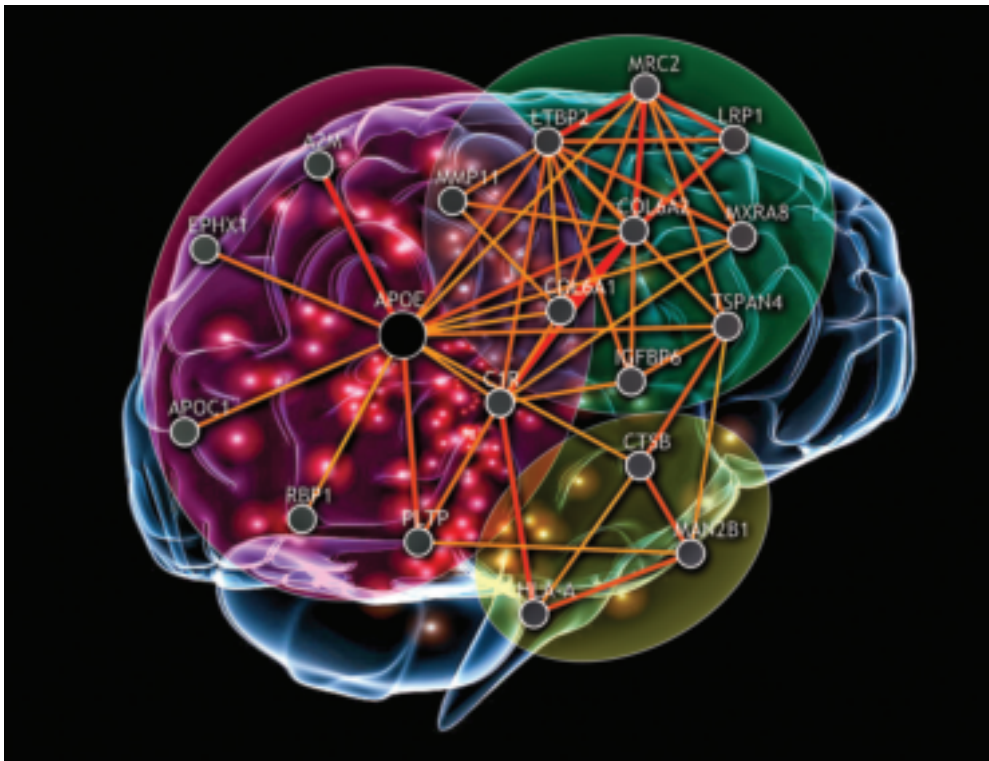
interconnecting genes tied to a disorder and a cure, Troyanskaya notes, including developing and then testing a treatment. Such a process could take years, even decades. But, Troyanskaya says, at least now, medical researchers are being given solid clues to work with. This could be the start, possibly, of something big. “It is hard to be over the top when talking about Olga,” says Alex Lash, chief informatics officer at the Simons Foundation in New York, where Troyanskaya also serves as deputy director for genomics in its Flatiron Institute, which focuses on basic research. “Her mind moves at 100 miles an hour. She is doing seminal work, and investigators in the future will build on it.”

Even by Princeton standards, Troyanskaya, who is married with two young children, is seen by her colleagues as unusually busy and productive. She wears an Apple Watch and relies on a silent, ever-so-slight tap on her wrist to keep her appointments. As she sits in her second-floor office overlooking an airy atrium in the modernistic Icahn Lab, where the Lewis-Sigler Institute is housed, Troyanskaya gazes at her bookshelves, crammed with textbooks and her students’ theses, and reflects on the role of lucky breaks over time. “I am amazed at how many serendipitous things there are in my life,” says Troyanskaya. “It’s actually both humbling and terrifying.”

She was born in Moscow in 1977. Her parents were intellectuals — her father a civil engineer, her mother an electrical engineer. Troyanskaya was an only child. An avid reader, she would often get into trouble for reading under blankets at night, illuminating books with a flashlight. Her mother had given birth to her at age 39 after several failed pregnancies. As difficult as the miscarriages were for her mother, Troyanskaya says, the situation meant that their home was littered with biology books, specifically books that covered genetics and anatomy, that her mother had pored over in attempts to understand her condition. “That’s where my interest in biology started,” Troyanskaya says.

She attended a specialized language high school and graduated by age 16. She came to the United States through an exchange program that placed her with a family in Woodbridge, Va., a suburb of Washington, D.C., where she lived with Caryn Collier, a law-office manager; her husband, Andy Collier, a career employee of the U.S. Department of Commerce; and the youngest of the Colliers’ three children. The Collier family worked to make sure Troyanskaya would succeed at Woodbridge Senior High School. They took her shopping for American-style clothes to substitute for the running suits and traditional Russian dresses she had brought from home. At school, Troyanskaya challenged herself, acing her load of Advanced Placement classes, even though she was still perfecting her English. She became known as a student who liked to ask questions. “It drove the other students crazy,” Caryn Collier says. “She was always asking her teachers questions. ... Olga messed up the curve in every class.”

Troyanskaya wanted to stay in the United States and study math and science at the college level, but she knew her parents could not afford that. With few resources and no sense of the college landscape, she took the advice of her host parents, who encouraged her to apply to the University of Richmond. After



**This illustration shows a network of genes in the brain that are relevant to Alzheimer's disease. Uncovering network relationships among genes can help scientists understand complex neurodegenerative diseases.**

much back and forth, with offers from members of the Colliers' church to pay for her college room and board, she won a full scholarship there. "My host parents drove me to Richmond and took me to the admissions office and asked to speak with the head so I could tell my story," Troyanskaya recalls. The Colliers "made sure that the scholarship came through," she added.

In college, she continued to excel. She double-majored in computer science and biology, with a minor in mathematics. As a freshman, she conducted a research project, working under one of her professors, and started to think about how a summer internship might aid her entry to graduate school. "I thought there's got to be a field that connects computer science and biology," Troyanskaya says. "It turned out it existed, but no one knew about it yet — bioinformatics." She made a list of schools known for excellence in biology and another for schools renowned for strength in math and computer science. She worked her way down the list, looking at the websites of faculty members who may have been combining the fields. "I came up with a list of eight or nine people," Troyanskaya says. "I sort of bulk-emailed them and asked if I could do research with them over the summer."

One person responded. Steven Salzberg, then a computer science professor at Johns Hopkins University, offered her a research spot based on her letter, thinking she had already graduated. Once he realized she would only be a sophomore, he stood by his offer. "I'm still amazed by that," Troyanskaya says of Salzberg, who would go on to be a leader in the Human Genome Project and other sequencing efforts. "We've been friends and colleagues ever since."

She spent the next few summers in Salzberg's lab, both at

Hopkins and at the Institute for Genomic Research. Troyanskaya wrote computer programs predicting the effects of specialized genetic structures on the creation of proteins and drank in the culture of a modern research laboratory. As valedictorian at her graduation ceremony in 1999, Troyanskaya carried the University of Richmond's mace, with her name inscribed on it, as the school's most outstanding student.

She was off to Stanford University for her graduate degree to work with David Botstein, the chair of Stanford's genetics department, and Russ Altman, a renowned biostatistician. Botstein would serve as a powerful mentor. In 2003 he founded

the Lewis-Sigler Institute at Princeton (he's now emeritus), and Troyanskaya would come to the University as an assistant professor shortly after receiving her Ph.D.

When Troyanskaya was joining his lab at Stanford, Botstein was known for employing DNA microarray technology in a novel way, identifying potentially lethal tumors by combing through genetic material for genes that were activated. Microarrays provide "snapshots" of a given moment in a cell, showing which genes are turned on and off. Such information can offer fundamental insights into the biochemistry of cell growth and guide clinical decisions based on patients' responses to medication. "Most of bioinformatics up to then had been focused on the genome and its sequence," Troyanskaya says. "But how do you put all those sequences together and predict where the genes are? That's how David made a huge impact." Botstein could predict the biological location where the genes could be found, she explains.

Research papers based on revelations from microarray techniques poured out of the Botstein laboratory — on genes involved in breast cancer, lung cancer, and blood-vessel tumors. "It was so exciting," Troyanskaya says. "Everyone was coming together. Computer scientists, molecular biologists, and biostatisticians would argue it out and find the best way."

She wrote a paper about developing technical tool kits for genome analysis. "I developed the first method for this idea of using heterogeneous data from microarrays — basically, the kitchen sink — everything that tells you what proteins do," she says, "and how they interact and how they are regulated to be able to predict these functional networks of how proteins work in the cell." Her research combined bioinformatics with the more traditional biology research in a laboratory setting housing chemical and biological specimens, efforts she calls "biology interactions." She came to understand that, to be useful, everything she did had to be rooted in biology. "In



addition to learning all the technical things, a lot of what I learned is how critical it is for people in my field — people developing tools — to be closely involved with biology and biomedical research,” she explains. “We’re not just developing tools to apply to data. It’s about solving real challenges in biology using computational methods.”

**A**t Princeton, Troyanskaya and her collaborators and students work to find meaning in the vast array of databases worldwide. She doesn’t cull them. She keeps piling it on, petabyte (one quadrillion bytes of computer storage) by petabyte. For several years, Troyanskaya and her team have used deep learning — a machine-learning technique that teaches computers to learn by example — to understand which patterns in DNA are important.

Now a postdoc at Flatiron, Jian Zhou <sup>\*17</sup> pioneered the lab’s first deep-learning program, DeepSEA, while working as a graduate student with Troyanskaya at Princeton. The professor, he says, is “always looking for something that will have a big impact,” and his idea was to build a computer program that could scour genomes for mutations and assess whether a given mutation might have a serious biological effect. He attacked the problem by employing artificial neural networks — algorithms inspired by the human brain. The technique allows machines to solve complex problems, even when using data sets that are diverse, unstructured, and interconnected. Over months, Zhou taught DeepSEA to “learn” associations between different parts of a genome and how they are important for molecules that interact with DNA, and then to use those associations to pinpoint the effects of any mutation.

Like its designer, DeepSEA turned out to be an A student, nimbly sifting through a network of more than 100 million gene interactions to draw out information. In an August 2016 paper in *Nature Neuroscience*, Troyanskaya and colleagues

described how they employed DeepSEA and another deep-learning program, Seqweaver, to analyze mutations across the entire human genome, a breakthrough raising the number of genes linked to autism-spectrum disorder from 65 to 2,500. The program “learned” characteristics that indicate a connection to autism as it went along, honing the quality of predictions as it proceeded. The



Jian Zhou \*17

Jian Zhou <sup>\*17</sup> built a program that scoured genomes for mutations and predicted biological effects.

tool could be used to explore the genetic basis of any complex disease: “There are a hundred mutations in any genome, and DeepSEA can predict which ones of those are actually disease-causing and predict specific molecular consequences on each mutation,” Troyanskaya says.

Next came ExPecto, another machine-learning framework developed by Troyanskaya and her team. This software program, named after the powerful, but notoriously difficult, defensive Patronus charm from the “Harry Potter” series of books (“Expecto Patronum!”), can predict, for any given mutation, whether that mutation disrupts the expression of a gene — its turning “on” or “off.”

“ExPecto is more specific” than DeepSEA, explains Aaron Wong <sup>\*15</sup>, who is now a data scientist and project leader in genomics at Flatiron, where he uses the software to study autism. ExPecto incorporates DeepSEA but also contains “tissue-specific” information about how genes operate in cells. As a result, Wong says, scientists using ExPecto can look at a person’s genome and learn that a single mutation may prevent a specialized biomolecule from binding to an important brain protein and activating it.

The results of one investigation using ExPecto, published July 16 in *Nature Genetics*, were calculated by assessing the genetic ramifications of more than 140 million mutations in different tissues. The study points to those mutations potentially responsible for increasing the risk of several immune-related diseases, such as Crohn’s disease and chronic hepatitis B virus infection.

With millions of predictions about genes available, Troyanskaya and her team have tried to make it easier for other researchers to join in the work. Their interactive web server, HumanBase (<http://hb.flatironinstitute.org/>), provides a portal to ExPecto and provides predictions and information about human genes, pathways, and disorders when given certain genetic information as an input. The free service employs sophisticated computational analysis to produce information that predicts how genes are expressed and how they interact.

Troyanskaya is engaged in collaborations across many research fronts, including one with University of Michigan researchers to find ways to predict which genes play a role in kidney disease. Another investigation, with Nobel laureate Paul Greengard at Rockefeller University in New York, has implications for Alzheimer’s and Parkinson’s diseases. Troyanskaya also is doing potentially important work on cancer immunotherapy.

“To really enable the promise of precision medicine, we need to not only be able to predict which mutations are disease-causing but be able to understand the precise effects of each mutation, put it in a cellular context, then be able to integrate this across genes and more biomolecules,” Troyanskaya says. “Then we need to put this together into a picture that includes multiple cell types, multiple tissues, multiple organisms, and integrated, detailed models to truly be able to transfer the information about molecular biology to the whole organism.”

Ever the unrelenting student, she’s still asking questions, still pressing to understand. ♦

*Kitta MacPherson is an award-winning science writer who has worked in daily newspapers and at Princeton University.*

---

# ON PAROLE IN PARADISE

## Kentaro Ikeda '44, a citizen of Japan, spent World War II confined close to campus, cut off from his family

BY ELYSE GRAHAM '07



**S**eventy-seven years ago this month, the U.S. government began transporting U.S. citizens and residents of Japanese ethnicity to internment camps in the country's interior. By then, Kentaro Ikeda '44, a native of Kanazawa, Japan, and the only Japanese student on Princeton's campus, had been identified by the government as an "alien enemy." Spared the internment camps, Ikeda nonetheless found himself in a difficult situation: He was interned on Princeton's campus, forbidden to move beyond a specified 5-mile radius or to contact his friends and family back home, not allowed to own a camera or shortwave radio, and subject to supervision by a faculty sponsor, with his bank accounts frozen. He spent the war in a gilded cage, wandering the campus but unable to leave it.



Ikeda was one of about 4,000 college-age people of Japanese heritage in the United States who were able to live outside of internment camps, on parole. He was not a newcomer to the United States. His father, a tea importer who reportedly introduced green tea to this country, had sent the teenage Ikeda to the Lawrenceville School down the road from Princeton, having determined that he wanted his son to receive a Western education. But Ikeda was, in some ways, a perpetual outsider. It could not have been an easy existence.

Anxieties and suspicions about spy activity pervaded the campus. In May 1940, both *The Daily Princetonian* and the *Princeton Herald*, a weekly community newspaper, reported that rumors were flying about “Fifth Columnists” on campus. Said the *Princetonian*: “Wild tales have spread over the Campus — tales concerning: the arrest of anarchists who plot

the destruction of Palmer Stadium, of spies who hope to gain secret intelligence from the Department of Military Science and Tactics, of foreign agents posing as servants in faculty homes and as professors in university classrooms.”

An especially wild variant of these rumors, which were of course false, identified a spy cell in the household staff of Robert K. Root, the dean of the faculty. The *Prince* continued: “According to the report, meetings of black-bearded espionage agents were held in the basement of Dean Root’s house every Sunday afternoon and Thursday night. The proctorial staff, always on the alert, were



**“The war between China and Japan was going on in 1940, but we didn’t think about being enemies. Maybe we stayed together because we were the only Asians in the student body.”**

— Richard Eu ’44

quick to inform the dean of his problem. Root faced the crisis with equanimity, certain of the fact that his ‘cellar is too small to conceal even a small meeting.’” With all that in the news, Princeton students gave Ikeda the nickname “Fifth Column.”

With Ikeda’s financial accounts frozen, it was necessary for

the University to assume financial responsibility for him. In order to acquire even the short leash he had on campus, he had to undergo a tribunal hearing — and he required a sponsor to vouch for him and monitor his activities.

As Mudd Library Special Collections Assistant April C. Armstrong reported in an article about Ikeda on the library’s blog, Ikeda found a sponsor in Dean Burnham Dell 1912 \*33, who was then dean of freshmen. Dell, who had trained as a minister and served as an Army chaplain in World War I, taught economics at Princeton before moving into administration as assistant dean of the College and then as dean of freshmen. (Upon his death, the *Princeton Herald* remarked, “Burnham Dell was a minister, a teacher and an administrator, but most of all he was the kind of man upon whom other men could rely, and an ever-responsive guide, philosopher and friend.”)

Ikeda sometimes asked people to call him “Ken Ikeda” or “Ken Ike.” In his senior thesis — on the economy of Japan — he described both the difficulty of obtaining good data on an opposing nation in wartime and the necessity of learning about other nations in order to cultivate peace: “A man does not hate others, if he actually understands them. Friendly relations among nations can only be obtained through understanding, and the complete understanding among nations can only be attained by knowing each other, knowing each other’s psychology, economic life, historical background and societal structure. ... Not at all, is it my purpose of this paper to contrive any justification for the war, but to analyze the radix in which the rudiments of wars are rooted.”

Ikeda’s closest friendship on campus was with his classmate Richard Eu ’44, a native of Singapore who had gone to Princeton to avoid the war in Europe. The two met as freshmen in 1940 and soon became inseparable, eating meals together, roaming the campus outside of class, and taking adjoining rooms in Lockhart Hall. “The war between China and Japan was going on in 1940, but we didn’t think about being enemies,” Eu says. “Maybe we stayed together because we were the only Asians in the student body.”

In any event, the two discussed the Sino-Japanese war only rarely, and only within the sort of bull session familiar to any student who has stayed up into the wee hours talking about big ideas with friends. “When we talked about the war,” Eu recalls, “he tried to justify Japan’s position, and I didn’t agree with him and tried to justify China’s position. But we didn’t know enough to make good arguments. It was just an opportunity to argue with each other.”

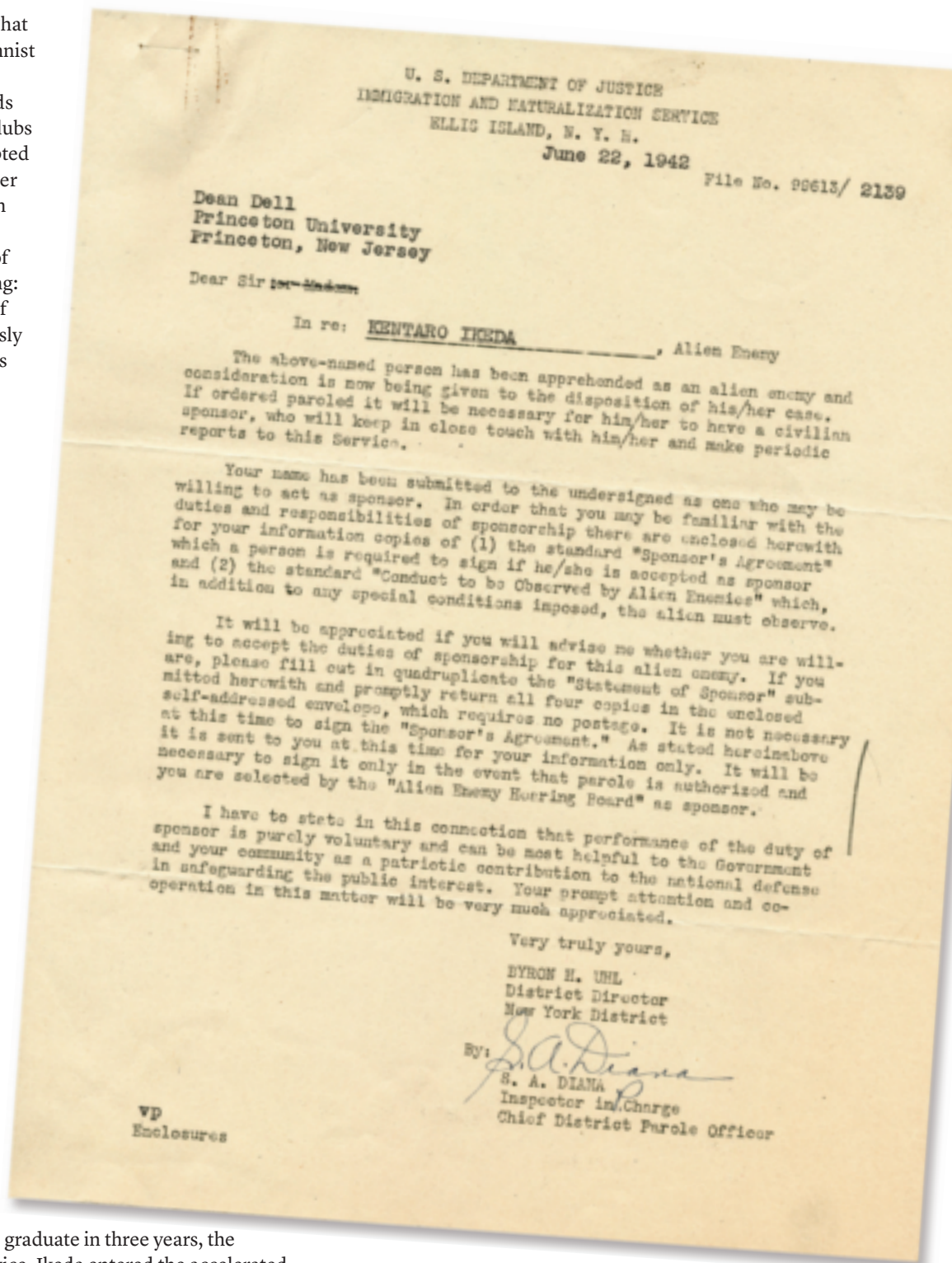
One anecdote Eu loved to recount in later years concerned Ikeda’s trick to win the day during the cane spree, the annual tradition in which the freshman and sophomore classes wrestled in a field for ownership of hard, flesh-bruising wooden canes. On their freshman outing, Ikeda, who practiced judo, brought out judo uniforms for himself and Eu to wear. The gambit was a success: The sophomores avoided the two Asian students dressed as though they knew martial arts. “I stuck to Ken and so I was unscathed,” Eu said in a Princeton oral-history interview in 2014.

The unlikely friendship made a small splash in the news media. In March 1942, the *Trenton Evening Times* ran a piece about Eu and Ikeda under the headline, “Sino-Jap Alliance Formed at Princeton.” *Time* magazine grabbed the story for

its “Milestones” column. That same year, a student columnist for PAW, S.A. Schreiner Jr. ’42, reported that the friends were bickering for eating clubs together. (They were accepted into Key and Seal.) Schreiner suggested that the occasion showed the value of study abroad for the promotion of international understanding: “The other night a friend of ours — a physicist — seriously suggested sending students abroad to study as a final cure for war. ... We aren’t laughing now, though, for we discovered that one of the iron-bound groups for sophomores consists of a Japanese and a Chinese, both of whose fathers are involved in their country’s respective war effort. We wonder whether there would be war today if Hitler had been educated abroad — in Oxford, say.”

**E**ven for a student who had developed collegial relations with his advisers and classmates, hostility toward Japan would have been impossible to avoid in Princeton during wartime. Eight days after Pearl Harbor, President Harold Dodds \*1914 announced, at a meeting of the full student body, the adoption of a Wartime Accelerated Program that would allow any student to graduate in three years, the faster to enter military service. Ikeda entered the accelerated program, together with some 70 percent of his classmates.

The science buildings acquired new restrictions and student guards who patrolled at night. In 1942, Ikeda’s parole sponsor, Dell, received an appointment as “chief warden to organize and direct the air-raid defense program on the campus,” PAW reported. Every aspect of student life aimed at smoothing the path from campus to combat. A new, mandatory athletic program sought to train students for battle. (For example, students learned to swim for 25 yards underwater, the usual radius of burning oil when a ship was hit.) Combative sports changed their



**In 1942, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service sent this letter to Dean Burnham Dell 1912 \*33, who had agreed to be Ikeda’s sponsor on campus.**

training objectives to emphasize preparing students for fights in which, in the phrase of the school’s announcement, “no holds or punches are illegal.” Each year, about half of the class graduated directly into active military service.

The University also added to the curriculum 26 new “emergency courses” that dealt with subjects of value to the war effort. These included aerodynamics, Chinese civilization,



electronics, navigation, mapping, military accounting, military law, ordnance and gunnery, photogrammetry, and photography. They also included foreign languages such as Arabic, Japanese, and Russian. The Japanese language had been part of the University's curriculum since the historian Robert K. Reischauer, who had lived in Japan for two decades, began to teach it in 1936. But it had never been a popular subject, and the war made aptitude in the language a highly valued skill. Ikeda had a native speaker's aptitude for Japanese, but he nonetheless took courses in the Japanese language, perhaps with an eye to becoming an instructor in the subject later.

In a 1941 article about an emergency course on Japanese, *The Daily Princetonian* described the nation's lack of available Japanese speakers in terms of crisis and noted "a definite lack of Japanese-speaking people available to the United States Intelligence Service." The article quoted an assistant professor of Chinese at Yale, George A. Kennedy, who "estimated that,



Dean Burnham Dell 1912 \*33

other than the people of Japanese parentage and missionaries who have come back from the Far East, there are no more than 50 people in the country who are capable of speaking and understanding the Japanese language to any point of perfection." Still, within a few years, more than 120,000 people of Japanese heritage — about 60 percent of them American

citizens — would be interned in camps, mainly on the West Coast and in the interior, separated from the life and work of the nation by armed guards and barbed wire.

Local publications reported that Princeton residents refused to purchase Japanese imports of any kind. Speakers visited campus to relate their experiences in Japanese prisoner-of-war camps, and news circulated of Princeton alumni taken captive by the Japanese, starting with Lt. Cmdr. Elmer Greey 1920 in January 1942. In the *Princeton Herald*, regular government advertisements declared, "Remember Pearl Harbor! Buy war bonds and war stamps." Another set of ads in the same paper, which asked readers to buy war bonds and stamps so that American businesses could benefit from lower taxes, declared, above an image of soldiers in a jungle, "They are Hunting JAPS Now. Soon They'll be Hunting JOBS." Starting in 1942, the "faculty song," which Princeton students used to poke fun at their professors, also began to include anti-Japanese sentiment. For example, the verse for Col. John May McDowell, an instructor in the new Department of Military Science, ran: "McDowell is a fighting man. He'd knock the Japs right off Bataan. But if he weighed just one pound more, He couldn't get on Corregidor."

Ikeda's widow, Yoko, a writer and textile historian known professionally as Young Yang Chung, describes Ikeda's reminiscences of Princeton as happy, though troubled with moments of loneliness and worry. Ikeda had told her that just after the United States entered the war, FBI agents showed up and searched his dorm room. "He was very unhappy and scared. People were coming in almost everywhere, searching through every drawer, every book, even looking in between the pages," she says. "But he was impressed that, when they left, they put back everything as they had found it. He appreciated their professionalism. He had no hard feelings, he told me."

The holidays, when the campus was empty, were a time of loneliness for Ikeda, she says: "Everybody left school, and he was alone." A University administrator invited him to his home for meals during holidays, which Ikeda later recalled with gratitude. He poured some of his spare time into a monumental senior thesis, 240 pages plus bibliography and diagrams; he later told his wife that he did so much work because there was "nothing to do" in Princeton.

Ikeda was occasionally called a "Jap," Yoko Ikeda says, but he thought it was an innocent colloquialism. And despite the political climate, he found on campus many people who went out of their way to show him kindness, his widow says. "He was a little bit shy — well, not shy, intimidated to go forward with people. He was content with being alone a lot of the time, or with spending time with Dick [Eu]. When the war came, he made friends, so many friends ... because everyone came to him to comfort him. Some friends brought food, some friends brought books. He always said later that he made more friends during the war than at any other time."

"Until he died, he was so grateful to Princeton University because he was protected by the University, so he avoided going to the camps," she adds. "He was forever telling me about the kind attitude toward him."

Ikeda left Princeton in 1943 to teach Japanese at the Yale Language School. He submitted his senior thesis ("Economic Life in Japan," dedicated to his father, though they had not spoken since the war began) in 1944 and graduated as part of that class. After the war ended, the U.S. government offered Ikeda passage back to Japan as part of a program that traded Japanese citizens in the United States for captured Americans in Japan. Ikeda turned it down. "I guess he was considered a traitor because he didn't want to go back to his country," Eu said later.

Ikeda remained at Yale for nine years, teaching language classes to undergraduates, missionaries, and American military personnel. Eventually, he joined his father's tea-importing business in New York City, traveling the world on the company's behalf. Eu, meanwhile, returned to China in 1946, on the first civilian ship that would give him passage. The two friends attended Reunions together several times over the years: Ikeda would pick up Eu at the Princeton Club in New York City and drive him back to Old Nassau, where they would spend several days at the celebration.

One day in 1996, Ikeda sent Eu a cable from New York to ask whether Eu could host his daughter, who was planning to visit Singapore on a business trip. "So I said, I have, at that time, three sons, two already married and my third son, the youngest

Camp Upton, an internment camp on Long Island in New York, in 1941



**“The anxiety over the future and the fear and despair they face at home,” an analyst wrote in a field report on young people in internment camps, “makes it impossible for them to study.”**

son, was still single, so I got him to help me look after her,” Eu later said. “And before you know it, after 15 months they fell in love and got married.” What a pleasant surprise! The union of Eu’s son and Ikeda’s daughter laid the capstone in a lifelong friendship. Ikeda died at the age of 92 in Larchmont, N.Y., in 2011, survived by Yoko, three children, and two grandchildren.

Last June, the Supreme Court determined that the internment of Japanese American citizens during World War II had been unconstitutional. In so doing, the court overturned the decision in *Korematsu v. United States*, the 1944 case in which the Supreme Court upheld the military orders that resulted in the internment of Japanese Americans.

The support that Ikeda received to complete an education at Princeton during the war was highly unusual. For many young people of Japanese heritage, internment marked a forced end to their higher education. Even before their relocation to military camps, the government’s 5-mile travel restriction forced many students to withdraw from their colleges. The freezing of their families’ bank accounts placed yet another obstacle before their education. Many students dropped out of school in order to stay with family members, or with the aim of making sure

their families were safe before they returned to their studies, or simply out of despair over their situation, as the historian Allan Austin notes. “The anxiety over the future and the fear and despair they face at home,” an analyst wrote in a field report on young people in internment camps, “makes it impossible for them to study.”

Several volunteer organizations, such as the Quaker-run National Japanese American Student Relocation Council, worked to help young people leave internment camps to attend college — a task that, as Austin says, required financial aid due

to frozen funds; “community acceptance expressed in a letter from a local public official; and clearance of the college in question by the War Department and the Navy.” Still, the War Relocation Authority, the government body charged with moving and monitoring people of Japanese ancestry, took a long time to clear Princeton for the matriculation of interned students who applied to attend, perhaps because the government was reluctant to permit young people from internment camps to attend schools that had classified research programs, as Princeton did. More representative than Ikeda’s parole on the campus of a great research university were the Commencement exercises of June 1942 at the Santa Anita Assembly Center, where some 250 students received diplomas from the junior high schools, high schools, junior colleges, and colleges from which they had been removed. The speaker congratulated the young people “for receiving their diplomas under such trying circumstances” and encouraged them to apply their “education for the building of a better world.”

The internment of Japanese Americans had far-reaching legacies in both U.S. law and the lives of people of Japanese heritage in the United States. Shame and silence, mistrust and misgivings, belonged to the experience even of those whose faith in opportunity and fair treatment was greatest. Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu, the civil-rights activist at the center of *Korematsu v. United States*, felt humiliated by his experience and, in later years, refused to discuss it; his daughter, Karen, learned about his role in the Supreme Court case when her friend was researching a high-school project, notes Denny Chin ’75, a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals who teaches on issues relating to Asian Americans and the law.

For his part, Ikeda’s best friend at Princeton, Richard Eu, says he was not aware that Ikeda was not permitted to travel beyond five miles from campus. “I didn’t know about that,” he says. “I don’t think he ever mentioned it to me.” ♦

*Elyse Graham ’07 is writing a book about the wartime flight of mathematicians from Europe.*



# Fisher Potter Hodas Is Building a Better Firm

---

One Princeton Graduate at a Time.

*The FPH legal team welcomes  
Brendon Carrington to the firm.*

**Brendon Carrington**

Princeton University, A.B., 2004

Harvard Law School, J.D., *magna cum laude*, 2009

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit,  
*Clerk for the Hon. Patrick Higginbotham*, 2010

Ropes & Gray LLP, *senior attorney*, 2011-2017


Fisher Potter Hodas, PL, is a law firm that concentrates its practice on complex, high-stakes divorce cases involving corporate executives, owners of closely held businesses, professional athletes, celebrities, and wealthy families. The firm primarily practices in Florida, but consults on select cases throughout the United States.

**FPH**

FISHER | POTTER | HODAS

---

# PRINCETONIANS



**OUT OF THE WOODWORK:** Misha Semenov '15 and Kassandra Levia '15 (and their dog, Daphne), now architecture graduate students at Yale, appear inside their creation: an urban parklet. The modular structure, which was unveiled last summer and placed in the Fair Haven neighborhood in New Haven, Conn., offers seating, tables, and live foliage. The parklet is meant to inspire contemplation and connection with native ecology — a notion that Semenov and Levia call *ecoempathy*. “If our buildings and cities connect us back to nature instead of separating us from it, we can begin to rebuild society based on symbiosis with other living systems,” says Semenov. ♦



LILY MCNAIR '79

# THE TRAILBLAZER

*Tuskegee's first female president seeks excellence through mentorship, accountability, and amity*

Lily McNair '79 is comfortable being first. She was the first in her family to go to college and among the first African American women to attend Princeton, just six years after the university became coed.

McNair, a clinical psychologist, became the first tenured African American woman in the Department of Psychology at the University of Georgia in 1999. And last summer, she became the first female president of Tuskegee University.

In addition to hard work, dedication, and luck, these milestones required mentors, says McNair. Unlike many of her black friends at other schools, McNair had a high school guidance counselor who encouraged her, a first-generation student with scant financial resources, to apply to the Ivy League university she'd dreamed of attending since age 8.

"I had guidance counselors who believed in me," she says. McNair's upbringing in a working-class family in

**"At historically black colleges and universities, the mantra of the culture is: 'We are here for you. We are here to help you to be successful. We have high expectations of you.'"**

— Lily McNair '79

Browns Mills, N.J., and her public-school background have deeply influenced her philosophy on higher-education leadership. She's the eldest of four children and the daughter of a Japanese seamstress and an African American veteran who worked as a payroll clerk after serving in the Korean War; neither went to college.

McNair qualified for a substantial scholarship to Princeton, but upon arriving in 1975, she recalls being woefully underprepared for freshman calculus. In some of her smaller classes

she was often the only woman or the only African American. "It bothered me to the extent that there were times I wondered if the professors really saw me as a person," McNair says.

Today at Tuskegee — a historically black institution where 93 percent of students are African American — one of McNair's top priorities is expanding mentoring opportunities and hands-on career training. It's part of a broader effort to raise student retention and graduation rates.

This year, the school is piloting a mentoring program that pairs freshmen with faculty advisers who lead conversations about students' skills, strengths, and how they might integrate their academic and co-curricular activities with their career plans. Previously, students worked with academic advisers from freshman to senior year, but the advising wasn't always consistent for all students, McNair says.

"There is what we call 'intrusive advising,' where your professor sends you an email saying 'I missed you in class, what's going on? Come and see me,'" she says of a policy that's long been in place, which she plans to enforce more rigorously.

That individual attention is especially important given that, on average, college-matriculated African Americans reach graduation at far lower rates than their white, Hispanic, and Asian peers, according to a 2017 report by The Education Trust. And students of any race whose parents did not finish college are also less likely to complete college themselves, National Center for Education Statistics data show.

McNair says faculty and staff at Tuskegee strive to create "a sense of belonging and family" meant to make students feel seen and heard.

"At historically black colleges and universities, the mantra of the culture is: 'We are here for you. We are here to help you to be successful. We have high expectations of you,'" McNair says. "What's different at a predominately white institution is that there isn't necessarily that focus and that confidence in the success of students of color." ♦ *By Mareesa Nicosia*



Last summer, Lily McNair '79 became Tuskegee University's first female president. Behind her is *Lifting the Veil of Ignorance*, a statue of the university's co-founder, Booker T. Washington.

Courtesy Tuskegee University



## WHAT I LEARNED

## HOW DIVERSITY BENEFITS PRIVILEGED PEOPLE LIKE ME

By Amy Julia Becker '98



Amy Julia Becker '98 is the author of *White Picket Fences: Turning Toward Love in a World Divided by Privilege*.

When I entered Princeton in the mid-1990s, I embodied the stereotypical student. I was eager and earnest and studious. I was also white, I had attended a private boarding school, my parents

were married, and I came to Old Nassau with generations of family members who had graduated from Ivy League institutions before me.

At the beginning of sophomore year, I took an African American literature class on a bit of a whim. I had loved Toni Morrison's *Beloved* in high school, so I selected a class where I could read it again. Gina Dent's 10 a.m. lectures quickly became my favorite time of the week. The class combined something

very familiar — discussing the intricacies and arguments of a literary text — with something foreign to me — the experience of black life in America.

It was in that class that I learned words like “liminal” and “hegemony.” I thought about what it meant to exist between two cultures, and I began to consider the norms of whiteness as a social force pervading my life and the lives around me. I started to notice the way black characters were almost always used as props or stereotypical tropes in movies, whereas white characters were more often fully realized human beings. I began to wonder about the triumphant narrative of American progress as I came to understand what had not been accomplished through the civil-rights movement. I learned about the still-yawning income gap between white and black Americans and the studies that continued to demonstrate bias in hiring and education.

In that class I encountered students who were like me in their love for literature and learning, but who were unlike me in their cultural backgrounds. My African American peers at Princeton hadn't attended boarding school or grown up in Greenwich, Conn. They hadn't attended Reunions with their grandparents. Their life experiences were different from mine, and hearing them talk about their fear when pulled over by the police; hearing their perspectives on the O.J. Simpson trial, which was in the news at that time; hearing them express how much their own social context resonated with the characters in the novels we were reading, expanded my view of the world. I ended up earning a certificate in African American studies, and those classes upended the simple narrative I had been taught and had told myself about my hometown, my childhood, and my history as a white American.

Even ordinary interactions became more complicated, more uncomfortable. I remember, for instance, hearing a mildly racist remark while sitting at dinner in an eating club one night. I felt caught between the social cost of speaking up and the personal cost — the sense of betrayal to my classmates — if I didn't say anything. I stayed silent, and



the moment haunted me. My view of the world had shifted through those classes, but my place in the world remained the same. Most of my closest friends were white and highly educated, and that didn't change after graduation.

I soon married, and a few years after that, we had a baby girl. In a different way this time, I came face to face with my own prejudice and my own homogeneous experience of the world. Our daughter Penny was diagnosed with Down syndrome a few hours after she was born. Having an intellectual disability is not the same as being a person of color, of course, but just as my African American studies classes at Princeton had introduced me to life outside of the social context of whiteness, so too a daughter with Down syndrome thrust me into a new social and emotional experience that challenged my perspective. I had always been praised and rewarded for my intellect, which led me to assume that people with similar strengths had greater value in our meritocratic society. But I quickly recognized Penny as a gift in her own right, and I began to reconsider the way I had assigned value and the ways I had unintentionally cut myself off from beauty, growth, and wonder by relating only to people like me.

Penny is 13 now. She has inherited my need for order, my conscientiousness, my love for reading. But she has also offered me her own gifts and taught me through the ways she is different from me: her perseverance, her willingness to laugh at herself, her constant inclination to encourage other people. Penny has helped me to understand that human life is valuable not because of intellectual prowess or physical strength or social status, but because every human being is both needy and gifted, every human being can give to and receive from others, every human being is capable of loving and being loved.

In the early years of Penny's life, I wanted to use my position of privilege to advocate for people with intellectual disabilities, for people "in need." Then I started to understand my own needs, including the need I had for people from different backgrounds and with different abilities than my own. Still,

it wasn't obvious to me how I might forge friendships outside of my natural social bubble in a small, highly educated, predominantly white town in western Connecticut.

And then one night, after we had read a chapter of *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*, I sat in our kids' room and scanned the bookshelf. I was surprised, and dismayed, to notice that all the chapter books on our shelves involved white characters. When I went to the library to look for a more expansive list of books, I instead discovered a history of underrepresentation of people of color within children's literature as a whole. I also discovered books that tackled some of the violence and injustice toward African Americans, but I felt myself shying away from exposing our children to those realities.

---

**Just as my African American studies classes at Princeton had introduced me to life outside of the social context of whiteness, so too a daughter with Down syndrome thrust me into a new social and emotional experience that challenged my perspective.**

---

I reached out to an online colleague — an African American writer named Patricia — and asked her when she had exposed her children to the brutality of American history when it came to race. She wrote back: "I didn't get a pass on knowing about evil. Nor did my children. In fact, I never imagined that some parents even have a choice whether to talk about it." It took me a while to agree that I had a responsibility to educate my young children about the history of horror and ongoing acts of injustice in our nation, but eventually these conversations with Patricia changed me and changed the way we talk about race, politics, and social events with our kids. I now count Patricia as a gracious mentor and an honest friend. Not only has our

relationship changed our kids' bookshelf, it has led me to be more intentional in my small spheres of influence — at church, school, and work — to speak about the problems of whiteness with white audiences, and to invite people of color to take up leadership positions for which they were overlooked before. These are small steps.

In recent years, Princeton has dramatically increased the socioeconomic, racial, and ethnic diversity of the student body. This change is good in an obvious way — capable and qualified students from across the nation and across income brackets can benefit from the education and opportunities offered by admission. But my experience as a student and as a mother makes me think that the benefits will extend to the students from the top socioeconomic bracket as well.

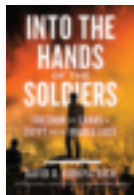
For me, seeking out diverse relationships meant welcoming discomfort and discord. It meant embarking on an uneasy and ongoing journey to confront simplistic narratives, to confront prejudice, to confront privilege. It also meant growth as I encountered the common humanity of others, recognized my need for people who have different gifts and experiences than my own, and explored ways to give of myself.

I am hopeful that the expansion of diversity within the student body at Princeton will do more than offer opportunities to a group of "underprivileged" young women and men. I hope it will also offer opportunities to the "overprivileged" young women and men who come from backgrounds like mine. I hope it will challenge assumptions and values and norms. I hope it will disrupt social life and prompt uncomfortable conversations and ultimately lead to friendships that cross the barriers of race and religion and social class. I hope it will lead to changes within the households, spheres of influence, and institutions in which graduates go on to live, serve, and work.

A place where we will not be content to stay comfortable with people who look and think and talk the way we do is better for us all. ♦

READING ROOM: DAVID D. KIRKPATRICK '92

# A WITNESS TO HISTORY



In the summer of 2010, *New York Times* reporter David D. Kirkpatrick '92 flew to Cairo for his first overseas posting. Experts back in Washington told him not to expect much. President Hosni Mubarak had been in power for decades. That didn't seem likely to change.

The Arab Spring erupted just months later, and he found himself plunged into one of the world's biggest stories. *Into the Hands of the Soldiers: Freedom and Chaos in the Middle East* (Viking) is the narrative of his six years in Egypt — the hope that blossomed in Tahrir Square in 2011 and its quashing, two years later, by a coup that installed yet another strongman.



**"I had lived through this extraordinary set of events," Kirkpatrick says. "I felt it was badly misunderstood in the West."**

He spoke to PAW about his book, which features many actors — activists, politicians, diplomats, and generals — and their attempts to make sense of the shifts in the Middle East.

### What didn't we in the United States understand about the Arab Spring?

If there's one thing, it was identifying the uprising in Tahrir Square with a small group of very charismatic, English-speaking, tech-savvy young people. It created a misimpression that this was a Facebook and Twitter revolution. What really made the uprising happen in Tahrir Square, the magic that made it triumph over Mubarak, was the unity of different factions — of Islamicists and liberals, old people and young people, rich and poor.

**You write that a muddled U.S. policy undermined attempts to sustain democracy. What happened?**  
 There was always a war over what the Obama administration's policy toward Egypt should be. Hopes for a new kind of government in the Arab world and a new kind of relationship with the people of Egypt were always up against fears of what that change might look like — and a comfort with the old authoritarians. In the last days before the coup in 2013 — when the elected president, Mohamed Morsi, was removed — President Obama was on the phone with him, trying to coach him about how to hold on — while others in his Cabinet were variously telling people in Egypt and around the region: "Go ahead and do what you have to do. This guy [Morsi] is untenable."

**Experts in 2010 expected your posting to be uneventful. What did they miss?**  
 The same experts who said nothing is going to happen in Egypt would often say that sooner or later these old Arab authoritarian governments are going to collapse because they can't serve the needs of their growing populations — and because they're hopelessly corrupt, and there are no built-in mechanisms for them to reform or change. What people didn't realize is that it would happen all at once. Nobody anticipated that one spark in Tunisia was going to set the whole Arab world ablaze.

**Should we give up trying to bring democracy to the Middle East?**  
 I'm not sure that democracy is the most useful term, and I'm not sure it's our business to be bringing anything anywhere. But I do think that the kind of system that prevailed in the Middle East — and especially in Egypt for the previous seven decades — has proven itself unable to continue. That old order is in tatters across the region. ♦

*Interview conducted and condensed by E.B. Boyd '89*

**READ MORE:** To read an expanded interview, visit [paw.princeton.edu](http://paw.princeton.edu)

## Reunions AA Haven

Alumni and their families are welcome at

### Open AA Meeting

Murray Dodge, Room 103

Fri., May 31, 5 - 6 p.m.

Sat., June 1, 5:30 - 6:30 p.m.

### AA Haven

Feel free to drop by the AA Haven for fellowship from 7 - 11 p.m.

Frist Campus Center, Class of 1952 Room.



## Calling All Princeton Authors!

Reach **100,000** readers by advertising your book in the **Princeton Bookshelf**, PAW's Summer Guide to Princeton Authors. Join fellow alumni and faculty authors in promoting your book.

### Cover dates:

June 5 &

July 10

### Space deadlines:

April 23 &

May 21



Contact Colleen Finnegan  
[cfinnega@princeton.edu](mailto:cfinnega@princeton.edu)  
 609-258-4886



# CLASS NOTES

---

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

---

# MEMORIALS

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

## THE CLASS OF 1949

### Harry R. Madeira '49

Harry died Oct. 21, 2018, in Bangor, Maine, near his home in Northeast Harbor. He had lived there since retiring from his job in Philadelphia, and previously spent practically every summer in Maine.

Harry was born in Ardmore, Pa., near Philadelphia, and attended Episcopal Academy in Merion. After his graduation from Middlesex School, he served in the Army Air Force before joining the Class of 1949 at Princeton. He left before graduating and went to work for General Coal Co. in Buffalo, serving customers in western New York and Canada. After several years there, he returned to his hometown of Philadelphia, becoming the assistant general sales manager for the same company. In 1982, Harry retired as executive vice president and a director after 29 years of service.

Upon retirement, Harry moved to Northeast Harbor. He became involved in community affairs, including the Lions Club, the Mount Desert Water District, and the town's Warrant Commission. His major interest was sailing, the Northeast Harbor Fleet, and the International One Design Class.

Harry is survived by four children and nine grandchildren. We offer our sympathy to his entire family.

## THE CLASS OF 1953



**Charles James Saffery '53** Jim died Nov. 7, 2018. He was from Huntington and Northport, N.Y.

Jim was born in Newark, N.J., and came to Princeton from Springfield Regional High School. He was a member of Dial Lodge and majored in mechanical engineering.

Jim left Princeton during his junior year and spent two years with the Marines during the Korean War. He returned to Princeton with his new wife and daughter after his military service, completed his degree, and was reinstated in the Class of '53 in time for our 10th reunion.

After graduation, Jim went to work for

Photo Circuits Corp. on Long Island and stayed there for a number of years, though the company name and Jim's title changed often and his work led him as far afield as Australia and China. Jim retired in 1997 but continued to do consulting work for a few years after that.

He is survived by his wife of 65 years, Barbara; their five children; and five grandchildren.

## THE CLASS OF 1954



**Lane P. Brennan '54**

Lane died May 10, 2018.

He came to us from Rye (N.Y.) High School, where he was active in football, basketball, and baseball. At

Princeton Lane majored in modern languages and the special program in European civilization, writing his thesis on "Cultural Factors in the Disintegration and Collapse of France (1931-1940)." He was a member of Cannon Club.

After Princeton Lane earned a law degree at Georgetown University and then spent a year as a clerk for the chief justice of the Oregon Supreme Court before accepting a teaching appointment at Stanford Law School. This led in turn to an associate's slot at a major firm in San Francisco and ultimately to a 30-year career at Wells Fargo Bank, from which he retired as chief counsel in 1993.

Lane was a loyal alumnus and classmate even though he had not set foot on the campus since graduating. He reported in the yearbook for our 50th reunion that he enjoyed the fact that close friends didn't find him to fit the Ivy League stereotype and wrote, "It's nice to discover that one can at least fool some of the people all of the time."

He is survived by his children, Suzanne, Steven, Clay, Liz, and Caty.

## Francis P. Kennedy '54

Pat died Aug. 19, 2016. He came to Princeton from the Deerfield School, where he played football, basketball, and tennis. At Princeton he was a member of Charter Club and majored



in civil engineering with the goal — stated in the 1954 *Nassau Herald* — of becoming a construction engineer.

After three years in the Army, he earned a master's degree in civil engineering at Stanford with a focus on construction management in 1959. Shortly thereafter he met and married Elizabeth "Liz" Ridge and joined Kaiser Engineers. There he was engaged in construction management until 1994, when he joined a management, design, and technology firm, retiring in 1998.

Pat is survived by his wife, Liz; two children; and four grandchildren.



**Daniel Kingsley '54**

Dan died Nov. 9, 2018.

At Phillips Andover Academy he engaged in golf, debating, and sports management, which he

continued to pursue at Princeton.

At Princeton Dan majored in history and joined Cap and Gown Club. After service as an intelligence officer in the Army Security Agency, he took over his family's lumber-manufacturing business. After selling it he volunteered for President Richard Nixon's presidential campaign and became advance man and special assistant to the president and director of presidential personnel in the Nixon White House. He became COO of the Small Business Administration in President Gerald Ford's administration and returned to the private sector as partner in the Washington office of Deaver and Hannaford, a national public-relations firm. His fourth, final, and favorite career was as CEO of the National Venture Capital Association from 1977 to 2000. He and his wife, Nancy, lived in Potomac, Md., and Stuart, Fla.

During the early years in Portland, Ore., Dan served with distinction as regional director for Princeton's Annual Giving. He was proud of the successes in his four careers and remained an avid sports fan and follower of politics throughout his life.

He is survived by his wife, Nancy; six children; five stepchildren; and 27 grandchildren.

## THE CLASS OF 1955



**Jason K. Albert '55**

Jay was born Nov. 2, 1932, to Edward and Anne Albert in Brookline, Mass. He died Sept. 24, 2018, in Thetford Center, Vt.

He graduated from Roxbury Latin School and at Princeton joined Elm Club and wrote his thesis on Eugene O'Neill 1910. He roomed with Robert T.C. Humphreys Jr.

After Navy service Jay graduated from



Boston College Law School in 1960, where he was a member of the Law Review. He worked for a couple of years at the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., and then in private practice back in Boston.

In the late 1960s Jay and his wife, Deborah, moved to New Jersey, where he worked first as a legal eagle and then as chief financial officer for SFM Corp. In the late 1980s he and Deborah retired to Vermont, where they had owned a vacation home for several years.

He became owner of 60 Minute Photo, then president of Blanchard & Blanchard in Norwich, Vt., before another retirement. During the past decade, Jay had been a business consultant/mentor at SCORE in Lebanon, N.H.

He met with clients both in the Lebanon office and at his home in Thetford when illness prevented him from driving. He counted SCORE colleagues and Thetford neighbors among his friends. He enjoyed reading about the economy, government, and foreign affairs. Jay was a ranked chess player.

He is survived by his wife, Deborah; sons Owen, Daniel, and Benjamin; and grandchildren Eli, Sarah, Jesse, and Dylan.



#### **Peter D. Horne '55**

Peter was born in Chicago in April 1933 to Bill and Bunny Horne. He died Oct. 25, 2018. Peter brought joy to many during his long life.

At Princeton he majored in psychology and joined Cap and Gown. He roomed at 222 1901 Hall with McNamara, Douglas, Gustafson, Greer, Jaenicke, Savone, Mooney, Swensrud, McRoberts, Barrett, Seabrook, and Dillon. As a junior he met his life's love, Patricia Collins. They married after Peter's Princeton graduation, starting a life together in Panama City, Fla., where he served in the Air Force.

Peter joined the training program at Chicago's Continental Bank, where he worked 34 years, with another 10 years spent at Cole Taylor Bank. Customers and colleagues remained his lifelong friends.

Peter's last eight years were spent happily with Patricia at the Mather, a continuing-care residential building in Evanston, Ill. Peter, a faithful supporter of all things Chicago, continued his family's tradition of supporting Chicago Commons, one of the first settlement houses in the city's northwest. He served as board chair of the 124-year-old organization, which provides everything from early-childhood education to adult daycare for seniors. He also was the treasurer of the Winnetka Historical Society and an active volunteer with the North Shore Senior Center and Evanston's Connections for the Homeless. An avid fly-fisherman, Peter, his eye always out for a catch, taught his children and his 14

grandchildren how to cast.

Peter is survived by his wife, Patricia; children Bill, Betsy Ahearne, Bob, Mike, and Kate Rutledge; and 14 grandchildren.



#### **William R. James '55**

Bill was born Oct. 6, 1934, in South Bend, Ind. He died Oct. 21, 2018, at the age of 84.

At Princeton Bill majored in mechanical engineering, joined Tiger Inn, and worked at WPRU. He roomed at 1879 Hall with Hugh Beach and Robert Hardin. He then went on active duty with the Air Force, where he served with Bill Glockner, Bill Dawes, Bob Magnus, and other '55ers.

After Harvard Business School came the N.A. Woodworth Co., Touche Ross, and then a position running the Capital Cities Communications radio stations in Detroit, after which he started and ran its cable television division. In 1986, Bill started a new cable television company, James Cable, a successful enterprise he enjoyed.

A proud veteran of the Korean War, Bill loved his wife of 63 years and had many adventures with her.

He is survived by his wife, Jane; son William H. James; and daughter Martha J. Quay.

#### **THE CLASS OF 1956**



#### **Jerome J. Sussman '56**

Jerry died peacefully May 8, 2018, in Los Angeles, just short of his 82nd birthday.

He was born May 28, 1936, in Brooklyn, N.Y. At Princeton

Jerry majored in the Woodrow Wilson School, was senior news editor of *The Daily Princetonian*, and was in Terrace Club. During his junior and senior years Jerry roomed with Bob Haselkorn, Gene Singer, Steve Goldfinger, Ed Schoen, and Sol Rosenthal.

Jerry attended Harvard Law School and earned a law degree in 1959. He married Sally Gutlon of Brookline, Mass., in May 1963. Jerry practiced law in the entertainment field for about 15 years in New York and then in Los Angeles for almost 50 years. He had a distinguished career as an attorney and later as an arbitrator in the entertainment industry. Over the years he enjoyed golf, squash, and running.

He was diagnosed with cancer and given between three and six months to live, but he fought the good fight for three years before succumbing. Jerry was blessed with and survived by his loving and energetic wife of 55 years, Sally; two great daughters and sons-in-law, Ann '88 and Dan Rokhsar '82, and Julie (Colorado College '89) and David Eskenazi (Tufts '87). He will be greatly missed by his family and all who knew him.

#### **THE CLASS OF 1958**



#### **James S. Cox Jr. '58**

Jim died Nov. 2, 2018, in Thomasville, Ga. He was 82.

He came to Princeton from the Gilman School, where he participated in football, tennis, and debating. At Princeton he majored in religion, was a member of Quadrangle Club and of the 150-pound crew, and managed the student center. He lived in 16 Blair and roomed with Gary Carr, Pete Nichols, Bill Whitehurst, Barry Myers, Vic Hurst, and Bob Johnston.

He earned a degree in theological studies from the Church Divinity School of the Pacific in Berkeley and a Ph.D. from Florida State University.

Jim loved his wife, his grandchildren, breakfast for dinner, the inner game of golf, Søren Kierkegaard, and great conversations.

Jim is survived by his wife of 58 years, Juanita; children James S. Cox III, Katherine Pyle, and Alice Bergeson; and grandchildren Chelsea Pyle, McKenna Crick, Hyatt Pyle, John Yearsley, Victoria Bergeson, Cameron Cox, and Andrew Cox. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.



#### **Indrikis M. Kaneps '58**

Henry died Oct. 7, 2018, in Sandyston, N.J. He was 84.

He came to Princeton from Newark Arts High School after an unusual childhood. Henry was born in Riga, Latvia, but toward the end of World War II his family became refugees, survived several bombing raids in various villages in Germany, and in 1949 a family friend obtained a United States sponsor for his family. On Oct. 1, 1949, they arrived in New York Harbor.

At Princeton Henry majored in architecture and was a member of Campus Club. He was the art editor of *The Princeton Tiger* and the *Princeton Engineer*. He held the Lloyd-Smith scholarship for four years, and he worked in Commons and as a laboratory assistant in the architecture library. He roomed at 631 Laughlin Hall with Fred Miller, Dave Grundy, John Ferch, Mal Roberts, Don Ward, and Bob McConnell.

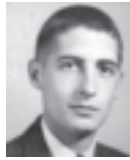
After graduation, Henry joined Professor Aladar Olgyay as a draftsman, drawing plans for a solar-energy research laboratory for Curtiss-Wright. But a few months later, at almost 26 years old, he was drafted into the Army and was eventually assigned to the Jungle Warfare Training Center in the Panama Canal Zone as an Army illustrator. After an honorable discharge in 1962 he earned a master's degree in architecture from Columbia.

Since 1976 Henry had raised his family in Sandyston, where he was a member of the planning board. He perfected his watercolor

technique, earning numerous ribbons and other recognition.

Henry is survived by his wife of 55 years, Yolanta; his son, Davis, and his wife and three children; and his sister Daina Lucs. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.

**THE CLASS OF 1960**



**Michael J. Keyser '60**

Mike was born and raised in Salt Lake City, the eldest of four brothers and a sister.

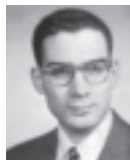
There he earned the rank of Eagle Scout and attended East High School before going on to The Hill School, where he was followed in time by his second brother, Paul '62. At Princeton Mike majored in English, earned the Thomas B. Wanamaker Prize, and ate at Campus Club. He was active in Whig-Clio, the Campus Fund Drive, and other organizations.

After graduation Mike spent 10 years in sales and management positions at Alcan Aluminum Co. In 1970 he changed directions and entered the health-care finance field, working for several major accounting firms and his own Western Reserve Healthcare Finance for several decades.

After retirement Mike returned to his first love of writing and published several novels and many short stories. Despite growing health problems, he loved hiking and woodworking. He was also active in municipal affairs in several communities in northern Ohio, where he made his home from 1967 on.

Mike died Oct. 2, 2018, of a stroke. He is survived by two daughters, one son, and eight grandchildren, to all of whom we express our sympathies.

**THE CLASS OF 1961**



**Paul M. Dorfman '61**

Paul died Nov. 9, 2018, in San Francisco after a long illness.

Born in Chicago, he came to Princeton from New Trier High School. At Princeton he majored in economics, took his meals at Court Club, and was president of the debate panel and director of the Princeton Speakers Bureau.

After marriage and Yale Law School he returned to Chicago, where he practiced law with Mayer, Brown and Platt for five years. Following stints in banking and real-estate investment, Paul was recruited by Bank of America in 1973 and moved to California to begin a long career with that company in increasingly senior positions nationally and internationally, retiring as executive vice president in 2002.

He served many nonprofits with distinction, including the San Francisco Opera, Japan Society, Grace Cathedral, Jewish Family and Children's Services, and so many more. This

memorial does not begin to do justice to his many contributions to the community.

After his first wife, Janet, died in 2000, Paul married Valerie Crane in 2002. He is survived by Valerie; children Judith Mendelsohn, Jeffrey, Eric, and Benjamin; their families, which include three grandchildren and six great-grandchildren; and his brother, John.

**THE CLASS OF 1969**



**Douglas E. Yeager '69**

A truly special fellow left us Oct. 28, 2018, when Doug died. In his eulogy, a high school friend noted, with great accuracy, the things Doug loved

most were his wife, Justine, their six children, 15 grandchildren, and one great-grandchild; his 1964 Spring Branch High School team; and his Princeton Lone Star Tiger flag, reflecting his abiding gratitude for what the years on campus meant to him.

Doug graduated from the University of Texas law school and was on the law review. He served as both a friend and a mentor to a remarkable variety of people. He worked tirelessly to give other prospective Tigers the same opportunity for a rich life that he felt his undergraduate years provided to him. His involvement with the local Schools Committee motivated many young people to learn about Princeton and to apply to it. He remained close to many classmates and was valued for his abiding commitment to many people and to honorable and enduring values.

Doug faced daunting health challenges for more than a decade. Heart-valve replacement and two amputations left him in a wheelchair, but his spirit, vibrancy, and vitality endured throughout. His pluck and his determination never faltered.

Justine and their children, Ted, Richard, Brandon, Neal, Keri, and Tara, joined with so many others as Doug — proudly sporting his Princeton tie — was buried in Dallas. A fine man and a fine life.

**THE CLASS OF 1971**



**David Ackerman '71**

We lost an accomplished and highly regarded classmate when Dave died of brain cancer March 12, 2016.

Dave came to Princeton from Maine Township East High School in the Chicago suburbs. He majored in SPIA, graduated as a Wilson Scholar, and roomed with Adrian Robson and Ed Tiryak in Little senior year. His roommates remember how smart and devoted he was to Chicago and Princeton sports and causes like the anti-war movement, as well as his endearing compulsive habits. He excelled at Wiffle ball and touch football.

In 1972 Dave married his high school

sweetheart, Deanna Neumayer. Their union produced two children, Paul '05 and Kristin. Dave graduated from Harvard Law School in 1974 before embarking on a distinguished legal career in Chicago. Dave was a nationally recognized employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) lawyer at Morgan, Lewis, & Bockius. He provided legal counsel on several of the largest and most complex ESOP transactions. Colleagues remember him as a very talented attorney, a tough but fair negotiator, a teacher, and a counselor who always acted with the highest degree of integrity and who was very down-to-earth.

The class extends its condolences to Deanna, Kristin, Paul, and his two granddaughters, Asha and Mira.

**GRADUATE ALUMNI**

**Burdette C. Poland \*54**

Burdette Poland, professor emeritus of history at Pomona College, died peacefully April 1, 2018, at the age of 91.

A Navy veteran of World War II, Poland graduated from Swarthmore College in 1948. He earned a Ph.D. in history from Princeton in 1954.

Poland began his teaching career at Dennison College, then moved to the University of Nebraska, and lastly to Pomona College. At Pomona he had a distinguished 31-year career.

He taught Western civilization, specializing in the revolutionary histories of Russia and France. In recognition of his efforts, Poland was awarded a Pomona College Wig Distinguished Professorship in 1986. In addition to being known for his teaching skills, he was regarded as having a dry wit and a gentle, generous, and thoughtful spirit.

Poland is survived by his wife, Nancy Jean; three children; and four grandchildren.

**Edgar F. Puryear Jr. \*59**

Edgar Puryear, professor emeritus at Georgetown University and a self-styled "country lawyer," died Aug. 4, 2018, at age 88.

Puryear graduated from the University of Maryland in 1952, and was then commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Air Force. In 1955 he began serving in the newly founded Air Force Academy as an air training officer for its first three classes, as well as a boxing coach, debate coach, and navigation instructor.

He taught political science, mentored seven cadets who won Rhodes scholarships, and was an assistant dean when he left in 1964. While serving in the Air Force, he earned a master's degree at the University of Denver in 1956 and a Ph.D. in politics from Princeton in 1959. From 1964 to 1967, he taught at the University of Virginia Extension Center while earning a law degree from the University of Virginia in 1967.

Puryear practiced law in Madison, Va.,



for more than 40 years. He also taught at Georgetown University from 1983 to 2000, guiding 18 students to Rhodes scholarships. Puryear wrote six books on the military and was an active community leader.

He was predeceased by his wife, Agnes, and a son. Puryear is survived by three sons, nine grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

#### **Mark B. Schupack \*60**

Mark Schupack, retired professor of economics at Brown University, died Sept. 27, 2018, at age 87.

Schupack graduated from MIT in 1953 and then served as a lieutenant in the Air Force. He earned a master's degree in 1958 and a Ph.D. degree in economics in 1960, both from Princeton.

From 1959 to 1999 he taught at Brown. During his career at Brown, Schupack was chair of the economics department, associate provost, dean of the graduate school, and vice provost.

He was also chair of the Graduate Record Exam board, and was appointed to the Rhode Island Consumers' Council by then-Gov. John Chafee.

Schupack is survived by his wife, Helaine; two children; and three grandsons.

#### **Wendell A. Ehrhart \*61**

Wendell Ehrhart, retired senior principal scientist at Armstrong World Industries, died May 26, 2018, at the age of 83.

Ehrhart graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in 1956. He then earned a master's degree in 1958 and a Ph.D. in 1961 in chemistry from Princeton.

He spent his entire career as a chemist at Armstrong, in Lancaster, Pa., retiring in 1992. Ehrhart is credited with 22 patents, and is most known for the "no-wax flooring" patent.

He is survived by his wife, Bonnie, whom he married in June 1958; two sons; two grandchildren; and one great-grandson.

#### **Ned S. VanderVen \*62**

Ned VanderVen, professor emeritus of physics at Carnegie Mellon University, died Aug. 24, 2018, at the age of 86.

VanderVen graduated from Harvard in 1955 and earned a Ph.D. in physics from Princeton in 1962. In 1961 he joined the physics faculty at Carnegie Mellon (then the Carnegie Institute of Technology).

He was an experimental physicist whose work focused on low-temperature solid-state physics and the physics of musical sound. He retired in 2000.

VanderVen had many interests, including music and athletics. A cyclist, he was president of the Allegheny Cycling Association. He enjoyed classical music, played the piano, and was on the board of the Renaissance and

Baroque Society.

He is survived by his wife, Karen; and his twin children, Elizabeth and Edwin.

#### **Steven T. Ross \*63**

Steven Ross, a respected military historian who held the William V. Pratt Chair at the United States Naval War College in Newport, R.I., died Aug. 12, 2018, after a brief illness. He was 81.

After graduating from Williams College in 1959, Ross earned a Ph.D. in history from Princeton in 1963. He taught for several years at the University of Nebraska and the University of Texas, and then joined the faculty of the Naval War College. For 30 years, he taught in the Strategy and Policy Department, where he held the Pratt Chair in Military History. He was awarded the United States Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Award.

Ross was a gifted teacher and wrote many articles and reviews on military and diplomatic history, as well as eight books. An expert on Napoleonic military tactics, he also wrote on United States war plans and edited a multi-volume collection in this field and a three-volume series analyzing the plans from 1890 to 1950.

He was a member of the historic Touro Synagogue Board of Officers and for many years was the chair of the advisory board of the Salvation Army of Newport.

Ross is survived by his wife, Bea; a son; and a granddaughter.

#### **Barry R. Harwood \*79**

Barry Harwood, the long-term curator of decorative arts at the Brooklyn Museum, died June 4, 2018, at the age of 71.

Harwood graduated from Brandeis University in 1968, and earned an MFA in 1971 and a Ph.D. degree in 1979 in art from Princeton. He joined the Brooklyn Museum in 1988 and spent the following 30 years developing the museum's decorative-art holdings.

At the Brooklyn Museum, Harwood elevated the collection to international status. Under his guidance and curating, such exhibitions as "Tiffany Glass and Lamps," and many more came to life. In addition, he served as an adjunct professor at the Cooper-Hewitt Museum/Parsons School of Design's master's program in the history of decorative arts.

At the time of his death, Harwood was working on a planned book on the work of Kimbel & Cabus to accompany the first museum exhibition on this important but little-known New York decorating and furniture-making firm.

Anne Pasternak, the director of the Brooklyn Museum, wrote, "His ready wit and distinctive personal style, his aesthetic creativity and curatorial intelligence, will be greatly missed."

#### **Caroline J. Beeson \*82**

Caroline Beeson died July 24, 2018, at the age of 68. After a career assisting Near Eastern-U.S. business interests, she devoted several years to charitable activities.

Beeson graduated in 1972 with a bachelor's degree in South Asian languages from Cornell. In 1976 she earned a master's degree from the University of Minnesota, and in 1982 she received a Ph.D. in Near Eastern studies from Princeton. Hindi, Urdu, and Persian were among the languages she knew.

After Princeton, Beeson was director of South Asian Affairs for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in Washington, D.C., and administered the U.S.-India Business Council. In this effort, she traveled around the world many times. In the presidential administration of President George H.W. Bush, she managed advisory business councils for the U.S. Small Business Administration until 1992.

Beeson then devoted several years to charitable activity, after which she moved to Southern California and continued her activities in political and charitable affairs, raising funds and mentoring students at the new School of Law at the University of California, Irvine. She also won many running prizes for her age group.

She is survived by a brother, a sister, three nieces, and her former husband, John-Dag Wilkinson \*82.

#### **Leonard A. Zyzyck \*83**

Leonard Zyzyck, who had been a manager of technology at the Colgate-Palmolive Co., died July 18, 2018, at home in Princeton after a battle of almost four years with lung cancer. He was 75.

Born in Yonkers, N.Y., in 1943, Zyzyck was drafted into the Army during the Vietnam War and served as a helicopter crew chief in Germany. With lifelong friends in the military, he made an annual pilgrimage to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., to remember friends who had not survived the war.

His military service was a turning point in his life, and he left the Army determined to complete his education. In 1973, he earned a bachelor's degree from Lehman College, and in 1983 he earned a Ph.D. in chemistry from Princeton.

Most of Zyzyck's career was spent at Colgate-Palmolive, where his favorite activity was overseeing lab experiments. Before Colgate he did research for the American Can Co. He was known for saying that a smart person doesn't get bored. He had many interests, including music and hiking. For many years, he was a member of the Princeton Astronomy Association.

He is survived by his wife, Randee; two daughters; and a grandson.

*Graduate memorials are prepared by the APGA.*

# Classifieds

## For Rent Europe

**Rome:** Bright, elegant apartment. Marvelous beamed ceilings. Antiques. Walk to Spanish Steps, Trevi Fountain. 609-683-3813, gam1@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.

**France, Paris-Marais:** 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, \$1350 weekly. max@gwu.edu

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

**Ile St-Louis:** Elegant, spacious, top floor, skylighted apartment, gorgeous views overlooking the Seine, 2 bedrooms sleep 4, 2 baths, elevator, well-appointed, full kitchen, WiFi. 678-232-8444. triff@mindspring.com

**Italy/Todi:** Luxurious 8BR, 7.5BA villa, amazing views, infinity pool, olives, lavender, grapes, vegetable garden, housekeeper, A/C, Wi-Fi. Discount — Princetonians. Photos/prices/availability: 914-320-2865. MarilynGasparini@aol.com, p'11.

**Paris, Tuileries Gardens:** Beautifully-appointed, spacious, 1BR queen, 6th floor, elevator, concierge. karin.demorest@gmail.com, w\*49.

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

**Riviera.** France/Italy border. Romantic 3BR garden flat with breathtaking Mediterranean views. www.ilvalico.eu



Acropolis Views

**GREECE, ATHENS—Kolonaki**  
Elegant penthouse. 4 Bed, 3 Bath, rooftop terrace. Wi-Fi, AC, W/D. City center. Perfect for exploring Athens! Sleeps 2-8. Rent short or long term. miliou@earthlink.net  
Cell: 011-30-693-240-0632

**Provence:** Delightful stone farmhouse facing Roman theater, 5 bedrooms, pool, market town. www.Frenchfarmhouse.com

**Paris Marais:** Gorgeous apartment, 1600's, elegant, comfortable, W/D, central A/C, quiet courtyard, walk to most major tourist attractions. Full concierge services. Long or short term. Jim, www.ourhomeinparis.com, 404-216-6217.

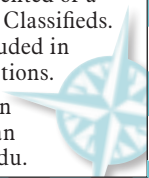
**Stunning Paris apartments:** original period details, high-end amenities, the best locations! Bac/St. Germain, Rivoli, Luxembourg Gardens, Rive Gauche, Odeon, Upper Marais. 1-3BR, 1-2.5BA. 917-746-8056, www.56paris.com/for-rent

Glorious Southern France (**Alumni rates—please call to book early**): Beautiful, spacious home in lively, enchanting village—voted France's "most beautiful village"—excellent restaurants, markets, vineyards, bicycling, swimming. maisonsouthernfrance.com, 617-608-1404.

## Tell us about your vacation!

We would like to hear about wonderful vacation experiences you have had via a property rented or a tour taken through PAW Classifieds. Testimonials will be included in upcoming Classifieds sections.

Tell us your story; send an email to Colleen Finnegan at cfinnega@princeton.edu.



**Nice, France Promenade-des-Anglais:** Spacious renovated 2BR/2.5BA apartment. Secured parking. WiFi. www.nicelhomesitting.com/splendid-flat-panoramic-view, k'91'92.

**Tuscany, Italy:** Val d'Orcia village house with sunny garden, sleeps 4, walk to restaurants, www.cozyholidayrentals.com

## Caribbean

**Puerto Rico, Culebra:** Spectacular modern home with ocean views, pool, secluded, 4BR, 3.5BA, near world famous beaches. Contact/Bookings: www.culebrapropertyrentals.com/properties/rainbow-paradise/#overview

**Bahamas, Eleuthera.** Beachfront villa, 4BR, 5BA, swim, snorkel, fish. www.heronhill.net

## Have a fabulous second home to rent?

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

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



## United States Northeast

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

**Brooklin, ME.** Shorefront house on Eggemoggin Reach, sleeps 9. Near Blue Hill, Bar Harbor, and coastal adventures. www.mainevacationrentalsonline.com/5732/the-cove.htm, mcdallett@gmail.com. '78.

**Ocean House Watch Hill, RI:** 2-night stay for sale, The Tower Suite, 2 couples, good December-April 2019. Contact Sandy-sgalvin63@gmail.com, '85.

**Southampton, New York:** Stunning secluded 4-acre estate on Shinnecock Bay. Beachhouse charm, 7BR, 4BA and 2BR, 1BA guest cottage. Gated drive, fully renovated kitchen/bathrooms, heated pool, private bay beach. Available year-round, weddings/events. info@baybeachestate.com '01.

**Downeast Maine:** Newly renovated 4BR, 2BA cottage on Cathance Lake, sleeps 8. Gourmet kitchen, large lot with pier, pristine water, ideal for family fun, fishing and water sports. Check us out www.taquan.com '68.

**Brooklyn NY Museum/Botanical Garden.** Share lease 2BR furnished duplex with part-time alumni. Doorman/ first floor/ terrace. \$2000/MO, available Immediately. Watz@mindspring.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 & golfing within 5 minutes. Close to Yellowstone National Park and Bozeman. Enjoyment all 4 seasons. 610-225-3286. jgriffi644@aol.com, s'67.

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

**Big Timber, Montana:** Lovely 4BR cottage on cattle ranch. Near Yellowstone River, world-class fisheries, hiking, Yellowstone Park, Billings, Bozeman. Outfitter services available: Pack trips, hiking, riding, fishing. May-October, www.agnewranch.com, woww@itriangle.com, '68.

**Tours/Expeditions**

**Expert-led cultural tours:** archaeology/ food/walking in Britain, Croatia, Greece, Ireland, Italy and Turkey. Gulet cruises and charters. www.petersommer.com

**Newfoundland and Labrador.**

Lighthouses, puffins and whales. UNESCO World Heritage sites, abundant wildlife, award-winning local hosts. Escorted week-long, gentle adventures featuring people of the sea, wild days and comfortable hotels. Wildland Tours, 1-888-615-8279. www.wildlands.com

**Yoga & Mindfulness Retreats:** So much more than just a vacation. We offer transformation! Costa Rica & Hawaii. Princeton Alumna run. www.MindBodyMoms.com,'98.

**Educational Services**

**College and Graduate School Consultant.** Allison Baer, Ph.D. (Princeton '96, Columbia '03) guides students through the admissions process. Over 90% of her students are accepted to one or more of their top schools! Call 212-874-2424 or visit www.allisonbaerconsulting.com today.

**Residential Loans**

This is your new home we are talking about



**Ambika D. Singh**  
Mortgage Development Officer  
NMLS# 1541005  
Phone: 732.882.3619  
ambika.singh@santander.us



All loans subject to approval.

Equal Housing Lender. Santander Bank, N.A. (NMLS#494788) is a Member FDIC and a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Santander, S.A. ©2019 Santander Bank, N.A. All rights reserved. Santander, Santander Bank and the Flame logo are trademarks of Banco Santander, S.A. or its subsidiaries in the United States or other countries. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. 12/07, 12/12/2018

**Real Estate for Sale**

**Sotheby's**  
INTERNATIONAL REALTY

Expertise in Manhattan townhouse and loft sales.



**Jonathan Hettinger '88**  
Global Real Estate Advisor, Licensed Salesperson  
jonathan.hettinger@sothebyshomes.com  
+1 212.810.4953

**Sell to a Tiger!**

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

Contact advertising director, Colleen Finnegan at cfinnega@princeton.edu or 609.258.4886



**Books**

**Calling All Princeton Authors!**

Reach **100,000** total readers by advertising your book in **The Princeton Bookshelf**, a guide to Princeton authors.

**Cover dates:**  
June 5 & July 10

**Space deadlines:**  
April 23 & May 21

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



**Positions Available**

**Executive Assistant.** New York — Highly intelligent, resourceful individual with exceptional communication skills and organizational ability needed to support a busy executive. Primary responsibilities include coordinating a complex schedule, assisting with travel, and providing general office help in a fast-paced, dynamic environment. An active approach to problem-solving is essential. Prior experience assisting a high-level executive a plus. We offer a casual atmosphere in a beautiful space, working as part of an extraordinary group of gifted, interesting individuals. This is a full-time

position with excellent compensation and benefits, as well as significant upside potential and management possibilities. Please email your resume and cover letter to hlparecruit@gmail.com. Please note that, due to the high number of respondents, we will unfortunately be unable to reply to every inquiry.

**Princetoniana**

**Wanted: Princeton memorabilia,** especially old football program covers. Please contact Henry Lerner '71 at hmlerner@henrylerner.com or 617-894-1397.

**Pass your Princeton treasures on to the next generation!**


Advertise your Princetoniana **"Wanted"** or **"For Sale"** in PAW Classifieds.



Contact Colleen Finnegan, advertising director at 609-258-4886 or cfinnega@princeton.edu

**Personals**

**ATHENA PHEROMONES™**  
**INCREASE AFFECTION**



**Created by Winnifred Cutler, Ph.D. in biology from U. of Penn, post-doc Stanford in behavioral endocrinology. Co-discovered human pheromones in 1986 (Time 12/1/86; and Newsweek 1/12/87) Author of 8 books on wellness.**


**PROVEN EFFECTIVE IN 3 DOUBLE-BLIND STUDIES**

Unscented Fragrance Additives

Athena 10X™ For Men \$99.50  
10:13™ For Women \$98.50  
Cosmetics Free U.S. Shipping

♥ **Ellie (UK)** "I thoroughly enjoyed listening to Dr. Christiane Northrup's radio interview of you on her show. **I am really excited about trying this Athena 10:13!** God bless your research!"

♥ **Dirk (FL)** "I wear 10X every day and teach physics. The principal called me in and said **there was something about me** that was affecting the women teachers. Could I tone it down?"

Not in stores  **610-827-2200**  
**Athenainstitute.com**  
Athena Institute, Braefield Rd, Chester Spgs, PA 19425 PRA

**Place a Personals ad:** Confidential assistance available, contact Colleen Finnegan at cfinnega@princeton.edu or 609-258-4886.



## The First Dean Leaves a Legacy

By Elyse Graham '07

James Ormesbee Murray was the very first dean at the College of New Jersey. Well, somebody had to do it. A minister by training, Murray jumped at the College's call in 1875 to teach the good word of Shakespeare and Wordsworth alongside the scriptural classics. He loved literature and never willingly missed the opportunity to teach a course. But in 1883, when President James McCosh decided the College needed more guiding hands, Murray found himself summoned to another call. McCosh's successor, Francis Patton, explained why, with an air of long-suffering endurance as an administrator: "Dr. Murray was not allowed to devote himself exclusively, as he would have been glad to do, to a literary life. He had to pay the penalty of being able to do more than one thing well by having more than one thing to do."

**The honor system arose after a group of students asked the administration in 1892 "to be put upon their honor as gentlemen" in exams.**

Murray's most enduring contribution as dean was, without doubt, the creation of the honor system. This institution, the first in the Ivy League, arose after a group of students asked the administration in 1892 "to be put upon their honor as gentlemen" in exams, which they felt would fatally tarnish cheating — something so widespread that the *Nassau Lit* called it "general custom," and a slang term, *shenannygagging*, existed to describe it. It was Murray, whose duties included judging disciplinary cases, who wrote up a resolution on the students' behalf and presented it at a faculty meeting. It passed.

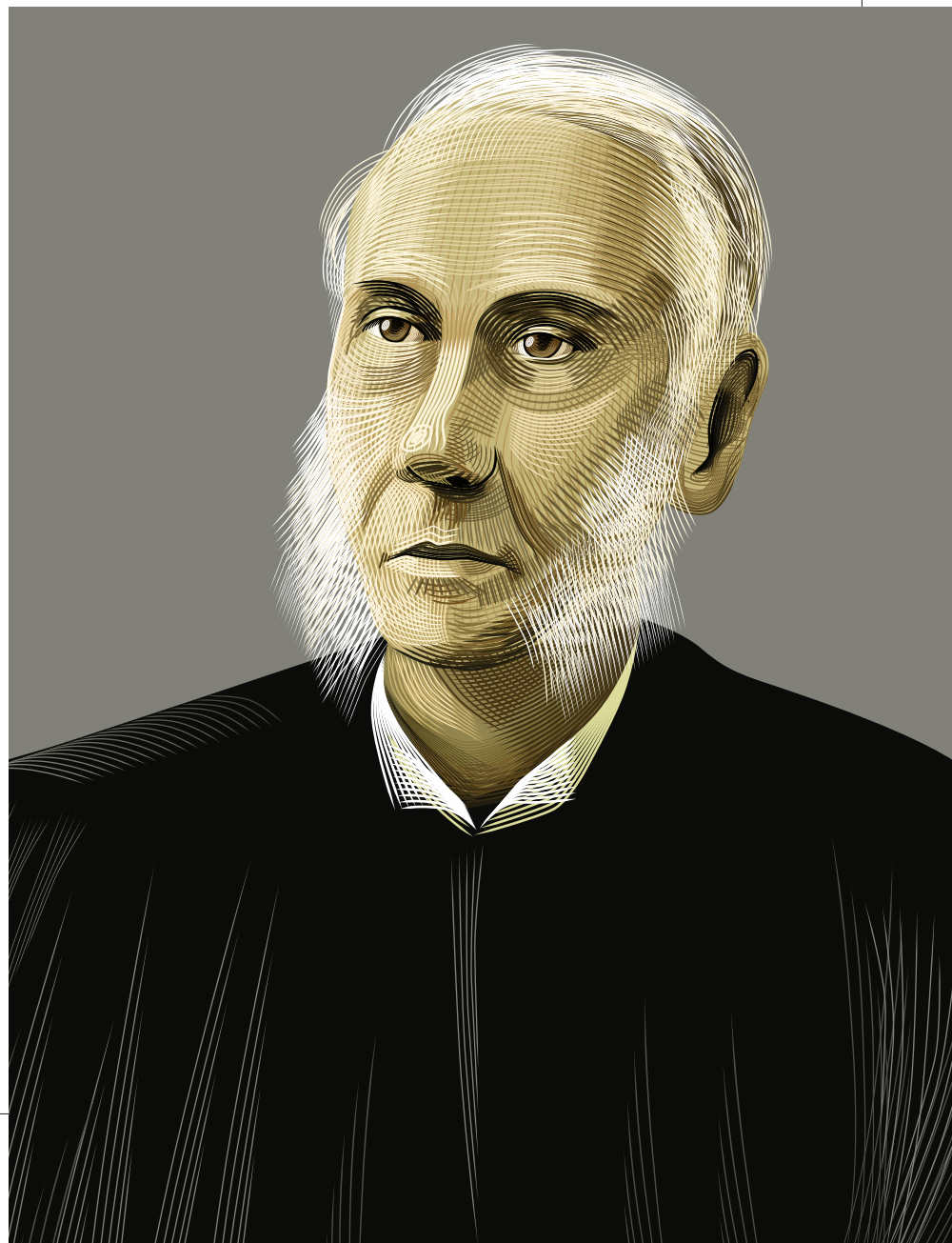
The honor system first entered practice at the mid-year exams in the spring of 1893. A student later wrote that Murray came to his classroom, handed out the exams, spoke a few mild words,

and left — and that this simplicity, this forbearance to purple the air with warnings, was the strongest possible testimony for the new system: "I wonder, you later graduates, if you can grasp the dramatic force of that moment when after his brief words Dean Murray left us to ourselves. Hitherto exams had been conducted by the prof of the course sitting on a rostrum with eagle eyes watching us, while proctors walked the aisles."

The students assembled an Honor Committee to adjudicate cases of possible cheating; it comprised two students from each class, singled out as men of ethics, pluck, and school spirit. (The first chairman of the Honor Committee was the leader of the Glee Club, which presumably made him the pluckiest, most spirited

Princetonian.) *The Daily Princetonian* reported on each school that adopted an honor system of its own, with a sense of proprietary pride. In 1938, the *Princetonian* related a story, surely facetious, about an honor-code incident at the University of Wisconsin: "A professor was preparing to leave the classroom almost directly after he had placed an examination on the board. 'Aren't you afraid we will cheat?' asked one of the students. 'Oh, no,' replied the professor. 'You see, I have already turned in the grades.'"

Murray Hall is not named after Dean Murray, but for Hamilton Murray 1872. No matter. One alum noted in 1901 that the dean's legacy is not in a building but in the University's foundation, which is where the honor system is to be found. ♦



Daniel Hertzberg

# ALL CHAMPION APPAREL

# 25% OFF

FOR MEMBERS  
ENDS 3/30



36 UNIVERSITY PLACE  
116 NASSAU STREET



**PRINCETON**  
UNIVERSITY STORE

800.624.4236  
[WWW.PUSTORE.COM](http://WWW.PUSTORE.COM)



When you're not  
wandering here,  
your mind will.

K I A W A H G E T S Y O U

kiawahisland.com | 866.312.1791

*Kiawah Island.*  
REAL ESTATE

Obtain the Property Report required by Federal Law and read it before signing anything. No Federal or State agency has endorsed or judged the merits of value, if any, of this property. This is not intended to be an offer to sell nor a solicitation of offer to buy real estate in any jurisdiction where prohibited by law. This offer is made pursuant to the New York State Department of Law's Simplified Procedure for Homeowners Associations with a De Minimis Cooperative Interest (CPS-7). The CPS-7 application (File No. HO16-0007) and related documents may be obtained from the sponsor. This project is registered with the State of New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance Real Estate Commission. Obtain and read the NJ Public Offering Statement before signing anything (NJ Reg#16-15-0012). An affiliate of Kiawah Partners.