The Women of ’73
What they encountered as Princeton’s coeducation pioneers 50 years ago
“The women in my class really said, ‘This college is going to be coeducational — emphasis on the co. We’re going to take our place in the grand tradition of Princeton students and Princeton alums as equals.’”

— ANNE SMAGORINSKY ’73
The 81 women who were the first to graduate from Princeton in exactly four years — from 1969 to 1973 — are shown on the preceding three pages and identified below, from left to right. Photos are from the *Freshman Herald* and *Nassau Herald*.

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They were isolated and harassed. They were nurtured and supported. They were the University’s first coeducation class.
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Filming the Veep
Azza Cohen ’16 is documenting a historic vice presidency as Kamala Harris’ videographer.

State of Play
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Master Marbler
Hampton Deck ’81 has mastered the centuries-old art of covering paper with swirls of vibrant color.
On April 12, I stood with other new members of the Education for Seapower Advisory Board (E4SAB) at the Navy Yard in Washington as Secretary of the Navy Carlos Del Toro administered the oath of office.

Secretary Del Toro’s strategic plan articulates a commitment to “Empowering [the Navy’s] People,” including by ensuring that Naval educational institutions “expand access for all personnel” and “provide world-class curricula, research opportunities, and partnerships.”1 E4SAB provides the Navy with independent advice relating to the Naval War College, Naval Postgraduate School, and U.S. Naval Community College.

I am honored to serve on E4SAB, and I hope that I can contribute productively to its mission. I also hope that, by learning more about the Navy’s educational program, I might identify new opportunities for constructive engagement between Princeton and the nation’s armed services.

I have made it a priority to grow those connections during my presidency. In 2014, during the first year of my presidency, I brought the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps program back to the University after an absence of more than 40 years.

We have encouraged and supported Princeton’s Army, Air Force, and Navy ROTC programs throughout the past decade. The number of ROTC students on campus has grown from 28 in fall 2013 to 58 today.

This year, in response to a student request, I hosted a presidential dinner for Princeton’s ROTC students. The cadets and midshipmen packed the main dining room at Prospect House. It was an inspirational evening: I enjoyed hearing directly from our students about their experiences, achievements, and aspirations.

In 2018, we relaunched Princeton’s transfer program so that we could attract outstanding community college students and military veterans—most of whom earned some college credits while serving their country—to Princeton’s student body. This fall, we began to double the size of the program.

Military veterans have added tremendously to our community. Their experience, talent, and commitment to service enhance both the excellence and the diversity of our campus.

A growing number of Princeton faculty are engaged with our ROTC and veterans’ programs. This year, the Department of History and Tiger Battalion—Princeton’s Army ROTC unit—resumed their collaborative trip to Normandy, France. Professor David Bell, Professor Phil Nord, and graduate student Joanna Hope Toohey co-led the trip, providing insights about World War II and French history, along with Lieutenant Colonel David Gunther of the Tiger Battalion.

The Normandy trip, made possible by the generosity of John Hurley ’86 and his late wife Kamilla Hurley, had occurred regularly until the pandemic; this year marked its post-COVID return.

These multiple connections between our university and the American military are important to me for many reasons, including the talent they attract to our campus and the many ways that they enhance and exemplify Princeton’s commitment to service. But there is also a deeper, constitutional reason to value them.

When I speak to our new graduates at the University’s annual ROTC commissioning ceremonies, I often comment on the extraordinary oath that they are about to take—the same oath, in fact, that Secretary Del Toro administered to me.

Members of the American armed forces take an oath to defend the Constitution of the United States—not the president, nor the flag, nor the country, nor even the people, but the Constitution. That idea—that our military should bear “true faith and allegiance” to a collection of democratic ideals and institutions, rather than to any person or power—was a radical innovation of the American founding.

It remains a rare and powerful idea in the world today. To sustain it, we must have civilian leaders who respect military service, and we must have military officers who subscribe to the principles of republican government and share in the benefits of liberal learning.

There will always, of course, be some tensions and differences between civilian colleges and universities and the armed services. Those differences, however, need not stand in the way of—indeed, they may help to animate—constructive engagement between our institutions.

I hope that my service on the E4SAB will make at least a modest contribution to that cause, and that Princeton will continue to find new and productive ways to partner with the armed services on shared projects and ideals.

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1 “Our Navy-Marine Corps Team: Strategic Guidance from the Secretary of the Navy,” https://media.defense.gov/2021/Oct/07/2002870427/-1/-1/0/SECNAV%20STRATEGIC%20GUIDANCE_100721.PDF
Kudos on The Climate Issue (April). It is both inspiring and comforting to learn of the leadership of Princeton alumni at the national and international levels who are finding solutions to the problem of climate change, shaping policy, and informing the public.

And I would ask you to feature an additional sector in a future issue: ways in which individuals can take responsibility in their own lives to reduce their contribution to these problems through the myriad choices that we all make. The only alumnus profiled whose effort fell into this category was Jonathan Safran Foer ’99, who focuses on the environmental effects of generating various foods. To this can be added EVs, or electric vehicles (EVs) in cold-weather hydrids are less carbon-intensive than gasoline counterparts. Actually, a recent report by Atlas Public Policy showed that the total cost of ownership for an EV purchased today is already lower than its gasoline counterpart.

I was heartened to read of my fellow alumna’s enthusiasm for confronting climate change in a way that “brings down to scale the enormoussness of the problem” (“The D Word,” April issue). A great way to do that is to drastically reduce your use of fossil fuels in your own home, just as the University is doing on campus. Weatherization, geothermal heating and cooling, LED lights and high efficiency appliances, electric vehicles, and solar photovoltaic arrays can be used to greatly reduce your use of fossil fuels.

I was able to retrofit my 1929 house, dubbed Colonial Solar House, to provide all its own energy plus the energy for the local driving of two electric cars. You can do it too! There are terrific federal and state incentives for all of these upgrades. The University is demonstrating tremendous leadership in converting the campus to geothermal heating and cooling, installing large solar farms, etc. We can do the same in our own homes.

Scott Willenbrock ’80
Champaign, Ill.

EVs, today and tomorrow
I deeply respect Professor Yiguang Ju as a researcher, but many of his responses in the April issue (Research) are either false or misleading, starting with the claim that electric vehicles (EVs) in cold-weather states. The Union of Concerned Scientists publishes a tool every year that converts a typical EV’s emission intensity into miles per gallon of gasoline (evtool.ucsusa.org). In Boston, Massachusetts, a cold city where about 60% of electricity comes from natural gas power plants, an EV gets the equivalent of 116 miles per gallon. Fewer than five states have EV emissions below 50 mpg, and even those are likely to improve as coal and natural gas plants are replaced by renewables.

Ju also expresses concern over price. Yet a recent report by Atlas Public Policy showed that the total cost of ownership for an EV purchased today is already lower than its gasoline counterpart.

Finally, safety. Ju recounts a personal anecdote of an autonomous car crashing into a concrete barrier. EVs and self-driving technology are often mentioned in the same conversation, but that incident had nothing to do with the car being electric. And regarding fire risk, every vehicle sold in the U.S. must undergo rigorous testing and meet the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

Ju’s remarks risk perpetuating the false narrative that EVs are not ready for mass adoption. But if you purchase an EV, you will save money and significantly reduce emissions. EVs are not only the future. They are the best choice today.

Graham Turk ’17
Old Westbury, N.Y.

APPRECIATING CAMPUS WILDLIFE
What a joy to read graduate student Bing Lin ’16’s artful reverie about the Princeton Fox and the place in the University’s ecology of the “silent majority” of creatures who share the campus — or, rather, with whom we share it (On the Campus, April issue). They were here first, relatively less visible though they be, and as Lin reminds us, our lives are enriched when we yield to them their rightful place.

As I went on to make my way through...
the rest of this remarkable history-making issue (The Climate Issue), I was astonished at its breadth, its depth, the nuanced way it presents both the University’s powerful and far-reaching research in support of climate change mitigation and Princeton’s complicity in the causes of climate change itself. Never in my 60 years of reading this magazine can I recall so fine a focus on a single topic. A locomotive is due PAW’s new editor, Peter Barzilai’s ’97, the staff, and all this month’s contributors.

Frank Strasburger ’67  
Topsham, Maine

IMPACT OF CLIMATE POLICIES

The April issue covered the global warming activities of alumni (“The D Word”). Neither this issue of PAW nor any of the previous issues on the same subject mention that 3 billion people who on average use less electricity than a refrigerator will continue to struggle if climate change proponents reduce the availability of fossil fuels. Their plight will be further aggravated by Princeton’s energy divestment policy. This policy will increase the cost of capital for energy companies — reducing research and development and increasing the cost of fuel for all, especially those 3 billion.

Ted Gutelius ’67  
Madison, Conn.

The quote from sustainability czar Shana Weber — “... I so believe in the practices of civil disagreement and questioning” — buoyed my hopes (From the Editor, April issue). Yet PAW’s Climate Issue raised no questioning of existential climate threats, despite evidence that climate models have “pervasive warming bias” per NASA/NOAA collaborators John Christy, Roy Spencer, et al. (*Earth and Space Science*, September 2020). There was no mention of cold killing more people than heat (*The Lancet*, May 20, 2015) or CO₂ increasing crop yields (CO₂Coalition.org).

To PAW’s premise that one “may be apathetic or even terrified about climate change,” there is another group. Many are terrified of climate doomstayers’ harmful policies upon our economies and our poor. Those in the world huddled around charcoal fires are serving a (short) life sentence. Insufficient attention was given to conflict mineral mining, labor and environmental harm in the manufacturing of renewable equipment, skyrocketing energy costs per Europe’s experience, geopolitical instability (Russia/Ukraine/China), and the impact of renewables on wildlife.

Princeton can afford renewables, but most on this planet can’t. Even our university has expensive gas turbine backup for its renewables. In the long term, nuclear power is backed by smart people such as Bill Gates and Elon Musk. Nuclear power is not intermittent and is safe.

Kerry Brown ’74  
Treasure Island, Fla.
Let’s raise the bar as we offer a new round of locomotive cheers!

**J. David Hohmann ’88**
**Bexley, Ohio**

Editor’s note: A longer version of this letter appears online at bit.ly/jdhohmann.

**STANDING AGAINST INSURRECTION**

Many of my generation have participated in more than one peaceful protest against the Vietnam War and racial discrimination, as well as in demonstrations to promote human rights, environmental action, and other causes. Such peaceful protests and demonstrations support democracy by giving a constructive voice to many in our communities.

Larry Giberson ’23 (On the Campus, April issue) was present at an armed and deadly insurrection against the federal government. By his own admission, he was there. [Giberson pleaded not guilty to felony and misdemeanor charges on April 18.] As his attorney correctly points out, we must let the judicial process do its work in deciding whether Mr. Giberson is guilty of any crimes. Nonetheless, it does not take a rocket scientist to see that, by his own admission to being there, he participated in this armed rebellion.

Although I do not wish that the University rush to judgement about his criminal charges, I also do not wish to see the University condone Mr. Giberson’s actions by granting him a Princeton degree. Does one want Mr. Giberson to be able to crow about being a Princeton graduate? I think not. I think Princeton should stand firm in its conviction that it will not tolerate such actions by its students.

This news story also raises an issue about what Princeton should do about other students who have participated in past armed insurrections against the U.S. government, i.e., those alumni who served in the Confederate insurrection in the Civil War. Is it time to look at such individuals and to decide what Princeton should do about their degrees?

**Tom Brocher *80**
**Millbrae, Calif.**

**FOOLED AGAIN**

A *Daily Princetonian* April Fools’ prank this year made national news with the Ivy League admissions day headline “Princeton University accepts 0.00% of applicants to Class of 2027.” While this article was labeled top and bottom as “humor,” 54 years ago when I was a freshman, the issue reporting “President Nullifies Coeducation” two months into the first year of coeducation for the Class of 1973 did not. It caused some considerable dismay, especially among our precious few female classmates. After I told this story to my family, my daughter Victoria made an interesting observation. The old article would have been funnier, and less hurtful to the already stressed coeds, if it had reported “Princeton drops men, goes all female.” The writer could have fun citing statistics that our freshmen women were more selected and accomplished than their male classmates. The prank would have been on the majority men, who probably deserved a good prank and scare more.

**Douglas B. Quine ’73**
**Bethel, Conn.**

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*June 2023  Princeton Alumni Weekly  5*
Princeton gave me wings, giving me mentors and opportunities beyond imagination that have empowered me to be where I am today.

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Princeton alumni give back to the University and serve humanity in many ways. Through Annual Giving, the path to a brighter future leads forward together.

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On the Campus

ART SCENE: Blair Arch — and May's sunny weather — inspired al fresco painting on campus.
Why did founding father John Witherspoon voluntarily help Black people by tutoring them and offering religious services while owning slaves and declining to advocate for immediate abolition?

Historical documents have not given clear answers to that question or many others raised in a four-and-a-half-hour academic panel on April 21, organized by Princeton’s Committee on Naming. The committee is examining Witherspoon’s life and his stance on slavery as it considers a proposal to replace or remove a campus statue of Princeton’s sixth president.

Seven scholars, ranging from Princeton faculty to members of theological seminaries, presented different aspects of Witherspoon’s life and the period in which he lived. The panelists answered questions from an audience that grew to about 40 people.

Angela Creager, interim chair of the Committee on Naming and chair and a professor of history at Princeton, moderated the discussion and said there will also be a panel on statues, memory, and commemoration this fall.

Witherspoon, who served as Princeton’s president from 1768 until his death in 1794, is the only clergyman and college president to sign the Declaration of Independence. He also signed the Articles of Confederation and was a delegate to the Second Continental Congress.

In 2001, a statue of him created by Scottish sculptor Alexander Stoddart was installed in front of East Pyne Hall. The naming committee held a series of listening sessions about the statue last fall after five members of Princeton’s philosophy department started a petition — which was eventually signed by 285 University community members — to replace the statue, as they felt it “pays great honor … to someone who participated actively in the enslavement of human beings, and used his scholarly gifts to defend the practice.”

The panel kicked off with remarks by Peter Wirzbicki, an assistant professor of history at Princeton, who focused on Witherspoon’s role in bringing Scottish common sense philosophy — which Wirzbicki said emphasized empathy — to the United States from Witherspoon’s native Scotland. Wirzbicki also acknowledged that despite Witherspoon’s long list of accolades, scholarship has only recently focused on his connections to slavery.

The Rev. Kevin DeYoung, who wrote his dissertation on Witherspoon and is now an associate professor at the Reformed Theological Seminary in Charlotte, North Carolina, presented new evidence that Witherspoon may have received one or two slaves as part of his second marriage in 1791, and that until his death three years later, they were likely “treated as free Blacks in their own household, and at most, were to be kept in some type of servitude until age 28.”

Though DeYoung cautioned his conclusion is just a theory, he pointed to the discrepancy between Witherspoon’s will and the tax ratables for the year of his death, which both indicate that he had no slaves, and an appraisal of his property, which listed two slaves worth 200 pounds each “until they are 28 years of age.” That’s the same age that children of slaves in Pennsylvania were to be freed per the Gradual Abolition Act, which passed in 1780; Ann Dill, Witherspoon’s second wife, was from Pennsylvania.

Tax records also show Witherspoon owned slaves during part of the 1780s, though the documents are incomplete and it’s not clear how he came to own those slaves — if he bought them or if they came with his then-new 500-acre estate, for example.

“There’s no record that he dealt in the buying and selling of slaves,” DeYoung said, or that Witherspoon “treated his slaves poorly.”

After DeYoung’s remarks, Emmanuel Bourbouhakis, an associate professor of classics at Princeton, spoke about how Witherspoon made the study of rhetoric a focus of the University’s curriculum, which helped cement Princeton as a leading school and incubator of talent. He referred to the statue as “a historical and moral mirror — a reminder of the sometimes troubling source of the esteem and privileges we are nevertheless all too happy to exploit for our own careers and social position.”

Next, Lesa Redmond ’17, who
completed her senior thesis on the Witherspoon family’s ties to slavery in the United States and wrote his entry for the Princeton & Slavery Project, cited incomplete records as part of the reason we have so many questions about Witherspoon, such as the nature of the education he voluntarily gave to several Black people.

“John Witherspoon had a host of choices available to him ... and we don’t really have a lot to lead us to a statement on why he made these choices,” said Redmond, who is now a Ph.D. candidate at Duke University. She urged that historians give Witherspoon the benefit of the doubt on the subject based on the meager documentation available.

Sean Wilentz, a professor of history at Princeton, pointed to a May 1790 report Witherspoon co-authored as a member of the New Jersey Legislature that for the first time declared that a law abolishing slavery would be valid, though the committee declined to act at the time as they felt the practice of slavery was naturally dying out. “Witherspoon was on the anti-slavery side. He declared slavery unjustifiable,” said Wilentz.

Tera Hunter, a professor of history and of African American studies at Princeton, provided background about slavery during the period of Witherspoon’s life and reminded the audience to “consider the victims” who were subject to violence, cultural authority, and psychological tactics. “A key question that I would pose is that we ask ourselves, to what extent do we value the perspectives, the voices, of African Americans?”

The last speaker of the day, the Rev. Gordon Mikoski, an associate professor at Princeton Theological Seminary, presented on Witherspoon’s theological impact and Presbyterians’ thinking on slavery at the time. But again, Mikoski said there are no easy answers.

“He was both a great man of conviction and courage, and a hypocrite and self-interested,” said Mikoski. “In short, it’s complicated. Witherspoon is complicated.”

Mikoski finished his remarks with a comment that as a Presbyterian, Witherspoon, as well as any other “self-respecting clergyperson” would not support the statue, as it breaks the second commandment, earning a chuckle from the audience.

“The University has a trust within its community and the public at large on something like this to get it right,” said Bill Hewitt ’74, who handed out printed copies of his own Witherspoon article recently published by The Tory and a Princetonians for Free Speech editorial challenging the Princeton & Slavery Project’s Witherspoon essay at the event. “This is good advocacy back and forth, and we sharpened one another, and others will be the judge.”

The Committee on Naming, a standing committee of the Council of the Princeton University Community (CPUC), provides advice on naming and iconography to the Board of Trustees. Creager told PAW that a recommendation could be made by next spring but was reluctant to set a timetable because she will be leaving her committee role in July. The ultimate decision will be made by the trustees.

“This is an opportunity for us to show what we do at Princeton, to engage knowledge in addressing difficult questions, and that’s going to be a slow process,” Creager said at the May meeting of the CPUC. ◆ By J.B.
Exploring the Science of Superheroes

You might be surprised to know that one of Princeton's most advanced science classes often starts with a few minutes of a Marvel or DC movie. The extraordinary skills and abilities of superheroes and other fantastic creatures were the inspiration behind Shane Campbell-Staton's class, The Biology of Superheroes: Exploring the Limits of Form and Function, new to Princeton this spring.

“We use comic books, superheroes, [and] science fiction as thought experiments to explore the mechanisms of life, extreme adaptation, biologically inspired engineering, brain-machine interfacing ... [a] pretty broad array of subjects,” explained Campbell-Staton, an assistant professor of ecology and evolutionary biology (EEB).

His twin passions of science and superheroes first melded when he got hooked on comic books as a graduate student. At night, Campbell-Staton said, he had “phenomenally strange dreams,” where the comic books meshed with academic papers he was reading “in all of these weird ways.”

The results were this course, which he first ran at UCLA, before coming to Princeton in 2021, and a podcast, “The Biology of Superheroes,” which he co-hosts with Arien Darby, a senior global brand manager at Warner Bros. They’re working on season two, coming later this year.

They’re working on season two, coming later this year.

For the midterm, each student wrote in-depth examples from popular comics, movies like Jurassic Park, and even the 2023 hit HBO drama series The Last of Us to teach diverse scientific concepts, but he also investigates related sociological and ethical impacts. For example, Justice League superhero Cyborg and Tony Stark of Iron Man served as jumping off points for a discussion on bioengineering, its limitations, invasive interfaces, and psychological side effects.

“I wasn’t expecting such a broad synthesis of all these different scientific topics, but I really appreciate that,” said Claire Galat ’23. “It’s been very helpful to combine everything I’ve learned.”

For the final, students worked in groups to conduct another thought experiment, though Campbell-Staton asked them to come up with more creative formats for their finished products—perhaps even a comic book.

By J.B.
The exhibitions and programs at Art on Hulfish and Art@Bainbridge are made possible by Annette Merle-Smith; Princeton University; William S. Fisher, Class of 1979, and Sakurako Fisher; J. Bryan King, Class of 1993; Rachelle Belfer Malkin, Class of 1986, and Anthony E. Malkin; and other generous benefactors.
On the Campus / News

STUDENT DISPATCH

Five Years In, Asian American Studies Explores Identity, History, and More
By Susan Baek '23

As someone who grew up in an environment of cultural dissonance, where the "Korean" and "American" in my identity often felt pitted against each other, I came to Princeton eager to learn about the histories informing my identity. Through the Program in Asian American Studies, I was able to explore the legal and literary histories underlying the “model minority” stereotype, the political and cultural contexts that have shaped the immigration of Asians to the United States, and how contemporary artists have depicted Asian American and Pacific Islander experiences.

For the first time, I was studying the laws that brought my grandparents to the United States and shape the experiences of my family. I was able to confront my identity beyond Hollywood representation and my own lived experiences, and I became proud of embodying the same dissonances I once was unable to articulate.

Professor Paul Nadal, who taught two of my Asian American studies courses, said he had a similar experience as a student at the University of California, Berkeley, where he earned his Ph.D. in rhetoric. “Taking Asian American studies classes was this moment of awakening in terms of who I am,” Nadal said. “It also provided a kind of map for how to navigate the world.”

Princeton’s Asian American studies certificate program was established in 2018 – a result of decades of campaigning by students, alumni, faculty, and staff — and has continued to expand and evolve. This semester, four courses list Asian American studies as their primary designation and three include it as a secondary one. Course subjects include psychological explorations of Asian American mental health, the history of Asian Pacific American literature and film, and the historical analysis of Asian American gender and sexuality. Four students received the Asian American studies certificate at Commencement last year.

Tanzila Morshed ’23, a computer science major and Asian American studies certificate student, described the program’s importance for her. “I didn’t have to be South Asian and American,” Morshed said. “There is nuance through being both and that’s an entirely different entity in itself, and that’s something I did not recognize or realize.” Morshed completed her senior thesis on how anti-Asian hate before, during, and after the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the public opinions of members of Congress.

The program remains small, which has limited the diversity of its faculty and curricula. According to Nadal, he is the only full-time professor whose hire was formally affiliated with the Asian American studies program — the program’s other associated faculty members were appointed by other departments. Morshed, who remarked on how “Asian American” is often viewed as East Asian-centric, called for a deeper dive into more ethnic backgrounds.

Lecturer Rishi Guné said that many people still view ethnic studies as separate from the rest of the University. “I think we can reshift that perspective to think about ethnic studies as a space that needs institutional funding, institutional backing, and departmentalization,” Guné said, “to provide students with this type of intellectual space to ask questions that reshape how people engage with other disciplines.”

Professor Anne Cheng ’85, who helped advocate for Asian American studies before its establishment, said that she was “pretty optimistic” about the future of the program. “If we have enough faculty and student interest,” Cheng said, “we could absolutely become a department in its own right, instead of being a program within Asian American studies.”

For now, certificate students major in other departments. As a student in the Princeton School of Public and International Affairs, Asian American studies courses have informed my engagement with public policy. I wrote my senior thesis on what it means to be Asian American in New York City, analyzing how diverse forms of political engagement, racial identity, and community advocacy among Asian American New Yorkers can inform policymakers to both disaggregate and unify Asian America.

In a constantly growing Asian America, with increasingly diverse arrays of ethnicity, citizenship, and immigration history, there are untold stories of fear, joy, and vibrancy — stories that can be told more faithfully with the critical interdisciplinary work of Asian American studies.
IN SHORT

The School of Public and International Affairs (SPIA) announced a new initiative, SPIA IN NEW JERSEY, which aims to share policy expertise through collaborations with public officials, legislators, and nonprofit leaders throughout the state.

“We at SPIA take seriously our obligation to bring to bear the intellectual resources of our school to better the lives of our neighbors,” Dean Amaney Jamal said at an April 28 launch event, which featured keynote addresses by New Jersey Supreme Court Chief Justice Stuart Rabner ’82 and former New Jersey Attorney General John Farmer as well as panel discussions of two notable statewide issues, affordable housing and maternal health.

Anastasia Mann, a lecturer in public and international affairs, will serve as director of SPIA in New Jersey, and in 2024, the school will name its inaugural Garden State Fellows in the Public Interest. Up to three graduating SPIA majors or MPA recipients will be placed in 12-month fellowships at New Jersey nonprofits that address key policy areas.

ANDREW GOLDEN, the president of the Princeton University Investment Company (Princo) for the last 28 years, will step down from his position at the end of June 2024, according to a University announcement. His term has seen the Princeton endowment grow to $35.8 billion, as of the end of the last fiscal year (June 30, 2022), with an average annual return of 12.6%. The endowment funds 66% of the University’s $2.6 billion operating budget.

In the announcement, President Christopher Eisgruber ’83 called Golden’s achievements “the stuff of legend” and said his leadership of Princo “has changed the economic model of this University, enabling us to support financial aid, graduate stipends, research excellence, and the teaching mission in ways that would otherwise have been unimaginable.”

CAMPUS DINING switched to a fully plant-based menu at Forbes Dining Hall April 13, inviting students to “veg out” on sweet and savory specials that included jackfruit quesadillas, mushroom steaks with charred onions, and fresh smoothies that combined berries and beans. The program was the latest in a series of events that aim to build community around food, according to Nadeem Siddiqui, the assistant vice president in charge of dining. Earlier in the year, the University hosted a chef’s table for Black History Month with Valerie Erwin ’79, a Philadelphia chef and social activist, and a tasting with Native American chef Walter Whitewater and Lois Ellen Frank, a Native foods historian, to celebrate Native American Heritage month.

HOWARD FRANCIS TAYLOR, a scholar of race, class, and gender who led Princeton’s Program in African American Studies, died March 21 at his home on Martha’s Vineyard. He was 83. Taylor joined the sociology faculty in 1973 and directed what was then known as Afro-American studies, bringing stability to the fledgling certificate program. He remained at the helm until 1988 and eventually retired from the University in 2007, a year after Princeton launched the Center for African American Studies and kicked off an expansion of its faculty in the field. As a mentor and adviser, Taylor played a “central role” in the lives of many Black students, according to a 2007 biography published by the Office of the Dean of the Faculty.

ROBERT VAN VRANKEN JR., a longtime Annual Giving administrator and honorary member of eight Princeton classes, died April 4 at age 87. Van Vranken, whose combined full-time service to the University covered 30 years, came to Princeton in 1966 and worked in the offices of the registrar and admission before joining the Annual Giving staff. Following his retirement as associate director of Annual Giving, he returned in a part-time capacity from 2002 to 2011.

MARIA RESSA ’86, will be the Princeton Pre-read for the Class of 2027. Ressa, a journalist and editor who co-founded the Philippines-based online news organization Rappler, has fought against disinformation and promoted press freedom. She continues to face legal battles in the Philippines, including an appeal of her 2020 conviction on the charge of cyber libel. According to CNN Philippines, the country’s Supreme Court allowed Ressa to travel abroad for speaking engagements in March and April, and a University release said she plans to join the incoming class for a discussion of her book during orientation week.

The University lifted most of its remaining COVID-19 MITIGATION policies in April, including the vaccine mandate for students, faculty, staff, and researchers. Princeton also plans to close its campus testing laboratory in early June but will continue to provide testing for symptomatic students through University Health Services. Princeton will still require anyone who tests positive for COVID-19 to self-isolate for five days, in accordance with CDC guidelines.

Sydnae Taylor ’23, a medical anthropology concentrator from Kingston, Jamaica, will study health, medicine, and society at the University of Cambridge as a GATES CAMBRIDGE SCHOLAR. Taylor’s selection was announced in April. She joins two recent graduates, Willow Dalehite ’22 and Ben Weissenbach ’20, who were named Gates Cambridge scholars in February.

How to Stand Up to a Dictator, by Nobel Peace Prize winner MARIA RESSA

Jillang Thaw ’23, courtesy Department of Sociology/Princeton University; courtesy Van Vranken family

paw.princeton.edu
If somebody wants an athletic scholarship, they should go where athletic scholarships are offered. They’re not offered at the Ivy League and never have been.”

— Bill Bradley ’65

Bill Bradley ’65 said he had 75 scholarship offers when he graduated from Missouri’s Crystal City High School, where he starred on the basketball team and was an All-American twice.

“I actually signed a scholarship to go to Duke,” said Bradley, a two-time NBA champion and former senator from New Jersey. “But five days from when the Duke freshman classes convened, I changed my mind and went to Princeton.”

Bradley, 79, had a decorated Princeton career, including leading the Tigers to the Final Four his senior year. When he reflects upon his collegiate days, he said he has no regrets about giving up a scholarship to attend an Ivy League school.

“I’ve always been very comfortable with the fact that the Ivies don’t offer athletic scholarships,” Bradley told PAW.

It is all the more puzzling to Bradley that two Ivy League basketball players — Brown University’s Grace Kirk and Tamenang Choh — have filed a federal lawsuit in Connecticut District Court against the eight Ivy League schools, alleging antitrust violations. The plaintiffs seek class-action status.

“I don’t agree with that,” said Bradley of the complaint. “I think if somebody wants an athletic scholarship, they should go places where athletic scholarships are offered. They’re not offered at the Ivy League and never have been. If you want a scholarship you should go to another university.”

Kirk and Choh say the eight Ivies are violating antitrust laws through an “ongoing price-fixing agreement,” and their longstanding policy of not offering athletic scholarships. The plaintiffs also claim that by not compensating students for their “athletic services,” the schools are further in violation of antitrust statutes.

“The natural, foreseeable, and intended result of the Ivy League agreement is that Ivy League athletes have paid more for their education and earned less in compensation or reimbursement than they would have in the absence of the agreement,” reads the complaint. “The Ivy League agreement has caused and is causing plaintiffs and the other class members to pay artificially inflated net prices for attending the university defendants.”

A spokesman for the Council of Ivy League Presidents said its executive director, Robin Harris, would have no further comment on the lawsuit beyond her statement earlier this year.

“The Ivy League athletics model is built upon the foundational principle that student-athletes should be representatives of the wider student body, including the opportunity to receive need-based financial aid,” said Harris. “In turn, choosing and embracing that principle then provides each Ivy League student-athlete a journey that balances a world-class academic experience with the opportunity to compete in Division I athletics and ultimately paves a path for lifelong success.”

The foundation of Choh v. Brown University — provided it survives any motion to dismiss — is rooted in two recent court rulings that are transforming collegiate athletics. Two years ago, the Supreme Court issued a unanimous decision in Alston v. NCAA that stated the NCAA could not cap
education-related expenses for Division I athletes. Justice Brett Kavanaugh wrote in his concurring opinion, “The NCAA’s business model would be flatly illegal in almost any other industry in America.”

Preceding Alston was the landmark 2014 district court ruling in O’Bannon v. NCAA and Electronic Arts that paved the way for college athletes to be paid for their name, image, and likeness (NIL). Former UCLA basketball player Ed O’Bannon was the key plaintiff in the class-action suit.

“O’Bannon opened the eyes of the courts to the misconduct of the NCAA from a competitive perspective,” said Michael Hausfeld, O’Bannon’s attorney and the lead counsel in that case. “That conduct applied equally to the Ivy schools, as well as the non-Ivy schools. It is a matter of custom that people treated the Ivy schools as being a little different.


But Hausfeld also noted taking on the NCAA and any “anti-competitive practices” has become an “industry.”

And Neal Pilson, the former CBS Sports president who testified for the NCAA in the O’Bannon case, said one drawback to compensating athletes — particularly with the proliferation of these types of cases — is that other athletic programs could suffer.

“I think this leads to an unfortunate situation where a few athletes and a few attorneys relative to the totality of the population are going to benefit, but many athletes, students, and schools are going to be damaged by it,” said Pilson.

Division I is the highest level of collegiate athletics sanctioned by the NCAA. The Ivy League’s no-scholarship policy was formalized for football in 1945. The policy has remained in place with the protection of an antitrust exemption that dates back more than 25 years. In 1991, the Department of Justice sued the eight Ivy League schools and MIT alleging the schools colluded to establish a fixed financial aid conspiracy called ‘overlap,’” where the schools colluded to establish a fixed money figure that financial-aid candidate families paid to attend those universities.

“The defendants conspired to eliminate cost competition as a factor in choosing a college. The choice of whether to consider price when picking a school belongs to parents and students, not the college or university,” the late former Attorney General Dick Thornburgh wrote in 1991, referring to the Justice Department settlement with all defendants except MIT. The Ivy schools signed a consent decree in which they agreed not to collude with respect to financial aid matters. MIT appealed.

Attorney Robert Litan, the lead counsel on Choh v. Brown, was an assistant attorney general for the antitrust division during the Clinton administration when the MIT appeal was still working its way through the courts. In a New Republic opinion article he wrote in 2021, Litan said his then-superiors urged him to settle with MIT. (Litan declined to comment for this story.)

“Eventually, that is what we did. The settlement prohibited MIT from fixing individual aid awards, but unlike the Ivy consent decree, allowed MIT to agree with other schools on a formula for limiting aid to financial need only and to share aggregated historical data about the frequency of major ‘outliers’ of financial aid awards, so long as the schools committed to need-blind admissions,” Litan wrote, referring to the admissions process where an applicant’s financial situation is not a factor.

As a result of the MIT settlement, the Ivy schools have since 1994 relied on an antitrust exemption that allows them to decline merit awards to prospective candidates, including athletes looking to compete at the Division I level. But as Litan said in his essay, that exemption expired in September, and the Ivy League schools are now subject to antitrust laws. The expired exemption could be a key argument for the plaintiffs in the Choh case, which, if granted class-action status, would only include current and former Ivy athletes since March 2019.

“There is no exemption recognized by law. No congressional statute, no judicial decision that sets apart the Ivy League as some entity above the law,” said Hausfeld. ♦ By Christian Red

Red is a freelance writer based in northeastern Pennsylvania.

THE BIG THREE

1 KYLE VINCI ’24 launched a fly ball over the left-field fence against Brown May 6 for his 20th home run of the season, a new Ivy League record (breaking the mark set in 1984 by Columbia’s Gene Larkin, who went on to play seven years in the major leagues). Earlier this year, Vinci, a first baseman, broke the Princeton single-season home run record of 13 (Michael Giminiello ’96 in 1996), and the Tigers’ 2023 team total of 58 homers was also a program best. Princeton finished 13-8 in Ivy games, earning a spot in the league’s postseason for the first time since 2016.

2 JOVANA SEKULIC ’26 scored three goals in Princeton women’s water polo’s 12-8 win over Harvard in the Collegiate Water Polo Association championship game April 30, earning tournament most valuable player honors. She was the conference’s regular-season MVP as well. The Tigers had a 29-3 record heading into their NCAA Tournament opener at No. 3 seed California May 12. (Results were not available for this issue.)

3 RICCARDO FANTINELLI ’26 made an auspicious debut at the Ivy League Men’s Golf Tournament April 21, shooting an even-par 72, and then played even better in the next two rounds — 70 in the second, 69 in the third — to win the individual championship by four strokes. Princeton won the team title, scoring 18 shots better than second-place Columbia, and was slated to play in the NCAA Regional in Norman, Oklahoma, May 15-17. ♦
Susan Redmond looks to the skies as part of her studies as a fifth-year graduate student in mechanical and aerospace engineering. Redmond is part of a team studying cosmic microwave background radiation, a key to understanding the evolution of the universe. Her projects include balloons that lift more than 20 miles into the stratosphere and hold an array of telescopes to study the origin of the universe.

Redmond, working with a group of Princeton grad students led by physics professor Bill Jones ’98, spent the winter months helping to launch a solar-powered balloon the size of a hockey arena into the skies above Antarctica — a perfect place in the summer because the endless daylight offers “basically unlimited power,” and the weather is better. She’s now in New Zealand working on another balloon-based space telescope — one that will have a field of view 40 times larger than that of the Hubble Space Telescope.

Balloons offer a number of advantages for cosmic research, Redmond says. They get above 95% to 98% of the atmosphere. They avoid issues that ground telescopes have, such as atmospheric turbulence, which blurs images. They have access to a wider range than land telescopes. And they are significantly cheaper than any space telescope — the cost of a balloon telescope is around $3 million to $10 million for the entire life cycle including development, build, flight, and analysis.

“Our entire development costs for one of these instruments [are] less than the yearly operating costs for the Hubble Space Telescope,” Redmond says.

The Hubble, not including costs to develop and launch, runs about $90 million a year to keep running and acquiring data.

Balloons are a useful platform to prepare people and technologies for future missions on space telescopes. The time frames are shorter — the missions are 10 years instead of 30 years for space telescopes — and the protocols are less strict. Plus, the telescopes can be recovered and reused for other missions.

To make the missions fly, the team fills a house-sized balloon about a third full of helium on the ground and then releases it. As it goes up, the balloon expands as the air pressure around it decreases. As it floats, it expands to the size of a football stadium. The six telescopes inside Spider-II, the project in Antarctica, are 30 feet tall and 7,000 pounds.

Redmond works the thermal systems. The scariest time is during the ascent: “Our entire development costs for one of these instruments [are] less than the yearly operating costs for the Hubble Space Telescope.”

— Susan Redmond
Ink Under the Fingernails (University of California Press) explores the impact of the printing press by taking readers into the printing shops, government offices, courtrooms, and streets of Mexico City. Professor of history Corinna Zeltsman offers a look at Mexico’s independence era, when use of the printing press became a key weapon in the struggle for political power. She ultimately examines the printing press’s ability to shape democratic practice and a revolution.

In Merchants of Virtue (University of California Press), assistant professor Divya Cherian explores what it meant to be Hindu in precolonial South Asia (in the 18th century). From everyday life to local politics, the book uncovers how merchants were able to enforce various ideals, including vegetarianism and bodily austerity, to become universal identifiers of being Hindu. A free ebook version is available at luminosoa.org.

In his new book, Ashoka Mody, a professor of international economic policy, melds his expertise in history and economics to analyze India’s transition from its hope-filled founding in 1947 to its current state of crisis. Using statistical data and creative media to share people-driven narratives, Mody argues that India has failed to address its true economic problems. This has led to a variety of issues, including job scarcity, poverty, and inadequate resources. India Is Broken (Stanford University Press) proposes a path forward for a country in peril.

Research / On the Campus

Above: Redmond squeezes into the telescope, known as SuperBIT, to make adjustments before the balloon takes flight.

At a time when weather balloons have been in the news after a Chinese balloon was shot down by the U.S. military, Redmond doesn’t see any danger to the balloon telescopes she works on. “You can’t really shoot our balloons down — they’re too high,” she says. There was a case of a runaway balloon that fighter jets tried to shoot down in 1998, but it didn’t work. “You can put a hole in it, and they’ll come down a week later, but it’s not the best thing. Our telescopes are pointed upright towards the sky, which makes people less anxious.”

The telescopes’ aim is to study the broad-scale origin of the universe. The balloon in Antarctica is measuring the cosmic microwave background, looking at the polarization of the earliest light in the universe. In New Zealand, the telescope is mapping out dark matter. Even though dark matter can’t be imaged directly, Redmond explains, it distorts the light from galaxies behind it — giving clues to the location and amount of dark matter.

Another part of Redmond’s studies focuses on using flexible mirrors to help image exoplanets directly from Earth, which takes up to 20 hours of continuous study.

“Balloons are pretty great,” Redmond says. “It’s a really fun realm to be in and you get to be much more hands-on than you do on a space telescope.”

By Katharine Gammon ’03

Above: Spider-II’s payload arrives after launch near the Hercules Dome in Antarctica, where it is disassembled and flown out.

Above: Redmond squeezes into the telescope, known as SuperBIT, to make adjustments before the balloon takes flight.

The view during Spider-II’s ascent into the stratosphere.

By Katharine Gammon ’03

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A Different Kind of Journey
Professor emeritus Peter Brown traces his career in new autobiography

“I had to explain myself by becoming a historian of myself,” professor emeritus Peter Brown writes in his new book *Journeys of the Mind: A Life in History*. Most famous for his biography of philosopher Augustine of Hippo — his first book — Brown went on to rewrite the history of the later Roman Empire and the centuries that followed its collapse in the prolific body of work that followed.

“There was a view that later Roman history was a period of decline,” says Jack Tannous ’10, an associate professor of history at Princeton who studied under Brown. “Peter approached that period, which he called late antiquity, as a time of exciting transformation. He rehabilitated a period that had been seen as a backwater.”

In *Journeys of the Mind* (Princeton University Press), Brown, a professor of history at Princeton from 1986 until his retirement in 2011, traces the intersection of his own life, the development of the academic field he helped create, and the scholars he met. “Intellectual products come out of very specific environments,” Brown tells PAW.

He first thought about writing such a book when he came to the U.S. to teach in the 1970s but embarked upon the project only after he retired. Inspired by his favorite novelist, 19th-century English writer Anthony Trollope, Brown offers a portrait of an era and its personalities.

Brown vividly depicts the academic settings in which he worked. As a student at Oxford in the 1950s, he hears the American evangelist Billy Graham preach and the Christian thinker C.S. Lewis lecture on Milton. As a professor at the University of California, Berkeley in the 1970s, Brown discusses early Christian theology over beers at a campus bar with the French philosopher Michel Foucault.

And at Princeton, Brown lectures on the Vikings and the Visigoths in his course History 343, which greatly appealed to “the young of the athletic persuasion — the jocks,” he writes. Brown also writes about his childhood in Dublin and offers glimpses of his own religious development. His parents were Anglicans in a predominantly Catholic country, and, Brown writes, “I grew up in Ireland very aware that I was a member of a religious minority.” His childhood, he adds, left him “with complex memories that recalled many aspects (both positive and negative) of the last centuries of Rome.”

Being Irish would remain a central part of Brown’s identity, as he reveals when he describes arriving at JFK Airport in New York, for an Aer Lingus flight to Dublin in 1980 to see his father for the last time: “I saw my fellow countrymen gathered at the very end of the vast concourse — a gaggle of nuns, priests and gentlemen with brown hats, tweed jackets and rumpled woolen cardigans. I was home again.”

His Irish background also meant that Brown would always be something of an outsider at Oxford. In 1962, he embarked on the study of Augustine, a foundational Christian thinker and prolific writer. In reading *The Confessions*, Augustine’s spiritual autobiography, Brown writes, “I took into myself something of Augustine’s profound sense of the complexity of the self and of the hiatus between the depth of the inner world and the brittle surface of things. It seemed to resonate with my own disquiet in the world of Oxford.”

Published in 1967, the Augustine biography was immediately hailed as a classic, but Brown, aided by an extraordinary ability to learn new languages and synthesize disparate strands of scholarship, shifted his focus to the religious world of the Near East and the Middle East.

In April 1974, he traveled to Iran, a trip that was pivotal for him personally and professionally, and makes for one of the most compelling sections of *Journeys of the Mind*. “The countryside was covered with unpruned cherry trees in exquisite, full blossom with branches twisting like flames,” he writes.

Seeing “the landscapes and monuments of the Sasanian Empire,” which controlled Iran from A.D. 224 to 651, when the Muslims conquered it, “added a whole new dimension to my knowledge of the late antique world,” Brown writes.

He also had profound encounters with Islam, Armenian Christianity, and Zoroastrianism that made the trip “a journey of the heart.” On his return to England, he writes, “after a lapse of 20 years, I resumed regular attendance at a Christian church.”

Brown tells PAW that he wanted the book to have “an element of pastness,” and he concludes his narrative with the death of his mother in 1987. In a final coda, he discusses his time at Princeton, where he and his wife, Betsy, still live in a house close to campus. He wakes up early every morning “to say my prayers and to turn, before dawn’s early light, to reading ancient languages,” he writes, most recently Ge’ez (classical Ethiopic) so he can grapple with texts “that still echo at a vast distance of time and space the controversies and ascetic legends of Syria and Egypt of the fifth and sixth centuries.”

*By David Marcus ’92*
Want to help your class achieve its 50th, 55th, 60th or higher reunion Annual Giving goals? Consider an Annual Giving Legacy gift as Albert Budney Jr. ’68 and Karen Budney did.

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MENDING MEDICAID
Medicaid, the joint federal and state health insurance program, currently insures more than 90 million Americans. As Howard explains, Medicaid enrollment increased during the COVID-19 pandemic, as Congress required states to keep people enrolled as a condition of receiving federal relief funds. However, Congress recently authorized states to resume their normal eligibility checks — and as a result, up to 18 million people could lose their coverage. The risk is higher for people of color, who are more likely to be enrolled in Medicaid and also face greater housing instability, meaning that states are less likely to have their correct addresses on file. Howard is working with multiple states to figure out how to keep individuals who should qualify for Medicaid from losing their coverage.

SUPPORTING BLACK MOTHERS
The United States has the highest rate of maternal mortality of any developed nation, and the CDC recently released a report showing that maternal mortality worsened during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially among Black women. “The trends are all going in the wrong direction,” says Howard. In New Jersey, for example, Black women are seven times more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than women of any other racial background. Howard is working with states to create interventions aimed at improving maternal health outcomes and is studying the results of those interventions. Proposals include providing more reimbursement options for the use of doulas and midwives, as well as ensuring that women have access to health insurance throughout their reproductive years.

PODCAST POWER
In the fall, Howard launched “The Princeton Pulse Podcast” as a platform to showcase “how research informs policy.” For each episode, Howard interviews both a researcher and a policymaker. One episode focused on interventions to prevent obesity compared the implementation of a soda tax in Philadelphia with a similar tax in South Africa. Howard interviewed Dwayne Wharton, a health equity advocate in Philadelphia, and Dr. Karen Hofman, a pediatrician in South Africa, to examine how a regressive tax, which has the greatest impact on lower-income individuals, can actually be progressive from a health equity standpoint, since lower-income communities experience higher rates of obesity. • By J.W.

**Howard's Research: A Sampling**

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**The Boy From Boadua**
*Patrick Asare P’12*

A story of Patrick’s journey from a Ghanaian jungle to university in perestroika-era Soviet Union and later to America, where he has a rude awakening as a public school Russian and math teacher in Buffalo, NY. The book is mainly about education, but includes discussions on race, class, culture, and geopolitics.

**The Fastest Tortoise**
*Ken Hersh ’85*

Ken Hersh recounts with honesty and humor his improbable journey. With no specific training, he led one of the nation’s most successful private investment franchises then transitioned to lead a major policy think tank. *The Fastest Tortoise* tells valuable lessons and what can happen if you just raise your hand. Available at fastesttortoise.com or Amazon.

**Coach: The Players’ Book**
*Barnes Hauptfuhrer*

When General Winston invites a beautiful woman to his hotel room in Tysons, Virginia, he expects a romantic sexcapade. But Dana Hussein al-Sadi turns the tables, assassinates the general, and steals his briefcase, which contains a blueprint for terrorism. Dana’s elite terrorist cell is soon off to Europe to acquire nuclear weapons from the Russian Mafia. Though Alex Werth initially suspects Jolene Martin, author of the blueprint report, of the murder, he realizes her expertise will be crucial in the hunt for Winston’s killer and stopping the impending disaster. Everything comes to a head in rural Virginia, where the fate of the world will be decided.

What happens when domestic terrorists steal a blueprint for how to destroy key targets in the United States?

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Maverick Marketer
Bob Johnstone ’56

Time to Get Creative
A page-turning business memoir and love story from this National Sailing Hall of Fame yachtsman, wrapped up in a narrative about problem-solving when following one’s dreams to create the leading performance brands in boating, ... J/Boats and MJM Yachts.

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— NATHANIEL PHILBRICK, Author of Mayflower and In the Heart of the Sea

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Sailing with the Wind of Freedom: Lascarina Bouboulis and the War for Greek Independence
Katherine Kaye ’80

Just in time for summer vacations and perfect for older children and young adults, a novel inspired by a heroine of the Greek Revolution. Paperback available at Amazon. Paperback and hardcover available at Silver Street Media.

Bug House Blues
Peter Thompson ’70

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The Private Life of Books
poems by HENRY WESSELLS
photos by PAUL SCHUTZE

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"A magisterial political and economic history of post-colonial India, written with extraordinary eloquence and passion... India is Broken will be a touchstone in policy debates for years to come."

—Kenneth Rogoff, Harvard University, and coauthor of This Time is Different

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*India Is Broken* is an economic historian at Princeton’s School of Public and International Affairs. He is the author of *EuroTragedy: A Drama in Nine Acts* (2018), and his writing appears often in outlets such as *Financial Times*, *Project Syndicate*, and *Bloomberg View*.

IMAGE BY SAMEER KHAN

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From Rock Around the Clock to TikTok

Edward S Felsenthal ’63

Fourteen high school classmates offer personal perspectives involving a World War, the Holocaust, the Vietnam War, the Civil Rights Movement, racial integration, space exploration, women's rights, economic booms and busts, and the birth of rock 'n' roll in their hometown. Order on Amazon or store.bookbaby.com
The Museum of WASP Aristocracy and Culture

1976 Holiday Punch - Chew Family Christmas gathering at 'Cliveden' captured by *Town and Country Magazine*.

'Cliveden' (1760), the ancestral home of Benjamin Chew, is one of Philadelphia’s best remaining examples of 18th century architecture. It is also the site of the crucial Battle of Germantown on October 4th, 1777, immediately preceding General Washington’s encampment at Valley Forge.

The Chew Family of Philadelphia has arguably the most distinguished pedigree in American history, by virtue of the fact that it may be the only family comprised of high-born Elizabethan gentry of Norman (1066) lineage, while also dating its American arrival to John Smith in 1607 at Jamestown, Virginia. Chew Family descendents then provided centuries of service to the development of the American Project as lawyers, statesmen, physicians, high-ranking military officers and wealthy landowners.

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“Downton Abbey meets Davos Man”

... how do you measure up?
They were isolated and harassed. They were nurtured and supported. They were Princeton’s first four-year undergraduate class of women.

BY DEBORAH YAFFE

‘IT PUT STEEL IN MY SPINE’
OUTNUMBERED

An undergraduate woman shown early in her career at Princeton is one in a series of photos featured by Life magazine in September 1969, and in the subsequent pages of this issue of PAW.
They arrived on Princeton’s campus amid a media circus and graduated four years later at a Commencement marked by political protest.

During their undergraduate years, they discovered intellectual passions, embraced activism, and formed enduring friendships — and they weathered discrimination, harassment, and sexual violence. They felt isolated and unmoored — and they found inner reserves of grit and resilience. They developed a feminist consciousness — and they worried about their dating lives.

Fifty years ago this June, the University graduated a class that included a small but significant cohort: the first women to spend all four undergraduate years at Princeton. Of the 101 women pictured in the Class of 1973’s Freshman Herald — a smattering of carefully coifed Barbaras, Susans, and Elizabeths in a sea of necktie-wearing Williams, Roberts, and Davids — 81 collected their diplomas four years later. The rest finished in other years or left without earning a Princeton degree.

In recent conversations with PAW, 20 women from that first four-year cohort of 81 — roughly a quarter of the 77 who are still alive — reflected on how the University changed them, and how they changed the University. In the decades after Princeton, they forged careers in such traditionally male-dominated professions as law, medicine, journalism, business, academia, and ministry. They married and divorced, crisscrossed the country and traveled the globe, raised children and welcomed grandchildren. Some look back on their Princeton years with uncomplicated gratitude and affection; others recall more equivocal, even traumatic, experiences, sometimes shaped as much by race and class as by gender. And even those who did not see themselves as pioneers when they entered Princeton have come to appreciate their groundbreaking role.

“I could tell that some of the professors were really not happy that I was there, and I didn’t know whether it was because I was Black, or whether it was because I was a woman.”

— TONNA GIBERT ’73

Search for the All-American Homemaker of Tomorrow.

Scrambling to prepare for the new arrivals, Princeton hired its first female assistant dean of students, Halcyone “Haley” Bohen; equipped dorm bedrooms with bolsters and curtains; and installed locks on the doors of the Pyne Hall entryways where all the female students would live. But Princeton had not thought deeply about women’s education. Economics professor Gardner Patterson’s 1968 report on coeducation, which undergirded the University’s decision-making, devoted less than one of its 56 pages to a section headed “Can Princeton Do Justice to Women Students?”

“To the extent that women figured in the conversation, it was mainly in terms of how their presence would be good, or less good, for Princeton University and Princeton men,” former Princeton administrator and history professor Nancy Weiss Malkiel wrote in “Keep the Damned Women Out”: The Struggle for Coeducation, her 2016 book about coeducation at elite universities. “Women and their needs were largely left out of the equation.”
LOOKING BACK
Tonna Gibert ’73 says of her time at Princeton, ‘[It] was life-changing for me … but in a very traumatic way.’
Although the Patterson report had recommended a 3-to-1 male-to-female ratio — alumni had been told the University would not reduce the number of male students to make space for women — the first female cohort arrived on a campus where the numbers were far more skewed. In fall 1969, along with its 101 female freshmen, Princeton enrolled 69 upper-level female transfer students, 21 of whom had already been attending classes at the University under the grant-funded Critical Languages Program. These 170 undergraduate women took their place amid more than 3,200 undergraduate men, yielding a 19-to-1 male-to-female ratio.

The maleness of the institution asserted itself in ways both symbolic and practical. The faculty included only three female professors, including Weiss Malkiel, and 17 female lecturers. On campus, women’s bathrooms were scarce and women’s locker rooms nonexistent. The alma mater, “Old Nassau,” hailed Princeton’s “sons.” The Princeton Club of New York housed a restaurant known as the Men’s Grill, whose floor plaque proclaimed it a place “where women cease from troubling.”

“I thought, because they had said they were taking women, that it was going to be a coed school,” says Lisa (Dorota) Tebbe ’73, a Connecticut resident, who retired after careers as a business executive and a hospice chaplain. “And it turned out I was going to a man’s school.”

The arrival of Princeton’s first coeds was national news, and for a week in September, the press swarmed Pyne Hall’s courtyard. In her entryway bathroom, Levy-Warren discovered a female reporter perched on a sink, scouting for interviews. Photographer Alfred Eisenstaedt shot pictures for Life magazine; the New York Times’ story mentioned Bohen, the new assistant dean (“a chic 31-year-old mother of three”) and quoted Fletcher (“a statuesque blond”) in a section titled “Miss Bikini Goes to College.”

Even after the press went home, Princeton’s female students felt weirdly conspicuous. “The first couple of weeks, you would catch, out of the corner of your eye, people pointing — ‘There’s one!’” recalls Hill, a retired lawyer who lives in Virginia. When a woman entered the dining hall, male students sometimes “spooned” — banged their utensils noisely on tables or metal pitchers. While some women enjoyed the attention, others found it uncomfortable. One day, a male student mentioned to Karen Rosenberg ’73 that she’d changed her outfit. “I didn’t like that people were watching,” says Rosenberg, now a freelance writer in New Jersey. “We were under the microscope,” says Macie (Green) VanRensselaer ’73, who worked in academic technology and lives in Baltimore. “Everything we did was being examined.”

Princeton’s efforts to make its new female students feel less isolated sometimes had the opposite effect, the women found: Rooming them behind locked entryway doors in a single building on the western edge of campus — “the Pyne Hall ghetto,” Jane Leifer ’73 called it in a 1973 essay — seemed restrictive and patronizing. “I was outraged by it,” Robin Herman ’73, a journalist who died last year, told a Princeton audience in 2011. “What were we — princesses, to be locked up in the tower? We were there to integrate, we were there to be part of the University, and yet they had put a lock on our doors.”

Their social position felt oddly equivocal in other ways, too. Before coeducation, Princeton men spent their weekends road-tripping to women’s colleges or pairing off with visiting out-of-towners. For a year or two after coeducation, these rituals persisted. “There would be these buses that would pull up to the gym, and these beautiful blonde women would descend from the bus, all wearing gold jewelry and camel hair coats,” says S. Georgia Nugent ’73, now president of Illinois Wesleyan University. Male classmates who were friends during the week looked elsewhere for dates once Friday night arrived. “We were like a third sex,” says Lizabeth Cohen ’73, now a Harvard history professor. “There were the men. There were the women that they were used to importing on the weekends. And then there were us.”
Male students seemed to think, erroneously, “that there were men lining up at our door, and they couldn’t possibly compete with all these other guys who were better-looking, smarter, more athletic,” Tebbe says. Those who tried their luck anyway weren’t necessarily prizes. “You met a lot of the jerks, because they were the ones who were pushy enough to meet you,” Rosenberg says. By November, Tebbe stopped dating. The men who asked her out seemed to be “doing it so they could say they had gone out with a coed,” Tebbe says. “I wasn’t a person, I was a trophy.”

Women bonded with fellow residents of Pyne Hall, especially those who shared their entryway bathroom, but small as the female cohort was, few initially felt a strong sense of group solidarity. Paradoxically, that disconnection itself stemmed from the cohort’s size. “Because there were so many more men than women, I was with men more than women,” Melum says. “And so I think it was just almost natural that I wasn’t as close to the women.”

But the world beyond campus was changing rapidly. The year before the women arrived, Martin Luther King Jr. and Robert Kennedy were assassinated. In December of freshman year, the nation held its first Vietnam-era draft lottery, and the following spring, National Guardsmen killed four students during antiwar protests at Kent State University. In the aftermath, Princeton canceled final exams after students and faculty voted to strike in protest against the invasion of Cambodia.

Amid the turmoil, some of the women experienced a feminist awakening. “Literally within a minute of arriving on the Princeton campus, I would have called myself a feminist,” says Barbara Weinstein ’73, now a history professor at New York University. “I had gone to public high schools where many and maybe even most of the teachers were women. It weighed on me that every time you walked into a classroom, the person speaking with authority was a man.” Her first summer back home, Boroson made time to read The Feminine Mystique.

Like so many students at elite colleges, the women felt intense pressure to achieve. “I was always in fear that they’re going to find out that I don’t really belong here,” says Elaine Chan ’73, the cohort’s sole Asian American woman, who spent her career in government and now lives in Washington state. “I just wanted to work hard and show that I deserve the place that I’ve been given.”

But for Princeton’s first women, their status as gender pioneers compounded ordinary insecurities. “We knew it wasn’t just for us,” says Fletcher, now a retired journalist living in Florida. “We knew if we failed in any way, it could affect the decision of Princeton to continue with its experiment in coeducation.”

Early on, Beth Rom-Rymer ’73 told a psychology professor about her career plans. “And he said, ‘Well, you know, you have to be better than every single man in your class, because you’re not likely going to be accepted unless you’re better than everybody else,’” says Rom-Rymer, now a psychologist in Chicago. “And I said, ‘OK, I’ll do whatever it takes.’

“So I didn’t necessarily see that as sexism,” she adds, “although, of course, it was.”

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**SOFA TALK**

Beverly Cayford ’73, chatting with John Sease ’69, was one of 101 first-year women to enter Princeton as undergraduates in 1969.
BY THE BOOK
Marsha Levy-Warren ’73, now a clinical psychologist and psychoanalyst, was the first woman to win the Pyne Prize.
W hen economist Patterson surveyed Princeton’s male constituencies for his 1968 report, he found strong support for coeducation among undergraduates and faculty. Even among alumni, his limited sampling uncovered majority opposition only from the oldest, those who had graduated more than 50 years earlier; the youngest alumni overwhelmingly favored coeducation.

For many of the women in the first four-year cohort, Patterson’s findings tallied with their own experiences: They forged strong friendships with male students they met in their classes or eating clubs, and their newfound passions for classics or geology, history or social psychology were encouraged and supported by male faculty. “I loved it,” says Nugent. “I have always described it as if there were suddenly just enormous windows thrown open on the world.”

Still, hostility, discrimination, and sexual harassment were hardly uncommon. More than half the 20 women interviewed by PAW described unsettling, infuriating, or traumatic experiences with alumni, faculty, or fellow students.

An alumnus seated next to Hill at a University function asked how she felt knowing that Princeton had gone coed only to prevent the best male students from choosing Yale. After a press write-up, Melum got several angry letters from alumni insisting that women would ruin Princeton. And the summer after freshman year, not long after speaking to a Chicago-area alumni association, Gibert received an anonymous letter addressing her in racist and misogynist terms and calling her “a bleeding cancer sore on the body of Princeton.” Gibert, who had grown up in a devoutly Christian home, took the letter to her mother, who placed it in her Bible. “I was brought up to pray for those who persecute you,” Gibert says.

In classes that often included only one or two women, faculty behavior could range from clueless to predatory. A chemistry professor told his students he would have to curb his swearing now that a woman — Susan Petty ’73 — was among them; an English preceptor asked Gail Finney ’73 to provide “a feminine perspective” on D.H. Lawrence’s novel Women in Love. “I thought, ‘OK, so I’m supposed to speak for half the human race,’” says Finney, now a retired professor of German and comparative literature at the University of California, Davis. “Of course, all the men in the class, their eyes are on me: She’s going to give us the wisdom of women.”

But some of the faculty joshing was less benign. When Laurie (Watson) Raymond ’73 arrived late for physics, the professor beckoned her over to a telescope trained on the back wall. As her male classmates giggled, Raymond, now a semi-retired psychiatrist living in Kentucky, peered in at a photo of Dolly Parton in a low-cut blouse.

“Outright discrimination occurred as well. The men’s crew invited Hill to try out for coxswain, but when she followed up, “I was told by a man in a suit that they were not allowing women in the men’s boathouse,” Hill says. And when Petty tried switching her major from geology to geological engineering, the head of the program refused to allow it. “He said to me, ‘I don’t think women should have gone to Princeton, I don’t think women should be geologists, and I don’t think they should be engineers. And I will stop you from getting into this program, and if you complain and tell people, I’ll make your life a misery,’” Petty recalls.

If some older men seemed angry about the presence of women, others welcomed it rather too enthusiastically. One of Tebbe’s instructors wrote, “Nice perfume!” on her paper; another invited her to spend the weekend with him. A junior faculty member asked Rosenberg to sleep over at his place; a professor for whom Levy-Warren had been babysitting drove her home one night and, before she could leave his car, grabbed her and kissed her.

Many of Princeton’s male students had hailed coeducation — WPRB played Handel’s “Hallelujah” chorus on the day the trustees voted to admit women — but boorish or predatory behavior persisted nonetheless. Fletcher and Petty remember men urinating out of windows as they passed underneath; Raymond ducked a cheesecake tossed out of Blair Arch. The
uniform Petty was required to wear to her job in a campus dining hall was too short, so male students placed crates of drinks on the floor, “spooning” when she bent over to retrieve them.

Fletcher, whose Miss Bikini USA title had made The New York Times, attended a University Press Club meeting presided over by someone who may have been an older student. “The adviser to the club said, ‘Well, you know, we don’t want any of these go-go dancers’ — and he makes that hourglass figure with his hands — ‘in our club,’” Fletcher recalls. “And I’m humiliated and red-faced, and I walk out.”

In the spring of her sophomore year, VanRensselaer recalls, she was drugged and raped by a male classmate. Years later, during a late-night Reunions conversation with a half-dozen other women, she learned that all of them had been assaulted as well — by the same man. “I think I and the other women in this group just assumed, ‘Well, it was my fault,’” VanRensselaer says. “There weren’t words for it then.”

Almost everything was harder for the cohort’s few women of color. In a physics class one day, the preceptor commended a particularly interesting written answer, “and when I got up, and the TA realized it was me, his face kind of dropped,” says Celeste (Brickler) Hart ’73, one of six Black women among the original 101. “What are you doing at Princeton?” a TA wrote on Gibert’s philosophy paper.

“I could tell that some of the professors were really not happy that I was there,” Gibert says, “and I didn’t know whether it was because I was Black, or whether it was because I was a woman.” But rather than complain to their families, she and Hart gritted their teeth and got on with it. “It wasn’t anything I wasn’t accustomed to, because I integrated my junior high school,” says Hart, now an endocrinologist in Florida. “There were four Black kids in my class, and you frequently ate lunch alone, got called the N-word in the hall. So it was something that I had learned to put behind me."

Women from working-class families with little experience of higher education faced their own challenges navigating academia’s unwritten rules: The classics graduate school plans of Nugent, a first-generation college student, were nearly derailed because no one told her until late in her Princeton career that she needed to study Greek as well as Latin.

Others just found the class distinctions intriguing. “To me, the multigenerational Princetonians and their legacy and their attire and their whole way of being was interesting,” says Sara Sill ’73, an artist and retired lawyer in New York, whose immigrant parents lost their education to the Holocaust. “What would it be like to have that feeling that you totally own this place, that this belongs to you? For me, it was a gift — how would it feel if you actually owned it?”

As the four years passed, life improved for Princeton’s first women undergraduates. Tebbe and Fletcher formed relaxed friendships with men from their eating club. Cohen and Weinstein immersed themselves in anti-war organizing. Levy-Warren helped found the Women’s Center and became student government vice president. Chan worked to create the Third World Center. As more and more women arrived, the “Pyne Hall ghetto” disbanded and women moved into dorms across campus. In the second year of coeducation, according to Malkiel’s book, Princeton enrolled 175 female freshmen; the total number of women on campus rose to 400. By the first cohort’s senior year, the 975 women on campus made up 24% of the undergraduate
however, the sexist opposition they encountered proved motivating. After her rebuff by the Princeton engineering professor, Petty graduated as a geology major, earned a graduate engineering degree, and founded a series of geothermal energy companies. “It put steel in my spine,” says Petty. “Instead of decreasing my self-confidence, it increased it, and I just felt like, ‘Look, if I want to do something, I just have to set out and do it. I can’t wait for somebody else to do it for me.’”

As they made their way in a professional world just beginning to open up to women, Princeton’s first four-year cohort drew on skills honed on campus. “It was very, very helpful to have experience of having to speak up in meetings, not letting them speak over you or try to verbally intimidate you,” Fletcher says. “Tough as it was, it was a very, very good education.”

Ten years after graduation, the women of the Class of ’73 gathered for a reunion breakfast at the Princeton home of one of their number — Nugent, then a professor in the University’s classics department. As an undergraduate, Nugent had not seen herself as a feminist groundbreaker, but that day, a new consciousness began to develop. “I think it was kind of the first chance for us to talk together and come to this realization that we were pioneers,” she says.

In the years since, the reunion breakfast has become a tradition, and the bonds among the women of the Class of ’73 have strengthened. Many members of the pioneering cohort have come to take pride in what they accomplished, even when it came at great cost to themselves. In 2019, at the Thrive conference for Black alumni, Gibert looked around and marveled. “There were so many Black people there,” she remembers. “And I said, ’OK, this is why I went through this: so that these people would be able to do the things they do.’ They knew the Princeton song. They were wearing the Princeton colors.”

In each spring’s P-rade, the Class of ’73 marches with a banner proclaiming, “Coeducation Begins.” The alumni who so vehemently opposed the admission of women have mostly passed on, and nowadays, when the banner appears, “the younger classes respond to it in such a visceral way that I get puffed up with pride about that,” says Anne Smagorinsky ’73, a retired graphic designer who lives in Boston. “The women in my class really said, ’This college is going to be coeducational — emphasis on the co. We’re going to take our place in the grand tradition of Princeton students and Princeton alums as equals.’”

In the years since the first cohort arrived on campus, generations of students have come and gone. The presence of female undergraduates has morphed from extraordinary to unremarkable. Women from the first cohort have daughters who are Princeton graduates.

“I love telling people that I was in the first four-year class of women at Princeton,” Weinstein says. “Tell it to younger people, they say, ’Princeton used to not have women?’”

Deborah Yaffe is a freelance writer based in Princeton Junction, New Jersey.
The Giving Plea

Princeton is raising more money than ever, yet participation rates are declining. What gives when it comes to Annual Giving?

BY MARK F. BERNSTEIN ’83
ILLUSTRATION BY TIM BOUCKLEY

FOR THE PAST FEW YEARS, over Fourth of July weekend, Peter Ryan ’07 and his father, Tom, have gotten together on Cape Cod for family bonding and some good-natured one-upsmanship. The annual giving campaigns at Princeton and Holy Cross, Tom’s alma mater, close on June 30 and that is a big deal in the Ryan family. Both men are longtime giving chairs for their respective classes; Tom, in fact, once served as the Crusaders’ development director. So, to make things a little more, you know, interesting before the final numbers come out, they place a friendly wager: Whoever’s class had the lower participation rate that year pays for breakfast.

Holy Cross alums are famous for their loyalty, but Peter wins the bet more often than not. The commitment of its alumni makes Princeton the envy of other colleges. But lately, both Ryans have been concerned. Whether they have cause to feel that way depends on how one looks at annual giving. Princeton set another record last year, raising a whopping $81.8 million, $13 million more than it raised in 2021. Except for occasional dips, such as during the 2008 recession, the total dollar amount raised by the University has been on a steady upward trajectory.
To see a glass half empty, though, look at the participation rate, which has been moving in a different direction. Consider a few examples:

- As recently as 2015, more than 60% of Princeton’s undergraduate alumni supported the Annual Giving campaign, but that number has fallen in seven out of the past eight years and has not cracked 50% since 2019.
- Over the past 15 years, Peter Ryan’s Class of 2007 has seen its participation rate drop from 75% to 62%, even though last year was a major reunion for the class.
- Fifty-two percent of the Class of 2018 gave when its members graduated, but only 30% gave in 2022.
- Taking a longer view, the five youngest classes gave at an average rate of 58% in 2000 but only 31% percent last year.

“We’re looking at a phenomenon that’s not a Princeton-specific phenomenon, and I think we have to keep that in mind as we try to understand it and respond to it,” President Christopher Eisgruber ’83 told PAW in March. “But we do want to understand and respond to it in a strong way.” (Up at Holy Cross, Tom Ryan’s Class of ’76 fell below 60% participation last year for the first time. “That killed me,” he says.)

Though the Annual Giving office, part of University Advancement, has a paid staff of 25 and provides critical support, Princeton’s AG campaigns are driven by more than 3,000 alumni volunteers, usually classmates contacting fellow classmates asking, can you at least give something. Though many make larger gifts, it is the smaller donations, sometimes known as “numeral gifts” (someone in the Class of 1992 giving $92, for example) that add up. AG donations are also unrestricted — unlike much of the endowment, which is earmarked for specific programs — and can be channeled wherever the trustees believe the need is greatest. In that sense, notes longtime volunteer Deb Yu ’98, “Annual Giving participation is a vote of confidence in the University, almost an approval rating.”

Those alumni who give do so for many reasons. Many want to support programs such as financial aid, usually one of the biggest recipients of Annual Giving dollars. Others give out of a sense of gratitude or responsibility. “Everyone who has gone to Princeton has received a tremendous benefit, whether they were on scholarship or not,” insists Tina Ravitz ’76. “If you’ve ever put ‘Princeton University’ on your résumé, you need to give something.”

Don’t underestimate pride as a motivator, too. “If you look at Harvard’s undergraduate participation, it’s garbage!” Peter Ryan scoffs. “Yale’s is the same. I’ve always relished the fact that Princeton put up such high numbers. It’s like, yeah, we do love our school more than you do.” Ryan has the numbers to back him up. In 2020, U.S. News & World Report published a list of “10 Colleges Where the Most Alumni Donate” and Princeton came out on top, with a two-year giving average of 55%. Dartmouth was the only other Ivy League school on the list, at 44%.(Relatively few universities publish their participation rates, usually preferring to emphasize the dollars raised.)

Whatever their reasons, fewer Princetonians seem committed to giving than a decade ago. The trend, if it continues, could signal some weakening of that rabid alumni spirit for which the University has long been famous. So, this year, entering the final, frenzied month of June, the Annual Giving leadership has set an overall participation goal of 50%, with an ambitious 55% average participation rate for the four youngest classes.

But, as Eisgruber notes, Princeton is battling headwinds, many of them national, societal, and generational. The recent decline in participation may prove to be a hangover from the disruptions of COVID and the unrest that has gripped the campus and the nation over the past decade. It could be a response to the massive growth of the endowment, which has nearly doubled in value in the past decade. Or it might just be cyclical, a passing phase.

But with so much at stake, that would seem like a risky bet to make.

PRINCETON SPOTTED YALE a 50-year head start in annual giving but moved up quickly. The Elis invented the collegiate annual giving campaign in 1890, followed by Cornell in 1908, Dartmouth in 1915, and Harvard in 1925. Princeton didn’t inaugurate its own effort until 1940.

At a time when the endowment was miniscule, the Princeton University Fund, as it was called, helped balance the budget, but from the outset, participation was emphasized as much as dollars. Annual Giving, President Harold Dodds *1914 declared in that first year, provided “an opportunity for all Princeton men, no matter what their financial position at the moment, to join in an expression of loyalty when it is needed most. Believe me ... it isn’t the size of the gift that is so important. It is the fact that a gift is made.”

Nevertheless, it took time to build a culture of giving. That inaugural campaign remains the weakest in Princeton history, with just 18% participation, the gifts ranging in size from 10 cents to $1,000, as well as two tickets to the Yale football game for resale. The participation rate had nearly tripled by the time

To a decade later, the participation rate jumps with more than half of the alumni giving.

For the 50,000 alumni of our various institutions, who so nobly make that the survival of independent collegiate colleges and universities, as we have known and loved them, is literally at stake, leave this simple message:

To giving to our alma mater, be as sure and careful thought to our loyalty, and discrimination of your time and means, as you would in the choice and purchase of your own necessities: for this, perhaps more than any other investment of the money we can find, is certain to increase in value with age, and is probably to benefit individual students.

Plate, let this maxim be held ever in mind, that the alms that is won now, and that we bestow on generations to come, are the saving of the independence of independent colleges and universities, and the maintenance of the quality of the work in the larger concerns of the world.

A Message for 250,000 Alumni

18%
1940-41
Princeton’s participation rate for its first Annual Giving campaign.

52%
1950-51
A decade later, the participation rate jumps with more than half of the alumni giving.
individual class campaigns began shortly after World War II. Though the campaigns were broadened to include parents (1948-49), corporate matching gifts (1954-55), and graduate alumni (1957-58), gifts by undergraduate alums have always been the largest component of Annual Giving. Undergraduate participation topped 70% for six straight years in the late 1950s and early ’60s, setting a record of 72% in 1958-59. Since its inception, Annual Giving has raised more than $1.6 billion from all sources, and nearly 90% of undergraduate alumni have given at least once. Edward Simsarian ’45, the current record holder, has contributed to Annual Giving for 76 years. All this helps explain the envy that Tom Ryan and other development directors feel. Almost everywhere else, things are different. According to a 2018 report by Hanover Research, only about 18% of alumni of private colleges and universities donate to their alma maters, and only 5% of alumni of public universities do.

However, the report also found that, while the total dollar amount of private donations is going up, those dollars are coming from fewer donors. “Alumni fundraising participation and institutional donor acquisition rates are dropping,” Hanover says, “and institutions increasingly rely on mega-donors to hit fundraising goals.” A 2019 report by the American Council on Education detected a similar trend. “Beyond large gifts, philanthropy to higher education has benefitted from institutional donor acquisition rates are dropping,” Hanover says, “and institutions increasingly rely on mega-donors to hit fundraising goals.” A 2019 report by the American Council on Education detected a similar trend. “Beyond large gifts, philanthropy to higher education has benefitted from gifts of all sizes and from donors of all income levels,” it said. “However, beginning around the time of the Great Recession, participation rates have declined considerably in recent years.”

This trend can be seen elsewhere. To pick just a few examples, Bowdoin’s overall participation rate fell from 52% in 2019 to 43% in 2022. Holy Cross fell from 50% to 39%. And in a 2020 report, Yale’s five youngest classes all had less than 14% participation, and none of its youngest 25 classes was above 25%.

If you look at Harvard’s undergraduate participation, it’s garbage! Yale’s is the same. I’ve always relished the fact that Princeton put up such high numbers. It’s like, yeah, we do love our school more than you do.”

— PETER RYAN ’07

Before considering the reasons for the decline in participation, it is important to keep a few points in mind. First, the recent dip notwithstanding, Princeton still fares far better than nearly anyone else. Second, undergraduate enrollment is growing, which means that in the future it will require more donors to get 60% participation from, say, the 1,300-member Class of 2026 than it did from the much smaller classes of earlier generations.

That said, four factors seem to be driving the current downturn:

1. COVID. In March 2020, with minimal warning, the University sent students home and cancelled Reunions. The Annual Giving office also curtailed outreach efforts during the critical final months of the campaign and, not surprisingly, giving suffered. While the total dollar amount raised slipped by $2.3 million (but was still the fourth-highest total), alumni participation slumped by seven-and-a-half points to 48%, the largest single-year drop ever. Last year, even with the economy recovering and the campus reopened, participation was just 47%.

The youngest classes, which had seen their time on campus cut short, were the most affected. Only 21% of members of the Class of 2021 participated in their first Annual Giving campaign, and 26% of the Class of 2020. (Because of COVID, neither class made a four-year Annual Giving pledge during Senior Checkout, a practice that has now resumed.) “A lot of people didn’t want to give until we had a graduation ceremony,” explains class agent Taylor Jean-Jacques ’20, who thinks that her class will improve its numbers this year. But older classes were affected, too. “COVID really did a number on us,” says class agent Natalie Fahlberg ’18. Brittany Sanders Robb ’13 noted that her class saw a sharp decline in the number of “perfects” — members who had given every year.

2. Politics. This is a contentious time, and the University has been criticized from both ends of the political spectrum. Social media and the internet enable alumni to stay informed about campus issues and then to amplify their opinions in ways that previous generations could not. Disgruntled alums may decide to close their wallets, at least for a while.

An indeterminate number of alumni are doing just that. In 2019, a group called Divest Princeton published an open letter to Eisgruber denouncing the University’s policy of investing endowment funds in fossil fuel companies and pledging to withhold their donations until it stopped. “Until then, we cannot in good conscience give to Princeton,” the letter stated. As of the end of April, the letter had been signed by 3,192 undergraduates, alumni, faculty, staff, and parents.
One of the signers is Amy Dru Stanley ’78, a law and history professor at the University of Chicago. Contacted by PAW, Stanley explained in an email, “It seems more worthwhile to direct giving to institutions that seek to ensure the survival of the planet and its peoples.” Stanley wrote that she has indeed stopped contributing to Annual Giving but she might reconsider since the University announced in the fall that it is divesting from all fossil-fuel companies and dissociating from 90 fossil-fuel companies that participate in the industry’s “most polluting segments.”

Some conservative alumni, disenchanted with current University policies, have redirected their giving from the annual fund to the James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions, although the program does not encourage such protest donations. “[W]e are grateful for every gift to the Madison Program, especially those from alumni,” wrote executive director Bradford Wilson, “but we are also grateful to alumni and others for supporting the University as a whole. All units, including the Madison Program, benefit from that.”

To guess at what long-term effects such protests could have, it might be instructive to look to the late ’60s and early ’70s, when the campus was rocked by protests over the Vietnam War and the decision to admit women. Over a two-year period from ’68 to ’70, Annual Giving participation dropped by 10 percentage points, and many knew why. In the May 19, 1970, issue of PAW, featuring a cover story about protests over the U.S. invasion of Cambodia, Winthrop Short ’41, the campaign chair that year, attributed the decline in giving to “a lack of agreement among alumni … of the changes, both substantial and rapid, occurring at the university.” Alumni attitudes, Short said, “ranged from questioning concern to actual withholding of financial support.” It took nearly 30 years for participation to cross the 60% threshold again, and it has never matched the 66% participation rate of 1967-68. But after a one-year dip, the total amount raised resumed its upward climb.

Whatever their politics, Chris Olofson ’92, who chairs the Annual Giving Committee, urges alumni not to be “one-issue voters” when it comes to Princeton. “I hope that no one issue, including a very important issue, eclipses our long-term relationship with the University,” he says. “I hope that Annual Giving support is not a political tool to endorse or seek a particular policy outcome at Princeton. It is still very important for all of us to stand together to support current students.”

3. The endowment. Another factor that may explain the declining alumni participation rate, ironically, is success. Seeing an endowment of nearly $46 billion, many alums, especially in the younger classes, have decided that their giving would better be directed elsewhere. Hanover Research recognized this as well, writing in its 2018 report, “Millennials currently prefer to donate to causes they see as more local and immediate than their alma mater.”

Professor Peter Singer, a bioethicist in the University Center for Human Values, supports this attitude — to a point. “If [alumni] want to do something because they feel that Princeton has been good to them, great, make a modest donation,” he advises. “But in terms of the most effective giving that will do the most good, giving to a university with an endowment that is already [huge], I don’t think that is the most effective thing you can do.”

Writer Malcolm Gladwell made a more provocative suggestion last fall, calling Princeton’s endowment “the world’s first perpetual motion machine” and arguing that the University has so much money it could dispense with tuition altogether and live off the returns. His proposal — perhaps tongue-in-cheek, perhaps not — nevertheless landed like the sound of fingernails on a blackboard in Nassau Hall. Gladwell “assumes a static university,” Eisgruber told PAW, “and a static university is not a living and thriving university.”

A number of alums, however, have decided that Princeton has enough money, though it is hard to identify them and harder to get them to speak on the record. One recent graduate, who has been actively involved in class and University affairs but asked to have his name withheld, says, “Even if I gave $100, what is that going to do?”

Millenials are not the only ones who feel this way. John Rogers ’83, a professor at UCLA, explained to PAW in an email that his reason for not participating “is simply that we focus our giving on groups and institutions who have less resources and who work on issues of economic, health, racial, or educational justice. Certainly, Princeton does work in these domains, and I admire and draw from many Princeton faculty who produce scholarship in these areas. But my view is that the marginal benefit would be less than the marginal cost.”

“Naturally, we experience the ebbs and flows of philanthropy generally like everybody else, but we also have the support of our alumni like almost nobody else. I feel optimistic about the future for Annual Giving at Princeton.”

— CHRIS OLOFSON ’92, ANNUAL GIVING COMMITTEE CHAIR

56%
1969-70
Participation drops from 66% in 1967-68 amid the Vietnam War and the start of coeducation.

$17.5 million
1986-87
Giving hits a new high for the 12th year in a row. This total is equal to $46.5 million in 2023.
benefit of my modest donations is far greater in smaller organizations with a more targeted focus.”

Class agents say they combat the “Princeton doesn’t need my $100” argument by emphasizing how Annual Giving makes it possible for Princeton to attract a more diverse student body, enabling those from families of lesser means to attend tuition-free. But another important response, made by Eisgruber and others, is that giving is not an either/or proposition. Says Olofson, “All of our alumni have a range of interests and we do not ask them to support the University to the exclusion of other great causes, but to instead include Princeton in their giving interests each year.”

Ravitz puts it more bluntly, saying, “Yes, your $50 might be more needed by a local food bank, but you can still participate and put $5 in the Princeton kitty.”

4. Overload. A final factor is simply overload. It seems that nearly everyone these days has a professional fundraising operation, from political candidates and private schools to arts groups and local businesses. Alums are bombarded with requests for money nearly every day, making it hard for Princeton to stand out. Peter Ryan describes a solicitation arms race over the 16 years since he graduated. “No one picks up their phone anymore, so we switched to blast emails, but no one reads those, so we switched to texts, and people opt out. The speed of technology has just eroded those channels. We have to keep reinventing the wheel every five years and it’s exhausting.”

Annual Giving officers say they are aware of the issue and are trying innovative ways to address it, paying particular attention to recent graduates. Last November, for the first time post-COVID, volunteers from the 10 youngest classes returned to campus for a day of AG training. Young alumni have been added to the national Annual Giving Committee, and a new mentoring program pairs members of recent classes with more experienced AG volunteers. In March, the monthlong Forward Together Challenge matched the first $50 given from donors in all classes, targeting those small donations that drive participation.

The most successful class agents try a variety of approaches to break through the background noise, soliciting classmates through an “all of the above” approach of mass mailings, personalized letters, blast emails, targeted follow-ups, phone-a-thons, individual phone calls, and texts. Some also send each donor a handwritten thank-you note.

“Different people prefer different methods,” says Vasanta Pundarika ’06. “You just don’t know.”

Yu, an AG volunteer since 2006 who now runs the mentoring program, boils her advice down to three points. First, make the request as personal as possible, knowing each potential donor’s interests and connection to Princeton. Second, don’t be pushy, but instead ask people to consider giving. And finally, listen to people’s concerns.

Persistence also pays off. The Class of ’73, which is celebrating its 50th reunion this year, has set a goal of 50% participation. Class agent Jan Hill ’73 has tried everything. In her outreach, she plays on shared memories, class pride, and even current events. On International Women’s Day, she emphasized that to classmates who were among the first class of women to graduate from Princeton. When Princeton’s basketball teams went to March Madness a few weeks later, Hill emphasized that.

“There’s no such thing as too many ‘asks,’” Hill believes. Keep trying. Sometimes she stops beating around the bush altogether, sending emails with a message line that reads simply: “Come on, donate. It’s your 50th.”

AT THE KICKOFF of the 1953-54 campaign, an unsigned essay in PAW made the case for why the University, even with a $63 million endowment, still needed alumni support. “To the anticipated question, ‘Will Princeton’s need for money never cease?’ the directors of the Fund are prepared to answer boldly: No, not as long as Princeton has unfulfilled opportunities, not as long as Princeton can show economy and efficiency in operation, not as long as there is an alumnus who is failing to give what he can on a scale commensurate with his affection for Princeton.” That campaign garnered nearly 68% participation.

Seventy years later, the finances may have changed, but the message has not. “I do hope that people will think in particular about participation and the special benefits it has in terms of the intensity of feeling of our alumni community,” Eisgruber says. Olofson expresses confidence that AG participation will climb again. “Naturally, we experience the ebbs and flows of philanthropy generally like everybody else,” he says, “but we also have the support of our alumni like almost nobody else. I feel optimistic about the future for Annual Giving at Princeton.”

With four weeks to go, phones are ringing, texts are pinging, and emails are going out in pursuit of this year’s goal of $70 million and 50% participation. And up on Cape Cod, Peter and Tom Ryan will again await the outcome, with breakfast on the line. How will the family bet go this year?

“Peter will do all right,” Tom predicts, “but I’m gonna push him.”

MARK F. BERNSTEIN ’83 is PAW’s senior writer.
CAREER TRANSITION
Shaun Cason ’23, with wife Whitney, son Liam, and daughter Olivia, transferred to Princeton after 15 years in the Marines and aims to teach history in college.
Jack Tannous ’10, an associate professor of history and Hellenic studies, met Shaun Cason ’23 in classic pandemic fashion when he drove his daughter to drop off a present for a friend whose birthday party was canceled in the early weeks of the COVID-19 lockdown. The friend, Cason’s daughter, met them outside, accompanied by her dad.

“I talked to him from the window, out on the curb, for like 10 or 20 minutes,” Tannous recalls. “And I discovered — this is my first memory of him — he’s this undergraduate at Princeton who is basically my age.”

Cason, a Marine veteran and transfer student then finishing his first year at the University, was interested in history, and Tannous, ever eager to recruit undergrads to his department, told him about Princeton’s extraordinary tradition in his specialty, Late Antiquity, as well as its strength in medieval studies.

Cason didn’t immediately realize how Tannous’ pitch might shape his path at Princeton. He had other things on his mind, like how to juggle online classes — his own and those of his two young children. But by the end of junior year, he was hooked on medieval history, thanks in part to a course on the Crusades, and as a senior this year, he undertook an ambitious thesis about a ninth-century slave revolt in the Middle East. In January, Cason was chosen to receive a Sachs scholarship, one of the University’s highest awards for postgraduate study, and will continue his academic journey in a master’s program in Late Antique and Byzantine studies at the University of Oxford.

The entire path — from deployments in Iraq and Afghanistan and community college in North Carolina to three
years at Princeton and his new role as a budding Byzantinist—feels “surreal,” Cason says. But to those who have encountered him in the classroom, his rapid rise reflects his uncommon ambition, including a willingness to take on complicated historical topics and challenging new languages.

According to Professor Helmut Reimitz, Cason’s thesis adviser and the director of Princeton’s Program in Medieval Studies, “He operates on a level of sophistication and reflection that is outstanding, maybe because he brings more experience to it.”

“Everybody on campus is one of one,” he says, “but I’m very one of one, in almost all the categories that you can look at.”

For example, the population of veterans on campus is growing. Cason was one of seven undergraduates to join the veteran community on campus in 2019 (freshmen and transfers); before Commencement this year, there were 36 American military-affiliated students enrolled as undergraduates, according to the University, and that number is likely to increase as the transfer population expands. But even among that group, Cason stands out. He’s a combat veteran who spent 15 years in the Marines, mostly in the branch’s special operations command, and received multiple commendations, including the Purple Heart.

Among “mature students,” he jokes, he is the oldest on campus. And he is likely the only member of the Class of 2023 who had two children (son Liam, age 11, and daughter Olivia, age 9) taking a day off from school to see their dad graduate.

Cason briefly attended college after high school but left to join the Marines, enlisting in August 2001, a month before the 9/11 attacks (most of his classmates were born that year). Even when he was stationed abroad and focused on his missions, he maintained an appreciation of history. In Iraq, he visited the ruins of Babylon. In western Afghanistan, he says, he would walk down roads and dam dread about crossing paths with Alexander the Great.

When he left the Marines, Cason shifted his ambitions to teaching (“one of the last noble professions that we have, when done correctly,” he says). By then, he was married — his wife, Whitney, a former teacher, completed a master’s degree at the University of Pennsylvania’s Graduate School of Education this spring — and he’d heard that elite colleges had a renewed interest in enrolling veterans.

“I was a kid who never even considered the Ivy League, didn’t think that anyone like me would ever belong here,” says Cason, who grew up in a military family and attended public schools. But after his military career he felt he’d matured significantly and might be the type of student Princeton and its peers were seeking. He was admitted in the second class of the University’s reinstated transfer program.

Cason arrived at Princeton, moved into tight quarters in graduate housing with his family, and dove headlong into academic life. The first semester, he says, he nearly burned out on lectures, listening to every ambassador and Nobel laureate who stepped behind a podium. He traveled to Athens with the classics department and Moscow with Near Eastern studies professor Michael Reynolds ‘03.

Though Cason at first leaned toward studying contemporary history, the University’s strength in medieval studies drew him in. “If I would’ve gone to any other university in the country, I wouldn’t have headed up [on] this route,” he says.

While finding an academic major was relatively easy, other aspects of his college experience have proven difficult. Like many pandemic-era students, he took a leave of absence, though in Cason’s case, it was to help care for his father after a medical emergency. The situation improved soon after he’d withdrawn for the 2021-22 academic year, but Cason found the leave to be a blessing in disguise after the stresses of two and a half COVID semesters.

“I didn’t really recognize how bad of a place I was in until I got away,” he says. “It was supposed to be to take care of my father. But when it was all said and done, it was a mental health break that I desperately needed.”

The veteran population is still a new constituency at Princeton, and for certain needs — such as mental health and family housing — there are few precedents to guide the way. One recent example: Graduating seniors are expected to leave campus soon after Commencement, but Cason’s kids still have about two weeks of elementary school. As of early May, he was still trying to confirm they would be allowed to remain in their apartment through mid-June.

Cason is gracious when speaking about these bureaucratic obstacles. The University is moving in the right direction, he says, but he also wants to see it become more proactive and add resources for future veteran undergrads.

Working with the Princeton Student Veterans, he has advocated for a dedicated veteran coordinator. Keith Shaw, Princeton’s director of transfer, veteran, and nontraditional student programs, said that the University expects to have its first veteran coordinator in place by the start of the 2023-24 academic year.

In terms of connecting with other students, Cason admits he’s felt isolated at times. He has friends in the transfer and veteran communities, but some undergrads have seemed hesitant to talk with him, particularly about his military experiences. He went through boot camp with post-9/11 enlistees, participated in the 2003 invasion of Iraq, and later deployed to Afghanistan, Yemen, and North Africa. When President Donald Trump announced his infamous travel ban in 2017, Cason jokes, “I was like, man, you’re mapping my career.”

Living in base towns, Cason was used to people asking what he’d done in the Marines and where he’d served — those were everyday conversations. When Princeton students brought up the same things, he says, “You could see how nervous they [were] asking, like, what did you do? Can I ask? And they’re always very polite. I’ve never had a bad experience, but they’re very apprehensive about talking to you. I think [student veterans are] tearing down those barriers slowly.”
Cason's Most Significant Challenges

may be the academic ones he has encountered because of his decision to study history in the medieval world. Teresa Shawcross, an associate professor of history and Hellenic studies whose work focuses on the Byzantine Empire and the Mediterranean region in the Middle Ages, notes that learning languages is critical to advancing in the field. “I confess I thought that Shaun was setting himself a very difficult and ambitious program,” she says. “When we’re children, we soak up languages like a sponge, but it becomes harder the older we get. For a mature student, it can be quite an obstacle. But he’s proved he can do it, throwing himself into Ancient and Medieval Greek. He’ll be doing Arabic next [at Oxford].”

“It’s going to be a lifelong struggle, picking up these languages,” Cason concedes, with a laugh. “But it’s worth it. I always secretly wanted to be a polyglot.”

Cason’s thesis illustrates the scope of his ambitions. He focused on the Abbasid caliphate, an Islamic dynasty that began in the eighth century, zooming in on a specific 14-year span in the late ninth century when a group of African slaves revolted in an area of what is now southern Iraq. In most histories, he says, the Zanj revolt has been little more than a footnote, usually referencing one book that is considered the gold standard on the topic. But Cason sees something more significant: an event that contributed to the eventual fall of the caliphate and had a lasting impact on the geography and history of the region.

Cason says he was drawn to the topic in part because historians have the potential to “speak for the people who don’t have voices,” including the slaves who led the revolt. Academic conversations of the period have centered on race, but Cason argues that it was more complex. “It wasn’t a racial uprising,” he says. “It wasn’t even trying to change the slave system. As they revolted, they established their own little mini-kingdom, and they kept slavery going.” The revolt, he says, appears to have been less about overturning the system and more about changing their place within it.

Reimitsz says Cason’s thesis could become a book-length exploration as his career progresses. “He has the vision to think beyond [the thesis],” he says, “and that actually makes it very interesting to work with him, because we can work on a part of something larger that he can continue.”

Cason also sees the award as a positive step for the community of veterans at Princeton and in the nation at large — a community that, he notes, has much to offer and much to overcome, including mental health challenges and high rates of suicide. Higher education, he says, opens doors to new possibilities, and he’d like to see an expansion of programs like the Warrior-Scholar Project and Service to School, which help veterans prepare for and apply to college. Cason wants to play a more direct role in completing his master’s studies at Oxford’s Worcester College. While Cason had been planning to apply to graduate school, including the program he’ll pursue at Oxford, before receiving the Sachs, he had no guarantee that he would be able to pay for it. Now, along with the funding, he has joined a community of Sachs scholars, dating back to 1970, that includes distinguished academics, journalists, lawyers, doctors, and a Supreme Court justice. “I just hope I can live up to the legacy,” he says. “They’ve changed my life. They’ve changed my trajectory.”

Cason also sees the award as a positive step for students doing thesis research abroad, and history’s connections with other departments — classics, Near Eastern studies, and art and archaeology, to name a few — can provide an expansive view of a student’s area of interest.

“Not everybody takes advantage of it, but for people who are enthusiastic and eager, I say it’s like being on the autobahn in a Ferrari,” Tannous says. “You can go 200 miles an hour here if you want. And Shaun’s in the Ferrari.”

At the same time, Shawcross says, Cason maintains a knack for collegiality. “Since we returned to in-person classes, I’ve been struck by the way Shaun is in a large group,” she says. “He has a notably calm and collected presence. And he is extremely modest. He’ll often apologize for asking supposedly basic questions or for advancing an argument based on more limited evidence than he’d like to marshal. The other students look up to him. They listen intently when he speaks.”

That combination of traits — ambition, curiosity, drive, leadership — made Cason an attractive candidate for the Sachs scholarship, named for Daniel M. Sachs ’60, a former Rhodes scholar who died young, just a few years after

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“This is a huge victory for veterans,” he says of the Sachs scholarship. “It’s showing that veterans can do this, we can excel, and we can even be leaders in these fields.

“Giving these opportunities [to attend schools like Princeton] is important. But they have to know they can do it. They have to see people succeed.”

Brett Tomlinson is PAW’s managing editor.
My academic career was an amazing gift. It allowed me to live a life that was interesting and fruitful.

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FEELING FUNNY: Zach Zimmerman ’10 says his path to comedy was shaped by his Princeton experiences as a member of the Triangle Club and Quipfire! This led him to a career of pushing the boundaries in comedy and to his debut book, *Is it Hot in Here (Or Am I Suffering for All Eternity for the Sins I Committed on Earth)‽* Straddling the line between lightheartedness and malaise, the book’s pieces range from amusing tales of dates gone wrong, to a satirical list of questions for God, to a somber essay on a friend who was killed in a mass shooting. “I’ve always been drawn to luring people in with humor and then devastating them,” Zimmerman says, only partially joking. He’s pictured at Philadelphia’s Union Hall, where he performed in April. He hopes readers glean both levity and compassion from his book.

READ MORE about Zimmerman’s new book and find other TIGERS OF THE WEEK at paw.princeton.edu
NEW COLLEGE PRESIDENT

Dale Caldwell ’82 takes over at Centenary University after four decades in academia

At age 5, Dale Caldwell ’82 received a diploma from Harvard University. Well, sort of. He was part of a study focused on how kids learn language. That framed Scholar of Linguistics certificate proudly hangs in his home.

More prestigious degrees would follow — a bachelor’s in economics from Princeton, an MBA in finance from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, and a doctorate in education administration from Seton Hall University. On July 1, Caldwell will continue his path in academia as the 15th president of Centenary University in Hackettstown, New Jersey. Located in the Skylands Region of the Garden State, it was founded in 1867 by the Newark Conference of the United Methodist Church and today enrolls about 1,100 undergraduate students. It also boasts a national-level equestrian center.

“I’ve just fallen in love with the place,” says Caldwell of Centenary. “It’s really up to the small, nimble institutions to come up with some groundbreaking programs that help the community.”

— Dale Caldwell ’82

In this new role, Caldwell’s duties will include establishing a vision for the university, reviewing academic programs, enhancing the student experience, partnering with alumni and students. It also boasts a national-level equestrian center.

“One of Caldwell’s long-term goals is to position Centenary as a university that is internationally known for its expertise in emotional well-being. Tal Ben-Shahar, a global expert on positive psychology, has been teaching a course on happiness studies at Centenary. In addition, Caldwell coined the term ‘urban traumatic stress disorder’ to describe the continuous trauma that economically challenged residents of urban communities endure. ‘Tal and I are working now to combine our research to create the Centenary Emotional Well-Being Training for students of all ages, community-based organizations, governments, and small businesses,’ says Caldwell.

This program dovetails with another initiative that Caldwell would like to create at Centenary: an entrepreneurship institute. A focus of the institute could be supporting “entrepreneur zones,” which aim to reduce poverty by providing support for entrepreneurs and job training for residents within economically challenged communities. To transform poor communities, says Caldwell, you need “to invest in entrepreneurs to make sure they’re successful. Universities are well positioned to make that connection.”

Caldwell is currently working to establish entrepreneur zones in Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, and in New Jersey in Atlantic City, Camden, Hackettstown, Newark, New Brunswick, Newton, and Paterson.

As Caldwell continues to develop his vision for Centenary, he’ll refer to his eclectic mix of experiences for guidance.

Caldwell has written eight books, became the first Black consulting senior manager in the New York-New Jersey area for Deloitte, has led multiple K-12 education programs, and is currently the president of three school boards: the New Brunswick Board of Education, the Educational Services Commission of New Jersey, and the College Achieve Greater Asbury Park Charter School. He also founded the Black Tennis Hall of Fame (among others focused on educators, entrepreneurs, and inventors), taught tennis with Arthur Ashe, and wrote a chapter for Chicken Soup for the African-American Soul. More recently, he was executive director of the Rothman Institute of Innovation and Entrepreneurship at Fairleigh Dickinson University (FDU). At FDU, he also chaired the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) Advisory Council, which secured a $1.2 million grant to bring in diversity trainers who also assessed the curriculum.

“My experience allows me to connect seemingly disparate parts of the institution together,” he says.

While reflecting on his achievements, Caldwell points out two foundational experiences in his life.

First, during his time at Princeton, he was the student coordinator for the Commons dining hall. “I’m really proud of this, probably more than anything,” he says. Student workers cleaned the facility and served 20,000 meals a week.
“It was a great training experience that gave me confidence, especially as one of the few African Americans at Princeton,” he says. “I became pretty much the highest-ranking student worker on campus.”

Another lifelong support pillar for Caldwell is tennis. He describes how his dad would look through the fence of a segregated country club in Galveston, Texas, where his father grew up. “He had a vow to himself that his firstborn son would play tennis,” says Caldwell.

“I grew up in Black communities, but I went to largely white schools, and tennis was kind of my foundation,” Caldwell explains. “It’s tough. If you’re the only Black person in the class it can be uncomfortable. People don’t realize that. And even if people don’t look at me as being different, you felt different. And so having something that you’re really good at helps you through.”

Caldwell played on the Princeton varsity B tennis team during his freshman and sophomore years, has been a United States Professional Tennis Association certified pro for 37 years, and was inducted into the Eastern Tennis Hall of Fame in 2021.

He adds, “Foundationally, tennis and the Commons dining hall leadership were kind of two things that have given me real support as I’ve gone through life many, many years later.”

Another fundamental influence for Caldwell has been his mother, a school teacher, and his father, a reverend and civil rights activist who marched with Martin Luther King Jr.

“My parents, their guidance and support gave me opportunities that other people didn’t have. The second you start believing your résumé, you’re in trouble. You say, well, I went to Princeton and I went to Wharton and I’m better than — no, I could be homeless on the street with different influences.”

Now, Caldwell, who lives in New Brunswick, New Jersey, wants to use his experiences to support others.

“People say, ‘Are you excited about this? Dale, you’re a college president,’” he says. “‘When we actually make a difference in people’s lives in the community, in the lives of the students, that’s when I will be jumping for joy.’

By Jacqueline Larcara
that establish the value of fame; it is an aristocracy of numbers — the sheer tonnage of followers, likes, retweets, friends, and downloads.” A 2011 study of 9-to-11-year-old children found that being famous was their number one goal in life.

Jones identifies fellow St. Louisans Stan Musial and Chuck Berry as his personal heroes. He also tells stories about his own encounters with the famous. As a sophomore trying out for The Daily Princetonian in 1963, Jones was asked to interview Malcolm X, who was speaking on campus. “He’s not going to want to be interviewed by some preppy privileged kid,” Jones recalls thinking, “but when I met him, he was charming and thoughtful, the opposite of what I had expected. I thought, you mean I could get paid to do this?”

That he did. As a junior staffer for Time magazine in the late ’60s, Jones was assigned to interview actor Jon Voight, who was in New York filming Midnight Cowboy. Voight had little to say, but his co-star, a young actor named Dustin Hoffman, was happy to chat. “There’s always a little reality check that goes on with celebrities,” Jones realized. “You never know until you meet them.” Among the celebrities he got to know at People, Jones singles out Diana and Elizabeth Taylor, both of whom used their fame to draw attention to larger causes.

Having seen celebrities up close, it is no wonder that Jones is not starstruck. “I’ve always been curious about people, and that helps me,” he says. “I have no hesitancy about walking up and introducing myself to anyone.” The best way to break the ice with someone famous, he has found, is to ask about their parents. “Once you ask that question, their defenses sort of drop away.”

Taking a five-year break from People, Jones edited Money magazine, which won three consecutive National Magazine Awards. A former visiting professor at Princeton’s McGraw Center for Teaching and Learning, he is the author of three other books, two about Lewis and Clark. In his 1980 book, Great Expectations: America and the Baby Boom Generation, Jones popularized the term “baby boomer” to describe the generation born after World War II.

Although he decries the rise of celebrity culture, Jones and People contributed to making a lot of it. “Some of the book is a mea culpa,” he acknowledges. Occasionally, he tried to break out of the mold and use the magazine’s huge platform to address pressing social issues, such as racism in the entertainment industry. In 1986, three decades before #HollywoodSoWhite, Jones assigned and edited a People cover story titled “Hollywood Blackout” about the dearth of Black producers and directors, as well as how few Black actors were nominated for major awards.

That issue, he notes sadly, “bombed at the newsstands.” • By M.F.B.
Online Class Notes are password protected. To access, alumni must use their TigerNet ID and password. Click here to log in: http://paw.princeton.edu/class-notes
MEMORIALS

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

THE CLASS OF 1949
Kendrick P. Lance ’49
Ken, a son and brother of physicians, died Dec. 30, 2022, three weeks before his 94th birthday. A New Jersey native, Ken graduated from Deerfield Academy in 1945, and matriculated at Princeton that same summer. He majored in biology as a pre-med, sang in the Glee Club, and joined Quadrangle Club. He then went on to Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1952.

After a stint in the Navy as a medical officer in Norfolk, Va., Ken returned to New Jersey and began his career not in private practice, but with the Sisters of Charity at St. Joseph’s Hospital in Paterson. He finished his tenure there as director of medical education and chief of medicine, with an eponymous award established in his honor.

Ken went on to private practice for many years as a board-certified internist in Ridgewood, N.J., retiring in 1977. Over the years, he had a remarkable influence on the lives of friends, family, students, and patients alike, who shared his love of life and his many interests.

In 1952, Ken married Priscilla Trotman, his lifelong friend and partner for 70 years; their children, Elton, Priscilla, and Susan, also survive Ken.

THE CLASS OF 1953
Lynn Hough Corson ’53
Lynn was born in Newark, N.J., Oct. 2, 1931, but grew up in Princeton and came to Princeton University after attending Princeton High School. He was a member of Dial Lodge and majored in biology.

Married before graduation, Lynn went to work immediately after graduating for American Stores Co. in Philadelphia. Feeling he needed more education, that company sent Lynn to Michigan State to acquire an MBA and then sent him for a year each to five phases of their business. Having met IBM representatives at a training conference, Lynn moved to that corporation and was moved from place to place until he arrived in upper Westchester County, N.Y., and went to work for Smith Barney and then for First Boston Corp. He served also as president of the Wall Street Personnel Management Association and chairman of the Securities Industry Association Division of Human Resources.

Retiring in 1987, Lynn moved to the eastern shore of Virginia, where he served on two school boards, a town board, and two state commissions.

Predeceased by his wife of 67 years, Lynn died Feb. 19, 2023. He is survived by four of their five children, nine grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren.

Dale Fremont Sprankle ’53 ’55
Dale died Feb. 19, 2022, in the Santa Cruz, Calif., home where he lived with family. He had resided in the San Francisco Bay Area for more than 60 years but was born in Kingsport, Tenn., and came to Princeton after graduating from Redland High School. At Princeton, he majored in architecture and was a member of Quadrangle Club. Dale graduated from Princeton with a master’s degree in architecture and then completed Navy OCS in Newport, R.I., before doing a three-year tour of duty with the Civil Engineer Corps in California, where he met and soon married Carolyn Plesse. He joined and eventually became president of an architectural firm based in Palo Alto and was involved in major projects across the country.

In the late 1970s, he and his two partners moved the firm to San Francisco as Sprankle Lynd & Sprague. He also formed a joint venture in Melbourne, Australia, that required shuttling back and forth across the Pacific for more than 20 years to lead the planning of large commercial projects in that country.

Dale and Carolyn loved the opera, wide-ranging travel, and long weekends at the home they built near the beach in Santa Cruz. Carolyn died in 2018, just a month before their 62nd wedding anniversary. Dale is survived by their five children, nine grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1954
Wayne C. Hartmire Jr. ’54
Chris died Dec. 18, 2022, after a life dedicated to social justice.

He prepared for Princeton at Upper Darby (Pa.) Senior High School. At Princeton, Chris majored in civil engineering and joined Dial Lodge. The roles of Chapel deacon, vice president of the Student Christian Association, and director of the Princeton Summer Camp were preludes to his ministry and leadership at the state and national levels.

He married Jane “Pudge” Eichner in December 1944, served in the Navy for three years, and then earned a B.Div. at Union Theological Seminary. His career giving voice to the voiceless began with ministry to the youth of East Harlem Protestant Parish, including brief incarceration for participation in a Freedom Ride sit-in. In 1961, he became director of the California Migrant Ministry under the umbrella of the National Council of Churches, which led churches in support of Cesar Chavez’s United Farm Workers. In 1971, he became the first director of the National Farm Worker Ministry, which continues today.

He left the farm workers movement in 1987 to direct Loaves & Fishes, providing groceries for neighbors in need, and Clean & Sober in support of addiction recovery in Sacramento, retiring in 1999. Chris and Pudge later moved to Claremont, Calif.

Pudge died in 2017. Chris is survived by sons John, David, and Gordon; daughter Jane; nine grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

THE CLASS OF 1955
John D. Bredehoft ’55
John, a noted groundwater scientist who was also a great skier and owned a California vineyard, died Jan. 1, 2023, at his home in Sausalito overlooking San Francisco Bay.

John was born Feb. 28, 1933, in St. Louis, Mo. He attended Kirkwood (Mo.) High School, where he participated in track and publications. At Princeton, he joined Elm Club and majored in geological engineering. He was a member of the Engineering Council and AIME, survey editor of The Daily Princetonian, and basketball manager. His senior-year roommates were Chet Safian and Jim Gleason. After Princeton, John received his MS and Ph.D. in geology from the University of Illinois.

He was an accomplished geoscientist at the forefront of important developments in hydrogeology during a distinguished career with the U.S. Geological Survey. He also taught and mentored students as a visiting professor at the University of Illinois, Stanford, UC Santa Cruz, and San Francisco State.
He received the California Groundwater Resources Association Lifetime Achievement Award in 2004 and the Legendary Geoscientist Medal from the American Geosciences Institute in 2013 “for his lifetime of contributions.”

John loved exploring the world and was an avid sportsman, skier, fisher, and golfer. He and his wife, Beth Garbutt, traveled to Russia, Georgia, Italy, and France as well as throughout the United States. He also owned a cabin in Wyoming and a vineyard in Sonoma County, from which he made chardonnay, labeled Bejon.

John is survived by Beth; children John, Martha, Paul, and Chris; and his first wife, Laura Larson Bredheofee.

Andrew Blair Crownover ’55 Blair, a retired Washington, D.C., attorney and member of Princeton’s 1746 Society honoring planned gifts, died Oct. 20, 2022. He was born May 11, 1933, in Philadelphia, and attended Central High School in Philadelphia. There he participated in student government and publications.

At Princeton, Blair majored in the Woodrow Wilson School and was a member of Terrace Club. He was associated with Whig-Clio, The Daily Princetonian, the Canterbury Fellowship, and the Philadelphia Club. His senior-year roommates were Howard Reilly and Steven DeCoster.

After Army service and law school at the University of Michigan, Blair joined Clohan & Dean, then in 1962 joined the U.S. Senate Office of the Legislative Counsel, where in 1978 he was promoted from assistant counsel to senior counsel. Among the landmark laws he worked on were the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and the Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1970. He also served informally as a mentor to young attorneys in the office, and according to colleagues and friends, he held the office together. He retired in 1988. In addition to government service, Blair spent 10 years teaching law at Georgetown University Law School.

Blair was predeceased by Ormond “Bud” Andrew, his partner of more than 20 years, and a succession of Irish setters, all named Blaze. He is survived by his godchildren, Elizabeth Meeker Crangle and Bradley Meeker.

Thomas S. Jordan Jr. ’55 Tom, one of the most loyal and agreeable members of our class, died Jan. 6, 2023, in Chico, Calif.

Born Sept. 3, 1933, in Panama City, Fla., Tom attended Randolph-Macon Academy, where he participated in tennis, football, basketball, journalism and student government. At Princeton, he studied at the Woodrow Wilson School and joined Cottage Club. He lettered in tennis all four years and in senior year roomed with Kirk Davidson, Ed Semans, and Barry Kessler. After graduation and two years in the Army, he graduated from Harvard Law School.

In Palo Alto, Calif., he became a forceful legal champion for the environment, leading cases that preserved the coastal hills along the South Bay Peninsula and the Save the Bay case that established the public’s right to protect San Francisco Bay wetlands from being filled. Tom loved gardening and music, serving as president of both the San Jose Symphony and the historic Gamble Gardens.

Upon his death there was an outpouring of praise: “Tom was an amazing man. Smart, warm, funny, and committed to truth. Always doing the right thing and lending expert advice. Did I mention that he was charming with a great sense of humor?”

Tom was a strong supporter of the class, the Alumni Corps and the 1746 Society for planned giving. He once said, “In a world that has many disappointments, Princeton is the finest place/institution/group of people that I know.”

He is survived by his four children, Amy, Annie, Thomas, Kate; and four grandchildren. He was predeceased by his first wife, Linda, and his second wife, Madge.

Edgar Johnson Mack III ’55 Ted Mack, a devoted Princetonian through and through, died Feb. 23, 2023, of heart failure at home in Cincinnati, where he was born Sept. 6, 1933. His father E.J. “Buddy” Mack Jr. was in the Class of ’31, his father-in-law Jack Bogart was in the Class of ’34 and his brother Steve was in the Class of ’36. Ted was secretary of the Class of ’55 for seven years and was deeply involved with activities for Princeton and Cincinnati throughout his life.

Ted attended Walnut Hills High School in Cincinnati before graduating from Choate, where he participated in lacrosse and the press club. At Princeton, he joined Quadrangle Club and majored in American history. He played varsity lacrosse on the 1953 national championship team and 150-pound football. He also participated in IAA football and squash. During senior year he roomed with Denny Burns and Jim Park.

After two years in the Army, Ted married Barbara Bogart, who was raised in Caracas, Venezuela, then began a career of worldwide exports of U.S. products, living at times in Zurich, Switzerland, and West Sussex, England. Ted and Barbara loved horses and for many years they kept a pony, horses, and dogs for horse shows and fox hunting. The whole family played tennis while coaching the children for baseball and soccer teams.

Ted is survived by his wife, Barbara, and three children with families: Elena, Peter, and Cynthia; four grandchildren; one great-granddaughter; and Ted’s brother John.

THE CLASS OF 1956

Edward Klagsbrun ’56 Ed died Feb. 9, 2022, in Chappaqua, N.Y. He was 86.

After graduating from Princeton magna cum laude, Ed served as a lieutenant in the Navy, earned a law degree from Harvard Law School in 1961, and became an associate at Hays Sklar & Herzberg. He later joined the predecessor of Deutsch Klagsbrun & Blasband, where he was a partner for 33 years, after which he joined the firm of McLaughlin & Stern.

Ed retired after a 50-year career in intellectual property, literary, and general practice, mostly counseling publishers (including on several occasions Princeton University Press) and authors (one a Nobel Prize winner whose breakout novel Ed said was “the highlight of Carlos Baker’s English Lit course”). He was a member of the advisory board of the Copyright Committee of the Information Industry Association and was a consultant to the Ford Foundation as well as counsel to other nonprofit organizations. Ed was active in community service, serving as town library trustee and president and as trustee of the Whispering Bells Foundation.

Ed loved the outdoors and spent many hours on projects on his land and pond in Hawley, Mass., and in Chappaqua. He was a robust and skilled cross-country skier and a talented painter. Ed had a vast library and read every day until he died, never losing interest in the world and the arts. He had a keen sense of humor and the gift of expression. Ed’s greatest personal qualities were modesty, integrity, loyalty, and fairness. Until the end of his life, friends, family, and colleagues sought him for wise and practical advice.

Ed is survived by his wife, Joan Saslow; children Adam and Katherine; and brothers Herbert and Ronald.

THE CLASS OF 1958

Peter M. Leslie ’58 Peter died Feb. 2, 2023, at home in Waterford, Maine. He was 86.

He came to Princeton from Phillips Exeter Academy. At Princeton, he majored in French and Spanish in the Special Program in European Civilization. He belonged to Quadrangle Club and his senior-year roommates were Jim Farrin and Jim Rankin. After graduation, Peter specialized in Latin American investment banking.
In 1965, he married Kathleen Scribner. Together, Peter and Kay enjoyed a fun and adventurous life in Brazil, the Bahamas, Manhattan, and Maine. Over his lifetime, Peter’s curiosity and love of life led him to work on Canton Island, snorkel the reefs, ski in the Alps and the Andes, sail on the lakes and seas, play the banjo and sing in folk groups, and row on the Charles River. To those who knew him well, rarely was Peter at a loss for something interesting to do — or at a loss for words. He shared his love of life, language, and laughter generously with his family and friends.

Peter was a proud Scotch-Irishman whose handshake was his word, whose belief in the goodness within all of us was steadfast, and whose love of nature was never-ending. He believed in honorable hard work, thoughtful consideration, and the element of chance in life. After retiring in 1986, Peter devoted his time to public service. His proudest achievement was 30 years of service as trustee and chair of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System.

Peter is survived by his wife, Kathleen; two children; and four grandchildren. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.

Sutherland MacLean ’58
Suthy passed away Jan. 26, 2023, in Palm Beach Gardens, Fla. He was 86.

He came to Princeton from Eastchester (N.Y.) High School, where he played basketball and was active in student government. At Princeton, his interest in the Bible and evangelism was strengthened by his membership in the Princeton Evangelical Fellowship. He belonged to Prospect Club and his senior-year roommate was James Nesbitt. After graduation, Suthy earned a master’s degree in theology at Dallas Theological Seminary in 1962. A few days later, he married Rodina Priestly. They went to Papua, New Guinea, where he did linguistic, medical, and literacy work in the Australian branch of the Unogvelized Fields Mission. From 1970 to 1982, he was the evangelist to students at the University of Grenoble, France, and professor of Bible studies.

In 1971, at Grenoble, he was hit by a 32-ton truck and everyone thought he would die, but his faith was strong and his broken bones and spine healed with no medical intervention. Soon, he was up walking, climbing mountains, and skiing in the French Alps! Suthy is survived by Rodina, their five children, and 10 grandchildren. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.

William B. Marsh ’58
Bill died Feb. 1, 2023, in Scottsdale, Ariz. He was 86.

He came to Princeton from Deerfield Academy and majored in chemical engineering. Bill was president of Cottage Club, served as a keyper, and was a member of the 21 and Right Wing clubs. At various times he roomed with Charles Dishcow, Sam Holt, Bill McDowell, Lew Ross, Len Yearke, Toby Clyde, and Dave Robb.

After graduation, Bill was in the Marine Corps for two years and then got an MBA from Harvard. He worked for State Street Research and Management Co., becoming a partner in 1968. He left that firm in 1990 and managed a smaller investment firm in Boston until retiring in 1993.

Bill is survived by his wife, Irene; and sons Bill and John. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.

Patrick J. McCloskey ’58
Patrick J. McCloskey ’58 ’59 Pat died Feb. 1, 2023, in New Orleans. He was 87.

He came to Princeton from the Isidore Newman School in New Orleans, where he was on the debate team and was valedictorian. At Princeton, he majored in Classics and was business manager of the Lit. He belonged to Prospect Club.

After graduation, Pat earned a master’s degree from the University of California at Berkeley and was hired by the Clark Memorial Library at UCLA. Early on, he became the head catalog librarian and, after more than 30 years, he retired as the librarian of rare books and manuscripts.

With John Horton, his partner of 54 years, Pat enjoyed daily hikes in the hills off Mulholland, intrepid world travels, and the life-enhancing pleasures of good food and wine. An omnivorous reader and classic-film aficionado, he was known for his quick wit and deadpan delivery.

Pat was predeceased by John in 2018. He is survived by his brother, Walter; his nephew, Rob; and his niece, Caroline. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.

James H. Nesbitt ’58
Jim died March 24, 2022, in Winona Lake, Ind. He was 86.

He came to Princeton from Evanston (Ill.) High School, where he participated in track, cross-country, and student government. At Princeton, Jim majored in the Special Program in European Civilization and spent his junior year studying in France. His senior-year roommate was Sutherland MacLean.

After graduation, Jim attended Grace College from 1959 to 1962 and earned a bachelor’s degree and a doctorate of theology. He also attended the University of Paris in France. In 1963, he married Nancy McBride; she predeceased him in 2017.

They joined the Unogvelized Fields Mission (UFM) in 1964, acting as missionaries throughout France. They returned to Winona Lake in 1981 to serve as Midwest representatives of UFM, and Jim as director of the Modern Language Program at Grace College. They were called back to Bala Cynwyd, Pa., to direct UFM from 1991 to 2001. In 2001, they returned to Winona Lake.

Jim is survived by his two sons, Patrick and Eric; his daughter, Caroline; and grandchildren Alex, Fiona, Alicia, Ian, Sasha, and Lucas. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.

William S. Treese ’58
Bill died Dec. 26, 2022, in Eastham, Mass. He was 86.

He came to Princeton from Shady Side Academy in Pittsburgh, where he participated in football, wrestling, and student government. Bill attended Princeton for two years and graduated from Tufts University in 1961. He earned a master’s degree in English literature at the University of Pennsylvania.

Thereafter, Bill began as an English teacher, then taught insurance, then went to Wall Street, and finally returned to teaching English at several secondary private schools. Settling in Worcester, Mass., he taught at Worcester Academy as an English teacher and was head of the English department.

His first marriage ended in divorce and the second with the death of his wife. Bill is survived by son William Jr., brother John, three nephews, and one niece. The class extends its deepest sympathy to them all.

THE CLASS OF 1959
Lawrence M. Elliman ’59
Mike died July 29, 2022, in Whitefish, Mont., to which he had retired in 1994.

Born in New York City, Mike led an athletic and active life. At St. Paul, where he prepped, he played hockey and baseball. At Princeton, he started with soccer, then lettered in hockey. He ate at Colonial and majored in the Special Program in European Civilization, concentrating in Spanish. After Princeton, he took up sailing and flying, passions for the next 50 years.

His career began with Chase Manhattan in Panama and Nassau, where he was known as “the flying banker,” flying doctors, nurses, missionaries, and supplies to the Kuna people on Sane Blas Islands, Panama. After Chase, he moved on to become a founding director of Pacific Union Bank in Menlo Park, Calif., followed by a turn at asset management and real estate development, starting a video and

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Edward S. Hessberg ’59
He prepared for Princeton at Millbrook (N.Y.) Boys School, where he played football and served on the student council. His father, Edward K. Hessberg, was a member of the Class of 1912. At Princeton, Ted majored in psychology and attended ROTC. He served as a student assistant in the physics laboratory. He wrote his senior thesis on “The Effects of Protein Deficiency on Discrimination in the Hooded Rat.” Following graduation, he earned a master’s degree in psychology at Florida State University, married Mary Ellen “Emmy” Wachtel, and fulfilled his ROTC commitment with a “plush tour” at Fort Devens, Mass., while starting his family. Moving to Charlotte, N.C., Emmy began a catering business soon joined by Ted and morphing (for him) into a consulting and computer-programming operation, which became his life’s work. He also volunteered extensively in local elementary schools, teaching computer skills to students as a lifetime avocation.
Ted is survived by Emmy; his son, Michael; his daughter, Sandy; five grandchildren; one great-granddaughter; and his sister, Peggy.

Richard C. Orth Jr. ’59
Dick spent his career in the aerospace industry, blending propulsion development with application and teaching. Coming to Princeton from Mineola (N.Y.) High School, where he played football, baseball, and lacrosse, he continued his athletic prowess, playing varsity football and lacrosse while joining Cannon Club, becoming a Distinguished Military Student in Army ROTC, a Keycaptor, and honors graduate in mechanical engineering.
Following graduation, the Army placed Dick on extended leave and assigned him to Columbia University for two years of graduate study in mechanical engineering. Then followed Ranger and paratrooper training and service as a combat engineer company commander in Bavaria. Resigning his commission in 1965, Dick joined the research and development staff at Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory with a specialty in design, development, and testing of supersonic combustion ramjets exceeding Mach 7.
During the 1970s, Dick continued graduate studies toward a Ph.D. in aerospace engineering, halted when NASA cancelled the program that would have been the subject of his thesis. In 1978, he took a senior management position with the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics where he met and married Lynn, his second wife. Concomitantly he held positions developing engines to service military satellites in lower Earth orbit, developed a Mach 10 “scramjet” model, and joined the staff of Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, retiring in the 1990s.
Dick died Aug. 31, 2022. The class extends condolences to Lynn and to the sons of his first marriage, Richard, Michael, and Paul.

John H. Welsch ’59
Surrounded by his family, John died Aug. 30, 2022, in Reno, Nev., after a series of strokes. John prepared for Princeton at Pembroke Country Day School in Kansas City, Mo. At Princeton, he was in the electrical engineering department and ate at Dial Lodge. He was a member of the Savoyards, worked at WPRB, and was a photographer for the Bric-a-Brac.
After Princeton, he traveled west to Stanford, where he earned a master’s degree in mathematics and later a master’s degree in computer science. After some time at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Laboratory, he joined Hewlett-Packard in 1967 as one of the first employees in its new computer division. Married to Sue Ungermann in 1981, John left Hewlett-Packard that year so that he and Sue could “retire” to Incline Village, Nev., to raise a family, starting with Sue’s two children from a previous marriage and adding two children of their own. They remained in Incline Village for the rest of John’s life, acquiring an RV that took them, each year, on long camper trips across the United States, supplementing their travels abroad.
The class extends its sympathies to John’s survivors: his wife Sue; children Annette, Scott, James, and Lee; and several grandchildren.

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THE CLASS OF 1960

Peter Kingston ’60
Pete was born in Valparaiso, Chile, and grew up on his family’s farming properties in Casablanca, Chile. He prepared for Princeton at Holderness School in Plymouth, N.H. There, Pete excelled in academics, soccer, skiing, and track, especially cross country. He brought those skills to us and was captain of the cross-country team both freshman and senior years. Pete majored in religion, joined Cap and Gown, and was active in Triangle Club.
After graduation, he spent two years managing the family cattle ranch in Chile, followed by four years with the U.S. Navy in air intelligence and then earning an MBA at Harvard Business School in 1968. After two years in management consulting, he joined MCA Corp., where he spent 11 years, rising to corporate development manager. In 1985, he realized his entrepreneurial ambitions with the purchase of aerospace products maker Day-Ray Products. Joined in the growth of the company by wife Linda and later by their three children, the company has grown and prospered and is now led by son Peter Jr. Pete remained active in special initiatives after formally retiring.
Pete died Dec. 8, 2022, of complications of Alzheimer’s disease. He is survived by their children, eight grandchildren, brother Michael ’62, and other family members, to whom we send our condolences.

Henry R. Lord ’60
Born in Baltimore, Harry came to us from the Gilman School there. At Princeton, he majored in politics and joined Colonial, where he was active in IAA sports. He was executive editor of the Bric-a-Brac and active in Whig-Clio. He earned an LL.B. at the University of Virginia
Our condolences to the whole family. Sarah, daughter Hannah, and two grandchildren.

the Daniel Sachs Scholarship and participated in the H.L. Mencken Society and restoration of institutions, especially to the development of the H.L. Mencken Society and restoration of Mencken’s home. He was the class liaison to the Daniel Sachs Scholarship and participated in the scholar selection process for many years.

Harry died Jan. 30, 2023. He is survived by Sarah, daughter Hannah, and two grandchildren. Our condolences to the whole family.

Gordon B. Silcox '60
Gordy grew up in Alexandria, Va., and graduated from George Washington High School, where he was class president and an enthusiastic musician. At Princeton, he participated in the Marching and Concert bands and in Triangle Club as a band member and performer. He joined Quadrangle, majored in English, and was battalion commander in Navy ROTC.

Gordy served three years in the Navy, on a destroyer in the Atlantic Fleet, including deployment during the Cuban blockade. He earned an MBA at the Wharton School in 1965 and began his professional career in commercial banking in Washington, D.C.

In 1977, he moved into executive recruiting with a succession of Washington area firms. He later established the consulting firm Words on Purpose, advising both individuals and organizations on career changes for executives over 50 years of age.

Gordy was an accomplished woodworker. A keen outdoorsman, he trekked and camped in many of our national parks and led a group of Explorer Scouts on a Canada outing. Always a bandleader, Gordy earned Guinness Book of World Records status as a member of the largest (368) trombone ensemble ever.

He died Feb. 19, 2023, after a brief illness. He is survived by his two daughters and his former wife and good friend, Judie. Our condolences in their loss.

Robert S. Whitmore '60
Bob was born and raised in Bath, in the New York Finger Lakes region. He came to us from Andover. At Princeton, he majored in English and served as social chair of Quadrangle, where he was a regular in a post-luncheon bridge quartet.

On graduation, Bob undertook a career in insurance, first earning his Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter (CPCU) qualification at Buffalo University. He then entered a management training program with Insurance Corporation of North America and served the company in four different locations through 1968. He settled in Rochester, N.Y., where, after a series of partnership relationships, he established his own firm in 1986, which he maintained until its sale and his retirement in 2021.

Bob was active in several Rochester civic organizations, during and after his professional career. He modestly declined to have them enumerated in his obituary.

Bob and MaryAnn met as teenagers at Keuka Lake in the Finger Lakes, worked as tour guides in a winery there, and married in June of 1961. Unsurprisingly, their recreational life and many friendships centered on Keuka Lake thereafter.

Bob died of choking complications of autonomic neuropathy Dec. 29, 2022. He is survived by MaryAnn, their three daughters, and four grandchildren. The class extends our condolences to them all.

THE CLASS OF 1961
Olin L. West III '61
Olin died Oct. 31, 2022, in Charlottesville, Va., at the Hospice of the Piedmont.

Born in Bryn Mawr, Pa., he came to us from Haverford School, where he was a star athlete in football, basketball, and baseball. At Princeton, he majored in psychology and lettered in football and baseball, despite numerous injuries that ended his intercollegiate career. He took his meals at Tiger Inn and roomed with Jay McCabe, Bill O’Connor, Bob Epsen, Dick Eckfeldt, and Ken Scasserra.

Following a medical degree at Columbia’s College of Physicians & Surgeons and a residency at St. Luke’s Hospital, Olin worked in team development at hospitals and community settings in the New York City, followed by a private psychiatry practice for the next 22 years in Westchester County, N.Y., and Charlottesville, Va.

After retiring he did a 180-degree turn by self-educating and entering into financial coaching for senior citizens. “Quite a trip after the world of shrinkdom,” he observed in our 50th-reunion yearbook. Along the way Olin performed in New York and Virginia as a banjoist in various Dixieland bands.

Olin is survived by his wife of 40 years, Katherine; sons Jonah and Daniel and their families; one sister; and two brothers.

THE CLASS OF 1962
Paul B. Keyser '62
Paul died Jan. 3, 2023, in Salt Lake City, following a long battle with cancer.

He graduated from The Hill School and at Princeton participated in the Yacht Club, Rocky Mountain Empire Club, the Outing Club, and the Undergraduate Schools Committee. He was a history major and member of Campus Club.

Paul married Janice Freeze midway through his senior year, and after graduation, enjoyed working several years with the Cummins Engine Co. However, he was encouraged to return to Salt Lake City and join the family business, Utah Paperbox. He spent 55 years with UPB, concluding his career as chairman of the board.

Paul mentored many startup entrepreneurs, and served on the boards of Salt Lake Water, Kiwanis, and US Bank. His charitable activities included founding a Boys & Girls Club, supporting the Guadalupe schools serving children from deprived families, and supporting a local food bank. He had a passion for outdoor activities, including skiing, snowmobiling, and ATVing.

Paul is survived by his daughter, Cari Brinkerhoff; son Steve; six grandchildren; and brother Bill. The class extends its condolences to the entire family.

Z. Carter Patten '62
Carter died Dec. 1, 2022, in Flinstone, Ga.

He came to us from Baylor School in Chattanooga, Tenn., where he wrote for The Baylor Notes, acted in school plays, played on the soccer team, and was a military captain and class salutatorian. At Princeton, he majored in history, was varsity soccer manager and a Chapel deacon, and ate at Tower Club.

Following graduation, he worked in the investment department of Volunteer State Life Insurance Co. While there he married Lee Weigel in 1965, and they had three daughters, Ashlee ’90, Bethany, and Avery. Carter and his twin brother, Bryan, founded the Patten & Patten investment firm. After 43 years the partnership was dissolved, and Carter joined with his daughter Ashlee to start the Patten Group, an investment advisory firm.

Beyond work, he enjoyed travel, hunting, fishing, and hosting events at his home, Ashland Farm in Georgia. His philanthropic interests centered on the environment and education.

He is survived by his wife, Lee; and daughters Ashlee, Bethany, Avery, and their families. The class extends sympathy to all.
THE CLASS OF 1964

Howard Carter III '64
With his family at his side, Nick died June 1, 2022, of cancer. He came to Princeton from Pingry and Phillips Exeter Academy, continuing a family line of Princeton graduates, including his father of the Class of 1933. At Princeton, Nick was a member of Charter and majored in aeronautical engineering.

Following graduation, he was employed for 42 years by McDonnell Douglas/Boeing in the St. Louis area, working on a variety of technology development and hardware programs for military and commercial aircraft, including the F-4, F-15, F/A-18, MD-11, the National Aerospace Plane, and the Boeing 787. Early in his career, Nick worked on vehicle fuel and power systems from concept development through production along with assignments in aerodynamics, accident investigation, auditing, and flight testing. Later, he was responsible for engine integration on the National Aerospace Plane and, for many years, led vehicle subsystem technology research in the Phantom Works.

Following his retirement in 2006, Nick continued to provide part-time support to the Air Force on military aircraft subsystems and to Boeing’s design and technology development programs.

Nick was predeceased by his wife, Nancy, in June 2021. The class offers its condolences to their four children and eight grandchildren.

Richard A. Intersimone ’64
Rich died Nov. 16, 2022, of chronic kidney disease. He came to Princeton from Lynbrook (N.Y.) High School, where he was a three-sport letterman and class president. At Princeton, Rich majored in religion, played freshman and varsity lacrosse, and was a member of Tiger Inn. He was an ardent supporter of Princeton lacrosse, serving for many years as treasurer of the Princeton Lacrosse Association.

Rich was known for his quick wit, extensive vocabulary, and hearty laugh. Upon graduation, he taught English and history at Kingswood School in Hartford, Conn., where he met his wife, Nancy. They were married for 54 years.

In 2001, Rich died a master’s degree in counseling and in 2006 was licensed by the State of New York in marital and family therapy. He loved this work and in addition volunteered for 10 years as a listener at South Nassau County Community Hospital.

Rich enjoyed returning for Reunions and getting reacquainted with classmates. For many years, he served as class agent and phone-a-thon caller. He had an engaging spark of life that brightened a room; his presence will be missed by all who knew him.

Rich is survived by his wife, Nancy; their two children, Courtney ’92 and Hayden; son-in-law Ed Gilman; grandchildren Trevor and Caroline; and his mother, Marie. The class offers its condolences to them all.

THE CLASS OF 1965

Kent W. Robinson ’65
Kent died Nov. 22, 2022. He was born in Denver in December 1940.

He came to us from Cherry Creek High School in Denver, majored in chemical engineering, took his meals at Quadrangle Club, and belonged to the AIChE and the Rocky Mountain Empire Club.

A 35-year career at Marathon Oil’s research facility in Littleton, Colo., with five years in the middle in Burghausen, Germany, followed.

Kent’s passion for the outdoors, sailing, and skiing in the Colorado mountains, was central to his enjoyment of life, and he was widely liked and regarded as a lively and humorous key member of the team wherever he went. A fourth-generation Colorado native, he was a member of the Dillon Yacht Club for decades.

Kent is survived by his wife of 57 years, Suzanne; children Kurt, Lisa, and Barkley; seven grandchildren; and his brother Peter. The class sends its condolences to his family on their loss of this quiet, productive, and caring man who knew how to get the most out of life.

Rockwell Townsend ’65
Raised in Connecticut, Rocky attended South Kent School. At Princeton, he ran cross country and track, joined Dial Lodge, and concentrated in politics.

Through his roommate, John Logan ’66, he met his future wife, Elsa Logan. After two years of Army service, he joined the Veterans for Peace to march on the Pentagon, and took part in anti-war demonstrations at the 1968 Democratic National Convention. In 1969, Rocky and Elsa were married in the University Chapel.

Rocky was an independent investor. His 50th-reunion yearbook autobiography states, “I’ve made and lost lots of money in the stock market.” His independent scholarship focused on pre-dynastic Egypt; he presented seven papers about Abydos at annual meetings of the American Research Center in Egypt. He and his young daughter, Mary Lane, reveled in creating illustrated stories starring teddy bears and chickens. One of Rocky’s diverse, intentional artworks, “365 Days in One Minute,” recorded his successful year-long training regimen to run 440 yards in one minute at Palmer Stadium in 1975.

Rocky and Elsa lived on Russian Hill in San Francisco for 45 years, taking annual cross-continental road trips, camping out under Western stars and Eastern forest canopies. It was on the first leg of last summer’s trip that this gentle, thoughtful seeker’s journey ended, near Mount Princeton in the Rockies. Rocky died June 28, 2022. The class sends condolences to Elsa, Mary Lane, and his siblings.

Michael J. Warhol ’65
Michael died Feb. 14, 2013, at home with his family by his bedside.

He was born in Mahwah, N.J. At Princeton, he majored in biochemistry and ate at Terrace Club, where he minored in pool, billiards, and camaraderie. He earned a medical degree from the University of Pittsburgh in 1969, and completed a pathology residency at Brigham Hospital in Boston, becoming chief resident and holding an academic appointment at Harvard Medical School while serving as a captain in the Army Reserve.

From 1987 to 2004, Michael was chairman of pathology at Pennsylvania Hospital and director of laboratories at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. He published more than 70 peer-reviewed papers on mesothelioma and other subjects. He was a member of the Union League, serving as director of the food and beverage committee, and he became a member of the Philadelphia Club, where he organized regular wine tastings.

Michael was a connoisseur of the good life. He loved travel, opera, golf, sailing, and skiing, and was known for his encyclopedic knowledge of almost any topic.

He is survived by his wife Kathy; daughters Tamara ’95 and Larisa; and sister Karen Thomas. We send our condolences to his family on the loss of this energetic and accomplished man.

THE CLASS OF 1968

Robert M. Phenix Jr. ’68
Bob (often called Cowboy by his college friends) died Jan. 5, 2023, in Rockville, Md., of complications related to Lewy body dementia.

Bob graduated valedictorian from Campbell County High School in Gillette, Wyo., where he was on the football, basketball, and track teams, the band, and chorus. At Princeton, he majored in psychology and was active in the Glee Club. He was a member of Cloister Inn and lived in 1937 Hall with Wayne Gehman, Ernest Gutmann, John Crumrine, and Ed Berthiaume his senior year. Bob’s Princeton graduation followed those of his father Robert Phenix ’35 and uncle Philip Phenix ’34.

Bob was drafted into the Army immediately after graduation and was sent to Vietnam in 1969. After his tour of duty, he earned a master’s degree in education from Teachers
College, Columbia University, and taught for several years before moving to Brookline, Mass. There he became an early software engineer for GCI in Cambridge, developing the precursor to PowerPoint. The company was first acquired by Lotus and later by IBM, from which he retired in 2007. Throughout his life, Bob pursued his love of music, singing in his church choir and later founding and directing a bell choir. He amassed a collection of atlases and maps and traveled globally, including to 48 of the 50 states.

The class extends its deepest sympathies to Bob’s wife of 53 years, Kathy; daughters Rebecca and Laura; four grandsons; and extended family.

Larry B. Pletcher ‘68

Larry died May 12, 2021, of complications of a stroke in Warner, N.H.

He came to us from Morristown School in New Jersey, where he was on the football and baseball teams and student council. At Princeton, Larry was on the baseball team and was captain of the fencing team. He majored in politics and was a member of Charter Club. He roomed in Little Hall senior year with Pete Howley, Randy Hobler, Rick Detwiller, and Bill Logan.

After Princeton, Larry pursued a law degree at UCLA and became a real estate attorney and later a trial attorney. In the 1980s, he moved his family to New Hampshire and bought land from which he created an organic farm (“The Vegetable Ranch”) that he and his wife ran for the rest of his life. He was an environmental activist and enjoyed music, regularly attending the Boston Symphony. Later in life he chose to write a book about New Hampshire’s “4,000 footers” and hiked all 48 of those mountains in the Granite State as part of his research.

The class extends its deepest sympathies to his wife, Carol; his daughter, Jennifer; his two grandchildren, Hazel and Edgar; and his extended family and friends.

Robert Timothy EbeneReiter ‘69

Tim, a dedicated husband, father, grandfather, mentor, and friend, died Jan. 26, 2023, at home in Sheboygan, Wis.

Tim’s fight with cancer was marked by his determination to live every day to its fullest with family and friends. During his final illness, for instance, Tim trucked grape juice for his daughter’s winery and checked off a bucket list item by driving heavy machinery.

As student council president at North High School in Sheboygan, Tim was awarded a gavel engraved “Bridge Builder,” a theme that helped define his life. At Princeton, he majored in economics and ate at Colonial. He was especially proud of his work on The Daily Princetonian and as a founding member of the Bubble Men, a dorm soda delivery service.

Following graduation, Tim moved to Washington to work with Donald Rumsfeld ’54 in the newly created Office of Minority Business Enterprise. He then joined his father in Sheboygan at EBCO Furniture, a family business that manufactured hotel, military, hospital, and college dormitory furniture. When the company closed in 1988, Tim changed countless lives by creating opportunities for small businesses through EBCO Venture Center, turning the 80,000-square-foot EBCO warehouse into incubator spaces.

In 1990, Tim married Diane Schmidt Bricco. Together they traveled the world, visiting 33 countries. Motivated by his strong sense of social justice, Tim made 13 trips to Haiti, helping to develop water systems and fish ponds.

Tim is survived by his wife of 21 years, Jackie; and theirs was a true love story. They fell in love at first sight and were engaged within 24 hours of their first meeting. Doug is also survived by son Andrew and his wife Debbie, granddaughters Tatumi and Reece, and his sister Bonney Thom and her husband Douglas. The class joins his extended family in mourning the passing of this marvelous human being.

THE CLASS OF 1969

Douglas J. Brown ’69

Doug, our classmate during freshman and sophomore years, died Oct. 2, 2022, in Wayne, Pa.

As a freshman, Doug was active in the UGC with a group of Brown Hall friends. They remember him for his not always quiet joy, his enthusiasm for meeting and making new friends, and his excitement at meeting new challenges and going new places. He was class secretary in our sophomore year, and he joined Cottage Club following sophomore bicker.

The late 1960s were a time of reflection for all of us. Doug left Princeton at the end of sophomore year and spent a year living and working in Hawaii. Returning to the mainland, he enrolled at the University of Washington and earned a degree in Romance languages and literature.

Doug had a long and successful career as an executive in the aviation and travel business. He traveled the world and was known as a raconteur, gracious host, Francophile, student of history, voracious reader, crack tennis player, swimming enthusiast, and accomplished chef.

Doug is survived by his wife of 21 years, Jackie; and theirs was a true love story. They fell in love at first sight and were engaged within 24 hours of their first meeting. Doug is also survived by son Andrew and his wife Debbie, granddaughters Tatumi and Reece, and his sister Bonney Thom and her husband Douglas. The class joins his extended family in mourning the passing of this marvelous human being.

Timothy P.O. Zenker ’69

Tim died Dec. 4, 2022, in The Dalles, Ore., of complications related to Parkinson’s disease, with which he had coped for nearly two decades. He died as he had lived, purposefully and courageously, and he was an inspiration to his family and his many Princeton friends.

Tim graduated from Chestnut Hill Academy in Philadelphia, then made the short trip (both geographically and culturally) to Princeton. He ate at Charter; enjoyed intramurals, bridge, and poker; and was known for throwing a wicked slider with a Wiffle ball. He found history to be the most inclusive of disciplines, and majored in history and subsequently worked as assistant to the department chair for three years after graduation.

For the next 50 years, Tim worked in college administration and at public and independent secondary schools. As an admission dean he traveled to all 50 states and five continents, meeting with students and parents to advise them about higher education. Changing course, he took a job teaching high school humanities courses in The Dalles. He will be remembered for permanently expanding the educational opportunities for students in that rural eastern Oregon community, where he established and ran an AP program for first-generation college-bound students.

Tim is survived by his spouse, Amy Marshall; children Fred, Maggie, and Charlie; and his sister, Penny, and her family.

THE CLASS OF 1970

Willard H. Reynolds ’70


Born in Toledo, he attended Phillips Exeter Academy. He followed his father John I. Reynolds ’43 to Princeton. Will excelled as a goalie on the lacrosse team, ate at Stevenson Hall, and concentrated in sociology. His junior-year suitemates were Jim Anderson and John Spencer. All three were slight, but Will marginally heftier, and so obtained the nickname “Suitie Hulk,” alternately spelled “Sweet Hulk.” His senior year, additional suitemates were Jeff Brown and John Silfio. He earned an MBA from Harvard in 1974.

Will’s career was spent in high tech with such companies as Lotus, Apple, Iconix, Graphic Communications, iMarket, and Smart Source, in the later years as a CFO or CEO. In retirement, he joined a venture-capital firm that focused on not-for-profits. Consulting to several of those companies, he had a special
interest in Right to Play, which uses play to empower children living in highly stressful environments.

Will is survived by his wife of 52 years, Margaret O’Connor Reynolds; their daughters, Elizabeth Rooney and Meredith Reynolds; two grandchildren; and brother Craig ’72. With them we remember and rejoice in his warmth and magnanimity.

THE CLASS OF 1973
Charles Carr III ’73
Chuck died May 21, 2020. He had been living in various southern New Hampshire coastal towns prior to his death. Born in Cambridge, Mass., he was the son of Charles Carr Jr. ’36. He attended Weston High School. At Princeton, he majored in politics and wrote his senior thesis under the direction of Professor Stanley Kelley. A member of Princeton Inn, Chuck played freshman baseball, worked at WPRB, participated in the Teacher Preparation Program, and was the club manager at of Princeton Inn.

After Princeton, Chuck entered the world of corporate human resources and was compensation manager at Data General, Boston University, and North Atlantic Energy. He loved life on the New Hampshire seacoast.

The class extends its sympathies to his daughter, Elizabeth, and grandchildren Sean and Gabriella.

Jesse Q. Huang ’73
Jesse died in New York City Dec. 1, 2022. Raised in Wauwatosa, Wis., he came to Princeton from Wauwatosa West High School. Jesse left Princeton before graduation and settled in lower Manhattan, where he spent the rest of his life. He worked for many years as an analyst for IBM in several of their New York metropolitan locations.

The class extends its condolences to his sister, Mandy.

James C. Larmett ’73
James died Feb. 15, 2021, in New York City. He was raised in Bryn Mawr, Pa., and attended Mount Lebanon Senior High School, where he was an active member of the chess team. At Princeton, where his father Donald, was in the Class of 1946, James majored in chemistry and wrote his senior thesis under the guidance of Professor Walter Kauzmann. A member of Cannon Club, he was involved with the Undergraduate Chemistry Committee.

After Princeton, he moved to New York City with his wife, Linda, who predeceased him in 2016.

Myles C. Morrison III ’73
Myles died Feb. 3, 2023, while living in Boonton, N.J. He attended the Pingry School in Hillside, N.J., and then followed in the footsteps of his father, Myles C. Morrison Jr. ’45, and attended Princeton. He earned a degree in public affairs from the Woodrow Wilson School. He then received a law degree from Boston University in 1976. He practiced law and was a creative writer.

The class offers its condolences to his children, Myles, Laurie, and Clinton.

THE CLASS OF 1974
Gregory A. Howard ’74
Gregory, who wrote the screenplay for Remember the Titans, died Jan. 27, 2023, of heart failure in Miami, a day before his 71st birthday.

Born in Virginia to a Navy family, he moved frequently growing up. One stop was at Alexandria, Va., where he later told an interviewer he was struck by the racial harmony that was generally attributed to the 1971 state championship high school football team, the Titans, from a recently integrated school.

At Princeton, Gregory majored in history and worked briefly on Wall Street after graduation. But he had meanwhile been researching his story of the Titans and moved to Los Angeles to sell the script. After many rejections, the movie was made starring Denzel Washington. It became the first movie by a Black screen writer to gross over $100 million. Gregory wrote screenplays for several more movies on African American historical figures, including Ali on Muhammad Ali starring Will Smith, and Harriet on abolitionist Harriet Tubman. “I think it takes a Black man to write about Black men,” he told an interviewer.

Gregory is survived by a sister, Lynette Henley; a brother, Michael; two nieces; and a nephew.

Bruce G. Williams ’74
Bruce died Dec. 17, 2022. He was 71.

He was born in New York, the son of Doris and Oswald Williams, the latter a designer of the steering rockets on the Apollo lunar excursion model. Bruce graduated from Stuyvesant High School and majored in engineering at Princeton. He followed his father into engineering, working with Lockheed Martin, Modern Technologies Corp., Engineering & Professional Services Inc., and General Instruments/Northern Scientific Laboratory Inc.

Early in his career, Bruce worked at the minority engineering program at the University of Massachusetts, where he met his wife, Phyllis Reynolds. They moved to Rahway, N.J., in 1984 and raised two children, Calvert and Briana.

After retirement, Bruce sustained his love of science and engineering as a mentor for the first robotics program at Rahway High School. He also was a strong supporter of InFocus Science and History Museums, active with the New Jersey Antique Radio Club, and a life member of the Yankee Air Museum and the National World War II Museum.

Bruce is survived by his wife, Phyllis; children Calvert and Briana; daughter-in-law Aikisha; grandson Miles; and sister Meredith and her wife Gladys. A celebration of his life was planned for this spring.

THE CLASS OF 1977
Terri Minninger Great Anton ’77
Terri died Dec. 24, 2022, in The Villages, Fla. Born Oct. 12, 1943, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Terri was a 1961 Jefferson High School graduate and a very strong, independent woman. In high school she wanted to take math and science classes, but the guidance counselor tried to guide her to home economics classes. At Princeton, she majored in electrical engineering, and she earned a master’s degree in technical management at Johns Hopkins University.

Terri worked as manager of computed tomography marketing at GE; Boeing Aerospace’s first remote software quality engineer; process control division software quality engineer at the U.S. Postal Service; and senior director of air traffic services at ARINC until her retirement. Then she returned to learning at Howard County Community College for a certificate as a certified bookkeeper.

Terri is survived by her husband of 35 years, Hermann Anton; daughter Julie Great Wright and her husband Steve; granddaughter Jocelyn Wright; Hermann’s daughter, Natalie Anton; granddaughter Gracianna Anton; Hermann’s son, Wayne Anton; her brother, John Minninger; sister Nancy Stenerson; sister Karla Brecke; sister Charlotte Jones and her husband Dennis; sister-in-law Florence Snider; and many nieces and nephews.

Terri’s death was sudden and unexpected. She loved her family deeply, always putting their needs and desires above her own.

Christopher V. Ramsey ’77
Chris died Jan. 5, 2023, at home in Albany, N.Y.

He was born Oct. 30, 1954, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to the Rev. John R. Ramsey and June P. Ramsey. Chris was a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy and attended Princeton for two years. At age 20, he was diagnosed with schizophrenia and spent eight years at CDPC in Albany. With support and medication, he was able to earn a bachelor’s
degree at SUNY Albany. Chris later worked for the state Office of Children and Family Services and then for the state Center for Business Services.

A lifelong scholar, Chris earned three master’s degrees: in social studies at SUNY Albany; in history at SUNY Albany; and in Jewish studies at Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, Calif. At the time of his death, Chris was preparing to take the CFP exam this spring. He was a member of Temple Israel in Albany.

Chris is survived by his brother Peter and his wife Isabel Phillips; and his nephew, Stephen J. Freeman.

Those wishing to remember Chris in a special way can make memorial contributions in his name to Temple Israel, 600 New Scotland Ave., Albany, N.Y. 12208.

Bill died June 28, 2022.

P r i n c e t o n a l u m n i w e e k l y

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Supporter of Outdoor Action.

He was born in Columbia, S.C., and was raised on Virginia’s Eastern Shore, attending Woodberry Forest Academy. At Princeton, he majored in biology with a minor in the history of science, ran cross-country, and was an avid supporter of Outdoor Action.

After graduation, Bill attended medical school at the University of Virginia, then completed his geriatrics residency at the University of Missouri, Columbia. Bill’s contributions to medicine include a method to convert morphine dosages to methadone for palliative care. He emphasized evidence-based care to improve the process of dying, fighting for his patients’ quality of care over competing financial interests.

In 2017, Bill completed the triple crown of hiking, having hiked the entirety of the Appalachian Trail, the Pacific Crest Trail, and the Continental Divide Trail, totaling 7,900 miles. He is one of only 255 people, and the first Princetonian, to do so.

Bill adopted his children’s passions with a special relentlessness: coaching soccer, becoming an expert on pitching, and years attending Avert Brothers New Year’s Eve concerts. His children remember Bill as an adventurer, an intellectual, but most of all, as a father, while his classmates will always remember his graciousness, generosity, empathy, and humor.

Bill is survived by his wife, Beth; and his children, John ‘15, Natalie ‘18, and Wilson.

Satoshi Tamagawa ‘83

Satoshi died July 21, 2022, after a long battle with cancer.

Born Feb. 13, 1960, in Japan, he moved with his family to the United States as an infant and spent most of his childhood in North Haven, Conn., attending elementary, junior high, and high school there. He graduated as valedictorian from North Haven High School in 1978, then joined us at Princeton, majoring in economics and earning a certificate in East Asian studies.

After Princeton, he returned to Japan to pursue a career in international business at Nomura, the country’s largest financial services group. Over the years his career took him to places such as Singapore, London, and Mumbai. His linguistic command of both English and Japanese was invaluable in his international work. When not working, Satoshi enjoyed music, especially playing classical guitar, golf, photography, and ski trips with his family.

He is survived by his wife, Yukako; son Hisayuki; daughter Rieko; brothers Kiyoshi and Takashi; sisters Sahoko and Emiko; niece Mira Gordon; nephew Leo Gordon; and many members of his Japanese extended family.

THE CLASS OF 1983

William M. Plonk ’83

Bill died June 28, 2022.

He was born in Columbia, S.C., and was raised on Virginia’s Eastern Shore, attending Woodberry Forest Forest Academy. At Princeton, he majored in biology with a minor in the history of science, ran cross-country, and was an avid supporter of Outdoor Action.

After graduation, Bill attended medical school at the University of Virginia, then completed his geriatrics residency at the University of Missouri, Columbia. Bill’s contributions to medicine include a method to convert morphine dosages to methadone for palliative care. He emphasized evidence-based care to improve the process of dying, fighting for his patients’ quality of care over competing financial interests.

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He is survived by his wife, Yukako; son Hisayuki; daughter Rieko; brothers Kiyoshi and Takashi; sisters Sahoko and Emiko; niece Mira Gordon; nephew Leo Gordon; and many members of his Japanese extended family.

THE CLASS OF 1989

Susan Jo Runyan ’89

Sue, a natural leader, mentor, devoted physician, and cherished friend, died Jan. 2, 2023, with her husband by her side after an accident while on vacation.

Sue transferred to Princeton her sophomore year, embraced Tiger intramural sports, joined Elm Club, and served as residential adviser extraordinaire in Rockefeller College her senior year. She majored in religion while fulfilling pre-med requirements. The melding of spiritual study and scientific rigor remained consistent throughout her life.

Sue continued her education at the University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine; earned a master’s degree from the UC Berkeley School of Public Health; and completed a family medicine residency at the University of Washington School of Medicine and a rural family medicine fellowship in Tacoma, Wash. She cared for patients and taught students as a faculty member at UCSF and in the Burlingame, Calif., community. Sue recently completed a geriatric medicine fellowship and became an attending physician at the San Francisco Veterans Hospital Community Living Center. She was devoted to teaching, her patients, and inspired many people to be better doctors and individuals.

Sue is survived by her husband, Doug Ross; children Russell and Jenny; mother Carolyn; and brother Steven and his wife, Jewel Goode.

THE CLASS OF 1996

Grant D. Wahl ’96

Grant, a beloved member of the class, died Dec. 9, 2022, of an aortic aneurysm while covering the FIFA World Cup in Qatar.

Grant grew up in Mission, Kan., where he attended Shawnee Mission East High School. He began his time on campus as a member of Rockefeller College and later joined Colonial Club, where he met his wife, Céline Gounder ’97. Grant studied politics at Princeton, and it was his friendship with soccer coach Bob Bradley ’80 and research for his award-winning senior thesis, “Playing the Political Game: Soccer Clubs in Argentine Civil Society,” that sparked his love for soccer. He shared this enthusiasm through his writing for The Daily Princetonian. He served as co-editor of the sports pages during his senior year.

After Princeton, Grant had an illustrious 24-year career with Sports Illustrated, then started his own Substack, “Fútbol con Grant Wahl.” He did television work for CBS Sports and Fox Sports and authored two books: The Beckham Experiment, a New York Times bestseller; and Masters of Modern Soccer.

Grant brought his passion for politics, his gift for writing, and his deep concern for justice together in all forms of journalism to
mechanical properties of metals. His positions of Standards and Technology, and undertook Standards (NBS), now the National Institute in 1949.

Larry joined the National Bureau of Standards, now the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and undertook research on the structure of micelles of surfactant-active agents in aqueous solutions. He later established a group to study the electronic and mechanical properties of metals. His positions at the NBS included chief of the metallurgy division, deputy director, and acting director. He took special interest in technological innovation in industry and standardization activities on a national and international level.

Larry helped the assistant secretary of commerce for science and technology develop legislation to assist state colleges and universities in providing technology-transfer services to industry. He served as a member of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Larry later joined the senior scientific staff of the Mitre Corporation, focusing on regulatory toxicology, uranium enrichment, and the disposal of high-level waste in the nuclear-fuel cycle.

Larry’s survivors include his wife, Shirley; children Robb and Leslie from a previous marriage; four grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

**THE CLASS OF 2000**

**Edison F. Hwang ’00**


After graduation, Ed worked with high-yield debt at renowned investment banks in New York and Hong Kong. He then moved to South Florida, where he was CFO for an import/export company, and later worked in commercial real estate finance. Throughout his career, Ed used his gift for turning unexpected events into opportunities, adapting across geography, cultures, and industries.

Classmates remember Ed as generous, hospitable, occasionally brash, and wickedly funny. He made friends he was proud of, supported fiercely, and kept up with after Princeton. A bon vivant, conversant in as many as five languages, he lived life to the very fullest.

Although never at a loss for companionship, Ed did not marry or have children. His survivors include his parents, siblings, and extended family, whom the class supports at their time of loss. Ed lives on through many stories. Our class will tell those stories and celebrate his memory.

**GRADUATE ALUMNI**

**Lawrence M. Kushner '49**

On Dec. 16, 2022, Larry died at the age of 98. Born in New York Sept. 20, 1924, he graduated from Queens College in 1943 and earned a Ph.D. in physical chemistry from Princeton in 1949.

Larry joined the National Bureau of Standards (NBS), now the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and undertook research on the structure of micelles of surfactant-active agents in aqueous solutions. He later established a group to study the electronic and mechanical properties of metals. His positions at the NBS included chief of the metallurgy division, deputy director, and acting director. He took special interest in technological innovation in industry and standardization activities on a national and international level.

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Larry’s survivors include his wife, Shirley; children Robb and Leslie from a previous marriage; four grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

**Thomas Shelby Farmer ’53**

On Nov. 1, 2022, Tom died in New Orleans, where he was born Sept. 2, 1913. He was 91.

After earning a bachelor’s degree from Tulane in 1935, Tom completed a master’s degree in chemical engineering at Princeton in 1953. He served in the U.S. Army Intelligence Corps from 1953 to 1955 during the Korean War. In 1966, he earned an MBA from Cornell.

During his 60-year career in chemical engineering, Tom served as vice president of Hanlin Chemicals, president of Hooker Chemicals International, and president of Borg-Warner Chemicals and Plastics, as well as vice president-Europe and head of research and development at Esso Chemical. He retired from the URS Corp. in 2014. He served on the board of Winnebago and held board directorships in Japan.

Tom strongly identified as an engineer. He believed that the concrete and tangible mattered over the fictitious or wished-for. Considering himself a lifelong learner with a beginner’s mind, he taught himself computer hardware and programming in his 60s and 70s.

Predeceased by his former wife, Ann Wood Farmer, Tom is survived by his wife, Ann de Montuzin Farmer; his children, Jeanne, Jack, Thomas, Buck, and Shelby; two step-grandchildren; and a step-great-grandchild.

**Byron Foster Romanowtz ’53**


Born Nov. 14, 1929, Byron was a 1951 graduate of the University of Kentucky College of Engineering and earned an MFA from Princeton’s School of Architecture in 1953. He spent his career as president and CEO of Johnson Romanowitz Architects and Planners.

Byron served as architectural designer for most of his firm’s more than 1,200 projects throughout Kentucky, which included campus master plans, projects on 16 collegiate campuses, hotels, apartment buildings, hospitals, banks, schools, and airports.

Notable designs transformed the landscape of both downtown Lexington and the University of Kentucky.

A jazz musician who played professionally from the age of 14, Byron was the tenor saxophone soloist of the Men of Note Orchestra. His jazz combo, Jazzberry Jam, performed regularly in venues all around Kentucky.

Byron authored two books: *Issues & Images: Fifty Years as a Kentucky Architect, and Jazz in Lexington: a Personal View.* The Byron F. Romanowtz Library at the University of Kentucky Library preserves his collection of original documents, photos, and recordings.

Predeceased by his first wife, Millie, Byron is survived by his wife, Doris Pippin Benson; three children; eight grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

**John Alden Williams ’58**

John died Nov. 30, 2022, in Baltimore, Md.

Born Sept. 6, 1928, in Fort Smith, Ark., John spent two years touring Japan and Korea as a member of the Army’s Special Services entertainment division.

He graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1953. The Egyptian revolution of 1952 convinced him that new winds were blowing in the Middle East and inspired him to work toward an understanding of the newly vibrant Arab world.

John spent 1954 in Egypt as a Fulbright scholar before entering Princeton, earning a Ph.D. in Oriental languages and literature in 1958. He served as assistant director of the newly formed American Research Center in Egypt.

He taught at the Islamic Institute at McGill before returning to Egypt as the director of the Center for Arabic Studies at the American University in Cairo. John simultaneously held a tenured position at the University of Texas, Austin, before becoming the William R. Kenan Distinguished Professor in the Humanities and Religion at William & Mary. John’s numerous publications include *The Word of Islam, Themes of Islamic Civilization,* and Roman Catholics and the Jews.

John is survived by his wife Caroline; daughters Emily, Hilary, and Felicity; and four grandchildren.

**Joseph B. Trahern Jr. ’63**

After a lengthy illness, Joe died Jan. 10, 2023, in Maryville, Tenn.


As a Fulbright scholar, Joe attended Worcester College, Oxford.
He taught for 15 years at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign before coming to the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, in 1978. At Tennessee he chaired the English department from 1978 to 1988 and served as acting vice chancellor for academic affairs. He retired in 2004 as Alumni Distinguished Professor of English. Joe was named Macebearer at UT’s graduation in 1999, the University’s highest faculty honor.

Joe’s scholarship included Old and Middle English language and literature, Chaucer, and Shakespeare. His research centered on Old English religious poetry and the Latin learned tradition. A 25-year member of the Advisory Council of Princeton’s Department of English, Joe served for several years as chair. He was a member of the Medieval Academy of America’s Haskins Medal Committee and Phi Beta Kappa’s Christian Gauss Award Committee.

Predeceased by his first wife, Marjorie, Joe is survived by his wife, Peggy Gates; daughter Sarah; son Joseph III ’89; one granddaughter; and several stepchildren and step-grandchildren.

**Phillip J. Best ’65**

Neuroscientist and professor of psychology, Phil died Dec. 17, 2022, at his home in Crozet, Va.

Phil was born July 10, 1940, in Brooklyn, N.Y. He graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and earned a Ph.D. in psychology from Princeton in 1968. He did postdoctoral work at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

In 1968, Phil joined the psychology department of the University of Virginia. As a neuroscientist, he did collaborative work with professors in biology, anatomy, psychiatry, as well as other departments in UVA’s medical school. He served as director of the neuroscience program at UVA. His research centered on the hippocampus with emphasis on spatial orientation and the effects of alcohol on the brain.

In the summer of 1988, Phil accepted the position of chair of the psychology department at the University of New Orleans. In 1990, he moved to Miami University of Ohio as chair of the psychology department. He enjoyed doing service work for Habitat for Humanity, building walking and biking trails around the town, playing racquetball, and sailing.

After retiring in 2009, Phil moved back to Charlottesville, where he worked with the Crozet Trails Crew.

Phil is survived by his wife of 43 years, Billie; six children; six grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

**Robert F. Sawyer *66**

Described by a colleague as “a giant in the combustion community,” Bob died of cancer Nov. 17, 2022, in Berkeley, Calif.


While at Berkeley, Bob conducted extensive research on air-pollutant emissions and their control, and later established a consulting firm, Sawyer Associates, to advise on air-pollution control. A member of the International Combustion Institute from 1966 through 2011, Bob had visiting appointments in the U.S., Japan, and England. He served on numerous industrial and governmental advisory committees to help develop policies to reduce air pollution.

Bob is survived by his wife of 65 years, Barbara; daughters Allison and Lisa; four grandchildren; and seven great-grandchildren.

**Robert C. Cassidy ’71**

Robert died Jan. 15, 2023, in Northport, N.Y. He was born Jan. 22, 1938, in Plainfield, N.J. He completed his undergraduate work at Williams in 1959, after which he spent a year as a traveling fellow at Oxford University’s Oriel College. Robert earned a Ph.D. in philosophy of religion from Princeton in 1971.

Robert taught philosophy, religion, and ethics over a 20-year span at Connecticut College, the University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point, and the University of the South. In 1979, he made a career shift and became the first director of clinical ethics at Rutgers Medical School (now Robert Wood Johnson Medical School) at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. After relocating to Centerport, N.Y., in 1989, Robert began a two-decade career as the director of bioethics and social policy at Schneider Children’s Hospital of Long Island Jewish Medical Center (LIJ) and of LIJ.

He is survived by his wife of 64 years, Carolyn; three children, Chris, Geoff, and Lauren; and three grandchildren, Kyle, Jackson, and Kevin.

**Alan F. Shockley *04**


Born in Warm Springs, Ga., in 1970, Alan studied composition and theory at the University of Georgia and Ohio State University before earning a Ph.D. in music at Princeton in 2004.

He joined the faculty of Long Beach State in 2008. A prolific composer who often called for unconventional and unexpected combinations of instruments, voices, and electronics, Alan was skilled at expanding the sound worlds and capabilities of Western instruments. He introduced connections among music, art, and literature (particularly Anthony Burgess and James Joyce). In addition to classical music, he introduced his students to punk rock, avant-gardism, free jazz, shape-note hymns, chance music, and the toy piano.

Alan composed pieces for the harp, piano, flute, and the melodica. His artistic collaborations included work with Kojiro Umezaki of the Silk Road Ensemble, pianist Vicky Ray, and the California EAR unit.


Alan is survived by his wife, Jessica Sternfeld ’02, and daughters Harper and Zola.

**Katherine Fritzsche-Peterson ’14**

Kate died Nov. 10, 2022, in Brunswick, Maine, of glioblastoma. She was 34.

Born March 18, 1988, in Portland, Maine, Kate graduated from Brown in 2010 with a concentration in applied mathematics-economics. She worked as a research assistant for two years at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston before earning an MPA and a certificate in health and health policy from Princeton’s School of Public and International Affairs.

During her six years as a principal analyst at the Congressional Budget Office, Kate analyzed the effects of legislation on the federal budget and health insurance coverage. She was a key analyst responsible for estimating the effects of proposed legislation to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Kate contributed to the agency’s groundbreaking report estimating the effect of implementing a system of universal health insurance on the federal budget and national health spending.

In early 2020, Kate became the director of research and evaluation in Maine’s Department of Health and Human Services. She provided research and data analysis to guide Maine’s COVID response, which was among the safest in the nation.

Kate is survived by her husband, Lars Fritzsche-Peterson; her parents, Paul Fritzsche and Anne Rodier; and her siblings, Tom, Marie, Steven, and their children.

Graduate alumni memorials are prepared by the APGA.

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Ireland/Tipperary: on the shores of Lough Derg. 150 year old Walled Garden Cottage. 2 queen beds, 2 bathrooms, charming interior, all modern conveniences, stunning garden. Located on private estate. afarrellbrowne@gmail.com 215 738 4039


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

United States, Northeast

Stone Harbor, NJ: Beachfront, 4BR, upscape. 570-430-1659, Stoneharborbeachhouses.com, radams150@aol.com

United States, West

California coast: Sunny, quiet 2/2 oceanview home, near attractions. bythebaymonterey@yahoo.com

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 jmkolodzik@gmail.com, p’12 p’21

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Memorabilia

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WTB: I collect Princeton beer jackets and other memorabilia. 1980’s and earlier. aidankelleyjr@gmail.com 973-980-7359

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He founded The New Yorker — and gave it a second chance

By Elyse Graham ’07

How does an editor read? Teachers drill their students in thesis statements, arguments, structure, and evidence, but correspondence between editors often reveals quite different preoccupations. One word can provoke fury. (In 1954, Arthur Hays Sulzberger of The New York Times wrote to the paper’s managing editor, “In our nine o’clock bulletin Sunday night we used the word ‘climax’ as a verb. We said something ‘was climaxed’ which had to do with Senator Sparkman. Will you please kill the man who did it?”) Or a whole piece can sink or sail on the imponderable criterion of tone. In the early decades of The New Yorker, editors would give submissions appraisals — fluffy, elliptical, sprightly, worldly — that a composition teacher would struggle to explain. At their level of the profession, they could take the building blocks of a story for granted, which left the lightning-flash recognition, and appraisal, of style:

“Fine piece. Exactly right for Wooley.”

The style of The New Yorker itself — arch, assured, literary — owed something to Raoul Fleischmann 1906, the magazine’s founder and president. Its editors boasted of freedom from the business department, but in fact they tried to live up to the editor-in-chief, Harold Ross, who was not rich, and he seemed to test ideas against Fleischmann, who was. (“We are going to cover all the gentlemen’s sports there are,” he said: college rowing, polo, tennis, yachting, anything with athletes named Winnie or Julesy or Trip.) Ross also tried to “raise the tone of our contributors’ surroundings, at least on paper”: to prevent their mentioning “having their telephones cut off, or not being able to pay their bills, or getting their meals at the delicatessen.” Eventually he chilled out, and The New Yorker found a tone that balanced the self-assuredness (and attendant self-deflating irony) of the college-rowing crowd with raffish slang and an outsider’s lurking skepticism. Fleischmann was the magazine’s shadow reader, a model to be imitated and gently scandalized.

Fleischmann attended Princeton for just one year; but at the time, setting foot in a classroom was enough to ensure alumni status, and he appeared in alumni directories for life. The heir to Fleischmann’s Yeast Co., he took a chance on Ross, who asked him in 1924 to invest in a new magazine. In 1926, the Class of 1906 announced in PAW, “Raoul Fleischmann, who was with the Class through freshman year, is head of the new weekly, The New Yorker, which has made such a hit as a smart journal intended for the sophisticated who want to know what is going on in the metropolitan mind. Fleischmann showed great nerve in launching the magazine, and the cleverness with which it has been edited and promoted has already established it in a little over a year as an outstanding success in magazine publishing.”

The magazine would have gone under if not for a meeting at the Princeton Club in New York City. Publishing is a money pit, and in May 1925, Fleischmann, frustrated that the magazine, then three months old, was pulling $5,000 a week out of his wallet without turning a profit, resolved to end his support. He booked a table at the Princeton Club with Ross and two other employees, John Hanrahan and Hawley Truax, to tell them the bad news. “Leaving the club, the four of us started walking up Madison Avenue,” he later said. “It was at 42nd Street, during a traffic lull, that I heard Hanrahan say to Truax or Ross, behind me, ’I can’t blame Raoul for a moment for refusing to go on, but it’s like killing something that’s alive.’”

The comment “got under my skin,” Fleischmann said. He stayed, and the magazine thrived. ♦
This is Deborah and Andy.

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He has written more than ten books (so far) on finance and travel and gives lectures on author Henry James—as Henry James. She has cycled from Boston to Vancouver. When they are not playing their daily harpsichord and recorder duets, you will find them on the tennis courts. Andy and Deborah believe in following their passions in life—and retirement. That is why they are making beautiful music together at Princeton Windrows.

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