Food Fighter
George Matysik

Penn’s Next President: M. Elizabeth Magill

Help for Stressed Vets
Seeking leaders who want to change the world.

The Harvard Advanced Leadership Initiative aims to unleash the potential of experienced leaders to help solve society’s most pressing challenges.

Learn more at advancedleadership.harvard.edu or 617-496-5479.
The Hunger to End Hunger

As the head of the largest hunger relief organization in the Philadelphia region, George Matysik CGS’10 is passionate about rooting out food insecurity, reducing food waste, and reimagining school lunches. His work ethic and drive were molded during an unorthodox, decade-long journey through Penn.

By Dave Zeitlin

Rescue Mission

Overstressed, poorly paid, and underappreciated, veterinarians are at increased risk for depression and suicide. Support efforts are underway at peer organizations like Not One More Vet, headed by alumna Carrie Jurney, and at Penn’s School of Veterinary Medicine.

By Kathryn Levy Feldman
Departments

3 From the Editor | Presidential pick Magill, food (equity) fighter Matysik.

4 Letters | On Eiseley’s genius, Mask and Wig’s funniness, and more.

Views

8 Notes From the Undergrad | Autumn ablaze.

10 Salvo | The clear-cut case for trees.

12 Rabbit Hole | Flowers’ power.

Gazetteer

15 Leadership | UVA’s M. Elizabeth Magill to be Penn’s next president.

18 Public Health | Zeke Emanuel on what’s needed for a “new normal.”

19 Campus | Omicron fading as spring semester starts.

20 Generations | What parents and children learned in a class on the Holocaust.

21 Gifts | $18 million for Penn First Plus; a new PIK prof honoring Gutmann.

22 Sports | Lacrosse goals, swimming controversy, Ivy title for men’s squash.

Arts

36 Calendar

37 Visual Art | No Ocean Between Us at Arthur Ross Gallery.

39 Speculative History | Reframed. A Constitution for the Living.

41 History | Peter Canellos C’84 on The Great Dissenter—and his brother.

42 Briefly Noted

Alumni

43 Bob Wachter C’79 M’83 tweets the truth on COVID.

45 Thom Moore C’87 ditched publishing for life as a bagpiper.

46 Nadine Epstein C’78 G’78 and RBG wrote a book about inspiring women.

49 Events

48 Notes

56 Obituaries
FROM THE EDITOR

Values in Action

“T”his pandemic has thrown us a lot of curveballs,” presidential nominee Liz Magill noted in a January interview (“Gazetteer,” this issue). The immediate context was the process that led to her selection to succeed Amy Gutmann as Penn’s next president, which included both in-person meetings (while the Delta variant was waning) and an announcement of her selection absent public fanfare (while Omicron was in the ascendant), but it certainly applies more generally.

Looking back at what I wrote in this space two months ago, I see an implicit assumption that the pandemic was slipping into the past tense. Not so, not yet. In this issue, we offer two prominent voices in the effort to craft effective mitigation strategies and share accurate information about COVID—Ezekiel Emanuel in “Gazetteer” and Bob Wachter C’79 M’83 in “Alumni Profiles”—on what it will still take to get us there. Also in “Gazetteer,” we report on how Penn handled the challenge of the Omicron surge in starting the spring semester.

When I spoke with Magill—who is currently executive vice president and provost at the University of Virginia, in which post she has taken a significant role in managing the impact of the pandemic on that campus—she talked about what she had come to realize and appreciate about “the DNA” of Penn. She pointed to the University’s “mix of pragmatism, creativity, and humanity”; its longstanding commitment to “use what it does to better society”; and its “excellence without a trace of self-satisfaction or complacency.”

George Matysik exemplifies Penn’s best qualities—along with an extraordinary energy and persistence.

George Matysik CGS’10, the subject of our cover story, “The Hunger to End Hunger,” by associate editor Dave Zeitlin C’03, certainly exemplifies those qualities—along with an extraordinary energy and persistence. Higher education seemed out of reach for Matysik when he graduated high school in a hardscrabble Northeast Philadelphia neighborhood, but a job as a janitor at Penn, where he mopped floors and cleaned toilets in College Hall and the Towne Building, allowed him to take advantage of the University’s tuition benefit for employees to earn a degree in Penn’s then College of General Studies (now Liberal and Professional Studies) as an urban studies major.

After stints in politics and at other nonprofits, in 2019 Matysik became the executive director of the Share Food Program, the city’s largest hunger relief organization. Since then, with COVID both increasing the need for the program’s services and creating new challenges to providing them, Matysik has expanded the group’s workforce and broadened its reach in communities within and around Philadelphia—and is still looking for new ways to accomplish its critical mission whatever the future holds.

The impact on animal healthcare of the pandemic-fueled explosion in pet ownership is just one of the stressors affecting veterinarians, who in surveys report themselves more prone to depression and suicidal thoughts than the general population. Others include sometimes crushing student debt, comparatively low salaries, lack of respect and inflated expectations from clients, and even cyberbullying.

For “Rescue Mission,” frequent contributor Kathryn Levy Feldman LPS’09 talked with Carrie Jurney, who did post-graduate study at Penn’s School of Veterinary Medicine and is the current board president of the support group Not One More Vet, about her organization’s mission and efforts. She also interviewed key faculty and staff at Penn Vet about the school’s ongoing programs to enhance student and alumni well-being.

(By a sad coincidence, while this story was being prepared for publication, my family lost our beloved cat Katie. Though almost 19 years old, she was still active—until an apparent blood clot suddenly left her unable to walk or stand. The compassion and patience of the doctor and staff at our local vet’s office as we worked through the decision to euthanize her was an enormous comfort to us and a reminder to me of the incredible value of veterinarians’ work, at Penn and elsewhere.)

Why this issue looks different. Due to supply chain problems and a paper shortage widely affecting magazines, this issue is printed on different paper than our regular stock. We have also had to reduce the page count. We hope to be back to our usual length and look by next time!
Eiseley remembered, Mask and Wig’s funny history, and more.

Possibilities in a Big, Complicated World

I was taken with the Jan|Feb 2022 issue of the Pennsylvania Gazette. Both the article about Loren Eiseley (“A First-Rate Version of Himself”) and his difficulties talking one-on-one but tremendous ability to express himself in writing, and the one on Vivian Maier, “Delayed Exposure” (“Arts”), who was mainly a recluse, not discovered in her lifetime.

I also was taken by the article “COVID’s Long Shadow,” and what researchers at Penn are doing. I’m glad that the article on COVID was developed. Thank you for publishing it.

And thanks for the article about Vivian Maier. What made it possible for Eiseley to find success and this photographer to remain mostly unknown? Are there things we can learn about how connection works and what is possible in this big, complicated world exploring different modalities?

You look for the odd and new ways of exploring human nature, motivation, drive, and creativity. Thank you for that.

Julie Levitt CW’65, Bala Cynwyd, PA

Well Written and Well Chosen

I am writing to congratulate you on a remarkable Jan|Feb 2022 issue, which featured three outstanding articles: “A First-Rate Version of Himself” by Dennis Drabelle, about the brilliant author Loren Eiseley; “The Timekeeper” by Matthew De George; and “COVID’s Long Shadow” by Julia M. Klein.

Each article was well written and well chosen for the Gazette and each had some personal meaning for me as the widow of a physics department faculty member emeritus. I met Dr. Eiseley on campus at Penn in 1958, I signed up for an introductory course on anthropology—a subject I knew little about. By chance I was placed in a section taught by the department chair, Eiseley himself. I do have to disagree with the article on one point. The author, Dennis Drabelle, includes a quote saying that Eiseley felt uncomfortable with students, but to me he seemed much at ease, perhaps because my background, like his, lacked East Coast sophistication.

When I was elected to Phi Beta Kappa my junior year, what a thrill it was that the powers that be named Loren Eiseley as an honorary PBK member. At our induction ceremony in spring 1960, he explained that his undergraduate record was too spotty for him to even be considered for such an honor then. Drabelle can add that honorary membership to the long list of accolades Eiseley so deservedly acquired.

Martha Taylor Simonsen CW’61, Santa Fe, NM

“A Thrill

Such a pleasure to find the article in the Gazette on Loren Eiseley. As a sophomore and have long been an enthralled admirer of his writings, in particular the published lecture The Mind as Nature. Eugene Rabinowitz, who was the originator of the Doomsday Clock, discussed in “The Timekeeper,” was my husband’s graduate advisor in the 1940s. Finally, I am a longtime admirer of the journalism of Julia Klein and am always glad to see an article of hers in the Gazette.

Rena B. Burstsein GEd’67, Bryn Mawr, PA

Life Changing Event

I read, with great interest, the article on Loren Eiseley. He was the chair of the anthropology department when I began my graduate studies in the fall of 1956. The only course I had with him was Human Paleontology, but it was one of the most memorable I ever had. I sat in the front row next to fellow grad student Bill Bass [William M. Bass III Gr’61], not wanting to miss a word. Eiseley started each class by walking in and asking Bill: “What was I talking about last time, Mr. Bass?” After Bill’s reply, he would start lecturing, in the most elegant prose, without a single note. I recognized that prose when his book, Darwin’s Century, came out a year later.

One requirement of the class was that each of us would choose from a list of
topics to present to the class for two hours, without benefit of notes. Eiseley’s rationale: “You will probably be teaching one day, so you might as well start practicing now.” As I recall, I held forth for my two hours on methods of dating archaeological remains.

In the fall of 1958, when I saw Eiseley to get my schedule for the semester approved, he looked at me and said: “How would you like to go to Tikal?” At that time, the Penn Museum’s pioneering project at this ancient Mayan site was getting under way, and I jumped at the opportunity. It turned out to be a lifechanging event in my life.

When his book, The Immense Journey, came out, I got a copy and asked him to autograph it. I still have it, and in the front is the handwritten inscription: “To Bill Haviland with best wishes for his success as an anthropologist, from Loren Eiseley” (signed with a flourish). It was his suggestion that made my success possible.

William A. Haviland C’56 G’58 Gr’63, Deer Isle, ME

We received more reminiscences of Eiseley than we had space to print. Please visit “Letters” on our website, www.thepenngazette.com, for the rest.—Ed.

Loads of Fun, But Maybe Not So Funny?

I’m delighted that Mask and Wig has wisely decided to open its membership to anyone with a funny bone [“Gazetteer,” Jan|Feb 2022]. A modest dance ability also helps. If you can carry a tune, even better. However, I take exception to a quote stating, “comedy from 50 years ago would probably not play well today and vice versa.” I disagree with that comment because, even though we had loads of fun, I’m not sure Mask and Wig was all that funny 50 years ago.

I was chairman of Mask and Wig in 1969. At my last board meeting as chairman, I put forth the proposition that excluding women was a terrible mistake and should be stopped. Immediately. Actually, the absence of funny people of all genders and ethnicities forced the show to look unfunny and old fashioned 53 years ago. Since then, in an age of Saturday Night Live, Mad TV, Second City, The Groundlings, Kentucky Fried Theater, SCTV, et al., Mask and Wig’s hipness factor took a serious beating. I remember as an undergrad what a thrill it was to hang out at 310 S. Quince. I’m somewhat embarrassed to say we were convinced we were the coolest kids on (and off) campus—and we reveled in the fact we had all these geriatric alumni supporting us. Here’s hoping this important decision to open up the Wig’s membership will help restore the club to its former glory!

Chip Zien C’69, New York

Better Shows and a Long Future

As an olde Mask and Wig member, I enjoyed your article about the change to “all-gender.” When the notion first came up, I was not in favor, but have come around to supporting the change. I think it’s good for everyone, including the Club. I agreed with “Comedy from 50 years ago would probably not play well today” … until I realized that I was 50 years ago!

I think a few of our songs and skits from the late ’60s would still amuse, but times have changed. I hope/trust the integration of all genders will lead to better shows and a long future for dear old M&W. “Justice to the stage; credit to the University” indeed.

Barry R. Zitin C’69, Jersey City, NJ

A Matter of Perspective

I have read a lot of Pennsylvania Gazettes over the years. While I’ve always been impressed by the quality of the publication, the Jan|Feb 2022 issue was particularly impressive. As I have noted in prior letters to the editor, I’m especially struck by the complementarity of articles in each issue. And this was the case in this most recent issue.

In Margit Novack’s essay “Call Me Anya” [“Alumni Voices”], I took exception to a conclusion Novack reached that she was proud of being like her grand-
mother Anya because of her “stubbornness and domineering personality” and being “a determined force to be reckoned with.” In my life’s experience, I’ve seen these characteristics resulting in pretty negative results for those dominated. Determination, yes. Domination, not so much.

Then a few pages later came Susan B. Sorenson’s article “How to Help” (“Expert Opinion”), dealing with families coping with the result of sexual assault. Sorenson sums up her point in “three or four words”: “Listen and love” or maybe “Take the long view.” Step back and consider the current situation and its longer term implications for the assault victim and the family as a whole. Be receptive and empathetic to each person’s situation as you chart your future together.

While the context for each article is quite different, I like the difference in the perspective presented by each. Such a difference challenges me to be flexible in my own perspectives.

Jim Waters WG’71, Pearl River, NY

Broader Supports Needed on Sexual Assault

I applaud the inclusion of an article concerning sexual assault on campus but do hope the book also includes information about improved campus resources for these students (which did not exist when I was a student).

I had hoped the “How to Help” article would address the effects of sexual assault on all students. Personally I was not sexually assaulted while at Penn, but several students I know were. They lived on and off campus, they were assaulted by strangers or date rapists, by professors, or peers, at knife point, or as an “exciting strangers or date rapists, by professors, or peers, at knife point, or as an “exciting opportunity” to advance their career. These works did not appear ex nihilo, and I know that the people responsible for their design would welcome their recognition.

Colleen Kirby C’84, Arlington, MA

Embarrassing

Is it really appropriate to be boasting about how wealthy the University of Pennsylvania has become (“From College Hall,” Jan|Feb 2022)? I say this in light of the fact that Philadelphia has the highest poverty rate of any large American city, our streets are full of potholes, our public schools are underfunded, and a drive from the airport looks like you are in a developing country, while our University feels no compunction to pay for services that the city provides us, we use, and Penn can well afford to pay for.

Penn is exempted from over $500 million in local state and federal taxes every year. We pay no excise taxes that pay for communications infrastructure and for our roads. Penn also accepts a subsidy from Philadelphia on its large water bill.

Medical expenses in the United States are higher than in other developed countries and are close to 20 percent of GDP, which I think helps explain how our hospital is able to pay for our new $1.5 billion hospital building with retained earnings.

I’ve never heard anyone from College Hall talk about cutting medical costs, instead we hear boasting of our wealth. As a Penn alumnus and Philadelphia resident, this is embarrassing.

Hanley Bodek C’77, Philadelphia

How Far Penn Has Come?

Kudos to President Amy Gutmann for the extraordinary job she has done at Penn (“Compact Fulfilled,” Nov|Dec 2021). The milestones she completed and the funds she raised are a real tribute to her terrific talent. How far Penn has come! I graduated in 1962 when part of the University was not yet co-ed. There were separate student unions for men and women, and parts of Houston Hall were off-limits to women. That Penn has continued to select highly qualified women for its highest position shows how far we’ve come in seeking equality for all.

Beverly Rubin Samson S’AMP’62, Bucks County, PA

Sad and Shameful

I was disheartened by the cover photograph on the Nov|Dec 2021 issue. The student to Amy Gutmann’s right, eerily gesticulating with his tongue hanging out, has no business being on our cover next to our president. If he chooses to behave like a third grader, that is his business. But what is most troubling is that Penn has decided to normalize this behavior. Publishing that photo is Penn’s tacit approval of the decline in conduct, morals, manners, and etiquette, a disingenuous attempt to seize the emotional validation of being the good guy. That student should have been set straight and the photo retaken. Will the powers at Penn come to their senses and say, “my bad”? Unlikely. Sad and shameful.

Arnold J. Mars D’74, Pompano Beach, FL

Credit Where Due, Please!

I have received the Nov|Dec 2021 issue of the Pennsylvania Gazette along with an Impact Summary titled The Power of Penn. Both of these publications list the staff, authors, department chairs, donors, etc., and show how Penn has expanded its campus with numerous fields, buildings, and laboratories.

As a retired architect with many years’ experience, I find it troubling that nowhere in these publications are the names of the architects to be found.

Pride of authorship is the realm not only of writers, publishers, and poets but architects as well. Each and every building should bear, at the very least, the name of the principal architect and/or landscape architect, the name and location of the firm, and when the work was completed. These works did not appear ex nihilo, and I know that the people responsible for their design would welcome their recognition.

Howard E. Alpert GAr’74, Bethesda, MD
Illustration by Martha Rich GFA’11
Fraxinus americana

The loss of summer. The winter to come.

By Daphne Glatter

Time is running out.

I sit in a wire wicker chair, enthralled by the licking flames of a tree on College Green. I cannot tear my eyes from it. Its canopy arcs over the ground, embracing the land, boughs ablaze in shades of ochre and scarlet, each leaf a single tongue of flame radiant against a clear blue sky. The tree is a beacon, a torch lit by the chill of autumn. It is a funeral pyre, anticipating the austere brilliance of the winter to come.

The tree is the loss of summer: summers past and future, summers that grow hotter and longer with each passing year, summers that encroach on autumn with a pestilent and sickening warmth. I take in its color greedily, voraciously: I can’t look away.

I’m not the only one. I watch passersby snap pictures of it, trying to capture the illusion of eternity, trying to trap the frozen likeness of falling leaves and falling autumn within the confines of their cell phone screens. I’m no exception—I spend a half hour trying to do this vision justice.

But no matter the angle, or the camera setting, or how many shots I take, I can’t. The tree and its flames are falling right before my eyes. I can do nothing but stare in mute wonder.
The tree that so captivates me on this shining November afternoon is the white ash, *Fraxinus americana*. It’s a common tree, native to eastern North America, and remarkably resilient to drought, flood, heat, and cold. For those reasons, it’s one of the most frequently cultivated trees in American cities, and its sturdy timber makes it a popular material for hockey sticks, baseball bats, wooden flooring, and other markers of human habitation that will likely decay and return to the earth within the next few centuries.

Accounting for both cultivated and wild trees, there are nearly seven billion white ash trees in North America—a number, by coincidence, roughly on par with the global human population. A white ash, however, can live more than 200 years, compared to an average human lifespan of 72.6 years. So the white ash ought to be here long after we’re gone.

Complicating this narrative of the sweeping longevity of nature, though, is the pesky confound of human behavior. Today, the white ash tree faces a major threat in the form of the emerald ash borer, a species of beetle native to northeastern Asia that feeds on various ash species. This insect causes minimal damage in its native range. However, upon its introduction to the United States and Europe via overseas shipping in the early 2000s, the emerald ash borer—unhindered by natural predators and able to feed on trees with no developed resistance to it—has chewed through ash stands at an alarming rate. Tens of millions of trees have fallen to the beetle so far, and its invasion is predicted to become significantly deadlier than Dutch elm disease, which decimated North American elm populations in the mid-20th century. Thus, despite a population measured in the billions, *Fraxinus americana* is listed as “critically endangered” by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature: every ash tree in North America is at risk.

Such, then, is the precarious station of the white ash tree I can’t seem to look away from, the one just outside the Fisher Fine Arts Library on College Green. It’s true that this torch of a tree, this beacon on the green, signals the coming of winter and the ever-turning wheel of the seasons. But this tree is a beacon of a different sort, too, for—unlike billions of other ash trees scattered across North America—this white ash is monitored by Penn Facilities and Real Estate Services, and is frequently examined for emerald ash borer infestations. This white ash has a university, a city, a community behind it, to keep it vital and brilliant for decades of Penn students to come. We do not have to worry over its fate, for fate has lined up to give the white ash on College Green a serendipitous turn of fortune: it is visible to all, present and known, and in this way will live in happy ignorance of the blight raining against its peer trees.

**As I sit in the wire wicker chair,** eyes to the sky and the falling scarlet leaves of the white ash before me, I feel the sun’s passage overhead, the warmth of the afternoon beginning to give way to the brisk winds of early evening. I sprawl in my chair, and wonder for a moment if any passersby are staring at me as I look. Soon, though, I don’t think much of the bodies walking past me, talking, laughing, whispering, gesturing at each other. For now, it’s just me and the tree, and between us a stoic and silent understanding.

For the flames of this white ash in autumn don’t only mean winter, andrelative safety from a marauding beetle. This tree has come into its flickering autumn glory in the coming twilight of the fall semester, my first semester, a semester that had both dragged itself by its feet and tumbled over itself toward December, final exams, winter break, and the spring semester to come. I stare at the tree, and feel the minutes, hours, days, and weeks fall away like the rich red leaves spinning to the ground—and I feel that sooner than I will be able to know, I will be here again in a year, two years, three, watching the white ash’s fire die away just as I am now. The tree and the autumn are transient, as am I, navigating the river of the years to come. But unlike me, this tree will have the protection of a university in four years, ten years, and beyond, while I will be on my own, left to face the emerald ash borers of the world without the eyes of Penn Facilities and Real Estate over me.

Even as my thoughts spiral away from me, though, I cannot look away from the blazing canopy above me, and with each passing moment I remain with the tree and its transience for a bit longer, a few stolen seconds beyond the ones now. Time stretches before us, but now, we exist in a present moment of change turning over and under itself on a cloudless autumn day. For now, the tree and its brilliant colors signal vitality, life, and strength, and I am there with it, grateful to share in its falling away to winter. For both of us, the seasons will turn and change, and the years before us will spill away toward a vast sea beyond our sight. Now, though, we exist in a dynamic and present snapshot of the moment, ensconced from the emerald ash borers that nibble away at one’s conscience, whispering thoughts of good careers, a stable income, having a family, whether the planet will still be habitable by 2070. We are no more than present and breathing—and for the moment, that’s enough.

---

Daphne Glatter is a College freshman from Verona, New Jersey.
Chainsaw Massacre
A modest proposal for stewarding our forests and trees.

By Cynthia McVay

The family across from me on our state-designated “scenic road” in rural Hudson Valley removed dozens of mature maple, oak, hickory, and tulip trees on their five-acre plot, leaving a scant few. The owner showed me the pile, proud of his conquest, as if it were the head of a lion. His father and brother did the same, completely flattening and denuding their own properties. While plenty of people I know have figured out how to live with and in nature, foraging for oyster mushrooms and striding through forest ferns, there are holdouts. For them, the lawn is king.

They go on to “beautify” their barren yards with ornamental bushes and non-native trees fringed with red-dyed mulch, but mostly a grass monoculture that will thirst for the very water a leafy canopy would have helped to retain. Pesticides are employed to ward off dandelions and clover. These men—almost always they are men—wrangle and tame, spray Roundup, weed-whack, and blow every last leaf off their grass … across the street onto my property. They spend Saturday mornings sitting on their lawn mowers burning fuel and time, leaving stripes like a vacuum cleaner on wall-to-wall carpet. Meanwhile, invasive vines encroach on the newly minted edge of forest.

A few months after seeding his lawn, my cross-street neighbor came to retrieve free foot-tall saplings in a giveaway I participated in as a member of our town’s environmental board. The irony stung.

This has been going on for some time on our (once) scenic road. A while back, the new owners of a vacant perch overlooking the Hudson River lopped off every tree on the steep slope, and then spent years and thousands of dollars erecting concrete retaining walls to keep their house from toppling onto the road below. The razed slope is now covered in brush, vines, and weed trees that block the view more than if they’d pruned the lower branches of the existing maples, say.

Another neighbor recently took down a healthy 50-foot oak whose trunk was three feet in diameter. It fell into a stand of woods onto my property, creating a tangle of branches and toppled trees. I could not begin to understand why he would rather look at that confused mess,
when he could instead have enjoyed the significant, cooling shade of a majestic oak which posed no threat to his modest home. But this is the same man who has dumped oil and fish tanks and concrete slabs into my woods over the years. He said the tree was dead—never mind that its core was solid, and its crown full of leaves. A few weeks later, he hacked off every branch hanging along our shared border, leaving a jagged, angry edge.

If I cut down the woods between us, I wonder if my neighbors would be less inclined to denude their own. I suspect they enjoy having the woods separating us, framing their lawns. But they are not willing to live with something half-feral that might have its own mind and agenda—something that might drop acorns.

I understand that some trees need to come down. There's every reason to cull those that are diseased, hollow, dead, dangerous, or tilting toward a dwelling. Maybe, also, to open a view. But the massacres I describe go well beyond curating a healthy stand—and the views they create are of asphalt and passing cars.

I suspect some version of the white-picket-fence syndrome is at work here, a staking of claim. These guys have pioneering, dominating spirits that won't give up. Perhaps they seek comfort in the illusion of complete control, and hence fear nature in all its glorious, messy complexity. Yet imposing an unnatural “order” requires an enormous amount of work and produces its own kind of pressurized chaos. I am baffled (and distressed) that someone would choose to purchase five acres of woods only to decimate it, rather than start with a lot that is already cleared—or simply choose to live in the village. Why move into the woods and then remove them?

We owe trees respect for all they do and are. They buffer climate change through carbon sequestration, reduce flooding and erosion, retain moisture, support wildlife, filter our air and produce the oxygen we breathe. Trees offer visual privacy as well as sound barriers from screaming or barking neighbors and droning highways. In city streets, trees have been shown to save money and lives by reducing asthma, crime, and heat—services that also flow from urban parks. As grand as they can be, trees are humanizing and intimate. The very presence of trees creates a neighborhood, a place to rest, pause, hang a hammock, anchor a picnic, lean to read a book.

Many seem to appreciate the magic. But how to explain the open, visible hostility with which some Americans confront trees, nature, and wildlife? Even if they care little about climate change, or aren’t drawn to the bookstore’s nature shelf, how can they not appreciate the sheer majesty of a generous, gnarly sugar maple or the gentle breath of a hemlock?

We will never understand nor accept one another’s approaches. At least, I admit that no amount of listening will help me accept their perspective. But here, nevertheless, is a modest proposal: that the fate of trees be a responsibility we shoulder, at least to some degree, together. Because whether it’s a stand of cedars lining a scenic byway or a row of London planetrees on a city block, trees are, in addition to so many other things, a common good.

My town, like most, requires a landowner to obtain a building permit to put up a fence—but not to clear-cut 150 trees. Some US towns have successfully implemented tree ordinances, requiring landowners to submit proposals to the town board for a certain number, kind, or size of tree. But this is tough for many to stomach. Few want to mandate or even suggest their neighbors make thoughtful, community-based decisions about our shared natural assets—even though we all rely on them, directly or indirectly. American municipalities are more inclined to mandate that residents mow their grass than to keep a healthy tree standing. Landownership agency remains a strong concept in this country of individuals. Those who own their land will do what they want to it. But as part of our futures together on this fragile planet, we need to start thinking about trees and other natural spaces as all of ours, not just the sovereign domain of a property owner who can undo a century’s worth of growth with a $200 chainsaw. On my own land, which I bought and nurtured as a single mother, I consider myself a mere custodian and weigh every move I make to honor and promote its wildlife inhabitants. Do my neighbors assume I’ve taken care of it for all of us?

In 1986, as a program officer for the World Wildlife Fund, I helped establish the Monarch Butterfly Reserve in central Mexico, where, at that time, 140 million monarchs overwintered. Their hibernation requires a specific, delicate microclimate that could be altered by taking down a single Oyamel fir. Doing so could let in the sun and make it too warm, bringing the monarchs out of hibernation (and threatening their ability to return north) or expose them to wind and cold and so freeze them. The local residents, of limited means, had long allowed lumber companies to turn trees into cash. Understanding their needs, we helped to develop alternative income streams, including from the plenitude of tourism that ensued, to take the pressure off logging. Every tree mattered.

I mention it because the people who lived among Mexico’s monarchs had even more reasons to fell (and sell) trees than my neighbors here in the Hudson Valley. A change of attitude and perspective seems eminently possible.

Someone once told me, the best time to plant a tree is 20 years ago. I submit, the best time is a century ago. Better yet: Why not just leave the ones that are standing?

Cynthia McVay G’88 WG’88 is an artist, writer, and rower based in the Hudson Valley and St. Croix.
Dashed Stems

“Thou canst not stir a flower / Without troubling of a star.”

By Randy Malamud

Flowers ... are always fit presents ... because they are a proud assertion that a ray of beauty outvalues all the utilities of the world. These gay natures contrast with the somewhat stern countenance of ordinary nature; they are like music heard out of a work-house. —Ralph Waldo Emerson

Behind each stem is (everyone agrees) absolutely the worst, shittiest, most fantastic business in the entire goddamn world. —The Economist

Is there something morally dubious about the flower trade, which transforms wild expressions of botanical splendor into fiercely marketed, convenient, homogenous product lines? Does our consumer fetish for flowers violate their authentic essence? Our flowers of choice—peonies and liatris, calla lilies and carnations, roses and tulips—could not be (absent our commodification) easily acquired en masse. Their life force and bioprospereity are firmly grounded in specific habitats, or at least they were until the industrial-age mania to domesticate and monetize the living world. If the flower trade supposedly celebrates natural beauty, then why do its minions hoodwink nature, subverting its cycles and distorting its equilibrium, by growing flowers in places and times they were not meant to be grown, in quantities that exceed normal botanical yields, bred with properties that do not naturally occur, commercially dispersed in far-flung places they were never meant to be seen?

It would seem as if the guild of florists voted to repeal Barry Commoner’s third law of ecology: “Nature knows best.” Perhaps, as Emily Dickinson suggests, flowers should be enjoyed on loan from nature, not bought and sold. Rather than bringing them into our world we could go to visit them in theirs, where they live and grow. In the 1930s New Deal artists were put to work designing posters with slogans and morals designed to lift the USA out of the slough of economic depression toward a more prosperous and equitable society. One such broadside shows two children in a park: a small boy wants to pick some tulips for himself while a girl tries to dissuade him with a “hands off” gesture. She might have tried to neutralize her rapacious little friend by recalling Rabindranath Tagore’s maxim—“By plucking her petals you do not gather the beauty of the flower”—or Edna St. Vincent Millay’s poetry: “I will touch a hundred flowers / And not pick one.” Francis Thompson, too, tells us to leave blooms alone: “Thou canst not stir a flower / Without
troubling of a star.” What we now call the butterfly effect—the idea that a small change somewhere can create a larger impact in some distant part of the universe—resonates in Thompson’s poetic expression that all of nature is connected.

“You become very happy when you get a flower,” writes Turkish novelist Mehmet Murat Ildan. “But what about the poor flower? How does it feel? It doesn’t feel anything because it is dead, it has been killed for your unethical happiness!” And in Mary Mann’s The Flower People (1838), one flower in a bright crowd of violets tells her human visitor, Mary, how much she looks forward to the coming gay summer months—“I hope I shall live to see the Roses”—and enjoins her: “Do not pluck me, little girl. I will tell you more about myself if you will not pluck me.” Mary appreciates the violet’s integrity and the flower, safely unplucked, teaches her science, geography, and moral knowledge (with a Transcendentalist flavor). Mann’s violet deems young Mary a worthy interlocutor to carry a message back to her human community: “thoughtless people often do a great deal of mischief” to flowers.

Whether or not the poster’s creators are explicitly channeling this tradition of floral rights with its message—“Enjoy, don’t destroy”—it is not hard to see in this scene an allegory for conflicting worldviews: every-man-for-himself capitalist-imperialist domination versus leftist-feminist greatest-good-for-the-greatest-number communitarianism.

The New Deal’s Works Progress Administration (WPA) created parks and gardens, playgrounds and public art, intended to encourage sharing experiences and things, including flowers, that should be accessible to all. Extractive industrial harvesting of nature was the work of robber barons whose wealth engendered dire economic imbalances; the WPA meant to recast nature as a place for everyone’s enjoyment rather than a resource for profiteers.

Some things should not be for sale in an ethical society: pledges and words of honor, justice, bodily organs, trafficked human beings, ecosystemic cleanliness and sustainability. Do flowers belong in this rarefied company? Are they too delicate and pure, too ecologically important, to taint with the filthy lucre of human commerce?

But idealism be damned: flowers are too valuable to escape our clutches, comprising a $75–100 billion worldwide business.

The cut-flower trade is a “struggle between what is natural and unspoiled and what is mass produced and commercial,” writes the horticulturalist Amy Stewart in Flower Confidential. “We like being able to buy a summer flower in February—in fact, we’ve built a holiday around it—but we also distrust fakery.” The industry boasts “new breeding techniques, advanced greenhouse technology, and global transportation systems,” Stewart writes, “but modern flowers have lost something, too. They’re tamer, better behaved, less fickle, and less seasonal. Many have lost their scent, and I wonder if they are also losing their identity, their power, or their passion.”

Capitalism alienates the industry’s workers, the ground-level growers and sellers, and sublimates such unpleasant externalities as its considerable carbon footprint. People and societies suffer in the name of ephemeral beauty. And perhaps we appreciate flowers less because they are ubiquitously accessible year-round; when I was a child, watermelon and asparagus seemed more appealing than they are now, more of a treat, because they were not available out of season; when they finally arrived in stores, people were pretty excited. The sack of oranges my grandmother brought when she came to visit from Miami tasted of her love and seemed like a trick we had played on winter.

People have been importing flowers for a very long time. When Sargon of Akkad invaded Anatolia around 2350 BCE, he brought home roses. Floral arrangements were common in ancient Egyptian funerals and Roman celebrations. A 2,000-year-old funerary garland found at Egypt’s Hawara burial site contains chrysanthemum flowers, twigs of sweet marjoram, and hibiscus petals. During Floralia, the spring festival honoring Flora, the Roman goddess of flowers and fertility, women wore floral wreaths (precursors of May Day garlands) in their hair, and Roman brides wore crowns of verbena. Little is known about how the flowers were provided for these rituals, but there must have been some kind of business infrastructure for growing, harvesting, transporting, and distributing the celebratory flowers.

The Dutch launched the modern flower trade (and remain dominant players today), abetted by the commercial networks that developed with their empire. Turkish and Persian bulbs imported along Central Asia’s Silk Road kindled the infamous 17th-century tulip mania. Luxuriant albums featured varieties and hybrids with such strange, bright grandiose names as Semper Augustus, The Great Plumed One, and General of Generals of Gouda. In what historian Celia Fisher dubbed “a severe trial of that nation’s stability and ethics,” capitalist fetishization set off supply-and-demand bidding that drove prices to astronomical levels: wealthy customers “handed out much money for a rare plant in order to boast to their friends that they own it.” The economic vicissitudes of the tulip bubble’s collapse in the 1630s generated a case study still taught in business schools four centuries on. In retrospect, the Dutch experience suggests a karmic recoil for those who value flowers—unwisely, greedily—as a means to wealth and power rather than simply appreciating them for what they are.

Dante would have called it contrapasso: what goes around comes around; or, to put it florally, we reap what we sow.

Randy Malamud C’83 is the author of Strange Bright Blooms: A History of Cut Flowers, Reaktion Books, cloth, $40 (available from The University of Chicago Press and all good bookstores), from which this essay has been extracted.

Mar | Apr 2022 THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE 13
Pacaso

Make your second home dreams a reality

pacaso.com
Meet Liz Magill

The UVA provost and former Stanford Law dean has been nominated to be Penn’s ninth president.
One thing that is for certain about Penn—and we made this clear to all the candidates we spoke to—is that there’s nothing broken and there’s nothing that really needs to be fixed,” said Scott L. Bok C’81 W’81 L’84, chair of Penn’s board of trustees, speaking of the search he headed to choose the University’s next president. “But notwithstanding the extraordinary success we’ve had, we want somebody with a lot of ambition to take Penn to the next level.”

That person, in the judgment of the executive committee of the trustees—acting on the recommendation of a consultative committee of trustees, faculty, and student representatives set up last September—is M. Elizabeth “Liz” Magill, currently the executive vice president and provost at the University of Virginia.

Magill’s nomination to become Penn’s ninth president was announced on January 13, with a vote of the full board of trustees scheduled for March 4. With trustee approval, she’ll take office on July 1, succeeding Amy Gutmann, who has served since 2004 (“Compact Fulfilled,” Nov/Dec 2021).

The announcement came a month before Gutmann was confirmed by the US Senate, in a 54–42 vote on February 8, to become the US Ambassador to Germany and officially resigned from her position as Penn’s president. Wendell Pritchett Gr’97—who recently stepped down as Penn’s provost to return to a faculty position at Penn Law—was named to take over as interim president until the start of Magill’s tenure in July.

In the announcement, Bok called Magill an “extraordinarily accomplished academic leader” and “exactly the right person” for the job of Penn president, “one of the most complicated and demanding in higher education.” In her current role at UVA and before that as dean of Stanford Law School, she has gained “valuable experience with the arts and sciences, with a broad range of professional schools, and with an academic health system.”

The statement also pointed to Magill’s “passionate commitment to academic excellence, to diversity, equity, and inclusion, and to student success at both the undergraduate and graduate levels,” as well as her understanding of “the critical role of faculty in teaching and research, which is so important to Penn” and her “long history of engaging with the communities in which her institutions have operated.”

“I am humbled and honored by the opportunity to lead the remarkable institution that is the University of Pennsylvania—and to succeed Dr. Amy Gutmann, who has been a visionary and innovative leader,” Magill said in the announcement. “From its founding, Penn set its sights on making a difference, and 282 years later the Penn community continues to change the world every day through world-class research, teaching, patient care, and service.”

The first woman to hold the office of provost at UVA, Magill has served as the school’s chief academic officer since 2019. A 1995 graduate of UVA’s law school, she was on the law school faculty for 15 years before joining Stanford as the Richard E. Lang Professor of Law and dean of the law school from 2012 to 2019. Her undergraduate degree, in history, is from Yale University, and she grew up in Fargo, North Dakota.

After college and before law school, Magill worked for four years as a senior legislative assistant for energy and natural resources for US Senator Kent Conrad. After earning her law degree, she clerked for two years, first for US Court of Appeals Judge J. Harvie Wilkinson III and then for Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, before shifting to academia in 1997.

Magill’s scholarship and teaching focuses on administrative and constitutional law, and she has published in leading law reviews, winning several awards. She is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the American Law Institute, and has held visiting scholarly appointments at Harvard, Princeton, and Cambridge universities.

As Stanford’s dean, Magill launched new programs focusing on law and policy-making and to infuse a global perspective into the law curriculum; redesigned student life initiatives to emphasize diversity and inclusion; and oversaw the hiring of nearly 30 percent of the law faculty, the largest faculty revitalization in the school’s history.

In a late January interview, Bok, whose term as trustee chair began last July (“Gazetteer,” Sep/Oct 2021), discussed how the consultative committee settled on Magill as the best candidate.

“The committee was an extremely collegial group,” he told the Gazette. “Everybody had their opinions and their input and their ideas, but I think we all very much enjoyed each other’s company and each other’s contributions—and certainly came to a strong consensus view as to the right decision.”

By “sheer luck,” the group was also able to complete most of its work “face to face” rather than virtually, he added. “A lot of the search occurred during that window between when Delta was fading and before we ever heard the word Omicron, and so almost all of our important meetings with candidates were in person.”

Last fall Penn community members were invited to offer suggestions to inform the committee’s work via an online form or through email. The comments mostly echoed the themes and characteristics the members had developed among themselves, Bok said. “But we certainly read all the contributions that were submitted.”

The pool of potential candidates for a job like the Penn presidency—which at minimum requires senior-level
leadership experience at institutions of comparable stature and complexity—"is somewhat of a finite group," Bok explained. "And so, you'll look at that whole group. I think it was very thorough." The committee was also supported by an outside search firm, which was "very helpful in making sure that we left no stone unturned."

While there are "many talented people out there in the world of academia," Magill's mix of experience, leadership skills, and personal qualities made her "a pretty unique candidate," Bok said. Virginia and Stanford match up well with Penn—high-quality institutions that are similar in scale, mix of professional schools and "a core liberal arts offering," and affiliated health systems.

As UVA's provost, Magill has also "had management experience even through this terrible pandemic," Bok added. In general, "being a provost is kind of like serving in dog years, I think, where every year is like about seven years of work to get through."

In addition to the professional experience she brought to the table, Magill "just has a terrific reputation." From the US Senator she worked for after college, to staff who worked for her and the presidents of the two universities where she has spent her academic career, "people really universally acclaimed her skills and talent, but also her personal qualities that make her just a really great person to work for; a great person to be colleagues with, a great person to solve problems with," Bok said.

By the time the committee had settled on their choice, the Omicron wave of the pandemic was in full swing, which made a traditional public event announcing Magill's selection impossible.

With cases falling again as the Gazette was going to press in mid-February, the "hope and expectation" was that this would be remedied at the March meeting of the board of trustees, with Magill attending in person for the vote as well as meeting socially with the trustees and senior leadership.

Choosing a new president for an institution like Penn is always a momentous decision, and especially so "when you're seeking someone who can replace a really sort of iconic leader," which in terms of achievement and longevity in the job certainly applies to Gutmann. "All of our candidates, I would say, were somewhat humbled by the challenge," Bok said.

"We've heard from so many people since the announcement, who had contact with Liz over the years in one way or another, and it's just so clear we made a wonderful choice," he added. "Amy Gutmann is leaving very large shoes to fill, but I think we've done the best we possibly can at finding somebody who can really fill those shoes and take Penn to even greater heights."

As she went through the selection process, talking to people "and doing my own study," Magill said she gained a deeper understanding of the "DNA of the place" as one that "wants to use what it does to better society," which Penn was focusing on before many other institutions explicitly took up that mantle. "The other part of the DNA that I really admired was the mix of pragmatism, creativity, and humanity, which is I think sort of unusual—a commitment to deep learning and a commitment to acting on what we learn, and training students to be able to do the same."

Finally, "there is excellence without a trace of self-satisfaction or complacency," she said. "I believe I'm coming to a place that wants to know 'What are our next big ambitions?' And again, I think that’s a little bit rare—to be as exceptional as Penn is across all of the missions that it has—and its role in West Philly and the city of Philadelphia—and still be thinking about ‘How can we do better? What's the difference we can make tomorrow?’"

Magill was deeply engaged in UVA's response to the pandemic, which had a profound impact specifically on teaching and research. She compared the virus to "a roving, ever-changing hurricane that just keeps going on. Those sorts of weather events lead you to shut down classes and things like that. I played a big role because of the role the provost has in delivering the academic mis-

"I believe I’m coming to a place that wants to know, ‘What are our next big ambitions?’"
Finding a New Normal

Ezekiel Emanuel believes we need to learn to live with COVID-19—and has a plan to get us there.

After President Joe Biden Hon’13 was inaugurated and his transition COVID-19 advisory board disbanded, some members of it kept talking weekly over Zoom. It was “like therapy,” says Ezekiel J. Emanuel, Penn’s vice provost for global initiatives and the Diane v.S. Levy and Robert M. Levy University Professor.

After the shock waves of Delta and Omicron, Emanuel and five colleagues sketched a strategy for moving beyond crisis mode to a “new normal” in which COVID-19 is regarded as just another infectious respiratory disease. In three articles published January 6 in the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA), they outlined an ambitious wish list, including systematic data collection and genomic surveillance, an expanded public-health workforce, paid medical leave, ventilation and air filtration standards, better masking, amped-up testing linked to no-cost treatment options, benchmarks for public-health interventions, next-generation vaccines, vaccine mandates, and digital vaccine verification.

Discussing the recommendations over Zoom in late January with frequent Gazette contributor Julia M. Klein, Emanuel was critical of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and suggested that the Biden administration make federal pandemic aid to states contingent on the implementation of vaccine mandates and other measures.

What was the impetus for putting the new strategy together?

We were in the midst of a raging surge. And we’ve had a group of experts that have met weekly for a year now. Early in the fall, when we were still in Delta, we were feeling like there wasn’t a strategic vision. The people who were in the government were [spending] 18 hours a day dealing with the acute crisis, as they should be. But the vision that had motivated them from January 2021 just needed to be updated. It became increasingly clear that part of what we needed to think through is that we were going to have endemic COVID.

Your official advisory role ended a year ago. Why did you keep talking?

Six or seven or eight of us thought it was very useful to meet, hearing how people were interpreting data, what
studies people were aware of, what did they think was going to happen. We used to joke, “This is like therapy.” We all found it incredibly helpful.

The logistical rollout of the vaccines was a great success. Where did the federal response go off the rails?
I’m not so sure “off the rails” is the right idea. We got hit by Delta and then Omicron and that required reorienting the goals and the activities. Getting everyone on the same page has been a challenge.

The New York Times suggested that some of you tried to talk privately to the White House about the pandemic response without making much headway.
We talk to people in the government all the time. I worked in the White House from 2009 to 2011, during an economic crisis and trying to put the ACA [Affordable Care Act] together. You are working your tail off trying to do the stuff in front of you. The idea of stepping back and doing a strategic plan simultaneously is really, really hard. The exact people who need to be doing that are trying to address the current crisis.

So it’s not fair to call the articles a critique of the administration’s handling of COVID?
We did not view it as a critique. We viewed it as, “Here is a helpful perspective which we think you don’t have the time to do but you will appreciate.” And, by and large, I think they have appreciated it. They’ve taken many of the ideas we’ve had and said, “Yeah,” [including making] high-quality masks available to people.

Why group all the respiratory illnesses together?
First of all, you need to have a strategy for [all these diseases], not just COVID. Secondly, many of the interventions will affect not just COVID but other respiratory viral illnesses. You improve air quality and ventilation, it’s good for flu, it’s good for RSV. Testing should not focus only on COVID. Prior to COVID, everyone thought that the next big respiratory threat, the next pandemic, was going to be influenza. You’ve got to be able to prepare for all these things, not just what’s in front of you at this moment.

What will be easiest to do, and what will be toughest?
All of them have challenges. Getting a data infrastructure: we have the capacity in this country to do this. We have the best tech companies in the world. We’ve got to focus them and focus a public-private partnership on getting that testing infrastructure up. There’s certainly at the CDC a bit too much, “We got this under control.” That’s obviously not the case. So, overcoming some institutional inertia is a challenge. Overcoming misinformation is a challenge. Probably the easiest to get right would be the testing and surveillance infrastructure.

There’s been a disconnect between the use of rapid tests, whose results mostly aren’t being reported, and the overall data.
We did not think through how the rapid test data would be collected. It’s a CDC failure, in my humble opinion.

How would you assess the overall performance of the CDC and the FDA [Food and Drug Administration]? I think the CDC has been quite poor. I’ll be blunt with you: The editor at JAMA said, “You’re really harsh on the CDC.” And I said, “Yes, and I’m not paring it back.” I don’t think they’ve performed well. Some of it is political interference from Trump that’s carried over. But a lot of it is institutional inertia, sclerosis, whatever you want to call it—that they think they’re doing a good job, and they’re not. You can look at testing. They got it wrong. You can look at masking. Here we are two years into this damn thing, and they finally got it right. And their guidance on, “If you’re positive, here’s when you come out, here’s when you test”—it’s been terrible.
What about all the confusion over the need for booster shots?
That's a different structural problem. The FDA approves something, then whether it becomes a public-health recommendation requires the CDC to approve it. That is the stupid way we have things organized.

After some hesitancy, the administration has tried to do vaccine mandates, which you support. But now, in the case of businesses, the Supreme Court is standing in the way.

So now what?
They're going to have to think of other things: more targeted employment mandates, maybe a travel mandate, finally. And maybe they'll begin linking state aid to states beginning to mandate this. We've got to get way up there, close to 90 percent [vaccination].

Should that be the number one priority?
You have to have a whole collection of things. That was the mistake of Trump: “Just get the vaccine.” That’s magic-bullet thinking, and that is not how we're going to overcome this pandemic.

Our response seems to be a patchwork, with states and localities warring with one another on issues such as mask mandates.

This has shown that we’ve got this crazy federalism in America, and it has problems. At least in some of it, like testing infrastructure [and] surveillance, the federal government’s footing the bill and the federal government should set the rules. The money has to go to get the things we need accomplished. We know states want the public health money.

How far are we now from this idea of the new normal?
At the moment, we're somewhere north of 2,000 deaths a day, which is probably north of seven times the threshold of a new normal. That gets you about 700,000 deaths a year. That's way high.

But we're coming down.
We might come down, and we might go right back up. Don't be so cocky about it, because we were cocky in May and June and that did not serve us well. We can’t predict this virus very well.

Most people have been burned at least once or twice, including yours truly. Maybe there will be another variant.

So what's most urgent thing to do?
We need a comprehensive strategic plan, and we need to execute on nine or ten different fronts—that's what makes this difficult. Vaccines, therapeutics, testing, indoor ventilation, PPE, public-health data infrastructure, healthcare workforce. It's not one thing, it's lots of things. Many people have analogized this to war, and the fact of the matter is, in war you have to work on several fronts: supply chains and getting enough troops and feeding the troops and getting enough armamentarium and strategy and transport—all of that together. This is just the same.

Course Connections
Four students in a Holocaust class last semester were children of alums who had taken the same class.
own and/or others’ experiences during the genocide of European Jews and many other people, 1933–1945.” Using video and audio recordings of survivors’ testimony, as well as books and documentary films, the course aims to “explore the complex options such witnesses have faced as narrators, allegorists, memoirists, scholars, teachers, writers, and image-makers.” It also encourages students to “learn how to empathize” with those who avoided talking about or repressed the atrocities they had seen.

Sandi Stanger C’94 wanted her daughter Arielle Stanger C’24 to “experience Al’s teaching,” calling it “pretty remarkable that the legacy of his teaching has extended to a second generation of Penn students.” The Holocaust course also “hit particularly close to home” for them since Sandi’s grandmother—“still an incredible force at 99”—is a survivor of Auschwitz. Sandi even sat in on the class with her daughter several times. “We regularly discussed the class as she was taking it,” Sandi says. “I saw the same things I had experienced almost 30 years earlier—a true collaboration. The subject matter obviously is more raw, more emotionally wrought than most courses.

“The reason Arielle wanted to take Al’s class, and the reason I wanted her to take it, was obviously to immerse herself in the subject matter—to hear the testimonies, to be a link in the chain of witness.”

Arielle, an editor of 34th Street Magazine, says that her great-grandmother has never spoken about the Holocaust, but “I always wanted to learn more. I thought that with each bit of information I gathered, I was one step closer to seeing the whole picture. The way we study the events of the Holocaust—through literature, testimony, and memoir—not only taught me how to bear witness to the best of my abilities but opened my eyes to a new perspective on the world. I will never be able to fully understand the experiences of others, but what I can do is be a better listener.

“Instead of cringing information from my great-grandmother, I’ve come to peace with it,” she adds. “I don’t question why she doesn’t want to talk about it, and now I feel even more present when I spend time with her. I’m infinitely more appreciative of her after having taken this class.”

Sherman felt it was important for her son to take the course because “Josh will be part of the last generation to actually be able to meet Holocaust survivors.” The Jewish Federations of North America estimates that only about 80,000 survivors remain in the US, many of whom are 85 and older. “As the great-grandson of Holocaust survivors, Josh understands his responsibility in educating future generations about the Holocaust.”

Analysts of modern politics often invoke the lessons of the Holocaust as shorthand to warn against the dangers of propaganda, fascism, and staying silent. But future generations may be too removed from survivor testimony to fully comprehend the horrors. A course like Filreis’s may help them understand the intricacies of what happened.

Josh Sherman’s father, Mark Sherman C’95, also took the course in fall 1994 and notes that the class discussions continue to influence his work as a criminal defense attorney.

“I told Josh that Al was going to open his mind and challenge him like never before,” he says. “Al taught us a ton at Penn—how to tell a story, how to write, and most importantly, how to listen. I practice all of these daily.”

—Caren Lissner C’93
Lax Is Back
After two scuttled seasons, Penn’s national-caliber lacrosse teams return with lofty goals intact.

The afternoon, Mike Murphy GE’04 says, remains clear in his head. It was March 11, 2020, and the Ivy League had just canceled all athletic events through the remainder of the spring—one of the first of many dominoes to fall at the onset of the pandemic. Running a practice at Franklin Field when he found out, the Penn head men’s lacrosse coach delivered the bad news to his team and then gave the players the option to finish out one last practice together. “To their credit, they chose to play,” Murphy says. “It was somewhat surreal and very emotional. Certain guys were exuberant. Other guys had tears in their eyes. Some were in shock. “We had some fun with it,” he adds. “Then we started the slow, painful march toward nothing.” Nothing, as it turned out, lasted far longer than most had imagined. Not only did Penn lacrosse join the rest of the world in those early shutdown days of 2020, but the Ivy League was also the only Division I conference to cancel spring sports the following year in 2021. But two years later, the Quakers have emerged from the other side almost where they had left off—ranked in the top ten nationally in multiple preseason polls and primed to match or even improve upon a 2019 campaign in which they won their first Ivy League title and NCAA tournament game in 31 years. “Even though we haven’t played in a while, we have some pretty good veterans,” Murphy says. “I think we can compete at the highest level this year.” Penn’s women’s lacrosse team should also be able to compete at the highest level, as it usually does. Under head coach Karin Corbett, the Quakers have been a perennial Ivy League powerhouse, having qualified for 13 straight NCAA tournaments until the 2020 edition was canceled and the 2021 one proceeded without Ivy teams—a bitter pill for Corbett to swallow. “It was hard being the only conference in the entire country that didn’t play,” she says. “How do you explain that?” Both Murphy and Corbett had held out hope the 2021 season would be played, especially as some creative options were explored, such as one Yale alum’s idea to create a lacrosse bubble to provide safe competition. But the league “just categorically rejected all of them,” Murphy says, “and nobody really knows why.” Penn’s spring-sports teams were permitted to compete against local opponents last year, allowing both the men’s and women’s lacrosse squads to each play once in 2021 and send off their seniors. The men rolled past Cabrini, 23-9, with Adam Goldner W’21 setting a single-game program record with nine goals, while Zoe Belodeau C’21 reached the 100-goal milestone for her career as the women beat La Salle, 16-11. Many players donned a uniform for the final time in those games, though Abby Bosco C’21 decided to extend her career as a graduate student at Maryland—following in the footsteps of Gabby Rosenzweig C’20, who played at Duke last season after setting the Penn record for career points before the 2020 season was canceled (“Sports,” May|Jun 2020). The losses of those marquee players—plus Michaela McMahon, who transferred to the University of Southern California—“opens up spaces for other kids to step into those roles,” Corbett says. “We’re young and inexperienced,” adds Corbett, who...
will lean heavily on seniors Ellen O’Callaghan on defense and Taylyn Stadler on the attack—two of the few team members with much on-field NCAA experience. “But we have eagerness, athleticism, and a competitive spirit that we hope we can keep growing and have us ready for the end of the season.”

The Quaker men might have a little more experience and returning firepower, thanks in large part to Sam Handley, a first-team All-American who had 35 goals and 26 assists as a freshman in 2019. Now a senior (though with more eligibility ahead of him if he chooses to stay at Penn or attend another school), he’s “capable of doing some things that most people aren’t capable of doing,” Murphy says. “I’ve been fortunate to coach some pretty talented players, and he’s as talented as anyone I’ve been around.”

Murphy is also excited that two other key players—midfielder Ben Bedard and attacker Jack Schultz—took advantage of the Ivy League’s temporary change in policy to allow last year’s seniors to continue at their current schools as graduate students. And although he was nervous that the canceled 2021 season would negatively affect recruiting, he says the team has good classes coming through the pipeline in addition to a strong batch of freshmen.

While it’s hard to assess how either squad might stack up against the rest of the league when the Ivy schedule begins in March, both Murphy and Corbett are excited to test their mettle against longstanding rivals again and regain their footing as major players in the NCAA lacrosse landscape.

“I used to think the worst thing you can go through as a coach is losing a game, but not playing a game is worse,” says Murphy, adding that he’s tried to “lean on our perseverance while nurturing our passion” to maintain a national-caliber program during such an extended delay.

Corbett echoes the sentiment. “It’s a hard thing,” she says. “It was so devastating for our seniors to miss two years of playing, so we’ve been balancing empathy with upholding standards of who we are and what our expectations are.”

**Spotlight on Swimming**

It’s not too often that Penn swim meets become a magnet for media coverage, save for the occasional *Daily Pennsylvanian* student reporter. But when Penn hosted Yale on January 8, outlets ranging from the Associated Press to Fox News to the British tabloid the *Daily Mail* descended on Sheerr Pool to watch Lia Thomas, a transgender member of the Quakers’ women’s swimming team.

Thomas, who competed for three seasons on Penn’s men’s team before transitioning during the pandemic, began making national waves after she set program records and posted automatic NCAA qualifying times at a December invitational. Although she was in compliance with the NCAA’s transgender policy, which allowed a transgender woman to compete on a women’s team after completing one year of testosterone suppression treatment, she found herself at the center of a maelstrom over issues of inclusion and fairness in athletics, driven largely by right-wing outlets publishing anonymous quotes from upset teammates, competitors, and parents.

Thomas has only granted one interview, with the SwimSwam podcast in early February that a about-face that seemed to clear the way for Thomas to compete for national titles.

Meanwhile, criticism and support for Thomas continued to swirl. On the same week in early February that a letter was written on behalf of 16 unnamed members of Penn’s swim team claiming Thomas “holds an unfair advantage over competition in the women’s category,” other members of the team released an unsigned statement backing their teammate.

“We want to express our full support for Lia in her transition,” the athletes wrote. “We value her as a person, teammate, and friend. The sentiments put forward by an anonymous member of our team are not representative of the feelings, values, and opinions of the entire Penn team, composed of 39 women with diverse backgrounds.” —DZ

Later in January, the NCAA opted to change its policy to allow the national governing body for each sport to determine the eligibility of transgender athletes, who will need to document sport-specific testosterone levels beginning four weeks before that sport’s championship selections. The shift left Thomas’s participation in the NCAA championships in mid-March, for which she had already qualified in multiple distance freestyle events, in doubt.

But on February 11, the NCAA announced that it will not in fact adopt USA Swimming’s stricter new policy for transgender athletes in the middle of this season—an about-face that seemed to clear the way for Thomas to compete for national titles.

**SQUASH CHAMPS**

For the first time since 1969, the Penn men’s squash team won an outright Ivy League championship, capping off an undefeated regular season with a 9-0 sweep of Cornell on February 6. Stay tuned for more on this team—made up of players from several different countries and coached by Gilly Lane ’07—in our May|Jun issue.

While it’s hard to assess expectations are.” —DZ

Meanwhile, criticism and support for Thomas continued to swirl. On the same week in early February that a letter was written on behalf of 16 unnamed members of Penn’s swim team claiming Thomas “holds an unfair advantage over competition in the women’s category,” other members of the team released an unsigned statement backing their teammate.

“We want to express our full support for Lia in her transition,” the athletes wrote. “We value her as a person, teammate, and friend. The sentiments put forward by an anonymous member of our team are not representative of the feelings, values, and opinions of the entire Penn team, composed of 39 women with diverse backgrounds.” —DZ

Later in January, the NCAA opted to change its policy to allow the national governing body for each sport to determine the eligibility of transgender athletes, who will need to document sport-specific testosterone levels beginning four weeks before that sport’s championship selections. The shift left Thomas’s participation in the NCAA championships in mid-March, for which she had already qualified in multiple distance freestyle events, in doubt.

But on February 11, the NCAA announced that it will not in fact adopt USA Swimming’s stricter new policy for transgender athletes in the middle of this season—an about-face that seemed to clear the way for Thomas to compete for national titles.

Meanwhile, criticism and support for Thomas continued to swirl. On the same week in early February that a letter was written on behalf of 16 unnamed members of Penn’s swim team claiming Thomas “holds an unfair advantage over competition in the women’s category,” other members of the team released an unsigned statement backing their teammate.

“We want to express our full support for Lia in her transition,” the athletes wrote. “We value her as a person, teammate, and friend. The sentiments put forward by an anonymous member of our team are not representative of the feelings, values, and opinions of the entire Penn team, composed of 39 women with diverse backgrounds.” —DZ

Later in January, the NCAA opted to change its policy to allow the national governing body for each sport to determine the eligibility of transgender athletes, who will need to document sport-specific testosterone levels beginning four weeks before that sport’s championship selections. The shift left Thomas’s participation in the NCAA championships in mid-March, for which she had already qualified in multiple distance freestyle events, in doubt.

But on February 11, the NCAA announced that it will not in fact adopt USA Swimming’s stricter new policy for transgender athletes in the middle of this season—an about-face that seemed to clear the way for Thomas to compete for national titles.

Meanwhile, criticism and support for Thomas continued to swirl. On the same week in early February that a letter was written on behalf of 16 unnamed members of Penn’s swim team claiming Thomas “holds an unfair advantage over competition in the women’s category,” other members of the team released an unsigned statement backing their teammate.

“We want to express our full support for Lia in her transition,” the athletes wrote. “We value her as a person, teammate, and friend. The sentiments put forward by an anonymous member of our team are not representative of the feelings, values, and opinions of the entire Penn team, composed of 39 women with diverse backgrounds.” —DZ
George Matysik CGS’10 is happy to be in front of a crowd.

It’s late October, in between the Delta and Omicron pandemic waves, and an assemblage of his vaccinated colleagues, family members, volunteers, donors, and other guests are chowing down on hot chicken and mac & cheese inside a tent in the parking lot of the Share Food Program’s warehouse.

After other speakers both playfully rib Matysik about his haircut and gush about the gregarious 40-year-old’s leadership at the helm of the Share Food Program—the largest hunger relief organization in the Philadelphia region and one of the largest independent food banks in the nation—Matysik takes his turn at the podium, declaring that this is the most he’s ever looked forward to Share’s annual “Party in the Warehouse” (which, in non-pandemic times, is held inside the organization’s sprawling 190,000-square-foot facility). “It’s kind of like that first high school reunion when you come back and you’re like, “Look at what I’ve done. Look how much better I look!”’ he says. “We’ve been able to make so many improvements over the past year and a half.”

Speaking at an important fundraising event that helps sustain the non-profit’s mission of distributing millions of pounds of food every month, Matysik has good reason to tout his organization’s accomplishments—and the numbers to back it up. At the onset of the pandemic in 2020, the Share executive director had to “figure out the biggest logistical challenge this country has dealt with in the last 50 years in terms of the supply chain” at the exact moment when many Philadelphians were experiencing food insecurity for the first time. And the organization had to do it “overnight.” Before the COVID-19 crisis, Share was distributing food to roughly 700,00 people per month; it now serves about one million, mostly children and seniors. Since Matysik took over as executive director in March 2019, Share has also expanded its staff, volunteer program, footprint in the Philadelphia suburbs, and partnerships with schools and community-based organizations, and it has big plans to increase its involvement with the National School Lunch Program.

Anyone who knows Matysik might have also perked up hearing his school reunion metaphor. Just across the street from the Share warehouse, in North Philadelphia’s Allegheny West neighborhood, is Mercy Tech, the high school Matysik attended in the late 1990s. Back then, Mercy Tech was a trade school and he says virtually none of its graduates went to college. Nobody he knew from his Northeast Philadelphia neighborhood did, either. “College was always something I dreamed of,” Matysik says. “I just didn’t think it was going to be possible for me.”

The Hunger to End Hunger

As the head of the largest hunger relief organization in the Philadelphia region, George Matysik is passionate about rooting out food insecurity, reducing food waste, and reimagining school lunches. His work ethic and drive were molded during an unorthodox, decade-long journey through Penn.

By Dave Zeitlin
WORK
for the
good
of
ALL
So if he were to gather with any of his old high school classmates for a reunion, they might be stunned to learn about Matysik's unconventional journey—and all of the sleepless nights and bathrooms mopped on his decade-long quest to graduate from an Ivy League university and set himself up to fight for a city he's always believed in as much as himself.

Doug Moak C’06 remembers the thick Philly accent. And the suits. Those three-piece suits that Matysik plucked off a five-dollar rack at a Kensington Avenue thrift store and wore to the Introduction to Urban Research class they took together. "I wasn’t friends with him then,” Moak recalls. “But I thought he was an interesting character.”

Over time, the two would become close. And one night, while stumbling home from a happy hour after an event for a political campaign they were both intern-pressing it to Moak that night, “I’m the janitor in College Hall. Or, as Matysik ex-plained the Introduction to Urban Research class that he had just slept in. The room where he grabs a mop at his Commencement.

"There was so much education I was getting beyond what I was learning in the classroom,” Matysik says. “Seeing how differently I would be treated as a person if I was wearing my housekeeping uniform or carrying my bookbag around, I would feel that in a very real way.” To this day, he still is grateful to John Fry, the former Penn executive vice president (and current Drexel University president), for always stopping to greet him when he was cleaning offices, whereas others acted like “I literally didn’t exist.” He also occasionally sensed a feeling of resentment from other janitors or supervisors, who would angrily question why he was on a computer in a student lounge—assuming that he was still on the lounge—assuming that he was still on the clock when in fact he had punched out. “There was always that duality of living in these two worlds,” says Matysik, whose humble Northeast Philly roots prepared him for navigating different worlds.
Matysik's work ethic and drive took shape early in his childhood, often to the exasperation of his parents. Growing up in Oxford Circle, “an old-school, kick-the-can kind of neighborhood” in Northeast Philly, he once set up a baseball card sale at six in the morning on the street, where his aunt found him and dragged him back to his house. (He was only six or seven at the time.) He’d sell soft pretzels on the corner and started working at a gas station when he was 11, which he laughs was “probably against a lot of child labor laws.” He cut grass and shoveled snow for his neighbors and extended family. He made a newspaper called the Kid-inquirer, which he tried to sell when he wasn’t delivering real copies of the Philadelphia Inquirer with his father on their 5 a.m. paper route through Mayfair. “I was a very entrepreneurial kid,” he says. “I had so many little schemes I was always doing. It got me in a lot of trouble, too.”

While his schemes were as much about finding creative outlets as turning a buck, sometimes money was tight at home. “We’d have really great Christmases and incredibly lean Christmases,” he says. “There were times I’d go in the fridge and everything would be in there and times I’d go in the fridge and there was nothing. We grew up with government programs.”

Matysik recalls the family going through especially tough times when his younger sister was born with a rare disability that caused blindness and other health problems. The oldest of three, Matysik was eight years old at the time and cried when he found out. “But it ended up being the biggest blessing my family ever got,” he says. “It brought us a whole other level of empathy. Her birth is probably one of the most impactful things—if not the most impactful—that happened in my life.” He adds that it “definitely drove me to want to do good things—whatever that looks like. But as an eight-year-old, you don’t know what that is.”

Just as it was hard to imagine what he might be when he grew up, it was also hard to imagine life outside his tight-knit community, where everyone seemed to know everyone. “The whole neighborhood was looking out for each other,” he recalls. “It was a special environment for me to grow up in.” But it also felt very contained and distant from downtown. All he knew about Center City was going to the Christmas Light Show and Dickens Village and seeing the “iggle” statue in the Wanamaker Building during the holidays, just as all he knew about Penn was going to Big 5 games at the Palestra with his father, a Teamster for more than 50 years.

Attending Penn as a student opened his eyes to new possibilities—and schemes. Having never shaken that feeling of food insecurity from his youth, he’d sometimes sit in on different lec-
tures and attend events just for the free meals served afterwards. Other times, in between mopping floors and writing papers, he’d stop to watch engineering students work in a robotics lab, admiring their ingenuity. He became president of the student council for the CGS Student Advisory Board, where he helped working professionals and other nontraditional students gain access to grad-school lounges so they could hang out with people closer to them in age.

More than anything, he felt like his urban studies courses gave him the “tools” as well as the desire to help Philadelphia. “I always wanted to do work to make my city a better place,” he says. And the city felt manageable enough to make “a very real impact.”

Politics initially seemed like the best way to do that, and after working on a few campaigns he launched one of his own, running for city council in 2014. But it only lasted a couple of months. Something about campaigning for himself, telling voters “I am the answer,” didn’t sit well with him. “I felt uncomfortable the entire time, called off the campaign, and refunded everyone their money,” he says.

The non-profit world proved to be a better fit, and the food insecurity he’d known as a child pushed him into the hunger relief sector. He worked at the food bank Philabundance in a variety of roles for almost seven years, as it grew into a big name in that space. (“Even though Share distributes way more food than they do, they’ve got a brand I think people recognize,” he says now.) In 2015 he left Philabundance to run the Philadelphia Parks Alliance, where he focused on building programming at 150 recreation centers and “creating a sense of community” across different parts of the city.

Not long before that, he also established the Friends of Mifflin School, a neighborhood non-profit group designed to raise money for the elementary school near his home in East Falls. “One of the most illuminating parts of that was getting to understand some of the big systemic issues we’re dealing with in this city” in terms of what is and isn’t being funded at Philadelphia public schools, he says. And a lot of that has stayed with him as he’s positioned Share to provide food for many Philadelphia-area schoolchildren through its involvement with the National School Lunch Program, which was established under the National School Lunch Act of 1946 to provide low-cost or free lunches to what is now more than 30 million students each day. “Those were issues I feel like I had been tackling around the edges for 15, 20 years,” he says. “Now I might be in a position to be able to have a really significant impact.

“I’m really hoping that Share Food Program is an organization that is going to change the way school lunch looks—hopefully not only in the city of Philadelphia but potentially throughout the country.”

The first organized school lunch program, Matysik proudly points out, actually began in Philadelphia in the late 1890s. From then until the middle of the 20th century, programs were generally run by philanthropic groups before “these big for-profit businesses realized there’s money in schools,” which led to a decrease in quality, Matysik says. “What we’re building toward is trying to disrupt that system in a lot of ways. How do we put the dollar signs off of those kids?”

Share’s involvement with the program began three months after Matysik started in 2019, and through it the organization currently provides food for about 300,000 children in nearly 800 schools in Philly and its four collar counties. “As the only non-profit in the country that manages this program,” he says, “we’re able to make sure we’re prioritizing more nutritious food.”

With its large fleet of trucks, Share had the logistical operations in place to get the food to schools. But it had to expand its freezer space to accommodate its share of the food supplies—about 30 percent overall—provided to districts that qualify for the federally assisted meal program. Matysik hopes to push that far closer to 100 percent, while working with the USDA to get healthier food to schools at no extra cost—and perhaps, in the process, create a model for childhood nutrition that can be replicated across the country. But to do that, “we’ll need more freezer space, we’ll need more trucks, we’ll need a production kitchen, more staff,” he says. “That’s the biggest investment we as an organization need to look at.”

With that and other future projects in mind, Share is eyeing a major capital campaign to renovate its warehouse, which was originally built in the early 1900s to be a ball-bearings factory. Matysik says that Share began leasing it about 35 years ago after the organization was founded in 1986 as a food coop—“when the idea of food deserts wasn’t even fully developed yet but we were going out and purchasing food and reselling it to communities that didn’t have access.” In 1991 Share pivoted to be a food bank, redistributing its product through a network of food pantries, and about a decade ago it purchased the building—which, in addition to storing food, serves as a command center where more than 1,000 volunteers pack boxes for seniors. The building renovations, Matysik says, will not only increase storage space but improve the volunteer and staff experience with modern amenities including an event space on a green roof. “It will definitely be a game changer for us,” he adds.

Tracey Specter C’84 LPS’18—who joined the Share board the same year Matysik took over as executive director and became board chair in June 2020—believes her fellow Penn alum is “always very forward-thinking, very strategic” when they discuss plans. And he manages to keep a firm eye on the future even as each day presents new challenges. When the pandemic first struck, “he didn’t take a day off for months,” Specter recalls. “He was working seven days a week, I don’t even know how many hours a day, just...
because he knew the need was so high. I really had to insist at some point he take off and recharge.”

Fortunately for Matysik, he had booked a $1.5 million purchase in the last week of February 2020, which helped Share navigate the earliest—and scariest—days of the pandemic. (Share’s food comes from government partners, supermarkets, wholesalers, restaurants, farms, food drives, and other sources.) And since then, he’s been able to lean on a much larger staff, having quadrupled Share’s full-time workforce during his tenure.

One of the roughly 60 staffers is Kayla Brown SPP’18, who began at Share in October as its deputy chief program officer overseeing programs at Nice Roots Farm (where Share harvests up to 2,000 pounds of fruits and vegetables annually and educates college students—including from Penn—in urban farming) and Philly Food Rescue (which Share acquired last summer, to use its technology to find and preserve food across the city that would normally be thrown out). She also supervises the volunteers who pack their personal vehicles with 30-pound boxes to make direct deliveries to homebound, low-income, elderly people. In addition to the food that Share brings to senior sites throughout the region, these additional “Knock, Drop & Roll” deliveries, which began at the onset of the pandemic, have allowed Share to service “those who need nutritious food but aren’t able to make it to a pantry” because of their health or COVID-19 fears, Brown says.

Daphne Rowe C’79 G’97 is one of the volunteers who drives boxes of food to seniors. And Rowe, who’s worked in philanthropy for more than 40 years, has been impressed with Matysik from afar—particularly how he replaced Stevanna Wynn, who ran Share from 1989 and 2018, with “great tact and sensitivity,” Rowe says. “Stevanna was a wonderful advocate in the hunger space. She was a very hard act to follow, and he was actually the perfect candidate.”

“I’m really hoping that Share Food Program is an organization that is going to change the way school lunch looks—hopefully not only in the city of Philadelphia but potentially throughout the country.”

Specter agrees, calling Wynn, who died last April at 74, a “bigger than life” figure who left Matysik “big shoes to fill.” But he’s done so, she adds, with tenacity, thoughtfulness, and heart. “He’s super empathetic,” Specter says, “and very personable. He’s one of those people you just want to be around.”

Sometimes, Matysik laughs, he’ll be around too much. Still an early riser, he arrives at the warehouse at 4:30 a.m. some days, “just to talk to whoever, and that gets me in trouble sometimes”—another carryover from his janitorial days. “It’s always been a place with open doors,” he adds, which is something Brown has come to appreciate. “He invites all of us: not just senior-level staff, any staff, any volunteer, anyone who’s involved, to give feedback,” Brown says. “If we can sell him on why we need something, he’s pretty much going to make sure we can get it done.” Other times, he’ll just want to crack jokes, give restaurant recommendations, or, for some reason Brown still hasn’t figured out, talk about barracudas. “I find myself to be a super high-energy person, but his high energy is way more extreme than mine,” she says. “You walk into the office and you just hear him. You’ll hear him before you see him.”

Matysik’s hands-on leadership style will continue to be critical as new opportunities and challenges await. The pandemic’s persistence has not only led to a sharp rise in the number of hungry Americans but continued supply chain difficulties. (“I could decide today I need a new truck and I might be looking at 2023 when I can get something on our lot that we own.”) It has also mandated less face-to-face interaction for volunteers who drop off food at the door rather than bringing it inside. “I hate having to make changes like that,” he says. Other changes are more exciting—such as the 8,000-square-foot warehouse Share recently purchased in Delaware County to provide food to the 15 pantries it partners with there. (Share is the lead agency for state and federal food distribution in both Delaware and Montgomery counties, where it is also looking for warehouse space.) And a partnership with DoorDash will facilitate faster home deliveries—while painting a vision for how Share, which Specter calls a “transportation organization,” might continue to grow over the next decade. “Our competition, to me, isn’t necessarily the other food banks in our space,” Matysik says. “It’s how can we deliver the same level of service as if you went on Amazon right now and ordered a Whole Foods cart?” One of Share’s primary missions has always been to break down barriers between the “haves and the have-nots,” he adds, while prioritizing racial equity, education, and food justice advocacy.

“Philadelphia is the largest hungriest city,” Specter says. “And it shouldn’t be. We should not be in that position. I really feel we are on track to change that.”

For all of his city’s problems, Matysik wouldn’t want to help feed his neighbors anywhere else. It’s where he grew up an entrepreneurial kid in the Northeast, discovered unexpected opportunities in University City, came full circle in Allegheny West, and has roamed food pantries and warehouses and restaurants all throughout, discovering stories of struggle and hope along the way.

“No matter what part of the city you’re in,” he says, “it always feels like home.”
In December 2006, a few months into her three-year residency in neurology at Penn’s School of Veterinary Medicine, Carrie Jurney was on call for the holidays. One of her patients, a service dog, presented with new onset seizures. The results of an MRI were medically conclusive—and devastating: an inoperable brain tumor.

“I knew what needed to be done,” recalls Jurney, who had graduated veterinary school at the University of Georgia the year before. “But the emotional turmoil of informing someone of a terminal diagnosis in their service animal during the holidays hit hard.” Making the difficult task even harder for the recently minted vet was the absence of the normal support system of those in the neurology service as well as her fellow residents.

Luckily for Jurney, Christina Bach SW’96 G’12, then the veterinary school’s social worker and currently the psychosocial content editor for PennMedicine’s online comprehensive cancer information resource OncoLink, was on site and helped her recommend euthanasia to the owner. “As a clinician, our primary concern, of course, is for the dog and its owner, but it’s also quite stressful for the vet,” Jurney says. “Processing that grief is something you learn to do over time, and I certainly wasn’t there yet.”

Ask any vet and they will tell you about the cases that weigh heavily on their hearts. Dealing with grief and loss is an almost daily part of the profession. Add in grueling work schedules, crushing student debt coupled with low starting salaries, a demanding clientele who often challenge the cost of medical treatments and/or go elsewhere, staff shortages combined with an increase in patients due to the explosion in pet ownership since the pandemic, and you have the recipe for a profession in turmoil.

According to the first mental health survey of US veterinarians, published in March 2015 in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association (JAVMA), veterinarians were more likely to suffer from depression and have psychiatric disorders than the general US population. One in six had contemplated suicide since their graduation.

A 2020 AVMA report, released in partnership with Merck Animal Health, concluded that veterinarians were 2.7 times more likely than the general public to die by suicide. That figure increased to 3.5 times for women; about 10 percent of all deaths among female veterinarians from 2000 to 2015 were by suicide—an especially troubling statistic given that currently more than 60 percent of US veterinarians and 80 percent of veterinary students are women.

Technically, none of this is new to the profession. A study of California veterinarian deaths between 1960 and 1992 found that the rate of death by suicide was 2.6 times as high as that for the general public. Even the legendary veteri-
narian James Herriot, author of *All Creatures Great and Small*, is reported to have suffered bouts of depression.

Veterinary medicine has always been a field of high achievers who work extraordinarily long hours for low compensation surrounded by ethical dilemmas. What is new is the willingness of veterinarians to talk about it, thanks, in part, to an organization called Not One More Vet (NOMV), of which Jurney is currently board president. Since its founding in 2014 as a peer support network for veterinarians on Facebook, NOMV has grown to more than 30,000 members worldwide. “NOMV provides the necessary support to all members of veterinary teams and students who are struggling or considering suicide,” states the group’s website (www.nomv.org). “Because you are good enough, and you are never alone.”

Growing up in Atlanta, Jurney always knew she wanted a career in medicine and “thought for a long time it would be human medicine.” Working for a primary care physician one summer during college convinced her otherwise. “There is a joke in veterinary medicine; I even have it on a coffee mug,” she confides. “Veterinary Medicine Because People Are Gross.”

It was a subsequent job as an emergency assistant for a specialty vet in Atlanta that convinced her she had made the right choice. “I was immediately hooked,” she recalls. “I also found that I had far more empathy for a sick animal, so clearly it was the right path for me.”

Jurney graduated from Emory University with a dual concentration in neurology and behavioral biology in 2001 before heading to vet school at the University of Georgia. She says she loved “the high energy environment and complicated cases” of the ER, but watching a professor perform a brain surgery on a cat during vet school inspired her to become a neurosurgeon. Once again, she just knew.

After an internship in small animal medicine and surgery at the VCA Veterinary Specialty Center in Seattle from 2005 to 2006, Jurney was accepted to Penn for her neurology and neurosurgery residency, finishing the three-year program in 2009. “Penn was one of my top choices for a residency because of its city environment and robust critical care program” she says. “Neurology patients are often very sick, and the support of an excellent critical care department is so helpful.” Since 2015, Jurney has owned her own neurology specialty practice in the San Francisco Bay area, Jurney Veterinary Neurology.

An accomplished sculptor whose work has been exhibited at the Cathedral Gallery in Oakland, and a technology and video game enthusiast, Jurney embraces the importance of finding an outlet for the stressors of her career. “I have sculpted in almost every medium, but I currently work mostly in metal,” she says. Many of her large pieces are animal inspired. “I find my veterinary education in anatomy really helpful in sculpting,” she adds.

Jurney has been involved with NOMV since 2015, when she joined founder Nicole McArthur as its Facebook page moderator. “I was inspired to work at NOMV after a colleague of mine expressed suicidal intention while we were in surgery together,” she recalls. “Thankfully we
were able to get her some help. That scary moment made every article I had ever read about burnout and compassion fatigue more real. It made me pay attention to my own well-being, and also want to help my colleagues not get to that dark place.” Jurney served as secretary of the organization prior to becoming its president in 2019 and is a founding board member. She has also participated in continuing education training in mental health and suicide prevention.

NOMV offers an online crisis support system specifically designed for veterinary professionals and also supplies support grants to help those in need out of a crisis so they can focus on their mental well-being. NOMV representatives also provide talks and workshops on a variety of topics related to veterinary mental health and well-being.

Deborah Silverstein, professor of critical care medicine at Penn Vet, has crossed paths with Jurney at professional meetings and mentored her during her Penn days. She points to a common type among veterinary students: “Just a big heart along with a very conscientious desire to excel.” Some of the field’s stressors, she suggests, are probably common to any field that includes practice in a clinical setting, but in addition to trying to “be the one to please everyone, and to always be successful in our treatment of animals as we try to diagnose, treat them, and prevent suffering,” there are the pressures students place on themselves.

“For me personally, there was a lot of internal stress of: Am I good enough? Is this sufficient? Should I be working harder?” says Greg Kaiman V’17, who finished his neurology residency in 2021.

“I find that a lot of the people in the veterinary field are very self-driven people who always wonder whether or not they are good enough, a kind of imposter syndrome which is all too common in the veterinary field.”

One of the one hand, being a perfectionist, as many vets are, is “the sort of skill you want in a doctor, right?” says Jurney, but the flip side is that “mistakes aren’t really acceptable when you’re a perfectionist, so that personality can absolutely play into career struggles.”

While medical students may be subject to many of these same self-doubts, the fields are “built differently,” says Kaiman. “Veterinary students are required to do a lot. They do the physical exam, they talk to the client, they do technical skills such as taking blood pressure and blood draws, and they are taking care of their inpatients at the same time,” he says.

The compensation for doctoring humans is generally much higher than for animals, so vets have fewer opportunities to earn big incomes to pay off their student loans, which are comparable to other professional degrees in medicine and law, for example. Four years of veterinary school can cost from more than $200,000 for in-state to $275,000 for out-of-state students, according to the vet education and support nonprofit VIN Foundation, while the AVMA put the average starting salary for a veterinarian in 2019 at $70,045—which translates to a possible debt-to-income ratio of about 2 to 1 for recent grads.

“Some veterinarians graduate with upwards of $400,000 of debt, between vet school and undergraduate loans. You’re making a hundred thousand dollars a year (if that) and trying to pay off your loans, buy a house, start a family,” says Kaiman. “The financial stress is massive because veterinary medicine is a profession of passion for most of us. Even with the knowledge that this is how it will be, a lot of us go into it because this is what we love, and we won’t be happy doing anything else.”

Specialists can earn more, but that means three to five more years of education, while earning $30,000 to $40,000 annually—and incurring more debt. Medical and law school students often graduate with similar levels of debt, but medical starting salaries average around $200,000 while US News and World Report put the median starting salary for lawyers at $126,930 in 2020, though going as high as $200,000.

The potential to earn more money depends on the specialty, the geographical area in which one practices, and the demand for services, but it is fair to say that there is more potential to earn higher salaries in the medical and legal professions than in the veterinary field. “No one goes into veterinary medicine to make money, and it’s not an extremely lucrative career,” says Jurney.

Along with the relative lack of compensation, some see a shortage of respect. “We are part of the healthcare system not regularly thought of as part of the healthcare system,” Jurney points out. “We have been essential workers in the pandemic since the beginning.”

Even though veterinarians undergo the same schooling and learn the same kind of medicine across multiple species, they have never been held in the same regard as their human counterparts. At the same time, clients often expect more compassion from their veterinarians than they do from their medical doctors.

“I think people expect from us something they don’t expect from physicians, which is an extra level of empathy and care for the whole situation,” muses Leontine Benedicenti, assistant professor of clinical neurology and neurosurgery and chair of the vet school’s well-being committee. “When we are talking about physicians, we just expect them to be competent and not always have good bedside manners. But because we are taking care of animals, that is always expected of us.”

One of the most stress-inducing areas of veterinary medicine is its price. Pet insurance can help, but a Liberty Mutual Insurance survey showed that three-quarters of animal owners don’t have it. That’s also true for most of the US households—nearly one in five, according to the ASPCA—that took a pet into their homes during the pandemic. The 2021–2022 national survey of pet owners by the American Pet Products Association
showed pet owners estimated they spent on average $700 on dogs and $379 on cats for surgical and routine visits in the prior 12 months. But as every pet owner knows, emergencies and chronic conditions are expensive. Not having pet insurance, as Silverstein puts it, “adds on an extra layer of, ‘You’re going to put a price on my furry child’s life.’”

Despite the very real cost of care, there is the expectation “to fix an animal for free because if you loved what you did, then you would do it for free,” says Kaiman. “Or if you cared about animals, then you would give free care. I think it is a huge pressure on mental health because many of these things are out of our hands.”

“The cost of medication in the United States is not something that the individual veterinarian has much impact on. It’s a really difficult thing to navigate,” Jurney says.

And then there is the bitter fact of having to pay for care regardless of the outcome. “I can’t promise that your dog is going to make it, and you still have to pay me,” Benedicanti says.

It is not uncommon for owners to “shop around” for the best price among vets (or try to bargain) and then post the results of their comparison shopping on social media.

“We deal with people going on Facebook and saying that we are moneygrubbing animal haters,” says Jurney. “As a veterinarian to have that happen, it is very, very draining and upsetting.”

The problem goes beyond the US. Before coming to Penn, Benedicenti owned her own practice in Italy and knew two veterinarians in this country who were cyberbullied. “When you have a small practice, that’s your life,” she says. “Suddenly, there is somebody who keeps putting stuff online about how bad you are. It becomes extremely hard.”

According to Silverstein, who has also known veterinarians in this country who have ended their lives because their practices were destroyed on social media, many vets do not have the resources to hire a person to monitor their websites and respond to or take down vitriolic comments. “People start saying things and practitioners don’t have the time to go in and try to defend themselves. It can ruin their entire livelihood in a matter of minutes.”

Veterinarians are unique among medical professionals in their ability to practice euthanasia. Most find it challenging but are grateful that they “are able to end their patients’ suffering,” says School of Veterinary Medicine alumna Carrie Jurney, board president of the suicide prevention and peer support group Not One More Vet. However, she acknowledges, it is “a huge subject to unpack.”

A couple of years after former vet school social worker Christina Bach SW’96 G’12 helped Jurney navigate that difficult diagnosis during the early days of her residency [see main story], the two co-taught an optional evening seminar for the vet school community on the topic of euthanasia in 2008. “We came together to talk about the euthanasia process in a way that I think a lot of people hadn’t heard about or thought about,” Bach recalls.

From the owner’s perspective, the concept of humanely ending the life of a “family member” may be uncharted territory. “Because we don’t do this in human healthcare, folks who are euthanizing their animal often have no frame of reference,” she points out. “We were really trying to help people understand the difficulty of making these decisions.”

In addition, the process itself can be very frightening. Bach remembers that “Carrie had a really wonderful way about her and how she presented euthanasia to pet owners that I think helped alleviate some of the stresses and feelings that folks had during the process and after the death of their pet.”

Bach recalls learning a lot from Jurney during their class about what happens to the animal’s body. Though she’d been through euthanasia with her own pets, “it was really the first time that I was hearing it being described in such a way that I understood more about what was happening,” she says. “Then, as the social worker, I was able to help the students be more understanding of some of the feelings and emotions that some of the pet owners were feeling.”

Each veterinarian handles the ethical and moral question of ending a life in their own way, but it’s never easy. “When I see emotions from some of the veterinarians that I work with when they are euthanizing animals, you know this isn’t easy for them either,” Bach says. “End of life care and essentially ending lives can be a daily part of their jobs, which is not something that we ever do in the humans space.”

“There is a real physical and emotional toll of euthanasia on all the parties involved and talking about it helps make the process a little easier,” seconds Jurney. —KLF

Unpacking Euthanasia

Of which makes the work that NOMV does more important than ever. According to Jurney, the group’s Facebook forums currently support over 35,000 veterinary professionals. “We have more than 10 percent of American veterinarians in our support forums on a day-to-day basis,” she says. “We were founded in peer support and that will always be important to us.”

At the same time, recognizing that Facebook may not be appropriate for everyone, NOMV recently launched a new program called Lifeboat where veterinary professionals can be connected completely anonymously with three of their peers who are trained in trauma-informed peer support. “Those three people are going to be there for you and talk to you in a very private environment about whatever’s happening to you and hopefully help you get through that,” says Jurney.

NOMV’s largest program is the one that provides direct resource assistance. “We’ve given out over $150,000 in direct financial
assistance to veterinary professionals in the last year in the form of small grants averaging $800,” Jurney says. “Sometimes people just need real and actual help. All sorts of things can stem from a car breaking down. I can’t fix their entire life, but I can help them fix their car.”

Through its education and research department, NOMV also works to communicate the issues in the veterinary profession to the larger community. “We are scientists, and we believe that knowledge is power,” says Jurney. “By researching this problem and then disseminating the information, that’s how we make change happen.”

Back at Penn, the vet school has multiple well-being practices in place. As part of Penn’s Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), Heather Frost has been working as the embedded counselor to the vet school for the past four and a half years. She provides eight hours a week on site in an office at the vet school for students to meet with her for counseling sessions for one-time support or ongoing individual therapy. She offers occasional workshops on topics like stress management, mindfulness, and staying present.

“The unique to the vet field are additional struggles related to … a lack of diversity in the field (particularly in terms of race/ethnicity, gender identity, and sexuality, which can be isolating for students who hold non-majority identities,” Frost says. “I also think the vet program is particularly demanding in terms of workload and curriculum, which adds additional stress and challenge related to work-life balance.”

Former vet school social worker Christina Bach of OncoLink notes that the “first veterinary social worker was at Penn in the 1970s,” and there has been a social work presence for at least 20 years since then to help owners and staff through challenging times. Currently there are two part-time social workers at the school, one at Ryan Veterinary Hospital on campus (Jenna Tarrant) and the other at New Bolton Center (Paige Buck), as well as current social work students to assist. They offer a virtual pet loss support group for Penn Vet clients once or twice a month, counseling sessions, and seminars for students and alumni about well-being.

“Our social workers provide us with one-on-one veterinary specific care that is not available everywhere,” Silverstein points out. “The pandemic has introduced unprecedented stressors for clinicians, nurses, and support staff, and the social workers are always available for consultation to anybody and to provide resources for self-care.”

“What we know, especially for companion animals, is that these are family members. And that has evolved and has accelerated over the pandemic,” adds Buck, who has a PhD in social work and a specialization in human–animal interactions. “There are so many households now that have animals, and the pressure on the veterinarian to save this family member is tremendous.

“Many of these young professionals didn’t anticipate the extent of that piece, the human client. They’re great at taking care of animal patients, but there are manners with humans that are hard. I see that and that is not something that is ever going to go away. If anything, it is just going to intensify.”

The in-house well-being committee that Benedicenti chairs currently organizes a variety of online and in-person events for students and faculty to bring people together and offer them the opportunity to connect outside work. In addition, they recently created a dedicated recharge room in the small animal hospital that is available to anyone who needs it. A comfortable space with plants, stocked with coffee and a few treats, it offers the opportunity to step away from the stress for 20 to 30 minutes.

“It’s really something that I think was absolutely needed and is valued by everybody,” Benedicenti says. “Some people share offices, and they don’t have a space where they can actually go and be alone for a few minutes and just wind down. I think it’s very important that we were able to do this, and it’s been working well.”

More than 5,500 faculty, staff, and students across Penn Vet and other Penn schools, departments, and student life activities have participated in the ICARE program, an interactive gatekeeper training to build a caring community with the skills and resources to intervene with student stress, distress, and crisis. The vet school also offers training for anyone interested in QPR (Question, Persuade, and Refer), an evidence-based suicide prevention practice. The AVMA has waived the fee for anyone in the veterinary community to take the program.

In addition, over the last couple of years “we’ve tried to incorporate ways in the curriculum to give students a sense of how to identify potential triggers or issues within themselves or their colleagues,” Silverstein says.

According to Buck, the idea is to destigmatize mental health. “The generational shift is interesting. Most of our students talk very openly; they’ll tell you what meds they are on and what their diagnoses are,” she says. “And there’s no research that suggests that talking about suicide or even directly asking someone, ‘Hey, I am really worried about you; are you thinking of killing yourself?’ gives anyone an idea or makes their situation worse. The goal at Penn is to have the conversation openly and provide resources.”

Recently, in a full-circle moment, Silverstein reached out to Jurney to inquire about the possibility of her giving a well-being seminar to the Penn veterinary community. (There is no formal relationship between the vet school and NOMV.)

“I cannot wait for the day that my organization is no longer necessary, but unfortunately right now we’re still a very needed resource,” says Jurney.

Kathryn Levy Feldman LPS’09 writes frequently for the Gazette.
Calendar

**Annenberg Center**
Pennlivearts.org
Mar. 5 Nora Brown
Mar. 11-12 Circa
Mar. 18-19 Rennie Harris: LIFTED
Mar. 26 Ravi Coltrane
Mar. 27 The Crossing
Apr. 3 SFJAZZ Collective
Apr. 7 Zakir Hussain
Apr. 8 Joel Ross Duo
Apr. 21 Lila Downs

**Arthur Ross Gallery**
arthurrossgallery.org
open Tues.–Sun.
No Ocean Between Us: Art of Asian Diasporas in Latin America & the Caribbean, 1945–Present
Through May 23

Above: Nora Brown
Photo by Benton Brown

**ICA**
icaphila.org
Outside In: Na Kim
Through Jul. 10

**Kelly Writers House**
writing.upenn.edu/wh/
Mar. 1 Alice McDermott, reading
Mar. 28 Caroline Bergvall, reading
Mar. 29 Caroline Bergvall, conversation
Apr. 13 Don Mee Choi, reading
Apr. 25 Doug Lanville EAS’92, reading
Apr. 26 Doug Lanville EAS’92, conversation

**Penn Museum**
penn.museum/collections
Galleries open; advance booking recommended
The Stories We Wear
Through June 2022

**Wolf Humanities Center**
wolfhumanities.upenn.edu
Mar. 16 Viet Thanh Nguyen
Mar. 30 Lyrae Van Clief-Stefanon

**World Café Live**
worldcafelive.com
Mar. 5 John Byrne Band
Mar. 9 Resistance Revival Chorus
Mar. 16 Jacqueline Novak
Mar. 17 The Dirty Knobs w/ Mike Campbell
Mar. 18 Jason Bishop: Straight Up Magic!
Mar. 19 The Feelies
Mar. 23 The Wailin’ Jennys
Mar. 26 Claud
Mar. 29 Low
Mar. 31 The Cactus Blossoms
Apr. 2 Lido Pimienta w/ Combo Chimbita
Apr. 3 Moonchild
Apr. 7 Sierra Farrell
Apr. 8 Antonio Sanchez & Bad Hombre
Apr. 14 Del Amitri
Apr. 15 Martin Sexton
Apr. 16 Koo Koo Kanga Roo
Apr. 22 Eubanks Evans Experience
The Painted Hyphen

The Arthur Ross Gallery’s *No Ocean Between Us* exhibition explores Asian diasporas in Latin America.

You can rock your “locs” in Jamaica while reserving a different kind of dread for the details of your Chinese heritage. You can embrace the abundance of Peru while noting its conceptual distance from the spare visual language of your ancestral Japan. You can revel in the lush rainforests of Guyana but close your eyes and almost see the trail of sugary tears left behind by your Indian forebears.

As these artistic dialogues—by Albert Chong, Eduardo Tokeshi, and Bernadette Persaud, respectively—and the others on display in *No Ocean Between Us: Art of Asian Diasporas in Latin America & The Caribbean, 1945–Present* (Arthur Ross Gallery through May 23) make clear, the past is always present. Culled from a larger touring exhibition, the show was organized by International Arts & Artists in collaboration with the Art Museum of the Americas in Washington, DC. It examines how Latin American artists connected to various Asian diasporas, whether as part of an original immigrant generation or as a descendant of one, have often glanced back while forging ahead.

While the migrations of Japanese to Brazil and Indonesians to the Dutch Caribbean island of Suriname are well known, this exhibition also considers migrations that are not as widely documented. These crossings of Chinese, Indian, Indonesian, and Japanese people to 10 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago)—result in a melting pot of imagery that smudges geographical and cultural boundaries.

“These migrations came in so many waves and involved so many different peoples,” observes Adriana Ospina, director of the Art Museum of the Americas and curator of the exhibition. “It’s surprising that the art that came out of them hasn’t been studied more.” The movements were catalyzed by the early 19th-century abolition of the trans-Atlantic African slave trade, which prompted colonial powers like Britain and the Netherlands to turn to Asia in search of indentured servants. The first of these low-wage workers ended up on the sugar, coffee, and cotton plantations of the Caribbean, Mexico, and South and Central America; later migrants labored in industries like mining and railroads.

The works—mainly paintings—are organized by cultural pairings (e.g. Japan-Brazil, China-Panama) with wall texts that detail the periods of immigration and the artists that emerged from that cross-pollination. “An important element of what we wanted to show was the historical context of the different influxes of workers that flowed into the different countries,” Ospina says. “What paths they...
Other artists are more direct in their commentary, incorporating text and stark imagery to get their points across. Bernadette Persaud is another Guyanese artist descended from Indian plantation workers. Her brilliantly hued diptych *Wales Sugar Estate—Latitudes of Grief* (2016–2017) depicts a verdant terrain on one side and a dark turbulent sea on the other. A timeline marking significant dates (1948's violent crackdown on striking sugarcane workers; 1964's riots) is dotted with skulls and phrases like “Day is a burning whip” and “I taste the bitter world.” Albert Chong, the son of Chinese Jamaican merchants, also inscribes language (including Chinese pictograms) in the copper frame of his photo assemblage *My Jamaican Passport* (1990). “I was given as a sacrifice to build a black man's hell and a white man's paradise,” one sentence declares. The image itself is of Chong’s passport resting under a coiled strand of puka shells and open to a page bearing his dreadlocked portrait.

Lima-born Eduardo Tokeshi offers an equally telling but gentler take on dueling national identities in *Las casitas de fe (Altars)* (2016). A juxtaposition of two wood dioramas, it pairs a crammed-to-the-rafters Peruvian retablo (a folkloric box that recreates religious or historic scenes) with an unadorned butsudan, a Buddhist altar found in Japanese households. The silent contrast between these houses of the holy—of the minimal and the maximal, of the orderly and the chaotic—speaks volumes about the two worlds that tug at Tokeshi.

The exhibition presents a diversity of ethnicities and styles, but the ultimate takeaway is in the distinctly different ways that each artist has reckoned with the past, exploring the legacies of family heritage and cultural complexity. Some chafe at the history behind their blended cultures, others celebrate it by merging these influences, and still others keep the two coolly compartmentalized—separate but equal in their hearts.

—JoAnn Greco
Speculative History

Constitution, Revised

Thomas Jefferson thought every generation should change the nation’s fundamental law. A new book imagines how that might have played out.

Illustration by Rich Lillash

“T
he earth belongs ... to the living, the dead have neither powers nor rights over it.” So proclaimed Thomas Jefferson, who believed that each generation of Americans ought to write its own constitution. The United States has instead, by and large, followed the counsel of James Madison, who argued that the nation’s longevity would be best secured by limiting opportunities to change its founding document. Yet the Jeffersonian impulse has echoed down the decades, firing the imaginations of citizens frustrated by the perceived limitations of a code designed to respond to the world as it was in 1787.

In A Constitution for the Living: Imagining How Five Generations of Americans Would Rewrite the Nation’s Fundamental Law (Stanford University Press, 2021), Beau Breslin G’93 Gr’96 mines America’s rich history of policy debate and disagreement to speculate about how things might have turned out if Jefferson’s view had prevailed. Would a Constitutional Convention of 1825 have wrought radical changes to the original template? What about 1863, or 1953? Breslin, a professor of political science at Skidmore College, uses this conceit to shed an unusual light on some of the country’s most momentous turning points—as well as some points of contention that have faded in our collective historical memory. Along the way, he offers readers fresh reasons to revere the 1787 Constitution, question the sacrosanct status it has acquired, learn from the experimentalism that has marked individual state constitutions, and ask the question: How much does any constitution really matter, anyway?

Breslin spoke with Gazette senior editor Trey Popp in October. Their conversation has been edited for length and clarity.

If Americans had indeed rewritten the Constitution roughly every other generation, which iteration do you think would have changed the nation’s evolution the most, and why?

I think 1863 would have been a dramatic change to the Constitution. It might have fundamentally changed the direction of the country—because there’s no guarantee that Lincoln wins the election if the Constitution changes in 1863. That said, I’d say right now, 2022, would get the most radical change in the Constitution. You see reform proposals for constitutional change now that have never been embraced or thought about prior to this time.

What kind of reform proposals are you thinking about?

Eliminating the Electoral College. Doing things to reform the undemocratic Senate. And there are ideas like having a single eight-year term for the president, or a single six-year term that includes a confirmation election that would allow the president to stay on for an additional two years. If we had a convention today, there’s no chance that there wouldn’t be some kind of constitutional right to environmental protection. And what about mandatory income for all—that’s a reform being discussed. That type of change would never have come up before the 21st century.
You've listed things that might reasonably be considered to belong on a liberal wish list. Are there ideas you notice percolating on the right that might make for a lively 2022 Constitutional Convention?

Yes and no. Conservatives generally think, more so than liberals, that the Constitution is pretty solid as is. But there might be room for reserving greater power for the states. There would be moves toward balanced budget clauses in the Constitution from the right. I could imagine, on the far-right, a move toward protecting an unborn fetus, in the Constitution, as a person. So there are rights that the right would advocate for. But if you survey Americans, those on the right are pretty comfortable with our current Constitution and those on the left are a little frustrated with it.

Yet I also think that in a convention, there's a bias toward the status quo—get enough people in a room, and you'll see less change to the Constitution than those on the left would like.

You write that the Constitution has to accept some of the blame for the current state of American politics, and for America’s tribal mentality. How is the Constitution to blame?

One of the ways in which the Constitution has fostered our current state of tribalism is because of its brevity. It’s only about 4,500 words. That's one of its great virtues, but because it's so brief—especially Article II—you have the prospect of a demagogue-type president coming up out of nowhere. There are very few guardrails when it comes to Article II and the president's power. And that was by design. The original framers in 1787 recognized that George Washington would set the precedent for the way in which someone doesn’t become a monarch or a demagogue. And Washington did that well. But by not having, for example, limitations on the expressed powers of the presidency, you have the possibility of an imperial presidency. The reality is that the presidency is the most powerful of the branches, and the least constrained.

Do you think changing those elements of the Constitution would be worthwhile, or could it introduce another set of problems?

This is where it gets tricky. On the one hand, yes, one's first instinct is to say: we need to expand Article II to limit the power of the presidency in certain areas. But having broad authority, especially in the international sphere, has served us pretty well for the last 245 years. Now some people might disagree because we've been the international policeman. But ultimately, we are an economically stable, safe, protected country—part of which is due to the fact that we are surrounded by oceans, but partly because we give flexibility to the executive branch to work through challenges on the international front. So creating those guardrails could have unintended consequences.

You spend a fair amount of time writing about state constitutions in this book. Why?

There's been incredible experimentation in constitution-making at the state level. We've kind of put the brakes on that but before 1960, states were revising their constitutions on a regular basis. And there was really interesting experimentation. Not just obvious things, like Nebraska's unicameral legislature. But expressions of rights and liberties that I think would help a 2022 Constitutional Convention.

A curious feature of this book is that even as you imagine successive revisions to the Constitution, broader historical developments continue to unfurl much as they did in actuality. So even though your 1863 Constitution tries to address regional factionalism and civil rights, you have the Convention of 1903 wrestling with the Black Codes and Plessy v. Ferguson. Did you frame each chapter this way purely to situate readers within a recognizable context? Or is there a deeper point here: Do you think that the impact of any constitution is ultimately pretty modest—that constitutions essentially react to historical forces more than they shape them?

Both. From a practical perspective, anytime you do speculative history, you run the risk that what you imagine is just not credible. And imagining the effect of constitutions on historical moments was something beyond my capacity. But I do think we overinflate the importance of constitutions. Constitutions matter. They make a difference. But most Americans don't even know what's in ours—so I think assuming it has a day-to-day impact on American society is probably a little exaggerated.

Historically, I'm not sure we'd be in any different of a spot in 2021 if we lived in a Jeffersonian world. Because I'm not sure we'd have made radical changes. We probably would have relied heavily on the 1787 Constitution as our guidepost for every successive constitution. So I doubt we'd have a parliamentary system, or a unicameral legislature, or a dramatically different selection process for federal court judges. I'm not sure in 2021 our polity would look dramatically different than it does now.

That begs the question: Why have a constitution at all? Great Britain doesn't have one, and they've managed OK.

I’ve spent my career writing about two questions: What are constitutions? And do they matter? The 1787 Constitution changed the world fundamentally for the better. Was it flawed? Yes. But I have deep reverence for the way in which it changed the world. It’s the most enduring national written constitution in history. And all but three countries—the UK, Israel, and New Zealand—have written constitutions. A big majority of countries in the world have bought into the idea of a written constitution as a difference-maker. And our constitution is the model for that. I think the only reason why the UK and New Zealand work the way they work is because of a longstanding tradition, but I would never suggest to any new country that they don’t start with a written constitution. Because it makes a difference.
History

Don’t ask, don’t tell” had a different meaning when Supreme Court Justice John Marshall Harlan sat on the high court from 1877 to 1911. The Great Dissenter, Peter Canellos C’84’s new biography of this Gilded Age justice, gets its title from his thundering—and solitary—dissents favoring Black Americans and workers. But Harlan had an open secret that might astonish contemporary readers.

That this former slave owner from Kentucky would stand up for civil rights during his 37 years on the Court is not the revelation. One eye-opener follows another because Canellos, an editor at Politico, intertwines John Harlan’s life story with that of another remarkable man: his relative Robert Harlan, who was Black.

Seventeen years John’s senior, the blue-eyed Robert, a man with a “golden smile,” according to a contemporary, made a fortune during the California Gold Rush and became one of Ohio’s most prominent politicians. A confidante of presidents, he lobbied for John’s appointment to the court. The two men often corresponded and were lifelong friends.

Born a slave, he was likely John’s half-brother. Family patriarch James Harlan, a prominent politician, raised Robert in his home. Yet despite Canellos’ digging, it remains unclear whether James fathered both men or even if the “brothers” knew if they had the same father.

The two lived parallel lives, each carving noble paths. “As John fought to preserve the gains of the Reconstruction era in the Supreme Court, Robert and his family provided a real-life illustration of how … changes in the law choked off hope and ambition,” writes Canellos, who dubs John Harlan “the perfect embodiment of the American idea.”

His father, in a prophetic act, named the future jurist after Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall (no relation), the man who boldly established the Court’s role as the Constitution’s preeminent arbiter from 1801 until his death in 1835. True to his namesake, Harlan showed his own judicial mettle by standing up for individual rights in the face of political headwinds.

His first dissent came in the Civil Rights Cases of 1883, a group of five cases that were consolidated for a single judgement. The other eight justices ruled that states had the right to segregate cars on passenger trains by race, a holding that cemented the rule of Jim Crow in the post-Reconstruction South and slammed the coffin lid on African-American civil rights for decades.

Standing alone, Harlan wrote: “In view of the Constitution, in the eye of the law, there is in this country no supe-
rior, dominant, ruling class of citizens. There is no caste here. Our Constitution is color-blind and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens. In respect of civil rights, all citizens are equal before the law. The humblest is the peer of the most powerful.

For his courage, Frederick Douglass hailed Harlan as a “moral hero” and proclaimed that “one man with God is a majority.” In the early 1950s future Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, the NAACP’s lead attorney in Brown v. Board of Education, called Harlan’s dissent “a bible.” An NAACP colleague recalled that “No [judicial] opinion buoyed Marshall more in his pre-Brown days.”

Robert was equally outspoken. After returning from England, where he owned a stable of thoroughbred racehorses, he spoke at an 1870 parade that celebrated the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, which prohibited states from denying citizens the right to vote on account of race. “Knowledge is power; and those who know the most, and not those who have the most, will govern this country,” he said. “Let us combine and associate and organize for this end. In the pulpit, in the press, in the street, and everywhere let our love of the law run strong among Pennsylvaniaans.”

Canellos began his career—a “call,” he terms it—as editor of the Daily Pennsylvaniaian. Before becoming Político’s managing editor for enterprise in charge of its investigative and magazine coverage, he served as the Boston Globe’s DC bureau chief, metro editor, and editorial page editor.

He spent decades thinking about writing the biography, which Publishers Weekly hailed as one of 2021’s best books, after becoming aware of Harlan at Columbia Law School in the 1980s. “I had a very authentic reaction,” says Canellos. “Here was a person who was this extreme outlier in his time. The Harlan story feels astonishingly contemporary in terms of the fact that we’re wrestling with racial justice and income inequality today just as 125 years ago when Harlan was doing it.”

Work pressures kept the project at bay. In 2017 when his schedule eased, he “turned on the jets.” A boost came thanks to a chance meeting at an annual Daily Pennsylvaniaian “boot camp” where alumni mentor students. Canellos, a regular attendee, met Alec Ward C’17, the incoming chair of the DP’s editorial board, who invited him to coffee.

“I was astounded that Alec started quoting Harlan cases and dissents,” Canellos says. “It turned out he had taken a class with Rogers Smith”—the Christopher H. Browne Distinguished Professor of Political Science—“Who Is America?” Nov|Dec 2018. Canellos hired the history major as a research assistant, and in the book’s acknowledgments he credits Ward, who is now a trial attorney in the Civil Rights division of the Department of Justice, as being “a daily thought partner and editor in the development of the book.”

Love of the law ran strong among the Harlans for decades. In 1957, Robert’s great-grandson Robert Jackson Harlan, an attorney, stood in the chambers of the Supreme Court before John’s grandson Justice John Marshall Harlan II to take the oath that admitted him to the bar of the Supreme Court, which entitled him to practice before the Court.

Today a portrait of the first Justice Harlan hangs in the room where Supreme Court justices deliberate. “This ‘eccentric exception,’ as [fellow Supreme Court Justice] Felix Frankfurter called him—this lone dissenter—would comfortably have fit into the mainstream of American law today. It’s an amazing kind of thing,” says Canellos. “Here’s the one among many who has been proven right over time, and everyone else was proven wrong.”

—George Spencer

Briefly Noted

THE POWER OF SCENERY: Frederick Law Olmsted and the Origin of National Parks by Dennis Drabelle G’66 L’09 (Bison Books, 2021, $29.95.) Drabelle tells the fascinating story of how the national park movement arose, evolved, and has spread around the world, and links landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted to three of this country’s national treasures.

GORDO by Jaime Cortez C’87 (Black Cat, 2021, $16.00.) In this darkly comedic coming-of-age novel, Charlie Green is an 18-year-old romantic growing up in Watsonville, California, in the 1970s, Cortez’s debut collection of short stories follows a young boy named Gordo as he comes of age, learning about sex, poverty, and the wrenching divides between documented and undocumented immigrants.

BAR MAID by Daniel J. Roberts C’92 (Arcade Publishing, 2021, $26.99.) In this darkly rich novel, set in a migrant workers camp near Watsonville, California, in the late ‘80s. At the Sansom Street Oyster House, he meets Paula Henderson, a beautiful and deceptively soulful waitress who is the most overqualified bar maid in all the city—and perhaps the most alluring.

THE BUSINESS OF RACE: How to Create and Sustain an Antiracist Workplace and Why It’s Actually Good for Business by Margaret H. Greenberg CGS’06 and Gina Greenlee (McGraw-Hill, 2021, $27.00.) “You can’t solve what you can’t talk about. And you cannot expect 400 years of racially unbalanced norms will be overturned in one financial quarter,” write Greenberg and Greenlee in this guide for business leaders interested in creating a more welcoming, diverse, and equitable workplace.

Visit thepenngazette.com for more Briefly Noted.
COVID Counselor

This influential San Francisco physician—and former Quaker mascot!—distills pandemic information for the masses.
As Robert “Bob” Wachter C’79 M’83 called his son on the morning of January 6, the calculated, rational part of his brain faced a conflict.

As a doctor, Wachter knew that statistically his 28-year-old son’s COVID-like symptoms were probably nothing to be concerned about. His son was triple vaccinated, “generally healthy but overweight,” and careful about limiting contacts despite a public-facing customer service job. He tested negative the day before despite worsening symptoms. At the height of the Omicron variant wave, if he’d come down with a case as so many millions had, it was probably no reason to panic.

But as a father, Wachter grew increasingly worried when his son didn’t pick up the first time he called. Or when he again got no answer an hour later. Almost by reflex, worst-case scenarios flashed through his mind.

“He’s a young guy whose main risk factor is his weight and he’s had three shots—he’s not going to die,” Wachter says. “He’s probably going to have a fairly mild case. But the morning after, when I called him at 9 and he didn’t answer the phone and I called him at 10 and he didn’t answer, it dawned on me that maybe he’s in his apartment and he’s dead.”

“That was a completely irrational, non-doctor, non-scientist way of processing the information, but perfectly human as a father. And I think everyone has gone through versions of that.”

As he has so often over the last two years, Wachter expressed those emotions on Twitter (@Bob_Wachter), where he’s grown his following to more than 250,000 as one of the most trusted and cited sources of public health and policy information surrounding the pandemic.

It’s the latest turn for Wachter, who serves as chair of the department of medicine at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) and has consistently been ranked as one of the most influential physician-executives in the US by Modern Healthcare magazine. His online blend of reliability and relatability that made the 25-tweet thread about his son go viral has brought comfort and clarity to thousands trying to make sense of the pandemic. (His son ended up being fine, and “with three shots plus a breakthrough—about as immune as you can be,” Wachter tweeted when his son’s rapid test finally turned negative 10 days after the first positive.)

Wachter was hardly an obscure figure before COVID-19. He’s written six books and hundreds of articles—“a generalist in every sense of the word” whose interests run the gamut. “I’m what happens when a political science major becomes an academic physician,” says Wachter, whose books The Digital Doctor (2015) and Internal Bleeding (2004) were excerpted for essays in the Gazette (“Expert Opinion,” May [Jun 2015 and May [Jun 2004].

Wachter describes his career as “a series of pivots,” beginning with the Long Island native visiting San Francisco on a whim thanks to an old Eastern Airlines promotion that offered a flight anywhere in the country for the same fixed price. He never left, building his career out west as an academic physician interested more in broad thinking about delivering care than any particular specialty.

In 1996 Wachter authored a landmark paper on patient care in hospitals—the paper went from a staff newsletter at UCSF to a much larger audience at the New England Journal of Medicine—which led to hospitals nationwide hiring “hospitalists,” a term he coined. Essentially, Wachter identified the need for hospitals to invest in in-house physicians devoted specifically to inpatient treatment, instead of a patient’s general practitioner visiting when they could, to improve patient outcomes and lower costs.

More than two decades later, when COVID-19 began to bring normal life to a halt, it quickly became clear that a generalist like him could be valuable. Beyond infectious disease studies, the global crisis entailed many different disciplines—epidemiology, aerosol science, supply chain management, economics. Wachter saw a need for a “synthesizer,” someone comfortable in digital spaces who could identify trustworthy information and distill it into language the public could grasp.

“I was scared, and being useful felt good,” Wachter says. “I saw the entire world, my immediate world and then the world writ large, was trying to figure out what is this thing and how scary is this thing and is it the end of the world? I found it a useful and somewhat comforting thing to do.”

Wachter’s role as a chair of medicine has always involved identifying experts in their individual realms and making their knowledge transferrable. Being a go-to source for media organizations is an extension of that. Twitter, meanwhile, provided a global reach, and his interactions with people on the platform have generally been positive. A typical Wachter thread includes charts and images to aid understanding, and he enjoys the “forced discipline of brevity” required with 280 characters.
He’s also been unafraid to take controversial positions. He described a “moral obligation” to highlight government policies that data suggested would cause avoidable deaths. While he knows politics and healthcare can never be separated, his position offers more leeway than most to speak his mind. “For me to say I can’t touch that because it’s politics just felt really wrong and inauthentic,” Wachter says.

He comes back to that word often: authentic. Wachter felt it when he served as the Quaker mascot at Penn during the 1978–79 men’s basketball Final Four campaign. During games, Wachter played a character, the most uninhibited version of himself, to try to get the crowd going. After the game, he’d mingle with alumni in cocktail receptions, requiring a much more sober—“in both meanings of the word”—temperament. His ability to meld those disparate perspectives continues to serve him now, albeit with far greater stakes.

“I think that’s been a little bit of a theme for my career and a little bit of a theme of my persona during COVID—a willingness to be more out there, more personal, more authentic, more vulnerable, and at times, I hope, funnier than I think the usual physician and scientist,” Wachter says. “And there’s also an ability and willingness to be sober and factual and reassuring and useful, as a doctor and a scientist should be.”

—Matthew De George

Photograph courtesy Thom Moore

**Got ’Pipes?**

Why a medical publishing veteran followed the “inescapable” sound of the bagpipes to a new career.

Burned out by nearly three decades in the medical and scientific publishing industry, Thom Moore C’87 was ready to leap into a new career. “I needed to decide what color my parachute was going to be,” he says.

It turns out his parachute color is plaid.

In 2016, Moore reinvented himself as The Happy Bagpiper. Taking his lifelong love of the instrument, he’s built a business performing songs, teaching students, and providing other services as a full-time professional bagpiper—wearing full traditional Celtic bagpiper attire, complete with a kilt.

While bookings initially dropped off when the pandemic hit, Moore pivoted to offer virtual performances and instruction over Zoom, in addition to in-person performances outside of assisted living facilities and nursing homes and at other socially distanced outdoor gatherings. Moore plugs bagpipes as the “ultimate social distance instrument,” because you can hear them from a quarter mile away or more. The instrument produces sound at 90 to 100 decibels, which is roughly the equivalent of a concert pianist playing fortissimo, or a lawn mower. “It’s kind of inescapable,” he says.

The New Jersey native first fell for the bagpipes as a young child in the midst of a musical rebellion. When he was four, his grandmother had a piano delivered to the family’s home and insisted he take lessons. He complied for two years before plotting his escape to a different instrument. “I searched for something that could be the diametric opposite of the piano,” he laughs.

While visiting a Scottish festival in Maryland with his parents, Moore saw the bagpipes and begged to learn how to play. Lessons with a Scottish bagpipe instructor followed. By the time Moore was 12, he was playing in competitions as a solo bagpiper and as a pipe band member.

As a musical instrument, the bagpipe has a lot going on. There’s a blowpipe with a valve, three upright pipes called drones that each contain a single reed and continually sound a single note, a pipe called the chanter with a double reed on which the piper plays the tune’s melody, and a bag. Newbies start out using a mouth-blown practice chanter to learn the proper finger positions for each of the bagpipe’s nine notes, as well as scales and tunes, explains Moore.
“From a music theory and music learning standpoint, the bagpipes are a fairly simple instrument,” he says. “But for such a simple instrument, there are a lot of difficult things about it.” A popular meme in the bagpipe world illustrates this contradiction: 

**It’s only nine notes—how hard could it be?**

Transitioning from the practice chanter to the full bagpipe adds “a whole new set of technical issues to deal with—mainly, keeping a really steady sound by blowing into the bag, and then using your left or right arm to keep that bag nice and firm so that you’re getting a steady sound out of the drones and the chanter,” Moore says. That steady, continual sound is what makes the bagpipes stand out, whether the tune is sad or celebratory, and it can evoke a variety of emotions in listeners, he adds.

Moore put the bagpipe aside for about 15 years, while he was at Penn and launching his career in medical publishing, until he resumed playing at his wife’s suggestion that he get a hobby. He soon returned to form and played competitively again. In the mid-2010s Moore decided he needed a break from publishing and wondered if he could earn a living as a bagpiper. He soon returned to form and played competitively again. In the mid-2010s Moore decided he needed a break from publishing and wondered if he could earn a living as a bagpiper. He soon returned to form and played competitively again.

Despite building a bagpipe business that’s been flexible enough to survive a pandemic, Moore rejects the idea that he’s an entrepreneur, which is “too elegant a term for what gigging bagpipers do,” he says. “We’re more like troubadours.”

And he has no plans to stop. “I love working and I love playing the bagpipe and I love being with other people,” he says. “And so, I think I’m just going to do this until I can’t do it anymore.”

—Samantha Drake CGS’06

**RBG’s Women**

A journalist and a Supreme Court justice’s final passion project shines a light on Jewish role models.

October 2019, Nadine Epstein C’78 G’78 visited the Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg’s chambers, just as she had multiple times before. Inside the wood-paneled rooms, surrounded by art that Ginsburg had carefully selected, photos she’d taken with theater and opera luminaries, and awards that she’d won, the two women got to talking about role models.

As Ginsburg reflected on the women who had inspired and sustained her over the years—from Anne Frank to the scholar/activist Emma Szo—Epstein thought back to her own childhood. “I told her about how, when I was a kid, I read every single biography in our elementary school library,” Epstein remembers, “and out of those 350 books, maybe 10 were about women.

“Then I said something I probably say once every week: ‘We should write a book!’ Justice Ginsburg, who was a very serious person, just looked at me and said Yes.”

That’s how Epstein and Ginsburg, who had met several years earlier when Epstein interviewed the justice for a magazine article, came to create *RBG’s Brave & Brilliant Women: 33 Jewish Women to Inspire Everyone* (Delacorte Press, 2021). Their book now represents a final passion project that Ginsburg worked on shortly before her death in September 2020.

But neither Epstein nor Ginsburg knew that when they began volleying names back and forth in late 2019,
“Sometimes she sent me emails with so many more women she wanted to add into the book that I couldn’t even keep up with them,” Epstein says. Eventually she wrote up a list of 150 that included both Ginsburg’s suggestions and her own.

“We ended up coming back to the women who most fascinated Justice Ginsburg,” Epstein says. “Some she’d heard about as a young girl. Some she’d read about or met as an adult. And then we also included a few of the women that I thought should really be in the book.”

As Epstein writes in the prologue to RBG’s Brave & Brilliant Women, what the duo’s final 33 selections have in common—in addition to their shared Judaism—is “that they transcended what was expected, allowed, or tolerated for a woman of their time.” Written with middle-grade readers in mind, the biographies range from biblical heroines to 20th-century trailblazers.

“These Jewish women were so important to Justice Ginsburg,” even more so as she approached the later years of her life, Epstein says, “and she really wanted to pass them on to future generations.”

When Ginsburg asked to read Epstein’s draft in July 2020, “my stomach dropped right to the floor,” Epstein says. They had mostly settled on the women they were including, but Epstein hadn’t actually written all of the bios yet. She shook out a “very rough first draft” in under two weeks and sent it off to Ginsburg.

“I don’t think she was thinking the end of her life was around the corner,” Epstein says, “but she was in a rush to read what I had put together. She made extensive notes on it. I was actually surprised by the extent of time she had spent reading it and how much she cared.”

“She was very accustomed to editing her law clerks, and I feel like she edited this the same way she would edit a legal document,” Epstein adds. “She changed language. She had preferred words. She would occasionally say, ‘This is wrong, I don’t think you thought it through well.’ It was very polite and gracious but also very blunt.”

Less than two months later, Ginsburg died from metastatic pancreatic cancer. “She was incredibly dedicated to what she believed in and cared so much about the work we were doing,” Epstein says. Even as the justice’s health was declining, “she made time to persistently work on this project.”

Epstein was struck by that persistence from the time she first met Ginsburg in 2014. She arrived in the justice’s chambers to interview her for Moment magazine—the publication devoted to covering all facets of Jewish life that Epstein has helmed as editor in chief since 2004 (“Alumni Profiles,” Sep/Oct 2005). “I communicated with her many times over the years after that, went to visit her, interviewed her about different topics,” Epstein says. “We became friends.”

It was during one of their wide-ranging conversations that Epstein confided how much she disliked being on stage, the focus of eyeballs and attention. “She looked at me and said, ‘Get over it,’” Epstein recalls. “She said, ‘If you don’t speak your mind, no one will speak it for you.’ That really struck me and inspired me to take steps that I hadn’t taken before in my life.” Soon she had enrolled in public speaking classes, followed by singing classes and even studies at the DC Improv comedy club.

As CEO of Moment, Epstein has also led the magazine through some of the industry’s most tumultuous years. “There’s no such thing as just a magazine anymore,” she says. “Really what we’ve created is this media community.” On top of its print publication, Moment also publishes books, maintains an online gallery for artists, runs a short fiction contest, hosts free Zoominars, and created a “Big Question Project” that counts Madeline Albright and Ginsburg herself as past participants.

Like Ginsburg, who revealed not only in the law but also opera and visual art and literature, “I have always had so many interests and been curious about so many things,” Epstein says. “I always felt confined by the thought of having to be part of one discipline.” In addition to promoting RBG’s Brave & Brilliant Women and continuing to run Moment, Epstein is preparing for a new exhibition of her drawings and iShadow Project photography (“Arts,” Jul/Aug 2017), slated for the Strongin Collection in Washington, DC, from March 9 to April 24.

Epstein is careful to note that none of these achievements has been easy. Much like RBG’s brave and brilliant women in the book, “I have faced a lot of gender discrimination,” Epstein says. “That’s why this book is very important to my personal and professional journey. It shows how women speak out and speak their minds—and now they’re being heard. That’s incredibly important.”

—Molly Petrilla C’06
"Last summer I completed a 150-mile bike ride, over three days, from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, Maryland, on the Great Allegheny Passage (GAP) bike trail."

—Seth D. Bergmann GEE’73

1953

Shirley Magitson Grallnick Ed’53 shares this poem, titled “The Garage”: “The garage, / A spiritual shelter. / Breezes spilling in / Throughout the day / Like an empty closet / That holds clothed memories. / ‘Tell me about those joyful days of / Roller skates and fishing rods. / / This is my holy place / Soothing and composed / Two folding chairs / Stationed near the giant opening / Observe neighbors strutting by. / The morning paper still unread / Cast shadows on a white / Wasted wall. / Dusty wooden shelves / Climbing upward / Toward a ceiling light / Clothed in lacy spider webs. / No longer lonely / And confused / Feeling gleeful and free / The outside world is magical, / Memorable, and unparalleled. / My garage is holy; / My spiritual shelter!”

1957

Dr. Lawrence Harte D’57 has published his fourth book, Listen Up!: Musings and Cartoons. From the book’s description, “Dr. Harte presents vignettes, art, and musings about life that nudge readers of all ages toward ethical and joyful behavior.” His other books are Brooklyn-ese Proverbs & Cartoons, Journey with Grandchildren, and Oh, My Aching Head. He writes, “I spent my career in orthodontics, was chair of the New Jersey Public Health Council, and represented our specialty for 20 years in Washington, DC. Kathy and I spend our free time visiting over 110 countries. I will send a free book to members of the Class of ’57 Dental who request it at drlarryharte@gmail.com. Availability is limited and all net proceeds go to charity.”

1958

Robert Cassway Ar’58 has released a memoir, This Is My Story and I’m Sticking with It. He writes, “This tale is about how I evolved into an architect, and some of the buildings I designed along the way. A significant portion of the book is about my years at Penn, and the people at the School of Fine Arts who helped me. Without Dean Holmes Perkins Hon’72, Louis Kahn Ar’24 Hon’71, George Qualls, and others, I would never have developed a love for architectural design and the profession of architecture. In addition, during my senior year, I had the great experience of documenting all the structural drawings for Louis Kahn’s Richards Medical Research Laboratories on Hamilton Walk, while working part-time at Keast & Hood, Kahn’s structural engineer. As architecture is a visual art, there are many photographs to supplement the story regarding a particular building or event within the book, and it is dedicated to friends and teachers who, knowingly or unknowingly, helped me over the years. Lastly, I dedicated this book to the many fine clients that I had during my professional career. Many of the buildings that I speak about in this book would never have existed without them.”

1962

Dr. Richard Stockton Weeder M’62 writes, “I published Surgeon: The View from Behind the Mask in 1988. I was invited to Oprah Winfrey’s show to discuss the book, and it was a bestseller with 20,000 copies sold in two editions. In 2006, I published The Key to Cancer, which explains the importance of immunity in cancer. Seven hundred copies were purchased by the Abramson Cancer Center at Penn, and chief of staff Dr. Joseph Carver GM’77 endorsed the book in 2019. In 2020, I published a memoir, Crowded with Luck. A sequel is almost ready for publication. Currently, I am publishing a third edition of The Key under the title The Key to Preventing and Overcoming Cancer. Meanwhile, The Key is being translated into German, Spanish, Portuguese, and Polish. I have a blog at rwcancer.org/blog, where I post articles weekly on cancer, humor, and general interest.”

1963

Hon. Marjorie Margolies CW’63, a former congresswoman and current lecturer in political science at the Annenberg School for
Communication, has published a new memoir on politics, international affairs, and her story of raising 11 children, including five refugees adopted from Vietnam and Korea. It is titled And How Are the Children: Timeless Lessons from the Frontlines of Motherhood After Raising a Family of Adopted, Homegrown, Step, and Sponsored Kids. Marjorie was profiled in our Jul|Aug 2011 issue for her work with Women’s Campaign International.

Alan Sukoenig C’63 writes, “Tapes that the late David Shrier C’61 and I recorded on the Penn campus in 1962 and 1964 of the extraordinary Philadelphia jazz pianist and composer Hasaan Ibn Ali were released by Omnivore Recordings on November 19, under the title Hasaan Ibn Ali: Retrospect in Retirement of Delay: The Solo Recordings. The release consists of 21 tracks. Hasaan Ibn Ali was known among just a small circle of Philadelphia jazz musicians, including John Coltrane and McCoy Tyner, and is said to have exerted an important influence upon them. Only a single record of his playing was released in his lifetime: The Max Roach Trio Featuring the Legendary Hasaan, released on Atlantic in 1965. He died in 1980. Dave recorded Hasaan in a lounge in Hill College House, then known as the Women’s Dormitory, in June 1962, and I recorded him there and in Houston Hall’s lounge in October 1964. I’d love to hear from anyone who remembers being present at one of the sessions. I can be reached at alansukenig@gmail.com.”

Rabbi Nason Goldstein C’64 reflects on the 50th anniversary of his ordination from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America: “Fifty years is a long time. It constitutes a lifetime. During these years, I served congregations, established a Jewish hospice program, and instituted a Jewish educational program for newly arrived Russian teens. After ordination, I assumed the stance of Aaron to whom the people flocked when Moses was delayed from descending Mount Sinai. It took me several years until I realized that I had to become like Moses: I had to go out to the members before they would come to me. Midway through my career, I enrolled in clinical pastoral education, a Christian training program for chaplains. There, I had to modify my interpretation of Judaism’s emphasis on the intellectual at the expense of the emotional. I then understood what a bereaved mother said to me at the funeral of her newborn: ‘Your tears meant so much to me.’ Training with clergy of other faith traditions opened my theological beliefs. As much as I loved Jewish tradition, I realized that Judaism is one of many ways to the power behind the universe. A trip to China removed my disapproval of images and statues as tools of worship. In my personal devotion, I was dissatisfied with the traditional liturgy and wrote my own siddur (if anyone would like a copy of my siddur, send me an email at nasgold@yahoo.com). My guiding principle is ‘Make it a good day.’”

Dr. Edward F. Rossomando D’64 and Nina P. Rossomando CW’64 have established the Dr. Edward F. Rossomando Scholarship in Entrepreneurship at the University of Connecticut School of Dental Medicine. Edward writes, “I recently retired from the dental school after 44 years of teaching a variety of subjects, including biodontics and entrepreneurship. The scholarship is to encourage dental students to pursue a business school degree.”

1966

Andrew H. Cohn C’66 writes, “I’m teaching courses at the Harvard Institute for Learning in Retirement on the ancient Maya of Mesoamerica and medieval Spain under Muslim rule and other topics. I continue to serve as chair of the board of the US Legal Services Corporation affiliate for Greater Boston, and on the boards of 826 Boston, a writing program in the Boston Public Schools (www.826boston.org) and the Toynbee Prize Foundation, a charity which supports the historical study of globalization (www.ToynbeePrize.org).”

Arthur M. Shapiro C’66 celebrated his 50th year on the faculty of the University of California, Davis on November 1. He is the Distinguished Professor of Evolution and Ecology there.

Eugene Stelzig C’66 has published a new collection of poetry, Walking Through the Four Seasons: An Impromptu Poetry Journal. He writes, “This collection is an experiment in which I took up the challenge of writing poems every few days about my walks on my 28-acre property above one of the Finger Lakes in Western New York. The poems cover the full range of a year, from August to August, to trace the geography of a reflective mind in touch with the natural world and itself.” Eugene is a professor emeritus of English at SUNY Geneseo.

1967

Gregg Huff W’67, who teaches at the University of Oxford, was one of two recipients awarded the 2021 Lindert-Williamson Prize by the Economic History Association, given biennially for an outstanding book in global, African, Asian, Australian, or South American economic history. Gregg was honored for his 2020 book, World War II and Southeast Asia: Economy and Society Under Japanese Occupation.

Myron D. Milch W’67 writes, “I hope to see all of my friends from the Class of ’67 at our 55th Reunion next May. Our 50th Reunion, five years ago, was a lot of fun—very, very, very wet, but also a lot of fun. I practiced law in New Jersey for more than 44 years before retiring in 2015. The biggest and most difficult case lasted more than 18 years. In 1982, I began representing a lady, Xiomara Alvarez, in a divorce action against her wealthy husband, William Engel. After they were divorced in 1983, William and
one of his brothers, Herbert Engel, conspired to hire one of Herbert’s employees, James McFadden, to murder Xiomara. All three of them, William, Herbert, and James, were convicted of murder in 1986. Immediately after they were convicted, I filed a wrongful death civil action against William and his brother. Herbert died in prison shortly thereafter. William, however, was able to mount a vigorous and expensive defense. From his prison cell in Trenton State Prison, he spent more than a million dollars on attorneys fighting against the case I filed. He was even able to file Chapter 11 personal bankruptcy from prison and delay the case for almost a decade. The case was finally tried in 1995 and my clients were successful in recovering a judgment of $5.1 million. A dramatization of the case is being presented on the TV show Killer Siblings, which appears on the Oxygen network. I am one of several people involved in the case who appears on screen. The show featuring the Engel brothers was first broadcast on December 17. It is frequently rebroadcast.”

1973

Seth D. Bergmann GEE’73 writes, “Last summer I completed a 150-mile bike ride, over three days, from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, Maryland, on the Great Allegheny Passage (GAP) bike trail.”

Andy Gilman C’73 GEd’73 writes, “Penn friends have made a big difference throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Every six weeks former housemates Andy Baum C’72, Allison Feldman Levine CW’73, Maureen Daley Schreiber CW’74, Judy Levinson CW’73, Cate Moffett CW’73, Dr. Ed Schreiber C’72, Andy Stern C’72 and I catch up on Zoom. We mostly talk in present tense but sneak in a few stories from Philly. Soccer buddy Jeff Winokur C’73 and I also catch up since I can’t visit him in Boston. I’m still CEO of CommCore Consulting Group in Washington, DC, which provides crisis and media communications. And I’m on the organizing committee to plan our 50th Reunion (May 13–14, 2023), with Anita Sama CW’73, Bill Keller C’73, Mark Maas C’73, and several others. This will be my first in-person reunion and I’d love to see others in our class. Send alumni news and contact details, as well as ideas and willingness to participate, to reunion@ben.dev.upenn.edu, and stay alert for more info and plans as they unfold.”

Rev. William C. Nelsen Gr’71 and his colleague Darrell Jodock, a professor emeritus of religion at Gustavus Adolphus College, have coauthored a book, titled Embracing Diversity: Faith, Vocation, and the Promise of America. William writes, “It provides inspiration, encouragement, and guidance for people to embrace—and not to fear—the increasing racial and religious diversity in our country. In my professional career, I’ve served as president of Scholarship America, dean of St. Olaf College, president of Augustana University, university minister and acting president of Midland University, my undergraduate alma mater, and as a seminary president and parish minister.”

1974

Class Presidents Susan Frier Danilow CW’74 G’74 and Harvey Hnatiuk EE’74, along with 50th Reunion chairs Nancy Lesser Lerner CW’74 and Peter Sgro C’74, write, “Please join us as members of the Class of 1974 Reunion Committee. The committee is already over 60 members strong! Meetings will be held two to three times per year via Zoom, with more frequent meetings during the year of our reunion. Please email Colleen Kelly in Alumni Relations at colkel@upenn.edu if you would like to help with this effort as our class moves towards a wonderful—and meaningful—celebration on campus in May of 2024!”

Claire Moray Leininger DH’74 see Eric Leininger C’75.

Maureen Daley Schreiber CW’74 see Andy Gilman C’73 GEd’73.
1975
Brad Borkan C’75 G’79 writes, “My degree in decision sciences from Wharton has been helpful in the writing of my two coauthored books. My newest is *Audacious Goals, Remarkable Results: How an Explorer, an Engineer, and a Statesman Shaped our Modern World.* It reveals the remarkable stories of three important yet flawed people: the Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen (first to reach the South Pole), the great Victorian-era engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel, and the statesman Theodore Roosevelt (the driving force behind the Panama Canal). The book looks at what we can learn from them to improve our own decision-making. Also, I’m pleased to report that my first book, *When Your Life Depends on It*, which tracks the life-and-death decisions made by the early Antarctic explorers, is listed on BookAuthority’s Top 100 Best Decision Making Books of All Time.”

Eric Leininger C’75 and Claire Moray Leininger DH’74 write, “We are now the happy grandparents of Lila (born in 2019) and Violet (born in 2021). Eric recently retired from the Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University after an 11-year encore career following a successful run in the corporate world (McDonald’s, Kraft Foods, Quaker Oats). He is now an executive coach with Executive Coaching Connections. We are members of the Penn Alumni Club of Sarasota in Florida.”

Jon Sarkin C’75, an artist whose career began when complications from a neurosurgery led to a stroke, has signed an exclusive representation agreement with the Henry Boxer Gallery in the UK. The gallery will oversee the sales of all of Sarkin’s original fine art, as well as advocate for the inclusion of his artwork in gallery exhibitions and museum collections. Jon’s own Fish City Studios in Gloucester, Massachusetts, will remain open to the public and focus on merchandise, prints, NFTs, and commissions.

Robert M. Steeg C’73 ASC’75, managing partner of Steeg Law Firm LLC in New Orleans, was included in *New Orleans Magazine* 2021 Top Lawyers in the legal specialty of Real Estate Law.

1978
Michael Aronson W’78, managing director at Red & Blue Ventures, writes, “We recently closed our fifth venture fund, Red & Blue Ventures II, a $15 million fund targeted toward investing in the next great Penn companies. We now have 18 companies in the Red & Blue portfolio and $50 million under management. Classmates and former students of mine are invited to visit us at the spectacular Pennovation Center when on campus. We love giving tours.”

1979
Shari Faden Donahue C’79 has published a new children’s book in her series about a zebra-striped whale, *A Mask ... You Ask?* She writes, “I created this timely children’s story to assist young children with the concept of wearing a protective facial mask. In this funny, whimsical, uplifting book, children learn that even in a mask, they are certain to remain uniquely themselves ... and one of a kind!” Shari and her family own the Zebra-Striped Whale Ice Cream and Crepe Café in Newtown, Pennsylvania, which was founded after the book series.

1980
Andy Toy C’80 G’81 has been named policy director at the Philadelphia Association of Community Development Corporations (PACDC). He writes, “PACDC is a membership organization that fosters strong community development corporations and communities by enhancing skills and advocating for resources and policies to create a just, equitable, and inclusive Philadelphia. I continue to serve on the Mayor’s Commission on Asian American Affairs (it has been a hard year) and currently serve on two local foundations, the Merchants Fund and Union Benevolent Association, and I am a founding member of the Philadelphia Public School Giving Circle. I was also excited to join the Friends of FDR Park a few years ago as this park, an amazing gem for the Philadelphia region, begins a major makeover in 2022.” Andy was profiled in our Mar|Apr 2015 issue on his efforts to build the first recreational center in Philadelphia’s Chinatown.

1981
J. Noel Hubler C’81 G’95 has published his first book, *Overcoming Uncertainty in Ancient Greek Political Philosophy*. He writes, “*Overcoming Uncertainty* breaks new historical ground by investigating the conflicting notions of opinion and uncertainty in Plato, Aristotle, and the Stoics and exploring the resulting implications for their political theories. At the same time, the book makes a theoretical contribution by arguing that only Aristotle’s recognition of opinion as both subjectively and objectively uncertain can ground a deliberative republic.”

Joe Jablonski C’81 L’87 shares that his novel *A Thing With Feathers* has been reviewed by the Society of Classical Poets. The review can be read at tinyurl.com/athing-withfeathers. Joe was also interviewed for a story on Penn Law’s website, which can be read at tinyurl.com/pennlawjablonski.

1982
Dr. Stan Bernard C’82 WG’88, a former senior fellow at the Wharton School who taught for 14 years, has written a new book, *Brands Don’t Win: How Transcenders Change the Game*. He writes, “The book describes a powerful, proven system for winning that leading companies—Amazon, Peloton, Apple, Google, Starbucks, Nike, and others—use to win by playing their own game, not the traditional branding game. Learn more at www.BrandsDontWin.com.”

Brian Tartell C’82 WG’87 is the executive director of the Queens County Independent Practice Association and SOMOS Accountable Care Organization. He writes, “We strongly and proudly support private practice and community-based practice in the greater New York area with significant outreach into underserved communities. My wife, Dr. Michele Bessler, owns and operates Long Island Optometric Vision Development, a behavioral optometric and vision therapy practice focusing on children and trauma patients. We live in suburban Long Island.”
1984

Neil Kaplan W’84, founder of polandpassport.com, has published a second edition of his book, *Acquiring Polish Citizenship by Descent: What You Need to Know*. He writes, “This newly updated second edition reflects changes from Brexit and is the first ever book to tackle this subject, which has garnered unprecedented interest over the past year.”

1985

Robert Kerbeck C’85 writes, “My memoir about my career as a corporate spy, *Ruse: Lying the American Dream from Hollywood to Wall Street*, was released on February 1. My debut book, *Malibu Burning: The Real Story Behind LA’s Most Devastating Wildfire* (“Briefly Noted,” Mar|Apr 2020), was based on the 2018 Woolsey Fire, during which my family and I fought to save our home. *Malibu Burning* won the 2020 IPPY Award, the Readers’ Favorite Award, and the Best of LA Award. Having gone from an accidental firefighter to a reluctant wildfire expert, I recently won a 2021 SoCal Journalism Award for my essay on wild fires in producer Shonda Rhimes’s magazine, *Shondaland*.”

1987

Keith E. Gottfried W’87 writes, “I am thrilled to announce the launch of Gottfried Shareholder Advisory, a boutique strategic advisory firm that advises companies and their boards of directors on shareholder activism preparedness and defense and shareholder engagement. As shareholder activism activity continues to rebound from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and with the SEC’s recent adoption of new rules mandating the use of universal proxy cards in contested director elections likely to be a gamechanger for shareholder activism, I believe now is the optimal time to launch this firm.” Keith resides in Rockville, Maryland, with his wife Cindy and their two children, Sophie and Benjamin.

Carl Law C’87 see Lisa Niver C’89.

1989

Lisa Niver C’89 writes, “I loved being back on campus for Homecoming! I spoke at the RealArts@Penn program at Kelly Writers House to students who are aspiring writers; and I went to the football game with Heath-er Smay Fudala C’91 and Carl Law C’87. I am also happy to report that I won a thirdplace technology reporting award in the 2021 Southern California Journalism Awards for my piece in *Thrive Global*, ‘Is Talking Through Technology Making You More Human? with Rana el Kaliouby’ (tinyurl.com/LisaNiverThrive), and I sold my first article to *WIRED*, ‘8 Useful iPhone Tips for Ex-Android Users’ (tinyurl.com/LisaNiverWired).”

Brad Reis EAS’89 GEng’92 has been promoted to president and COO of Q-Lab Corporation, a provider of weathering and corrosion test equipment and services. He writes, “We help companies all over the world ensure that their products will last outdoors. I am based out of our headquarters in beautiful Westlake, Ohio. We have facilities in China, Germany, the UK, Florida, and Arizona. I would love to hear from old friends from Penn at breis@q-lab.com.”

Devora Zack C’89, a leadership consultant, has published *The Cactus and the Snowflake at Work: How the Logical and Sensitive Can Thrive Side by Side.*

1990

Scott E. Rosenthal C’90 has developed his second ambulatory surgical center, Integrated Surgical Institute, in Leesport, Pennsylvania. An anesthesiologist and pain management specialist, he has offices in Philadelphia, Royersford, Wyomissing, and Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He was honored again in 2021 as one of Philadelphia’s “Top Docs” by Philadelphia magazine.

Mark Samuelian W’90 has been reelected to the Miami Beach (FL) City Commission, after serving as commissioner since November 2017. Additionally, he serves as a member of the commission’s finance committee and chairs its land use and sustainability committee. As a former national chess master, he actively sponsors scholastic chess across Miami Beach schools. Mark and his partner, Laura Domínguez, live on Florida’s Venetian Islands.

1991

Heather Smay Fudala C’91 see Lisa Niver C’89.

Pam Wachter McAfee C’91 writes, “On January 7, I was sworn in as a United States Bankruptcy Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, sitting in Raleigh. Attending the ceremony virtually were Cari Feiler Bender C’90, Katherine Goodman C’90, and Dr. Katherine Sharkey C’91.”

Dann Sklarew C’91 see Jennifer Friedman Sklarew C’92.

1992

Sherwin Gluck EAS’92 writes, “I’m proud to announce the release of my third book, *Papyrus: The Saga of a Jewish Family*. It’s a collection of [my family’s] letters written just before, during, and after World War II—nearly 1,800 letters from 70 letter writers, all interconnected. It documents the experiences of an
obsessive Jewish family from Polán, Czechoslovakia, a small agricultural village. Of six siblings, one emigrated to America in 1938, four more in 1940, and one remained behind with his wife, little children, and elderly father. Read letters from children learning to write, grandparents living out their golden years, family, friends, and neighbors—Jew and gentiles alike. Some will become martyrs, others survive. Some will become martyrs, others survivors. A few will be enablers, collaborators, and perpetrators. This is my family’s story, in their own words, and it is the definitive companion text to my other books Private Good Luck and As I Remember.”

James Kyung-Jin Lee C’92 has published a new book, Pedagogies of Woundedness: Illness, Memoir, and the Ends of the Model Minority. He writes, “The pressures Asian Americans feel to be socially and economically exceptional include an unspoken mandate to always be healthy. Nowhere is this more evident than in the expectation for Asian Americans to enter the field of medicine, principally as providers of care rather than those who require care. My book explores what happens when those considered model minorities critically engage with illness and medicine whether as patients or physicians.” James is an associate professor of Asian American studies and English, as well as the director of the Center for Medical Humanities at UC Irvine.

Jennifer Friedman Sklarew C’92 and Dann Sklarew C’91 write, “We have both now joined the full-time faculty of George Mason University’s environmental science and policy department. As assistant professor of energy and sustainability, Dr. Jen is enjoying managing the MS concentration she created in Energy and Sustainability Policy and Science, along with her teaching and research. Now a full professor, Dr. Dann is psyched to be advocating for hunger-free campuses and cochairing Mason’s Carbon Neutrality Task Force, while empowering students to practice what we teach to realize more sustainable development.”

1994

Jon Lasser GEd’94 has published a new children’s book, What Boys Do. From the book’s description, it’s “a fun, affirming book that holds no restraints to traditional norms about what it means to be a boy.”

Airea D. Matthews C’94 has been named the 2022–2023 Philadelphia Poet Laureate. Airea is assistant professor of creative writing at Bryn Mawr College, where she directs its creative writing program, and she is part of the graduate faculty of Warren Wilson College’s MFA Program for Creative Writers. She is also a visiting professor and scholar at Rutgers University in the Institute for the Study of Global Racial Justice. Airea was profiled in the Gazette’s Jul|Aug 2016 Arts section, when she won the 2016 Yale Series of Younger Poets prize.

Judy Hutchison Wiencken W’94 writes, “Last August, I married Mitchell Wiencken (my high school crush!) in a gathering at our home in Portland, Oregon. Penn friends came from afar to make it a special day, including Spencer Wang W’92, Jeanne Pleiesser Wang W’94, Francisco Bayron W’94 (and his son Jake!). Neeraj Patel C’95 W’95, Shannon Hoffmann W’95, and former regional director of admissions at Penn Bruce Chamberlin GrEd’06.”

1995

Andy Deemer C’95 has been awarded Close-Up Magician of the Year by the International Brotherhood of Magicians, the world’s largest magician’s association, for his virtual magic shows. He was also featured on the CW show Penn & Teller: Fool Us in January. Andy was profiled in our Sep|Oct 2008 issue.

Galeeb Kachra C’95 EAS’95 writes, “I am pleased to announce that I published two short books this year. How I Changed the World: In My Own Unique Ways shares my experiences around the world over a 15-year period with the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) and the United States Agency for International Development (US-AID). I Also Can’t Breathe: But This Jury Hangs tells my experience as a juror on a civil trial for a medical malpractice, wrongful death case in Seattle. The books can be found at tinyurl.com/books-by-galeeb or your favorite ebook store.”

1996

Lauren Zaslansky Conner C’96 and Eric Conner C’96 write, “Hello from Burbank, California, where the first of our two sons, Alexander (age 13) celebrated his Bar Mitzvah. Our younger son, Judah, turned 11 in February. Many Penn friends were in attendance in person and via Zoom. Special thanks to Shari Bart Gottlieb C’96 G’97, Karen Murphy C’96, and Amy Auslander Sobel C’96, who made the trek to Southern California to celebrate with us. Other local alumni who joined in person: Sandy Rapkin Roth W’96, Josh Payne W’96, Dan Kay C’97, and Kelly Decker C’97.

Eric currently hosts and produces The Backlot, an arts podcast for the New York Film Academy, where he teaches and served as dean of students. He recently produced Asefat Achirim (Other Voices), a documentary film about unlikely friends in the Gaza-Sderot war zone of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. Check it out at aswatacherim.com or watch it on Amazon. Eric is at EricConner@yahoo.com. Lauren is co-founder and COO of GatheringUs (GatheringUs.com), a start-up focusing on bringing communities together after the death of a loved one. Over the past year and a half, her team has planned and hosted 500 interactive virtual/hybrid funerals and memorials. They’ve also planned other life events, fundraisers, corporate events, and more, as we all figure out the new normal between in-person and online events. For more information, contact lauren@gatheringus.com.”

1997

David Siegel C’97 WG’03, CEO of Meetup who formerly headed Seeking Alpha and Investopedia, has written his first book, Decide and Conquer: 44 Decisions That Make or Break All Leaders (www.decideandconquerbook.com). He writes, “The book provides a counterintuitive approach to help readers make smarter decisions in both their professional and personal lives. I’d love to get your feedback at david@meetup.com.” David lives in White Plains, New York, with his wife and three teenaged kids and is host of the podcast Keep Connected.
1999

Jake Wilson C’99 writes, “In my first run for public office, I was elected on November 2 as a city councilor-at-large for Somerville, Massachusetts. Inauguration took place on January 3, with friends and family in attendance, including my wife, Catherine Evans C’99.”

2000

Dina Greenberg CGS’00 GGS’04 was interviewed for New Books Network’s podcast New Books in Literature (November 30) about her novel Nermina’s Chance. It can be heard at newbooksnetwork.com/nerminas-chance.

Eugenia Song C’00 GL’21 celebrated her belated 40th birthday at the Penn Club of New York on January 27. She writes, “I would be delighted to hear from old Quaker friends at eugenia.song@yahoo.com.”

2001

Dr. Lara Sullivan M’01 WG’01, CEO of Pyxis Oncology, celebrated the company’s recent $168 million IPO by ringing the closing bell at Nasdaq on December 1. As CEO, she has taken the small biotech from startup to a public company in one year, raising a total of $300 million in 2021.

Sara Wolkenfeld C’01, chief learning officer with Sefaria, a free online library of Jewish texts, has been selected as part of Class 6 of the Wexner Field Fellowship. According to the press release, the fellowship focuses on “developing promising Jewish professionals’ leadership skills while enveloping them in a rich network of Jewish colleagues.”

2002

Mike Grossman C’02 has been elected partner at Loeb & Loeb LLP.

Jordan A. Schreiber C’02, a trusts and estates attorney at Day Pitney LLP, has been promoted to partner.

2003

Erin Palmer C’03 writes, “I announced my campaign for chairwoman of the DC Council on September 25. The primary election will take place on June 21. I’m a former assistant general counsel for the Administrative Office of the US Courts and staff counsel to the Judicial Conduct and Disability Committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States. You can read more at erinfordc.com.”

Namrata Poddar G’03 Gr’08 Gr’10, a writer who teaches literature and creative writing at UCLA, has published a new novel, Border Less. From the book’s description, it “traces the migratory journey of Dia Mittal, an airline call center agent in Mumbai who is searching for a better life. As her search takes her to the United States, Dia’s checked relationship with the American Dream dialogues with the experiences and perspectives of a global South Asian community across the class spectrum.”

2004

Miriam Diwan C’04 W’04 has joined New State Capital Partners as head of investor relations. She works out of the firm’s offices in Los Angeles and Orange County, California.

Marissa Sapega C’04 and Thomas Zylkin C’05 write, “We’ve decided to renovate our utility room. We’re planning to add a laundry sink, drywall, new linoleum, and possibly new cabinetry. We found a contractor on the social media site Nextdoor willing to do the work for a reasonable price. We look forward to using our new utility room to give our baby daughter Alessandra Zylkin’s (Class of 2043?) dirty clothes a good soak before washing.”

2005

Ken Hoover GEE’05 has been named principal at the intellectual property law firm Fish & Richardson.

Anne Haskell McGuire C’05 writes, “My husband Eric Haskell and I welcomed our first child, Andrew Terry Haskell, on December 11 in Boston. After a remarkably fast 24-minute delivery, we are all doing well. Our family also looks forward to introducing Andrew to his special aunts and former High Rise East Room 609 residents, Allison Gutknecht C’05 and Nicole Oddo Smith C’05.”

Lindsey Palmer C’05 writes, “I’m publishing my fourth novel, Reservations for Six, with Wyatt-MacKenzie in May. Here’s the premise: A tight-knit group of three couples has been celebrating all their birthdays together for a decade, but when the first of the friends turns 40 and announces he wants a divorce over dessert, it sets in motion an unraveling, as each couple is forced to reexamine what’s brought and kept them together—and whether their relationships are strong enough to survive.” Lindsey is also the author of Otherwise Engaged, If We Lived Here, and Pretty in Ink.

Therese Roche C’05 has been promoted to associate architect at Bialosky Cleveland. Her projects include Kent State University’s White Hall renovation and the James M. Ashley and Thomas W. L. Ashley US Courthouse in Toledo, Ohio.

Nicole Oddo Smith C’05 writes, “My husband Greg and I are pleased to announce the birth of our daughter, Greta Josephine Smith on September 9. Mom, Dad, and big sister Elaine (age four and a half) are doing well and live in Mount Airy, Philadelphia. I work as the director of human resources at Archaea Energy and as an adjunct professor at Saint Joseph’s University teaching Introduction to Human Resources. We look forward to getting back to campus!”

2006

Dilip Ramachandran EE’06 writes, “I’ve submitted the manuscript for my new book, Gangsta Vision: Recipes to Break into Product Management Leadership. I wrote this because several years ago I started to convince myself that someone who looked like me couldn’t break into senior leadership. But somewhere inside I was unwilling to let go. I resorted to a series of tools and tactics to catapult myself to where I am today—something I now call ‘Gangsta Vision.’ The book’s controversial title has sparked debate and a conversation that needs to happen. As a minority, an immigrant, or an underrepresented person, we enter foreign territory that has rules we don’t understand. We just jump in and try to survive. My mission is to create a
movement where we have a dialogue about purpose, to improve communication, and build a more common understanding of our experiences. You can find more information at Gangstavision.com.”

2007
C. Frank Igwe G’07 WG’20, president of homecare agency Moravia Health, has been named to Philadelphia Business Journal’s list of Most Admired CEOs of the Year.

2008
Mohit Bhende WG’08 is cofounder of Katar, which provides “interviews-as-a-service.” According to TechCrunch, the company “has closed a round of $10 million, a Series C that values the Seattle startup at $1.1 billion.”

Patrick Cozzi GEng’08 see Andie Tursi LPS’09 LPS’19.

Andrew Goldsmith C’08, an attorney in the litigation group of New York–based law firm Pryor Cashman, has been promoted to counsel.

Jin Lee C’08, director of digital health at Astellas Pharma, has been selected to this year’s Presidential Leadership Scholars class. The program “brings together bold and principled leaders ... who are interested in exploring lessons learned during the administrations of George W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George H. W. Bush, and Lyndon B. Johnson.”

Remy Nshimiymiana LPS’08 L’11 has been promoted to partner at the law firm Faegre Drinker.

2009
Ari Mittleman G’09 writes, “My book Paths of the Righteous: Stories of Heroism, Humanity and Hope has been published by Gefen Publishing House in Jerusalem, during an unprecedented rise in antisemitism. Written as fast-paced short stories, the book profiles eight unheralded non-Jewish leaders who have recently gone above and beyond for the Jewish community.”

Andie Tursi LPS’09 LPS’19, director of marketing and communications at Cesium, writes, “Cesium is a technology startup based in Philly—and we have a lot of Penn connections. We recently hired Dr. Norman Badler, former Rachleff Family Professor in Computer Science in Penn's School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, to lead Metaverse Research. Dr. Badler has founded three Penn centers, originated two degree programs, and supervised countless students over his five decades at Penn. One of those students was our CEO Patrick Cozzi GEng’08, who subsequently taught classes at Penn for eight years. His protégé, Shehzan Mohammed, Cesium's director of product management, currently teaches computer graphics at Penn as well. Cesium has since employed numerous Penn alumni (myself included) and hosted Penn student interns as well. We’re deeply involved not only in building the metaverse, but also in leading the advocacy for it being open and interoperable. We’re currently working with the biggest players in the metaverse—among them, Epic Games, NVIDIA, and others. Dr. Badler will help lead this effort.”

2010
Adam R. Mandelsberg C’10 has been promoted to partner at law firm Perkins Coie. He is a member of the firm’s Business Litigation practice.

2012
Jessica Herzfeld LPS’12, an artist based in Cleveland, presented a solo art show at The Art Gallery in Willoughby, Ohio, that closed in January. She writes, “It predominantly featured a collection of my pieces inspired by the works of French poet Arthur Rimbaud. This was just my second-ever solo show showcasing these pieces. My first show was in Lake-wood, Ohio, in February 2020. It was covered by Cleveland.com (tinyurl.com/jherzfeld). The show was popular enough to be extended through the duration of March 2020, but the rise of COVID-19 put a damper on that. With all that in mind, I’m very excited to have another opportunity to share several of my pieces with the world once again!”

2016
Cathryn Peirce C’16, cofounder of the social impact fintech firm Carbon Zero Financial, has been appointed CEO of the organization. Carbon Zero's Visa branded cards allow users to allocate their rewards points into carbon offsetting projects to neutralize their carbon footprint.

2017
Miranda Lupion C’17 see Cornell Overfield C’18.

2018
Cornell Overfield C’18 writes, “I proposed to Miranda Lupion C’17 on Penn’s campus in the summer of 2021. She said yes.”

2019
Kevin Myers C’19 see Jennifer Richards C’21 G’21.

2020
Sophie Bass C’20 LPS’21 has joined the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) as a research associate in the Cost Analysis and Research Division of IDA’s Systems and Analyses Center.

2021
Jennifer Richards C’21 G’21 writes, “Kevin Myers C’19 and I are launching an organization to place Penn seniors and recent alumni in entry-level jobs in the nonprofit and public sectors. By creating a channel for Penn students to serve the public interest, we’re seeking both to address the minimal institutional support provided by Penn for students to pursue careers outside of consulting and banking and to reduce the significant brain drain caused by Penn students leaving Philadelphia en masse upon graduation.”
1937

Ida Fratkin Epstein Ed’37 GEd’59, Oakland, CA, a retired teacher in the Philadelphia School District; Nov. 2, at 105. At Penn, she was a member of the fencing team. Two daughters are Judith Levy Pordes CW’67 and Mildred Levy Katzman CW’69, who is married to David E. Katzman C’69. Her sister is Jacqueline Fratkin Bersh CW’50.

1943

Dr. Richard L. Cohen C’43 M’47 GM’51, Cary, NC, a retired child and adolescent psychiatrist; Nov. 4, at 99. He served as a physician during the Korean War.

Philip H. Rothblum W’43, New York, Aug. 1. At Penn, he was a member of Zeta Beta Tau fraternity and the Friars Society. He served in the US Army and the US Navy Reserve. At Penn, he was a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity, the ROTC, and the lacrosse team.

Mildred Levy Katzman CW’69, who is married to David E. Katzman C’69. Her sister is Jacqueline Fratkin Bersh CW’50.

1945

Margaret Rekos HUP’45, West Chester, PA, a retired nurse; Oct. 31.

1946

Ida Landenberger Alleman CW’46, Willow Valley, PA, a retired editor for college publications; Nov. 30. At Penn, she was a member of the choral society.

1947

Marie Andrews HUP’47, Harrisburg, PA, a retired elementary school nurse; Dec. 9.

Michelina Renzulli Benoit Ed’47, Ventnor City, NJ, a retired educator; Dec. 8.

Dr. Edward J. Huth M’47 GM’51, Bryn Mawr, PA, retired editor in chief of the Annals of Internal Medicine academic medical journal; Nov. 2.

Grace Donahue Loyle DH’47, Millville, NJ, a retired dental hygienist; Nov. 13.

John F. Peters W’47, Alliance, OH, a retired investment bank executive; Nov. 28. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. His wife is Madge P. Peters CW’47.

1948

Thomas V. Bumbarger WG’48, Hickory, NC, a former CPA who later retired from the textiles industry; Nov. 12. He served in the US Army during World War II.

Adelle Hunter HUP’48, Wildwood Crest, NJ, a former nursing instructor for what is now known as Cape May County Technical High School; Dec. 2. She served in the US Cadet Nurse Corps.

Dr. Paul J. McNeil D’48, Marblehead, MA, a retired dentist; Nov. 24. He served in the US Navy as a dentist.

Milton J. Reuwer ME’48, Bel Air, MD, a retired engineer in the US Army Chemical Corps; Oct. 23. He also served in the US Navy Reserve. At Penn, he was a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity, the ROTC, and the lacrosse team.

Leon Rossman W’48, Boca Raton, FL, Oct. 12. He was a veteran of World War II.

1949

Miriam Lippman Finkel CW’49, Philadelphia, a former social worker for children and a social justice advocate; Oct. 27. At Penn, she was a member of WXPN. One grandchild is Mack S. Finkel C’18.

Arthur L. Gravitz WEv’49, Cheltenham, PA, a tax planner; Nov. 8.

Robert M. Hyde G’49, West Boylston, MA, a retired vice president for resources at the Worcester (MA) Foundation for Experimental Biology; Oct. 27. He also served as the former executive vice president of Clark University. He served in the US Army Air Corps as a cryptographer during World War II.

Herbert W. Levy Ar’49 G75, Gwynedd, PA, a retired architect; Nov. 26. He served in the US Army during World War II. At Penn, he was a member of Alpha Epsilon Pi fraternity.

Bernard Rigie GEE’49, Norwalk, CT, Feb. 1, at 99. He worked at a defense contractor that built drones and satellite systems.


Walther S. Stephenson W’49, Falmouth, ME, a retired executive at Home Life Insurance; Oct. 24. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and Friars Senior Society. He served in the US Army and was awarded a Purple Heart.

George K. Wills W’49, Philadelphia, a retired corporate secretary of Rohm and Haas, a chemical manufacturer; Oct. 10. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, Friars Senior Society, and the tennis team. One daughter is Ashley A. Doriss GEd’09 LPS’09.

1950

Anargiros Z. Frangos Sr. ME’50 GME’51, Winnetka, CA, a retired aerospace engineer; Nov. 13. Up until his death at 94, he was also a substitute teacher. He served in the US Navy during World War II and the Korean War.

Marvin Koff EE’50 GEE’59, Cherry Hill, NJ, a retired radar systems engineer for RCA; Nov. 27. He served in the US Navy during World War II.


Jeanne Hounsell Robinson CW’50, Kansas City, MO, Sept. 30. She worked in the insurance industry. At Penn, she was a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority and Penn Players.

1951

Virgínia “Po” Matzke Adams CW’51, Providence, RI, a retired librarian for the New Bedford (MA) Whaling Museum; Oct. 13. At Penn, she was a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority.

David F. Craigmille WG’51, Lake Forest, IL, retired president of a manufacturing company that produced stainless steel sinks and pressure water coolers; Dec. 3. He served in the US Army. At Penn, he was a member of Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Dr. Philip T. “Bud” Fleuechus D’51, Ormond Beach, FL, a retired oral surgeon and bank executive; Nov. 4. He served in the US Navy and the US Air Force.

Margaret C. M. Peruzzi DH’51, Hudson, OH, a former dental hygienist; Aug. 27.

Solomon “Kal” Rudman Ed’51, Cherry Hill, NJ, publisher of the Friday Morning Quarterback music magazine, a former radio disc jockey, and a philanthropist; Nov. 30. At Penn, he was a member of WXPN.

1952

Henry C. Clifford Jr. W’52, Essex, CT, a retired executive recruiter; Dec. 2. He served in the US Marine Corps during the Korean War and was wounded and captured as a prisoner of war. At Penn, he was a member of Delta Psi fraternity, Friars Senior Society, and the soccer and squash teams.

Leonard S. Dome W’52, Roslyn Heights, NY, an attorney; June 23. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Epsilon Pi fraternity and the Daily Pennsylvanian. Two children are Dr. Jeffrey S. Dome C’87 M’91 and Lauren Dome Korman C’90, and one brother is Col. Martin Dome EE’58.

William E. Gilbert WG’52, Hilton Head Island, SC, retired president of Great Inns of America, a developer and manager of historic inns; Oct. 26. He served in the US Navy during the Korean War.

Alan J. Golden W’52, New Providence, NJ, a retired partner of Golden Electric; Dec. 7. He served in the US Navy during the Korean War. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Sigma Delta fraternity and the ROTC, and the fencing team. Two children are Debra S. Golden G’80 and Alan J. Golden W’82.

Geoffrey A. Johnson C’52, New York, a retired Tony Award-winning casting director for many popular Broadway plays and musicals, including Cats, Les Miserables, and Phantom of the Opera; Nov. 26. At Penn, he was a member of Penn Players.

Edward D. Solomon W’52, Jacksonville, FL, a retired footwear and retail executive; Sept. 28. At Penn, he was a member of Beta Sigma Rho fraternity and the baseball team.

1953


Robert J. Field WG’53, Financelle, VA, former general manager at Norfolk and Western Railway; Oct. 29.

Roger B. Himmell W’53, Dayton, OH, a retired CPA; Dec. 5.

Richard A. Markell W’53, New Rochelle, NY, president of M. J. Markell Shoe Company, which sells orthopedic shoes; Oct. 10. At Penn, he was a member of Alpha Epsilon Pi fraternity. One son is Roy Andrew Markell C’87.

Richard E. Shandell W’53, Bethesda, MD, Oct. 26. At Penn, he was a member of Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity. His children include Andrea T. Shandell C’79 and Thomas H. Shandell W’82.


1954

C. H. Park Adams C’54, New London, NH, a retired insurance executive for Travelers; Nov. 16. He served in the US Air Force. At Penn, he was a member of Zeta Psi fraternity.

Martin Bloom W’54, Lenox, MA, a former purchasing executive for May Department Stores; Nov. 22. At Penn, he was a member of Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity. One son is Ira D. Bloom C’90.

Florence Parker Cole Ed’54, Birmingham, AL, a former teacher; Oct. 31. At Penn, she was a member of Alpha Xi Delta sorority. Her husband is Dr. G. William Cole C’54.

Robert W. Denney C’54, West Chester, PA, a management consultant; Oct. 19. He served in the US Navy. At Penn, he was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, the Daily Pennsylvanian, and the ROTC. His wife is Mary Louise Gorman Denney Ed’56, and one son is Robert W. Denney Jr. C’81, and one grandchild is Andrew J. Staller C’15.

Robert M. Grohol W’54, Madison, NJ, a retired executive for an accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services firm; Nov. 16. At Penn, he was a member of Alpha Chi Rho fraternity.

Robert T. Healey L’54, Lumberton, NJ, a former lawyer who later owned a yacht manufacturing company; Dec. 9.

Justin J. Strauss W’54, Cranston, RI, a former owner of a roofing and sheet metal contractor; May 20. He served in the US Air Force. At Penn, he was a member of Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity, the ROTC, and the lacrosse team.

Hon. Helen “Honey” Sullivan Thomas CW’54, Northfield, NJ, a retired appeals tribunal judge for the State of New Jersey; Dec. 2.

1955

Harold R. Cadmus W’55, Cornelius, NC, a retired aviation inspector for the Federal Aviation Administration; July 22. He served in the US Air Force during the Korean War, the US Air Force Reserve, and the North Carolina National Guard.

Pheobe Perry Campbell CW’55, Honolulu, a retired teacher; Oct. 21. At Penn, she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

Barbara J. Field CW’55, Saint Paul, a playwright and cofounder of the Playwrights Center in the Twin Cities; Feb. 21, 2021. At Penn, she was a member of Penn Players.

William F. Glavin WG’55, Vero Beach, FL, retired vice chairman of Xerox and former president of Babson College; Nov. 8. One daughter is Joanne Glavin McClatchy WG’84.

Paul J. Janson C’55, Royal Oak, MD, a retired district manager of human resources for Verizon; Nov. 3. He served in the US Army during the Korean War. At Penn, he was a member of Sigma Nu fraternity and Penn Players.


Marianne Wasco Quinn (Sr. Marianne du Sacre Coeur) HUP’55, Wynnewood, PA, a nurse who later became a nun; Nov. 2.

Bernard F. Reilly G’55, Broomall, PA, a former history professor at Villanova University; Dec. 11. He served in the US Army during World War II.

Paul A. Remington W’55, Franklin, MA, a former plant manager at a printing company; Dec. 10. At Penn, he was a member of the lightweight rowing team.

Dr. Seymour Shlomchik C’55 GM’65, Boca Raton, FL, a retired orthopedic surgeon; Nov. 23. He served in the US Navy as a surgeon during the Vietnam War. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Sigma Delta fraternity and the baseball team. His sons are Dr. Warren D. Shlomchik M’89 GM’97 and Dr. Mark Jay Shlomchik Gr’89 M’89.

Robert E. Tiffany W’55, Audubon, PA, a retired investment executive and financial planner; Oct. 3. At Penn, he was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, Mask & Wig, Sphinx Senior Society, the Army ROTC, and the row-
ing, ice hockey, and sprint football teams. One daughter is Jennifer Tiffany-Amaro GNu’92, and one grandchild is Anna Stewart EAS’05.

John J. van Steenwyk WG’55, Ambler, PA, retired president and founder of Health Economics, a resource for organizations involved in healthcare finance; Jan. 9, 2020. He served in the US Army during the Korean War.

1956

Peter J. Berman W’56, Peru, VT, a retired commercial real estate broker; Oct. 11. He served in the US Army. At Penn, he was a member of Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity, and the football, track, and lightweight rowing teams.

Dr. Lawrence C. Blair M’56, Monterey, CA, a retired physician for the State of California; Sept. 8. He served in the US Army as a doctor during the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

Donald K. Bobb L’56, Wyomissing, PA, a retired lawyer; March 9, 2021. He served in the US Army during the Korean War.

Mary Cosgrove HUP’56, Laporte, PA, a nurse and owner of a real estate company; Nov. 9.

Edwin J. Feiler Jr. W’56, Savannah, GA, a retired real estate developer and civic leader in Savannah; Oct. 13. He served in the US Navy. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Epsilon Pi fraternity. Two children are Andrew B. Feiler W ’84 and Cari Feiler Bender C’90, whose husband is R owd L. Bender L’96.

Barbara Jones Lockwood CW ’56, Bend, OR, Nov. 1. At Penn, she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and Penn Players.

Edward K. Shulmerdine IV PT’56, Advance, NC, a retired systems analyst for Boeing Computer Services; Dec. 5. He served in the US Army and the US Merchant Marines. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Carole Berman Silk W’56, Chestnut Hill, MA, a former statistician for the IRS who later became a real estate broker; Oct. 18. She was the first woman to earn a bachelor’s degree in economics at Penn. One grandson is Michael I. Broder C’14.

Bernard H. Strasser WG’56, Ormond Beach, FL, an attorney; Nov. 10. He served in the US Army during the Korean War.

Dominic P. Toscani L’56, Wayne, PA, a former lawyer and CEO of Paris Business Forms, a commercial printer; Dec. 6. He served in the US Army during the Korean War.

Jeremiah Williams L’56, Ambler, PA, a former lawyer who retired as an investigator for the federal government; Nov. 9.

Leon W. Zelby EE’56 Gr’61, Norman, OK, a professor emeritus of electrical and computer engineering at the University of Oklahoma and former professor of electrical engineering at Penn; Nov. 9, 2020. He was a survivor of the Holocaust. He served in the Pennsylvania National Guard. As a student at Penn, he was a member of the fencing and lacrosse teams.

1957

Hal S. Brent Jr. W’57, Austin, TX, Sept. 29. At Penn, he was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

Peter Corcoran WG’57, St. Paul, MN, a tax attorney for General Motors, Dow Chemical, Dayton-Hudson (now Target), and DeBartolo Realty (now Simon DeBartolo Group); Oct. 21. He served in the US Navy.

Alfred P. Kennedy W’57, Glenmoore, PA, a former executive at a software and data storage developer; Nov. 22. At Penn, he was a member of Delta Phi fraternity.


James J. O’Neill W’57, Irving, TX, CEO of Sky Chefs, an airline catering business; Oct. 22. He served in the US Navy. At Penn, he was a member of the soccer team and the ROTC.

Dr. William O. Reid M’57 GM’61, Naples, FL, a pathologist specializing in the treatment of hemophilia; Oct. 18.

Dr. Richard D. Smith D’57, Rockville Centre, NY, a retired orthodontist; Oct. 26.

Sam Sparhawk III L’57, Colchester, VT, a retired personal investment manager at a bank; Nov. 25. He served in the US Army during the Korean War.

G. Donald Weber Jr. EE’57, Villa Park, CA, a patent attorney; Dec. 4.

1958

Decima M. Anderson GEd’58, Haddonfield, NJ, professor emeritus of computer science at Drexel; Aug. 5.

William D. M. Chew W’58 WG’61, James- town, RI, a former partner at an insurance agency; Dec. 5. At Penn, he was a member of Zeta Psi fraternity and WXPN.

Col. Ed D. Davis C’58, Austin, TX, a military officer who later taught aerospace engineering at the University of Texas at Austin; Nov. 3. He served two years in the US Army followed by 29 years in the US Air Force, including teaching at West Point, and deployments to Iceland and Vietnam.

Dr. William J. Ledger M’58, New York, an obstetrician-gynecologist; Sept. 29, 2020.

Gilfrid R. Levy C’58, Allentown, PA, a retired chemical engineer; Oct. 20. He later worked at the Lehigh County (PA) Courthouse. At Penn, he was a member of the Glee Club. His wife is Michele Willner Levy CW’60 G’62.

Stephen J. Marcus W’58, Aspen, CO, a real estate developer; Dec. 5. At Penn, he was a member of Phi Sigma Delta fraternity. One son is James S. Marcus C’05.

Robert Rosenberg W’58, Los Angeles, a retired owner of a supermarket; Nov. 21. At Penn, he was a member of Zeta Beta Tau fraternity.

Dr. Harold J. Schaaff DD’58, Southport, NC, a retired dentist; Nov. 14. He was also an EMS responder. He served in the US Air Force.

1959

Dr. Allan H. Cristol M’59, Philadelphia, a psychiatrist; Sept. 19. His wife is Esther Klein Cristol CW’57 G’60.


Dr. Victor A. Hanson Jr. M’59 GM’66, Brookhaven, GA, a surgeon; Nov. 24. He served in the US Navy during the Vietnam War.

Dr. Barry S. Kaplan C’59, Dresher, PA, Dec. 1. At Penn, he was a member of Beta Sigma Rho fraternity.


Jean Anderson Kostow Nu’59, Wilmington, DE, a former nurse and retired manager of her husband’s physical therapy practice; Oct. 31. Her husband is Stephen Kostow PT’55.
Alan D. Liss W’59, Newtown, PA, a CPA; Dec. 5.

Vera M. Martin GE’d 59, Lititz, PA, a retired psychiatric nurse and instructor of nursing; July 6, 2020.

Anthony W. Muoio GEE’59, Camarillo, CA, a retired electrical engineer; Oct. 22. He served in the US Army.

Jack Pinheiro W’59, Audubon, PA, Oct. 26. At Penn, he was a member of Pi Lambda Phi fraternity and the soccer team. Two grandchildren are Meredith L. Pinheiro Nu’20 and Hannah Pinheiro Nu’22.

Nicholas A. Salandria WG’59, Harrisburg, PA, a retired employee for the State of Pennsylvania specializing in financial management; Oct. 28. He served in the US Army during the Korean War.

Richard F. Schwartz GrE’59, Norwich, VT, a professor emeritus of electrical engineering at SUNY Binghamton and a former professor at Penn Engineering; Dec. 13. At Penn, he was a member of Pi Lambda Phi fraternity, the orchestra, Penn Players, and the heavyweight and lightweight rowing teams.

Lewis Robert Elin W’60 ASC’61, Chicago, Sept. 30. At Penn, he was a member of the Daily Pennsylvanian and the ROTC. His wife is Martha Fleet Elin Ed’61, and his son is Gregory F. Elin C’87.

Watson D. Fisher GA’60, Harrisburg, PA, a retired architect; Oct. 23. He served in the US Army.

Ivan Barry Friedman C’60 G’61, Erenheim, PA, a high school teacher; Oct. 31. At Penn, he was a member of the track team.

Edmund G. Hauff L’60, Allentown, PA, a former attorney and instructor of real estate law at Penn State; Nov. 16. He served in the US Army. At Penn, he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

John J. Seksinsky EE’60, Danville, PA, an electrical engineer at IBM; Oct. 28. At Penn, he was a member of Alpha Chi Rho fraternity and the football team.

Eugene M. Smith III EE’60, Tucson, AZ, a sonar engineer for the Naval Underwater Systems Center; Nov. 26. He served in the US Navy. At Penn, he was a member of the ROTC. His wife is Judith Sikarskie Smith CW’63.

Dr. Richard C. Weiss C’60 D’66, Stone Harbor, NJ, a retired periodontist and executive associate dean of business and administration at Temple University’s School of Dentistry; Oct. 17. He was also a professional race car driver. At Penn, he was a member of the lightweight football, lacrosse, and swimming teams. Two children are Dr. Eric C. Weiss C’87 D’90 and Christopher L. Weiss L’92.

Leonard R. Wells WE’60, Philadelphia, a retired administrator at Sanctuary Christian Academy; Jan. 4, 2021. He served in the US Army Chemical Corps.

Kevin E. Carey C’60 EE’61, Atlanta, Dec. 13. At Penn, he was a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity, the orchestra, Penn Players, and the heavyweight and lightweight rowing teams.

Dr. Theodore E. Braun Jr. M’60 GM’63, Shelburne, VT, an associate professor emeritus of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Vermont; Oct. 23. He served in the US Air Force. His wife is Joan Mulford Braun Ed’39.

Joseph L. Calihan W’60, Verona, PA, a founder of an investment company; May 21, 2020. At Penn, he was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, the Sphinx Senior Society, and the golf team. One daughter is Katherine Calihan Kennedy C’83.


Thomas P. Delucia WE’61, Wilmington, DE, regional sales director for Franklin Life, an insurance company; Nov. 20. He served in the US Army Reserve.

Harry R. Halloran Jr. CE’61, Villanova, PA, former chairman of an oil refinery; Dec. 18. He also founded Energy Unlimited, which invested funds generated by the oil refinery in wind power. At Penn, he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and the heavyweight rowing team. One son is Neil T. Halloran EAS’01.

Andrew W. Holowinsky Gr’61, Providence, RI, professor emeritus of molecular biology, cell biology, and biochemistry at Brown University; Nov. 13.

Rodger A. Salmon W’61, North Haven, CT, a retired Texaco employee; Dec. 9. He served in the US Army. At Penn, he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

James M. Scanlon L’61, Scranton, PA, an attorney; Nov. 17. He served in the US Army and the US Army Reserve.


1962

Nelson I. Cohen W’62, Reading, PA, retired co-owner and co-CEO of his family’s business Astor Knitting Mills; Nov. 20. He also worked for US Ski & Snowboard and was an official at the 1980 and 1984 Winter Olympics. At Penn, he was a member of the Daily Pennsylvanian.

L. Bradford Greene WG’62, New York, a former executive at an investment bank; Oct. 20.

William F. Hostler C’62, Malvern, PA, a retired executive at Delaware Management Company, now part of Lincoln Financial; Oct. 31. He served in the Connecticut Air National Guard. At Penn, he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, Mask & Wig, the Glee Club, and Penn Players.

1963

Louis P. Bierly WG’63, Lake Carey, PA, a retired customer relations manager at Ford; Dec. 11.

Mary Jane Fertal Kris Nu’63, Holmdel, NJ, a retired nurse and nursing instructor; Nov. 16. She served in the US Army as a nurse during the Vietnam War. Her daughter is Alison E. Kris C’96 Nu’96.
Ioannis “John” C. Panaritis EE’63 GEE’64, Athens, Greece, a professor of engineering and telecommunications at National Technical University of Athens; Dec. 26, 2019. He served NATO in several capacities, as a technical expert at Safelight Communications; at NATO Integrated Communications System Management Agency (NICSMA); and as a management senior officer at NATO headquarters in Belgium.

Neal H. Silberberg W’63, Perth Amboy, NJ, owner of a real estate agency; Nov. 23. At Penn, he was a member of Acacia fraternity.

Michael J. Viener C’63, Williamsburg, VA, an attorney who later became president of a manufacturer of maritime wood products; Sept. 14. At Penn he was a member of the squash team. One son is Hardy M. Viener C’96.

1964

James P. Casey ChE’64, Newtown Square, PA, a sales representative of wastewater equipment; Nov. 21.

John R. Cervino GEd’64, East Norriton, PA, a high school history teacher and football coach at several high schools and colleges, including Penn, where he coached the old freshman team; Nov. 29.

Edward N. Evans WG’64, Doylestown, PA, an executive at US Steel; Nov. 3.

Donna Gunning Gutowski DIP’64, Titusville, FL, Nov. 9.

Daniel J. Mozeleski G’64, Winchester, VA, a retired CIA agent; Dec. 10. He served in the US Army.

Dr. Jeffrey W. Munson D’64, Bennington, VT, a retired dentist; Oct. 28.

Harold Ray Stevens Gr’64, Hopkinson, MA, professor emeritus of English at McDaniel College; Oct. 30.

1965

John J. Golda WG’65, Newington, CT, a former transportation planner for the Connecticut Department of Transportation; Oct. 24. He served in the US Air Force and the US Navy.

Dr. Richard M. Schieken M’65 GM’69, Henrico, VA, a pediatric cardiologist and professor of pediatrics at the University of Iowa and Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine; Nov. 13. He served in the US Medical Corps. His wife is Barbara N. Schieken CW’64.

Dr. Patrick F. Tersigni V’65, Wayland, NY, a veterinarian; Dec. 4.

1966

Dr. Harry E. Afaganis GM’66, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, a retired ear, nose and throat surgeon; Oct. 25.

John Henry Austin IV WG’66, North Saanich, British Columbia, Canada, Nov. 3.

Roger A. Brownback ChE’66, Wilmington, DE, an executive at DuPont; Dec. 2. At Penn, he was a member of Theta Xi fraternity.

Dr. John W. Crispen M’66, Chambersburg, PA, a retired pathologist; Oct. 27. He served in the US Army.

Gary H. Harvey Jr. WG’66, Decatur, GA, former developer of financial management systems at Coca-Cola Company; April 22, 2020. One daughter is Julie Harvey Adams Nu’90, who is married to Michael D. Adams W’90.

Robert I. MacDonnell WG’66, San Mateo, CA, former partner at an investment management company; May 18. He served in the US Marine Corps.

Paul R. McCann WG’66, Upper St. Clair Township, PA, retired CEO of Mellon Bond Associates; Dec. 13. One son is Christopher J. McCann C’92.

Marvin Quitmier W’66, Plantation, FL, an attorney; Sept. 25. At Penn, he was a member of Alpha Epsilon Pi and Tau Delta Phi fraternities.

William M. Schilling C’66L’69, Springfield, PA, longtime director of Penn’s Student Financial Services, Dec. 9. In 1970, he joined Penn’s department of Student Financial Aid (now known as Student Financial Services or SFS) and rose through the ranks, becoming assistant director of the department, then associate director, acting director, and, in 1981, director. He retired from Penn in 2012 but stayed at SFS until 2016 as a temporary worker. After his retirement, Penn’s Trustees passed a resolution of appreciation for him for “significantly and positively impact[ing] the lives of thousands of Penn students.” As a student at Penn, he was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. His children include Gail Charlesworth Harrington GNu’96 and William A. Schilling C’03. Two grandchildren are Jacob E. Liberatore EAS’14 and Ben Liberatore GEd’16.

1967

Richard A. Glock G’67, Lincolnville, ME, an educator; Nov. 26.

Wendy L. Kittner DH’67, Carlisle, PA, a dental hygienist; July 6.

David M. Knott C’67 WG’73, Mill Neck, NY, founder and managing partner of a hedge fund; Oct. 23. At Penn, he was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. One daughter is Katharine C. Knott LPS’08.

Philip E. Milford CGS’67, Wilmington, DE, a retired legal news reporter for Bloomberg News; Nov. 12. He served in the US Navy.

Henry J. Myers WEv’67, Aston, PA, an executive at a metal forging manufacturer; Nov. 9. He served in the US Army.

Sylvia G. Perelman G’67, Lafayette Hill, PA, a former economics professor at Bucks County Community College; October 17. One son is Richard S. Perelman W’79 L’84 WG’84, and her grandchildren include Benjamin E. Perelman C’15 and Dr. Sarah E. Perelman M’21.

Ted Wengren C’67 GAR’69, South Freeport, ME, a retired architect and owner of a marina; Nov. 4. At Penn, he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

1968

Edward I-te Chen Gr’68, Edinboro, PA, professor emeritus of history at Bowling Green State University; Nov. 20. One daughter is Christina Bi Chen G’87.

Dr. Larry L. Gilbert M’68, Santa Rosa, CA, a retired physician; Nov. 21. He served in the US Air Force.


1969

David F. Burg Gr’69, Lexington, KY, a humanities professor at Transylvania University; Nov. 6.

Walter C. Emery GEd’69, Portland, PA, a retired science teacher; Oct. 4.
Tatsuhiko Kawashima G’69 Gr’71, Tokyo, professor emeritus of economics at Gakushuin University and father of the Crown Princess of Japan; Nov. 4.

Allan M. Kline WG’69, Sudbury, MA, a former executive at a semiconductor manufacturing company; Oc. 23, 2020. One son is Richard A. Kline C’93 W’93, who is married to Karen R. Kline C’95. His sister is Linda Kline Anderson CW’72.

Julie Stack Maas CW’69, Long Beach, CA, Dec. 7. She held various positions in aerospace and software companies. Her husband is Steve Maas EE’71 GEE’72.

1970

Thomson M. Kuhn C’70, former director of academic computing at Wharton; Oct. 23. From 1976 until 1989, he was Wharton’s associate director and then director of academic computing. He then worked for the American College of Physicians (ACP) as a senior systems architect specializing in health IT policy, until his retirement in 2016. He served in the US Navy during the Vietnam War and the US Navy Reserve. His brother is Gordon H. Kuhn WG’74.

Dr. Burton V. Silverstein M’70, Gainesville, FL, a retired cardiologist; Nov. 4. He served in the US Air Force during the Vietnam War. His wife is Dr. Janet H. Silverstein M’70 GM’74.

Robert E. Wederbrand WG’70, Norristown, PA, former manager at Dow Chemical; Nov. 3.

1971

Hugh F. Hanson GCE’71, Basye, VA, a former executive at Hackensack Water Company; July 13. At Penn, he was a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity.

George Thompson Pew Jr. W’71, Bryn Mawr, PA, former director of Glennmede Trust; Nov. 18. He served in the US Army. At Penn, he was a member of Delta Phi fraternity.

E. Michael Powers WG’71, Savannah, GA, former president and CEO of Kennel-Aire, a maker of animal houses and equipment; Dec. 7.

1972

Bernard C. Galgoci C’72, Muscoda, WI, a former co-owner of a native plant nursery with his wife; Dec. 4.

Linda J. Henzel CW’72, Philadelphia, a conservationist who worked for the Vermont Fish and Wildlife department; Dec. 9.

Dr. Larry P. Jenkins GM’72, Albermarle, NC, a retired ophthalmologist; Oct. 20.

Brenda Joyce Saunderlin HUP’72, York, PA, a retired nurse who later taught nursing at York County School of Technology; Nov. 12, 2020.

James V. Quereau WG’72, Wayne, PA, an investment manager; Nov. 7. He served in the US Air National Guard Reserve during the Vietnam War.

John M. Stewart WG’72, Iowa City, IA, Oct. 21.

Michael D. Terry WG’72, Germantown, TN, former head of a manufacturing company that makes welded steel tubing; Oct. 30. One daughter is Agnes E. Terry C’06.

Rhonda J. Weiss CW’72 L’80, Chevy Chase, MD, a former attorney for the US Department of Education; Oct. 19. At Penn, she was a member of the choral society.

1973

H. Barndt Hauptfuhrer WG’73, Bronxville, NY, founder of an investment firm; Oct. 22. He served in the US Marines, and served in the US Navy during the Vietnam War.

Everett D. Millais GCP’73, Ventura, CA, a former land use planner; Oct. 19. At Penn, he was a member of Pi Lambda Phi fraternity.

1974

Carl E. Doebley C’74, Narberth, PA, an architect; March 12, 2020.

George J. Downs Jr. WEv’74, Newtown Square, PA, a retired banker; Jan. 18, 2021. He served in the US Army.

Thomas C. Schaffer W’74, West Chester, PA, a financial controller; Dec. 18, 2020. At Penn, he was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. His brothers are Dr. Daniel A. Schaffer C’76 and Scott M. Schaffer W’80, who is married to Maria Cianfrani Schaffer W’80.

Lewis S. Taylor Gr’74, Philadelphia, a retired personnel director for the City of Philadelphia; Nov. 7. He served in the US Army during World War II.

1975

James A. Levernier Gr’75, Little Rock, AR, a former professor of English at the University of Arkansas; Dec. 14.

Meredith “Duffy” Joyce Saunderlin HUP’75, Chattanooga, TN, a retired nurse; Nov. 25. Her husband is George R. Saunderlin HUP’75.

1976


Lydia C. Li WG’76, Menlo Park, CA, a former program manager for Hewlett-Packard; Nov. 5. One son is Kristofer L. Eng EE’08 EAS’08.

Gail G. Stringer GCP’76, Lower Makefield Township, PA, a retired WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) administrator for the State of New Jersey; Nov. 10.

1977

H. Miles Cohn C’77 W’77 G’77, Bellaire, TX, an attorney specializing in bankruptcy law; Nov. 9. At Penn, he was a member of Zeta Beta Tau fraternity. One son is Jeremy M. Cohn W’09.

Alva L. Collins JR. WG’77, Gainesville, FL, a consultant for the US Department of Energy; Aug. 15.

Raymond S. Dalland Jr. G’77, Madison, WI, a retired political officer for the US Foreign Service; March 30, 2021.

Bernard Lee L’77, Philadelphia, a real estate lawyer; Nov. 7. His wife is Kathleen Bell Lee C’77, and his daughter is Michelle V. Lee Lewis C’02.

1979

Charles J. Indyg C’79, Las Vegas, an attorney and owner of multiple hotels, as well as a cannabis production facility; Dec. 1.

Patricia C. Kiniry GNU’79, Berlin, CT, a retired nurse; Nov. 26.

Richard P. Koegler WG’79, Littleton, MA, an assistant treasurer for Kadant, which manufactures engineered systems used in process industries, such as paper, packaging, food processing, and more; Nov. 8.

Maud Campbell Tierney C’79 CGS’03, Bryn Mawr, PA, a former paralegal who later worked in the travel industry; Dec. 2. She was also a volunteer at ElderNet, which helps the elderly remain in their homes, and an active supporter of organizations in the Philadel-
ADULT | Obituaries

The Pennsylvania Gazette April 2022

Obituaries

62

1980

Catherine Sathaphone W'80, Wildomar, CA, Aug. 31.
Antoinette F. Seymour GCP'80, Philadelphia, a visual artist; Nov. 27.

1981

Paul D. Deen WG'81, Newtown, PA, a software engineer for an investment management company; Nov. 21. He served in the US Air Force.
Dr. Kenneth A. Harkewicz V'81, Crockett, CA, a veterinarian; Aug. 26.

1982

William H. Henson L'82, New Orleans, a lawyer who later became manager of his family's banking business; Oct. 12.
Laura Santora Mueller GNu'82, Hinsdale, IL, an assistant professor of nursing at Rush University; Aug. 18.

1983

C. Geoffrey Wilson WG'83, Conway, SC, a retired bank executive; Dec. 5. His brother is David L. Wilson Jr. WG'69.

1984

David M. Cuneo WG'84, Wilmington, DE, a retired product manager for the Dupont Company; Nov. 23. He served in the US Navy and the US Navy Reserve.
Dr. Yu-Chin Liu M'84, Issaquah, WA, a retired physician; Nov. 1.

1987

Barbara E. Hughes WG'87, Owings Mills, MD, a former executive at Merrill Lynch; April 23, 2020.

1988

Linda C. Frank CGS'88 WG'90, Coatesville, PA, a former human resources manager at Penn; Oct. 24. She worked at Penn from 1985 until 1988, with her last role being manager of employment/recruitment. She later worked in human resources at various organizations, including the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Redevelopment Authority of Philadelphia, and AstraZeneca, before retiring from GlaxoSmithKline. Two sisters are Lyria Frank Howland C'76 and Laurene T. Hill C'83.

1989

James McGann GFA'89 GCP'90 Gr'91, a former senior lecturer of international studies at the Lauder Institute, director of the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program, and senior fellow at the Fels Institute of Government; Nov. 29. He authored over 15 books on think tanks and was the creator and editor of the annual Global Go To Think Tank Index. He served as a consultant and adviser to a range of organizations, including the United Nations, the Carnegie Corporation, and the World Bank. His wife is Emily M. Cohen C'81.

1990

Terrence P. Morrow WG'90, Reston, VA, a retired finance manager at Marriott International; Oct. 7. He had a second career teaching English as a second language.
Joelle Marie Rogers C'90, Raleigh, NC, a former family and marriage therapist; Oct. 11.

1991

Hassan R. Duncombe C'91, East Stroudsburg, PA, a former basketball coach at City University of New York's Kingsborough Community College; Nov. 30. At Penn, he was a member of Friars Senior Society and the basketball team, for whom he was a first-team All-Ivy player and a 1,000-point scorer for his career.
Mary Lou A. Perin Nu'91 GNu'92, Shapensburg, MD, a retired palliative care nurse; Nov. 23.
Patricia L. Podolín Gr'91, Medford, NJ, group manager of the Respiratory and Inflammation Center of Excellence for Drug Discovery at GlaxoSmithKline; March 3, 2021.

1992

Jennifer Meilinger C'92, Warminster, PA, a speech pathologist; Oct. 27.
Dr. Jonathan F. Powell D'92, Pottstown, PA, a dentist; Oct. 28. He served in the US Marine Corps and the US Army.

Dr. Marilyn Spiegel Sibery C'92, Pelham, NY, a physician specializing in addiction medicine; Dec. 16. Her husband is Richard A. Sibery II W'92.

1993

Margy Lazarus Meyerson G'93, Washington, DC, a philanthropist and a former member of the Penn Libraries Board of Advisors; Nov. 16. A noted urban planner, she taught at Drexel University and the University of California, Berkeley, and she led the restoration of the Darwin Martin House, a Frank Lloyd Wright masterpiece in Buffalo, NY. For several decades, she served on the advisory board of Penn Libraries. In 2007, after the death of her husband—former Penn president Martin Meyerson Hon'70, who served from 1970 to 1981—she established the Martin Meyerson Assistant Professorship in Interdisciplinary Studies at the School of Arts and Sciences. She was a 2008 recipient of the Alumni Award of Merit. “As ‘First Lady’ of the three universities, she was a gracious and beloved hostess and a close intellectual partner with her husband. She was deeply curious, an extensive reader, and an engaging conversationalist,” said her sons in a written tribute. One grandson is Thomas A. Meyerson WG'20.

1994


1996

Dr. Mari S. Berens V'96, Ewing, NJ, a retired veterinarian; Oct. 2.
Cynthia L. Pyle GNu'96 GNu'09, Media, PA, a retired gerontology nurse; Nov. 30. She spent part of her career as a nurse at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.
Toni K. Racioppo GNu'96, Gillette, NJ, a professor of nursing at Mercer County Community College and Seton Hall University; June 23.

1997

Joseph M. Barrett G'97 G'02, Yarmouth Port, MA, a global communications and organizational consultant for firms including Xerox and Unisys; Nov. 2.
Carolyn M. Goodspeed GrEd’97, Roanoke, VA, a learning consultant; Oct. 19.

1998

2002
Maria Ortiz Calhou WEv’02, Philadelphia, an independent recruiter for human resources firms; Oct. 12.

2009
Rebecca Orsher Stemplewicz WEv’09, Glenside, PA, Nov. 29. Her parents are Dr. Andrea N. Orsher V’79 and Dr. Robert J. Orsher V’79.

2011
Sean Richardson WG’11, Austin, TX, growth marketer and technologist at Cloudflare; Dec. 7.

2017
Yang Yang Liu WG’17, Pasadena, CA, a former business analyst at Disney; Nov. 26. Her husband is Joseph Wirija WG’22.

2018
Marley E. Goldschmidt ML’18, Havertown, PA, a former financial administrator in the Perelman School of Medicine and the Annenberg School for Communication; Nov. 14. She joined Penn’s staff as a financial administrative coordinator in the department of psychiatry in 2015. In 2019, she moved to the Annenberg School, where she served as a business communicator in the school’s office of finance.

Faculty & Staff
Aaron T. Beck Hon’07, Philadelphia, professor emeritus of psychiatry at the Perelman School of Medicine and the founder of what is now the Center for Cognitive Therapy at Penn; Nov. 1, at 100. He joined Penn’s department of psychiatry in 1954 and became a full professor of psychiatry in 1971. Considered a contender for the Nobel Prize, and recipient of the Heinz Award for the Human Condition (2001), the Albert Lasker Award for Clinical Medical Research (2006) and numerous other honors, Beck was known as “the father of cognitive therapy,” an approach that challenged the prevailing psychoanalytic method by instead helping patients to recognize and correct their own negative thought patterns. Beginning in 1959, he directed funded research investigations of the use of cognitive therapy on the psychopathologies of depression, suicide, anxiety disorders, panic disorders, alcoholism, drug abuse, and personality. In 1994, he established the Beck Institute for Cognitive Behavior Therapy with his daughter Judith Beck CW’75 Gr’82, now known as the Center for Cognitive Therapy. He worked at the Valley Forge Army Hospital as a neuropsychiatrist during the Korean War. Two other children are Dr. Roy W. Beck M’77 and Hon. Alice Beck Dubow C’86. (For more on Beck’s legacy and final years, see our next issue.)

John R. Cervino GEd’64, See Class of 1964.
Horst S. Daemmrich, Flourtown, PA, professor emeritus and former chair of the department of Germanic languages and literatures; Nov. 26. He trained two generations of graduate students in German literature at Penn and chaired the department for a decade before retiring in 1998. He is best known for his research on recurring thematic patterns, which he explored in a series of books. In 1990, Penn honored him with the Ira H. Abrams Award. Two children are Arthur Daemmrich C’91 and JoAnna C. Loughlin C’86, who is married to David P. Loughlin GCP’84.

Marley E. Goldschmidt, See Class of 2018.
Gwendolyn Gordon, Philadelphia, an assistant professor in Wharton’s department of legal studies and business ethics with a secondary appointment in the School of Arts and Sciences’ department of anthropolpy; December 2021. She joined Wharton’s faculty as an assistant professor in 2013. She specialized in an ethnographically informed comparative corporate law, focusing specifically on the intersection of Indigenous peoples’ cultural norms with issues of corporate governance and social responsibility.

Thomson M. Kuhn, See Class of 1970.

Cynthia L. Pyle, See Class of 1996.
Leon W. Zelby, See Class of 1956.
CLASSIFIEDS

Career Opportunities

RECENT PROSTHODONTIC GRADUATE looking to start career and buy dental practice, CT, NY, NJ or PA (GP or prosth). Please call 917-740-5338

Collectibles

1978-79 FINAL FOUR MEN’S BASKETBALL TEAM AUTOGRAPHED POSTER Personally-obtained autographed “Souperly” Team schedule poster. Autographed by entire team including Price, Willis, White, Salters, Hall, McCaffery* and Coach Weinhiemer. Nicely framed under glass in great condition. Asking $25,000 including shipping and insurance. Contact dnbrotm@gmail.com or can find on EBay

BUYING COLLECTIONS OF BOOKS and Pulp Magazines, especially Science Fiction, Fantasy, Horror and others. Email: ray@raybowman.com

CLASSIC AUTOMOBILE ENTHUSIAST buying car collections and estates. (646) 657-8813. aeschlus@gmail.com

College Admissions/Professional Tutoring

SAT/ACT & ISEE TUTOR Robert Kohen, Ph.D., Harvard and Columbia grad, provides individualized tutoring for the SAT/ACT and ISEE. (212) 658-0834; robertkohen@koheneducationalservices.com

Gift Ideas

GIFT A FILMED MEMOIR to someone you admire & love (or give one of yourself) to preserve their essence for future generations and children. Portrait interview. www.davidpatrickadams.com

Personals

BOOK LOVERS DATING Find a match that loves books. www.booklovers.dating

DYNAMIC MATCHMAKING DC area based boutique matchmaking firm, catering to successful professionals, ages 50-75 who are seeking meaningful long-term relationships, offers opportunities to meet quality candidates. Leora Hoffman, JD, Penn Alum with 30+ years of matchmaking experience and success offers a range of services, including highly personalized executive search programs. Bio and photo in confidence to: leora@leorahoffman.com Love by Leora, LLC (301)537-5266

Vacation Rental—Foreign

CHILE, NORTHERN PATAGONIA Huge 2,500 sf villas @ 5-star Eco resort. 44,000 private acres with 17 untouched miles of Pacific Oceanfront. 20 min. from Puerto Montt Intl. airport. Private helicopter, fly fishing, hiking, kayaking, horse riding, ATV trails, spa, masseuse, boating, penguins, sea lions, pumas. All inclusive. $1,475 nightly/pp. Terms, see www.hotelmarimari.com

SOUTHERN FRANCE (ALUMNI DISCOUNT) Saint-Cirq-Lapopie, voted “most beautiful village in France.” Enchanting 5-bedroom home in stunning, lively, medieval, artists’ village—outdoor restaurants, farmer’s markets, vineyards, museums, bicycling, hiking, swimming. For reviews: maisonsouthernfrance.com 617-877-7160. (see website for Covid information)

Vacation Rental—USA

LAKE HAVASU CITY, AZ 4,500 square foot luxury desert oasis on the golf course. For up to 14 persons. For availability see http://boutiq.rentals

STONE HARBOR, NJ On beach. Outstanding home. Great on/off Season Rental. Call (570) 287-0595. www.Stoneharborbeachhouses.com or email: RAdams150@aol.com

To advertise, email caiazzo@upenn.edu or visit our website thepenngazette.com/advertise

CLIENT SUCCESS STORY

Intersections has changed my life.
There was a woman I wanted to meet, who I thought was out of my reach, i.e. Intelligent, beautiful and sweet.
Jasbina was able to locate her — arrange an introduction — and advise me on how to get to know her … the rest is history as they say!

Are you a single man (35-41)?

Northern Virginia-based, mgmt consultant who prioritizes work / life balance seeks her partner (33 – 41) — U.S.
She has an adventurous mindset — learning new things, trying activities/recipes, reading different genres, and traveling.
She has the professional flexibility to relocate. She is vegetarian and seeks someone ok with no meat in the house.

Are you a single man (33-41)?

San Francisco-based scientist seeks a partner with whom she can connect intellectually and emotionally (35 – 41) — U.S.
Professionally ambitious, family-oriented, calm and dependable with a sense of humor, she’d appreciate a like minded partner.
She looks forward to a partnership involving great communication, as well as building a family and traveling together.

Matchmaker Jasbina
info@IntersectionsMatch.com

Where Ivy League and Oxbird people find love

blue skies

Over a decade of successful introductions

www.blueomics.com

Matchmaker Jasbina
info@IntersectionsMatch.com
May We Write You a Check?

The Penn Charitable Gift Annuity can be a great way to support your favorite University programs and in return receive guaranteed payments for life — benefiting YOU today and Penn in the future. A charitable gift annuity can do many things — it can increase your income now or in retirement, provide tax benefits by helping to reduce or defer income and estate taxes, and create a lasting impact for generations beyond your own.

HOW IT WORKS:
1. Age 55 or older? Make a gift of $10,000 or more.
2. Fund your CGA using cash, securities, or real estate.
3. Penn will provide an attractive annuity rate and guaranteed payments for life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate Chart for a $25,000 Charitable Gift Annuity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annuitant Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annuity Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Deduction*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Deductions will vary with the IRS Discount Rate at the time of your gift. Assumed rate 1.6%. Not available to residents of WA state and Puerto Rico. Not intended as legal or tax advice, please consult your personal tax adviser.

There are a variety of tax advantaged planning vehicles available that can provide safe and secure payments. Contact our Office to speak with a Gift Planning representative to see which vehicle is right for you.

University of Pennsylvania | Office of Gift Planning | 2929 Walnut Street, Suite 300 | Philadelphia, PA 19104-5099
215.898.6171 | giftplan@dev.upenn.edu | www.giving.upenn.edu/gift-planning
READY TO START VENTURE INVESTING?

Diversified venture portfolios for Penn alumni and friends.

Investors like you are building their venture portfolios with us.

- ~25-30 rigorously vetted investments per portfolio
- Diversified by stage, sector, and geography
- $50k minimum fund investment

LEARN MORE
www.chestnutstreetventures.com/gazette
invest@chestnutstreetventures.com

Important Disclosure: The Manager of Chestnut Street Ventures S is Alumni Ventures Group, LLC (AV), a venture capital firm. AV and the fund are not sponsored by, affiliated with, or otherwise endorsed by the University of Pennsylvania. AV’s funds are very long-term investments that involve substantial risk of loss, including loss of all capital invested. For informational purposes only, offers of securities are made only to accredited investors pursuant to a fund’s offering documents, which describe the risks, fees and other information that should be considered before investing. Examples of prior portfolio company investments are provided for illustration purposes only; there is no guarantee that the fund will invest in or achieve the same exposure to, or quality of, companies held by any existing fund. The lead venture capital firms listed are provided for illustrative purposes only; there is no guarantee that any fund will invest alongside any other venture capital firm. Contact Investor Relations at InvestorRelations@ChestnutStreetVentures.com for additional information. *For illustration purposes only. These deals are not intended to suggest any level of investment return; not necessarily indicative of deals invested by any one fund or investor. Many returns in investments result in the loss of capital invested. These deals are not available to future fund investors except potentially in certain follow-on investment options. AV offers smart, simple venture investing to accredited investors. Specifically, AV provides a path for individuals to own an actively managed diversified venture portfolio with a single investment co-investing alongside experienced VC firms. Traditionally, with limited investment capital and contacts, individual investors have had limited access to desirable deals alongside experienced VC firms, and even if they could access one or more such deals, it would take an inordinate amount of time, money and negotiation to build a diversified portfolio. With AV Funds, investors can choose from a number of funds to make a single investment to gain exposure to a diversified portfolio of investments selected by an experienced manager. AV Funds’ simple fee mechanism permits investors to avoid constant capital calls throughout the life of the fund as found in other private investment vehicles. All private placements of securities and other broker dealer activities are currently offered through a partnership with Independent Brokerage Solutions LLC member FINRA / SIPC (“IndieBrokers”), which is located at 484 Madison Avenue 15th Floor New York, NY 10022. (212) 791-4424. AV and its affiliates are independent and unaffiliated with IndieBrokers. Any securities transactions or related activities offered by AV associated persons are conducted in their capacities as registered representatives of IndieBrokers. To check the background of IndieBrokers and its representatives, visit FINRA’s BrokerCheck (https://brokercheck.finra.org) where you can also find our Form CRS (https://files.brokercheck.finra.org/fsrs_13555a.pdf).