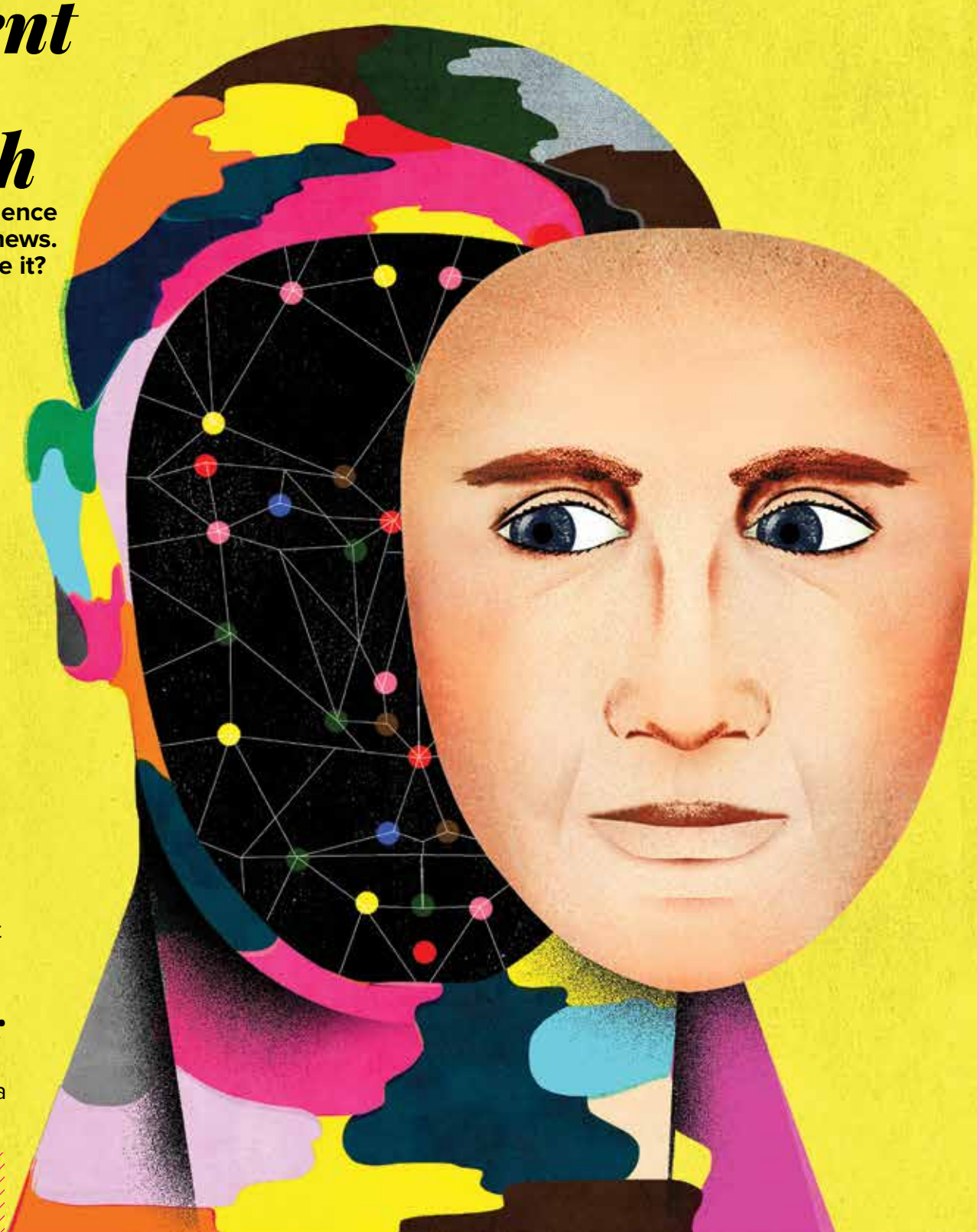
A PUBLICATION OF THE STANFORD ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

STANFORD

July 2019

Moment of Truth

Artificial intelligence can distort the news. Can it also save it?



Sunrise, *Sunset*

Librarians rescue a hidden treasure

Suits Me

Preserving the craft of Sicilian tailoring

The Outdoor Classroom

Stanford in Australia

You know the value

of hard work, enterprise, and originality.

Making your mark on the world can bring great rewards and present complex challenges. It's vital to have a trusted partner by your side who supports your goals, understands the intricacies of sustaining affluence and is dedicated to assuring your future is as you envision it.

Whittier Trust is proud to be the singular choice of generations of high-net-worth individuals and families providing comprehensive and customized financial guidance — tailored to support your unique legacy.

To learn more, contact Tim McCarthy at 626.463.2545.
whittiertrust.com

Your Legacy is Our Business.

WhittierTrust
INVESTMENT & WEALTH MANAGEMENT

$10 MILLION MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND/OR LIQUID ASSETS REQUIRED. Investment and Wealth Management Services are provided by Whittier Trust Company and The Whittier Trust Company of Nevada, Inc. (referred to herein individually and collectively as "WTC"), state-chartered trust companies wholly owned by Whittier Holdings, Inc. ("WHI"), a closely held holding company. This document is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended, and should not be construed, as investment, tax or legal advice. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and no investment or financial planning strategy can guarantee profit or protection against losses. All names, characters, and incidents, except for certain incidental references, are fictitious. Any resemblance to real persons, living or dead, is entirely coincidental.

STANFORD

Contents

BRIAN STAUFFER (COVER); TIMOTHY ARCHIBALD

Contents

18
The Climate Change Optimist
Lauren Oakes, PhD '15, believes in the power of resilience and local ingenuity.

26
Beyond the Microwave
Flummoxed by fish? Vexed by vinaigrette? Jess Dang, '03, has you covered.

28
Identity Crisis
When Yanichka Ariunbold, '21, traveled around Europe, she discovered a new—and unwelcome—meaning of "Mongolian."

WANT A HUG?
What Stanford robots can do
page 20

ALL RIGHT NOW

DEPARTMENTS

Digital

VISIT US ONLINE
stanfordmag.org

GET THE LATEST FROM AROUND THE STANFORD UNIVERSE
alu.ms/loop

BE THE FIRST TO HEAR ABOUT OUR STORIES
alu.ms/magnews

STANFORDALUMNI | @STANFORDMAG | @STANFORDALUMNI

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: LAUREN OAKES, PHD '15; MICHELE MCCAMMON; TONI BIRD (PORTRAIT)/GETTY IMAGES (BACKGROUND); AMANDA LAW

alumni

Sun-kissed savings.

Stanford alums could save even more with a **special discount** on car insurance.

Get a free quote and see how much you could save.

GEICO | ALUMNI DISCOUNT

geico.com | 1-866-496-3754 | Local Agent

Some discounts, coverages, payment plans and features are not available in all states, in all GEICO companies, or in all situations. GEICO contracts with various membership entities and other organizations, but these entities do not underwrite the offered insurance products. Discount amount varies in some states. One group discount applicable per policy. Coverage is individual. In New York a premium reduction may be available. GEICO may not be involved in a formal relationship with each organization; however, you may still qualify for a special discount based on your membership, employment, or affiliation with those organizations. GEICO is a registered service mark of Government Employees Insurance Company, Washington, D.C. 20076; a Berkshire Hathaway Inc. subsidiary. GEICO Gecko image © 1999-2019. © 2019 GEICO

Dialogue

Steps Aside

Our May cover story focused on the cognitive and emotional effects of dance.

Catie Cuan, graduate student in mechanical engineering
@CatieCuan
Thank you @stanfordmag and @Stanford for including me in this story about why dance matters, and letting me leap around for an afternoon in my favorite dance pants.

I line dance three days a week and love it; I feel healthy and happy there. It's great to learn that my feelings of wellness are corroborated by evidence-based research.
Bertha Alicia Moseson, MD '75
Portland, Oregon

I have been involved in modern western square dancing, specifically challenge dancing, since 1983. If you want cognition in your dancing, challenge dancing is the place to go! It has sometimes been described as puzzle-solving set to music. It would be fascinating to see if extra brain activity inherent in square dance has an even more beneficial effect than other forms of social dance. I learned to square dance with the Stanford Quads, which was founded in 1983. Now that I'm living in the Boston area, I dance with MIT's Tech Squares, Quads' mother club.
Judy Anderson, '82, MS '85
Sharon, Massachusetts

The gushing encomia about dance from students and faculty brought back a particular memory. In one of my philosophy classes, I read a quote attributed to the German philosopher Schopenhauer, one I agreed with then and now: "Dancing [is] the expenditure to no purpose of superfluous energy." So get off my lawn!
Wayne Raffesberger, '73
San Diego, California

About Admissions

The May President's Column and a news article discussed Stanford's reaction to the nationwide admissions scheme revealed in March.

I smiled at Stanford being shocked—shocked—that admissions were unfairly influenced.

Money and status have always mattered. Further, applicants get wildly differing levels of help with résumés, recommendations, networking opportunities, test coaching and writing essays. To say nothing of legacy preference and athletics.

I was also amused by "contrary to Stanford's values." The magazine and fundraising letters make Stanford's values crystal clear: winning at sports; having rich, powerful, famous alumni; and growing the endowment (see "winning at sports"). These values are entirely consistent with giving favored treatment.

I would love to see Stanford reevaluate its values and instead maximize educational value to society. It would create a different institution, one not driven by ambition and self-esteem based on comparisons with others, but one having an inspiring mission. Rather like what Stanford seeks in applicants. As it stands, if Stanford applied to Stanford, I don't think it would be admitted.
Frank Selker, '85
Portland, Oregon

As a volunteer for admissions over about 10 years, I have seen countless bright and eager high school students frantic to get into Stanford. As much as I believe that LSJU offers an unparalleled educational opportunity, I believe just as strongly that one university does not fit all students equally well. I'm adamant that students should visit as many schools as possible, and not just because I recognize they won't all get into my alma mater, but because they may find another place that feels more like home, and because the focus on name brands does a disservice to education more broadly.

So, what can Stanford do to stop the lemming-like rush of applicants without losing the innovators and the expanding diversity that we are proud to call the incoming freshman class? I look forward to finding out when our administration puts muscle behind the president's words.
Carlos Alcalá, '79
Sacramento, California

Neither you nor President Tessier-Lavigne even mentioned the elephant in the room. It's time to get honest and have a full explanation of exactly what effect donations, particularly from alums, have on the admissions process with full acknowledgement that the answer can adversely or positively impact the much sought-after donations Stanford needs to

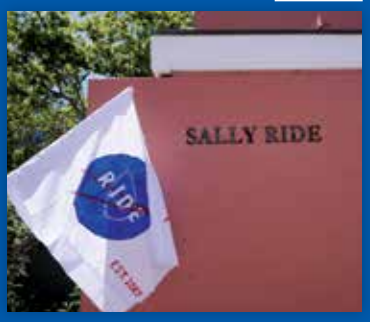
continue to be the great institution it is.
Stan Gibson, '67
Walnut Creek, California

In the past few weeks, Stanford has almost become a household name here in Switzerland, where I have lived for 50 years. The news of the admissions scandal has revealed to me the extent to which attendance at a high-profile university has become almost insanely important in some circles in the United States. I can understand that hungry people will steal for bread, but it is difficult to fathom why wealthy people would stoop so low and abandon the rules of civil society to get their children into Stanford, Yale or USC. As a longtime devotee of the ideas of fairness and meritocracy, and as a rather emotionally charged person, I find the arrogance of these cheaters to be maddening.
Betty Amstutz-Gerson, '64
Zurich, Switzerland

The sentence "the student's admission had been rescinded and that any credits earned had been vacated" just because "some of the information in the student's application for admission was false" has to give many, many Stanford grads pause: They can do that? All of us who have nightmared that they took back our diplomas because our admittance was a big mistake now have documented justification for our paranoia.
Steve Lawton, '74
Santa Cruz, California

The news that my beloved Stanford had been involved in a cheating scandal made me so sad. I have raised my children on the Honor Code because it is the underpinning that made Stanford so special to me, and once something good has been spoiled it is hard to make it perfect again. I feel sorry for the children hurt by this.
Frances Erickson, '50, MA '50
Kirkland, Washington

ERIN ATTKISSON (LEFT); MARK LEIBOWITZ, '98



RENAMED RIDE

Serra House alum here. I love it.
Subodh Chandra, '89

Does the new name come with an upgrade from the army barracks architecture of Stern Hall?
Elaine Biester, '80

Reassessing our historical perspectives is the mark of intelligence and wisdom. Continue to learn, continue to grow, continue to change!
Heraldo Farrington, '87

So, to Speak

The May issue contained four faculty perspectives on what free expression should mean on college campuses.

I noticed in all four essays, the word "debate" was to be found, and I think the idea of debate is a possible key to the solution to this thorny issue. Why not give more support to college debating teams? Also, one might recommend that when controversial speakers are under consideration to speak on campus, they should come prepared not to lecture, but to debate a member or members of the college debating team. The subsequent discussions, both informal and in the classroom, as well as possibly in the media, would be beneficial not only pedagogically but for society as well.
Frank R. Tangherlini, PhD '59
San Diego, California

Sometimes I think we all need to have a thicker skin. Of course, the verbal attacks do seem more personal today. But how can such words hurt us unless we allow them to? We need to send tougher graduates out into the real world.
Larry John Geisse, '73
Huntington Beach, California

Perhaps a good first step would be for students and instructors to agree that no audio or visual recordings would be made during class discussions, so everyone would feel free to express opinions or take devil's advocate positions without fear that doing so would go instantly viral and be misinterpreted.
Marilyn Murphy, '65
Belmont, California

George Orwell would get an ironic laugh from the words "inclusion," "microaggressions," "a set of norms [that] guides the discussions" and "diversity" as used in Hazel Rose Markus's essay. These words are shorthand for "Be quiet, I do not want to hear what you have to say!"
William J. Glueck, MBA '71, JD '71
Seattle, Washington

Free speech is essential to a full life, as well as to a complete education. When I was an undergraduate, Sen. Barry Goldwater spoke at

APRIL FOOLS' APPRECIATION

Nicholas Gonzales, '98
@IamNickGonzalez

Thank you @stanfordmag for including our own #DrNeilMelendez in this month's "Class Notes." Hilarious! #TheGoodDoctor #ClassOf98

MemAud. I had been a staunch Goldwater opponent when he ran against Lyndon Johnson in 1964 after reading an article that pretty much described him as a monster. I left MemAud with a different opinion of the senator. He was articulate and reasoned. That was an enduring lesson to me to seek a broader range of views and voices.

Susan Prince, '71, MA '72
Alta, California

Having been born in the 1960s, when civil rights battles were being won at a terrific pace, I was in the first generation of Caucasian students to be fully immersed in race equality. During the decades that followed, U.S. politics, which had been dominated by conservative thought, came into question in many constructive ways, and more liberal-thinking people repeated the mantra "Be open-minded." Out of frustration from inaction on many very important issues, they were forced to become quite vocal to elicit positive changes regarding equity in America. It is unfortunate that after experiencing the fruits of these hard-fought battles, these same liberal-minded people began to believe in their own self-righteousness, and that making noise about any issue, no matter how little critical thought had been given to it, was a good thing.

To reenable free speech at Stanford and in America, we need to focus on "free listening," and true open-mindedness needs to be embraced—by *everyone*. That's how we come together as a country—we close our mouths a bit more often and listen to each other. I guarantee we'll all learn something good from the experience.

Dan Marshall, MS '91, PhD '96
Chandler, Arizona

Losing Their Marbles

An article in the May issue recounted the quest of Alexis Mantheakis, '67, to repatriate the Parthenon's Elgin Marbles, currently housed in the British Museum.

There is some justice in returning them to the Acropolis. However, Alexis Mantheakis should be a little less angry with Elgin. Had Elgin not rescued the sculptures, what would be their condition today—if they even survived? Or were stolen? Acropolis sculptures, not protected from the awful pollution of Athens, were in generally abominable condition when I visited Athens in the mid-1990s.

Wolfgang Schaechter, MS '59
Fairfield, California

Choking It Down

The May issue deconstructed the artichoke with the help of two Stanford botanists.

As somewhat naive Midwesterners with limited culinary experiences in 1977, my wife and I were delighted when a Stanford classmate invited us to dinner with his family. Never having eaten artichokes before, we observed as our hosts tore off "leaves" (officially bracts, according to your article), dipped them in a sauce and then "ate" them. Dutifully following suit, we tore, dipped and ate—and then chewed, and chewed, and chewed. . . . Only after giving up on two of them did we observe more closely and realize that we were just supposed to be scraping the tender part off the base of the bract and discarding the rest. We still laugh about it.

Craig Price, PhD '82
Carmel, Indiana

Dialogue Box

dialogue@alumni.stanford.edu

STANFORD magazine
Frances C. Arrillaga Alumni Center
326 Galvez Street
Stanford, CA 94305-6105

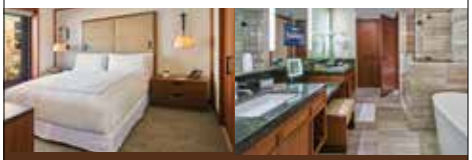
Letters may be edited for length, clarity and civility, and may appear in print, online or both.

THE CLEMENT PALO ALTO®

UNPARALLELED PERSONAL SERVICE IN ALL-INCLUSIVE LUXURY

Located adjacent to Stanford University, no detail has been overlooked at The Clement, Palo Alto's newest and most inspiring urban retreat, providing personalized concierge services, privacy, & all inclusive food and beverage in a luxurious residential environment.

ENJOY OUR ROOF-TOP POOL DECK OVERLOOKING THE STANFORD CAMPUS.



THE CLEMENT PALO ALTO®
711 El Camino Real Palo Alto, CA 94301
www.theclementpaloalto.com
P 650.322.7111 | F 650.322.7222

ATHENA PHEROMONES™ INCREASE AFFECTION

Created by Winnifred Cutler, Ph.D. in biology from U. of Pennsylvania, post-doc Stanford.

Co-discovered human pheromones in 1986 *(Time 12/1/86;* and *Newsweek 1/12/87)*

Effective for 74%

PROVEN EFFECTIVE IN 3 DOUBLE-BLIND STUDIES

Vial of 1/6 oz. added to 2-4 oz. of your fragrance, worn daily lasts 4-6 months, or use it straight.

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

♥ Joseph (MI) "Fabulous product. You did the research! I am married and am with my wife only. Well **within 5 days it was amazing. The affection level went up 20 fold.**"

♥ Sara, Ph.D. (CO) "I find it has major positive effects on my professional work in my contacts with people. **It's like the Red Sea parts!** I don't think it's all my charm! This product is shocking!"

Not in stores 610-827-2200
Athenainstitute.com
Athena Institute, 1211 Braefield Rd., Chester Spgs, PA 19425 STF

MONTEREY PENINSULA REALTOR FOR 36 YEARS

Vilia Kakis Gilles
Class of '77

Top 1% Nationwide
*NRT 2017

831.760.7091
Vilia.Kakisgilles@sothebyshomes.com
viliakakisgilles.com
DRE:00883948

Sotheby's INTERNATIONAL REALTY

In your 40s, it was so many responsibilities, so little time.

Here, you have the answers.

Every age has its joys and challenges, whether you're 20 or 40. But those over 65 can relax at Carmel Valley Manor, a life care community. It has an ideal climate, fine dining and fun activities, with three levels of care, should you need them. For information, call Angie Machado, (800) 544-5546 or visit cvmanor.com

Celebrating 56 Years

8545 Carmel Valley Road, Carmel, California 93923 | License #270700110 COA #082

CARMEL VALLEY MANOR

Editor's Note

KATHY ZONANA, '93, JD '96

Good Things Happen in Twos

We strive to supply variety. But there are inevitably a few common threads.

WE DIDN'T SET OUT to run two stories about journalists in this issue.

Every time we put together a magazine, we aim to include something for everyone: Older and younger. Undergrad and grad. Fuzzie and techie. You get the idea.

So it was a surprise when we realized that two of our four feature articles touch on issues facing journalism today.

The cover story, on artificial intelligence (page 40), was initially slated to be an exploration of the interplay between AI and ethics. But "that could be a 300-page book," said senior writer Deni Ellis Béchard after conducting more than 30 interviews with researchers in the field. He began to focus on what people were telling him was most pressing: the use of AI to distort media. If we can no longer believe our eyes because deepfake videos are indistinguishable from real ones, or because robot TV anchors are supplying round-the-clock "news" that's really propaganda, that has implications for us as citizens: what we consider true, whom we trust, how we vote. Deni's story isn't all gloom and doom, though. He relates how John S. Knight journalism fellows at Stanford are collaborating with faculty to harness AI in ways that bolster news organizations in an era of declining budgets and shrunken staffs.

Speaking of shrunken staffs, we were captivated by the rescue of *Sunset* magazine's archives as it downsized from its iconic Menlo Park headquarters to an office in Oakland (page 56). This story features an unlikely group of heroes: editors and librarians who raced to save from the dustbin more than 100 years of immaculately preserved books, magazines and photographs that provide a lens on the American West and the people who make their home here.

Oh—which means we've also got two articles about safeguarding the past. On page 32, you'll meet Juhn Maing, '93. Juhn, aka Sleevehead, is trying to revive interest in the dying craft of Sicilian tailoring. He's the kind of guy who can tell you the differences between British, Neapolitan and Sicilian suits—and why the last of these is his favorite. Never thought you cared about the details of menswear? Spoiler alert: Neither did he.

But back to artificial intelligence. Turns out we inadvertently included a second story about robots in this issue (page 20). Although once you see what some of Stanford's bots can do (jump! swim! hug!), we bet you'll overlook the lapse. ■

Email Kathy at kathyz@stanford.edu.

STANFORD

EXECUTIVE EDITOR Kevin Cool

EDITOR Kathy Zonana, '93, JD '96

EDITOR, STANFORDMAG.ORG Summer Moore Batte, '99

CREATIVE DIRECTOR Erin Sonnenschein

EDITORIAL

SENIOR EDITOR Jill Patton, '03, MA '04

COPY CHIEF Jennifer Worrell

SENIOR WRITERS Deni Ellis Béchard; Melinda Sacks, '74

DIGITAL MEDIA MANAGER Heidi Sigua, '12

PRODUCTION MANAGER Pam Gorelow

STAFF WRITER Diana Aguilera

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS Mandy Erickson; Charity Ferreira; Jonathan Green; Nancy King, MA '97

ENGAGEMENT EDITOR Dilys Ong

INTERNS Yanichka Ariunbold, '21; Noah Louis-Ferdinand, '21; Eliane Mitchell, '19

CREATIVE

ART DIRECTOR Giorgia Virgili

ASSOCIATE ART DIRECTOR Bambi Nicklen

CONTRIBUTING DESIGNER Michele McCammon

VIDEO PRODUCER Erin Attkisson

CLASS NOTES

SENIOR MANAGER Lauren Jacobs Black, '83

EDITOR Travis Kinsey

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT Jake Wellington

ADVERTISING

ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS MANAGER Valerie Pippin, (650) 723-0460

IVY LEAGUE MAGAZINE NETWORK DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS Heather Wedlake, (617) 319-0995

STANFORD ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

CHAIR, SAA BOARD OF DIRECTORS Carol Benz, '85

VICE PRESIDENT FOR ALUMNI AFFAIRS AND PRESIDENT, STANFORD ALUMNI ASSOCIATION Howard E. Wolf, '80

CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER Page Murray

SEND ADDRESS CHANGES TO:
Development Services
Frances C. Arrillaga Alumni Center
326 Galvez St., Stanford, CA 94305-6105
(650) 725-4360 (option #3)
alumni.information@stanford.edu

CONTACT THE MAGAZINE:
STANFORD magazine
Frances C. Arrillaga Alumni Center
326 Galvez St., Stanford, CA 94305-6105
Editorial: (650) 721-1719
Advertising: (650) 723-0460
stanford.magazine@stanford.edu
Visit us online: stanfordmag.org.

STANFORD (ISSN 1063-2778), July 2019, Volume 48, Number 3, ©2019. STANFORD is published by the Stanford Alumni Association, Frances C. Arrillaga Alumni Center, 326 Galvez Street, Stanford, California 94305-6105; (650) 723-2021. It appears in the following months: March, May, July, September and December. Periodicals Postage Paid at Palo Alto, California, and at additional mailing offices. Annual subscription price is $25. Postmaster: Send address changes to Development Services, Frances C. Arrillaga Alumni Center, 326 Galvez Street, Stanford, California 94305-6105.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER.

BPA

Stanford
FEDERAL **CREDIT UNION**

Federally Insured by NCUA

Reveal your Cardinal power and show your pride with a Stanford Alumni Rewards Visa® Credit Card.

Learn more at sfcu.org/alumni

! Open any two products and get a special gift.

President's Column
MARC TESSIER-LAVIGNE

The Stanford Arts Renaissance

Our community continues to build on the university's artistic strengths.

IN MID-MAY, we celebrated an important milestone when Frost Amphitheater reopened for the annual Frost Festival. Frost has a storied history at Stanford, and I know many of you have cherished memories there. Since it first opened in 1937, Frost has hosted musicians as varied as Ella Fitzgerald, the Grateful Dead and Modest Mouse.

Frost closed in 2016 for extensive renovations, reopening this spring with a state-of-the-art stage, better accessibility and modern amenities. Frost is part of the fabric of Stanford University, and I am delighted that a new generation will have the experience of hearing music echo through its grounds.

Frost's renovation is just the latest in a Stanford arts renaissance that has been several years in the making. Frost is located adjacent to Bing Concert Hall, which opened in 2013 in the University Arts District. In 2014, we opened the Anderson Collection, which hosts a superb selection of 20th-century American art. The McMurtry Building for the Department of Art and Art History opened in 2015. These facilities join the Cantor Arts Center, the Roble Arts Gym, and other venues and galleries around campus that provide arts resources for our students, faculty, staff and the broader community, who enjoy free public admission to our museums.

With these remarkable facilities, Stanford is a growing destination for artists. In the 2018-19 academic year, we've hosted nearly 250 visiting artists on campus. In addition to our regular visiting artists programs, this year my office helped launch the Stanford Presidential Residencies on the Future of the Arts, bringing world-renowned artists to campus to engage with the multidisciplinary strengths of the university. One of the inaugural Presidential visiting artists, Kahlil Joseph, is currently exhibiting work he incubated at Stanford at the prestigious Venice Biennale, to rave reviews.

We are committed to maintaining a robust arts program because it's clear how essential it is not just for art students, but for students in every school and discipline. The arts take us out of our everyday experiences—they inspire us to think deeply and connect in new ways with the world around us. They provide insight into our everyday lives and open us to new perspectives and points of view. They stretch our imaginations, and speak to our innermost feelings and emotions.

Under our long-range plan, we're exploring new ways to emphasize creative expression in undergraduate education, deepen the roots of the arts at Stanford, and increase opportunities for artistic practice and engagement. We're also strengthening connections between the arts and other disciplines to bring artistic perspectives to bear on emerging issues in our world.

Last January, I visited the Cantor museum to view its collection of art in storage, as I wanted to display a piece in my office that would highlight the legacy of the arts at Stanford. The Cantor director, Susan Dackerman, introduced me to a wonderful selection of paintings, and I was immediately drawn to a large piece by the late Frank Lobdell, an abstract expressionist associated with the Bay Area Figurative Movement who served as a professor of art at Stanford for 25 years.

The piece, *Winter I*, is bright, colorful and joyful, with connected geometric figures that convey a sense of movement and whimsy, like an elemental Rube Goldberg machine whose purpose remains mysterious. It lifts my spirits daily and has become a wonderful conversation piece for visitors to my office. It also serves as a continual reminder to me of Stanford's rich history in the arts, the outstanding artistic talent of our community and the importance of maintaining our commitment to the arts in the years to come. ■

ART STREIBER, '84

Stanford | MEDICINE

Predict
Prevent
Cure
Precisely

Precision Health is a fundamental shift to more proactive and personalized health care that empowers people to lead healthy lives.

Stanford Medicine is driving this transformation by leveraging the art and science of medicine to predict and prevent disease before it strikes and cure it decisively if it does.

med.stanford.edu

Frost Comes Alive

CLOSED FOR RENOVATIONS SINCE 2016, Frost Amphitheater reopened May 18 with Stanford Concert Network's eighth annual Frost Music and Arts Festival. R&B artists Kali Uchis and Jorja Smith co-headlined, and free ponchos were handed out to keep the party going through unseasonable rain. Frost's former concrete slab has been replaced with a modern stage and technology, performers have green rooms, audience members can enjoy a full audiovisual system (not to mention plentiful restrooms), and eventgoers can dine at the Grove, a parklike food area on the grounds.

PHOTOGRAPH BY HARRISON TRUONG, '13

STANFORD BUSINESS GRADUATE SCHOOL OF
Executive Education

Pushing virtual boundaries in Executive Education

Learn leadership and innovation with the renowned faculty at Stanford Graduate School of Business from anywhere in the world! Forget everything you know about online education, Stanford LEAD is a global, social, and virtual learning experience unlike any other. Thriving in a powerful cycle of learning, in one year and eight-courses, you're encouraged to iterate and innovate at work, immediately apply concepts you learn, test out frameworks, collect feedback, and share results with the faculty and cohort. Enact true impactful change in yourself and your organization with Stanford LEAD.

Stanford Business Online

Application Deadline:
August 7, 2019

Program Dates:
September 11, 2019 – August 27, 2020

gsb.stanford.edu/exec-ed/lead

Change lives. Change organizations. Change the world.

Learn. Engage. Accelerate. Disrupt.

WHO WE ARE

Meet Esther Abisola Omole

An artist, writer and aspiring architect explores her heritage.

"Traveling to Nigeria allowed me to immerse myself in a whole different world. I was never trapped into one way of thinking."

TONI BIRD

ESTHER ABISOLA OMOLE, '21, DISCOVERED HER PASSION for architecture as a child while roaming her grandfather's neighborhood in Lagos, Nigeria. She noticed how the design of buildings emphasized large gathering spaces, while statues and carvings marked the pillars and walls. Omole began to sketch her surroundings: red clay roads, green and bronze school gates, ornate churches and mosques. She also noticed the hindrances to daily life—so many potholes—and wondered: What if you combined the beauty of Nigeria's traditional architecture with the attention to quality she associated with American infrastructure?

Omole was raised in Hollywood, Fla., but she considers the Mafoluku neighborhood in Nigeria her second home. The eldest of three siblings and one of more than 40 cousins, she says her close-knit family stressed to her the importance of responsibility and excellence. Her maternal grandmother would often place her hand on Omole's head as she prayed to Allah, saying in Arabic, "You were built for greatness."

At Stanford, Omole channeled her desire to create spaces into her studies, declaring architecture as her major this spring. She also explores her identity through writing and art.

"I love shaping spaces. I love design. I love creating places for people, and if I think about the people I love, it's my family. I have a gift that I can bring back to Nigeria. I can go back there and use my skills for practical good because there is need there."

"My grandmother would pray five times a day. When she came to stay with us, I would watch her—when I was in Nigeria too. I would feel her touch on my forehead, on my shoulders. When she would pray those prayers over me—I remember when it started affecting me [profoundly]."

"A lot of my [writing] pulls on being Nigerian American, female, black, African American—those are all parts of my identity. If I write about my name, that is informing my Nigerian American identity. If I talk about my hair, that is presenting as a black person. Or if I talk about my classes, and there are only boys, I'm thinking, 'OK, that's informed by my female perspective.'"

"I joined the Chocolate Heads [Movement Band] on accident because I thought it was an artist collective, but it was actually people dancing. It's now one of my favorite places to be. I'm in a corner drawing. I'm entering that really great flow state that you enter when you just do something you love, and you feel like you're in a different place."

"I am an artist who is aspiring to create beautiful forms and buildings—someone who is present where a lot of people that don't look like [me] are present. But in the future, there will be two of me, or three of me, or four of me because I was there."

TONI BIRD

Stanford Alumni
MORE SAVINGS MORE FUN
WITH STANFORD FOOTBALL

EXCLUSIVE ALUMNI DISCOUNTS ON SEASON TICKETS

15% off ALL ALUMNI

25% off '09-'19 ALUMNI

GOSTANFORD.COM/FOOTBALLCENTRAL

The Climate Change Optimist

Lauren Oakes sees the forest for the trees.

FOR ALL HER PREPARATION, conservation scientist Lauren Oakes was stunned when she first flew over the yellow cedar forests on the coastline of southeast Alaska in 2011. "From the bird's-eye view, the giant trunks looked like thousands of toothpicks stuck in the earth," says Oakes, PhD '15, an adjunct professor of earth system science. "If trees were people, anyone would have called it a tragedy."

Over the next four years, Oakes and her team meticulously documented the effects of climate change on the Alaskan yellow cedar and how the ecosystem's major players have shifted their operations in response. The yellow cedar is dying off, with repercussions for interdependent forest species as well as for the Tlingit people, whose cultural practices and economy draw from the tree.

Yet, as Oakes outlines in her 2018 book, *In Search of the Canary Tree: The Story of a Scientist, a Cypress, and a Changing World*, there is more to the yellow cedar—and the world it is leaving behind—than pure data can describe. Locals are making use of the lumber from dead trees. Western hemlocks are growing where yellow cedars used to reside. A Tlingit weaver refers to yellow cedars as "tree people" and speaks of the grief she feels from their decline, all the while explaining how she incorporates spruce roots in her weaving to give yellow cedars "a break."

Declaring herself "an unexpected optimist," Oakes emphasizes the potential of local science and ingenuity to address aspects of climate change. "My faith is in our will for survival, in our intellectual capacity to problem-solve, and in our responsibility to one another," she writes. "When I come across a tree standing tall with green foliage sweeping down, I see that tree differently. It's like, 'Here you are. Despite all odds, here you are. Still.'"—*Yanichka Ariunbold, '21*

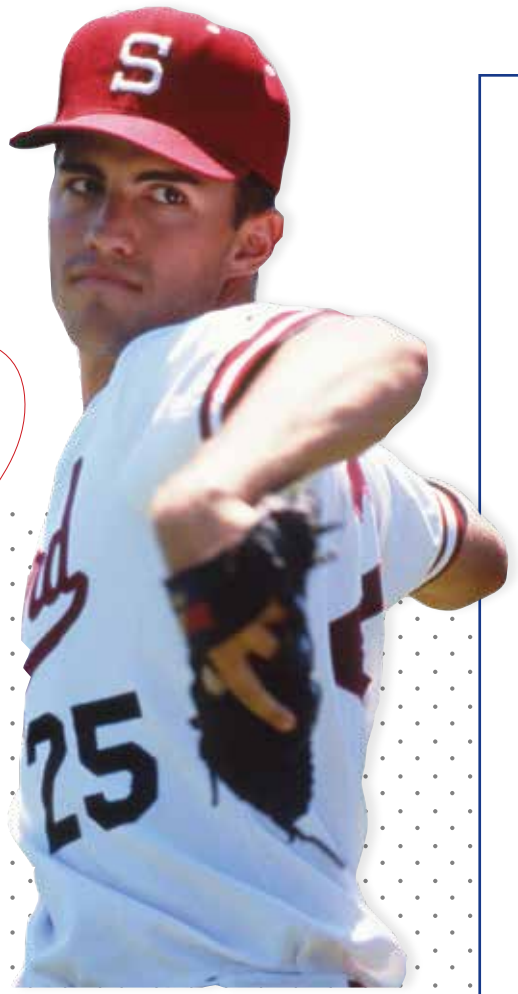
LAUREN OAKES, PHD '15

Moose Gets a Call from the Hall

On July 21, Mike Mussina, '91, will become the first former Cardinal player to be inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame.

A member of Stanford's 1988 team, which won the College World Series, Mussina pitched 18 seasons in the major leagues for the Baltimore Orioles and the New York Yankees.

No sport loves stats more than baseball does, so here are a few numbers to sum up "Moose."



270
wins, placing him 33rd in Major League Baseball history.

2,813
strikeouts, ranking him 20th all time.

0
perfect games. But he came close three times, including in 2001, when he retired the first 26 hitters he faced and had two strikes on outfielder Carl Everett, who blooped a single into short left field to ruin the perfecto.

7
Gold Gloves, awarded by American League managers and coaches to the top defensive player at each position.

$144 million
career earnings. Guess that economics degree worked out OK.

2.54
earned run average in what was arguably Mussina's best major league season—his first, at age 23.

20
wins during the other contender for best season: his last. At age 39, Mussina became the oldest pitcher to reach the 20-win mark for the first time.

1
documentary about crossword puzzles. Mussina appeared along with dozens of other devotees in the 2006 movie *Wordplay*, featuring *New York Times* crossword puzzle editor Will Shortz.

19-7
win-loss record for last year's Montoursville (Pa.) Warriors, the hometown high school basketball team for which Mussina serves as head coach.

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: ROD SEARCEY; '84; STANFORD ATHLETICS; GREG M. COOPER/USA TODAY SPORTS

THE POWER OF POKÉMON

Parents who think video games are warping their children's brains just got a little bit of validation. A Stanford study found that in 11 adults who played Pokémon video games extensively as young children, a little wrinkle in the visual cortex of the brain activated more in response to images of Pokémon characters than it did in a control group.

The study, led by psychology professor Kalanit Grill-Spector and former graduate student Jesse Gomez, PhD '18, was published in May in *Nature Human Behaviour*. It helps scholars understand how dedicated regions in the visual cortex develop in young, malleable brains.

But there's no cause for parental panic, the researchers say. The visual cortex is made up of hundreds of millions of neurons and can encode much more than Pokémon. "I would say to those parents that the people who were scanned here all have their PhDs," Gomez says. "They're all doing very well."

On the Move

Meet Stanford robots that jump, swim and hug.

ASSEMBLY-LINE MANUFACTURING informed the first generation of robots—big, stationary machines programmed to perform specific industrial tasks. Meanwhile, researchers pursued the development of robots that could perform delicate tasks and interact safely and deftly with humans. Today, research is producing a generation of lightweight, nimble, "soft-touch" robots that, if far from the '60s-era vision of a *Jetsons*-style robot maid, also far surpass it. Here are five Stanford robots that have helped define the future of robotics.

OceanOne
Stanford Robotics Lab, 2016

Meet OceanOne, a humanoid robot designed to perform underwater tasks that would be dangerous or impossible for human divers. The robot, which has two fully articulated arms and a mermaidlike "tail," is fitted with sensors that relay haptic feedback so that the pilot at its controls can feel what the robot is touching as it carefully picks up a vase from a centuries-old shipwreck or places underwater sensors in delicate coral reefs. "When the robot touches the object on the seafloor, you can feel exactly what the robot is touching," says OceanOne's creator, computer science professor Oussama Khatib, who directs the Stanford Robotics Lab. "And human cognition and reasoning are projected down into the bottom of the ocean."

Doggo
Stanford Student Robotics Club, 2019

It bounces, trots and does backflips, but what may be most endearing about Doggo, a four-legged robot created by students, is that it's open-source. Its free plans and software offer a versatile, lightweight mobile base that, with the addition of sensors, a camera and arms, could be used for applications as diverse as search and rescue or package delivery. Legged robots are popular with researchers, but "they're very expensive to build, and the designs are never released," says Patrick Slade, MS '17, a mechanical engineering doctoral student who mentored the student team. "We designed a very capable system while keeping fabrication costs and the required tools to a minimum so other interested groups could replicate it."

Shakey
Stanford Research Institute Artificial Intelligence Center, 1972

The first autonomous mobile robot that could perceive and make decisions within its environment, Shakey captured the attention and imagination of a world eager for robots that would coexist with humans. Developed at the Stanford Research Institute, which separated from the university in 1970, it was named for the wobbly way it moved around on a wheeled base. Shakey used built-in sensors, a camera and a range finder to navigate around objects and through doorways. It also could combine simple actions to perform more complex tasks that required planning, such as pushing a block off a platform.

JackRabbot2
Stanford Vision and Learning Lab, 2018

Cute by design, the socially savvy JackRabbot2 studies the etiquette of human interactions in an attempt to learn how to move among people. That means respecting personal space, yielding the right-of-way, and signaling "no, after you!" with a gesture of its robotic arm or a blink of its expressive digital eyes. Multiple sensors and a deep learning algorithm keep JackRabbot2 navigating skillfully around pedestrians—not to mention the Farm's bikes, scooters and skateboards—as it collects data that will inform robots' ability to maneuver safely and autonomously among people in busy environments. Among its latest tricks: posing for selfies and receiving hugs.

Stickybot
Stanford Biomimetics and Dexterous Manipulation Lab, 2006

The adhesive pads on the feet of this agile robot aren't actually sticky. Molecular attraction is what makes them adhere to walls, a design inspired by the toes of the gecko. The adhesive technology has been harnessed to help drones lift heavy objects and allow humans to scale walls Spidey-style, and is slated for a gig cleaning up debris in space. As for Stickybot, which has 19 motors powering its intricate wall-crawling, it could be used for search and rescue, inspection and surveillance. After all, who wouldn't want to be a gecko on the wall?

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: OSADA/SEGUIN/DRASSM/STANFORD UNIVERSITY; MARK RICHARDS/COMPUTER HISTORY MUSEUM; AMANDA LAW; LINDA A. CICERO/STANFORD NEWS SERVICE (2)

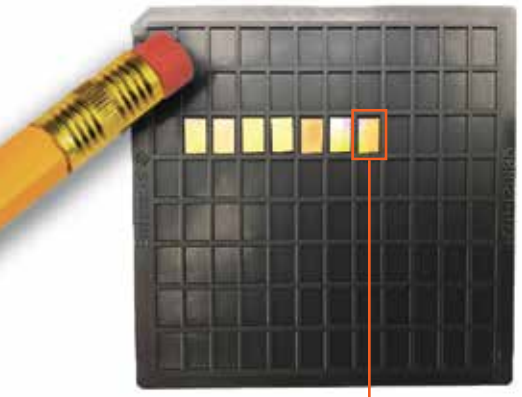
KINJAL VASAVADA, '17

Caring for a Child

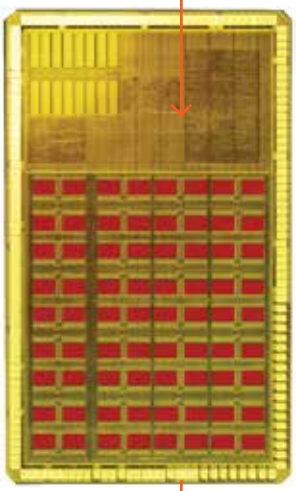
THROUGH STANFORD'S DESIGN for Extreme Affordability program, a student team, including Kinjal Vasavada, '17, and medical student Richie Sapp, '13, MS '13, traveled to Eastern Cape, South Africa, to help fit small children with cerebral palsy into the inexpensive standing positioner devices they'd created. They also aided physical therapists from a local nonprofit with routine assessments and fittings. Vasavada photographed their work with clients, including an 11-year-old boy who has hydrocephalus and blindness. His mother had carried him seven miles to the appointment so he could be assessed and measured for a chair and, hopefully, sit upright someday. "Her story is a testament to the strength of the many mamas we met," writes Vasavada, now a medical student at Tufts, "and the great lengths to which they go every single day for the ones they love." ■

SMALL BUT MIGHTY

Computer-on-a-chip shows off new type of memory.



ACTUAL SIZE
Approximately
2.5 mm x 4.5 mm



ENLARGEMENT

YOU'VE HEARD ABOUT THE INTERNET OF THINGS. Picture tiny computers aiding medical devices, automating factories, watering crops, monitoring infrastructure—all seamlessly integrated with other systems.

Now Stanford electrical engineers and computer scientists have demonstrated a powerful computer-on-a-chip that can serve as the foundation for this everywhere computing. The team, led by professors Subhasish Mitra and H.-S. Philip Wong and assistant professor Mary Wootters, worked alongside scientists from the CEA-LETI research institute in Grenoble, France, to design a functional prototype. It's a proof of concept for RRAM (resistive random access memory), a new data storage technology that's more compact, more energy efficient, faster and more reliable than its predecessor options.

WHAT'S SO SPECIAL ABOUT THIS CHIP?

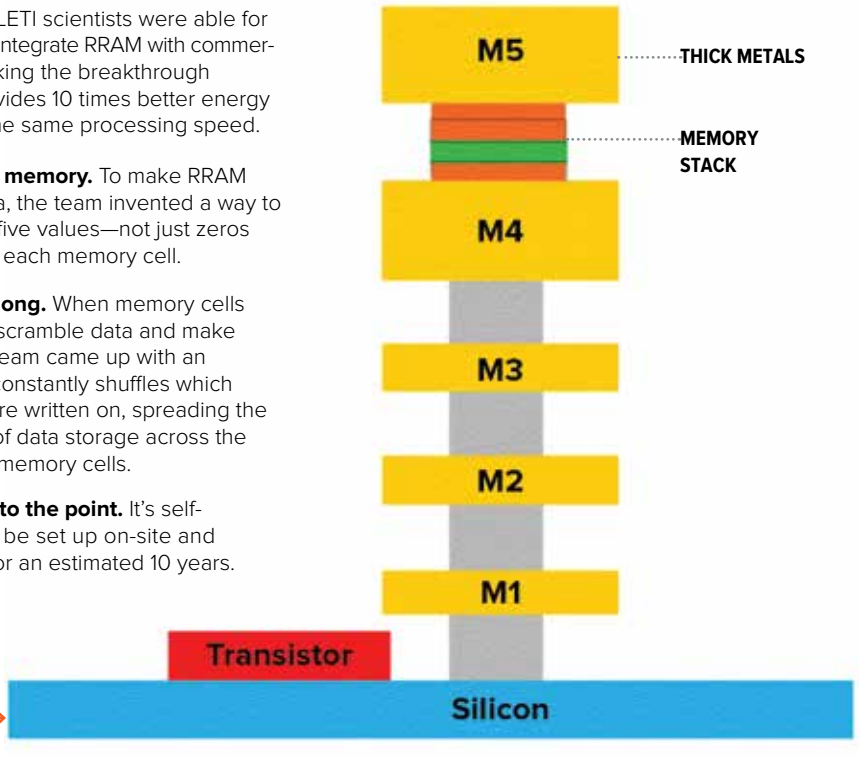
It's tiny. Engineers were able to build RRAM on top of a processing circuit, so you get data storage and computing in one chip.

It works. CEA-LETI scientists were able for the first time to integrate RRAM with commercial silicon, making the breakthrough scalable. It provides 10 times better energy efficiency for the same processing speed.

It's got a great memory. To make RRAM store more data, the team invented a way to accommodate five values—not just zeros and ones—into each memory cell.

RRAM can go long. When memory cells wear out, they scramble data and make mistakes. The team came up with an algorithm that constantly shuffles which memory cells are written on, spreading the wear and tear of data storage across the chip's 150,000 memory cells.

This chip gets to the point. It's self-contained, can be set up on-site and sustains itself for an estimated 10 years.



CROSS SECTION

COURTESY PHD STUDENT ROBERT RADWAY; BAMBI NICKLEN (IMAGE MANIPULATION)

EXPECTATIONS VS. REALITY

Life After Stanford

ON THE EVE OF COMMENCEMENT, we asked students from the Stanford sketch comedy group Robber Barons what they imagined "adult life" would be like beyond the Farm. Robber Barons alumnus Peter Chapman, '10, was more than happy to correct them.

ON NETWORKING

EXPECTATION You're excited to run into fellow alumni in the wild.

REALITY You keep trying to high-five strangers wearing Stanford paraphernalia, and this weirds them out.

ON INTERIOR DESIGN

EXPECTATION Buying a few select pieces from Pottery Barn. IKEA be damned.

REALITY When you nabbed that free bookshelf from the street, you told yourself it was temporary. That was two years ago.

ON STAYING RELEVANT

EXPECTATION Watching Robber Barons sketches get better and better and thinking, "Wow, I would never make it into the group now."

REALITY Watching Robber Barons slowly forget who you are.

MICHELE MCCAMMON (6); GETTY IMAGES

Your Breakfast's Backstory

When you toast a slice of bread or break the seal on a fresh juice, you're eating food with roots in military research.

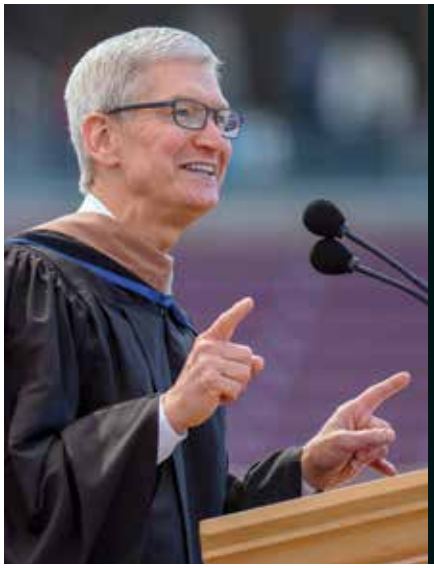
In 1939, with war looming and a population malnourished by the Great Depression, the U.S. government began to fund three decades of research on nutrition, physiology and food processing. Those lines of inquiry, opened to strengthen soldiers, influence how and what we eat today, says historian Hannah LeBlanc, PhD '19. They spawned innovations ranging from fortifying breads and cereals with thiamine—the "morale vitamin" of World War II—to the high-pressure processing that keeps your hummus stable in the fridge.

The studies—and, ultimately, much of what we know about nutrition—were focused primarily on young men rather than on women, children or older adults, LeBlanc says. Moreover, the goal was to improve short-term performance, not long-term health. It's important to be aware of the priorities that drove this research, she says: "It's a pretty narrow set." ■

COMMENCEMENT

‘Leave Something Worthy’

Apple CEO Tim Cook urges 2019 graduates to be ‘builders’ and to serve causes greater than themselves.



‘Our problems—in technology, in politics, wherever—are human problems. From the Garden of Eden to today, it’s our humanity that got us into this mess, and it’s our humanity that’s going to have to get us out.’

Tim Cook

BY THE NUMBERS

Degrees Conferred
1,792 bachelor’s
313 with departmental honors
301 with university distinction
162 international students from 55 countries

2,389 master’s
1,038 doctoral
1,077 international students from 79 countries

FROM TOP LEFT: LINDA A. CICERO/STANFORD NEWS SERVICE; ELI GEORGE GOODMAN, ’21 (2)

ELI GEORGE GOODMAN, '21 (3)

Shedding

BY JULIANA CHANG, '19, MA '19

This is an ode to the 100 hairs I shed every day.
To the ones I flick off Wilbur dining tables
or pull out of my flannel while biking one handed
or have to dig out of my dorm room carpet with a nail file.
To the ones who go in the night or down
the drain or into the hairbrush, to
the ones I never see leave too.

Praise to the 100 hairs
who float away in the wind
and get tangled in the browning leaves of Palm Drive,
to the ones who become mulch in the Arrillaga garden
and grow lentils and turmeric for years to come.
Praise to 100 adventurers who are off
to populate Crothers' mantle corner dust
who have decided today
is a fine day to break from routine—
no more argan oil or shampoo, today is a day for
dirt. Today is a day for change, for going astray.
A stray hair decides to break from cranium
and I am glad some part of me is still brave enough
to follow heart and not head.
Praise to the 100,
to leaving at the right time.
To the everyday kind of moving on.

In my graduation announcement I want them to write
she sheds a lot
by which they'll mean she changed
by which I mean I came in with one head and left
with another. After I graduate
I don't expect Stanford to remember me,
but I hope the trees do.
I hope the weird looking red sculpture things around campus do.
I hope for a living memory, one that will leave as the living do.
Praise to hair, to cultivating, to growing
like you've got somewhere to go. ■

Juliana Chang, '19, MA '19, *majored in linguistics and earned a co-terminal master's degree in sociology.*

ADVICE

Beyond the Microwave

Jess Dang has tips to help you find your inner cook.

BY DIANA AGUILERA

Jess Dang was only 17 when she was diagnosed with hepatitis C. She spent the rest of her teenage years learning about the life-threatening blood-borne virus that attacks the liver. Dang, '03, promised herself that if she lived to be 30, she would use whatever she learned to help others lead a healthier life.

While at Stanford, Dang underwent treatment for the disease, experiencing chemo-like side effects, including hair loss, depression and loss of appetite. By her senior year, the virus could no longer be detected in her blood. Considered cured, Dang had a good chance of leading a normal, healthy life. And she stuck to her promise. A month after her 30th birthday, she quit her job at Visa. Shortly after, Cook Smarts was born.

Rooted in the belief that health starts with home-cooked food, Cook Smarts is a subscription meal-planning service that offers online recipes and cooking lessons. We asked Dang for some practical tips for beginners, whether you're cooking for one or for a family of five.

MICHELE MCCAMMON (ILLUSTRATIONS); NOAH HAWTHORNE, '05

Find simple recipes.

"It's better to start with things that have fewer ingredients because it's much easier to troubleshoot where something went wrong," Dang says. So don't complicate things. Start by making your own vinaigrette dressing, roasting frozen vegetables or baking salmon. Simple recipes with few steps can yield great results.

Plan ahead.

Think about what you want to make for the week. By looking ahead, you can save yourself a few trips to the grocery store. Dang says this doesn't mean you have to plan seven dinners for the week. "Sometimes you decide you want to eat out or order takeout on Wednesdays, and that's OK. Just be organized."

Take advantage of the glorious freezer.

It's the most overlooked and underappreciated appliance in the kitchen. Dang says this gem hiding in plain sight provides the thing that all of us crave: flexibility. There are plenty of food items that freeze beautifully for eating later in the week (or year), including soups, sauces, meat, cheese and bread. For extra-resourceful individuals, Dang recommends keeping all your half-used ingredients together in a bin. "If you open a can of tomatoes and only use half, you can freeze the rest of it in a Ziploc bag. Before I go buy another can of tomatoes, I can look in that bin really quickly."

Take a knife skills class.

You will be using a knife virtually every time you cook. Learning basic chopping skills will save you time, money, frustration and possibly a few finger cuts. Ultimately, learning how to mince, dice, brunoise, bâtonnet and julienne "pays infinite dividends," Dang says. You don't even have to leave home—there are plenty of YouTube videos on knife skills, including Cook Smarts' "Knife Basics 101."

Rethink leftovers.

If you don't like eating the same thing over and over, there are creative ways to repurpose leftovers (you'll be less bored while saving time and money). Dang recommends focusing on one source of protein for the week. For example: pulled pork. "You can eat it over rice and beans one night," Dang says, "and the next you might have it in a quesadilla." Keeping a well-stocked pantry can also help transform your leftovers into whole new meals.

Level up.

Once you feel confident prepping basic dishes, think of how you can make the meal better. Sometimes, drizzling hot sauce or combining recipes can make all the difference. Dang's go-to quick meal is plain ramen noodles. She then adds frozen vegetables and a chicken breast. "It's a much better meal than if you just ate the bag of ramen noodles on its own."

Find ways to enjoy the process.

Allow yourself to watch your favorite show or listen to a podcast. Sip wine while relaxing music plays in the background. Or make it social and buddy up. Whichever way you choose, make it a habit, hold yourself accountable, and savor the experience of cooking and eating.

STUDENT VOICE

Identity Crisis

The word for my ethnicity was a slur in Europe. I wasn't sure how to respond.

BY YANICHKA ARIUNBOLD

I FOUND OUT ABOUT IT IN AN ALLEYWAY in Barcelona. Océane, my best friend from home and co-backpacker, had the tact to pull me aside and give me the rundown before we stepped into the apartment of her cousin's French friends. The bar district around us was starting to come alive now that it approached 11 p.m., and I'd just mustered up the resolve to force my high school French on everyone at this party—no English!—when Océane turned to me, looking apologetic.

"OK, so I really hate that I have to tell you this, because it's horrible, and I wish it weren't a thing. But just so you're aware, for introductions and stuff, the word for 'Mongolian' in French, *mongolien*—" Océane paused for a second, pondering how to frame the next bit. She settled on directness.

"It's used like the word 'retarded' in English." She looked at me closely to gauge my reaction.

"Ah, I see." Whoa. "OK." My head spun. "Thanks so much for letting me know." *Mongolien*.

As Océane and I hurried up the winding staircase of the eclectic, graffiti-covered apartment building, I made a mental note to tweak my rehearsed greeting, introducing myself with *je viens du pays de Mongolie*—"I come from the country of Mongolia"—instead of *je suis mongolienne*.

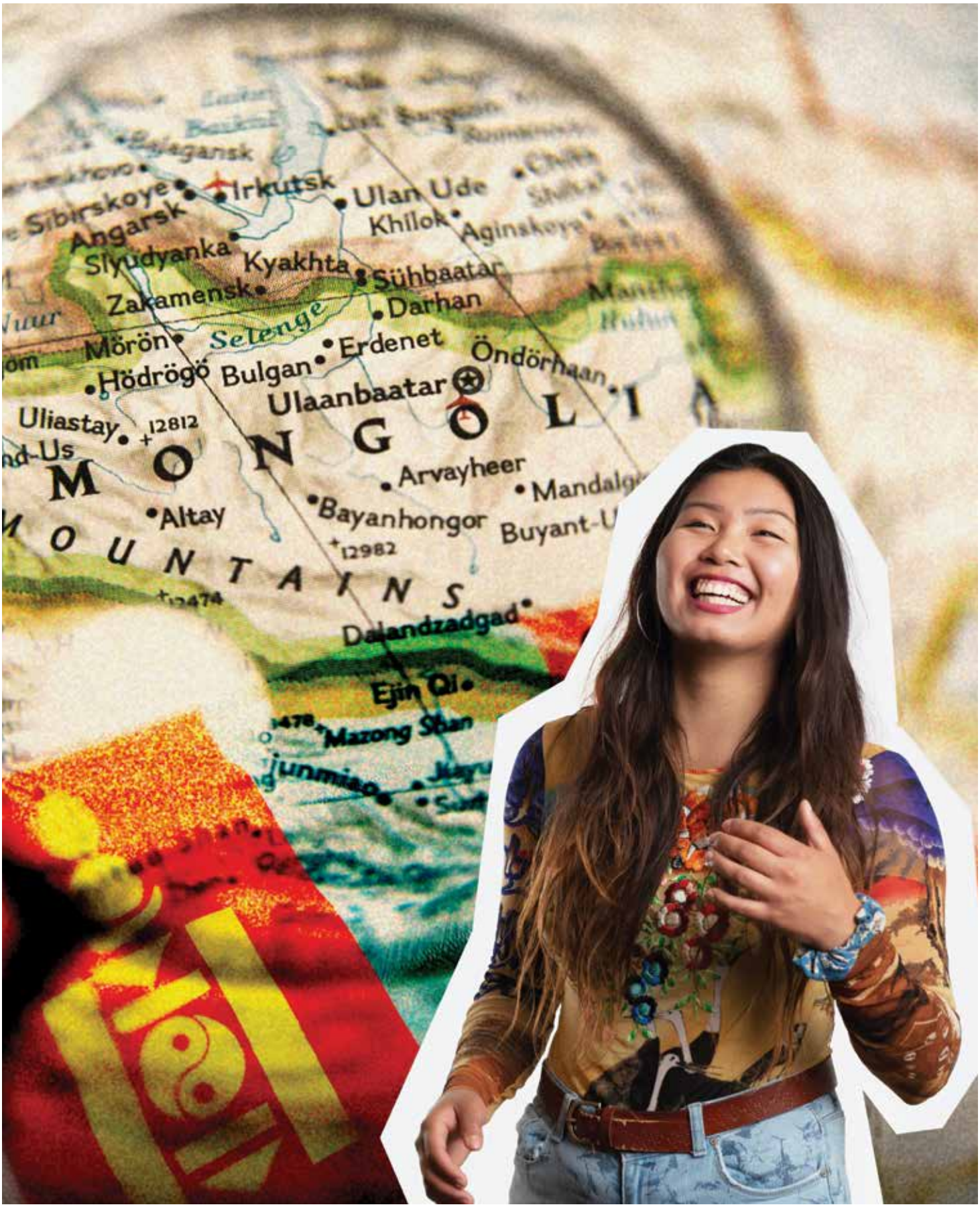
Instead of "Every person in my family who I know and love is *mongolien*, and it's part of everything I do, from how I look at the sky to how I laugh to how I froze in class in seventh grade when my history teacher said 'Mongols don't exist anymore' and called my ancestors barbarians. *Mongolien* is the language of my early youth and my best love language. And the fact that I'm *mongolienne* is probably the most important, most special, most pertinent thing about me, after my God-given name."

Well, I'd definitely need a dictionary to say this in French, anyway.

The party ended up being a lovely time. Lots of dancing and sangria and Spanish-French mélanges. Everyone graciously pretended not to notice my rusty grammar by assuring me I had a French accent *très fort*. Océane and I were nearing the end of our time in Barcelona, our second-to-last destination, and we were already nostalgic for the moment she ran to hug me at 2 a.m. in Amsterdam, my body still half in the taxi.

But in our final days in Barcelona, the splendor of the trip didn't stop me from returning to that moment in the alleyway and meditating on the meaning of *mongolien*. On how I was, in the end, unshakably "other," at least in these spaces. After asking Spanish speakers I knew from back home, I found that multiple Spanish dialects also attach a derogatory meaning to *mongolito* and *mongólico*. Later, I discovered that this double meaning may extend beyond the Romance language family—and that it actually started in 1860s England.

Turns out, the term "mongolism" first rose to popularity in medical circles when John Langdon Down began categorizing patients as "Mongolian idiots" and suggested that their condition, now known as Down syndrome, was somehow related to ethnic appearance. A hundred years after Down's *Observations on an Ethnic Classification of Idiots*, the Mongolian delegation requested to the World Health Organization that "mongol" be dropped from official medical use.



TONI BIRD (PHOTO); GETTY IMAGES (BACKGROUND)

Yet the doctor's coinage of the word lives on, and in many iterations, continuing to equate an ignorant pejorative that directly harms those with Down syndrome with a word that has existed in my language for at least a millennium.

My dad had explained a slice of this history to me when I was little, but luckily for me, the United States doesn't quite remember this double meaning of "Mongolian." Growing up in College Station, Texas, although I often had to explain the modern-day existence of my people and country, I got to decide which words to use. I got to decide exactly how to clap back when a high school classmate told me that Mongolians living in China have their own academic standards because they're that much dumber.

On our last day in Spain, I walked from *calle* to *calle* reflecting on the act of tiptoeing around my identity-encompassed-in-a-word. One thing was for certain: The thought of performing verbal acrobatics to describe simple yet essential parts of my culture made bile rise up in my throat. I'd much rather explain how the Mongol Empire is far removed from the day-to-day reality of my family, or how my country isn't a subsidiary of China, in the language I want, with all the syllables I can grasp—without having to avoid referencing the racist historical belief that too-wide, "Mongolian" faces are somehow indicators of an intellectual disability.

Growing up in College Station, Texas, although I often had to explain the modern-day existence of my people and country, I got to decide which words to use.

But I felt, and still feel, especially frustrated when I think about how it's not just me inhabiting this flawed connotation in this current space and time. It's all the other Mongolians out there—in Mongolia, in China, in the States, in Europe. I think of my family, most of whom live in Ulaanbaatar, a city rapidly becoming unlivable from pollution. I think of my aunt in Germany, who cleans houses in the spare time she has outside of her daily job in a grocery store, sending money back home when she can. It saddens me to imagine her, and everyone else, under this extra burden.

As Océane and I navigated a series of connecting trains from Barcelona to Paris, the final destination of our voyage, I held the door open for a man and his young son. He gave me a quick *merci* and then proceeded to speak to his child in rapid-fire Mongolian. Startled, I asked him in Mongolian if he was Mongolian—which may be the most redundant question ever asked in the history of that language—and then left Océane to go sit with him and his son for a bit. They had come to France a year before. He was a single dad and still learning the language and culture, and finding work was hard. But he was enjoying the many adventures he was having with his 6-year-old son, Tergel. "France is expensive, but it's a good place with good air," he said to me in a conspiratorial tone. I nodded, though technically I'd only been breathing French air for the two hours since we crossed into Perpignan.

"You know, Tergel picked up French so fast that I'm not sure he's going to retain Mongolian when he's older." He motioned toward his son, who was drifting off to sleep as he lay draped over his father's lap.

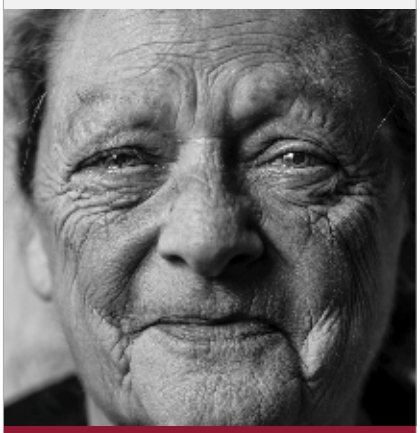
I hesitated, tongue bursting with questions to ask my new friend, a genuine Mongolian-living-in-Europe. How he refers to his nationality here; how his child, who is the same age I was when my family immigrated to the States, will grow up in a space where the name for his identity is both an insult with roots in medically sanctioned racism and a harmful concept referencing Down syndrome in an offensive way.

Before I could do so, my friend put his finger to his lips, taking up his role as my elder—*minii akh*, in Mongolian—for the moment. "Shh, *minii duu*, I'm going to let Tergel get some rest now."

I went back to Océane. We finished out the rest of our adventure in Paris with a bang, picnicking at the Jardin du Luxembourg and dancing to stillness in front of the Eiffel Tower, while the image of those two—father and son, *mongolien* and *mongolien*—remained ingrained in my mind. ■

YANICHKA ARIUNBOLD, '21, *is a computer science major. She enjoys trekking around campus in the increasingly tattered Nike Air Maxes she scored from a German flea market on her trip last summer. Email her at yanichka@stanford.edu.*

CHAMPIONS OF AGING WELL



The Highest Quality of Care at Home

- We are a **preferred provider** for Stanford Hospital and the Avenidas Village Program.
- We have **Stanford Alumni** on staff and references from families on campus.
- We are the experts on **home care**. Our founding team has authored three books on healthy longevity including The Brain Boost and Happy to 102.
- Our Client Care Managers provide **ongoing quality assurance** and are available 24/7.
- We are proud to be the **Caregiving Partner** of Maria Shriver's Women's Alzheimer's Movement.

HOME CARE ASSISTANCE

Call For A Free Consultation:

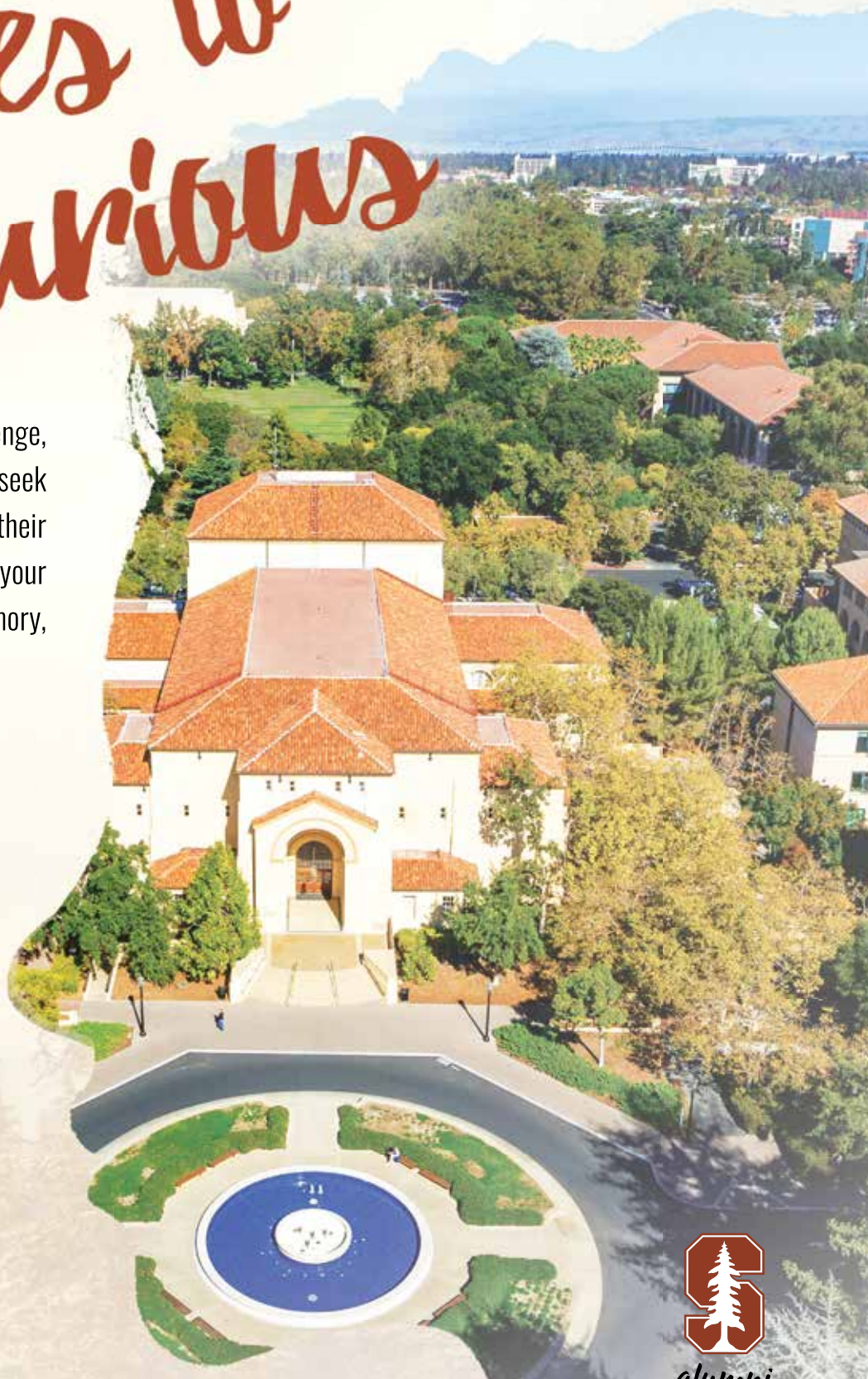
650-416-1565

HomeCareAssistance.com

Headquartered in San Francisco with offices across North America

Here's to the curious

To those who question, who challenge, who feed their brains. To those who seek to make a difference in the world or their corner of it. Here's to you. Long after your time as a student becomes a memory, we're here to help you grow.



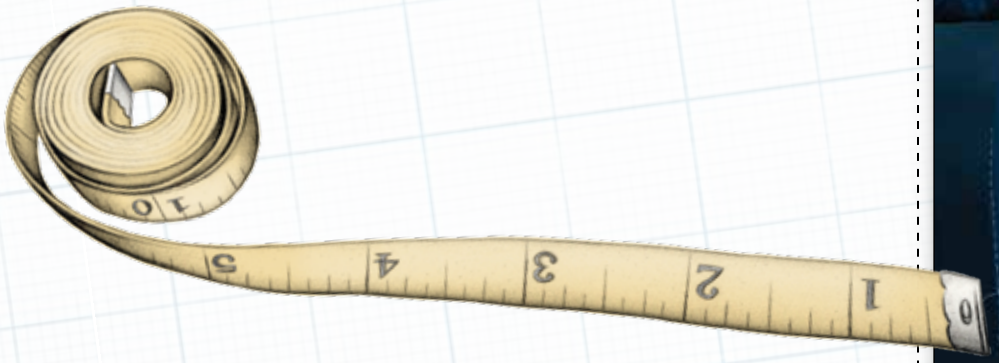
alumni

Never stop growing. | alumni.stanford.edu

Perfectly Suited

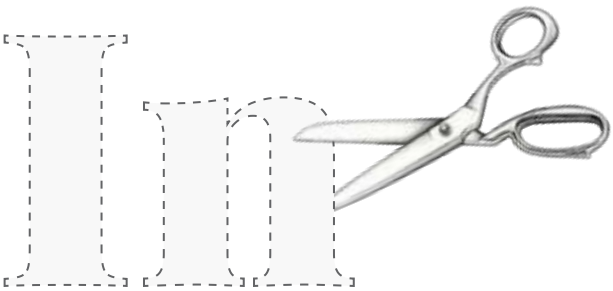
Juhn Maing dabbled in law, academia and IT, but nothing ever fit quite right—until he began to revive the dying craft of Sicilian tailoring.

By
Deni Ellis Béchard



Photography by
Timothy Archibald

Illustrations by
Lauren Mortimer



the taxi from the airport, the driver asks Juhn Maing and Claudio Italiano if they are famous. Both men are impeccably dressed in Sicilian suits, an unusual sight in San Francisco, whose uniform is the hoodie. But their clothes are their business: Italiano is a second-generation Sicilian tailor and Maing an authority on men's bespoke suits who has spent nearly a decade building global awareness of Sicilian tailoring—a craft that, until his intervention, was nearly dying.

The taxi drops them off in the financial district, and they climb five floors to the office suite that Maing, '93, has rented for two hours. Their client, 29-year-old Ethan Klivans, joins them for a second fitting, which, like the first one months earlier, required that Italiano fly from Sicily and Maing from Orlando. Italiano helps the client put on a jacket that is basted together with loose white stitching. Using chalk, he marks adjustments on the cloth while discussing the fit with Maing, who snaps photos that they can later study.

Maing has a quiet, alert manner and comes across as soberly fashionable, without the faintest whiff of dandyism. His posture is relaxed, conveying an air of ease not usually associated with a man in a suit. It's hard to know whether his bearing is influenced by the jacket's cut or how he feels in it, or is simply the way he carries himself in general. One might call it casually dignified.

His business, Sicilian Reserve, intends to change perceptions of how suits should look and feel. He describes offering an "experience," one that for him long preceded any notions he had of globetrotting with Sicilian tailors. He started off as an enthusiast and began a blog in 2005—among the very first for menswear—that he called Sleevehead, a name that has become his online persona. But though *sleevehead* refers to where the sleeve attaches to the shoulder, it represents far more.

"That part of the jacket is distinctive," he explains. "It's an unmistakable icon for an entire tradition of tailoring. If you know your sleeveheads, you can instantly tell what kind of suit it is."

But Maing admits that he wasn't averse to the word's playful, faintly punkish ring.

Gearhead. Deadhead. Metalhead. Pothead. Sleevehead.

"I didn't want to go with something overly serious," he says.

Despite his commitment to Sicilian couture, when Maing tells how he came to it, he describes decades of exploring, considering his options while moving from one career to the next.

And yet people with eclectic tendencies more often than not call to mind hobbyists and dilettantes rather than true connoisseurs, which raises the question: How did a Korean-American generalist become the maven of Sicilian suits?

The Quest for a Good Fit

Maing was born in 1971 in Madison, Wis., where his father completed a PhD in food science. His parents had immigrated from South Korea three years earlier, and the family moved often—to Chicago, Germany, the suburbs of New York City, northern Virginia and finally Honolulu for a job with General Foods. While Maing's mother stayed home to raise him and his older sister, his father researched Jell-O.

In 1989, Maing enrolled at Stanford. He sampled classes in literature, history, politics, philosophy and computer science. "I was the classic generalist," he recalls. "That actually probably

IN STITCHES: Italiano (opposite, center) and Maing conduct a second fitting for Klivans in San Francisco. Italiano will take the suit back to Sicily to finish the garment.

helped me in the end. It didn't comfort my parents much, but they were supportive."

After graduating in 1993 with a degree in political science and German, he bounced between jobs—first an international nonprofit, then a law firm. He flirted with the idea of becoming a lawyer but started a PhD in political science instead, only to stop after his master's.

"The road to success," he explains, "was to be extremely specialized." He preferred to explore—and explore he did, living in D.C., Chicago, L.A., and New York. He worked in a variety of IT development roles until 2015, when he started what he calls "the sartorial track."

Behind his unusual career turn were two motivations: one stemming from being ready for new experiences and the other from his intention—or rather difficulty—in dressing well for the office. It is no stretch to say that Sleevehead was the solution to a problem that faced him since his first days in the workforce: He was skinny.

More elegantly put, he was slight of frame—so much so that clothes cut for the majority of American men didn't hang well on him; they simply hung.

"I always had an incentive after college to dress decently," Maing says, "but I wasn't interested in becoming a fashion person. The need was strictly professional, but I had a heck of a time trying to find something that fit me."

If visits to the alteration counter could be described as Sisyphean, his were. He returned over and over, spending too much time and money.

"I thought, maybe there's a

MAING ON MENSWEAR

An expert breaks down the three categories of clothing.

READY-TO-WEAR
Off-the-rack clothes, sold in department stores or online, generally catering to the usual sizes and sometimes to men's big and tall.

MADE-TO-MEASURE
What is typically called custom clothing, or, in Maing's words, "Well, sort of customizable." A client is fitted with the suit on hand that is closest to his size. The salesperson records the adjustments required to make it fit and sends them to the factory, along with the client's choice of fabric, buttons, lining, color and lapels.

BESPOKE
"Fully, truly custom." Creation and production are unified in the work of the tailor, not separated as in post-Industrial Revolution manufacturing. The tailor designs a pattern specific to the client, builds a garment from scratch, and does two or three fittings to create an organic match. "In the first," Maing says, "the client might have been measured in the morning. His waistline might be less than after lunch, and this discrepancy is caught in the second fitting."

TUXEDO JUNCTION

How the bespoke suit begat black tie.

One of Britain's earliest suit-makers was James Poole, whose business still exists on Savile Row as Henry Poole & Co. Whereas in 1806 he set up shop focusing on the production of military uniforms, by 1846 his son and the company namesake, Henry, catered to a wealthier crowd and moved the store's entrance to Savile Row—home to the military officers and politicians who were soon displaced by the artisans who clothed them.

In 1865, Henry Poole received an order from the teenaged Prince of Wales (later King Edward VII). Poole was to make him a short celestial blue smoking jacket for casual dinner parties. Twenty-one years later, as the story goes, New York millionaire James Potter visited the prince, was told that he could have a similar jacket made at Henry Poole & Co, and returned home to show it off in Tuxedo Park, an upstate vacation spot for Manhattan's elite. Thus began the rise of the penguin suit whose descendants we see year after year at the Academy Awards.

If visits to the alteration table could be described as Sisyphean, his were. He returned over and over, spending too much time and money.

better solution. I heard about something called custom, so I tried custom clothing in L.A." He had discovered made-to-measure—a suit produced in a factory based on measurements taken in a showroom. "It fit somewhat better," he acknowledges, "but was still far from satisfying."

He asked around and heard about a bespoke tailor who translated measurements of the chest, shoulders and arms into a two-dimensional paper pattern. "That got me intrigued," he says.

From Enzo Caruso, an Italian tailor in Santa Monica, Maing learned that many years are required to become a tailor—seven as an apprentice in some cases. He liked how Caruso sized up his client, measuring him and observing him but also asking questions about fit. ("The visual and verbal should sync up," Maing says.) If one of a client's shoulders was lower, as is often the case, the tailor translated this asymmetry into the jacket so that it didn't droop on one side.

The more Maing learned, the more his respect and interest grew. Meanwhile, he'd landed on a solution to his clothing conundrum.

"It wasn't inexpensive," he recalls, "but it was worth it."

As Maing traveled for work, he began visiting tailors along his path, in the United States, Europe and Asia. But though he finally had jackets for his frame, he wasn't fulfilled.

"With the modern suit and jacket," he explains, "it all started in London, in Savile Row in the 19th century." Those tailors were the originators of men's business dress and still make a suit that, in tailoring, is referred to as structured. ("Some call it stiff," Maing adds.)

It was on Savile Row that the word *bespoke* gained prominence. Though originally meaning "to speak," "to accuse" and "to complain," by the 16th century, *bespeak* came to mean "to order in advance." Today, *bespoke* is generally uttered in the context of tailoring. (A parallel bespoke tradition exists for women's fashion.)

Maing's discontent with Savile Row lies in its military origins. The suit as we know it began to take shape in the early 1800s, influenced by the Napoleonic Wars—which brought favor on a stiff, linear silhouette, with padded shoulders and high armholes to facilitate lifting weapons—and by the notorious dandy George Bryan "Beau" Brummell, whose fashion sense made disciples of Lord Byron and the prince regent (later King George IV). Styling his casual dress after that of his former regimen, the Light Dragoons, Brummell moved men's fashion away from knee breeches and stockings, instead championing meticulously fitted suits with dark coats, full-length trousers, linen shirts and white knotted cravats. He also popularized daily male hygiene and bathing, a social revolution that should have resulted in women today wearing T-shirts emblazoned with his head à la Che Guevara.

For much of the past two centuries, the Savile Row tradition dominated—its high, squared shoulders and linearity as familiar in the silhouette of Dick Tracy as in the press photos of Ronald Reagan. But around 1930, Gennaro Rubinacci, the owner of London House in Naples, urged his tailor Vincenzo Attolini to reinvent the jacket for the city's wealthy, who dressed like British gentlemen despite the heat and humidity.

The new jacket was lighter and was distinguished by certain features, among them a boat-shaped chest pocket. "The Neapolitan sartorial revolution," Maing explains, "is removing all

ROBERT DIGHTON (WATERCOLOR)

of the internal structure." Visually, Neapolitan jackets stand out because of their unstructured shoulders, but their mark of mastery is the stitching of the sleeveheads. Without the stiff fabric and padding of Savile Row, the soft shoulders must be perfectly placed, lest they deform the suit front. This was the jacket's success. It was light enough for lounging in the heat and yet kept its form. It wasn't designed for financiers or businessmen but for nobles whose mark of status was leisure, and it perfectly captured the spirit of la dolce vita.

Although the Neapolitan jacket was initially considered alternative in the United States and Europe, it came into vogue in the 1990s. It could easily be folded, required less material, and was light and casual—appropriate for the times.

Maing had not yet begun his own blog, but he remembers the blossoming of enthusiasm for the Neapolitan suit in the pre-Instagram world of online forums. "It was so easy to wear," Maing recalls people writing. "Today," he says, "if you go to a window display and see a men's jacket, more likely than not it is Neapolitan."

Though Maing owned both Savile Row and Neapolitan suits, he was still waiting for his Goldilocks moment. "I didn't feel entirely at home with Neapolitan tailoring or Savile Row, and I tried many tailors."

Call it the intuition of the explorer or the creative dissatisfaction of the perfectionist, but he kept looking until 2011, when he saw mentions of a third option.

"A friend of a friend of a friend had his clothes made in Sicily. If I heard this from a random person, I wouldn't have gone. But in online forums, people knew what they were talking about. There was no other reason you would be on those forums."

Maing's curiosity was piqued. He had some vacation time, but he knew as much about Sicily as the average American who has seen *The Godfather*.

He walked to an Italian café a few blocks from his apartment in Gramercy Park and put up an ad for an Italian translator. The next day, Elisabetta D'Avenia responded. She was Sicilian and lived on the same street as he did. She called ahead to Sicily, found addresses and prices, and arranged meetings with tailors as well as local translators.

The weeklong trip took him through the three largest cities: Palermo, Catania and Messina. "Worst-case scenario," he recalls telling himself, "I would enjoy the food."

An American in Sicily

Maing's first impressions of Sicily recalled Southern California—the yellow and green scrubland and rolling hills. In Palermo, he went to Giuseppe Zacco's shop and, seeing the suits on display, noticed that the sleeveheads were less structured than in English tailoring but not fully unstructured. He held the jackets, manipulating the fabric as he examined the canvas—the lining that provides structure but is absent in Neapolitan suits, replaced by piping on the seams.

Though the originality and skill of the tailoring were clear, he didn't yet know whether they were representative of Sicily. "By the end of the week, it sank in that I had found something new, though at that point I was still thinking in terms of my personal wardrobe."

He put in his first order and then a second and third with subsequent tailors. He returned to Sicily four times that year and has since made more than a dozen visits.

Know Your Sleeveheads

The Sicilian jacket may lack the copious archives of Savile Row and even the modest accounts of Neapolitan suit making, but Maing has become its chronicler. He sees it in the context of Sicilian history—"a mélange of cultures, a fusion going back at least 3,000 years."

According to Thucydides, the island's earliest inhabitants were the Sicani. Their cave art dates to 8,000 BCE—millennia before the arrival of the Elymians and the Sicels, for whom Sicily is named. In the 11th century BCE, the Phoenicians established settlements, followed by Greeks, Carthaginians, Romans, Vandals, Ostrogoths, Byzantines, Arabs and Normans. In 1130 CE, the Kingdom of Sicily became self-governing; it didn't join Italy until 1861.

"So many influences created a culture that is resistant to extremes," Maing says. "The Neapolitan jacket is an extreme in terms of being unstructured. I don't think that Sicilians are that extreme. Look at Sicilian architecture. It's a fusion of different styles. Norman, very linear. Sicilian baroque, an explosion of curvature. The Savile Row tailor pays more attention to the line. The Neapolitan tailor focuses on the curve. Sicilian tailoring is both the curve and the line. The tailor is looking for balance."

In the course of his travels through Sicily, Maing learned that in the mid-1900s, its cities housed hundreds of tailors. Siracusa, which was then home to fewer than 100,000 people, had 200 tailors. Today, Manhattan, with its 1.66 million inhabitants, doesn't have that many.

"Postwar Italy was very poor," Maing says, "with very few options for families to make a living. Many went into tailoring since it was one of the few things they could count on. Back then, everyone wore bespoke clothing, including underwear."

But as ready-to-wear prices dropped, tailors who spent 40 hours on a jacket couldn't compete. Formality also decreased, with many people turning to jeans or athleisure. And for those who still wanted suits, the division in global fashion between Savile Row and Naples—Maing calls it

"very tribal"—obscured other options even among Sicilians. Today, at 34, Claudio Italiano is the island's youngest tailor, and most in the previous generation have closed shop, though with growing interest in Sicilian tailoring, new apprentices are honing their skills. On one visit to Siracusa, Maing met the city's last remaining tailor and listened to his stories—years painstakingly bent over a table sewing and cutting or instructing apprentices.

In 2011, Maing wrote *Sleevehead's Guide to Sicilian Tailors*, with a second edition in 2017. Called "the definitive guide to the subject" by Bruce Boyer, a former fashion editor and writer for such magazines as *Town & Country*, *GQ* and *Esquire*, the book places Sicilian suits within their larger, historical context. Then, in the form of a travel guide, it introduces the island's major cities and tailors, enabling aficionados to independently follow Maing's path.

Alternatively, he can bring Sicilian tailoring to them. Through Maing's website, Sicilian Reserve, clients can order suits ranging in price from $3,000 to $5,500, or a jacket alone, $2,500 to $4,500. (Those who prefer to supply their own cloth, as some of his vintage-loving customers do, can have a suit made for $2,500 or a jacket for $2,000.) Once an order is placed, Maing travels with a tailor to meet the client. Before the company's launch, there were no traveling Sicilian tailors, even though Europe has a long history of well-known tailors making trips to the United States. This is not simply for the client's convenience, he explains: "It's also a question of optics." Spouses are not always magnanimous about being left stateside while their husbands traipse off to Italy for suit fittings.

For Ethan Klivans, the customer Maing and Italiano met in San Francisco, the draw of Sicilian Reserve was the handmade, artisanal aspect of Sicilian tailoring.

'For me, clothing is more cultural. It's about how these things came to be used, designed and created. I'm basically an anthropologist in the supply chain of menswear.'

"I had always associated formal menswear with boring, poorly fitting, uncomfortable suits: the off-the-peg Brooks Brothers suits of my father. Exacerbating that, the media's portrayal of men who look sharp in suits, such as James Bond or David Beckham, seemed very remote from who I am. I do not consider myself stylish; I was simply looking for clothes that would make me feel my best."

Though Klivans considered tailors closer to home, he didn't like their house styles, and he saw little appeal in the online men's formalwear services run by what he calls "Instagram dandies"—"men with gelled hair and flamboyant pocket squares"—who would send his measurements to the Far East. Maing's approach was a welcome contrast. "Juhn's ability to share and apply his expertise and knowledge in a patient manner is invaluable for the sartorial novice," Klivans says.

Sicilian Reserve now handles 20 customers each year, ranging from descendants of Sicilian-American immigrants interested in heritage, to bespoke cognoscenti looking for something new, to neophytes in need of guidance. "I have many clients who know what they want," Maing says. "I only step in if the choice they are making may not work as they think it will."

As for Maing's own love for couture, its origin—beyond his personal needs—is unclear. "I meet people who were interested in watches and ties when they were 10," he says. "I went to a public school without a serious dress code. I was pretty much a normal kid who liked model airplanes and toys. But I needed to dress professionally, and one thing led to another."

His parents, who have retired to Orlando (he moved there to be close to them), don't recall him having a childhood interest in clothing. They were puzzled by his career swerve. Though his mother's father was a dressmaker in Korea and had a workshop there, Maing never saw it. He muses that in a Korean immigrant family, many things were implied, among them presenting well. "They didn't have to say that you have to look good or be serious about your studies. This was the way things were done."

But the suit, as Maing experienced it, wasn't just about looking and feeling good; it was an embodiment of history.

"For me, clothing is more cultural. It's about how these things came to be used, designed and created. I'm basically an anthropologist in the supply chain of menswear."

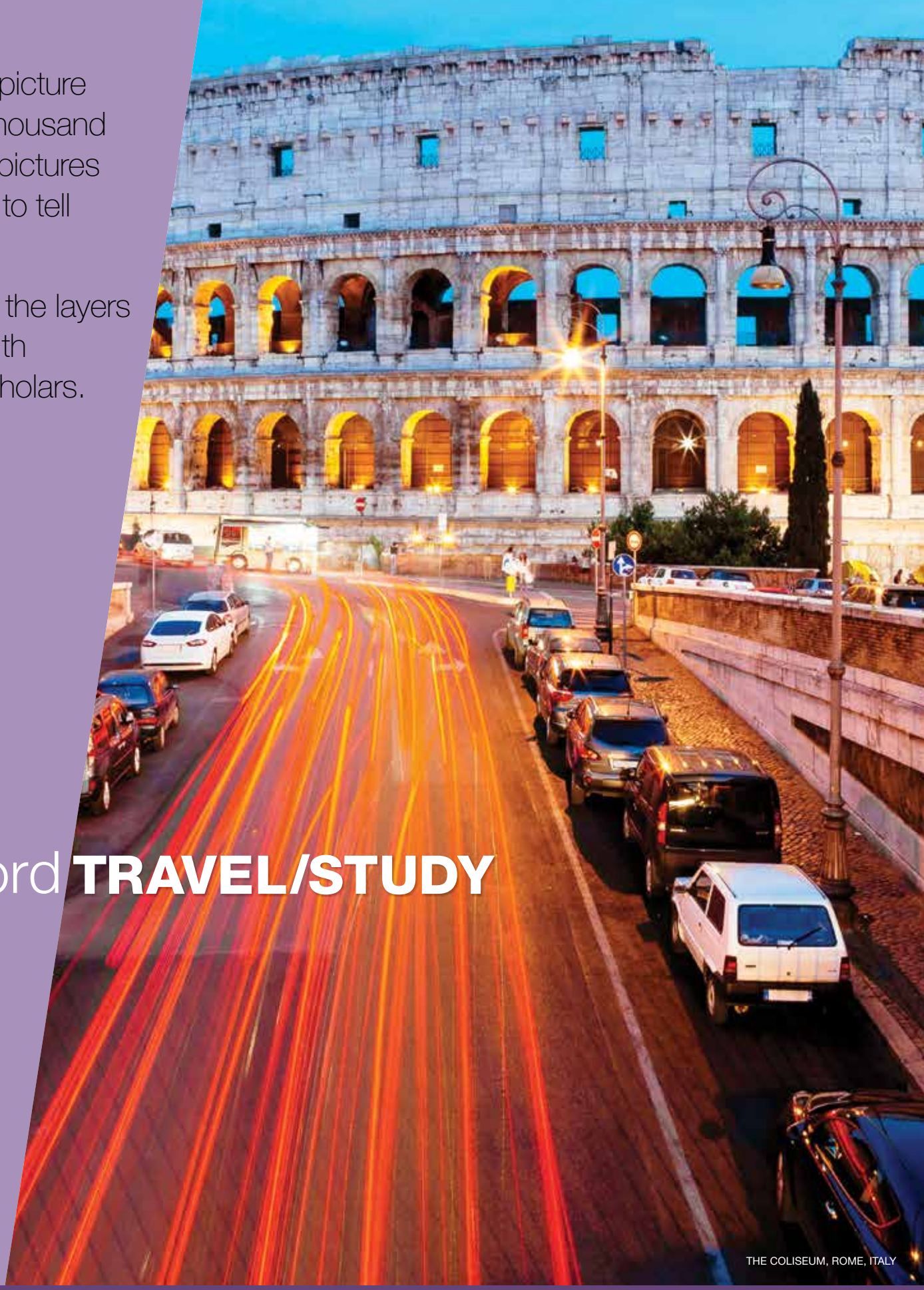
Perhaps the most gratifying aspect of Maing's work is reintroducing the lost craft of Sicilian tailoring to members of its own culture. His readers ("aside from a few seamstresses") are an international mix of men—a surprising number of whom are Sicilian. "This was one of the unexpected pleasures," he says. "Within Sicily there isn't a level of appreciation for their own artisans."

Once, a Sicilian shirt-maker, Lillo Scarantino, offered to drive Maing around the southwest of the country. When they stopped at Scarantino's shop in the small town of Caltanissetta, Maing met his son, who was wearing a Neapolitan jacket while at work in the showroom. After speaking with the son for a while, Maing pointed to his own Sicilian jacket and said, without a hint of sarcasm, "The tailors here are great." ■

DENI ELLIS BÉCHARD *is a senior writer at* STANFORD. *Email him at dbechard@stanford.edu.*

They say a picture is worth a thousand words, but pictures don't begin to tell the story.

Sift through the layers of history with Stanford scholars.

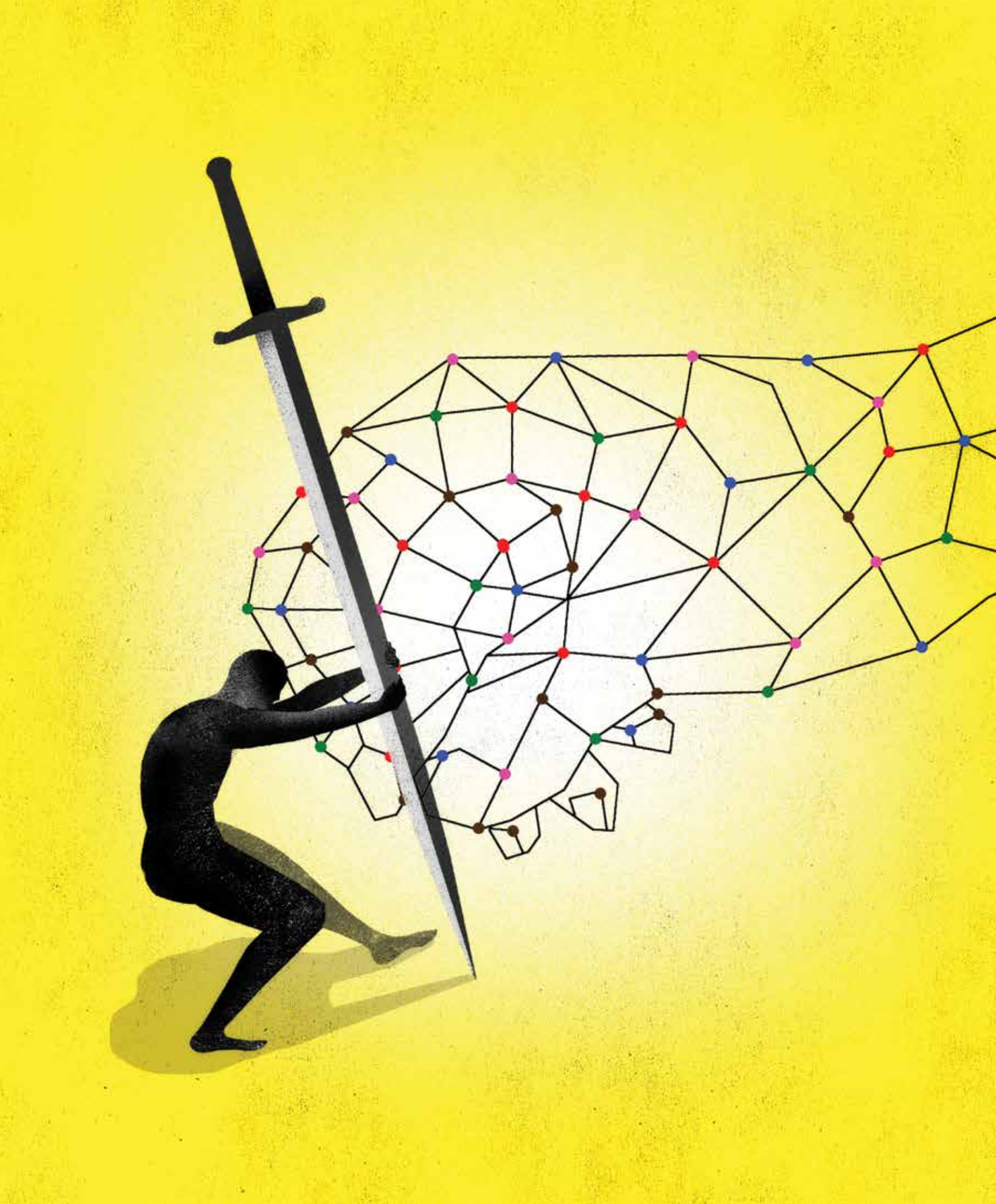


Stanford **TRAVEL/STUDY**

THE COLISEUM, ROME, ITALY

alumni.stanford.edu/goto/travelstudy

Stanford | alumni



DECEIT GETS SMARTER. CAN TRUTH KEEP UP?

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IS REMAKING THE NEWS. THOSE WHO CONTROL IT ARE RESHAPING SOCIETY.

BY DENI ELLIS BÉCHARD

ILLUSTRATIONS BY BRIAN STAUFFER

WHEN

Tom Van de Weghe explains why the Chinese government favors the use of artificial intelligence to control journalists, he begins with the story of an assault. It was 2008, only months after the Beijing Olympics, and Van de Weghe, a Belgian investigative journalist, was in China's Henan Province with an Australian cameraman and a Belgian-Chinese fixer. They were preparing a report for World AIDS Day on the HIV crisis in Henan, where in the 1990s local governments and businesses bought plasma from farmers. The get-rich-quick scheme—geared toward selling plasma globally—had infected thousands with contaminated equipment. Van de Weghe heard rumors of villages wiped out, leaving only orphans. He arranged to interview an orphanage director, but when he arrived, the director had just been arrested. Van de Weghe and his team interviewed the director's wife in an alley, but afterward the police stopped them and beat them on the roadside so violently that Van de Weghe feared for his life. His camera equipment—including the tape with the recording—were confiscated.

The attack resulted in a PR disaster for China. The Olympics had been the nation's opportunity to celebrate its opening to the world, and the central government had lifted restrictions on foreign journalists. The *Guardian* and the *New York Times*, among other papers, picked up Van de Weghe's story. The Chinese government eventually issued an apology and returned the camera equipment, though the tape had been erased.

The following year brought even more bad publicity for China, with rallies in Hong Kong for Tiananmen's 20th anniversary and the Ürümqi riots—clashes between police, Uighurs (a Muslim minority) and Han (China's dominant ethnic group) in the Uighur autonomous region. The government rolled back press freedoms, but this time, rather than relying on physical intimidation to control journalists, it used artificial intelligence—automated surveillance systems that tracked journalists, reported on them to authorities and exercised strict censorship online, removing articles and social media posts.

"Camera surveillance was already present," Van de Weghe says of the eight years he spent covering China, "but there wasn't a significant system behind it. AI became the unifying element."

As a 2019 John S. Knight journalism fellow at Stanford, Van de Weghe has been investigating the ways that AI can be a subtly powerful tool to silence journalists and shape the news—one that requires relatively little manpower and is less likely to generate the sort of bad publicity arising from a physical attack.

In recent years, AI has become a catchall term referring to many types of automated computer systems and machine learning software that perform activities traditionally thought to require human intelligence—such as interpreting data, finding patterns in it and extrapolating from those patterns to accomplish tasks. As research in AI has expanded, its uses have proliferated: self-driving cars, medical diagnostics, safeguards against fraudulent financial transactions and automated weapon systems. Its impact on news media in particular has been profound and immediate. Aside from monitoring journalists, as in China, it can also direct internet users to certain types of news, thereby skewing public opinion, consumer habits or election results. By controlling people's access to information, AI can transform cultures without revealing that it is guiding billions of human lives. People click on news links and consume media that influences their beliefs and behavior, and yet they know little or nothing about who designed the AI or why, or even how the software is affecting them.

But just as AI can harm the free press, it can support it. Computer scientists and journalists are increasingly trying to democratize AI—to make sure its use isn't limited to the powerful. In fact, dozens of scholars at Stanford are developing AI that can analyze data for investigative journalism or help newsrooms prevent bias and mis-information. They see access to AI as crucial to sustaining a free press and preventing the media—and its ability to shape cultural values—from falling under the exclusive control of governments and powerful interests.

MAN VS. MACHINE

Van de Weghe has continued to study Chinese AI—how it tracks people with ever-improving facial recognition software. He describes the new "social credit" programs that use AI to combine data from numerous sources, assign scores to people's behavior and allocate privileges accordingly. In 2013, when Liu Hu, a Chinese journalist, exposed a government official's corruption, he lost his social credit and could no longer buy plane tickets or property, take out loans, or travel on certain train lines.

"With the AI that's being developed," Van de Weghe explains, "we would never be able to get to Henan. They would have been able to stop us from being able to board the plane."

Jennifer Pan, an assistant professor of communication, explains why Chinese citizens accept social credit programs. "People think others spit in the street or don't take care of shared, public facilities. They imagine that social credit could lead to a better, more modern China. This is an appealing idea. Political dissent is already so highly suppressed and marginalized that the addition of AI is unlikely to have anything more than an incremental effect."

The result for journalists is that actual prisons (where many are currently held) are replaced by virtual prisons—less visible and therefore more difficult to report on. In the face of this, Van de Weghe says, many journalists he knows have quit or self-censored. And while reporters outside China can critique the general practice of censorship, thousands of individual cases go unnoticed. Government computers scan the internet for all types of dissidence, from unauthorized journalism to pro-democracy writing to photos of Winnie-the-Pooh posted by citizens to critique President Xi

Jinping, who is thought to bear a resemblance. AI news anchors—simulations that resemble humans on-screen—deliver news 24/7. The government calls this media control "harmonization." The Communist Party's goal for sustaining its rule, according to Pan, "is to indoctrinate people to agree. Authoritarian regimes don't want fear."

Van de Weghe came to Stanford last fall, after four years as the D.C. bureau chief for the Belgian public broadcaster VRT and a stint as a geopolitical analyst. Since 1966, the JSK program has, in the words of its director, Dawn Garcia, MA '08, "been helping train leaders in journalism and journalism innovation." In recent years, the program has pivoted toward addressing how technology has disrupted journalism and transformed society, and how solutions can be found through collaboration. While developing individual projects, the fellows engage with scholars across the university. "Perhaps the only place where you don't see fellows is brain surgery," Garcia says.

Van de Weghe's project is to create instructional material that newsrooms can use to identify and prevent the spread of deepfakes—videos in which AI software has seamlessly integrated misleading alterations. The name is a portmanteau of "fake" and "deep learning," a type of machine learning built with neural networks. In 2017, deepfakes first appeared as revenge or celebrity porn with the face of the targeted individual—often Michelle Obama, Ivanka Trump or Scarlett Johansson—grafted onto the body of a porn actress. New technology can even generate deepfakes in real time, as if a filter has been applied to the original.

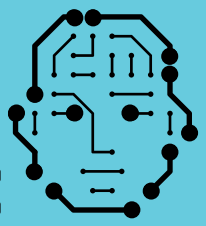
"Imagine China creating a deepfake of a journalist or a dissident saying anything," Van de Weghe says and emphasizes the vastness of China's surveillance video archives.

At Stanford, he has found a community debating AI's applications—how they both harm the media and can be used to support it. Even on the subject of deepfakes, people are divided; some prepare newsrooms for them, while others are less concerned.

"As a journalist who looks for a balanced view," Van de Weghe says, "it was helpful to have the different opinions—to learn that some people also saw synthetic media created by AI as a positive thing for news storytelling and content creation."

HILCH/GETTY IMAGES

GETTING ALL THE VOICES TO THE TABLE



Institute prompts focus on people-friendly AI.

THE INSTITUTE for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence started with a conversation between two neighbors, in their driveways: John Etchemendy, PhD '82, a philosopher, and Fei-Fei Li, a computer scientist. Li expressed her growing discomfort that the people creating AI—primarily white men—were not representative of the millions affected by it.

"Throughout human history," Li says, "every time something is invented or produced, if we're not careful, it favors a particular group. My favorite example is scissors. Humans have been using scissors for thousands of years, but they were designed for right-handed people."

She also had more worrisome examples in mind: medicine tested on men but prescribed to women with little understanding of its impact on them; AI facial recognition that failed to identify people with dark skin; racially biased AIs used for parole hearings or loans.

"If the data is biased," she says, "then we have serious human consequences."

The vision for HAI, which launched in March 2019, is multifold. The institute's written mission contains three areas of focus: *developing technologies inspired by human intelligence; guiding and forecasting the human and societal impact of AI; designing AI applications that augment human capabilities*.

As important as changing the AI itself will be shaping AI's creators by designing educational programs.

"Ethical questions need to be built into systems from the beginning," says Etchemendy, who co-directs HAI with Li. "We want to educate professionals from all walks of life—executives, journalists, congresspeople, senators, lawyers: What is the reality of the tech as opposed to the hype? What should we be worrying about, and what do we not yet need to be worrying about?"

He acknowledges that with the rise of AI technologies, some disruption will take place and that AI systems should be developed to augment humans whenever possible. He gives the example of a bank that randomly sampled a tiny percentage of daily transactions and had analysts examine them for evidence of money laundering. When an AI was built to scan all transactions for suspicious activity, the same analysts received only the files that it flagged.

"That is augmenting what the humans can do," Etchemendy says, "making their jobs more rewarding and taking away the drudgery."

Machine automation has always led to increased productivity, and he expects the same with AI. So that more people benefit from that productivity, HAI aims to influence governance through policy summits and working groups on best practices and regulation. With Microsoft founder Bill Gates and California Gov. Gavin Newsom speaking at the launch, the institute showed its ability to bring together academics, industry and government. Its advisers comprise numerous industry leaders, including LinkedIn co-founder Reid Hoffman, '89, former Google CEO Eric Schmidt, and former CEO and president of Yahoo Marissa Mayer, '97, MS '99, as well as nearly 20 HAI fellows and at least 140 members of Stanford's faculty from diverse academic backgrounds.

"We promised a lot," Etchemendy says, "and now we have to produce." ■

Since March 2019, Stanford's Institute for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence (HAI) has supported interdisciplinary collaboration with the goal of creating AI to augment people's lives and not disrupt them. To address AI's impact on journalism, it is sponsoring two JSK-HAI fellows who will work alongside the many experts on ethics and engineering that HAI is bringing together to find solutions to the challenges of AI.

Speaking at HAI's launch, Tristan Harris, '06, co-founder of the Institute for Humane Technology, identified a significant problem for the free press: the automated recommendation engines that detect the preferences of social media users and serve up news that matches their views and that is most likely to hold their attention.

At the heart of the problem, Harris explains, is the attention economy: the idea that people have limited attention and companies compete for a share of it. Recommendation AIs—souped up for the ever-more-crowded media marketplace—are fine-tuned for drawing attention. "The click is the source of authority in the entire internet," Harris says. The more people click on a link, the more the AIs direct others to it. Spotlighting content that gets more attention and holds it longer is crucial to the profit model of online advertising. Given that roughly 68 percent of Americans get some news via social media, the concern is that fake news, heavily biased opinion pieces and conspiracy theories attract more attention and receive more clicks.

As AIs compete for attention with extreme content, people are drawn away from balanced news about what is happening in their countries at the local and national levels.

"More extreme things are often more interesting," says philosophy professor John Etchemendy, PhD '82, who co-directs HAI. "Fake news tends to be more interesting than real news. 'Hillary Clinton had a pedophilia group in the basement of a pizza parlor!' Wow. That's interesting."

'FAKE NEWS TENDS TO BE MORE INTERESTING THAN REAL NEWS. "HILLARY CLINTON HAD A PEDOPHILIA GROUP IN THE BASEMENT OF A PIZZA PARLOR!" WOW. THAT'S INTERESTING.'

MAN PLUS MACHINE

In recent years, an increasing number of journalists and engineers have been developing AI to augment the quality and quantity of journalism and reach larger audiences. When Marina Walker Guevara, deputy director of the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ), came to Stanford as a JSK fellow in 2018, harnessing AI for journalism was precisely her goal.

Walker Guevara began reporting in Argentina in 1998, and though she spent five years investigating crime, the state of prisons and corruption, she felt that she was having little impact. Argentina cycles through economic crises, and during a low point she couldn't support herself and her mother. Having long admired the American tradition of investigative journalism and having read about its new methods for analyzing data, she moved to the United States to improve her skills and earn more.

"My mother died in the middle of that dream," she says. "I decided that I wanted to become an investigative reporter in this country and focus on global issues."

After a fellowship at the *Philadelphia Inquirer* and a master's at the Missouri School of Journalism, she joined ICIJ, which was training journalists to find stories in large data sets. In 2015, the Panama Papers were leaked from the Panamanian law firm Mossack Fonseca. They comprised 11.5 million documents containing financial information on more than 200,000 offshore shell corporations, many of which were used for tax evasion by corporations and wealthy individuals. The German paper *Süddeutsche Zeitung* received the trove but, lacking technical capacity, sent it to ICIJ.

Processing the documents required advanced optical character recognition, a form of AI capable of extracting information from many types of documents—in this case, millions of emails, text files, database entries, PDFs and images. Additional algorithms then organized the information. One powerful tool was the software program Linkurious, designed to crack large datasets and find patterns of criminal activity. Its prototype was developed at Stanford's Center for Spatial and Textual Analysis for "Mapping the Republic of Letters," a project in which thousands of Enlightenment-era letters among luminaries such as Voltaire and Benjamin Franklin were analyzed for personal and geographical connections. Applied to the Panama Papers, the algorithm showed webs

of corruption among dozens of countries, implicating banks, corporations, heads of government and other powerful individuals. Once processed, the data could be searched by hundreds of journalists worldwide as if they were using Google.

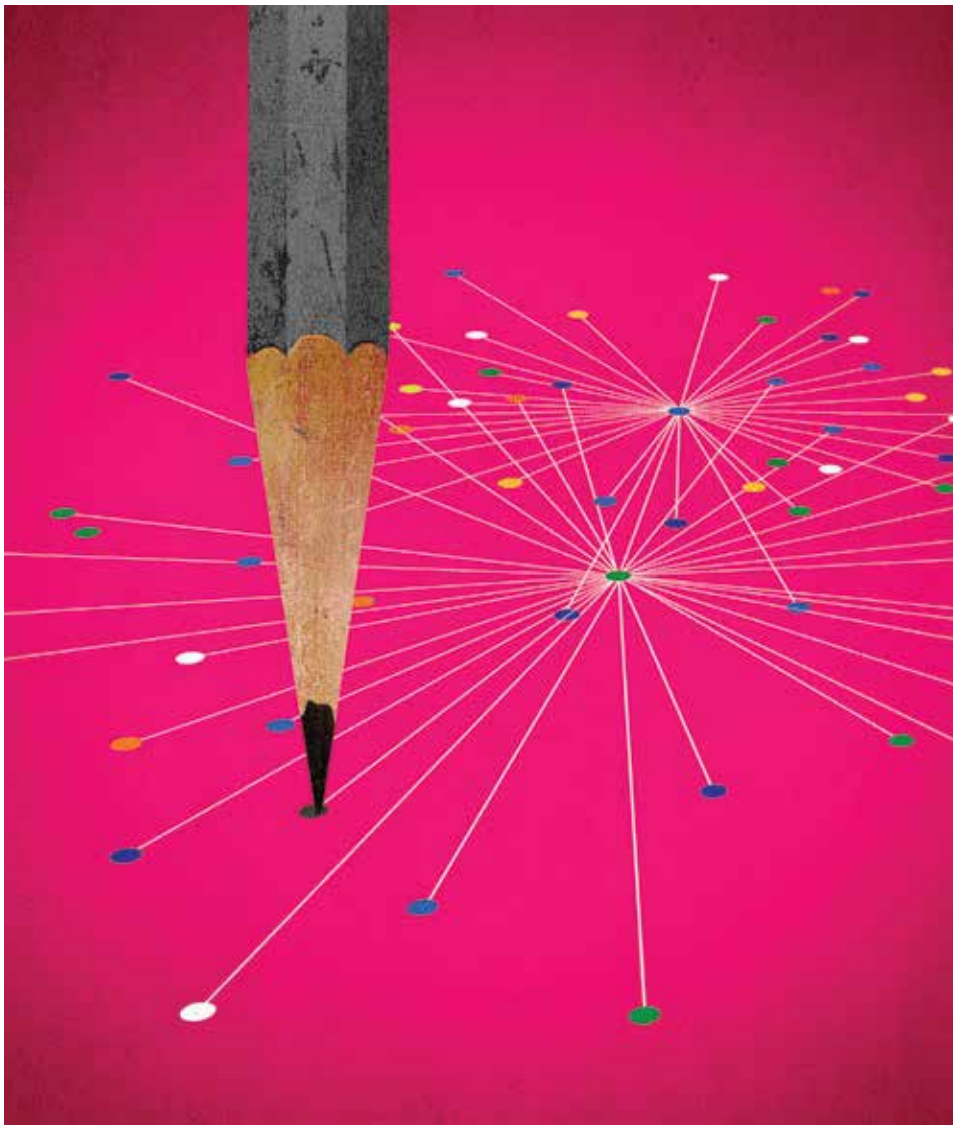
In the weeks after journalists began publishing stories about the Panama Papers, protests erupted around the world, resulting in the resignation of many government officials. Walker Guevara recalls her overwhelming emotion, her sense of finally having an impact, as she sat in the small windowless newsroom at the ICIJ and watched the protests on TV—"people out in the street," she says, "in the old ways, protesting in the public squares and saying, 'Enough!'"

Globally, the work of ICIJ and its collaborators has so far resulted in more than $1.2 billion recovered in taxes and numerous corporate reforms. In 2017, the Paradise Papers followed, comprising 13.4 million documents. Again, the ICIJ and its collaborators identified politicians and public figures for their roles in tax evasion.

When Walker Guevara came to Stanford as a JSK fellow, she wanted to "democratize AI." Until recently, algorithmic tools for analyzing data have been affordable largely for governments and wealthy corporations. Her goal is to adapt the technology for newsrooms to improve the efficiency of computational journalism. "If you give the computer a more intelligent role," Walker Guevara says, "teach it what money laundering looks like—loans with very low interest rates that bounce from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, in multiple countries—then, in 12 million documents, it might find 50 cases that match your definition of money laundering."

At Stanford, she partners with the lab of Chris Ré, an associate professor of computer science and a MacArthur fellow. He focuses on "weak supervision," a subset of machine learning that allows AI systems to learn from human experts. The human provides training sets that establish what elements in a body of documents mean. Once the AI knows the rules, it can rapidly analyze and label significantly more documents.

"This solves problems in very particular kinds of stories," Walker Guevara says, "what I call impossible stories, because of the vastness of the data."



The benefits of AI to journalism become clearer in light of the budgetary challenges facing newsrooms. Ever since advertising went online and classified pages were replaced by websites like Craigslist, newspaper profits have declined. From 2008 to 2017, budget cuts caused reductions of 45 percent in U.S. newspaper jobs and 23 percent in all newsroom jobs, including radio, broadcast television and cable. This trend has been matched abroad even as the global population expands. News sources increasingly rely on repurposing news gathered elsewhere, with the result that less local news is created.

James Hamilton, a communication professor and director of the journalism master's program, is co-founder of the Journalism and Democracy Initiative, which develops algorithmic tools for journalists, who often lack the resources to do so. Hamilton teaches students to tell "stories by, through and about algorithms." In the first case, he gives the example of how journalists can monitor AI systems that gather data online, whether from the weather service or corporate quarterly reports, and then automatically arrange that material into short texts. When the Associated Press began using AI software, it went from writing several hundred stories on business reports to thousands, with the result of increased trading in previously underreported stocks. Using similar software, Travis Shafer, MA '16, a data news developer at Bloomberg and former student in the journalism program, "writes" thousands of stories each day using automated systems that analyze financial reports and reorganize their content into articles.

As for stories about algorithms, they include news that fosters the technology literacy necessary to navigate a future in which AI will touch on every aspect of our

IN BHARAT'S VISION FOR THE FUTURE, AIs WILL DO BACKGROUND RESEARCH, SUGGEST QUESTIONS FOR INTERVIEWS, TRANSCRIBE RESPONSES AND FACT-CHECK ARTICLES. 'INSTEAD OF SPEAKING WITH 10 PEOPLE FOR A STORY, A JOURNALIST MIGHT SPEAK WITH A MILLION.'

lives. Such stories range from how online recommendation algorithms are designed to hold people's attention, to ProPublica's 2016 exposés revealing that Facebook ads for jobs and housing targeted people by race, gender and age, which resulted in a lawsuit by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Bias is increasingly becoming a focus of journalism about AI, since algorithms used to determine who gets parole or loans often favor white applicants over people of color.

Stories through algorithms—like those on the Panama Papers—have explored similar biases. The Stanford Open Policing Project, created through a partnership between the Computational Journalism Lab and Computational Policy Lab, has standardized and analyzed data on 100 million traffic stops from dozens of cities and states. The results have shown that black drivers are more likely than whites to be stopped during the day—but equally as likely to be stopped after dark, when they can't be identified as black. Black and Hispanic drivers are also more likely to be searched than white drivers. The Open Policing Project has been used by more than 100 journalists, researchers and policymakers. Some police departments have even sent their data and requested that it be analyzed so they can address disparities.

An offshoot of the Open Policing Project, Big Local News collects, standardizes and shares data that is inaccessible to small regional newsrooms that lack financial resources. Cheryl Phillips, a lecturer in communication and the initiative's founder, leads a team of journalists and engineers to create AI software that can mine many types of data: property records, voter information, forest fire records, local civil asset forfeiture, and audits of local governments and nonprofits. The data can then be used to write stories on housing, health, education, criminal justice, local governance and the environment. "If an organization, county or public official knows they are being watched," Phillips says, "that might make a difference in their behavior."

The technologies developed for projects such as these may also have a long-term impact on newsrooms themselves, says Sharad Goel, executive director of the Computational Policy Lab and assistant professor of management science and engineering. He sees the possibility of a new generation of journalists doing the AI development that is currently happening in universities. "That's an argument for these tools actually making newsrooms larger," he says, "because now they have more impact."

THE FUTURE OF NEWS—AND SOCIETY

The ways that AI might someday influence journalism seem as numerous and varied as the minds that shape it to do tasks—whether assisting reporters, uncovering bias, detecting deepfakes or creating them.

Krishna Bharat, founder of Google News, is on the JSK board and teaches Exploring Computational Journalism, a course that pairs journalists with coders so that they can co-write software. He sees AI improving how stories are discovered, composed, distributed and evaluated. In his vision for the future, AIs will do background research, suggest questions for interviews, transcribe responses and fact-check articles.

"Instead of speaking with 10 people for a story," Bharat says, "a journalist might speak with a million. The AI can do a survey for you. But for the survey to be effective, it can't be a static set of questions. To be effective, the AI assistant has to adapt the interview to individual cases and gather data at scale that can be statistically significant."

Just as AI might someday help manage the workloads of journalists, it can also monitor journalistic output for bias and uneven reporting. One such tool is being developed at Stanford's Brown Institute for Media Innovation, housed in the School of Engineering. Will Crichton, a third-year PhD student in computer science, works with the past 10 years of TV news videos, which add up to "1.5 million hours of video—petabytes of data." Using computer vision, the automated software scans faces and organizes the data. The results show that men have twice as much screen time as women do on every news program. This holds true of male and female guests when a woman is the host. Though the technology could also find the footage used for deepfakes to debunk them, the likely application is the real-time surveying of newsrooms for

bias—from topic to race and gender. "For instance, in the 2016 election," Crichton says, "Trump doubled Clinton's screen time every week."

Crichton has been working with 2019 JSK fellow Geraldine Moriba, who has more than two decades of newsroom experience from CBC to CNN and whose goal as a fellow is to rapidly distribute AI to newsrooms to help combat the bias they themselves create. "Can we change ourselves," Moriba asks, "and make ourselves more fair using tools that count who is anchoring our stories, who is reporting our stories, what types of stories are told, what are the political biases in our reporting, who are the experts that we use, how often do we use mugshots (and when we use mugshots, who is in the mugshot), what are the examples of crime that we choose to report on—white-collar crime versus other crime?"

Crichton's doctoral adviser, Maneesh Agrawala, '94, PhD '02, a professor of computer science and the Brown Institute's director, has been developing automated software to help journalists with editing. "Something that isn't appreciated," he says, "is how much editing of the audio and speech there is before it goes out in a finished program." Editors in broadcast media have to work with limited airtime, if not limited attention spans. They remove "uh" and "um" and edit video segments into shorter clips. With his software, an editor could alter a video transcript, and the AI would modify the video itself so that it seamlessly matches the altered transcript. He acknowledges that this could be misused. "You can make people say things. You can insert pauses that can change the meaning of things that were said."

Though in the wrong hands Agrawala's work could create deepfakes, he sees them as a relatively minor threat. "The problem," he says, "is fundamentally a person lying. Most of the propaganda and lies that are spread are using real videos and images and interpreting them in incorrect ways." He explains that software will be created to identify digital signatures in deepfakes and that even as people find new ways to deceive, others will improve detection methods. "It's an arms race," he says.

In 2018, Heather Bryant, technology manager for the Justice and Democracy Initiative and a former JSK fellow, presented

HILCH/GETTY IMAGES

TIME OUT FOR ETHICS

Professors shape AI's creators.

ALONGSIDE A RIGOROUS curriculum in programming and other technical topics, computer science majors take a course in ethical reasoning to satisfy a general education requirement. One option is CS181: Computers, Ethics, and Public Policy. Assistant professor of computer science Keith Winstein, one of the faculty members who take turns teaching the course, encourages students to consider (1) how to recognize when a situation has ethical implications; (2) how to go about reasoning what the right decision is; and (3) how to then persuade others to do what is right. The class culminates in projects involving social engagement, from teaching ethics in local high schools to handing out pamphlets about net neutrality.

In CS122, Artificial Intelligence—Philosophy, Ethics, and Impact, Jerry Kaplan, a visiting lecturer in computer science, addresses the larger historical dimension of AI and ethics: what the goals of the field have been, how they have shifted, and what it means to do responsible software development. The course explores AI's relationship with law, economics and philosophy, as well as its place in public imagination and, more recently, its problems with algorithmic bias. He emphasizes how AI hasn't been a field or a discipline with standards and regulations but rather a free-for-all.

"Now we are moving into a time when these systems are having real-world impacts. It's necessary for us to develop real-world standards. We are in the process of trying to turn the field into a real practice. We are discovering that not everything that is being done or can be done is necessarily of benefit to society. It can cause a lot of harm in the wrong hands, used in the wrong way. That is really the core of what the students need to learn." ■

a more urgent view in Nieman Lab, Harvard's forum on the future of journalism. Her article "The Universe of People Trying to Deceive Journalists Keeps Expanding, and Newsrooms Aren't Ready" documents the increasing precision and speed with which deepfakes can be generated. "Every year," she writes, "[journalists] level up into a new class of challenges, with more antagonists, more complicated storylines and an adversarial machine that seems to know their next moves."

Bryant is concerned that neither journalists nor legal systems are prepared. She references the case of Courtney Allen. The 2017 *Wired* article "How One Woman's Digital Life Was Weaponized Against Her" describes how Allen's online harasser tormented her, nearly destroying her personal and professional lives. "The court system and the police were fundamentally unable to deal with this," Bryant says. "How are we going to deal when people can generate photo and video that resembles people? How does a newsroom deal with it once deception becomes common and easily done?"

The larger question is then how countries will respond to deception when it is implemented in an aggressive and strategic way. Larry Diamond, '73, MA '78, PhD '80, a professor of political science and founding co-editor of the *Journal of Democracy*, expects deepfakes in the 2020 American elections. "I think we need to be prepared for the Kremlin to roll out levels of disinformation on a scale of sophistication that we didn't even begin to see in 2016 and can't imagine."

As video editing tools are quickly coming onto the market—such as Adobe's nefarious-sounding "Project Cloak," an After Effects software update that allows users to easily make aspects of videos vanish—the greatest risk might be that deceptive AI will "muddy the water," in the words of Jeff Hancock, a professor of communication and founding director of the Social Media Lab. The lasting harm, when public trust in journalism is low, would be increasing skepticism in all forms of media. "This plays right into the handbook rule No. 1 of authoritarianism," he says: to discredit journalism.

Hancock works with companies and the U.S. government on tools for detecting online deceit. Of the video alterations he has seen, "the most worrisome" was the clip

'HOW ARE WE GOING TO DEAL WHEN PEOPLE CAN GENERATE PHOTO AND VIDEO THAT RESEMBLES PEOPLE? HOW DOES A NEWSROOM DEAL WITH IT ONCE DECEPTION BECOMES COMMON AND EASILY DONE?'

showing Donald Trump and CNN White House correspondent Jim Acosta arguing. An altered version distributed by Infowars sped up the motion of Acosta's arm, making him appear to strike a White House aide as she reached for his microphone. A "shallowfake" of this sort does not require AI, only basic editing skills. Citing the video, the White House revoked Acosta's press privileges—a decision that highlighted how damaging even the smallest changes to a video can be and how disruptive fake videos might become once they are more complex and commonplace. Both Obama and Trump have been the subject of deepfakes, and recently a Belgian political party, the Socialistische Partij Anders, commissioned a deepfake in which Trump tells Belgians to withdraw from the Paris Climate Accords. Though the video was intended to provoke discussion and not be taken as truth—with Trump saying at the end that he didn't actually say these things—many viewers believed it and responded with outrage.

In April 2019, China's Standing Committee of the National People's Congress deliberated whether to forbid the distortion of a person's picture or voice through technology and drafted a law that might make deepfake technology illegal, a step that, were it taken in the United States, would likely raise questions about freedom of expression. The *China Daily* quoted Shen Chunyao, a senior legislator of the NPC's Constitution and Law Committee: "We added the prohibitions because some authorities pointed out that the improper use of AI technology not only damages people's portrait rights, but also harms national security and the public interest." Given that so much of China's AI is based around enforcing the social order, the ban on deepfakes could protect the government not only from misinformation created to weaken it, but also, as Van de Weghe points out, from truthful information meant to contest it. "A sensitive video report based on true facts," he explains, "could be labeled a deepfake by a regime, and producers of the video—journalists or human rights defenders—could then be prosecuted for violating these laws."

China's New Generation Artificial Intelligence Development Plan—announced in July 2017—would, if successful, increase the government's control domestically and its

influence internationally. The plan foresees AI transforming virtually every aspect of human life, reinventing industries and creating new ones. China's leadership has clearly stated its goal of outclassing American AI by 2030 in ways that would affect far more than journalism. In 2018, when Google and Apple sponsored a contest in which algorithms had to correctly interpret camera images taken under a variety of weather conditions, China's National University of Defense Technology won. A few months later, an executive at one of the largest defense firms in China spoke about plans to develop autonomous weapons, saying, "In future battlegrounds, there will be no people fighting." Earlier this year, investor and philanthropist George Soros, whose Open Society Foundations support independent media, addressed the World Economic Forum, calling China's advances in AI a "mortal danger facing open societies."

Jerry Kaplan, a research affiliate at the Center on Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law and a fellow at the Center for Legal Informatics at Stanford Law School, explains that China's AI is designed not only for its domestic needs but also for sale in the competitive overseas market. Just as China strives to make its 5G technology the global standard, it is doing the same with AI, positioning itself to be the dominant economic and cultural player globally by exporting automated systems that allow other countries to govern and do business like China. In recent months, the *New York Times* reported on China's use of AI facial recognition to track Uighurs and its exports of automated policing technology overseas.

Though used domestically to prevent dissent, terrorism and crime, China's AI systems, once exported, spread its model of governance. "Inevitably, in subtle and unintentional ways," Kaplan says, "the use of complex technologies embodies values and cultures and establishes economic and social ties."

And yet, as the debate around AI and journalism illustrates, AI's dangers are not inherent to it. Fei-Fei Li, a co-director of the Institute for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence and professor of computer science, argues that if AI is to support people, it must be democratized—put into the hands of the very people it will serve. She compares AI to any other technology that can benefit or harm society depending on who shapes it.

"When I talk to students," she says, "I make sure they understand that AI is technology. It is a tool. There are no independent machine values. Machine values are human values." ■

DENI ELLIS BÉCHARD *is a senior writer at* STANFORD. *Email him at dbechard@stanford.edu.*

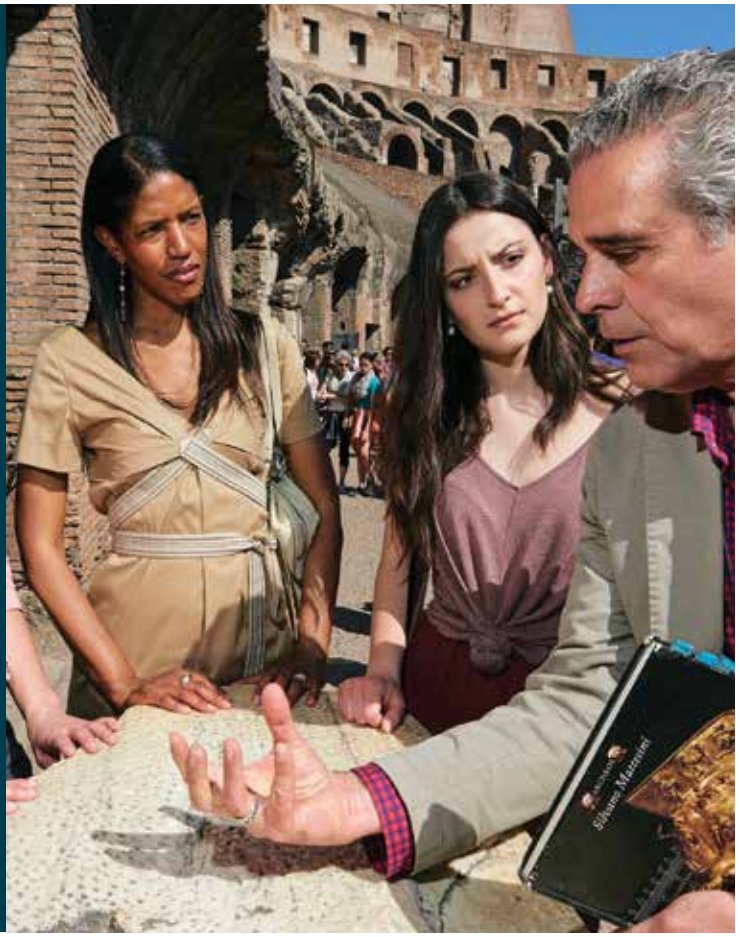
Uncover Rome with an Archaeologist

Expert travelers know that local expertise can transform a place. Context tours are led by chefs, architects, historians, archaeologists, and artists—all passionate professionals in their fields. With half- to multi-day tours in over 60 global capitals, let us show you the world with Context.

Visit https://alumni.contexttravel.com to learn more and get 15% off your first tour.

CONTEXT

Privately guided tours for travelers who love to learn



TREE HUGGER: A koala living near the North Stradbroke Island research station in Queensland where Stanford students study; Stephanie Sila, '19 (opposite), feeds Hobbsy, a pademelon, at Sheoak Ridge Nature Reserve in Far North Queensland in 2017. Hobbsy "would hop through our mid-day lecture in search of sweet potatoes and stomach scratches," says Christina Styliani Savvides, '19.

STEPHANIE SILA, '19

TAKING NATURE'S COURSE

Imagine yourself doing field work on a remote island in the middle of the Great Barrier Reef. That's Stanford in Australia.

CHRISTINA STYLIANI SAVVIDES, '19

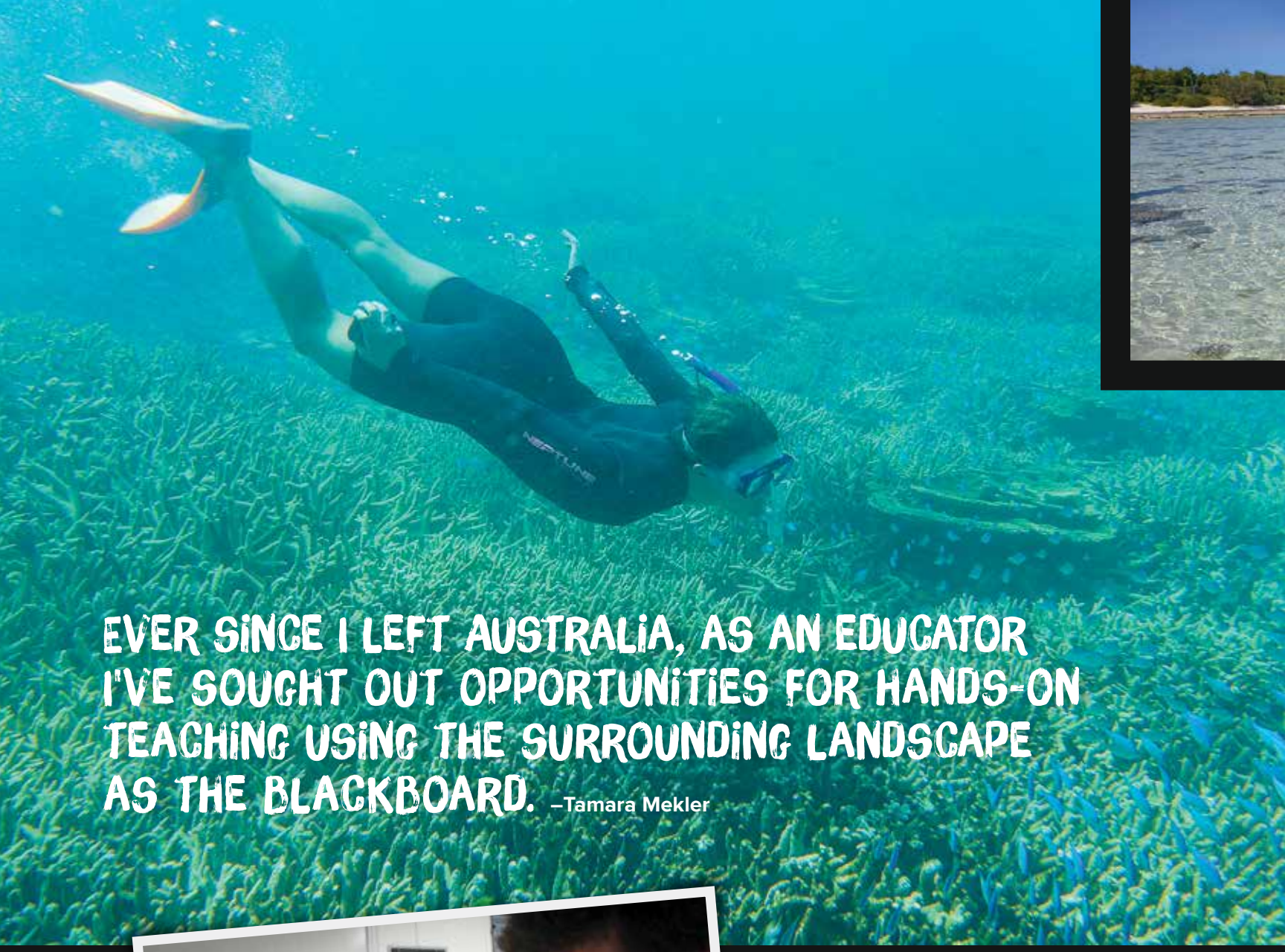
BY
Diana Aguilera

From trudging through rain forests at night to snorkeling over the largest coral reef system in the world, students in the Australian Coastal Studies program swap the classroom for the great outdoors. Every fall, up to 48 students learn about the marine biology and ecology of the region, as well as the history and culture of the 118-year-old nation. Each course is taught in a different location along the northeastern coast of Australia. Students engage in extensive field research, conducting ecosystem surveys off Heron Island, studying wallabies in a nature preserve in Far North Queensland and exploring the geology of caves in the Australian Outback.

"It's a hands-on learning experience that is backed by lab work and field trips," says Brian Kim, '19, an environmental systems engineering major. "We weren't just studying coral bleaching; we were snorkeling in the Great Barrier Reef, where we saw the effect of environmental degradation and how that was affecting the coral."

Founded in 2003, Stanford in Australia "is the only overseas program in a quarter that allows for this significant outdoor research," says Adrian Doyle, associate director for student and academic services for the Bing Overseas Studies Program. "Students really get their hands dirty." At the end of the quarter, students complete research projects on topics ranging from the influence of stingray foraging on invertebrate communities in tidal flats to the efficacy of the mangrove as a shoreline protector.

For Tamara Mekler, '17, MS '18, a human biology major, the real treat was spending her birthday inspecting caves and swimming holes at Chillagoe-Mungana Caves National Park in Far North Queensland. She remembers lying with her friends on an empty road in the Outback and staring at the night sky. They were scouting for meteors. "Twenty shooting stars for my 20th birthday. I still have never seen such a spectacularly lit sky like I did that night."



EVER SINCE I LEFT AUSTRALIA, AS AN EDUCATOR I'VE SOUGHT OUT OPPORTUNITIES FOR HANDS-ON TEACHING USING THE SURROUNDING LANDSCAPE AS THE BLACKBOARD. –Tamara Mekler

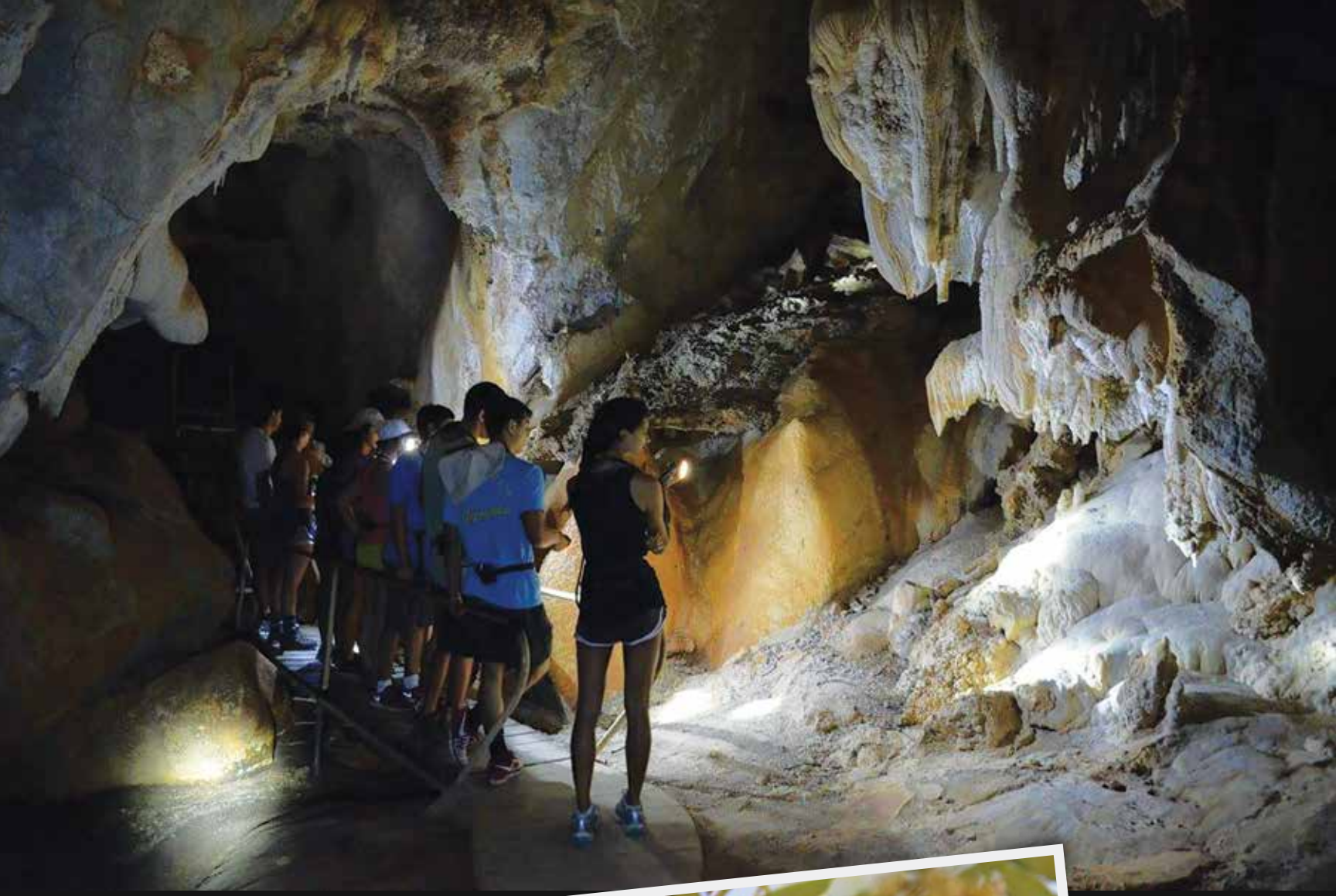
FISH SCHOOL: Mekler snorkels over the Great Barrier Reef near Heron Island in 2015. "The highlight of the program in Australia is the opportunity to learn about environmental sciences while being fully immersed in the environment," Mekler says. At left, Jonathan Fisk, '16, MS '17, and other students examine reef samples and collect microscopic animals in 2014.

KAYCI LACOB, '17 (TOP); AMANDA SANI, '16

MARINE MATH: Micah Silberstein, '17, and Katie Joseff, '17, MA '19, conduct an ecosystem survey near Heron Island during low tide in 2015. Lugging buckets equipped with large magnifying glasses, plus pen and paper, students tabulate the abundance and diversity of species in the reef flat.

FIN FAVORITE: Maria Marta Rey Malca de Habich, '18, a human biology major, photographs the Great Barrier Reef off Heron Island during her Coral Reef Ecosystems course in 2016.

TAMARA MEKLER, '17, MS '18 (TOP); MARIA MARTA REY MALCA DE HABICH, '18



DEEP THINKING: Students explore a cave in Chillagoe-Mungana Caves National Park in Far North Queensland for their Terrestrial Coastal Forest Ecosystems course in 2016.

BRIGHT-EYED: Sila, a biology major, snapped a photo of a rainbow lorikeet after class in Cairns in 2017.

MARIA MARTA REY MALCA DE HABICH, '18 (TOP); STEPHANIE SILA, '19

THE ULTIMATE SNUGGLE: Neil Nathan, '19, at the Lone Pine Koala Sanctuary near Brisbane, on the group's last day in Australia in 2018. Says Nahla Oriane Gedeon Achi, '19: "By midafternoon, we were drowsy from the heat and lay down for a nap (literally) with a few kangaroos, creating a giant cuddle puddle."

SPENDING TIME OUTSIDE—EITHER IN THE WATER OR ON LAND—WAS A HUGE PART OF THE PROGRAM, AND GETTING TO SPEND OUR LAST DAY IN A SANCTUARY FOR RESCUED ANIMALS WAS A PERFECT CULMINATION TO OUR THREE MONTHS IN AUSTRALIA.

–Nahla Oriane Gedeon Achi

NAHLA ORIANE GEDEON ACHI, '19

Images copyright 2019 Sunset Publishing Corporation. SUNSET is a registered trademark of Sunset Publishing Corporation and is used with permission.

DIY: *Sunset* took summer barbecues a step further. The magazine showed readers how to build an outdoor oven.

SAM OPPEE (COVER PHOTOS)

THE Legend OF THE Almost Lost

A vault. An unlikely group of heroes. An eleventh-hour rescue. Here's how a team of editors and librarians saved a piece of history.

By Michael Shapiro

Four years ago, on a serene campus in Menlo Park, a group of long-time editors for Sunset Publishing Corporation, whose magazine touted such halcyon coverlines as "Can't-Miss Pies" and "Other Things to Do in Newport Beach," huddled together, panic-stricken.

Since 1898, Sunset—publisher of *Sunset* magazine and more than 800 books—had chronicled life in the West. That history had been preserved for posterity and research, meticulously catalogued in multiple rooms and dozens of file cabinets. Time Inc., Sunset's owner since 1990, had just told the editors to empty everything into dumpsters. They were moving to Oakland.

'The Laboratory of Western Living'

Sunset's coming of age coincided with the ascendance of California and the West. The magazine was launched and distributed (for a nickel per issue) by Southern Pacific Railroad executives in 1898 to lure travelers westward. (It was named for the Sunset Limited train, which ran from New Orleans to San Francisco.) In 1928, *Sunset* was bought by Laurence W. Lane. Early issues were literary in tone and included essays by Sinclair Lewis, Jack London and naturalist John Muir, who helped establish Yosemite National Park.

History professor emeritus David M. Kennedy, '63, a founding co-director of Stanford's Bill Lane Center for the American West, says that after World War II, the magazine became an emblem of life in the American West, "when the West [became] the most dynamic, booming part of the national economy." The postwar *Sunset* cultivated a new and uniquely Western life-style that millions aspired to: casual living, enhanced by an appreciation and stewardship of the outdoors.

In 1951, Sunset Publishing moved from San Francisco to a sprawling

Ambassadors for the West

THE SONS of visionary magazine executive L.W. Lane, Laurence William "Bill" Lane Jr. (right) and Melvin Lane sold *Sunset* subscriptions door-to-door as boys. In the 1950s, they took over the Sunset empire and ran it for nearly 40 years. Bill, '42, ran *Sunset* magazine, believed to be the first in the nation to publish separate editions for different circulation areas, tailoring gardening advice to each region. Mel, '44, ran the book division, which published volumes on cooking, camping and gardening that became staples for living well in the West.

The Lane brothers supported conservation groups such as the Palo Alto-based Peninsula Open Space Trust and funded projects in Yosemite, including rebuilding the amphitheater at Glacier Point. In 2005, Bill donated $5 million to endow the Bill Lane Center for the American West at Stanford. Mel Lane served as the first chair of the California Coastal Commission.

Yet perhaps the most enduring legacy of the Lane brothers can be found in the pages of Sunset's magazines and books, which inspired millions of readers. Bill died in 2010, three years after Mel. In an obituary in the *Mercury News*, Bill's daughter Sharon said her father "saw incredible possibility in the West. It was a can-do place. That's what Sunset stood for—build your own house, make your own food, hike a trail. He saw himself and the magazine as an ambassador for the West." ■

seven-acre Menlo Park campus designed by the architect Clifford May (father of the California ranch house). With 3,000 square feet of editorial test gardens and sleek test kitchens that cooked up thousands of recipes per year, the campus became known as the "laboratory of Western living."

'The List Goes On and On'

Coverage of train travel gave way to car culture. Suburbs boomed. Long before the days of YouTube, the pages of *Sunset* depicted tree-pruning instructions and kitchen transformations for motivated Western homeowners.

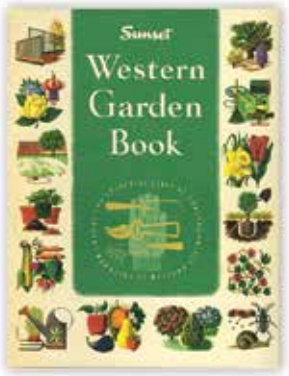
The regional magazine grew to circulation rates similar to those of today's *Vanity Fair* and *Rolling Stone*. "Given the historical circulation numbers and the stories of generations of families who point not only to the specific tips they credit to *Sunset* but to the importance of the presence of the magazine itself in their homes or mailboxes, *Sunset*'s influence on strains of Western culture is significant," says Elizabeth Logan, '99, associate director of the Huntington-USC Institute on California and the West.

A 1916 story introduced the garage as a new development in home design. (Fifty years later, *Sunset* would give tips on converting that garage into an extra room.) A 1961 issue heralds the "catching on" of RVs. The magazine popularized such locally grown produce as asparagus, artichokes and avocados, and regional dishes like cioppino, the improvised fish stew that Italian fishermen created on San Francisco docks. "We established sourdough French bread as the bread of the West, we championed Jack cheese, and we put cilantro on the map. The list goes on and on," wrote longtime *Sunset* publisher Bill Lane Jr., '42, in his 2013 memoir, *The Sun Never Sets: Reflections on a Western Life*.

The November 1933 cover depicts a Thanksgiving turkey being basted over an outdoor grill. The August 1971 issue featured now-legendary instructions for building an outdoor adobe oven modeled after the mud-brick ovens used in Mediterranean countries that enjoyed a similar climate.

"The pages of the magazine were full of the new: midcentury modernism, leafy suburbs, backyard pools and barbecues, road trips with the station wagon," wrote Bill Marken, MLA '12, a former editor in chief of *Sunset*, who spent a year at the Bill Lane Center for the American West as a visiting scholar researching the magazine's influence on the West's postwar boom period.

Those pages also covered threats to the West's natural resources and sounded the alarm on the dangers of pesticides, drought and wildfires. *Sunset* editors investigated the destruction caused by the 1961 Bel Air fire, reporting on which houses burned and which didn't, and advising homeowners how to prepare for future fires. A 1969 story offered alternatives to using DDT in the garden; some pesticide companies were on the list of advertisers the publishers would not accept.



The *Western Garden Book*, first published in 1954 and still considered a gardening bible today.

"*Sunset* hasn't just been a mirror reflecting the West—it was an active agent in promoting certain ways of life. The decision to shun advertising from some of these commercial outfits that could have added a lot to *Sunset*'s bottom line is one indication of just how avant-garde they were and how influential they were in shaping life in the Western region," says Kennedy. "They were green before people were crystallizing their ideas about this. They had a very forward view of what was environmentally sound and put their money where their mouth was."

'We Don't Have Time to Think About This'

Time Inc. acquired Sunset Publishing in 1990, including the file cabinets containing its meticulously preserved and catalogued archives. There were decades of photographs and negatives—some never used in the magazine—including photos by Ansel Adams and Grand Canyon river guide and environmental activist Martin Litton. There were stories from business publications about *Sunset*'s remarkable circulation success (at the time of the sale to Time Inc., the magazine had 1.4 million subscribers). And there were books—first editions of more than 800 of them, including the *Western Garden Book*, first published in 1954 and still considered a gardening bible today, and the 1938 *Barbecue Book*—possibly the first grilling cookbook ever published, and almost certainly the first to begin with

COURTESY STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES (LEFT)

CALIFORNIA CUISINE: ***Sunset*** **popularized locally grown produce and regional dishes while also celebrating the food brought out West, such as the African dishes presented by "three new Californians," (left).**

step-by-step instructions for building your own barbecue and outdoor dining table. Russ Parsons, food writer and editor at the *Los Angeles Times* for more than 25 years, joked that the book's wooden cover could even be used for kindling in a pinch.

But as print ad sales declined, so did profits, and in 2014, Time Inc. announced that the valuable Menlo Park property had been sold (reportedly to a San Francisco real estate developer for more than $75 million). Sunset staffers had a difficult enough time facing downsizing and relocation from the sylvan campus to a smaller office space in Oakland's Jack London Square. When they asked Time what would be done to preserve the archive, the answer was heartbreaking: It would become landfill.

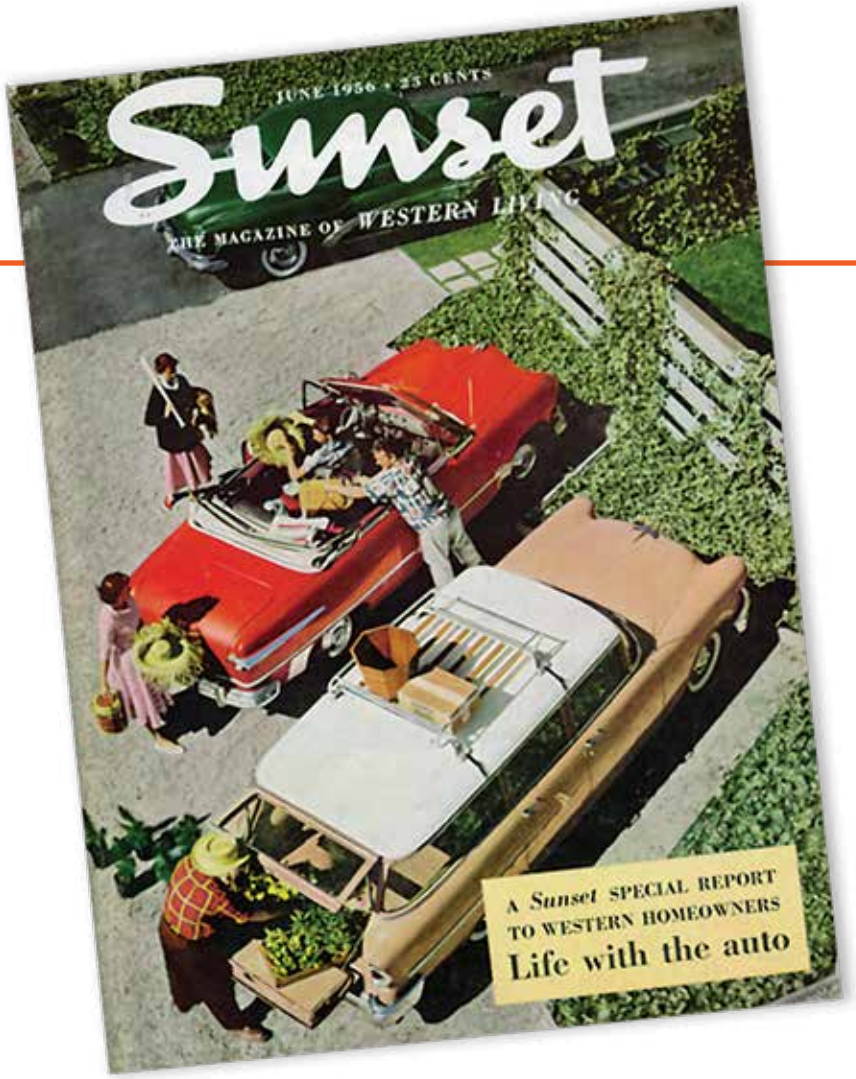
"We had architectural photos from the 1960s, an epic story on Sunset Boulevard in Los Angeles, [and] no one on the corporate level seemed to care," says Peter Fish, MA '80, a longtime travel writer and editor for *Sunset*. "I was told repeatedly, 'We don't have time to think about this.' They just didn't want to deal with anything."

Fish and his colleagues huddled. The value of the collection was seemingly boundless from a historical perspective. Who could care for it and recognize its worth? Fish called Ben Stone, Stanford Libraries' curator for American and British history and associate director of the department of special collections. Would Stanford be interested in safeguarding Sunset's voluminous past?

'Come and Take Everything. Right Now'

It wasn't just a magazine's past that was at risk; a part of the American West's history could be lost. The potential of *Sunset*'s archives for research is immense, says Logan. "The magazine provides materials for scholars of 19th-century and early 20th-century mining in the American

FROM TOP: GREGG MANCUSO; GLENN CHRISTIANSEN; DAVID STUBBS



WEEKEND WARRIORS: The magazine championed exploration of the region, from day trips to tricking out your car-camping setup.

West, of agriculture in California's Central Valley, of post-World War II California and the West, and [of] suburbanization." On a broader level, Logan says, the materials are valuable for historians looking at the evolving image of the region. "How people imagine the American West, how they imagine who belongs here, the aesthetics of the place, the environmental possibilities, what it means to make a home here. You have over a hundred years of data on how that changed over time."

Stone responded in person to Sunset's call for help. He had used *Sunset* materials in special collections courses on the West, and he knew what was at stake. When he went to Sunset's Menlo Park campus in 2015 to examine the material, what he found—a "treasure trove" of images documenting the history of travel, architecture, environmentalism, lifestyle, food and culture in the American West of the mid- to late 20th century—exceeded his expectations.

"This fell right into my lap. I knew that Stanford had worked hard on the indexing of the magazine and that this would fit in really well both because of the Lane family collection and the Bill Lane Center for the American West. It's a significant archive that should be preserved," he says. "The magazine had taken really good care of it, and the editors were really concerned that it would be lost."

But the staff's jubilation was quickly tempered, Fish says, when Time wouldn't immediately execute an agreement to authorize the transfer. "A great institution wants it. Time doesn't want it. What's the problem?" Fish says.

With the clock ticking on the deadline to clear the building, Fish says, the staff made an executive decision. "As Sunset's staff, we would give the permission they needed. Whatever paper Stanford needed, I signed." As Fish wrote on Facebook, "We told Stanford to come and take everything. Right now. And they did—not quite in the dead of night, but close."

'We Were Doing Something Really Honorable'

Linda Bouchard, then Sunset's book production manager, prepared 200 boxes' worth of materials for Stone's team, including books that had lain untouched since their printing

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: ERNEST BRAUN; WILLIAM ALPIN; CLYDE CHILDRESS

and magazines more than 100 years old.

Bouchard says getting everything safely transferred to the library was one of the most gratifying moments of her career. "I could have kissed Ben Stone's feet every time he came over and got something," she says. "We felt like he was saving the history of Sunset."

Because of Time's foot-dragging, Bouchard says, "it felt like we were doing something nefarious, although we were doing something really honorable."

Ultimately, Time authorized the transfer and worked out the necessary details with Stanford. Jessica Yan, then a Time finance director who served as the liaison between the parent company and Sunset, recalls the 2015 move as "a really tough time." She concurs that Time didn't express much interest in preserving Sunset's archive but says that Time entrusted the staff of Sunset to make the best of the move and find a home for these valuable artifacts.

"Time Inc. was gracious to give the archive to us," Stone says, adding that any drama was due to the timeline for the move and the fact that Time was a big company located 3,000 miles away. "I don't want to make this a story where Time was the bad guy. I frankly think that this wasn't very important to them. This was a bunch of old paper that, compared to the building, didn't have a lot of monetary value."

'There Are Many Images That Have Yet to Be Fully Discovered'

Today, four years after the rescue, Time Inc. no longer exists, and most of the Sunset Publishing archive resides on 172 linear feet of shelf space in a climate-controlled facility in Livermore, Calif., overseen by Stanford's library system. It's a fitting next chapter in the long story of Stanford's connection with Sunset, which includes many Stanford alumni among its owners, editors and writers. Editor Charles Field, a graduate of the Pioneer Class of 1895, bought the title in 1914; former university president David Starr Jordan's writing appeared in the magazine, as did Field's classmate Herbert Hoover's. And there were the Lane brothers, Bill and Mel, '44, who ran Sunset Publishing until 1990. (See sidebar, page 58.)

In 2017, Sunset was acquired by Regent, a private equity firm. And there's been another move. After the Regent acquisition and staff reductions, the magazine left its Jack London Square offices. At press time, editors were working from a shared office space in downtown Oakland.

In the meantime, the archive lives on as a vast, rich territory waiting to be explored by historians. "There are many iconic images and many images that have yet to be fully discovered," says Stone.

"Scholars have had access to the final print version of the magazine for a while, but now we have a chance to look at the margins, at what didn't go in, and at what else accompanied the material that the magazine was interested in," says Logan. "What was next to the adobe oven?" ■

MICHAEL SHAPIRO *is the author of* A Sense of Place *and the forthcoming* The Creative Spark *(fall 2019).*



FALLEN LEAF LAKEFRONT ESTATE

Majestic Beauty & Magnificent Design

$5,250,000 | 5 Beds, 5 Baths, 2 Guest Cabins

Sierra | Sotheby's INTERNATIONAL REALTY

KELLY FLAHERTY
530.416.0671
kelly@tahoeluxuryhomes.com
BRE#01730928

Exceptional craftsmanship and a stunning setting converge in a way that is as remarkable in its luxury as it is gracious in its comfort.
A rarity even in Fallen Leaf, no detail was missed in this masterpiece by famed architect George Homsey. Mountain living with natural design elements incorporated throughout, including stone, wood, and copper. Enjoy two private piers, a sandy beach, and proximity to every activity that makes this area a bastion of nostalgia and recreation.

Sotheby's International Realty® is a registered trademark licensed to Sotheby's International Realty Affiliates LLC. An Equal Opportunity Company. If your property is listed with a real estate broker, please disregard. It is not our intention to solicit the offerings of other real estate brokers. We are happy to work with them and cooperate fully. Each office is independently owned and operated.

Biblio File

REVIEW

Inside the Looking Glass

SHAILI JAIN
is a Stanford-affiliated psychiatrist who specializes in treating post-traumatic stress disorder. Her book, The Unspeakable Mind: Stories of Trauma and Healing from the Frontlines of PTSD Science, *was published in May.*

"OF ALL MY CREDENTIALS AS A therapist, the most significant is that I am a card-carrying member of the human race," writes Lori Gottlieb in *Maybe You Should Talk to Someone: A Therapist, Her Therapist, and Our Lives Revealed*. She delivers her story from two points of view—as a psychotherapist working with patients and as a patient going through the rigors of therapy.

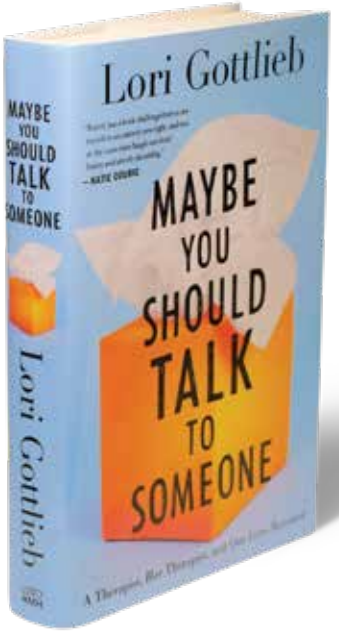
Foundering after her fiancé abruptly ends their engagement, Gottlieb begins her search for a therapist—specifically a male therapist who is married and has children. She chooses Wendell, thinking that his familial status means he'll be inclined to agree that her ex is simply an unethical jerk and a sociopath. She tries to convince herself that she just needs the tools to get past the breakup so she can move on. But there are underlying issues at play, and she knows it. She just can't access them without help.

She devotes equal scrutiny to the journeys of her patients. There's a self-absorbed Hollywood producer who is wracked with guilt, a young newlywed dying of cancer, a 69-year-old who has vowed to "end it all if nothing improved by her 70th birthday" and a 20-something who repeatedly makes disastrous choices in her love life.

The process of psychotherapy has rarely been so thoroughly deconstructed. Gottlieb presents psychotherapy as a creative process: "We take the essence of the initial snapshot and the essence of the imagined snapshot and smash them together to create an entirely new one," she says. "I have this in mind each time I meet a new patient."

Gottlieb alternately resists and embraces changing her own snapshot, as she stumbles through heartbreak, self-sabotage, avoidance and denial on her way to acceptance. When she develops an irrational crush on Wendell, she recognizes it for what it is: transference, which, along with its converse, countertransference, comprises the discomfiting emotional reactions that can arise between patients and their therapists.

Gottlieb tells these stories with honesty and wit, and without shying away from her foibles. Ultimately, through such frank disclosures of her own vulnerabilities, she lays bare the roots of a timeless and universal human quest: to achieve validity, inner reconciliation and meaning in one's own life. ■



Sometimes in order to feel better, you need a mirror held up to you, and not the mirror that makes you look pretty, like the one I was looking in now.

Maybe You Should Talk to Someone: A Therapist, Her Therapist, and Our Lives Revealed, by Lori Gottlieb, '89, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

COURTESY SHAILI JAIN (TOP); ERIN ATTKISSON

We Recommend

Summer Reads

Let's Play Two: The Legend of Mr. Cub, the Life of Ernie Banks
Ron Rapoport, '62; Hachette Books. The MLB great was more complicated than his cheerful public façade let on.

Wise Guy: Lessons from a Life
Guy Kawasaki, '76; Portfolio. Feel cooler during the dog days of summer: Read one chapter a day by this Silicon Valley icon.

Lake City
Thomas Kohnstamm, MA '01; Counterpoint Press. In this debut novel set in a rapidly gentrifying Seattle, classes clash and redemption beckons.

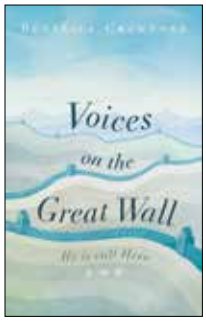
Ladies Who Punch: The Explosive Inside Story of *The View*
Ramin Setoodeh, '04; Thomas Dunne Books. Deep dish about the show that revived morning TV—and co-hosts' attempts to wrest control from creator Barbara Walters.

I Will Teach You to Be Rich: No Guilt. No Excuses. No BS. Just a 6-Week Program That Works (second ed.)
Ramit Sethi, '04, MA '05; Workman. Heads up, young alums: The title says it all.

ERIN ATTKISSON

Stanford Authors' Showcase

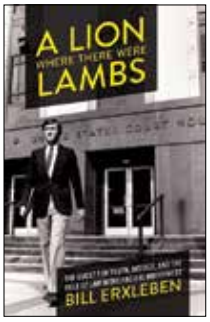
A SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT FEATURING BOOKS BY STANFORD ALUMNI



Voices On The Great Wall

By Béatrice Crawford, PhD '73

One morning, B, a Frenchwoman in her late 60s, suddenly decides to go trekking on the Great Wall of China. Why? Let the Great Wall take you walking with B along its old ramparts, listen with her to its story of survival. Watch the Wall becoming a solid, dependable friend for B, helping her to discover the pure joy of existing, persuading her to welcome life again. An inspiring celebration of human resilience. *https://amzn.to/2WliujJ*



A Lion Where There Were Lambs

By Bill Erxleben, JD '66, Sloan Fellow '76

Erxleben was an anti-corruption, federal prosecutor, consumer protection and environmental champion. He would take on vested interests and the federal bureaucracy and win national acclaim for his zealous commitment to the public interest. This fascinating story is packed with regional history, national intrigue, and lessons from the past that apply directly to today's current events.

Big Shifts Ahead

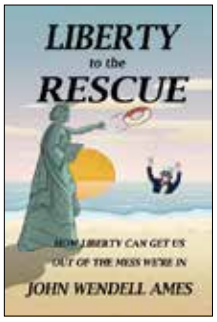
By John Burns, '85 and Chris Porter

Gain insight into the demographic shifts that are shaping America and creating exciting opportunities for businesses of all kinds. John Burns and Chris Porter wrote this book to help make demographic trends easier to understand, quantify, and anticipate. Readers of this book will be making decisions with facts, and they will be better able to adjust their strategies when unanticipated events shift prevailing trends. Learn more at *www.bigshiftsahead.com*.

108

By Catherine Eaton Skinner: '68

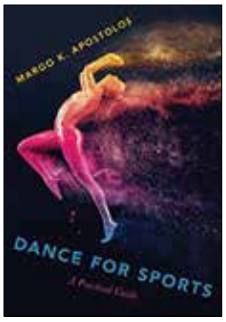
Informed by Eastern and Western traditions using the potent symbol 108 and ritual repetition, Skinner's work represents a dramatic experimentation in form, process, and viewer engagement. With extensive traveling in Bhutan, India, Japan and elsewhere—along with her corresponding research into languages and philosophical systems—she expands her encaustic medium to include photography, textiles, glass, stones and found objects modified in unpredictable ways. *http://www.ceskinner.com*



Liberty to the Rescue: How Liberty Can Get Us Out Of The Mess We're In

By John Wendell Ames, BS '59, MS '60, Ph.D. '64

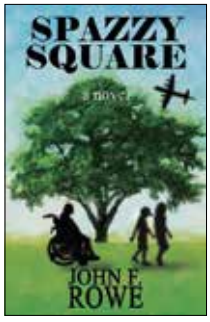
Rancor and anguish in our public discourse motivate an informal discussion of the history, meaning and value of liberty in civil society and our constitutional republic. Popular political beliefs and government policies are viewed through liberty's lens to help bring us together or at least tolerate each other. *www.LibertytotheRescue.com*



Dance For Sports: A Practical Guide

By Margo K. Apostolos, PhD '85

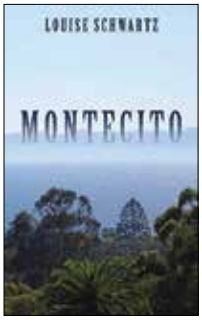
Apostolos shows the potential exchange between sport and dance in exercises. She demonstrates how dance serves sport as a cross training activity with additional opportunities for athletes to explore creativity, improvisation and mindfulness. The work is based on the author's decades-long career and extensive experience with athletes and coaches in a variety of sports.



Spazzy Square

By John F. Rowe, MS '89

Jack's got a lot on his mind … for one thing, the world could end in a fireball at any minute. He can handle yet another new school, but nothing prepared him for this damaged teenage girl who can't talk, but types with her forehead. And, now that he's the prime suspect in a shocking crime, he just needs a witness. A coming-of-age story set in Silicon Valley in a simpler, more terrifying time.



Montecito

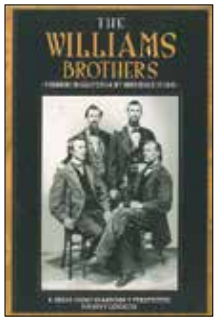
By Louise Nussbaum Schwartz, '72

Montecito, has been published by Mill City Press and is available from Amazon, Barnes and Noble and Apple Books. It is a mystery thriller full of history and intrigue.

TO PURCHASE A BOOK, PLEASE VISIT PUBLISHER'S WEBSITE, SEARCH AMAZON.COM, OR VISIT YOUR LOCAL BOOKSTORE.

Stanford Authors' Showcase

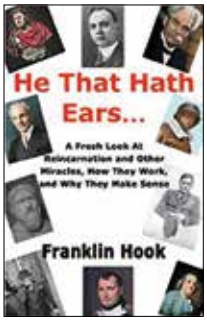
A SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT FEATURING BOOKS BY STANFORD ALUMNI



The Williams Brothers: Missouri To California By Horseback In 1843 - A Great-Great Grandson's Perspective

By Timothy Lemucchi, BA '59 MA '60

The author's great, great grandfather and his three brothers rode horses from Cape Girardeau, Missouri to Sutter's Fort in California in 1843. A daily journal describes their life on the trail from May to November 1843 - dangerous hazards, encounters with Indians and life in early California



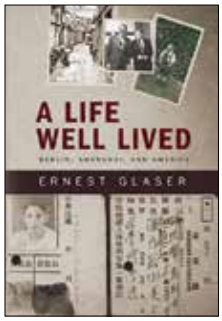
He That Hath Ears

By William Franklin (Frank) Hook, '57

"A thorough and largely convincing argument for the validity of reincarnation in the Christian world view."

"Christian researchers and New Age fans alike should be captivated."

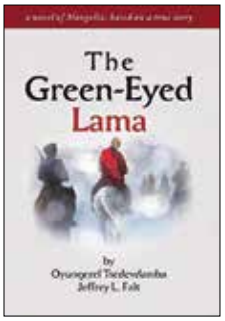
—Kirkus Reviews



A Life Well Lived

By Ernest Glaser, MBA '55

Glaser's personal odyssey is as relevant today as it was in the 1930's taking the reader from teenage in Nazi Germany, a last minute escape from Berlin to Shanghai, then in a Japanese wartime Ghetto, followed by a "Horatio Alger" story in the United States. An interesting story of his rise to a corporate presidency, involvement in various charities and communal affairs while raising a family with a wife he adored.



The Green-Eyed Lama

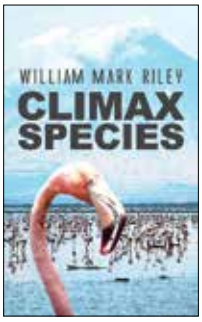
By Oyungerel Tsedevdamba, MA '04 and Jeffrey L. Falt

It's 1938. Mongolia's Stalin launches a nationwide purge of "class enemies" ordering the eradication of Buddhism. Life in a remote nomadic community is about to change. Based on a true story. To buy, search the book on Amazon.com

Saving Lives in Auschwitz: The Prisoners' Hospital In Buna-Monowitz

By Ewa K. Bacon, BA '68

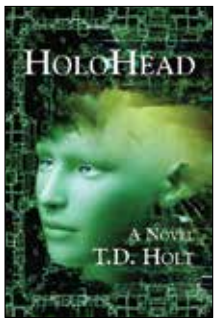
The author's father, a Polish physician and Nazi resister was arrested in Krakow (1941) and became a functionary prisoner in Auschwitz. He organized a prisoners' hospital in Buna-Monowitz (1943-1945) which employed 41 physicians who treated over 15,000 men, including Elie Wiesel and Primo Levi.



Climax Species

By William Mark Riley, '72

Fast-paced entertainment with a dozen fully-fledged characters and intricate plotting against a beautifully rendered setting in the Great Rift Valley of East Africa, the cradle of humankind. A gripping page turner featuring a Nobel Prize winning gynecologist, Cain and Abel brothers, Maasai customs, tribal warfare, murder, greed, romance and deceit. Film rights optioned, screenplay in progress.



HoloHead

By T.D. Holt (Thomas D. Holt, '65)

"A tech-driven thriller…." *—Kirkus Reviews*
After the 2024 presidential election, the first woman president of the United States represents a fresh prospect for unity after years of political turmoil. A rogue nation has secretly innovated unimaginable hologram technology. A story of passion and innovation gone wrong, the fate of the President and the United States hangs in the balance. *tdholt.com*

Theocrates

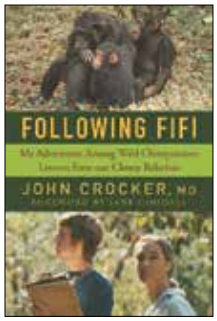
By James Flori, '80

A historical fiction set in ancient Greece, Theocrates brings together themes of freedom and slavery, love and war, religion and magic. Theocrates is a mantis, or seer, and his tale covers a span of three decades. The plot revolves around the tangled lifelong relationship between Theocrates and the real-life Athenian general, Alcibiades. Ideal for readers who enjoy history, culture, and politics.

TO ADVERTISE YOUR BOOK IN THE NEXT STANFORD AUTHOR SHOWCASE SECTION, EMAIL VPIPPIN@STANFORD.EDU OR CALL 650-723-0460.

Stanford Authors' Showcase

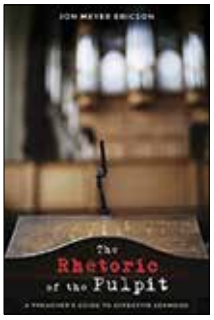
A SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT FEATURING BOOKS BY STANFORD ALUMNI



Following Fifi: My Adventures Among Wild Chimpanzees; Lessons From Our Closest Relatives

By John Crocker MD, '73

Following Fifi describes a Stanford student's exhilarating quest into the Gombe forest in Tanzania to study families of wild chimpanzees with Jane Goodall and understand the roots of human behavior. Later, as a family physician and father, he applies this knowledge to treating his patients with ADD and anxiety, and in raising his two sons. *www.followingfifi.com*



The Rhetoric Of The Pulpit

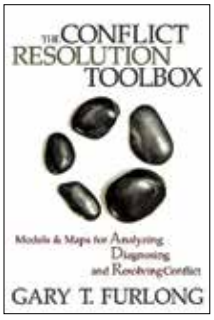
By Jon Meyer Ericson, MA '53, PhD '61

Endorsed by both preachers and rhetorical scholars, The Rhetoric of the Pulpit is what it claims to be, a practical guide to effective sermons. Ericson's thesis is that the sermon is the single most important factor in both evangelism and in the spiritual growth of the congregation and the pastor. Critics describe the book as " fresh, new, exciting … a gift to the church" (and a great gift for any pastor).

The Heart of Community Engagement: Stories From Across the Globe

By Patricia A. Wilson, '69

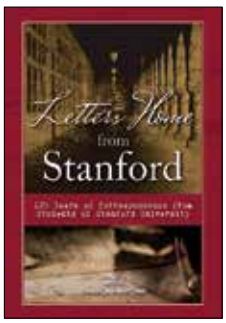
"An attunement to the subtle dynamics of the social field," —*Peter Senge*. "A transformative learning journey with heart, intellect, and soul," —*Hilary Bradbury*. "Relational intelligence for today and for the time to come," —*Alexander Laszlo*. "Beautiful and rigorously told practice stories from around the globe," —*Peter Westoby*.
NY: Routledge, 2019s



The Conflict Resolution Toolbox

By Gary T. Furlong, '79

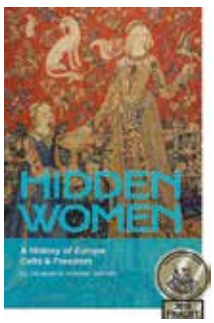
For negotiators, mediators, and leaders who confront difficult issues on a regular basis, this is the gold standard. Simple and practical, these maps and models can guide everyone to better outcomes in any situation. And look for Gary's new book, ***BrainFishing: A Practice Guide to Questioning Skills***, for an irreverent masterclass on collaboration and negotiation!



Letters From Home

By Alison Carpenter Davis, '79

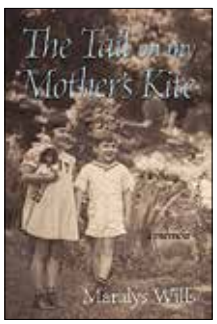
From first letters home freshman year and firsthand accounts of historical events, to questions about self—and laundry—these letters, emails, and texts evoke Stanford students' shared experience across the decades. One person's correspondence tells one Stanford story. Together, they tell all of ours.



Hidden Women

By Jacqueline Widmar Stewart, JD '76

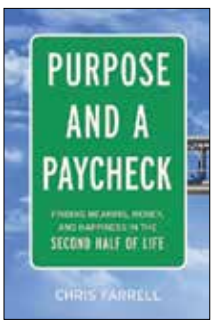
"Beautiful color photographs, informative maps, and copious endnotes all provide support for this well-researched historical inquiry and critique. With multi-disciplinary evidence and a persuasive voice, Stewart calls out the domineering historical legacies of conquerors and of religion that have sought to silence the stories of women." —*Michelle Edwards, The US Review of Books*



The Tail On My Mother's Kite

By Maralys Wills, '50

What becomes of 2 children living with a brilliant, gypsy mother who ultimately marries seven times? In this memoir of neglect, resilience, and perseverance, the son becomes a NASA engineer, and the daughter a multi-published author—who once spent cherished years at Stanford. It turns out there can be magic in a Stanford Jolly-up.



Purpose And A Paycheck

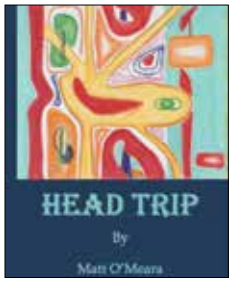
By Chris Farrell, '76

Some 10,000 boomers turn 65 every day until 2030. How will the rise in older Americans impact the economy? For the better. Purpose and a Paycheck combines research with reporting to debunk the myth that an aging population is an economic burden. People in their 50s and 60s are launching start-ups at nearly twice the rate of people in their 20s. Experienced workers can be as creative as their younger peers, if not more so.

TO PURCHASE A BOOK, PLEASE VISIT PUBLISHER'S WEBSITE, SEARCH AMAZON.COM, OR VISIT YOUR LOCAL BOOKSTORE.

Stanford Authors' Showcase

A SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT FEATURING BOOKS BY STANFORD ALUMNI



Head Trip

By Matt O'Meara, '72

"Head Trip feels true and is written the way people talk. Some of it doesn't make sense, but life is like that now." (Alita V., age 11.) Author and Stanford alum Bill Riley says, "This is a strangely fascinating, mind-bending collection of verse and 'short, short stories' accompanied by O'Meara's 36 drawings of colourful, eye-twisting abstract art."

Mother's Thoughts For The Day: 25 Years of Wisdom

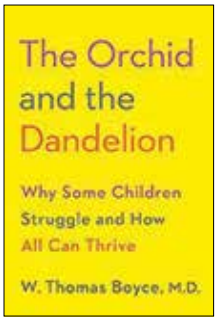
By M.C. Sungaila, '88

A collection of sage advice from a mother to her daughter, compiled into a beautiful gift book that celebrates the mother-daughter relationship and brings these messages of love, courage, and strength to a new generation of daughters. "Mother to daughter wisdom that we all wish we had received along the way. Practical, inspiring and encouraging." *—Dorian-Patrizia Baroni, Founder of Women Agents of Change. https://mothersthoughtsfortheday.com*

The American Kings: Growth In Presidential Power from George Washington To Barack Obama

By Robert Kimball Shinkoskey, '69

Today Americans witness broadening and deepening concentration of power in the hands of our presidents. Wipf and Stock Publishers present a book that one political science professor says "drills down to the essence of each administration's quest for influence and reaches powerful and frightening conclusions about the potential for tyranny."



The Orchid And The Dandelion: Why Some Children Struggle And How All Can Survive

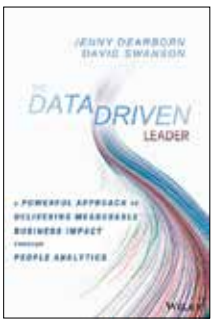
By W. Thomas Boyce, '68

Summarizing 40 years of research on childhood adversity, against a backdrop of trauma emerging within the author's own family of origin. Children, it is revealed, differ dramatically in biological responses to challenge. Some, like dandelions, weather difficulties with little if any consequences; others, like orchids, wither in conditions of stress or neglect, but flourish remarkably in nurturing homes and settings.

Make It Short, Make It Simple

By Luis Rousset, '71

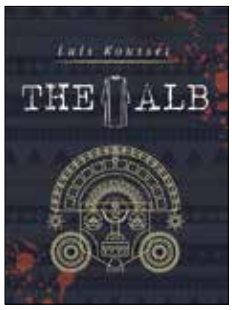
A fast-paced novel about a detective hired to elucidate the murder of an American executive in Macaé, the epicenter of Brazil's offshore oil exploration industry. When he arrives in Macaé he is introduced to eighteen-year-old Olivia assigned to assist him. During his investigation, he discovers other crimes involving economic interests, stock manipulation, blackmail, and murder.



The Data Driven Leader

By Jenny Dearborn, '93

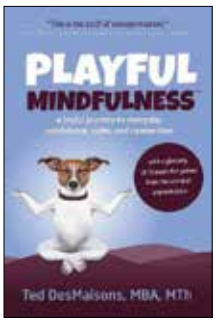
A powerful approach to delivering measurable business impact through people analytics. From the author of #1 Amazon best-selling business book Data Driven comes a new book on preparing for the future of work. This easy and informative guide provides insight on predicting work needs, preparing workers for the new normal, and transforming overall organizational effectiveness—all using data analytics. For more information, visit *http://bit.ly/datadrivenleader*



The Alb

By Luis Rousset, '71

A new Inca tomb with gold artifacts and an incredibly rare finely woven tunic is found deep in the South American Andes by a geological expedition. John Engelhard, CEO and chief shareholder of New York based Horizon Mining, conducting mineral exploration in the Andes Mountains decides to travel to the exploration site to see first-hand the discovery. On the night after his arrival, the campsite is raided and all its members murdered. The treasure disappears. Thus begins an adventure extending over three continents.



Playful Mindfulness: a joyful journey to everyday confidence, calm, and connection

By Ted DesMaisons, '90, MBA '96

WARNING: This book MAY cause reduced anxiety, a disorienting sense of connection, and sudden seizures of gratitude and delight. Inner gremlins and other voices of self-doubt could be at serious risk. Only use in accordance with the guidance of your higher power and deep knowing. Join the joyful journey of mixing mindfulness and improvisation! *www.playfulmindfulness.info*

TO ADVERTISE YOUR BOOK IN THE NEXT STANFORD AUTHOR SHOWCASE SECTION, EMAIL VPIPPIN@STANFORD.EDU OR CALL 650-723-0460.

Stanford Authors' Showcase

A SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT FEATURING BOOKS BY STANFORD ALUMNI

Kaleidoscope: Poems In Bloom

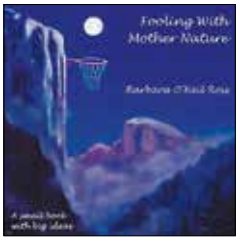
By Karen Yelena Olsen, '67

A vivid bouquet—from the orchid that "waves its tiny butterfly wings" to the cyclamen's "inch-high / feathered headdress of hope"—these poems and watercolor images invite you to savor their visions of the flowering world. Poet Joseph Powell finds this book "stunningly handsome: cover, drawings, paper, font, layout. The language is so sonically rich, the ear so fine." *alonicrete@gmail.com*

Culture

By Michael Agar, '67

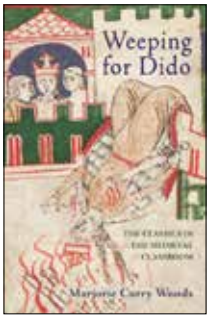
This book proposes an original approach to the core anthropological concept of "culture," one attuned to our contemporary global society where people receive hybrid cultural influences from many places in many ways. Dr. Agar completed this book shortly before his death in May 2017, and, as reviewed by a colleague, Dr. H. Russell Bernard, it is "… pure Mike: great writing, fact-filled and informative, thoughtful and thought-provoking, delightfully irreverent."



Fooling With Mother Nature

By Barbara O'Neil Ross, '53

The Sun lounges in a hammock; a zipper opens a mountain; a fire hydrant cowers in a forest. Provocative and fun, these images are among twelve surreal artworks in "Fooling with Mother Nature." Along with questions appropriate for all ages, they encourage readers to discuss man's role in climate change and ways we can protect the environment. It's a cool approach to a hot topic!
www.foolingwithmothernature.com



Weeping for Dido

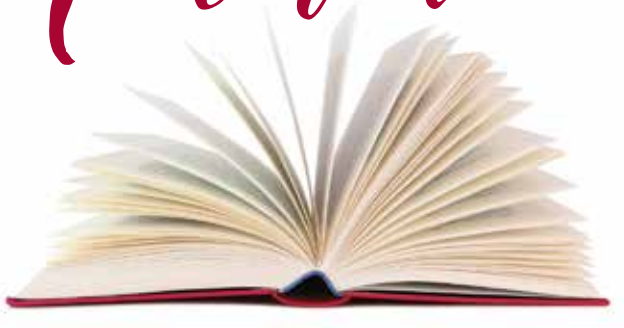
By Marjorie Curry Woods, '69

Saint Augustine "wept for Dido, who killed herself by the sword," and medieval schoolboys were taught to respond to the pain of female characters in Virgil's *Aeneid* and other classical texts. Marjorie Curry Woods takes readers into the medieval classroom, where boys identified with Dido and students not only studied but performed classical works. This study provides a new picture of medieval education and writes a new chapter in the reception of classical literature.

Calling all Stanford Authors

October 1st is the deadline to promote your book in Stanford magazine and reach 200,000 Stanford alumni, faculty and staff.

The December 2019 issue will feature the **Stanford Authors' Showcase Holiday Reading List**—a special advertising section for Stanford authors. Your ad includes a full-color book jacket photo, your book title, name and class year along with up to 8 lines of descriptive text.



For pricing and information, please contact
Valerie Pippin at 650-723-0460 or vpippin@stanford.edu.

TO PURCHASE A BOOK, PLEASE VISIT PUBLISHER'S WEBSITE, SEARCH AMAZON.COM, OR VISIT YOUR LOCAL BOOKSTORE.

Farewells

FACULTY

Edwin M. Bridges, of Stanford, March 7, at 85, of heart failure. He was a professor of education best known for applying problem-based learning to the training of educational leaders. He led the Prospective Principals Program from 1988 until he retired in 1999. In the field of education, he was the author of two books and numerous articles. He was predeceased by his son Richard, '82. Survivors: his wife, Marjorie; children, Rebecca Altman, '81, and Brian, MS '93; and four grandchildren.

Edward Rubenstein, of Hillsborough, Calif., March 11, at 94, of natural causes. He was professor emeritus of primary care and population health. He served in the Air Force as head of medicine at March Air Force Base during the Korean War. He published an early textbook on intensive care medicine and researched sickle cell anemia, diagnostic imaging using synchrotron radiation and the role of cerebrospinal fluid in age-related mental disorders. He joined Stanford in 1955 as a clinical instructor at San Mateo County General Hospital. He became a clinical professor in 1960 and was named associate dean for postgraduate medical education in 1972. He was a member of the National Academy of Medicine. Survivors: his wife, Nancy; sons, John, '77, PhD '83, MD '86, James, '84, and William; and two grandchildren.

1940s

Beatrice Marie Brown Borden, '42, of Montecito, Calif., March 25, at 98. Together with her husband, she documented wildlife throughout the world. She contributed to Disney and MGM films, and her work was featured on National Geographic Specials, Sesame Street, NOVA and elsewhere. She was also a producer and on-camera host of the syndicated series *Wonders of the Wild*. She also served on the board of Direct Relief International. She was predeceased by her second husband, Dick. Survivors: her children and stepchildren, Jane Chermayeff, Betsy Carlson, Spencer, Beatrice Knox-Johnston, Patricia du Pont, Bill Sweney, Michael and John; 15 grandchildren; 12 great-grandchildren; and special companion Royal Peterson.

Ida Jane "Jiggs" Erlanger Scott, '42 (English), of Sebastopol, Calif., at 97. She walked across the Golden Gate Bridge on its opening day. At various times she lived in Hawaii, Japan, Italy, England and Germany. She was a volunteer for the Red Cross, Fort Ross Visitor's Center, Luther Burbank Home and Gardens, the Tate Gallery in London and, for the last 21 years, at Sutter Hospice Thrift Store in Sebastopol. She also enjoyed gardening, studying art, playing the piano and doing needlepoint. She was predeceased by her husband, Laurence. Survivors: her children, Laury, Ken and Anne; nine grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

Beverly Jane Ottem Mohr, '45 (undergraduate law), LLB '46, of Palo Alto, May 25, 2018, at 94. She was a member of Alpha Omega Pi. She earned a law

Novelist and Writing Mentor

Known for his wit, erudition and deep compassion for his students, Stanford creative writing professor John L'Heureux elevated empathetic criticism of their work to the level of life lessons and enduring friendships.

John Clarke L'Heureux, who taught at Georgetown, Tufts and Harvard before arriving at Stanford in 1973, was the Lane Professor of Humanities, Emeritus, and longtime director of the Wallace Stegner Creative Writing Fellowship program. He died on April 22 at his Palo Alto home at the age of 84.

L'Heureux had endured progressive incapacitation from Parkinson's disease for many years and—as he disclosed in an eloquent account published in the *New Yorker* one week after he died—chose to end his life under California's death-with-dignity law.

The account was published alongside his new short story, "The Escape," which L'Heureux called "a wry, disturbing look" at Parkinson's. It was one of several of his stories to appear in the *New Yorker*; his work also ran in the *Atlantic*, *Esquire* and *Harper's*. A book of new and selected stories, *The Heart Is a Full-Wild Beast*, will be published in December.

The author of 20 books of fiction and poetry, L'Heureux described his creative drive in his farewell essay: "The writer's true reward is not money or fame but the writing process itself—making a good thing that did not exist before."

Twice awarded the School of Humanities and Sciences Dean's Award for Excellence in Teaching, L'Heureux was a professor at Stanford for 36 years, during which he mentored a legion of students who attested to the alchemical process by which he made them better writers.

The late Harriet Doerr, '31—who left Stanford to marry, returned to complete her degree in 1977 and won a National Book Award seven years later—said in a 1996 interview: "John never helped write one single word, but helped with his criticism tremendously. It's like opening a slit of light in a dark place you hadn't seen."

Novelist and short story writer David Vann, '90, a former Stegner fellow, praised L'Heureux's "wry humor, tough criticism, generous love." Now a professor at the University of Warwick in the U.K., Vann added that L'Heureux "was a father to me and gave me permission to be a writer. Without him, what I value most in my life now would not be. He made me."

Tobias Wolff, MA '78, another former Stegner fellow and Stanford's Ward W. and Priscilla B. Woods Professor, Emeritus, said of L'Heureux: "He taught me how to think objectively, to read over my work as though someone else had written it."

L'Heureux's 1997 satire *The Handmaid of Desire* made gentle fun of the English department at a California university, populated by self-absorbed, scheming professors and clueless deans. "He loved the way people on campus talked about the book," said his friend Carmelo Cogliandro, the owner of Stanford Hair, who trimmed L'Heureux's beard and slowly balding head for 40 years. "We laughed about it together—he had a wonderful, subtle sense of humor."

LINDA A. CICERO/STANFORD NEWS SERVICE

A former Jesuit priest, L'Heureux ends his *New Yorker* essay by citing Catholicism's service for the dead, which asks God to grant eternal rest. "There is little fuss about Heaven or its glories," he writes. "No fuss at all about Hell. Just eternal rest. And, after all the words squandered on right and wrong, failure and desire, love and the tragic failure to love, I am ready for eternal rest. Eternal rest. Even the sound is soothing."

He is survived by Joan Polston L'Heureux, his wife of almost 50 years. —*John Roemer*

degree and practiced law in San Francisco. Later she started a pool equipment export company with her husband. She enjoyed collecting art and traveling the world, but her favorite places were in California: Palo Alto, Pajaro Dunes and Blue Lake Springs. She was predeceased by her husband, Hank, '42. Survivors: her children, Craig, Carla Raffeto and Andrea Gandolfo; five granddaughters; and one great-grandson.

Doris Ellen Martinsen Hedlund, '46, of Cayucos, Calif., March 20, at 94, of viral pneumonia. She earned a master's degree in psychology and worked at the U. of Iowa before marrying and moving to Colorado, Texas, Germany, Washington, D.C., and Missouri. She worked at the Smithsonian Institution and volunteered at the Missouri History Museum. She found joy in gardening. Survivors: her husband, James; and daughters, Ann and Carey.

Elizabeth Caspers Peters, '47 (English), of San Francisco, February 13, at 92. She first worked in advertising. In 1959, she took her family's savings and loan public and served as director of Wesco Financial Corp. for the next 50 years. She was also a noted fund-raiser for the California Pacific Medical Center and San Francisco Symphony Association and a member of the Stanford alumni board. She particularly enjoyed spending time on the family ranch and found refuge in gardening. She was predeceased by her husband, Evan. Survivors: her children, Lisa, '78, Margaret Charnas, '80, and Alec, '82; and five grandchildren, including Juliet Charnas, '15.

Nancy Adams Thorp Steiny, '47 (political science), of Los Angeles, March 30, at 94. After raising her children and building a dream home at Lake Tahoe, she returned to school to earn the credentials to launch a career as director of the Southern California Counseling Center. She continued training therapists and maintained private therapy practice until recently. She was predeceased by her husband, Homer, '43. Survivors: her children, Julia, MA '99, Nancy Borris, Susan and J.T.; eight grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

1950s

Nancy Louise Lagomarsino Farrar, '50 (political science), of Menlo Park, April 9, 2018, at 90, of bronchiectasis. She volunteered for the Committee of Art and the 100th anniversary Big Game party. She traveled to Europe 45 times, but Florence, Italy, was her favorite destination. She enjoyed art, music and tennis. She was predeceased by her daughter, Michele Williamson, '77. Survivors: her husband, William, '50, MBA '53; children Caroline Grey, '73, and William Jr.; and three grandchildren.

William C. Ingram Jr., '50 (economics), of Mansfield, Ohio, February 7, at 90. He was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. After graduation, he was commissioned in the Marine Corps Reserve and served on active duty in the Korean War. He spent the rest of his career in the family business and retired as president of Ingram Oldsmobile-Nissan in 1996. Survivors: his wife, Joyce; and children, Lizbeth Himes and Bradford.

Joseph Thomas August, '51 (biological sciences), MD '55, of Baltimore, February 11, at 91, of metastatic cancer. He served in the Army. At Stanford, he was a member of Delta Upsilon and the football team. He was a Markle Scholar at Stanford and fellow of the Guggenheim Foundation and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was a faculty member at New York U. and Albert Einstein College of Medicine before being appointed director of the department of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics at Johns Hopkins U. He discovered lysosome-associated membrane proteins (LAMP) and their role in the immune system, and later worked on vaccines targeting viruses such as HIV, dengue, influenza and West Nile. After his family, his next love was his garden.

Lawyer Who Helped Draft the Panama Canal Treaties

For women of her generation, Gerri Chester was not one to follow a conventional path. She was a graduate of Harvard Law School at a time when the university maintained a 5 percent quota for female students, and later she would be among the first to take advantage of new State Department rules allowing married spouses to serve together. Toward the end of the Ford administration, she was one of two legal advisers on the U.S. delegation that helped negotiate the Panama Canal Treaties. In 1977, under a newly elected President Jimmy Carter, Chester and her colleague drafted the treaties—a task she completed just hours before giving birth to her second child.

Geraldeen Gregg Chester, '65, died in San Francisco on July 18, 2017, of cancer. She was 73.

Chester grew up in Downey, Calif., a Dodgers fan, band majorette and high school valedictorian. "Her father had wanted a boy," says her younger daughter, Serana, "and she grew up with thoroughbred racing and baseball." She went on to major in international relations at Stanford, with a term in Florence and a year at the London School of Economics. When she moved cross-country to Harvard, she felt out of place. A true L.A. girl who had been a cheerleader in the Rose Parade, she later joked with her children that the film *Legally Blonde* was about her. "Then she blew them all away," Serana recalls. "She was a deep thinker, always 12 steps ahead of everyone else. People would say she was 'sweet as pie, hard as nails.'"

Chester was hired as a corporate attorney by Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, where she was the firm's third female lawyer—and where she met her future husband, George, '60. Later, when he joined the State Department and was posted to Durban, South Africa, Chester gave up her legal career. But she soon found herself writing confidential State Department reports on a major terrorism trial, despite not having the requisite security clearances, and she came to know the student leader Steve Biko and the Zulu leader Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi as the anti-apartheid movement gathered steam.

The couple returned to Washington, D.C., where their first child was born and, following a policy change that permitted spouses to join the Foreign Service, Chester sat for and passed the exam. Soon they were stationed in Panama City, where she took part in the initiative to return the Canal Zone (taken over by the United States in 1903) to the Panamanians. The treaties were signed in September 1977, and the Chesters named their second daughter Serana, a contraction of the Spanish word *soberana*, signifying sovereignty. In 1979, Gerri received the W. Averell Harriman Prize from the American Foreign Service Association for her role in crafting and implementing the treaties.

After a stint at the U.S. Embassy in Brussels, the Chesters returned once again to D.C., where Gerri was assigned to Philippine affairs. She played a key role in American military base negotiations and in planning the U.S. visit of President Corazon Aquino, whose election in 1986 ended the long dictatorship of Fernando Marcos. In 1991, Chester was sent to Guatemala to serve as economic counselor and then as deputy chief of mission before retiring in 1997.

The Chesters adored the architecture of colonial Guatemala and built two houses designed by a local architect, with airy loggias, wrought-iron balconies and carved doors. One was in the old capital of Antigua, where they spent part of their retirement, and the other in Fernandina Beach, Florida's second-oldest Spanish settlement.

An active member of the Florida Democratic Party, Chester traveled extensively, offering her expertise as an election observer in Albania, Macedonia and Kazakhstan and with the Carter Center in Liberia.

She is survived by her husband; children, Elizabeth Lercara Chester, Serana Sciarillo and George III; and one granddaughter.

—Vicky Elliott

COURTESY CHESTER FAMILY

Survivors: his wife, Jean (Nordstrom, ’51); children, Christina Hecht, ’78, Paul, ’80, and Stephen; five grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.
Ralph Bradford Bettman, ’51 (mechanical engineering), of Atascadero, Calif., March 5, at 90, of a heart attack. He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi and the boxing team. He served in the Coast Guard during the Korean War and was involved with the Coast Guard Auxiliary throughout his life. He earned an MBA from Harvard and spent his career in management consulting with Cresap, McCormick & Paget and helped to found Performex. He enjoyed sailing, sailboat racing, and camping and hiking with his family. He was predeceased by his first wife, Shirley, and a grandson. Survivors: his second wife, Nancy; children, Brad, ’78, MS ’79, Jeff, Melissa Ahern, Sarah and Matthew; three grandchildren; and a sister.
Dennis Purver Cox, ’51, MS ’55, PhD ’56 (geology), of Palo Alto, February 25, at 89. He worked for the Anaconda Copper Co., was a visiting professor of geology at the U. of Bahia in Brazil and worked for the U.S. Geological Survey. He mapped mineral deposits in Puerto Rico, Alaska, Arizona and Mongolia. He received the Department of the Interior Meritorious Service Award in 1990. He was predeceased by his wife, Helen (Rossetti, MA ’56). Survivors: his wife, June; and children, Sarah, ’12, Mary, Laura and John.
George Edward Gray, ’51 (civil engineering), of Poway, Calif., December 12, at 91. He came to Stanford for the Army Specialized Training Program during World War II and later served in the Army Air Force in Japan. He and his wife were married in Stanford Memorial Church. He worked for the California Division of Highways and then CalTrans from 1951 to 1994, except for two years as a highway consultant in Vietnam and four years advising on mass transportation in Saudi Arabia. He advocated for mass transportation as a better alternative to California’s freeway culture and helped found the statewide bike path system. He shared with his wife a love for travel, gardening and genealogy, especially through Los Californianos. His wife of 68 years, Edna (Hables, Gr. ’52), passed away two months after he died. Survivors: his sons, Ken, Chris, ’75, and Dana, ’77; four grandsons; and a great-grandson.
Margaret Claire Vodra Hulter, ’51 (undergraduate law), JD ’53, of La Jolla, Calif., February 3, at 89. Entering a field that was not accepting of women, she worked first as a legal secretary, then for other attorneys before opening her own family law practice. She found success again later in life as a property investor. But her passion was traveling to every continent in the world with her husband. They shared a love of museums, collecting art, camping and hiking. She was a dedicated lifelong learner and supporter of charitable causes and first-generation college students. She was predeceased by her husband of 35 years, Robert, and son Christopher Turney. Survivors: her children Meg Fried and Michael Turney; three stepchildren; and 15 grandchildren, including Benjamin Fried, ’10.
Charles Joseph Kelly Jr., ’51 (history), of Washington, D.C., November 2, at 88, of Alzheimer’s disease. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega and the swim team. He served in the Air Force. He earned a law degree from Yale before entering government service. He was special counsel to the Civil Aeronautics Board during the Eisenhower administration and then served as assistant to the Secretary of Commerce. He then shifted to banking, holding positions in New York and Washington. He also served on the board of the Lindbergh Foundation and published a history of the airline industry. Survivors: his wife of 45 years, Marguerite; daughters, Karen Beardsley, Mia Walton and Lisa; and four grandchildren.
Robert Lene’ Nielsen, ’51 (economics), MBA ’57, of Walnut Creek, Calif., March 22, at 89, of heart failure. He was a member of the freshman football team and Beta Theta Pi. He served in the Navy Supply Corps, including active duty during the Korean War, and retired from the Naval Reserve in 1989 with the rank of commander. He worked in benefit plan design and administration for the Zischke Organization for 30 years. In retirement, he enjoyed Stanford Travel/Study adventures and held season tickets for football games until 2015. Survivors: his wife, Marian (Beaver, ’51); children, Sally, Lucy, ’78, and Andrew; four grandchildren; and brother, Thomas, MBA ’57.
Diane Locke Raison, ’51 (economics), of Dinuba, Calif., December 3, at 89, of causes related to

Judge and Getty Family Adviser

Bill Newsom once told an interviewer that as a young man he wanted to be a high school English teacher. Instead, he would rise to prominence as a champion of the environment, an appeals court judge for California’s First District—and the person charged with delivering the ransom money when billionaire J. Paul Getty’s grandson was kidnapped.

On December 12, 2018, **William Alfred Newsom III**, JD ’60, MA ’61, a native San Franciscan and the father of current California Gov. Gavin Newsom, died at his Pacific Heights home. He was 84.

Newsom’s life was forever changed by the friendships he formed with three fellow students at St. Ignatius College Preparatory in San Francisco: Jerry Brown and Gordon and Paul Getty Jr., sons of J. Paul Getty. As California’s governor, Brown appointed Newsom to the bench twice, first to the Placer County Superior Court in 1975 and then to the Court of Appeal in 1978. Newsom also served as a trustee for the Getty family, a position he devoted himself to after retiring from the judiciary in 1995, and he was godfather to Paul Getty III, whose kidnapping was dramatized in *All the Money in the World*, the 2017 film directed by Ridley Scott.

Though Newsom once described himself in an oral history interview with UC-Berkeley as a “rather undistinguished” student, he enjoyed considerable success. In addition to serving as a judge, he was a passionate defender of the environment, working to enact protections for the mountain lion, founding the Wildlife Conservancy, and serving on the boards of numerous environmental organizations, including Earthjustice, the Environmental Defense Fund, Sierra Watch and the Mountain Lion Foundation.

“For someone who had as much experience and good judgment as he did, he had a very light touch as a trustee,” says Abigail Dillen, president of Earthjustice. “He trusted the organizations he supported, and he worked hard to make sure they were well resourced. But he didn’t have a big ego.”

As a sole practitioner and later as an appellate justice, Newsom, who earned a master’s degree in English literature from Stanford, found an outlet for his love of language. In his written opinions and at oral argument, “he could pull a quote from just about anywhere in the English language,” recalls William D. Stein, who served with Newsom on the Court of Appeal. Stein adds that Newsom was one of the most intelligent people he had ever met, and also one of the kindest.

Attorney Joseph W. Cotchett, another friend, agrees: “If you said, ‘Give me $10,’ he’d reach into his pocket and hand it to you, even if he only had $5.”

Newsom’s storytelling and sense of humor were also legendary. John Burton, former chair of the California Democratic Party, says Newsom had a “very dry wit.” He recalls complaining about splitting hefty dinner bills with Newsom and other friends at Enrico’s in San Francisco: “I said, ‘I’m having a Diet Coke and a cheeseburger, and you guys are drinking all this wine.’ And Billy said, ‘You’re not paying for the food; you’re paying for the bonhomie.’ That’s still my favorite Newsom line.”

Hilary Newsom Callan, Newsom’s daughter, says that her father thought of his family, his environmental work and his friendships as his greatest accomplishments in a life he considered complete.

“I’ve lived my life on reasonably decent terms,” Newsom said in the Berkeley interview. “I think that on balance I’ve done probably more good than harm. So I rest my case.”

In addition to his son and daughter, Newsom is survived by his daughter-in-law, Jennifer Siebel Newsom, MA ’97, MBA ’01, and six grandchildren. *—Rebecca Beyer*

COURTESY NEWSOM FAMILY

Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. She was publisher of the *Dinuba Sentinel*. She enjoyed world travel and was an avid reader and art collector. Survivors: her husband, Robert; and children, Charles, ’81, and Margo, ’83.

Keith Paul Young, ’51 (industrial engineering), of Sacramento, February 21, at 89, after a brief illness. He built a milk bottling plant, but anticipated changes in the dairy industry and purchased an underperforming Chevrolet dealership. Over the next 30 years, he turned it into one of the largest dealerships in Dallas and General Motors parts departments in the Southwest. He enjoyed travel, classical music, sailing, flying his airplane, woodworking and spending summers at Lake Tahoe. He particularly enjoyed antique car rallies and completed the fifth Peking to Paris Motor Challenge as the oldest participant at the age of 84. He was predeceased by his first wife, Jere (Snider, ’52), daughter Kathe Griggs, and son, Keith Jr., ’80. Survivors: his second wife, Anne (Ryan, ’52); daughter Nancy Dorociak; stepdaughters, Betsy Dozier Salomon, ’77, MA ’78, and Annette Dozier, ’78, MA ’84; 11 grandchildren; six great-grandchildren; and a sister.

Alan M. Kyman, ’52 (history), of Phoenix, March 29, at 88, after a brief illness. He graduated from the U. of Arizona Law School and opened a solo practice the same year, devoting more than 55 years to helping people and defending civil liberties. He was an amateur photographer and collected jazz recordings from the 1920s to 1950s, and he particularly enjoyed being a volunteer fireman at Firebird Raceway. He was predeceased by his wife of 50 years, Joyce. Survivors: his children, Leslie, Denise and Daniel; and five grandchildren.

Molly Kennard Smith, ’52 (history), of Richland, Wash., February 26, at 87. She worked in antiques for Dillingham & Co. She also pursued her interest in fine and decorative arts as a longtime volunteer at the de Young Museum and the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art. Survivors: her daughters, Alexandra and Miranda.

Morton Field, ’53 (biological sciences), of Los Angeles, March 21, at 87. He earned an MD from Washington U. in St. Louis and practiced medicine for 63 years, making house calls and taking calls at all hours of the night. He specialized in internal medicine, endocrinology, osteoporosis and diabetes. Survivors: his wife, Mary; children, Nikki, Lauren, Bruce and Allen; five grandchildren; and five great-grandchildren.

John William Kroeger, ’54, MS ’55 (mechanical engineering), MBA ’57, of Sandy Springs, Ga., February 19, at 86, of Alzheimer’s disease. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi and the waterpolo team. He worked first at Bell Helicopter Aerosystems Corp., but spent most of his career at Lockheed Georgia Aeronautical Systems. He was an avid tennis player. Survivors: his wife of 53 years, Lynda; children, Kim Hatchett, Karly Post and Dana; five granddaughters; and a sister.

Margaret “Dickey” Mathews Thomas, ’55 (psychology), of Brookline, Mass., February 16, at 85. She worked for many years at Allendale Farm, the registrar’s office at Harvard Business School and the ophthalmology department of Brigham and Women’s Hospital. She enjoyed knitting and reading and was passionate about animal welfare and the environment. She was predeceased by her husband of 55 years, Bill. Survivors: her daughters, Susan Macleod and Annie Hyder; four grandchildren; and sister.

Curtis S. Pendergrass, ’56 (speech and drama), of Locust Grove, Va., February 8, at 84. He was a member of Phi Sigma Kappa. He served in the Navy for 26 years and retired as a commander. He also worked in the Pentagon and as public information officer for Germanna Community College. In retirement, he was involved with local television and the county chamber of commerce. He was predeceased by his daughters, Susan and Jeanne. Survivors: his wife, Bennie; three grandchildren; and one great-granddaughter.

Cecile Ann Lewis Bagwell, ’57 (nursing), of Bakersfield, Calif., February 7, at 83. She served with her husband as a Presbyterian missionary in Pakistan during the 1960s. After returning to the United States, she worked as a nurse until becoming a marriage and family therapist at Kern Medical Center and in private practice. She earned a master’s degree in education from CSU-Bakersfield. As an expression of love for the Lord Jesus, she welcomed missionaries to her home and participated in Altar Guild and the Order of St. Luke at Trinity Anglican Church. Survivors: her husband of 61 years, Woody; children, Bruce, Bobi and Steve; eight grandchildren; and three siblings.

Rodolfo Frank “Rudy” Figueroa, ’58 (history), of Hilo, Hawaii, March 14, 2018, at 82, of natural causes. At Stanford, he was on the baseball team and a member of ROTC and Phi Delta Theta. After his Army service, he found a job selling bowling supplies in Hawaii, married, and raised a family of devoted baseball players. He later worked in life insurance. He played the trombone and loved old-school jazz. He was predeceased by his wife, Gloria Lau’a’e Estores. Survivors: his children, Roland, Neil, Ramona, Carla, Andrea Messina and Anita Nash; two granddaughters; and two great-granddaughters.

Influential Sociologist

As a doctoral student at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Devah Pager conducted an experiment looking into the effects of a criminal record on the employment prospects of black and white men. She documented her findings in “The Mark of a Criminal Record,” which won the American Sociological Association Dissertation Award in 2003. Published in book form as *Marked: Race, Crime, and Finding Work in an Era of Mass Incarceration*, her research fueled the “ban the box” movement, which sought to have employers omit questions about felony convictions on job applications.

Devah Iwalani Pager, MA ’97, the Peter & Isabel Malkin Professor of Public Policy and professor of sociology at Harvard University, died at her home in Cambridge, Mass., on Nov. 2, of pancreatic cancer. She was 46.

“Devah stood out from the start as someone who was truly gifted,” says David Grusky, a sociology professor at Stanford who taught Pager and later served as one of her dissertation advisers. “She had a way of identifying the questions that matter and then tackling them with a level of ambition that is extraordinary.”

Before Pager undertook her seminal work, Grusky explains, scholars speculated that former convicts were hired at lower rates because they were simply less qualified as job candidates.

“She documented that discrimination was profound . . . and massive in a way that put the question totally to rest,” Grusky says. “It transformed the field.”

Following her cancer diagnosis in 2016, Pager continued to teach and research racial stratification in the job market and in the criminal justice system. She and David Pedulla, an assistant professor of sociology at Stanford, had collaborated on a study of organizational policies and practices that might mitigate or exacerbate discriminatory hiring.

“Getting to work with her was one of the absolute highlights of my career,” Pedulla says.

Pager remained devoted to her scholarship, even in her final weeks. “When the diagnosis became apparent,” Grusky recalls, “she decided not to change one thing. She was living the life she was going to live if she was going to die very soon, so she just kept on living it.”

Michael Shohl met Pager at a Thanksgiving meal in 2009. When he asked his cousin for her number, he recalls, “She said, ‘You know she’s a really big deal, right?’” They married in 2016.

Shohl says he was drawn to Pager “for the same thing that drew everybody to her: She was brilliant and warm and beautiful.”

Pager is survived by her husband; their 6-year-old son, Atticus; her father, David; and two brothers. *—Rebecca Beyer*

MARTHA STEWART

Stephen Clark McEuen, ’58 (industrial engineering), of San Diego, February 16. He was president of the Glee Club and a member of Phi Sigma Kappa. He worked as a material manager on solar turbines and led Boy Scout troops for 48 years. Survivors: his wife of 58 years, Clio; three children; and four grandchildren.
Karen Joy Erickson Orvik, ’58 (political science), of Cambridge, Mass., March 10, at 82. She was a member of Cap & Gown. As a Fulbright fellow, she interviewed all 200 members of the Finnish parliament. This research formed the basis of her doctoral work at Harvard. She taught political science at Queen’s U., the U. of Guelph, the U. of Western Ontario, the U. of Southern Maine and the U. of Alaska-Fairbanks. She completed her academic career as dean of arts and sciences at Southern New Hampshire U., where she was instrumental in establishing programs in art and music and an MFA in creative writing. Survivors: her children, Kirsti, Karl and Kari, ’98; two grandchildren; and one brother.

1960s
Gary Eugene Pike, ’60 (psychology), JD ’63, of San Diego, March 17, at 80. He played football and rugby, ran track and was a member of Delta Tau Delta. After law school, he served in the Navy during the Vietnam War. He spent his career as a family law attorney and partner at Mitchell, Ashworth, Keeney, Barry and Pike. As a supporter of women in the workplace, he spearheaded the hiring of the firm’s first female attorney. He also earned a black belt in tae kwon do. In retirement, he was a docent on the USS *Midway* and a scorekeeper at community college basketball games. He was also a eucharistic minister at Blessed Sacrament parish, where he attended mass daily. Survivors: his wife of 52 years, Judy (Minna, ’64); children, Amanda and John; and six grandchildren.
Kyrk Dennis Reid, ’60, MS ’61 (civil engineering), of Mira Loma, Calif., February 13, at 80, of cancer. He was a member of Delta Tau Delta, played soccer and football and was featured in *Sports Illustrated* as a key player on Stanford’s winning rugby team. In a 57-year career in construction engineering, he managed complex projects and critical infrastructure throughout California. He enjoyed racing homing pigeons and NASCAR cars, coaching rugby, flying small airplanes and singing karaoke. Survivors: his wife of 35 years, Carol; children, Dorothy Sluder, Michael, Patrick Ackley, Don Reid, Stewart Reid, Jack Reid and Nancy Doe; 11 grandchildren; and 16 great-grandchildren.
James Joseph “Jim” Garrett, ’61 (political science), of Lafayette, Calif., February 18, at 79, of Alzheimer’s disease. He was a member of the German Club, Beta Theta Pi and ROTC. He served as an Army intelligence officer in West Germany. He earned a JD from Harvard and worked at Morrison & Foerster for more than 35 years. His passions included baseball, fly-fishing and backpacking. His love and sense of stewardship for Yosemite and the Sierras led him to devote hundreds of hours in legal service to nonprofit organizations such as the High Sierra Hikers Association. Survivors: his wife, Maria Rivera; sons, Sean, Drew, Craig, ’96, Joshua and Matthew; six grandchildren; and one brother, John, ’61.
William Peter “Bill” Johnston, ’61 (civil engineering), of San Diego, February 26, at 78, following a short illness. He served as an officer in the Navy. He was a clinical laboratory manager at Sharp Memorial Hospital and later worked in real estate. He enjoyed travel, especially visiting relatives in Croatia, and was an avid reader and active member of All Saints’ Episcopal Church. Survivors: his wife of 35 years, Susan; daughters, Rebecca Aubery and Elizabeth; and two grandsons.
Lawson Lowe, ’61 (economics), of Riverside, Calif., January 29, at 79, of metastatic melanoma. He was a member of the golf team and Theta Chi. He was an Air Force officer in Saigon during the Vietnam War. He earned an MBA from the U. of Nebraska and retired from the Air Force at the rank of major. His later career was in financial management, first in private industry and then for Riverside County. He was an avid golfer and Boy Scout leader. In retirement, he especially enjoyed travel and camping with his family at Carlsbad State Beach. Survivors: his wife of 49 years, Abigail; children, Jennifer and David; five grandchildren; and one sister.
Roger Duncan Moore, ’61 (mathematics), of Toronto, March 21, at 79. As a student and in his early career, he worked on some of the fundamental developments in computer science. He co-founded I.P. Sharp Associates in 1964, which was sold to Reuters in 1987. He was a recipient of the Grace Murray Hopper Award from the Association for Computing Machinery. A passionate supporter of the arts, especially within Canada’s classical music scene, he commissioned works by numerous composers of opera and chamber music. Survivors: Carol Luscombe; and his brother.
William Alfred Richmond, ’64 (psychology), of Dillon, Mont., March 1, at 76, of lung cancer. He earned a law degree from UC-Hastings. As a lawyer, he worked to protect California communities, first in private practice and then as an assistant and district attorney in Tulare, Santa Clara and Alpine Counties. He prosecuted environmental crimes in eight counties in eastern California and supported the Mono Lake Committee, Bodie Foundation and Eastern Sierra Land Trust. Survivors: his girlfriend, Lysa Eldridge; former wife, Jan (Stillwell, ’65); children, Kara, Bret, Laurel Szazynski and Anne Kemp; eight grandchildren; and sister.
Alan Shepard Hanson, ’69 (mechanical engineering), of Goldens Bridge, N.Y., August 4, 2018, at 71. He earned a PhD in nuclear engineering from MIT and worked first for Yankee Atomic Electric Co. and then the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. After holding senior positions at Transnuclear and AREVA, he returned to Stanford for a year in 2011 as a visiting scholar at the Center for International Security and Cooperation. In 2012, he was named executive director of the International Nuclear Leadership Education Program at MIT. He enjoyed jazz and classical music and spending time in nature, especially hiking the Appalachian Trail, Vermont’s Long Trail, or in Austria, Ireland or Acadia National Park. Survivors: his wife of 34 years, Bairbre; children, Alanna Reed and Colin; two grandchildren; and one sister.
Adele Ruth Palmer, ’69 (economics), MA ’72, PhD ’72 (food research), of Santa Barbara, Calif., March 8, at 71. She worked first for the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington, D.C., and then joined the RAND Corp., where she held the first chair of research management and became vice president of human resources. Survivors: her daughter, Bethany Grant; and two grandchildren.

1970s
Gary Scott Hahn, ’74 (biological sciences), of Cardiff by the Sea, Calif., February 6, at 66, of complications from a heart attack and stroke. He earned an MD and pursued postdoctoral research at UC-San Diego. He founded two companies, Immunetech Pharmaceuticals and Cosmederm Technologies, based on his discoveries in molecular immunology. He loved *Star Trek*, motorcycles, science and solving “unsolvable” problems, and he was motivated by the desire to improve the lives of people suffering from disease.

1980s
Lael Anne Stone, ’82 (biological sciences and Spanish), MS ’82 (biological sciences), of Cleveland, February 4, at 59, of lung cancer. She earned her MD at Baylor College of Medicine and was a postdoctoral fellow at the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, where she researched multiple sclerosis. She spent most of her career at the Mellen Center for Multiple Sclerosis in Cleveland. She was editor in chief of the *International Journal of MS Care* and was passionate about advancing and mentoring women in medicine. She found joy in travel, reading and dance, and in her later years also enjoyed yoga and tai chi. Survivors: her former husband, Daniel Schoonmaker; sons, Matthew Schoonmaker and Geoffrey Schoonmaker; and mother, Mary.

2020s
Mikhail Erickson “Mischa” Nee, ’20 (computer science), of Palo Alto, March 22, at 20, in a hiking accident in Spain. He was a proud alumnus of Camp Winnarainbow, a circus and performing arts camp in Mendocino County. At Stanford, he won the programming methodology graphics contest as a freshman, joined the jump rope team and participated in the dance marathon, also serving as dorm captain and graphic designer for the event. He explored the world, visiting nearly 30 countries outside the United States and living for two months or more in five of them: France, the Dominican Republic, India, Italy and Spain. He also enjoyed skimboarding, sketching and painting, and studying art history. Survivors: his parents, Eric and Tekla; and two siblings.

EARTH, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Simon Grenville “Steve” Horner, MS ’82 (petroleum engineering), of Santa Barbara, Calif., March 16, at 62, of mesothelioma. He studied physics at Oxford and pursued a master’s degree in geophysics at the U. of London. After graduation, he worked in the oil and gas industry for Occidental Petroleum, Pennzoil, Venoco and ERG Resources. His career allowed him to travel the world while he worked in Peru, Pakistan, Oman, Ecuador and Venezuela. His career accomplishments include publications for the Society of Petroleum Engineers, World Oil and the Department of Energy. Survivors: his wife of 30 years, Yolanda; children, Christopher, Stephanie and Nicole; mother, Audrey; and two siblings.
Timothy Dennis Coulter, MS ’86 (petroleum engineering), of Aberdeen, Scotland, December 21, at 65, of melanoma. With the Norwegian company Statoil (now Equinor), he developed energy projects in China, Congo, Turkmenistan, Switzerland, South Africa and Sicily. Establishing

a home base in Scotland allowed him pursue his passion for golf. Survivors: his wife, Astrid Koppernaes, MS '84; children, Xeres, Xesha and Ziæna; and sister.

EDUCATION

Richard D. "Dick" Elton, MA '47, of Sun City, Ariz., at 101. He served in the Navy during World War II. He taught at SUNY-Brockport and completed a doctoral degree in education at the U. of Buffalo. After retiring from teaching, he became a vice president of Glendale Community College. In 1950 he started Ranger Camps, leading groups of teenage boys from the Northeast on eight-week trips to the West Coast and back, camping in national and state parks along the way. He also hiked the full length of the Pacific Crest Trail. He was predeceased by his wife, Elsie. Survivors: his children, Judith, Cynthia and Wallace; and companion, Theda Vickers.

William A. Gustafson, MA '52, EdD '58, of Woodinville, Wash., July 17, 2018, at 100, of acute respiratory failure and aortic stenosis. He served in the Pacific theater during World War II. He was superintendent of Orestimba Union High School District in Newman, Calif., and then of Big Oak Flat-Groveland School District in Groveland, Calif. He was a member of the South West Masonic Lodge for 75 years. He was predeceased by his wife of 58 years, Akiko. Survivors: his children, Albert, '72, William and Patricia; and two grandchildren.

Elizabeth Ann "Betty" McDonald, MA '58, of San Francisco, February 16, at 95. She spent her career at UC-San Francisco Medical Center as a nurse in the ear, nose and throat department. She was active in the California Alpine Club and a devoted member of Calvary Presbyterian Church. She was predeceased by her lifelong friend Elizabeth Hall, with whom she traveled the world from the '40s to the '90s.

Paula Jean Luck Jorde Bloom, MA '73, PhD '85, of Lake Bluff, Ill., February 17, 2018, at 70, of cancer. Her career was devoted to educating leaders in early childhood education. She founded, directed and funded the McCormick Center for Early Childhood Leadership at National Louis U. She was the author of 21 books and numerous articles and training guides in her field. Survivors: her husband, Darrell; children, Laura, Todd, Erik and Kristine; and eight granddaughters.

ENGINEERING

Roland E. Thomas, MS '53 (electrical engineering), of Scottsdale, Ariz., March 23, at 88. He served more than 26 years in the Air Force and retired as a brigadier general. After earning his MS, he completed a doctoral degree from the U. of Illinois. He began teaching at the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1959 and headed the electrical engineering department from 1966 until 1979. Following his retirement, he worked in the defense industry and founded an independent consulting firm. He served on numerous engineering accreditation committees and authored a textbook that is now in its eighth edition. He also enjoyed hiking, skiing, camping and studying the history of the Southwest. He was predeceased by his wife of 63 years, Juanita. Survivors: his children, Lynnette, Christine and Lee; six grandchildren; and one great-grandchild.

James Warfield Meek, MS '59 (civil engineering), of Mitchellville, Md., December 25, at 87, of Parkinson's disease. He began his career as a water quality specialist for Colorado's Public Health Service before moving to Washington, D.C., in 1966. At the EPA, he helped implement the Clean Water Act and was dedicated to protecting rivers and lakes across the country. He was a teacher and vestryman at St. Mark's Episcopal Church. Survivors: his wife, Marilyn.

HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES

LaVerne "Pris" Hiebert Spong, Gr. '65 (English), of Highlands Ranch, Colo., January 24, at 76. She taught high school in Kansas, worked for the *Joplin Globe* in Missouri as the newspapers in education coordinator and then taught junior high language arts in Joplin. As she battled Parkinson's disease for many years, she set an example of kindness, strength and faith. Survivors: her husband of 52 years, Richard; daughters, Cheryl Hampton and Katie Lozano; three grandchildren; and one brother.

Allan Frank Rothenberg, MS '69, PhD '72 (physics), of Geneva, December 29, at 71, of cardiac arrest while ski mountaineering. He was a staff member for six years at CERN for Rockefeller U., working primarily with the ATLAS and UA2 particle detectors, before returning to Stanford for a position at SLAC. He then returned to Geneva to work in private industry and enjoy Switzerland's mountains and cultural life. Survivors: his wife, Heide; children, Linda and Gerd; and two grandchildren.

Joseph Gerald Medalis, MFA '70 (speech and drama), of West Hollywood, Calif., November 3, at 76, of Parkinson's disease. As actor in residence, he taught at Stephens College for three years before moving to Los Angeles. He appeared in feature films, television shows and movies from the 1970s to the 2000s, and also performed onstage at Lincoln Center, Ford's Theatre and in the Oregon and Los Angeles Shakespeare festivals. Survivors: his wife of 52 years, Lucille.

LAW

Karl ZoBell, JD '58, of La Jolla, Calif, February 20, at 87. He was on the crew team. During the Korean War, he captained a Coast Guard cutter. He practiced law for 55 years at Gray, Cary, Ames and Frye (now DLA Piper) and led the effort to license and protect the works of Dr. Seuss. He served his community as president of the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego and the La Jolla Town Council and chairman of the City of San Diego Planning Commission. He was a fan of Stanford sports and an avid traveler, especially to St. Tropez in the south of France, where he spent each June for more than 40 years. Survivors: his wife of 50 years, Barbara; former wife, Janet Finney; children, Bonnie, Elizabeth, Karen, JD '86, Claude and Mary; 11 grandchildren, including Iris Clayter, '13; one step-grandson; and a brother.

Donald A. Jackson Jr., JD '62, of Aptos, Calif., December 20, at 82, of natural causes. He practiced law for 56 years in Fresno and Aptos, specializing in tax law and estate planning. He was also active in politics, including work on the Reagan and George H. W. Bush presidential campaigns. He was appointed to the California Public Employee Relations Board in 1998. He also co-founded the Central California Women's Conference and served on the boards of the Dominican Hospital and Saint Agnes Medical Center foundations, and the Kenneth L. Maddy Institute and Gazarian Real Estate Center at Fresno State U. He was predeceased by his wife, Sydney. Survivors: his six children; eight grandchildren; and two siblings.

Lloyd W. Lowrey Jr., JD '71, of Salinas, Calif., December 28, at 72, of lymphoma. At Stanford, he was a founding member of the Environmental Law Society. He worked in the legal department of the U.S. Postal Service, then returned to the university as director of the Stanford Law Fund. He joined the firm of Noland Hamerly Etienne and Hoss in 1976, where he practiced property, water and environmental law. He was the 2018 recipient of the Monterey Bar Association's Chief Justice Phillip Gibson Award for community service. He was past president of the Gilroy Rotary Club, a senior warden at the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd and a volunteer for Kairos Prison Ministry. Survivors: his wife, Carol (Ottman, '69, MA '70); children, Susanna King, Amanda Van Houtte, '98, and Daniel; and five grandchildren.

Stanford Alumni Association Board of Directors

Chair: Carol Benz, '85, San Francisco
Vice Chair: Andrew Haden, '00, San Diego
Vice President for Alumni Affairs and President, Stanford Alumni Association: Howard Wolf, '80, Stanford

Martha Alvarez, '08, MA '09, Sacramento
James Ambroise, '92, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Ethan Aumann, MS '04, PhD '10, Denver
Adam Bad Wound, MA '05, MA '06, Oakland
Donnalisa Parks Barnum, '81, Pacific Palisades, Calif.
Yvette Bowser, '87, Los Angeles
Bob Cohn, '85, Washington, D.C.
Doug Cushing, '67, Lake Oswego, Ore.
Angela Filo, '93, Palo Alto
Ivan Fong, JD '87, Minneapolis
William Hagenah, '66, Kenilworth, Ill.
Peri Hansen, '88, Los Angeles
Sonia Hausen, PhD candidate, Palo Alto
Tashrima Hossain, '19, Stanford
Nelson Hsu, '91, MS '93, Dallas
Ron Johnson, '80, Atherton
Theresa Johnson, '06, MS '10, PhD '15, San Francisco
Shane Kim, '85, Mercer Island, Wash.
Mary Jean Montgomery, MA '73, Spencer, Iowa
Nina Rodriguez, MS '05, Arlington, Va.
Lily Sarafan, '03, MS '03, Palo Alto
Srinija Srinivasan, '93, Palo Alto
Carol Scilacci Tanner, '75, New York
Jorge Tapias, '94, San Carlos, Calif.
Marc Tessier-Lavigne, Stanford
Fernando Trevino, '92, San Antonio, Texas
Connie Wang, MA '05, Mountain View
Sheila Wang, MS '87, Singapore
Kelsei Wharton, '12, Washington, D.C.
Bess Yount, '09, MA '10, San Francisco
Rob Zeaske, '95, Lexington, Mass.
Giuseppe Zocco, MBA '94, Geneva

Classifieds

REAL ESTATE

NAPLES, FLORIDA. Homes and condos for sale. https://www.luxuryofnaples.com, https://www.realtyofnaples.com

INDIANAPOLIS REAL estate and homes for sale - www.reddoorindy.com

Honolulu's Most Exclusive Homes
CHOI INTERNATIONAL
www.ChoiRealty.com
Extraordinary Properties. Unrivalled Expertise.
Cedric Choi, JD, R '70 License# RB-22512
(808) 285-2486 | choi@lava.net

SELLING CONDOS to Castles and Lots in between, on the Peninsula and around the campus. Deanna Tarr and Jennifer Pollock, Compass. (415) 999-1232 or (650) 867-0609

FALLEN LEAF LAKE OPPORTUNITY. Eric Thaden of Chase International BRE #1312747. ethaden@chaseinternational.com (530) 721-0655. 35 Years Experience living, working, and playing at Fallen Leaf Lake. Call Eric for more information on this and other properties. www.FallenLeafWaterfront.com

MAUI REAL ESTATE. Lisa Oyama, '80, 808-283-7426, RB, ABR, RSPS. Mark Harbison, '79, 808-283-3785, RB, CIPS, GRI, '79. Coldwell Banker Island Properties, Shops at Wailea. info@realestatemauihawaii.com. www.RealEstateMauiHawaii.com.

TRAVEL SERVICES

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

READY TO book one of these trips? Check out the travel deals at https://www.promotioncode.org

RENTALS

THE SILVEROOM CLUB is opening its subscriptions for the 2019-2020 season. As boutique travel club we offer our members luxury apartments, townhouses and villas in **LONDON, ROME** and **TUSCANY** as well as a castle in **SCOTLAND**. www.silveroom.com

VACATION

CALIFORNIA

STINSON BEACH is a great Bay Area getaway, and our vacation rental is really, really nice. Nathan Dunn '95. www.hwyoneprop.com/highway-one-vacation-rentals/12-calle-del-pradero

CHARMING CARMEL HOUSE. 2Br/2Bth, 1-month minimum. Photos available. (831) 402-9739 or (831) 402-9740 aileen_mcloughlin@yahoo.com

FALLEN LEAF Lake Rental http://fallenleaf4.tripod.com 707-875-9218

COLORADO

ESTES PARK, Colorado. 3/3½/2 near RMNP, YMCA of the Rockies. Nimbusvacationhome.com

HAWAII

BIG ISLAND. Oceanfront private home. 4 bed/4.5 bath. Mauna Kea Properties. One of a kind get-away. www.konahomeaway.com.

FRANCE

PARIS: MARAIS/BASTILLE. Enchanting 1 BR apartment on historic pedestrian passage, gated. Parisian decor. 3rd & top floor, full kitchen. Sunny and quiet. Sleeps 2-3. Photos: www.charmingparisapt.com (703) 973-7976.

PARIS (SQUARE HECTOR BERLIOZ-9TH ARR.) Beautiful 3BR/2BTH, full-floor condo, elevator. www.parisflat4u.com (415) 922-8888. Minimum 1 year.

PARIS 7TH. Fifth floor, quiet, studio sleeps 3. Balcony. View Eiffel Tower. www.parisgrenelle.com. (207) 752-0285.

PARIS (QUAI HENRI IV/MARAIS). Spectacular 1 BR apartment (King bed) with two living rooms (one converts to 2d BR). Seine and Eiffel Tower views. Two bathrooms, kitchen, laundry room, elevator, onsite manager. (415) 613-1011.

ITALY

GOING TO ITALY? Let a Stanford Alum who lives there guide and drive you. He'll follow your lead if you wish or he'll surprise you with discoveries he's made over the years. Your wishes are his commands. Check out: www.follow-your-nose.com

MEXICO

PUERTO VALLARTA/CONCHAS CHINAS. 7 BR hacienda with sweeping Bay views. www.haciendadelossantospv.com

SAN MIGUEL de Allende. Stylish, 3-bedroom home. Sleeps 6+ Historic Centro. (917) 678-1456.

TURKEY

LUXURY GULET charter in Turkey: Let us cherry-pick the best luxury gulet to charter in Turkey for you. https://www.turkeyluxurygulet.com/

EDUCATION

ADMISSIONWISE CONSULTING. Former Stanford undergraduate admission director provides college preparation and application guidance to high school students nationwide. Annie Roskin '85. (415) 609-0564, annie@admissionwise.com, www.AdmissionWise.com.

HEALTH SERVICES

CLASS OF 79. Needs Dentist and a Doctor able to treat Complications of Root Canal. TheSuttonInfection.com

OTHER

VINTAGE STANFORD collectables, gifts and Big Game programs at www.collectableivy.com

INTERESTED IN realist figurative sculpture? Visit timeberhardt.com

PERSONALS

DATE SMART! Join the introduction network for single graduates, faculty and students of Stanford, The Ivies, MIT and other excellent schools. www.rightstuffdating.com

SF/BAY AREA based, very attractive and accomplished slender, divorcee. (Phd, Ivy-educated executive in "humanities") seeks articulate, accomplished, gentleman 50's-60's (Bay Area & beyond) for romance, travel, fun and adventure. Important that he lives his life with integrity, kindness . Reply in confidence: sandy@therighttimeconsultants.com 212-627-0121

SEEKING SF Bay Area sophisticated singles. Visit www.ShannonsCircle.com

PUBLISHING

WRITTEN A BOOK? Printer's Ink provides editing and publishing services for writers wishing to self-publish in print or e-pub. Stephanie Jackel, (760) 295-2559, printersink@cox.net, www.self-publisher.net.

WANTED

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, New York - Highly intelligent, resourceful individual with exceptional communication skills and organizational ability needed to support a busy executive. Primary responsibilities include coordinating a complex schedule, assisting with travel, and providing general office help in a fast-paced, dynamic environment. An active approach to problem-solving is essential. Prior experience assisting a high-level executive a plus. We offer a casual atmosphere in a beautiful space, working as part of an extraordinary group of gifted, interesting individuals. This is a full-time position with excellent compensation and benefits, as well as significant upside potential and management possibilities. Please email your resume and cover letter to hlparecruit@gmail.com. Please note that, due to the high number of respondents, we will unfortunately be unable to reply to every inquiry.

STANFORD MAGAZINE

Meet the *new* Stanfordmag.org

Immersive digital storytelling.
Seamless mobile experience.

Want to know when new articles are online?
Subscribe to our newsletter
https://alu.ms/magsubscribe

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD ONLINE AT:
stanfordmag.org/advertise

QUESTIONS?
Contact Valerie Pippin at 650-723-0460
or vpippin@stanford.edu

Postscript

MARTHA FREEMAN

This Is Only a Test

Just one thing stood between me and my next act.

THE FIRST TIME I TOOK THE GRE, I missed only two vocabulary words: *mote* and *peregrinate*.

"Maybe I can use my old scores?" I asked the director of the creative writing program I'd applied to.

She shrugged. "Maybe. Oh, and if you're worried about the math, don't be. We don't even look at it."

Turns out the old scores were a no-go. ETS holds them for only five years. Mine were 40 years old. Back then, I had just graduated from Stanford. Jimmy Carter was president, and Jerry Brown was governor of California.

So, I bought GRE review books. I studied. I took practice tests. Math-wise, I discovered I had forgotten all but what I currently use to read a chart or calculate tips and gas mileage. My vocabulary remains good, though. Neither *mote* nor *peregrinate* was in the practice books, but *ameliorate*, *ubiquitous* and *quotidian* I recognized and could fit into a sentence—no problem.

My reading comprehension, on the other hand, was only average.

Seriously? I read books about chemistry and physics for fun! If I'm not good at reading comprehension, does that mean I'm getting nothing out of them? I can read all Jack Reacher all the time, guilt-free?

I tried the practice tests again. I went slowly. I took notes. My scores improved but not by much.

Maybe the questions were just bad questions. Or maybe years of screen time had made me distractible, incapable of focusing long enough to assess an argument and answer questions about it.

The morning of the test, I made my way to a basement classroom, read two pages of instructions, signed a paper promising not to cheat or to reveal the questions to others, and placed my phone and purse into a locker.

After that, a pleasant young man repeated aloud everything the written instructions had said, checked me for contraband and ushered me into a room with a dozen computers, each in its own carrel.

Today's GRE has six sections, a half hour each, with short gaps between. It wasn't fun and frolic, but it wasn't thumbscrews either. I was able to stay focused with butt in chair for three solid hours. That in itself seemed a win.

And then it was over. The biggest change in 40 years? When you're done, you click through some screens and, no waiting, there's your score—or most of it. The writing sections are scored later, by humans.

When I took the test for the second time, Jerry Brown was again governor of California. I'm sappy enough to look for messages from the universe, and to me the message of his career was this: Barring calamity, life is long. You will have a chance to reinvent yourself. So do it.

As for my GRE score—the verbal one—I did better this time. Yes, I'm a nut to see a standardized test as a measure, but the news is good, so I'll take it. My knees, my hearing and my eyesight all tell me I'm not as young as I used to be. But it turns out I'm still good at tests, still smart, still me. ■

MARTHA FREEMAN, '78, *is a children's book author who lives in Boulder, Colo.*

JASU HU

Take Care of Yourself, Take Care of Stanford.

After taking care of yourself and loved ones, consider what else really matters to you. Providing for a future gift to Stanford can give you the satisfaction of knowing your legacy will benefit generations of outstanding students and faculty.

Some gift options, like a charitable remainder trust, can even provide payments to you or others for life.

Join the many supporters who have remembered Stanford in their wills, trusts, retirement plans, or life income gift arrangements.

To learn more, please contact
the Office of Planned Giving
800.227.8977, ext. 54358

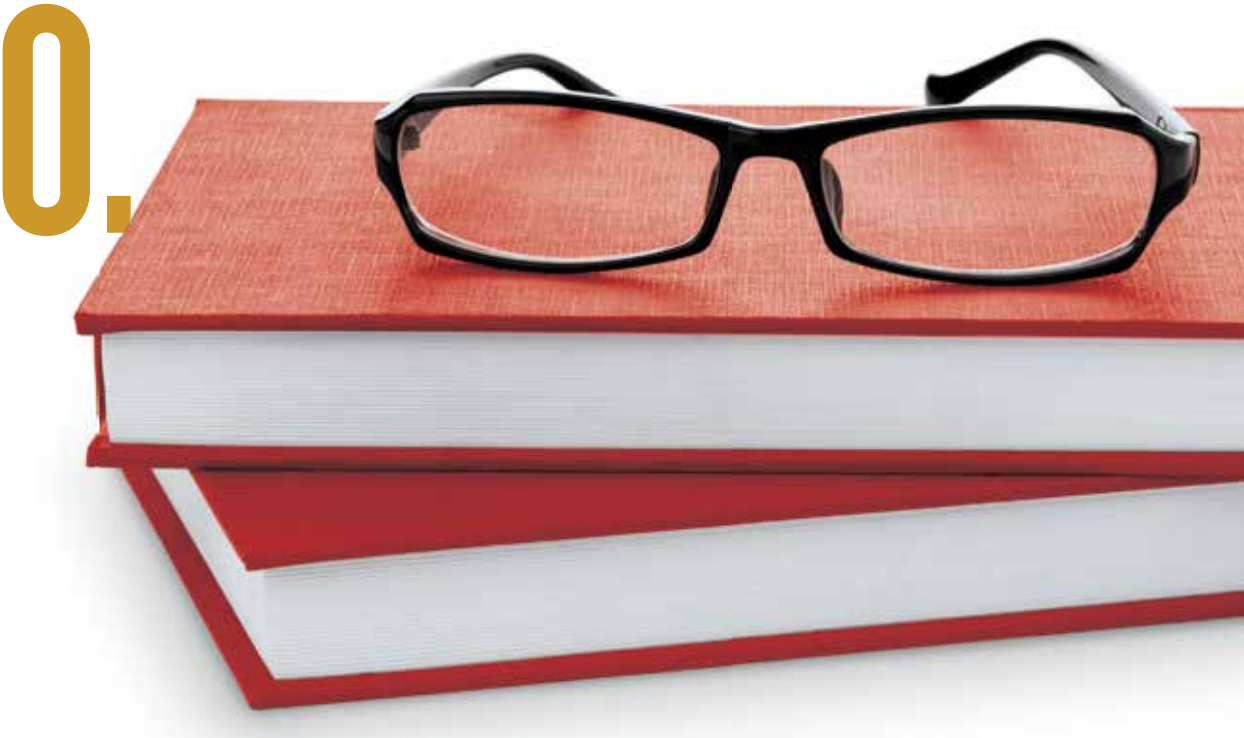
planned.giving@stanford.edu
plannedgiving.stanford.edu

Create your legacy.

REMEMBER
STANFORD

ADPG0519

INVEST IN YOUR CLASSMATES. WE DO.



SPIKE
VENTURES

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

This year's fund — Spike Ventures 3 — is opening soon to new investors.

LEARN MORE
Visit www.spike-ventures.com/alumni
Email invest@spike-ventures.com
Call 877-299-4537

The manager of Spike Ventures 3 is Launch Angels Management Company, LLC, dba Alumni Ventures Group (AVG). AVG is a venture capital firm and is not affiliated with or endorsed by Stanford University. For informational purposes only; offers of securities are made only to accredited investors pursuant to the fund's offering documents, which describe the risks and other information that should be considered before investing. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Contact Andre de Baubigny at andre@spike-ventures.com or info@avgfunds.com for additional information.