Data Driven
Over the past 20 years, the proliferation of digital information has radically changed our world. From the 24-hour news cycle to the instantaneousness of online reactions to the glut of images in our social media feeds, understanding how to sort through information—and cut through the noise—is now an indispensable critical thinking skill. Enter the increasing relevance of information science. Broadly defined as the analysis, collection, classification, dissemination, and protection of data, information science historically has been closely associated with computer science, but in fact it touches fields as diverse as archival science, commerce, law, linguistics, museology, management, philosophy, public policy, and the social sciences.

Information science is already playing an important role in innovative humanities research at Scripps. As an epistemologist, Associate Professor of Philosophy Yuval Avnur has a scholarly interest in information as a set of truths or facts. As this year’s director of the Scripps College Humanities Institute, he’s bringing anthropologists, journalists, psychologists, sociologists, technologists, and others to campus to address the theme “Ignorance in the Age of Information.” These scholars are working across disciplines to interrogate some of the thorny issues that have resulted from information proliferation, such as fake news, implicit bias, filter bubbles, and conspiracy theories. On the other end of the spectrum, Associate Professor of Psychology and Neuroscience Michael Spezio is part of a growing wave of humanists interested in “virtue science,” a discipline that uses the scientific method to better understand character traits. He believes that his big-data approach to humanistic questions can uncover some of the dynamics that make people and organizations both function and flourish.

Scripps continues to build a suite of opportunities for our students to learn the information science and technology skills and concepts necessary to be leaders in all fields. Our unique approach is women-centric and interdisciplinary and includes new computer science courses offered on and off campus through partnerships with major technology firms and other schools. In the long term, we hope to see a Scripps College that has interdisciplinary computational faculty chairs, computational postdocs, and visiting technologists in residence as well as speaker series and career planning dedicated to the topics central to computational science, information technology, and the role of technology in society.

The essential goals of a liberal arts education are to understand the human condition and to put that understanding to good use. Scripps commits to fulfilling this goal by facilitating learning contextualized by the wider world. By engaging in areas such as information science, the College improves its ability to recognize and be responsive to the technological shifts that are shaping our students’ perspectives and their futures.

Lara Tiedens
President
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ATHENAS VOLLEYBALL WINS AGAIN
CMC women’s volleyball defeated Cal Lutheran 3-0 on November 3 to win the Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference championship for the second year in a row.

JENNIFER MARTINEZ WORMSER ’95 JOINS DENISON LIBRARY
In January, Scripps welcomed Jennifer Martinez Wormser ’95 back to campus as librarian for the Ella Strong Denison Library. Wormser is taking the position vacated by Judy Harvey Sahak ’64, who retired last year.

STRATEGIC PLAN LAUNCHED
Following 18 months of intensive community input and conversation, the Scripps Board of Trustees unanimously approved the Scripps Centennial Plan, which outlines how we will strengthen our mission as a women’s college over the next decade. For more information about the plan and related initiatives, visit scrippscollege.edu/strategic-plan.

LASPA LAUNCHES MILLENNIAL LEADERS PROGRAM
From June 19 through 22, the Laspa Center for Leadership will pilot the Millennial Leaders Program, an executive leadership program designed for young women who are three to seven years out in their careers. For more information, visit scrippscollege.edu/laspa.

SARAH DEGRAW ’02 INDUCTED INTO CMS HALL OF FAME
As a two-time All-American in the hammer throw, CMS track and field star Sarah DeGraw ’02 established herself as the best women’s thrower in CMS history. She was inducted into the CMS Hall of Fame at a ceremony and banquet on November 10.
The Myrtle Tyrrell Kirby Fashion Plate Collection comprises 650 fashion plates, part of the Ella Strong Denison Library’s Ida Rust Macpherson Collection by and about Women. The plates were donated in 1948 by Scripps Trustee Benjamin Kirby, and the collection is named for his first wife, Myrtle Tyrrell Kirby.

First circulated at the end of the 18th century in Europe, fashion plates were used by tailors and dressmakers to advertise the sorts of garments they might make for men and women of means. Historians now study them to glean information about the dressing habits and tastes of the middle class as well as changing social customs and mores. Fashion plates also help chronicle the development of the fashion industry throughout the 19th century, including the effects of industrialization, as made-to-order garments were replaced by ready-to-wear clothing for all but the very rich.
A Love of Music Reunites Generations of Claremont Colleges Alumni

By Josie Winslow '21
For the first time in over 25 years, Joint Music Program choir alumni reunited to celebrate a common passion: choral music. On September 29, more than 50 alumni from Claremont McKenna, Harvey Mudd, Pitzer, and Scripps Colleges gathered in Garrison Theater to sing with current students. Three former conductors of the Concert Choir—John Lilley, Michael Deane Lamkin, and Anna DeMichele—directed the forces, as did Scripps Associate Professor of Music and Director of Choirs Charles W. Kamm, the current conductor.

“The power of music drew this diverse group of students and alumni together to create art through community,” says Kamm.

This sense of unity resonated with the participants. Merrilee Stewart ’70 was one of the choir’s first members—her first year at Scripps coincided with the start of the program, making this reunion special for her. “The 50-year reunion was an opportunity to relive and celebrate one of the most rewarding experiences of my four years at Scripps—singing in a choir,” she says. “It was challenging (learning seven pieces), nostalgic (sharing stories and memories and connecting with choir members and the conductor from my era), and collaborative (not only singing with alums from five decades and with current students, but also singing under the direction of the four different conductors). I was worn out at the end of the day, but I loved every minute of it!”

Carol Woods ’78 agrees. “The choir reunion was a terrific opportunity to see old friends and sing with folks who love choral music. I hope we get many more chances,” she says.

The choir reunion was an event that truly showcased the Claremont Colleges’ strong, multigenerational community. For those unable to attend, recordings of the concert are available online at jointmusicprogram.org/choirs/choir-reunion-2018.
Gabrielle Jungels-Winkler ’72
Scripps College alumna and former trustee Gabrielle Jungels-Winkler ’72 passed away on November 1 in London. Born in Hong Kong, Gabrielle arrived at Scripps in 1968 with a strong interest in art and chose to major in art history, spending her junior year abroad at the École du Louvre in Paris. Of her Scripps experience, she said, “The humanities curriculum at Scripps was seminal in giving me the intellectual, ethical, and social responsibility and cultural curiosity that have served me in such good stead all my life.” She went on to earn a graduate degree in London in the late 1980s.

Gabrielle spoke five languages, and her life took her from The Hague to Angola, Borneo, Brussels, Paris, and finally London, where she oversaw the Jungels-Winkler Charitable Foundation. The foundation has provided funding to numerous institutions, including the Courtauld Institute of Art and the Royal Academy of Arts, as well as to programs for making the arts accessible to the visually impaired.

Gabrielle was not only a champion of the arts, she was one of Scripps’ most committed benefactors. Over the past five decades, she was a steadfast advocate, ambassador, and supporter of the College in numerous ways. A trustee from 2003 to 2017, Gabrielle hosted many Scripps gatherings at her London home for students, faculty, and friends. Her legacy of giving to Scripps was truly transformational, creating experiences and opportunities for students and faculty that will endure for decades.

Perhaps best known on campus for the residence hall named in her honor, Gabrielle contributed extensive financial support to the arts and humanities at Scripps. The creation of the Gabrielle Jungels-Winkler Foundation Scholarship has afforded many graduates the opportunity to earn their master’s degrees at the prestigious Courtauld Institute of Art in London. In 1998, she created the Gabrielle Marie-Louise Jungels-Winkler Contemporary European Studies Endowment to support faculty and programming in European studies. The following year, she instituted five full scholarships to be awarded each year to academically outstanding students.

Gabrielle was the largest single donor to the College’s Campaign for the Scripps Woman, which concluded in 2004. Most recently, she advanced the More Scripps Campaign with a $3.1 million gift in support of the arts and humanities, which enabled the College to create an endowed faculty chair in the history of architecture and art and provide ongoing support for the Ruth Chandler Williamson Gallery.

Gabrielle is survived by her daughter, Alexandra, and her son, Christophe, who currently serves on the Board of Trustees. To commemorate her lifetime of service and philanthropy, Scripps has commissioned the Gabrielle Jungels-Winkler Rose in her honor. This delicate English rose will fill the new Gabrielle Jungels-Winkler Rose Garden adjacent to Balch Hall. A dedication will take place on May 16.
Actress, producer, and screenwriter Lena Waithe kicked off the fall season of Scripps Presents with an appearance at Garrison Theater on September 13 that included a meet-and-greet with Scripps students. Waithè was the first black woman to win an Emmy for Outstanding Writing for a Comedy Series, for Netflix’s Master of None.

“Greatness is the third cousin once-removed of crazy.”

— Lena Waithe
Over the past few decades, the United States has become increasingly racially and ethnically diverse. However, within the discipline of psychology, studies of the lives of people of color in the U.S.—especially young women—have been much too narrow, according to Professor of Psychology Sheila Walker. “The field of psychology tends to essentialize and pathologize the study of racial and ethnic minorities,” she explains. “There is an implicit assumption in the psychological literature that African Americans, for example, are mostly living in poverty. Because of this, many studies focus primarily on problems, such as substance use, teen pregnancy, or poor academic performance.”

Walker is helping to remedy this gap in literature with a study of her own. In September, she published African American Girls and the Construction of Identity: Class, Race, and Gender, a book-length examination of how different racial and socioeconomic contexts impact the formation of identity for young African American women. Her book is an intimate look at how class, race, and gender intersect within familial and social contexts—homes, neighborhoods, churches, and schools—to shape girls’ sense of self.

Walker and her Claremont Consortium research students spent two years visiting the girls in her study and their families, attending their extracurricular events, and bringing them to the Scripps campus on weekends. During this time, Walker observed how each girl’s sense of self changed throughout some of the most pivotal periods of her adolescence. Walker found that “affluence is not a guaranteed protection against the identity-damaging effects of racism, and poverty is not necessarily a risk factor for an irresolute identity.”

“I hope that the book will contribute to psychological studies in general by demonstrating the importance of class and its intersection with other social categories as a lens through which to explore various psychological phenomena,” says Walker. “There is no aspect of our lives that is not touched in profound ways by our class positioning and all that it affords. Class determines where we live, how we live, what we believe and value, how much social and cultural capital we have, our access to the opportunity structure, and so on.”

The book’s cover art is by Scripps Professor Emerita of Art Samella Lewis. The work, titled Cleo, captivated Walker, who explains, “It’s a haunting image of an African American girl with huge, innocent-looking eyes, holding a
long-stemmed rose. But if one doesn’t look closely, one misses that the rose stem ends in a dagger! I thought that this image was perfect for a book on black girls, as the image captures their beauty, their sweetness, and their toughness.”

Walker has been a professor at Scripps for 25 years. Prior to Scripps, she taught at a large state institution where she worked with many young women who struggled to find a voice in the male-dominated spaces they inhabited, making her transition to Scripps all the more interesting, from a psychologist’s perspective. “It is a different sort of experience to be able to teach and mentor young women who have both the confidence and the opportunity to imagine whatever sort of future they want and to interact with and be guided by faculty who may themselves have undergone similar challenges as young women.”
This fall marked the end of More Scripps: The Campaign for Scripps College. The most ambitious in Scripps’ history, this five-year campaign strengthened the College in many more ways than can be named here. Thank you to everyone who contributed to the success of this unprecedented effort.

$179M

LARGEST CAMPAIGN IN SCRIPPS’ HISTORY

FINANCIAL STRENGTH
Securing the Future

25
TOTAL GIFTS & PLEDGES TO ENDOWMENT

10,407
UNIQUE DONORS TO THE CAMPAIGN
ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
Investments in Knowledge

7
ENDOWED FACULTY CHAIRS

42
ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS

2,686
DONORS WHO SUPPORTED SCHOLARSHIPS

NATIONAL LEADERSHIP
Cultivating Tomorrow’s Leaders

1
LASPA CENTER FOR LEADERSHIP

22
LASPA “WE ACT” GRANT RECIPIENTS

85+
ANNUAL INTERNSHIP GRANT RECIPIENTS

SIGNATURE CAMPUS
Facility Improvements

16
POTTERS’ WHEELS and space for teaching and artmaking at the Joan and David Lincoln Ceramic Art Building

17
FACULTY OFFICES AND MEETING SPACES at the Katharine Howard Miller ’55 Wing of the Edwards Humanities Building

110
BEDS FOR STUDENTS in the LEED Gold–certified Nan Elizabeth Walsh Schow Hall

COLLECTIVE POWER
Scripps Fund Participation

5,564
ALUMNAE CONTRIBUTED

2,873
PARENTS CONTRIBUTED

474
FRIENDS CONTRIBUTED
In our digital age, information is more accessible to more people than ever before. Yet one of the central concerns of public life is our susceptibility to the influence of bad information, whether in the form of fake news articles, doctored images, or manipulated video. Associate Professor of Philosophy Yuval Avnur comes to this dilemma as an epistemologist, interested in how we arrive at knowledge in the first place. But he’s also interested in how other fields might contribute to the conversation. That’s why, as this year’s director of the Humanities Institute, he’s made “Ignorance in the Age of Information” the focus, inviting a cadre of academics, researchers, and technologists to campus to discuss fake news, biases, echo chambers, conspiracy theories, and virality—and how they all work in concert to disrupt the foundations of a healthy democracy.

**Scripps Magazine** Most of us have heard by now of the “fake news” phenomenon. Tell us more about it and how it affects our understanding of truth.

**Yuval Avnur** Fake news is a form of manipulation through false facts, explanations, and narratives. Many people think of fake news as a new phenomenon, but actually, it’s quite an old problem—one as old as the press. One of the things that differentiates fake news now is the speed of our news cycles and how quickly it proliferates. There’s an incredible MIT study, published just last year, in which researchers looked at the dissemination rates of false and true statements on Twitter. They found that false statements spread much faster and wider, presumably because they’re more entertaining in that they target users’ interests. So, because of the speed at which misinformation spreads, and because we tend to engage more with and believe in stories that reflect our biases or interests, we now have an information environment that makes our susceptibility to these biases much worse. We’ve always been biased about how we process information, but now it’s on steroids.

What is new about our information environment is the “echo chamber” problem: The way we get information is often from likeminded sources and often excludes serious consideration of opposing views. For better or worse, all Americans used to watch the same couple of news programs every night and get the same info from the same people. Now, there’s an echo-chamber effect because we can pick and choose where we get our information in a way that’s determined by whether we generally agree with the source. We filter our news so that it reinforces what we believe by designating as the arbiters of truth—whether Fox News, CNBC, or Breitbart—those who are likely to share our outlook.

**SM** So, right or wrong, at least we all used to receive the same information; there was less suspicion and doubt among the citizenry. How is our modern echo chamber, then, more pernicious?

**YA** It’s not always about what information you receive. People reading news feeds representing polar opposites, politically, often get the same basic information. Rather, it’s what’s said *about* the
information, or what conclusions are drawn from the information, that changes according to the echo chamber. Which echo chamber you’re in will decide which information gets emphasized and which sources get trusted.

So, this echo-chamber phenomenon is the product of how we now receive information. We get it from people with similar interests and fears and views as us, and our biases are thus reflected back to us as credible. What makes it especially insidious is that, along with our information comes encouragement to downplay unpleasant information and make more of information that helps us arrive at the conclusions we like.

SM So, we inoculate ourselves from opposing arguments, opposing facts—such as they are—and opposing interpretations of those facts.

YA Exactly. One of the most interesting versions of this involves the Mueller probe, the Special Counsel investigation into whether there was Russian interference in the 2016 election. For a long time, no one on the Trump campaign was specifically charged with any crimes relating to helping Russia interfere with the 2016 election. [Editor’s note: Professor Avnur and I went back and forth about how to most accurately phrase this statement, during which various news sources and political blogs were cited and/or dismissed—an irony that was not lost on us.] Some journalists represent this as proof that either Mueller has no evidence or that he’s being secretive and inappropriate. Others, however, represent this as proof that Mueller is strategic and has something big coming down the pipe. I’m not saying that both sides are equally credible, but what is obvious is that our opinions are reinforced by the source of our information, which we choose based on its conformity with our biases. If you’re in a pro-Trump echo chamber, you’re likely to hear a lot more from those who think that Mueller’s inaction is a sign that he’s found nothing supporting collusion.

SM And the more we hear our own biases reflected back to us, the more entrenched in our beliefs we become.

YA Definitely. And this is one way that conspiracy theories are born. There is a difference between a conspiracy and a conspiracy theory. Conspiracies do exist—like Watergate. They either provide misleading evidence or work to cover something up. They happen. A conspiracy theory, on the other hand, is just that: a theory. It’s a way of trying to make sense of evidence, and conspiracy theories often provide ways of accounting for why the evidence might appear to suggest one thing but really suggests another. Conspiracy theories mess with how we interpret evidence. It’s a fascinating topic—I couldn’t possibly do it justice here.

SM So how do we become media literate in a way that enables us to distinguish between, say, a well-researched article and the blog post of a nonexpert? How can we overcome our desire to have our biases confirmed and instead seek out the best information?

We need to learn a new kind of critical thinking about how we get our information and how to weigh the trustworthiness of different sources. But perhaps the best thing we can do to avoid the trap of the echo chamber is to practice intellectual humility, which involves being critical of our own views, biases, and tendencies. We are all vulnerable to misinformation, but nobody thinks they are—that’s the nature of the disease! We are so good at spotting cognitive bias in others but not so good at spotting it in ourselves. David Hume, the Scottish Enlightenment philosopher, once said that we should always be suspicious of the hypotheses favored by our passions. He said this because the more strongly we feel about something, the more likely our feelings are to influence and bias our reasoning. This must involve more than just looking at a diversity of sources—we’re very good at finding reasons to dismiss evidence and arguments from the “other” side. If you really want to know what it feels like to navigate our information environment well, think of how you form an opinion on a topic you don’t have any personal investment in. When your passions and preferences aren’t at play, you can really look at different sides of an issue and draw conclusions based on what’s important: facts and credibility. It’s only at that point that traditional critical thinking can operate the way it’s supposed to.

SM What are some of the larger ramifications of the fake news and echo-chamber phenomena?

YA They tend to lead to an increasingly polarized population, which is bad because we aren’t just disagreeing; we hate each other. We’re turning away from the ideal of a public sphere of dialogue—and
toward sectarianism. I think everyone knows this, and some think it’s a good thing. I don’t. I think it undermines the whole structure of democracy. If half the population thinks that the other half is misinformed or lying, if we don’t trust each other to a degree, then we can’t really believe that we are in a democracy. Think of the lie that Trump lost the popular vote because of mass illegal voting: How can we feel we are in a democracy if we are led to believe that the system itself, or official statements about it, can’t be trusted? If we can’t trust the democratic process, we can’t believe that we are in a democracy. If we can’t reliably get at the facts or rationally arrive at beliefs about the facts, then we cannot rationally vote. If you can’t do that, you don’t have a government that works for the people. Instead, the government supports whatever interests are supported by the misinformation. In the current milieu of fake news and the echo chamber, the “wisdom of the crowd” is playing a diminishing role.

SM So, what do we do? By which I mean, what action can we take, or who should be charged with dealing with this problem?

YA It’s a truly multifaceted topic. Is this a question of public policy? Is this a legal question? Is this a question about journalistic ethics, or a definition of “the press” that should include purveyors of echo chambers, like Facebook? Is this a question for sociologists and psychologists? For computer scientists? How information in groups travels and how the new tech affects that—is this a question for epistemology and philosophy, perhaps along the lines of how to form rational beliefs in such an environment? Or is this a question for those who study power dynamics and oppression? I think the answer is “all of the above.” We need to look at the problem through all of these lenses to develop a more sophisticated, updated way of dealing with disagreement in society in order for our democracy to flourish.
DATA DRIVEN:

SCRIPPS INTEGRATES COMPUTER SCIENCE SKILLS INTO A LIBERAL ARTS CURRICULUM

By Rachel Morrison
In 2016, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine in Washington, D.C., convened a committee of experts from government, industry, and academia to examine undergraduate enrollment trends. Two years later, it issued a 200-page study on the current state of computational science (CS) in higher education that warned, “The leaders of the institutions of higher education that have experienced rapid increases in computer science course enrollments should take deliberate actions to address this trend with a sense of urgency.”

More than 2,600 miles away in Balch Hall, Scripps president Lara Tiedens, along with students, faculty, and staff, had been quietly doing just that. And they were ready to take action.

<Filling a Niche, the Scripps Way>

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the demand for workers with skills in computation is expected to grow 19 percent by 2026—a rate that will outpace those projected for all other occupations. Mindful of this trend, students across the country from diverse majors are eager to learn CS skills in order to gain a competitive edge in the job market. At Scripps alone, the number of CS majors has almost quadrupled over the past few years.

Scripps students interested in majoring in CS have done so as off-campus majors at Harvey Mudd or Pomona College, as the other three Claremont colleges—Claremont McKenna, Pitzer, and Scripps—do not have CS departments. This, combined with increased student interest in the field, has resulted in overdemand and overcrowding, and not every student who is interested in learning CS skills has access to training.

During the 2017–18 academic year, the Faculty Executive Committee, the curricular policy body of the College, agreed that Scripps needed to do more to meet students’ needs for computational training. Around the same time, President Tiedens was drafting the College’s new strategic plan, which includes a pillar devoted to a renewed emphasis on being an innovative learning organization (ILO). An ILO “theme team” composed of faculty, students, and staff concurred with the faculty committee’s recommendation to strengthen the school’s computational capacity. Understanding that computational skills touch everything from traffic lights to health records to literary and musical archives, the team generated a series of initiatives intended to strengthen Scripps’ ability to train students in those skills.

Yet, as Amy Marcus-Newhall, vice president for academic affairs, dean of faculty, and professor of psychology, explains it, Scripps isn’t looking to start a computer science department but, rather, to infuse computational skills into its established liberal arts curriculum. “Our students are more and more interested in computer science, but they are coming to learn those skills within a humanities background—within the framework of the interdisciplinary humanities core, the arts and letters. They are drawn here because of Scripps’ specific approach to thinking,” she says.

To address that niche, the College is exploring a range of strategies, including hosting visiting faculty, scholars- and professionals-in-residence, lectures, and more on campus.

“Women in tech fields are underrepresented—this is a fact. Much research has gone into understanding why this is the case, and theories range from basic sexism to the learning approaches and teaching methods used in those fields to how power and authority are distributed in society,” explains President Tiedens. Indeed, in 2017, information technology was rated among the worst industries for women in terms of recruitment and retention, with women making up just five percent of senior executives in the business, according to Douglas M. Branson, author of The Future of Tech Is Female.

“Regardless of the cause, we want to take a different approach to solve this,” continues Tiedens. “We want to solve it the Scripps way, which is to recruit faculty from various fields who use the methods of CS and data science within their home disciplines. Our approach is decidedly interdisciplinary, taking seriously the notion that women are more engaged with technology in context, and that our best learning and thinking happens at the intersections of disciplines.”
As if connected by telepathy, some 330 miles north as the crow flies in Mountain View, California, Shinjini Nunna ’16, who majored in CS while at Scripps and is now working as a software engineer at Google, had been vexed by the same questions. “The history of CS and the trends in the tech industry aren’t favorable to women—nationally, the number of women in tech and the number of women CS graduates is actually decreasing,” she says. “But there are ways that we can tailor CS education to women, and a lot of that has to do with breaking down the biases and stereotypes and fears that have prevented women from entering careers in tech, and then demonstrating a real opportunity for women in this field and making sure that they know how much they are needed.”

In 2017, when Nunna was sitting on a panel for students visiting the Googleplex, she met Kim Roberts, who heads up engineering education at the tech giant. “I learned that Robert’s division was beginning to seek out partner colleges and universities for their Applied Computing Series, and I immediately thought that Scripps would be a great fit,” she says. As Nunna tells it, when she broached the subject with Roberts, Scripps was already on the division’s radar due to earlier conversations between representatives at the company and the College’s administration.

Fast forward to 2019: this semester, Scripps launched a course in partnership with Google, spearheaded by Associate Professor of Mathematics Winston Ou. The class, Introduction to Python and Data Analysis, will teach the foundations of computer and...
data science through hands-on, project-based coursework designed to attract students who might not be planning for careers in tech, but who want to develop the skill set to meet the ever-changing technology demands of the workforce. Scripps is currently one of only eight schools working with Google on the project. There will also be a 10-week machine learning summer intensive led by Google staff and local faculty in summer 2019.

“We are really lucky to be working with Google. First, because on a fundamental level, we wouldn’t be able to do this without them, and second, because they are offering their considerable professional insight,” says Ou, who is teaching the course and the summer intensive.

To prepare the instructors (all of whom are from disciplines outside of CS), Google held a training program in New York last summer modeled on a “flipped classroom” approach. The basic course content was delivered outside of the classroom, via an interactive online textbook, so that instructors could use their class time to tackle specific projects. Google wanted the instructors to experience the same teaching model that their CS pupils will enjoy: a largely self-guided exploration that empowers students to take ownership of their learning through trial and error. “Google’s idea is that people learn best in an atmosphere in which they are completely comfortable—in a setting where there is no shame. One of the ways this mindset is cultivated is by reframing the concept of ‘failure’ by creating an environment in which being stuck or making mistakes are not viewed negatively, but as crucial components of the process,” Ou continues.
Ou knows, perhaps better than many, the importance of the classroom environment to learning. In his Core III class, Women and Math, students explore the cultural factors that lead to “math phobia” as well as the self-removal of women from many STEM fields. “We have read studies that show how women have higher standards for themselves: Where a female student will get a B in a course and think, ‘I clearly don’t get this, so I won’t continue pursuing the subject,’ a male student may say, ‘I did pretty well,’ and go on to the next course. Women cut themselves off from—and out of—certain fields inappropriately,” he says.

“According to the Googlers, CS classes are often discouraging—or are even, because of staffing limitations, designed to be discouraging for many students. We want our course to be encouraging and empowering,” continues Ou. “Instead of just using a program, you will become the person who makes the program. Students will gain an additional, versatile outlet through which they can make concrete their creative ideas.”

And at a liberal arts college like Scripps, creative thinking is key. In the quest to find even more opportunities for students to engage in computational thinking, Scripps is also partnering with Davidson College and other schools in an immersive program taking place this summer in the San Francisco Bay Area. Designed specifically for students majoring in the liberal arts, the program will teach computational thinking and software engineering geared toward solving problems within the humanities. “The program is about putting computer science and technology in a societal context and using critical thinking and critique as a mode for considering the role of technology in society,” says President Tiedens.

According to Professor of Math Chris Towse, who served as a faculty representative during its initiation, the six-week program will be a part internship, part off-campus study opportunity; students will earn academic credit. “Teaching computer science, both the hard skills and computational thinking, to liberal arts students opens up a world of discovery for them. I had a student recently ask me, ‘I study Spanish history from the Middle Ages. How would computation apply to my area of study?’ I told them, ‘When you discover a painting or a painted artifact and want to know what’s beneath the paint, you use imaging technology to peer into the layers using the language and tools of computer science.’ We can use these tools to interrogate even humanistic questions, questions about history,” Towse says. “The technology isn’t just about learning a set of skills—learning to code: It enables you to ask different questions, next-level questions.”

Nationwide, there is a dearth of CS faculty, especially at liberal arts colleges. The stark reality is that people with PhDs in CS can command much higher salaries in industry than they can in academia.

“According to Google, the number of CS PhDs who enter teaching is so small that a liberal arts college would only be able to hire one every 29 years,” says Ou. “So, the Google program was created to get CS classes into schools that don’t have CS faculty and to tap into the talent of students who get weeded out of introductory courses that, of necessity, are commonly designed to restrict the number of majors.”
In order to offer CS training regardless of the shortage of faculty, Scripps is on track to hire a faculty member who holds a PhD in a field other than CS, but who has an interdisciplinary track record of the computational, programming, and analytic expertise necessary to teach introductory computation courses to Scripps students (for an example of what this kind of teaching and scholarship looks like, see “The Science of Virtue” on page 30). This new endowed position was made possible by the Fletcher Jones Foundation Scholar in Computation grant in October 2018, along with a matching donation by Betsy Weinberg Smith ’74. “This is a first step in expanding faculty with computational expertise to teach classes that are in demand by our students,” says Marcus-Newhall.

While these initiatives provide a timely and necessary antidote to the limited CS learning opportunities available to students at Scripps, some wonder how CS fits into a liberal arts curriculum. But as Tiedens explains, “CS and data science may be newer fields, but they are true disciplines with methods and deep intellectual questions with great scholarly work fueling curiosity in the world. These scientists are as much academics as other professors.”

“Computer science and technological skills are not just vocational training skills—their application goes far beyond the workforce,” adds Marcus-Newhall. “They are increasingly necessary to be an educated person in this world. And as it relates to the workforce, the liberal arts background gives our students the analytical skills and perspective to be able to apply tech skills in line with employers’ expectations.”

Research by the labor market analytics firm Emsi and the Strada Institute for the Future of Work support these assertions. They recently released a report based on more than 100 million social and professional profiles, applicant resumes, and more than 36 million job postings to understand what liberal arts students learn and what employers want. “There are those who believe that the ‘hard’
skills of science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) are most critical to the future, and those who believe the uniquely ‘human’ skills of the liberal arts are the ones that will endure in the face of automation,” the report says. “We say... It is the integration of human and technical skills that will provide the best preparation for the future of work.”

For Ou, workforce applicability is important, but only part of why Scripps should embrace computation. He argues that knowledge for its own sake is one true hallmark of a liberal arts education: “The ability to code is a skill that ultimately everybody will have and, further, will be enriched by having. It will only increase possibilities for our students: like learning another language, CS opens up ways of expressing yourself that would not otherwise exist.”
Though the reasons to come to Scripps are as diverse as Scripps students themselves, they are often rooted in beliefs about the transformational power of a liberal arts education. Scripps students are less concerned about specific vocational goals and more interested in the kinds of people they hope they will become: grounded, well-informed, thoughtful citizens of the world. Heather Phillips ’98 chose Scripps because she was seeking an environment where her interests and ambitions would be supported: “In high school, I felt like the odd person out, the girl debater in a room where boys were the norm. I wanted the opposite of that . . . and I really felt that Scripps was a place that had the kind of values that would lead to the experience I wanted.” Natalya St. Clair ’06 agrees: “I wanted to be a well-rounded, educated person, and I thought Scripps would be a safe place for me to spread my wings.”

It’s in this spirit of becoming that the College has developed its new strategic plan, part of which is to integrate computation, programming, and data science training into its liberal arts curriculum. It’s a response to the clear need for such analytical skills in the 21st century—and the need for greater opportunities for women in STEM fields. Though these new initiatives will bring a more visible tech focus to campus, they do not signal as much of a shift as it might seem. Rather, they formalize what students, faculty, and alumae have been doing for decades: taking the range of skills, the broad liberal arts foundation, and the critical acumen they’ve developed and charting their own paths in professional environments that demand increasingly sophisticated technological knowledge. When it comes to meeting the challenges of a rapidly changing world, Scripps has always been ahead of the curve.

Scripps alumnae are applying information science in a variety of fields

By Sharone Carmona
Natalya St. Clair ’06 didn’t consider herself a humanities person in high school. “I loved physics, and I did a lot of math,” she remembers. But she was drawn to the liberal arts focus of Scripps, especially the Core Curriculum. “I got the reading list, and it felt like such a beautiful background for me,” St. Clair says.

On her journalist mother’s advice, St. Clair enrolled as a media studies major, but after her first year in both media studies and math classes, she found herself torn between the two departments. Her mentor, Professor of Math Christopher Towse, helped show her the way. “At one of those ‘choose your major’ events he said to me, ‘You know, you could do both. I think it would work, and you’d have a really marketable set of skills at the end.”’

St. Clair quickly came to see that her two majors were much more similar than she had thought. “There was a degree of creativity in problem solving, thinking in problem spaces in math, and then I’d go into my art classes and I’d almost try to interpret it even further, but more in an abstract, visual way,” she recalls. Artists like Helaman Ferguson inspired her to continue thinking through the ways that problems can be solved through aesthetic and creative exploration.

Her experience studying studio art alongside math led St. Clair into the field of education after college. “One of the things that intrigued me about education was the idea that math or physics or STEM are the ‘hard majors.’ But it turns out that developing skills as an artist is just as hard as developing skills as a mathematician,” she says. “And what mathematicians do is a kind of visual thinking—they’re creators of patterns.”

St. Clair taught middle school math for seven years before earning a master’s in technology, information, and education from Harvard University. Now, as a research associate and project coordinator with the Concord Consortium in the Bay Area, St. Clair studies how high school students learn in STEM capacities. She works with developers, observes students in the classroom, and does outreach to educator researchers, all as part of the larger project of understanding how young learners connect with data. “We know people are really interested in data, but only when it’s personally meaningful to them,” she says. Part of her job is to figure out how to make it meaningful to high school students, including through the development of web-based data science education materials and activities.

Today, St. Clair marvels at the ways her unorthodox education is still very much part of her career, and she sees computer science as an important part of the next generation’s liberal arts education. “There’s beauty to be found in unexpected places,” she says. “We think of STEM subjects as hard, but they’re beautiful, and there is room for interpretation.”
Vicki Molina-Estolano ’11 attended a large public high school in San Diego, and most of her classmates were UC- and Cal State-bound after graduation—but she wanted something different. “I liked that Scripps had so many different requirements in your first year, so you were exposed to many different disciplines, whereas everywhere else there was this pressure to apply to a certain program right away,” she recalls.

That freedom to explore led Molina-Estolano to her Latin American studies major, inspired by a history class she took during her first year. “I’ve always liked history and writing, and by the time I needed to pick a major I had taken a lot of classes on Latin American politics and culture, and it seemed like a good fit,” she says. She planned to go to law school, but while she was working what she thought would be a temporary job at Facebook, life took a turn. “I was doing user support for Latin American users, so a lot of my job was focused on knowing the nuances of Latin American politics and pop cultural references. Beyond speaking Spanish, you really had to be bicultural to do that job well, so it was a perfect fit,” she says.

When Facebook’s user support offices moved to Ireland, Molina-Estolano missed California and began looking for a different role. Over the last six years she’s moved from ad analytics, monitoring the quality of the advertiser experience, to marketing science, using internal data to explain how people use Facebook products. In her current role as a consumer research manager, she helps determine what advertisers need to know about how consumers behave so they can make advertising decisions.

In her first role, Molina-Estolano’s skill set was a perfect fit for Facebook’s needs. As her responsibilities have changed, she’s had to pick up more technical knowledge. Facebook offered some training, including learning the programming language SQL, and Molina-Estolano took statistical analysis classes on her own. In her current role, she has to interpret both large data sets and narrative-based market research about user behavior and preferences, but she acknowledges that this kind of hybrid role is more the exception than the norm. There can be as much of a divide between qualitative and quantitative fields in the professional world as in the academic one. “They don’t always know how to talk to each other,” she says. Having a grounding in both is a significant advantage.

What’s more, Molina-Estolano loves it. “I was surprised to find I was actually pretty good at analytics,” she says. “The practice of analytical thinking, whether it involves a bunch of historical data sources you’re trying to weave into a narrative or taking numbers and weaving that into an interpretation of what’s happening with a product—they aren’t that different. I didn’t learn quantitative data analysis at Scripps, but I did have experience in the thought process of how to collect information from different sources and use it to interpret something. Knowing how to ask questions, process a problem, develop a hypothesis, or find data to answer it—these are all things I learned at Scripps.”
As the daughter of a wildlife biologist, Heather Phillips ’98 moved around the American West throughout her childhood, following migratory birds along what’s known as the Pacific Flyway. It was an unusual childhood, one that included stints in small towns, rural areas, and even a wildlife refuge. High school in Albuquerque, New Mexico, was her first taste of anything like city life.

Competing on a National Forensic League debate team in high school, Phillips began to appreciate the difference the right information can make. “I realized that how well you can grandstand only gets you so far. You can deflate the most beautiful speechifying with the right piece of data,” she says. “It was my first taste of the power of information.”

But the debate team also revealed to Phillips some of the challenges she would face. “At the time, New Mexico felt very conservative and patriarchal to me,” she recalls. “I knew that some of the things I got scolded for were valued in the guys in my class, and that struck me as very wrong.” Her search for a place that would help her to grow in her own way led her first to a community college, and then to Scripps. She credits her grandmother, herself a library technician, with helping her figure out what she was looking for in a school.

Once at Scripps, Phillips focused on a political science degree she describes as “feminist political philosophy.” She went on to law school at the College of William & Mary and then spent a year with AmeriCorps, working for the immigration law firm Casa Cornelia in San Diego. Managing the law library there, she saw even more clearly how information was power. “The right piece of information could turn somebody’s asylum case entirely around. It could take the immigration judge from skepticism to agreeability in the snap of a finger,” she says. Her grounding in feminist research methods also helped her know where to look for data—regional nongovernmental organizations like Red Crescent and Doctors Without Borders had access to information the State Department did not, and so did journalists, all of whom could help immigration clients.

After that experience, library school at the University of Arizona felt like a natural move; Phillips has been working as a law librarian ever since. As assistant branch librarian for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, she consults on large research projects for judges and their research staff, helping researchers refine search strings and filters, select databases, and work with material that hasn’t been digitized. “Everything isn’t on the internet, it isn’t free, and you still have to know how to find it,” she says. The exchange of information is multidirectional: she also gives feedback to databases about use and effectiveness and negotiates the contracts that make the information available.

Phillips’s work as a law librarian requires resourcefulness and a sophisticated synthesis of ideas, skills she began to hone during her undergraduate years and has continued to refine over the last two decades. The ways we access information have been revolutionized, but being a librarian has always required adapting to changing technology. “Librarians have been around since papyrus,” Phillips notes. “Information hasn’t changed, just the format it comes in.”
THE

SCIENCE

warmth
wholeness
toward
to and fro
smallest
rooting
sacrament


symbol
radiance
response


mystical
mercy
permit


compassion
depens
gentle
gentleness


continual
acceptance
adventure


closedness


deepens


Another


manifested
nourished
inwardness
littleness


merciful
inspires


rooting


response


toward


smallest


radiance


compliment


continual
acceptance
adventure


closedness


rooting


response


radiance
Associate Professor of Psychology and Neuroscience Michael Spezio uses hard data to illuminate the human condition

By Rachel Morrison
From a neurological standpoint, humans understand speech through the brain’s “semantic network”—areas across the cerebral cortex that are engaged when we are exposed to language. At the level of linguistics—the study of language and its structures—language’s meaning arises from the complex interplay of semantics (meaning), phonetics (sounds), and syntax (structure).

The rest of the time, we use a dictionary.

But for Michael Spezio, associate professor of psychology and neuroscience, language contains hidden multitudes that have meanings beyond those listed in the dictionary. To find out what they are, he uses advanced mathematics, a real big computer, and a humanitarian’s thirst for bettering the world.

“Traditional research methods from science and the social sciences aren’t wrong or inferior, but our algorithm is just a useful means of complementing other modes of inquiry in a way that can provide additional insight,” says Spezio.

Spezio is a cognitive scientist (as well as a neuroscientist with training in theological ethics) who studies moral action, human freedom, and religious experience. He’s dabbling in complex, 300-dimension vector spaces (which result from algorithms using applied linear algebra—but more on that later) because he’s among a growing number of virtue scientists, an interdisciplinary lot who use the methods of one field—here, math and computation—to answer the questions of another: humanistic inquiry into human flourishing.

Along with co-researchers Gregory Peterson and Robert C. Roberts, Spezio set out with a seemingly simple question, but one that turns out to have a complex and surprising answer: What is humility?

Thinkers as early as Aristotle have asked this same question. For the Greek philosopher, humility entails an embrace of self-effacement and thus works against human excellence. For others, humility is inherently prideful—always running the risk of hubris—and therefore is a moral vice.

“Historically, there is strong disagreement about humility’s value as a moral concept,” explains Spezio. “Previous definitions posit humility as an absence—the absence of arrogance, or the absence of pride—but we saw humility as something else, something active.”

Spezio was reflecting on a quality he had witnessed during his work with two organizations: Homeboy Industries, a Los Angeles–based nonprofit aimed at reducing recidivism among previously incarcerated ex-gang members, and L’Arche, an international federation dedicated to the creation of homes, programs, and support networks for people with intellectual disabilities. Both organizations are widely acknowledged for the high value that members place on the self and others.

In previous research based on interviews and cognitive behavioral tasks in the laboratory, Spezio and his colleagues found that members of Homeboy Industries and L’Arche understand humility as a form of “openness”—that is, an acceptance of other people based on shared personhood rather than on relatability or acceptability. The researchers named this version of humility “kenotic empathy.” Three years later, they set out to test whether they could further prove the existence of kenotic empathy among the L’Arche community using a new, mathematical approach.
Many scholars in the humanities and social sciences use what’s called “qualitative data” to surmise truths about phenomena in their fields. A sociologist may conduct interviews or observe subjects and, through reasoning and interpretation, arrive at a deep insight. Spezio, too, relies on qualitative data—such as his interviews with Homeboy and L’Arche members—but he also employs quantitative data: the collection and analysis of facts through mathematical models and statistical inferences.

“The first part of any empirical, quantitative study is to know your phenomenon. How does your phenomenon actually work? Where is it present? If we want to understand difficult concepts like empathy, humility, or courage, we have to go where they reside,” explains Spezio.

“Think of scientists studying bioluminescence. They want to know how an organism makes light, so they start by finding which organisms make light and then go to where those organisms live to start gathering data,” he continues. “We are using the same tools. We want to understand the qualities of moral character in persons who bring moral light to the world, so we have to go find communities in which illumination is brought. This is why we are studying L’Arche.”

L’Arche is a federation of communities spread over 37 countries in which people with and without intellectual disabilities live and work together as peers. Its founder, Canadian theologian and humanitarian Jean Vanier, started the first community in 1964 in northern France as an antidote to the institutionalization of the disabled, premised on the idea that such people are teachers of—not burdens on—society. Members of L’Arche communities regularly study and discuss ideas drawn from a corpus of books and essays by Vanier that outline his philosophies, which can be broadly characterized as treatises on the human values of humility, compassion, tenderness, and love.

“We want to understand the qualities of moral character in persons who bring moral light to the world.”
The corpus of Vanier’s work used by Spezio, which includes five texts totaling about 5,000 unique words, was transformed into a quantitative dictionary using a computational linguistic method called word2vec (developed by researchers at Google). Each word was a “neuron” in what would become a semantic neural net. Each word-neuron in Spezio’s model has 300 weights—one way to think of it is that, given the various contexts in which the word occurs, its meaning is contextualized 300 ways. After training the neural network and inputting the words and their contexts (the two or so words preceding and after each occurrence—the “window length”), a model was created that shows how words interrelate with one another—with 300 dimensions for each word. When Spezio entered “humility” into the system, as well as each context in which it occurs, he was able to create a neural network with 300 associated weights, or meanings, for humility.

“Basically, we use a model based in applied linear algebra that sets up numbers associated with each word such that the neural network is able to fairly well predict that word’s meaning, given its context,” explains Spezio. “We did not expect the results that we got.”

Google has its own computational linguistic platform, UNBC, that houses a broad corpus of Standard American English. When “humility” was run through UNBC, the results were on par with what one would expect from the dictionary definition: gentleness, modesty, and meekness. “This, of course, reinforced the idea that humility entailed some kind of debasement,” says Spezio. But when he ran “humility” through Vanier’s corpus in word2vec, the results amazed him. It defined humility as “radiance, simplicity, and openness.” “We couldn’t believe it,” recalls Spezio.

These results do not simply mean that there are alternative definitions of
humility. Recall that previous, qualitative research had concluded that L’Arche community members both exhibit and describe a version of humility as openness and that their behavior, as they tell it, is guided by their engagement with Vanier’s foundational texts. Though Vanier never explicitly says as much, Spezio’s data analysis revealed that Vanier’s texts are imbued with a deep undercurrent of humility-as-interpersonal-openness (kenotic empathy), and that practicing this kind of humility leads to an alternative mode of relating to one another rooted in openness and grace.

Indeed, so unexpected was their finding that Spezio and colleagues initially chalked it up to possible computer error and set the project aside as they prepared for a trip to France, where they had plans to interview Vanier himself. At the appointed meeting, and entirely without prompting, Vanier began to discourse on the concept of humility—and offered up “openness” as a vital component of the virtue. “In a complete reversal of how we would expect things to go, our qualitative analysis [the interview with Vanier] reaffirmed the findings from our quantitative data analysis,” says Spezio. “It turns out that our computations were correct all along.”

Humanists and social scientists are increasingly using interdisciplinary methods to augment the methodology traditionally used in those fields. What’s now referred to as the “digital humanities” encompasses such projects as digital archives, textual visualization, cultural analysis, and the type of applied linguistic analysis performed by Spezio’s team. “We are using these methods not to understand how humans construct meaning from language (that’s what linguists do) but rather to understand the latent meanings that may be present in received texts but that are hidden or less evident using ordinary literary critical methods,” explains Spezio.
“True courage requires humility. True justice requires humility. And, certainly, true love.”
There are additional benefits to the application of computation to humanistic research. Every field has its received wisdom—the agreed-upon consensus handed down by experts to generation after generation of students. Consider the centuries-old interpretation of Shakespeare’s *Hamlet*: that the protagonist’s tragic flaw is his inability to act. Literary scholars have relied on interpretation and logic, through close readings and historical analysis, to arrive at this understanding. But what if it’s not complete? What if it’s the result of a particular cultural bias; what if we could train a neural network to assign weights to the words of the play’s text and have it generate a network of meaning, one that could potentially open up hitherto unknown understandings of one of our most enduring literary works and thus illuminate a novel perspective on the human experience?

“The advantages of our approach offer a check on the claims of experts who have spent generations building upon one another’s work—no person can go back and check their work. But if you have these techniques available—and, yes, they have built-in biases, too—we can see if the computation supports the conclusions of traditional scholarship. In other words, can the conclusions be replicated? I can find out in a year. Without the computer, it would take a lifetime.”

Asked about the broader implications of his work in virtue science, Spezio likened his research to the contributions of a scientist working at the cellular level to cure cancer.

“No, she’s not treating patients. But are we sure that the symptoms of cancer are rooted in cellular science? Yes. So, do we research cellular science? Yes. And are we sure that the primary locations of our societal cancers—racism, sexism, bias against people identifying as transgender, etc.—are rooted in the ways we value the self and others? Yes. So, what we do is basic research into the structure of communities for which those dysfunctions have been overcome. We turn to alternative visions of human life and possibility—visions and communities, like L’Arche, where there are spaces of forgiveness—empathy, and a celebration of difference, and from there we might begin to cultivate that same kind of valuation in other contexts—to cure the cancer.”

The Latin root of the word *humility* is *humus*, meaning “grounded” or “from the earth.” “Some people interpret this as humility requiring a lowering, a lowering of status,” says Spezio. “No, that’s not what it means. It means it grounds everything. It refers to the grounding and central virtue necessary for all of the other virtues to be present and flourishing. True courage requires humility. True justice requires humility. And, certainly, true love.”
Alumnae News

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND UPDATES FOR ALUMNAE AND FAMILIES
FROM THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT

Kendra Armer ’93

My role as Alumnae Association president brings me to the Scripps campus several times each year, and it’s always a treat to visit. Of course, there are dozens more times that I’d like to attend a campus celebration or event but can’t. Fortunately, there are a number of ways that I can stay connected to the College, even when I’m unable to be there in person.

For campus and community news, this magazine is obviously a great way to stay informed. The 10th & Columbia alumnae e-newsletter, published every other month, also includes profiles of alums, calls for nominations for volunteer leadership positions and Alumnae Association awards, and campus news of interest to alums. You can follow the College’s Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter accounts to keep up with what’s happening, and President Tiedens’s office sends out important news via email.

Whether you live in Southern California or happen to be visiting the area, you are always welcome at campus events, from Reunion Weekend to commencement to the Scripps Presents speaker series. But, even if you can’t attend, you may be able to watch online—more and more Scripps events are being live-streamed on Facebook, and many are recorded so that you can watch them any time on the College’s YouTube channel. Visit [youtube.com/user/scrippscollege](https://youtube.com/user/scrippscollege) to catch up on some of the amazing Scripps Presents events from this past semester, including talks with Lena Waithe, Abbi Jacobson, and Liz Lerman.

If you would like to hear from Scripps more often, update your communications preferences with the Office of Alumnae Engagement by contacting them at (909) 621-8054 or [alumnae@scrippscollege.edu](mailto:alumnae@scrippscollege.edu).

I hope you find new ways to connect! And if you have ideas or suggestions for other ways, let us know.

Best wishes,

Kendra Armer

KENDRA ARMER ’93
MARRIAGES

1966

Madelaine Shellaby (Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania) I was married to Edward D’Ancona (CMC ’66) on October 27, 2018, in a small wedding in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, with family in attendance. We moved to Washington Crossing to be close to family and friends.

2005

Sara Merritt (Bodega Bay, California) I married Seth Herve in Bodega Bay on October 7, 2018. Katherine Taylor (Seattle) I married Andrew Hicks on Mount Rainier on July 18, 2018.

2009

Whitney Eriksen (Philadelphia) I married the love of my life, Christopher Harley, on August 5, 2017, in my home state of Washington at a little bed and breakfast in the middle of the Columbia River Gorge. We were blessed with gorgeous views and to be surrounded by our many family and friends on the special day, including one of my nearest and dearest, Monica Streifer, who honored us with the most beautiful reading of e. e. cummings’s “i carry your heart with me” during the ceremony. After successfully defending my dissertation in August 2016, the following May, I was hooded as a graduate of the doctoral program at the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing. In January 2017, I joined the Department of Family Medicine and Community Health at Penn as a qualitative research consultant to researchers across the university and city. In May, we bought our first home in the East Falls neighborhood of Philadelphia and have been settling into life there happily. Chris, a director and cinematographer, has kept us on our toes with many work adventures, taking him (and occasionally us) from the Grand Canyon to Kakuma, Kenya. If any Scripppies find themselves in the Philly area, I’d love to hear from you!

2013

Holly Underhill (Mount Hood, Oregon) I was married on September 2, 2018, in Mount Hood.

BIRTHS AND ADOPTIONS

2005

Jane Repass Klein (Seattle) I gave birth to a son, William, in July 2018.
1947

Mary Sherwin Faulkner (Pacific Grove, California) I am doing well. Norma Blair Gilmore (Hamilton, Montana) My eldest son, who is 70, visited for a month this past fall. He had been teaching English as a second language in Brazil for some years and is back in the U.S.

1948

Natasha Chapro Josefowitz (San Diego) I have reached the age of 92. I now have three great-grandsons. I was inducted into the San Diego County Women’s Hall of Fame in 2015. My 21st book, He Writes/She Writes: A Dialogue of Contrasting Views Written in Verse, was published in 2018. I continue to write a bimonthly column that appears in the La Jolla Village News.

1950

Beverly La Fromboise Carlson (Portland, Oregon) I’m still enjoying painting as a hobby. I have three children, eight grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. I don’t remember much about my first impression of Scripps, just the many flowers! It was 68 years ago.

1951

Pat Dozier Drew (Laguna Beach, California) Marv and I celebrated our 68th anniversary on December 29, 2018. Yes, we’re slowing down, but we’re blessed to be doing so well.

1952

Kathleen Niven Lechner (Laguna Niguel, California) My memoir, A Valentine to Life, was printed this year. It describes my ancestors’ lives as well as my own. I mention Scripps and how fortunate I was to make dear friends there and to have Henry McFee, Millard Sheets, and Phil Dike as my art instructors in a beautiful setting.

1953

Nancy Shroyer Howard (Colorado Springs, Colorado) I more or less commute between Colorado Springs and Geneva, where my son, Malcolm, works for the Red Cross. En route, I stop to see son Billy, a Long Island firefighter.

1956

Nancy Nelsen Rude (Walnut Creek, California) I had a wonderful summer in France, visiting relatives and friends and playing chamber music.

1958

Elizabeth Cook Mitchell (Middletown, New Jersey) Marylynn Brown Miller and I are still close friends, talking on the phone often. My grandson is at Rutgers here in New Jersey.

1960

Marcia Davidove Baugh (Palo Alto, California) My husband and I had a great trip to New Zealand in January 2018. We’re both still busy with volunteer work. Camp Scripps was fantastic, as always, this June—the age range spanned over 60 years, and no, I wasn’t the oldest alum there!

1965

Ann Ewart Hughes (Shoreline, Washington) I recently moved, after the death of my husband of 53 years on Easter Sunday 2017 due to pancreatic cancer.

1969

Ruth Hatch Rahimi (Clark Fork, Idaho) Over the years, I’ve realized that I am happiest when I am outside. I love all horses, and when first I rode Icelandic horses, I knew that this was the breed for me. In my psychotherapy practice, I used my horses for a group of women with eating disorders. One summer, I gave a horse camp for boys with ADHD. I now teach horsemanship classes for kids from a local Waldorf School.

1970

Anne Maltman Campbell (San Mateo, California) I retired in November from my position as San Mateo County Superintendent of Schools after 44 years in education. In addition to celebrating with over 200 family, friends, and colleagues, I received a state legislative proclamation from State Senator Marc Berman. A proclamation in my honor was also entered into the Congressional Record by Representative Jackie Speier, and the new San Mateo County early childhood learning center was named for me. The frosting
on all of this cake was the birth, one week earlier, of my new (and present for the party!) granddaughter, Daphne. Shelly Foote (Ventura, California) In September, I flew to Honolulu to visit Ronna Chock Morris ’70. She and her husband, Gordie, squired me all around Oahu to see historic sites and eat local food. Merrilee Stewart Hovard (Tillamook, Oregon) Constance Norwich ’70 and I attended the Claremont Concert Choir 50-year reunion with more than 50 other alums on September 29. A full day of rehearsals in 1966—it’s inaugural year—as the Combined Choirs. The chance to perform with current students was a bonus! Anna DeMichele, Chuck Kamm, Michael Lamkin, and John Lilley shared conductor duties, and Gary Berkson (PZ ’74) and John Gilmour were the pianists. Connie and I were two of three alums in attendance who belonged to the original Concert Choir. We joined in the fall of 1966—it’s inaugural year—as first-years. It was fitting that Haydn’s Te Deum was performed at the reunion by the Combined Choirs, as it was performed by the Concert Choir with an orchestra in Big Bridges in December 1968! Catalina Peters Preskill (San Diego) Twelve years after I retired as a pediatrician, I was hired to be the executive director of a small museum, the Davis–Horton House, at the Gaslamp Museum in San Diego. I had been on the board, serving as chair for three years, when the recently hired executive director left. The board asked me to step in, and I did, for three years. This July, I finally retired again! As I think back on the odd set of circumstances that led to such a career change, I know that Scripps had a hand in it. After three years of humanities (the “old” humanities), I felt well versed in the issues that came up in preserving the history of our city. While there were many challenges, my liberal arts education as a science major was very helpful in managing them.

1971

Margaret Collins (Santa Cruz, California) This fall, I was in the Hudson River Valley, where Tempe Johnson Javitz, Deirdre Taylor Johnson ’70, and I were looking at Hudson River School artists and visiting stately homes and gardens. We got the run-down on the last 200 years of American architecture; it was quite the art history course. Unfortunately, there was not much leaf color, as the weather was warm until late in our trip. Also unfortunate was the fact that Laura Noble couldn’t make it due to a health challenge in her family. But we did see her for lunch in Cleveland, our starting and ending point. We also went to Niagara Falls; I thought it might be overhyped, but was surprised by the beauty and awesome splendor of this natural feature. Diana Ho (Los Angeles) I recently attended a gathering in Santa Barbara that included Carol Otis, Vicki Wilhelm Plavchak, Rebecca Sparks, Alex Wilhelm Hendrix ’80 (Vicki’s sister), Jennifer Schweitzer Brickman ’70, and Hannah-Beth Jackson. Molly Hoffstetter Huffman (San Francisco) I went to Yellowstone and the Grand Tetons in mid-September with Janet Redding Richardson and her husband, Tom, and some friends of theirs. It was truly amazing, and the national parks are our best idea. Tom drove patiently as we watched a herd of buffalo cross the road. The animals were moving from summer to winter pastures, so we saw everything from moose to a gray wolf, with the exception of a bear—we decided we were okay not seeing a bear. We are planning on visiting more of the parks. I retired from Children’s Day School in July and am trying to figure out what is next. Chutatip Vadnasindhu Umavijani (Bangkok, Thailand) Since we are approaching 70 next year, I stopped teaching a full course load last semester. My main project is to take good care of myself and my sister, who is 80. I exercise almost every day, swimming, playing table tennis (as my sister loves it), and practicing Qigong. I admire Diana Ho and all of our friends who are wonderful contributors to this world in many ways, and I am sure Miss Scripps is also very proud. My daughter set up a niche perfume boutique in Paris called Parfums Dusita. She uses her dad’s poetry in the marketing of her perfumes. My son is working on his PhD in military warfare at SOAS, University of London. Nancy Trimble Worthington (San Rafael, California) We are happy to announce the arrival last March of our newest granddaughter, Nora Worthington. Now we have three little girls to spoil. Bruce and I keep very active with babysitting and traveling, with Hungary, Austria, and
Switzerland being our latest destinations. Although our daughter and the twins live near us, we must venture to Brooklyn to see our son and his family. Beth Culp Johnson and Joan Isaacs visited here last spring.

Maria Aguilar (Las Cruces, New Mexico) My life has been busy since I retired in May after 18 years as an Adult Protective Services social worker. Retiring before age 65 has been a learning experience for me, as I am not a numbers person, but I think I’m almost to having a budget that I can live with and enjoy. After lots of paperwork and some retirement celebrations, I moved to New Mexico, where I’m taking care of my dad. I am adjusting to living with him—as opposed to just visiting him. He loves that I am here, but he has forgotten the independence I nurtured while at Scripps. He is more stubborn than ever and fights me on things, like going to medical appointments. Folks here seem to have lots of tattoos, young and old alike, and many drivers here wouldn’t make it on California freeways.

Cris Beck Algeo (Tucson) I read the Ellen Browning Scripps book by Molly McClain. It’s fabulous; every Scrippsie should read it. She was a remarkable lady who brought us all together. I never realized how much of Scripps she was—I always gave the credit to her brothers and uncles. We really should celebrate her more.

Bob and I continue to enjoy Tubac. Bob is on the board of the Tubac Presidio and I am on the Tubac Fire board. Our six children are spread across the U.S., and one lives in London. Diana Lee Crew (Denver) I’m loving retirement—no day is the same, nor do I have a plan. I enjoyed a great Scripps tea in Denver at the Brown Palace and loved learning about Career Planning & Resources! Jackie Spaulding McCoy (Pasadena, California) After 39 and a half years at various positions with Pacific Telephone, PacBell, SBC, and now back to AT&T, I retired on January 2. I won’t miss the work (“Really, managing budgets, Jac? Remember: you went to Scripps because there was no math requirement!”), but there are numerous folks I will miss. In addition to retiring, my husband, Perry, and I will be moving to Olympia, Washington. We bought a house there and are looking forward to exploring a whole new part of the country. My son, Alex, will remain in Los Angeles. I grew up in New York, so the cold and rain sound more revitalizing than daunting to me. Perry is obsessing over new plants to play with. And there’s still Camp Scripps on the horizon! Big shout-out to Lynne Thompson ’72—congratulations!

Ginger Payne Keller (Portland, Oregon) I have four kids, and the fourth wedding was this summer in North Carolina.

Bridget Anderson Latka (San Anselmo, California) I’ve recently had some wonderful celebrations. My daughter was married on May 5, 2018, graduated from the University of California, San Francisco, medical school on May 16, and started her pediatric residency there on June 13. I turned 60 on June 27. I would love to connect with Bay Area alumnae.

Julie Wright Powell (Allen, Texas) I published One (Wo)Man, One Vote, A History of the Fight for Voting Rights in
America in October 2018. In the book, I tell the story of what it took for women and minorities to be able to vote and the historical effort to limit and suppress their voices that continues today. Visit my website, juliepowell.org, for more.

1987

Kristi Johnson (Seattle) I want to encourage Scripps women to engage in democracy and vote! Blake Kessel-Susick (Arlington Heights, Illinois) Shout-out to the Toll Hall students who started in 1983/84! Scripps women will help lead us out of this mess! Julie Richards Friedberg (Arcadia, California) After completing my PhD in education at the University of Southern California in 2007, I began my private practice as an educational therapist, which I thoroughly enjoy!

1995

Poonam Sharma (Los Angeles) My architecture practice, LOC Architects, was profiled in the international online journal Archinect.

2005

Amanda Batarseh (Sacramento, California) I am a Chancellor’s Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of California, Riverside, in the Department of Comparative Literature. I was awarded my PhD in comparative literature from the University of California, Davis, in 2018. My dissertation was titled “Beyond the Novel: Palestinian Narrative in the Post-Oslo Era.”

Brandy Jenner (Los Angeles) I am a postdoctoral fellow at the U.S. Army War College in the Office of Educational Methodology, where I assist faculty development, assessment, and research on teaching and learning. I earned my PhD in education in June 2018 from the University of California, Irvine. Sarah Einowski Villanueva (Portland, Oregon) I am an attorney at the firm Tonkon Torp and on the board of the Oregon League of Minority Voters, a nonprofit working to advance minority voters’ rights within the electoral process. Its programs are focused on education, empowerment, and bringing a voice to the issues that are unique to communities of color.

Left: Diana Ho ’71 at a gathering with classmates Carol Otis, Vicki Wilhelm Plavchak, Rebecca Sparks, Hannah-Beth Jackson, Jennifer Schweitzer Brickman ’70, and Alex Wilhelm Hendricks ’80 (Vicki’s sister). Below: Julie Wright Powell ’80; and Cynthia Winter ’77.
Natasha Chapro Josefowitz ’48
and Irwin Zahn
He Writes/She Writes: A Dialogue of Contrasting Views Written in Verse
A businessman and his female consultant write poetry to each other, entering into a dialogue about their contrasting views of life.
Published by CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, November 1, 2017.

Edith Pattou ’75
West
In this thrilling tale of danger, magic, adventure, and revenge, the sequel to East, protagonist Rose sets off on a perilous journey to find her true love when he goes missing.
Published by HMH Books for Young Readers, October 23, 2018.

Julie Wright Powell ’80
One (Wo)Man, One Vote: A History of the Fight for Voting Rights in America
Powell’s narrative shows that safeguarding the right of every citizen to cast a ballot is an ongoing struggle, but one that must continue in order to protect our democracy and progress toward a government that is truly representative of all its citizens.
Published through BookBaby.com, 2018.

Molli Osburn ’04
Beyond Math Anxiety: 99 Insights (and a Calculation’s Not One!)
Math is daunting for many—bringing up feelings such as anxiety or shame. In her helpful guide to getting more comfortable with calculations, Molli the Math Lady shares some effective techniques and tools.
Published by Molli the Math Lady, September 27, 2018.
FROM THE SCRIPPS PARENT LEADERSHIP COUNCIL CO-CHAIRS

Michele-Anne and H. Mac Riley P’18

Each fall at Scripps, during New Student Orientation, incoming students are encouraged to “try something new!” This might mean participating in a club or organization, taking on a leadership role, or signing up for a class covering a daunting subject. As parents, it is rewarding to witness our children’s growth as they embrace new opportunities and discover the passions, purpose, and confidence that the Scripps experience brings. It’s so rewarding, in fact, that as Scripps parents we often say, in jest, “We wish we could enroll at Scripps ourselves!”

While enrolling at Scripps may not be possible, we have joyfully discovered that by connecting with the Scripps community, our lives have been enhanced. As 2019 begins, we encourage you to take a cue from striving Scripps students and consider how you might try something new and get involved with the College. Family involvement takes many forms, but all of it serves to strengthen the experiences of our students and the power of the Scripps network.

Care-package gatherings are an emerging tradition, bringing families together to offer a touch of cheer to students during Finals Week. In December, we had the pleasure of hosting members of the Scripps community to create small gifts for students from the greater Washington, D.C., area. We love the idea of expanding this tradition to other parts of the country—perhaps you would like to host one in your region this spring! Families have also helped to hire Scripps students and alumnae and offered career advice to those interested in their field of work. These conversations can be life changing, opening doors to unique opportunities. The way in which the greatest number of Scripps families support the College is by making a gift to The Parent Fund. This year, we named our first-ever Parent Fund Scholar, harnessing the generosity of our network of families to make a Scripps education possible for a current student.

The Office of Parent Engagement and Philanthropy can be a useful resource to help you discover new ways you might get involved. Join us and try something new this year—you might be surprised by how a small gesture can have a lasting impact.

With warmest regards,

MICHELE-ANNE AND H. MAC RILEY P’18
Remembrances

THE COLLEGE HAS LEARNED OF THE PASSING OF THE FOLLOWING ALUMNAE AND SCRIPPS FAMILY MEMBERS.

Clockwise from top left: Shirley Jean von Kleinsmid Nova ’55, Jean Tarr Fleming ’48, Ethlyn “Dickey” Rowan ’39, Patricia Stanley Lang ’49, Helen “Lal” Sick Minton ’41, Valerie Thom Read ’57, and Deborah Warner ’75
1939

Ethlyn "Dickey" Rowan, of West Hills, California, on June 5, 2018. Dickey was raised in Long Beach, California, and enrolled at Scripps when she was just 15 years old. She doubled majored in art and music and math and science, finishing her degree requirements in only three years. Professor of Art Millard Sheets was Dickey’s mentor, and she spent her senior year working with him on one of his murals for the San Francisco World’s Fair. She also contributed her class’s mural on Graffiti Wall, and she designed one of the mosaics that is still in place in Seal Court. Following graduation, Dickey spent a year at Claremont Graduate School obtaining her teaching credential. Rather than becoming a teacher, though, she was hired by Bullock’s Department Store in Los Angeles to execute murals designed by Tony Duquette. Upon completion of the work, she opened her own business as a mural designer, and her clientele grew to include major department stores across the country as well as Paramount Pictures, Standard Oil, and the City of Los Angeles. She retired in 1987 and took fine arts classes at California Art Institute, transitioning to a profession as a portrait artist. In 1995, Dickey helped found the art school Associates in Art in Sherman Oaks, California, which opened with an enrollment of approximately 200 students. She was also an active Scripps alumna during her life, serving as president of the Alumnae Association from 1948 to 1950. Dickey is survived by four grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

1941

Helen “Lal” Sick Minton, of Concord, Massachusetts, on September 21, 2018. Born in Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, Lal moved to Seattle with her family in 1933, where her father opened the Rainier Brewing Company, owned the Seattle Rainiers, and built Sick’s Stadium. She lived in Concord for more than 50 years, with stints abroad in Paris and Munich with her beloved husband, Robert W. Minton. Lal married Robert in 1942, began a family in 1943, and moved east after World War II. She held a PhD in French literature from Boston University, attended the Annie Wright Seminary, Scripps, and Columbia University, taught French for many years, and was fluent in five languages. Lal is survived by her two children, three grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

1944

Kathryn “Kit” Mather Dailey, of Bend, Oregon, on November 4, 2018. Kit was born in Santa Ana, California. After graduating from Scripps, she worked for the United States Department of the Navy in Honolulu during World War II, where she met Keith Michelsen. They were married in 1946 and lived in Manila, Philippines, followed by Newport Beach, California, for 20 years while raising six children. After their divorce, Kit was married a second time to a widower with four children, but the marriage did not last. Kit then started work at a local newspaper in corporate communications and as a freelance writer and teacher.

1948

Jean Tarr Fleming, of Pasadena, California, on August 16, 2018. Jean majored in American history at Scripps and went on to earn her master’s degree in human development at Pacific Oaks College. She was a lifelong advocate for quality early childhood education. She served on the Board of Trustees of Pacific Oaks College, and in 1963 she helped to organize a group of women who transported mothers and children to Families Forward Learning Center (formerly Mother’s Club). Jean was an active member of the League of Women Voters and also a member of All Saints, Pasadena. She was a strong, involved advocate of social justice throughout her life. Jean was predeceased by her husband, Louis B. Fleming, and is survived by her four children, 11 grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren.

1949

Patricia Stanley Lang, of Diamond Head, Hawaii, on September
11, 2018. Pat was born in Honolulu, but when the U.S. became involved in World War II, her father sent his wife and children to the mainland while he stayed behind. She crossed the Pacific on the SS Lurline, newly requisitioned for use in the war effort, experiencing lockdowns, blackouts, and battle drills during the five-day trip. The family went to Boulder, Colorado, then to Palo Alto, California, where Pat graduated from Castilleja High School. She attended Scripps, coming home for the holidays on the Lurline on the “college cruise” with all her Hawaii friends who were also attending school on the mainland. She studied interior design in New York before marrying Howard Lang, a former Hollywood director and a Honolulu businessman. They built a home in Kahala with the architect Albert Ives, and Pat contributed many ideas for the home’s design, as well as directed the interior decoration and garden plan. Pat and Howard traveled frequently and had a happy life together. Eventually, Pat sold her Kahala home and moved to a retirement community in Carlsbad, California, but she missed the islands and soon moved back to Hawaii. She was a sustaining member and benefactor of the Honolulu Academy of Arts and a member of the Garden Club of Hawaii, the Garden Club of America, the Diamond Head Theatre, and the Outrigger Canoe Club. She had a fine eye for beauty, loved plants and was adept at growing them, played tennis and golf, and continued to swim until just before her death. Pat envisioned a path for her life and followed it happily. She is survived by her brother.

1950

Clara Galloway Bradfute, of Tega Cay, South Carolina, on October 31, 2018. Clara graduated from Scripps with a BA in English literature. During her senior year, she was elected student body president, and the bonds that she formed with many of her classmates would follow her throughout her life. Clara married John O. Bradfute in 1950. The couple had four children, and Clara flourished as a wife and mother, tending to her children, doting on her husband, and savoring the contentment that came with typical suburban life in postwar America. John’s career was just beginning, and that meant frequently having to relocate. Clara cheerfully followed, shepherding the children and dutifully setting up household wherever John’s job took them, including a two-year stint in Germany in the early 1960s. Upon their return from Europe, the family settled in Loomis, California. As her primary role of homemaker came to an end, Clara enrolled in several business courses, brushed up on her clerical skills, and entered the workforce as an administrative assistant and office manager. In 1997, she and John retired to the South of France, where they spent the next two years immersed in the region’s culture, cuisine, and art (and wine) while living in a 300-year-old château on an estate in Provence. Their wanderlust gradually began to fade, and the couple returned to the United States, making their home in Las Vegas. Wishing to remain relevant and engaged, Clara put her knowledge and love of art to use by volunteering as a docent at the Las Vegas Museum of Modern Art. She was active in many chapters of the American Association of University Women and belonged to numerous book clubs in the various cities in which she lived. Clara’s greatest passion was cooking, and John was known to have told many a guest in their home that in spite of having dined at some of the finest restaurants in the world, the best meals he ever had were the ones prepared by Clara in her own kitchen. Clara was preceded in death by her husband and is survived by her four children and three grandchildren.

1952

Joan Tavernetti Ward, of Pasadena, California, on October 13, 2018. Joan was married for 60 years to Ken Ward (CMC ’52), who died in 2011. Their daughter, Joanne Ward Turner, graduated from Scripps in 1976.

1955

Shirley Jean von Kleinsmid Novo, of Haverford, Pennsylvania, on August 26, 2018. Shirley was the second of four generations
of Scripps alumnæ; her mother, Hildreth von Kleinmsid, graduated with the Class of 1933; daughter Laurie Novo is a member of the Class of 1981; and granddaughter Mary Chawaga belongs to the Class of 2017. After graduating from Scripps, Shirley worked as an editor in New York at Prentice Hall and in San Francisco, where she met Ricardo “Dick” Novo of Buenos Aires. They married in 1958 and raised their family in Buenos Aires, Athens, and Madrid before settling in Haverford. Ingenious, friendly, curious, and kind, Shirley embraced expatriate life. Wherever she found herself, she joined a book club and the local Association of University Women. She quickly became expert in her interests, which included editing publications of all kinds, quilting, Shakespeare (Hamlet above all), computers (always Apples), architecture and design, opera, travel, dragons, and genealogy. She embraced her children’s adult lives with enthusiasm, and her grandchildren reveled in her quick wit and up-to-date engagement with the world. Shirley’s husband predeceased her in 2015; she is survived by her four children and eight grandchildren.

1957

Valerie Thom Read, of Capistrano Beach, California, on November 2, 2018. Born and raised in Pasadena, California, Valerie majored in child psychology (under Molly Mason Jones) and minored in art at Scripps. She also pursued acting, was social chairman of Grace Scripps Hall, and worked as a campus representative for Bullock’s Department Store in Pasadena. She received her California State Teacher’s Credential from Claremont Graduate University and taught kindergarten for the better part of 10 years in Ontario, Orinda, and Pasadena. She married Lawrence Rogers Read (CMC ’57) in 1960, and the couple raised two children while enjoying traveling together and expanding their collection of California plein air paintings and Asian art. Yoga was one of Valerie’s great passions. She began teaching yoga in the 1980s, and she traveled to India numerous times to study at the Iyengar Yoga Institute in Pune. Many Scripps alumnæ knew Valerie as the yoga instructor that taught at Camp Scripps every summer for over a decade. She was deeply connected to the Scripps community, opening her home in San Clemente countless times for alumnæ events and to help plan alumnæ activities in Orange County. Known by her classmates as the class historian, she served as a class volunteer for her 50th reunion and was the recipient of the Alumnae Volunteer of the Year award in 2011. Valerie was also an active and dedicated volunteer with the Pasadena Symphony Orchestra, the Pasadena Art Museum, the Pasadena Museum of Modern Art (now the Norton Simon Museum), the Pasadena Art Alliance, her children’s schools, and Westridge.

Her volunteerism and sense of civic duty established her as a quiet yet respected force for public good in her community. Valerie is survived by her two children and three grandchildren.

1959

Karen Allen Parry, of Fallbrook, California, on August 23, 2018. Karen attended Scripps and the University of California, Santa Barbara, where she graduated with a bachelor’s degree in sociology. While at Scripps, she met her future husband, Walt Parry; the couple were married in 1957 and raised three children. Karen loved reading, travel, and family gatherings, and she had a great love of people and of Christ. She was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and very active in her parish, participating in the Women’s Association, initiating the first women’s retreat, and leading the Worship and Building and Grounds Committees. She and Walt also started the Mariners, a second adult Sunday school class, and hosted dinner fellowship groups and an annual community senior citizens brunch. Karen served on the Salvation Army Disaster Team in Oklahoma after a tornado and in New York City after the 9/11 attack. For several years, she was a medical assistant to two physicians and the Indian education coordinator at the local high school. Her love of books made her a good fit as a technician at the Fallbrook Library. She supported many causes that she believed in,
including volunteering for the Angel Society and the Fallbrook Hospital Auxiliary. Her admirable traits were endless—she was loving, caring, gracious, generous, resourceful, grateful, gentle, dependable, and genuine. Karen is survived by her three children and four grandchildren.

1975


1981

Mary Nooter Roberts, of Los Angeles, on September 11, 2018. Mary was a scholar of African art who helped change the way non-Western art is presented in Western museums. Her father was a member of the Foreign Service and her mother was an anthropologist, and as a child Mary lived in Uruguay and Liberia. At Scripps, she majored in philosophy and French literature before enrolling at Columbia University, where she received her PhD in art history in 1991. There, Mary met her future husband, Allen F. Roberts, now a professor in the World Arts and Cultures/Dance department at UCLA. She also met curator Susan Vogel, who founded the Center for African Art in New York, hiring Mary as her first staff member. When the center was renamed the Museum for African Art in 1993, Mary organized its first exhibition, “Secrecy: African Art That Conceals and Reveals.” The show was the product of two years of doctoral research among the Luba peoples of the Democratic Republic of Congo, where, in an effort to access restricted kinds of knowledge, Mary, in consultation with a female diviner, underwent a rigorous Luba initiation. Mary’s second exhibition, “Memory: Luba Art and the Making of History,” a collaboration with her husband, followed in 1994. It was one of a series of shows produced over the next decade at the museum that altered standard institutional presentations of African art by acknowledging its spiritually, socially, and physically interactive character. In 1999, Mary was appointed chief curator of the Fowler Museum at UCLA, and in 2001 she assumed the role of deputy director. In 2003, she and her husband organized the Fowler exhibition “A Saint in the City: Sufi Arts of Urban Senegal,” which focused on the Mouride movement devoted to the Sufi saint Sheikh Ahmadou Bamba. Mary asked the museum’s security staff to permit devotees visiting the exhibition to touch the portraits of Bamba, as physical contact is an essential part of Mouride religious practice. In 2008, she left the Fowler to take up full-time teaching at UCLA, but she continued to organize exhibitions at other institutions, among them the National Museum of African Art in Washington, D.C. In 2011, she was made a consulting curator at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, where she established the museum’s first gallery for African art. Her work in Francophone West Africa led to her being decorated as a Knight of the Order of Arts and Letters by the French government. Mary is survived by her husband, three children, and two grandchildren.

1984

Loralyn Ledwell Cropper, of Wilton, New York, on October 13, 2018. Loralyn earned her bachelor’s degree in women’s studies with a concentration in modern dance from Scripps before striking out on her own on the Lower East Side of Manhattan, where she pursued a career in dance. She had some success, performing at the New York Civic Center and PS 124, but after several years of struggle she decided to enroll in business school. Loralyn graduated from Columbia Business School in 1992 with an MBA and worked as a marketing executive for various cosmetics companies, including Avon, Estée Lauder, and L’Oréal. While raising her children, Loralyn took a break from the corporate life to work as a community counselor for Au Pair in America. In 2011, she embarked on yet another career change, finding her passion in fundraising. Loralyn began by raising money for Riverdale Country Day School and City College of New York, but she really hit her stride working for the U.S. Coast Guard Foundation, soliciting donations for facility improvements and scholarships for the children of Coast Guard employees. She was a natural-born fundraiser, and the secret to her success was that she loved people. Loralyn is survived by her husband of 22 years, Patrick Cropper, and her two children.
1995

Debra “Debby” Dell Zygielbaum, of Boyes Hot Springs, California, on November 8, 2018. Debby was raised in Southern California, and her self-professed lifelong fascination with “creeping, crawling, flying, walking, running, and rooting things” inspired her to pursue a career as a conservationist. She majored in biology and women’s studies at Scripps, spending a semester abroad in the Australian rainforest. After graduating, she worked in the verdant jungles of Costa Rica, where she saw shade-grown coffee, banana, and pineapple plantations and witnessed the beginnings of the global organic movement. In 2000, Debby married Kerrigan Valentine, and the couple made their home in Sonoma, California. Kerrigan is the author of many science-fiction and fantasy novels, and Debby partnered with her in their creation and publication. In 2001, Debby discovered organic and biodynamic viticulture, which seemed a wonderful way to blend her myriad horticulture and management skills. She was hired as a vineyard manager for Robert Sinskey Vineyards, believing that environmental conservation begins with the food we eat and the wine we drink. She later transitioned to work as a vineyard farm consultant in Napa and Sonoma Counties. A vibrant, caring, and engaged person, Debby’s passions were horticulture, organic farming, and social justice. She was a member of the board of directors at the Napa County Farm Bureau and led the Napa Organic Group, which focuses on sustainable farming practices. She was also active in the Farm Bureau’s political and community education endeavors. Debby is survived by her wife.

2004

Chelsea Marie Fox, of Nevada City, California, on September 3, 2018. Chelsea was admitted to Scripps as “the firefighter from Rough and Ready, California.” She was a fire cadet, fire fighter, and EMT with Nevada County Consolidated. She later transitioned to Cal Fire as a communications operator and 911 operator for Nevada, Yuba, and Placer Counties. She found her calling in this profession. She helped people in their darkest hours as the calm voice on the other end of the phone. This brought her a deep satisfaction. Chelsea was a chicken whisperer, a cat herder, and an amazing baker, following Thomas Keller recipes to the gram. She made quilts as well as apothecary oils and salves. She is survived by her husband.

2017

Lis Ghadar P’17, of Washington, D.C., on September 24, 2018. Lis was a very engaged member of the Scripps community, participating in the Parent Leadership Council and hosting several Scripps events in their home, including small dinners, a Welcome Reception, and an all-constituent event.
Mark Your Calendar

Visit scrippscollege.edu/events for a full listing of events.

**January 26–April 7**
Ruth Chandler Williamson Gallery

**75th Ceramic Annual**

This year, the Ceramic Annual, the longest-running exhibition of contemporary ceramics in the nation, turns 75! Curator Kirk Delman has selected works from the College’s renowned Marer Collection for display.

**Tuesday, March 5, 7pm**

**Her Own Devices: Dessa in Conversation**

Hailed by the Utne Reader as a “one-woman powerhouse,” the singer, rapper, and writer Dessa will discuss her recently published memoir.

**Tuesday, April 9, 7:30pm**
Mark Taper Auditorium at the Los Angeles Central Library (Downtown Branch)

**Rachel Cusk: A Conversation**

In a rare Stateside appearance, the U.K.-based novelist visits for a reading and conversation hosted by Scripps at the Los Angeles Public Library’s Central Library location in downtown L.A.
Tuesday, April 16, 7pm

_Salt, Fat, Acid, Heat: Samin Nosrat in Conversation_

Nosrat, creator of the popular Netflix series _Salt, Fat, Acid, Heat_ (based on her James Beard Award-winning book of the same title), brings her passion for food and cooking to campus.

Tuesday, April 23, 7pm

_Losing Earth: Nathaniel Rich in Conversation_

Rich’s latest book, _Losing Earth: The Decade We Almost Stopped Climate Change_, offers a clear-eyed assessment of how we got to now, and what we can and must do before it’s truly too late.

Friday, May 3–Sunday, May 5

_Reunion Weekend_

Reconnect with old friends and make new ones at our annual alumnae gathering on the Scripps campus. For more information, visit alumnae.scrippscollege.edu.
An impoverished childhood and being raised by a single mom were my inspiration to not simply do better than my parents, but to excel with passion and persistence. The words of my late mentor, the American folklorist Roger Abrahams, “Use only quality ingredients in life’s stew,” became the impetus for me to create a life recipe of my own: a dash of friends, a pinch of work, and a daily sprinkle of applied knowledge from my Scripps education. In fact, my education has become a primary ingredient in reaching my life’s goals.

I vividly recall waving goodbye to my mother and boarding a plane for the first time, knowing that Scripps would be the catalyst for many transformations in my life, the most significant being the multiyear investment by Scripps faculty to help me, a shy, intelligent girl with uneven grades, become the confident woman who would go on to lead a public service organization. At Scripps, I was mentored to develop strong communication, leadership, and writing skills and inspired to lead my life with passion and purpose. This led to my next transformation: I earned a full fellowship to attend a joint New York University/City University, New York, graduate program to study public administration, earning my Master of Public Administration degree.

Later, my leadership and communication skills were immediately put to use when I was appointed assistant deputy director for the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). At HCD, I was responsible for administering grant and loan programs for families and individuals through housing policies aimed at reducing the incidence of homelessness. After my HCD appointment, I sought a different challenge: empowering civil servants and aligning their work with departmental missions to create an engaged workforce. In my current role as a Human Resource Services (HRS) director for the Department of Social Services, I achieve this goal by drawing on the analytical skills I developed at Scripps. With the help of my HRS team, I have streamlined hiring processes to recruit and retain the talent needed to meet the department’s mission to serve and protect needy families.

When I’m not working to strengthen the capacities of public administration, I serve as a staff writer for the International Public Management Association, where I am tasked with developing content related to government innovation. In my private life, I write for pleasure, and my poetry and fiction have been published and recognized with awards from the Methow Valley’s Writing by Writers Society, the California Poetry Society, and the Lillian Osborn Memorial Foundation.

I am grateful for my admission to Scripps, as my education enabled me to secure a fellowship to graduate school and serve in executive-level positions to develop policies that help vulnerable populations shape better futures. The skills I acquired at Scripps afforded me opportunities to find my life’s work as a writer and a public servant, which allows me to enjoy the daily reward of improving the lives of others.
Behind the Scenes is Scripps College’s yearlong regional events series.

Inspired by the Scripps community’s love of lifelong learning, programs offer unique cultural experiences guided by our expert alumnae, families, and friends.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14
SEATTLE
The Seattle Art Museum with Geneva Griswold ’07, Associate Objects Conservator

THURSDAY, APRIL 11,
CHICAGO
The Art Institute of Chicago with Victoria Sancho Lobis, Prince Trust Curator in the Department of Prints and Drawings

TUESDAY, APRIL 23
WASHINGTON, D.C.
The National Portrait Gallery with Ann Matteson Shumard ’76, Senior Curator of Photographs

THURSDAY, APRIL 25
NEW YORK
The Museum of Modern Art with Anne Umland P’20, The Blanchette Hooker Rockefeller Senior Curator of Painting & Sculpture

For more information and to get involved, visit alumnae.scrippscollege.edu.