Compassion, service, joy: The Dalai Lama visits Princeton

With wisdom, honesty and humor, His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama urged young people to take action to make the world more peaceful through compassion and service during a visit to Princeton University on Tuesday, Oct. 28.

“If you make an attempt now, this century can be more peaceful. [A] more happy world can be possible,” the Dalai Lama said. But, he said, “you will not achieve it through wishful thinking.”

The Dalai Lama, the most well-known figure in Tibetan Buddhism, participated in two major events on campus. In the morning in Jadwin Gymnasium he gave a public talk on compassion titled “Develop the Heart.” He wore an orange Princeton baseball cap given to him on stage by the Rev. Dr. Alison Boden, Princeton’s dean of religious life and the chapel, who introduced him to a crowd of more than 4,200 people.

In the afternoon the Dalai Lama joined 150 students and three faculty members in the Chancellors Green Rotunda for a conversation on public service.

When the Dalai Lama arrived at Jadwin Gym, he blessed the campus during a rice ceremony, a Buddhist custom traditionally done when visiting homes to cleanse them of evil elements and bless them for goodness. On stage a sacred Tibetan painting called a thangka with a representation of Buddha and four disciples was displayed behind him.

Boden called the Dalai Lama a leading “spiritual and moral voice on a host of issues that concern the human family,” including the environment, poverty and public service.

His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama poses for a group picture with students during a Tuesday, Oct. 28, visit to Princeton University, where he spoke about compassion and service during two campus events.

“This morning we are blessed to hear His Holiness’s teaching on the subject of compassion, of cultivating loving-kindness within ourselves, so that it may radiate throughout all that we are, all that we think and feel and do,” she said.

With the assistance of interpreter Thupten Jinpa, the Dalai Lama spoke about compassion and its place in the world, combining earnest statements with funny quips and his impish infectious laugh. He mixed his own insights with those from ancient Indian and Buddhist traditions as well as modern psychology and medicine.

In an interconnected world, “each individual’s future depends on the rest of [the] community,” he said. “East depends on West, West depends on East, and South and North.

Continued on page 6

Kagan discusses the Constitution, the Supreme Court and her time at Princeton

In a conversation peppered with humor and warmth, Elena Kagan, an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and a member of Princeton’s Class of 1981, offered insights into her time at the University, the workings of the court and her legal philosophy on Thursday, Nov. 20, at Richardson Auditorium.

Kagan, who said she was returning to campus for the first time since her 25th reunion eight years ago, engaged in a discussion with President Christopher L. Eisgruber, a renowned constitutional scholar, before answering questions from students and other members of the audience.

The event, with around 750 people in the audience, was the highlight of a day of activities for Kagan on campus, and was sponsored by the University Center for Human Values and the Public Lecture Series.

As the discussion moved to the topic of the Supreme Court, Kagan emphasized the collegiality of the court. As an example, she mentioned that the first call she received following the Senate vote on her confirmation was from Chief Justice John Roberts, who served in that role for a year, the president nominated her as an associate justice of the Supreme Court on May 10, 2010. She took her seat on Aug. 7, 2010.

Behind the scenes at the Supreme Court

Continued on page 6

What’s inside?

- Toni Morrison papers to reside at Princeton
- New Princeton Station and Wawa open
- Students engage in service on Breakout trips

Volume 104, Number 2 Dec. 11, 2014
Regan Crotty, director of student life at Wilson College at Princeton, has been appointed to the new position of Title IX administrator at the University. Crotty will have the responsibility for coordinating the University’s response to sexual misconduct and Title IX, said Michele Minter, vice provost for institutional equity and diversity. “She has an ideal set of skills and experiences drawn from her work with students on our campus, as an investigator, and as a lawyer in private practice. The University is committed to providing a safe, supportive community, and Regan is particularly well suited to lead our efforts.”

Before beginning her assignment at the Wilson residential college in November 2012, Crotty worked as the University’s first external investigator for the Office of the Vice President for Campus Life, looking into allegations of student violations of University policy and preparing cases for disciplinary hearings. She also conducted investigations of students, faculty and staff Title IX grievances.

She was interim executive director for planning and administration in the Office of the Vice President for Campus Life from March to August 2012. From 2003 until coming to the University, she was a general litigation associate at Dechert LLP law firm. She handled class action, employment, and civil rights cases, among others. On March 1, 2002, Crotty, representing the University’s Title IX Committee, received a law degree from the University of Chicago in 2002. She began her new duties in the Provost’s office, to Minter, as of Dec. 1 and will transition fully in mid-January.

Earlier this month, the OCR concluded an investigation of Title IX complaints filed against Princeton in 2010 and 2011. The office released a resolution agreement that when fully implemented will bring the University into full compliance with Title IX as it relates to providing a safe, supportive environment and preventing and responding to sexual misconduct.

In addition, Ritter said, Middlekauff will review and provide input on the University’s updated Title IX legal property with the goal of identifying untapped opportunities, provide input on Princeton’s patent and seed fund decisions, and speak about technology transfer and entrepreneur-ship to class, student clubs and at panel discussions. He will also offer opportunity assessments and commercialization strategies, develop concept roadmaps, mentor new and existing Princeton start-ups, and facilitate contact between faculty and industry experts.

Middlekauff will advise faculty members and entrepreneurs on how to bring technologies and innovations forward for further development at an existing company or at a new start-up. He began his duties Oct. 6.

“We envision the executive in resi- dence as becoming involved in a range of activities, from discussing with Princeton inventors their prospects for research to providing guidance to faculty and student entrepreneurs looking to create start-ups,” said John Ritter, director of technology licensing. “We are excited about the ability to bring the depth of Brad’s expertise in start-ups and University spin-offs to the Princeton community.”

Prior to joining Medarex, Middle- kauff was vice president of business development and general counsel for the biotech company Tressa Therapeutics Inc., from 1998 to 2000. He practiced corporate and transactional law at the law firm of Altshuler, Berzon,寒冷, his law firm from 1993 to 1998. He earned his J.D. at Yale Law School and his A.B. in political science at Brown University.

Board approves five appointments to Princeton faculty

The Universityatriboard has approved the appointment of five faculty members, including one full professor, one associate professor and three assistant professors.

The Board of Trustees has approved the following faculty moves.

Faculty promotion

The Princeton University Board of Trustees has approved a faculty promotion.

Associate professor — Naveen Verma, electrical engineering, effective July 1, 2014.

Endowed professorship

Wei Xie has been named as a new endowed professor. He is the Hugh D. and Mary T. Tupper Associate Professor for the Study of Investment and Financial Markets, effective Sept. 1, 2014.

Resignations

Two faculty members have submitted their resignations, effective Feb. 1, 2015. They are:

• Tain Czouin, professor of ecology and evolutionary biology, to accept a position at the Max Planck Society.

• Philippe Riget, assistant professor of operations research and financial engineering, to accept a position at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.


Xie earned his bachelor’s degree at Shandong University of Technology, and two master’s degrees and a doctoral degree at the University of Wisconsin–Madison.

Associate professor Jakob Kastl, in economics, will join the faculty in spring 2015 from Stanford University, where he has been an assistant professor since 2007. Kastl earned his bachelor’s degree from Charles University and University of Economics, both in Prague. He earned his Ph.D. at Northwestern University, Kastl’s research focuses mainly on industrial organization, information and other aspects of industrial organization and financial markets in Europe and North America.

Assistant professor Julien Ayroles, in ecology and evolu-

tionary biology and the Lewis-Sigler Institute for Integrative Genomics will join the faculty in summer 2015 from Harvard University, where he has been a postdoctoral associate since 2013. He studies quantitative genetics, genomics and evolutionary biology. Ayroles earned his bachelor’s degree at Paul Sabatier Univer-
sity in France, his master’s degree at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and his Ph.D. from North Carolina State University.

Jamie Greenberg Reuland, in music, will join the faculty in summer 2015. A musicology scholar, she earned her bachelor’s degree at Dickinson College and her Ph.D. at Princeton.

Richard Socher, in computer science, will join the faculty in fall 2015. Socher, who studies natural language understanding, earned his B.S. at Beijing University in Germany, his M.S. at Stanford University in Computer Science, and his Ph.D. at Stanford.

The Princeton University Bulletin is distributed free to faculty, staff and students. University employees can manage their delivery options at www.princeton.edu/bulletin.

To submit event notices for the Featured Events calendar on the main University website, visit www.princeton.edu/main/news/share/submits.html.

To suggest news items for coverage, visit our “Submit News” Web page at www.princeton.edu/news/submit.html.
Officials celebrate new Princeton Station, ‘important link’ to world beyond campus

With a ceremonial ribbon-cutting, speeches and the whoosh of the Dinky train’s departure, officials celebrated the opening of the new Princeton Station on Tuesday, Nov. 25. Representatives from Princeton University, the state and the town came together to celebrate the opening of this gorgeous new Princeton station, ’Princeton Mayor Liz Lempert said.

The service is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. A ribbon-cutting ceremony preceded the formal opening of the new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station provides service between Princeton and the Wawa on NJ TRANSIT train known as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.

The station is part of the University’s Arts and Transit Project, which involves redeveloping the Alexander Street Transit Plaza as the Dinky. The new Wawa and a transit plaza are also open.
Toni Morrison papers to reside at Princeton

Richardson Auditorium, addressing L. Eisgruber to a packed audience in by Princeton President Christopher
renowned author served on the faculty
of Princeton University, where the
announcement after a tribute to Mor-
ing Back: Reconnecting Princeton's
The papers of Nobel laureate Toni Morrison are now part of the permanent library collections of Princeton University, where the renowned author served on the faculty for 17 years.

The announcement was made Oct. 17 by Princeton President Christopher L. Eisgruber to a packed audience in Richardson Auditorium, addressing attendees of the conference “Coming Back: Reconnecting Princeton’s Black Alumni.” Eisgruber made the announcement after a tribute to Morrison’s legacy at Princeton by trustee Ruth Simmons and before Morrison’s on-stage interview with Claudia Brodsky, professor of comparative literature.

Eisgruber said: “Toni Morrison’s place among the giants of American literature is firmly entrenched, and I am overjoyed that we are adding her papers to the Princeton University Library’s collections. This extraordinary resource will provide scholars and students with unprecedented insights into Professor Morrison’s remarkable life and her magnificent, influential literary works. We at Princeton are fortunate that Professor Morrison brought her brilliant talents as a writer and teacher to our campus 25 years ago, and we are deeply honored to house her papers and to help preserve her inspiring legacy.”

The papers of Toni Morrison contain about 180 linear feet of research materials documenting the author’s life, work and writing methods, according to Don Skemer, curator of manuscripts in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections in the Princeton University Library. The papers will be among the most important holdings of the Manuscripts Division, housed in Firestone Library, with its renowned collection of major literary and publishing archives. The papers have been gathered from many locations over time, beginning with manuscripts and other original materials that the library’s preservation office recovered and conserved after a fire in 1993 at Morrison’s home in Grandview, New York. Of greatest importance are manuscripts, drafts and proofs of Morrison’s novels: “The Bluest Eye” (1970), “Sula” (1973), “Song of Solomon” (1977), “Tar Baby” (1981), “Beloved” (1987), “Jazz” (1992), “Paradise” (1997), “Love” (2003), “A Mercy” (2008) and “Home” (2012). Also included are materials for Morrison’s children’s literature, lyrics, lectures, nonfiction writing, a play, correspondence, diaries, photographs, course materials, videotapes and more.

Complementing the papers are printed editions of all of Morrison’s publications and translated work in more than 20 languages. Additional manuscripts and papers will be added over time, beginning with the manuscript of Morrison’s forthcoming novel expected to be published in the spring. Over the next year, archivists will focus on the arrangement, description, cataloguing, preservation and selective digitization of the papers to make them available for research.


Princeton faculty approves changes to grading policy

The Princeton faculty on Monday, Oct. 6, approved changes to the University’s undergraduate grading policy that include removing numerical targets and replacing them with grading standards developed and articulated by each department. The faculty acted on a recommendation from the Faculty Committee on Examinations and Standing, which accepted the recommendations of a nine-member ad hoc committee that President Christopher L. Eisgruber appointed in 2013.

The ad hoc committee concluded that numerical targets “are too often misinterpreted as quotas” and that they “add a large element of stress to students’ lives, making them feel as though they are competing for a limited resource of A grades.”

The committee further recommended that the emphasis of the University’s policies regarding assessment of student work should move away from “grades,” and instead focus on “quality of feedback.” The committee recommended dissolving the standing faculty committee on grading and charging the newly formed Council on Teaching and Learning “with advancing efforts to improve quality of feedback.” This recommendation also was approved by the faculty vote.

In reviewing the recent history of grading at Princeton, the ad hoc committee found that grades began to decline a year before the grading policy was enacted, largely in response to greater awareness of grading issues among the faculty.

In assessing the overall impact of the grading policy, the committee found no evidence that it had any measurable negative impact on Princeton students’ competitiveness for graduate school, professional schools, postgraduate fellowships or employment. “The best reasons to change Princeton’s grading policy have more to do with psychological factors and campus atmosphere than with any tangible effects it has on the prospects of our students,” the committee said.

The committee also noted a misperception among potential applicants to Princeton that under the existing policy students may not be properly rewarded for their work. On the basis of conversations with Dean of Admission Janet Rapelye, the committee concluded that “removing numerical targets would go a long way toward alleviating concerns… People fixate on numbers, and the very existence of a numerical guideline such as quotas and numerical targets “are too often misinterpreted as quotas” and that they “add a large element of stress to students’ lives, making them feel as though they are competing for a limited resource of A grades.”

The committee further recommended that the emphasis of the University’s policies regarding assessment of student work should move away from “grades,” and instead focus on “quality of feedback.” The committee recommended dissolving the standing faculty committee on grading and charging the newly formed Council on Teaching and Learning “with advancing efforts to improve quality of feedback.” This recommendation also was approved by the faculty vote.

The committee acted on a recommendation from the Faculty Committee on Examinations and Standing proposing that at the start of each year it would review the grading history for each department and program, and the dean of the college would continue to report to the faculty on the grading record of the previous academic year. The Committee on Examinations and Standing is firmly committed to improving the integrity of the University’s grading system and believes that these proposed measures will support rigor, fairness and transparency in assessment and grading practices while achieving the University’s pedagogical goals,” the committee wrote.

The grading policy amended by the faculty was initially adopted in 2004.
Princeton celebrates faculty inventions at annual event

Catherine Zandonella

method for discovering anti- biotics, a device for studying the development and a fuel-efficient engine design were three of the innovations displayed at Celebrate Princeton. The event, held Thursday, Nov. 13, honors Princeton faculty, staff and students whose research has helped improve lives and benefit society.

“The creativity and innovation of Princeton researchers is evident in the range of discoveries on display,” said Paolo Dehennedetti, dean for research.

The Class of 1950 Professor in Engineering and Applied Science, said his research has helped improve the health and wellbeing of individuals and of our environment.

“Princeton’s strengths in innovation and entrepreneurship enable the University to fulfill its dual missions of education and world-researched research while also stimulating the economy and preparing jobs for the future,” Ritter said.

A few of the technologies on display are highlighted here.

Discovering new antibiotics

With antibiotic resistance on the rise, strategies are needed to discover new classes of antibiotics. Mohammad Seyedsayamdost, an assistant professor of chemical engineering, has devised a unique approach for finding entirely new antibiotics by coaxing bacteria to start producing them. Instead of relying on traditional methods, strains of bacteria produce antibiotics to fight off competitors, but they rarely do so under threat. Seyedsayamdost’s strategy involves waking up “silent” gene clusters that can create these molecules, then testing the resulting molecules for antibacterial activity.

“The method provides a way to activate any gene cluster in almost any bacterium, then collect and isolate the product of that gene cluster and test its therapeutic utility,” said Seyedsayamdost, whose work is funded by the University of Richmond. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, he received his M.S. in electrical engineering in 1945.

Staff obituaries

William Surber Jr., a professor of electrical engineering at Princeton, is known for his enthusiasm for teaching and his research on feedback control systems, died on Aug. 27 at the Meadow Lakes retirement community in East Windsor, New Jersey. He was 94.

Surber, who earned a Ph.D. after 39 years as a member of the faculty, was remembered for his dedication to the electrical engineering department. He twice served as acting department chair.

Colleagues said that Surber shou-lder many of the day-to-day, critical responsibilities of the department, teaching courses in signal analysis and handling administrative tasks. For example, he was instrumental in setting up and supervising the departmental computer systems in the day before desktop computing.

Born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1920, Surber worked as a lab instructor while attending the University of Richmond. After earning his Ph.D. from Stanford University in 1965, he returned to Princeton in 1966 and, on receiving his Ph.D. in electrical engineering in 1948, was appointed assistant professor. He was promoted to associate professor in 1951 and professor in 1956.

His research concentrated on linear servomechanisms, which concerns automatic control of systems and computers. He was a consultant to the Curtis Wright Corporation’s Electronic Division and Rockwell National Laboratory.

In 1986, Surber was the first recipi-ent of the Department of Electrical Engineering’s Walter Curtis Johnson Award for teaching excellence. He was a member of Sigma Xi, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Institute of Radio Engineers (the latter two organizations merged to form the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers).

Surber left Princeton to report for duty as a member of the Electronic Field Service Group in the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C. He returned to Princeton in 1946 and, upon receiving his Ph.D. in electrical engineering in 1948, was appointed assistant professor. He was promoted to associate professor in 1951 and professor in 1956.

His research concentrated on linear servomechanisms, which concerns automatic control of systems and computers. He was a consultant to the Curtis Wright Corporation’s Electronic Division and Rockwell National Laboratory.

In 1986, Surber was the first recipi-ent of the Department of Electrical Engineering’s Walter Curtis Johnson Award for teaching excellence. He was a member of Sigma Xi, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Institute of Radio Engineers (the latter two organizations merged to form the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers).

The following is an updated list of University employee retirements.

Effective Oct. 1: in sponsored research accounting, sponsored research accounting assistant Alice Caseth, after 40 years; in Mail Services, lead mail carrier Mark Jeffries, after 16 years; in music, business manager Kyle Subramanian, after 16 years; in the Princeton Plasma Physics Labora-tory (PPPL), mechanical: William Zimmer, after 39 years.

Effective Nov. 1: in physics, business assistant Claudine Champagne, after 38 years; in PPPL, head of the mechan-ical design branch, through 2015, after 39 years; in PPPL, engineer Alicia Ehrhardt, after 33 years; in develop-ment’s alumni and donor records, financial analyst Katharine Hannett, after 38 years; in University Health Services, staff mental health clinician Susan Jeffries, after 10 years; in PPPL, senior project engineer of facilities Christopher DiGiano, after 20 years; in Princeton University Library, senior librarian Tai-Lit Ma, after 13 years.

Employee obituaries

The following is an updated list of University employee obituaries.

Retired employees

February 2009: Gloria Fambro, 81

1986-1986, athlete; September 2014: August 2014: Alan Hodgland, 69

1984-2009, public safety; Douglas Johnson, 74 (1984-1999), engine has in September 2014: Michael Byrne, 58


October 2014: Gabrielle Ann, 73


President’s Teaching Award nominations sought

The office of the Dean of the Faculty asks all members of the community to submit letters of nomination for the 2015 President’s Award for Distinguished Teaching. All current full, associate and asso-ciant professors; senior lecturers; and lecturers who have served at least half time for three or more years are eligible for nomination.

To explore additional opportunities, Professor David Lee convoked the Princeton Entrepreneur-Advisory Committee, which will present its recommendations early next year.

“Entrepreneurship is about initiating transformations, through risk-taking and organizing relatively small amounts of resources,” said Ming Chiang, the chair of the committee, the Arthur LeGrand Dorsey Professor of Electrical Engineering, and direc-tor of the Keller Center.

“Many programs and centers are out to provide transformative programs, particularly for students who plan to pursue business.”
Dalai Lama
Continued from page 1

Approach to the law
Continued from page 1

Kagan
Continued from page 1

North. Therefore, we really need a sense of group responsibility.”

That concern for others, he said, is the essence of a meaningful life.

“Meaningful means [a] peaceful life. Peaceful means any action for your life is carried out with a sense of compas- sion, a sense of well-being for others. There is no possibility to harm others,” the Dalai Lama said.

The Dalai Lama said he first learned compassion from his mother, who was “uneducated, but very kind.” He recalled that she let him ride on her shoulders as she worked on a farm and let him manipulate her ears and change direction, without ever getting angry.

“I was a young, spoiled boy,” he said with a big laugh.

Emphasizing the need for people to build “inner value,” he said people must reflect on what they learn from this reflection. “This must come from [an] individual, not the govern- ment, or even a spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama said.

“It is your responsibility. It is your opportunity” to actively try to make the world a more peaceful, happy place, the Dalai Lama said, addressing the younger people in the audience.

He answered questions about a variety of topics. When asked about the mean- ing of life, he jokingly said “money” before giving a serious answer about developing inner strength, living life honestly and building trusting relation- ships. In responding to a question about his happiest memory from childhood, he spoke about the affectionate relationship he had with his mother. Other topics included how to incorporate Buddhism into daily life, and the best way to practice forgiveness and how he resists human feelings. “It’s very difficult,” he said, “once you’re a person, you can’t be perfectly objective people or partisan interpreters.”

“I think of myself as having views about how the law is done best, about constitutional interpretation, about statutory interpretation,” Kagan said. “You bring those views to the table every time you engage with a case with a particular set of issues and a particu- lar set of facts.”

Eisgruber asked how Kagan approaches the Constitution’s equal protection and due process clauses.

While some parts of the Constitution are perfectly clear, the equal protection and due process clauses “speak in such abstract, even vague terms,” Kagan said.

“When the Constitution says you’re entitled to the due process of law and you’re entitled to the equal protection of the law, trying to get that content and meaning — it can’t be done just by staring at a constitutional provision,” Kagan said.

One approach is to try to figure out what the framers of the Constitution thought the language meant, Kagan said. But, she said, that leads to unten- able results.

“I am my own big precedent person,” Kagan said. “I’m kind of what some people think of as a legal realist, a legal realist. I think really hard about how the way of interpreting the due process or equal protection clause has developed over time in case after case after case and try to think about the principles that have emerged in all those cases.”

Asked about perceptions that the court is more polarized today than in the past, Kagan said, “I’m not sure I would say there is a consensus to that view, and certainly I would say that in the last bunch of cases that’s where complex emotions like jealousy and competitiveness arise.”

She said to犀 at Roosevelt’s, Professor of Sociology, and Eddie Glaude Jr., the William S. Tod Professor of African American Studies, also asked ques- tions before the floor was opened to the students.

One asked: “Can arts be considered an act of service in and of themselves?”

“The promotion of understanding of [the] huge gap between rich and poor — the artistic way can be very powerful, medium,” the Dalai Lama replied. “Through [the] artistic way, you can carry more clear message: every human being has same positive so as motivation is good.”

A student raised in Newark, New Jersey, said he felt influence of foreign or international legal decisions on the court, the frustration of being on the losing side of a case and whether justices pay attention to what academics write about the court.

“People who are doing things in the world in a way that works to maintain and strengthen impermanence of life, ceremoniously different from the mandala by sweeping the sand with small pieces of paper into a ceramic vase. The monks later wash the sand and pour the sand into Lake Carnegie, a tradition intended to carry blessings and wishes into the water.”

Sophomore Richard Peay said he was inspired by the Dalai Lama’s under- standing of service. “I’ve had a long-standing belief that service isn’t just going to a poverty-stricken area and building houses; it’s also the little things you do every day that show compassion, that brighten someone’s day, even if it is just a nice hug.”
Princeton alumnus Barrett and seniors Skokowski and Yerima awarded Rhodes Scholarships

Jamie Saxon

P rinceton University alumnus Barrett, of Woodside, California, and seniors Rachel Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, and Joseph Yerima, of Woodside, California, are among the 32 American recipients of the prestigious fellowships, which fund two to three years of graduate study at the University of Oxford. They are among the 32 American recipients of the prestigious fellowships, which fund two to three years of graduate study at the University of Oxford. Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

In his senior thesis, Barrett analyzed theorigins of the Peace Corps and VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), a domestic version of the Peace Corps, and the planning of the War on Poverty. In his Psychology thesis, Barrett wrote, “In short, my research demonstrated that policymakers should be engaged historians, who understand the histories of the words and ideas used to make policy.”

Joseph Barrett, a member of the Princeton University alumnus, attended the University of Oxford. He is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

In her thesis, Sarah situates the women’s basketball game vs. Binghamton University at 2 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 17, at the Jadwin Gym. The game is part of the “Holiday Hoops” food drive, which will provide 100 meals per student athlete. The university will donate the meals to local food banks, and students are encouraged to bring non-perishable food items and personal hygiene products for the Merit Society.

The granddaughter of African American raised in rural Georgia, Yerima grew up hearing firsthand accounts of the Jim Crow South. She was inspired to enroll at Princeton, “[the absence of acute racial consciousness on campus profoundly shaped my academic pursuits.]” She has immersed herself in the study of race through interdisciplinary pursuits in sociology, political science, and history. She has also worked as a research assistant for Imani Perry, a professor of African American studies, on Perry’s forthcoming book about the history of the song “Lift Ev’ry Voice and Sing,” which has been referred to as the black national anthem.

Yerima’s senior thesis examines the evolution of colorblindness in American legal thought. “In her thesis, Sarah situates the dominant discourse of post-racialism in a longer intellectual history,” said her thesis adviser, Hendrik Hartog, the Class of 1921 Bicentennial Professor in the History of American Law, and director of the Program in American Studies. “The thesis … interrogates the notions of racelessness, both as a historical and legal artifact and as a continuing problem in critical race theory today.”

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

In his senior thesis, Barrett analyzed theorigins of the Peace Corps and VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), a domestic version of the Peace Corps, and the planning of the War on Poverty. In his Psychology thesis, Barrett wrote, “In short, my research demonstrated that policymakers should be engaged historians, who understand the histories of the words and ideas used to make policy.”

Joseph Barrett, a member of the Princeton University alumnus, attended the University of Oxford. He is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

In her thesis, Sarah situates the dominant discourse of post-racialism in a longer intellectual history,” said her thesis adviser, Hendrik Hartog, the Class of 1921 Bicentennial Professor in the History of American Law, and director of the Program in American Studies. “The thesis … interrogates the notions of racelessness, both as a historical and legal artifact and as a continuing problem in critical race theory today.”

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

In her thesis, Sarah situates the dominant discourse of post-racialism in a longer intellectual history,” said her thesis adviser, Hendrik Hartog, the Class of 1921 Bicentennial Professor in the History of American Law, and director of the Program in American Studies. “The thesis … interrogates the notions of racelessness, both as a historical and legal artifact and as a continuing problem in critical race theory today.”

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

In her thesis, Sarah situates the dominant discourse of post-racialism in a longer intellectual history,” said her thesis adviser, Hendrik Hartog, the Class of 1921 Bicentennial Professor in the History of American Law, and director of the Program in American Studies. “The thesis … interrogates the notions of racelessness, both as a historical and legal artifact and as a continuing problem in critical race theory today.”

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.

In her thesis, Sarah situates the dominant discourse of post-racialism in a longer intellectual history,” said her thesis adviser, Hendrik Hartog, the Class of 1921 Bicentennial Professor in the History of American Law, and director of the Program in American Studies. “The thesis … interrogates the notions of racelessness, both as a historical and legal artifact and as a continuing problem in critical race theory today.”

Barrett, of Woodside, California, is a sociology major. Skokowski, of Palo Alto, California, is a history major. Yerima, of Woodside, California, is a history major.
Students engage in public service during fall ‘breakouts’

The trip was one of seven Breakout Princeton trips this fall exploring social issues in towns and cities across the United States. Since 2008, the Pace Center for Civic Engagement has sponsored student-led trips during fall and spring breaks that bring together a diverse group of students to explore topics such as environmental sustainability, education, criminal justice and immigration.

In all, 91 students participated in the fall trips. The other Breakout Princeton trips were:

• "The Changing Outlook on Coal: From Country to Capital (West Virginia to Washington, D.C.)"
• "Community Voices in the City: Planning and Development in Philadelphia"
• "Fishing for Answers: Ecology and Mainers’ Coastal Communities"
• "Learning Through Legacies: The Impact of Race on Education in Alabama"
• "At Princeton, with dining halls, eating clubs and free food everywhere, it’s easy to detach yourself from the source of what you’re eating and its environmental and social impact," said Smith, "One of the most tangible elements of ecology in human activity is fisheries."

"We’re going to be meeting with Smitha Hanerf, executive director of Campus Dining, to have a broader discussion about how decisions are made here on campus and if we need to make any changes," Smith added. For sophomore Hannah Srajer, co-leader of the Alabama trip with junior Tumise Asebiomo, a politics major, Breakout solidified her drive for education reform.

The group met with school leaders, policymakers and nonprofit organizations, in the context of the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act, to examine the pervasive impact of race on education today.

"Growing up in Chicago my high school was very diverse, but the honors and AP classes did not reflect that diversity," said Srajer. "Tumise and I decided to create this trip because we wanted to go to the root of the issue. We wanted to see what’s at the heart of the work being done and transfer what we learn here to what we do in life."

Srajer, who is considering majoring in politics, said, “I now want to go to law school.”

Students who participated in Breakout Princeton chronicled their experiences via blogs and social media posts; a sampling can be found at http://storify.com/pace_princeton/breakout-princeton.

The Pace Center establishes partnerships with University centers and departments to amplify student learning and sharing with the broader public. For example, the interdisciplinary Princeton-Mellon Initiative in Architecture, Urbanism and the Humanities helped provide greater context for the issues of gentrification and urban planning.

The students who went to Maine focused on a variety of topics relating to fisheries including fisher livelihoods, aquaculture and indigenous people’s rights.

Returning to campus, Katherine Smith and Michelangelo Ball Van Zee, seniorsmajoring in urban and evolutionary biology, are examining ways to share what they’ve discovered. They want to make sure Princeton is using the most sustainable seafood practices, and want to find out more about local sustainable seafood options.

The students engage in public service during fall ‘breakouts’

The trip was one of seven Breakout Princeton trips this fall exploring social issues in towns and cities across the United States. Since 2008, the Pace Center for Civic Engagement has sponsored student-led trips during fall and spring breaks that bring together a diverse group of students to explore topics such as environmental sustainability, education, criminal justice and immigration.

In all, 91 students participated in the fall trips. The other Breakout Princeton trips were:

• "The Changing Outlook on Coal: From Country to Capital (West Virginia to Washington, D.C.)"
• "Community Voices in the City: Planning and Development in Philadelphia"
• "Fishing for Answers: Ecology and Mainers’ Coastal Communities"
• "Learning Through Legacies: The Impact of Race on Education in Alabama"

The students who went to Maine focused on a variety of topics relating to fisheries including fisher livelihoods, aquaculture and indigenous people’s rights.

Returning to campus, Katherine Smith and Michelangelo Ball Van Zee, seniorsmajoring in urban and evolutionary biology, are examining ways to share what they’ve discovered. They want to make sure Princeton is using the most sustainable seafood practices, and want to find out more about local sustainable seafood options.

The students engage in public service during fall ‘breakouts’

The trip was one of seven Breakout Princeton trips this fall exploring social issues in towns and cities across the United States. Since 2008, the Pace Center for Civic Engagement has sponsored student-led trips during fall and spring breaks that bring together a diverse group of students to explore topics such as environmental sustainability, education, criminal justice and immigration.

In all, 91 students participated in the fall trips. The other Breakout Princeton trips were:

• "The Changing Outlook on Coal: From Country to Capital (West Virginia to Washington, D.C.)"
• "Community Voices in the City: Planning and Development in Philadelphia"
• "Fishing for Answers: Ecology and Mainers’ Coastal Communities"
• "Learning Through Legacies: The Impact of Race on Education in Alabama"

The students who went to Maine focused on a variety of topics relating to fisheries including fisher livelihoods, aquaculture and indigenous people’s rights.

Returning to campus, Katherine Smith and Michelangelo Ball Van Zee, seniorsmajoring in urban and evolutionary biology, are examining ways to share what they’ve discovered. They want to make sure Princeton is using the most sustainable seafood practices, and want to find out more about local sustainable seafood options.