

Black History Month Feature
By John Stampe
SportsEngine, Inc.
02/13/20, 12:15PM EST

WE HONOR FIVE FORMER HIGH SCHOOL HOOPERS THAT HAVE MADE MAJOR IMPACT IN THE WORLD

COLUMBUS, Ohio -- In honor of Black History Month, we honor five members of our community that have achieved extreme success in their careers and were tremendous high school basketball players in their own right.

MARTIN "MARTY" NESBITT (COLUMBUS ACADEMY 1981)

Nesbitt looked like he was going to be a City League hoops star at Columbus North after a promising junior high career playing for Coach Adolph Ramirez at Crestview Junior High, but his decision to attend Columbus Academy along with 6-foot-4 all-state forward Kevin Richardson and 6-foot-7 center Todd Alexander turned Academy into a state power in Class A. The 27-0 Vikings would fall in the 1981 state championship to Kalida 58-44.

Nesbitt would go on to play and co-captain his college team at Albion College.

Professionally, Nesbitt has turned into one of the most successful black businessmen in the nation since his graduation from Albion.

After working as a financial analyst at GMAC, he won a fellowship to study at the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business, where he earned his MBA in 1991.

Nesbitt met Barack and Michelle Obama through Michelle Obama's brother Craig Robinson who was a high school basketball coach. He supported Obama's 2004 senate bid and served as the campaign treasurer on his 2008 presidential campaign.

In 2013, he co-founded The Vistria Group, a private equity firm. Nesbitt serves on the board of Rush University Medical Center. Along with a series of other funds, The Vistria Group acquired Apollo Education Group, one of the world's largest private education providers, in 2017.

The firm has over \$3.1 billion in assets under management from institutional investors like public retirement plans, corporations, endowments or foundations, high net-worth families, non-U.S. investors and financial institutions.

Nesbitt is currently serving on the foundation planning board for the home of the future Barack Obama Presidential Library and Museum.

The Nesbitt and Obama families began to interweave around 1980 when Nesbitt was being recruited to play basketball for Princeton University, and Craig Robinson, Michelle Obama's brother, played on the Princeton team.

After moving to Chicago for business school, Nesbitt became friends with Obama through pickup basketball games, unaware of his friend's potential or even his Harvard Law School pedigree. They have remained best friends, golf partners and rivals on the basketball court.

Nesbitt often is heard crediting his high school coach Jack MacMullen for inspiring his success and teaching him the importance of winning as a team.

https://www.270hoops.com/news_article/show/1086970

Professor **Patricia Zettler '98** featured on WOSU discussing support of graphic warning labels on cigarette packaging

February 18, 2020 | Media News

Professor Patricia Zettler, an expert on tobacco law and policy, recently discussed her new article on FDA warning labels with Nicole Rasul of WOSU.

“The gist of our argument is that the images are really factual,” Zettler said. “They’re not ideological or controversial. They’re representative of the health effects of smoking.”

Zettler, along with fellow Ohio State researcher Theodore L. Wagener, and Tony Yang of George Washington University published the article in the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) titled, “New Graphic Tobacco Warnings and the First Amendment,” on Feb. 13. Their article also states that there is sufficient evidence to suggest that cigarette sales decreased after “several countries implemented strengthened cigarette pack warnings.”

https://moritzlaw.osu.edu/briefing-room/media/professor-patricia-zettler-featured-on-wosu-discussing-support-of-graphic-warning-labels-on-cigarette-packaging/?utm_campaign=law_faculty-scholarship_fy20&utm_medium=social&utm_source=facebook

Building a native design system for iOS

February 28, 2020 by **Kevin Beaulieu '13**

What is a “native design system”?

“Native design system” can be broken up into two parts: “native” and “design system.” Starting with the latter, a design system is a collection of reusable components, tokens, and other design standards that can be used by both designers, to guide their work, and software engineers, to speed up the process of implementing UIs. A native design system is specifically a design system built for native iOS & Android apps. In the case of Thumbtack’s design system,

Thumbprint, our native design system shares much of its content with its web counterpart, but there are native-specific concerns factored in as well.

Why now?

Thumbtack has had a web design system for awhile now, but as the company has shifted its focus towards our native apps, it felt incomplete for our design system to only include components for our website. A design system provides consistency throughout the product, which is an important part of strengthening Thumbtack's brand identity. By taking a principled approach to defining a common set of design standards, we also minimize the problem of engineers building the same (or nearly the same) thing many times over.

By putting an emphasis on accessibility and detail, we end up improving product quality by adopting a design system as well. Building a polished, accessible app can be extremely difficult if every page uses its own custom components, since the work to make high quality views must be duplicated across every page. By standardizing around a single set of components, we can put in the work once and reap the benefits across the entire app.

Architecting a new component

In starting our design system on iOS, we've used a few principles to guide our implementation:

Parity should be maintained across platforms where possible.

While this post focuses on the iOS implementation of Thumbprint, our design system is supported on Android and web as well. As such, it is useful to maintain consistency between platforms. There are many dimensions across which parity can be considered, but we focus primarily on two:

Name parity: Platforms often refer to components differently. For instance, what iOS engineers call a text field, web engineers call an input. When everyone is using different names to talk about the same component, discussion can quickly get confusing. Therefore when building new components, we standardize on a single name to use across all platforms.

Design parity: Consistency in the appearance of components is likewise important for ensuring that users experience the Thumbtack brand in a consistent, recognizable way regardless of the device they are using. There are some exceptions to this guideline, such as when different platforms have different design patterns themselves, but for the most part we try to maintain a consistent experience across our iOS, Android, and web products.

Standard usage should be easy. Customization should be possible.

When writing code that will be consumed by other engineers, there is a balance between a strongly opinionated architecture, which maximizes consistency, and a highly flexible architecture, which ensures as many people can use it as possible.

To decide where to land on this spectrum, consider that a design system has two primary goals:

Increase product quality

Increase developer productivity

If an engineer is implementing a design that fits squarely within the bounds of the design system, we should make that as easy for them as possible. If a design is breaking some of the design system guidelines, we should make that harder, to serve as a cautionary reminder that what the engineer is trying to do is not standard. That said, if the design is only slightly beyond the guidelines, we shouldn't require the engineer to build everything from scratch – the amount of friction introduced should be proportional to the rules being bent/broken.

As an example of how we optimized for this, we can take a look at our Button component. Buttons in Thumbprint can have one of five themes: primary, secondary, tertiary, caution, or solid. The button theme defines things like the button's title color, its background and border colors, if any, and whether it supports a loading state. These five themes serve 99% of button needs within our apps, but there's always that 1% of pages that need a button which doesn't quite fit into one of these themes. To enable engineers to create such custom buttons, we implemented button themes as a struct with a public constructor.

```
1 public struct Theme {  
2 public let titleColor: UIColor?  
3 public let activeTitleColor: UIColor?  
4 public let disabledTitleColor: UIColor?  
5 public let backgroundColor: UIColor?  
6 ...  
7 }
```

Defining the five standard themes was then just a matter of creating constants with specific constructor arguments:

```
1 public struct Theme {  
2 ...  
3 public static let primary = Theme(titleColor: Color.white, ...)  
4 public static let secondary = Theme(titleColor: Color.black, ...)  
5 ...  
6 }
```

So for the 99% of cases where a standard button theme is sufficient, engineers can construct a button like `Button(theme: .secondary)`. Then for one-offs, all they need to do is call the Theme constructor directly with whatever properties they want their custom theme to have, and then pass that into the Button constructor instead. If a custom button needs to deviate even further from the design system, such that customizing the Theme properties is insufficient, then the engineer is forced to fall back on using vanilla UIKit to implement their custom button from scratch. While this requires additional work, the friction serves as a reminder to the engineer & designer that they are not following the guidelines of the design system. We have found this pattern of defining components' properties as Swift structs to work quite well.

Using Thumbprint should feel familiar to engineers who have experience with UIKit. When building a view, iOS engineers at Thumbtack have two main options: UIKit and our internal design system, Thumbprint. Since both play important roles in our codebase, migrating from one to the other should not require a huge shift in mindset or code architecture. In this spirit, Thumbprint components subclass UIKit controls where possible and preserve the same default values for properties that exist in both UIKit and Thumbprint where reasonable. This may seem like a no-brainer, but there are some cases where this decision has come up in reasoning about how a new component should be implemented. Our Label component is one example: Thumbprint.Label is a subclass of UILabel which automatically applies our font and color to the label. When building the component, there was some debate about whether we should additionally set the default value of numberOfLines to 0. In Thumbtack's native apps, we typically prefer wrapping text content to truncating it, and as such find ourselves setting label.numberOfLines = 0 on just about every new label. So it would be reasonable to just set this as the default in our internal Label component. However this would result in a substantial cognitive load when context switching between using UILabels and Thumbprint Labels. Engineers would constantly have to think about which they were working with, and remember what the default value is for each. Instead, we settled on preserving UIKit's default.

What's next?

Our native design system is only about a year old, and as such we are still iterating on it fairly quickly. A few goals in mind for the future are to standardize more tokens and component properties across platforms. For instance, we already define color presets as JSON in a shared repo, which then gets exported as a CocoaPod for iOS, and analogous modules for Android and web. We could extend this further by defining component themes in a similar format, which would then generate the Swift code for the Theme struct we saw above. As our design system matures, we also hope to open-source it, as we have already done for our web design system. In addition to building out the implementation itself, we also hope to improve our documentation of the design system on thumbprint.design. The website was originally built to document the web portion of our design system, but as we expand our iOS design system we plan to include more documentation of that as well.

<https://engineering.thumbtack.com/building-a-native-design-system-for-ios/>

PJM Interconnection Announces Executive Appointments

PRESS RELEASE PR Newswire

Feb. 12, 2020, 02:47 PM

VALLEY FORGE, Pa., Feb. 12, 2020 /PRNewswire/ -- PJM Interconnection announced today that the PJM Board of Managers has appointed Lisa M. Drauschak and **Asim Z. Haque '98** to the PJM executive team.

Drauschak has been promoted to Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. Her responsibilities will include budget and analysis, controllership, financial reporting, payroll, tax records, market settlements, procurement and treasury.

Drauschak has two decades of experience in financial and account management. She joined PJM in 1999 and has spearheaded numerous initiatives, including tax strategies, streamlining and managing costs, and led the successful completion of PJM's SOC 1 audit with no reportable exceptions. Drauschak holds a Bachelor of Science in accountancy from Villanova University. In her new role, she will be an officer of the company and report to the CEO.

"I'm delighted to have Lisa join PJM's executive team," said Manu Asthana, President and CEO. "With her wealth of experience in financial management, Lisa brings strategic oversight, financial discipline and long-range strategies that will help PJM achieve its business objectives."

Haque has been named Vice President – State and Member Services. Haque will oversee State Government Policy, Electricity Infrastructure Policy, and Member Services which includes Stakeholder Affairs, Client Management, Knowledge Management, and State and Member Training. Haque joined PJM last year to focus on strategic policy initiatives. Prior to joining PJM, Haque was chairman and chief executive officer of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO). Haque has a bachelor's in chemistry and political science from Case Western Reserve University and his Juris Doctor from The Ohio State University Moritz College of Law. In his new role, Haque will also report to the CEO.

"Asim's insights, leadership and ability to develop relationships are an asset to PJM as we continue to navigate the complexities that come with dynamic changes in the energy industry," Asthana noted. "I'm delighted he's also joining the executive team."

Both executive promotions are effective February 26, 2020.

<https://markets.businessinsider.com/news/stocks/pjm-interconnection-announces-executive-appointments-1028900068>

Morgan Harper '01 seeks bold policies as progressive primary challenger to Democratic Rep.

Joyce Beatty

By Rick Rouan

The Columbus Dispatch

Posted Feb 26, 2020 at 4:55 AM

Updated Feb 26, 2020 at 5:36 AM

The first-time candidate says being adopted out of foster care as an infant changed her life trajectory and shapes her support of policies such as Medicare for All, the Green New Deal and removing corporate influence in political campaigns.

Morgan Harper has an Ivy League education, a law degree from Stanford and experience working in a government agency designed to protect consumers.

Before the “randomness” of opportunity put Harper on a track that would land her in a Democratic primary in the 3rd Congressional District against Rep. Joyce Beatty, though, she spent the first nine months of her life in a foster home.

Her future, Harper said, was “uncertain.”

But a Columbus City Schools teacher adopted Harper, and a scholarship to attend the Columbus Academy, an expensive private school, changed her life trajectory, she said.

“That showed me just how unfair things can be and how much is driven by the randomness of who your parents are, what neighborhood you’re born into, school district, all of that,” she said. “And once you are awoken to these things, it’s hard to let that go.”

Harper said that has been key to her support for some of the uncompromising policy positions she has pressed in her campaign: Medicare for All, the Green New Deal and removing corporate influence in political campaigns.

People are “waking up” to issues of economic insecurity and climate change, she said, but “political leaders and elders in the community” have done nothing to fix them.

“I don’t think we’re going to see the type of bold policies I’m pushing from the representative,” Harper said, referring to Beatty.

Harper, 36, is a first-time candidate. After graduating from Columbus Academy, she left central Ohio to study Spanish and community health at Tufts University in Massachusetts. She went on to earn a master’s degree from Princeton University and a law degree from Stanford.

She said she chose to run for Congress rather than a state or local office because she understands how the federal government can affect people’s lives.

The winner of the Democratic primary almost certainly will go to Washington representing the heavily Democratic district. Cleophus Dulaney and Mark F. Richardson are running in the Republican primary.

In Washington, Harper worked in the then-new federal Consumer Financial Protection Bureau under the direction of former Ohio Attorney General and Treasurer Richard Cordray, who has endorsed Beatty.

While she was writing rules at the agency for the disclosure of fees associated with prepaid cards, Harper said, a parade of attorneys from the financial services industry tried to influence

the outcome. That opened her eyes to the influence that corporations have in the federal government, she said.

Harper has lobbed criticism at Beatty for accepting campaign contributions from the political action committees in the financial services industry that the four-term incumbent is supposed to be overseeing in the House Financial Services Committee.

Beatty, in turn, has questioned the number of undisclosed small contributions that Harper has received and the share of her campaign cash that has come from out of state. That has fed Beatty's effort to paint Harper as an outsider who only recently returned to Columbus after spending years in other parts of the country.

Harper's campaign has been likened to that of other upstart progressive candidates such as U.S. Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez of New York who have challenged established Democrats from the left. The same organization that helped propel Ocasio-Cortez's successful 2018 campaign, Justice Democrats, has endorsed Harper, helping her to expand her fundraising nationally.

At the same time, though, Harper said that about 90% of Columbus ZIP codes have contributed to her campaign, and small donations from a national network have helped her raise about \$550,000 for the campaign. Beatty had about \$1.7 million in her campaign account at the end of 2019.

"I didn't move to Columbus to run for Congress," Harper said, adding that she left her job at a housing initiative because she wanted to work on issues in her hometown.

Federal resources are needed now — not "incrementally" — to address the issues that Harper said are central to her campaign, including health-care access and expansion of job opportunities.

"I couldn't sit back and continue to see a lot of our communities in the 3rd District slip away from us," she said.

<https://www.dispatch.com/news/20200226/morgan-harper-seeks-bold-policies-as-progressive-primary-challenger-to-democratic-rep-joyce-beatty>

Democrats Beatty, Harper pull no punches at congressional debate

By Marty Schladen

The Columbus Dispatch

Posted Feb 2, 2020 at 6:41 PM

Updated Feb 3, 2020 at 7:34 AM

Four-term Rep. Joyce Beatty faced newcomer **Morgan Harper '01** in a forum Sunday in which Harper positioned herself with the left wing of the party and accused Beatty of being too

embedded in the party's establishment. The four-term congresswoman defended her record and touted her ability to compromise.

Some of the fissures in the 2020 Democratic party were on full display Sunday at a congressional debate in Columbus. Democratic enthusiasm was on display as well, with voters almost packing the cavernous St. John's United Church of Christ Downtown on Superbowl Sunday.

Four-term Rep. Joyce Beatty faced newcomer Morgan Harper in a forum sponsored by Bexley Progressives, Gahanna Democrats & Friends, Indivisible District 3 and Progress Hilliard.

On March 17, District 3, which encompasses much of urban Columbus and surrounding parts of Franklin County, will choose between Beatty and Harper in the primary.

As she and Beatty answered more than 90 minutes worth of questions, Harper, 36, sought to position herself with the wing of the party led by people such as Vermont Sen. Bernie Sanders and Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez of New York. Harper praised proposals such as "Medicare for All" and the Green New Deal, and she slammed the establishment wing of the party.

"We have a Democratic Party that is not prioritizing letting new voices enter and that is at the county level, the state level, that is at the federal level," Harper said. "Before I launched this campaign I was told I was going to pay for it, that I wasn't going to be able to get another job here, that this would be the end of me."

Beatty, 69, didn't shrink from her association with the Democratic establishment.

"I'm a strong Democrat," she said. "I don't have other handles attached to it. I'm not a socialist. ... I'm a Democrat."

Harper, who holds a master's degree from Princeton University and law degree from Stanford, interrupted to ask Beatty if she would reject the endorsement of the Franklin County Democratic Party — a process in which Harper declined to participate. Beatty responded, seeming to say Harper should have come to her before raising a fuss.

"I got the endorsement because I have a proven track record," she said. "What I hoped would have happened. ... I'm a mentor to people. I don't know you because you weren't here. We have mutual friends. You should have come to me and sat down. We could have worked together."

On the issues, there were many similarities in the candidates' positions, such as ending "forever wars" in the Middle East, raising the minimum wage and creating new protections for immigrants. But they argued over pragmatism and the legislative process.

Beatty was asked about her vote in favor of a defense bill that included \$1.3 billion for fencing at the border. President Donald Trump has demanded throughout his presidency that billions more be put toward the project.

Beatty said she's gotten lots of calls about the vote, and she was glad for a chance to explain it.

"Yes, there was something bad in that bill," Beatty said, but she added that she voted for it anyway to keep the government open and to fund things like the upcoming census, cancer research and money to care for immigrant children separated from their parents at the border. "When you're a real leader, you have to make tough decisions. I don't get to vote just for what I want."

Harper was uncompromising.

"When you have a maniac in charge of our country and control over our military spending, you don't add fuel to his fire and give him money to continue to enter military conflicts across this world," she said, later adding, "I would not have voted for this bill. We have to do better than the standard of representation that we have in the state of Ohio."

https://www.dispatch.com/news/20200202/democrats-beatty-harper-pull-no-punches-at-congressional-debate?fbclid=IwAR1IhHdwAHy8yT3vvgjlsWlvRX3ZviOwn7W38c3GPRdNXSxA_7KwLAFhNfo

Morgan Harper '01 Isn't Afraid To Go Up Against The Big Political Machine

ELLE

AS TOLD TO MADISON FELLER

FEB 7, 2020

Morgan Harper wants you to see her primary race as normal. As a first-time candidate, Harper is running in Ohio's third congressional district, challenging Rep. Joyce Beatty, a Democrat who's been in office since 2013. A graduate of Stanford law school, Harper worked at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and later at the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, a non-profit that invests in affordable housing.

Her campaign, which has been endorsed by the progressive PAC Justice Democrats, has already received media attention. She's part of a wave of progressives candidates who've been criticized for challenging incumbent Democrats; Jonathan Weisman, a former deputy Washington editor at The New York Times, even tweeted that Harper was challenging an African-American incumbent without noting that Harper is also black. (He was later demoted due to his social media posts.)

But the 36-year-old says she takes it all in stride. Her district is solidly blue, which means the election will most likely be decided in the March 17th primary. Ahead, she explains why she decided to run.

Growing up, I was not a traditional politico by any means. My family was not super political. My mom immigrated to Reno, Ohio, from Trinidad. She didn't even get to become a citizen until I was in my late 20s.

I was born in Columbus, Ohio, given up for adoption, and lived in a foster home as an infant. I was adopted and raised on the east side of the city, mostly living with my mom, paycheck to paycheck. Then I got this amazing opportunity. I got financial aid to go to this fancy college prep school. It woke me up to how unfair things can be. Whether your parents have money or what school district or neighborhood you're born into can really determine the outcome of your life. It put me on this course to do something about it.

In high school, I was more focused on volunteerism and I thought, If I can get people out of their bubbles to see how unfair everything is, then they'll see that the system isn't right. By the time I got to college, I learned there was a thing called public policy and I realized, Oh, this is what's controlling all of this. We actually designed this system, and I've got to do something to change the way it works. It's been a process for me to get to the point of actually running for office. But ultimately, once I was in Washington D.C. after college, I made the connection that policy is controlled by politicians. You've got to be one of them if you're going to be a final decision maker.

At the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, I saw this is what the federal government can do when it's given the mandate and resources to actually accomplish something. But it's still not getting at the fundamental issue. Just tinkering with financial regulation, even when it's a very bold regulation of an industry, is not going to solve the issue that people aren't earning enough money, that they don't have stability in their lives, often connected to things like housing and healthcare. We have to really rethink what we're doing at the federal level and be a lot bolder if we're going to address that issue.

I always wanted to come back to Ohio. I started really thinking about the housing issue in particular and saw how urgent the issue was, especially in central Ohio. We're at a breaking point, and I just couldn't sit at a desk anymore. I couldn't pretend that what I was doing was enough. I felt like I understood the third district really well from my time there. It made me. I'm so grateful to that place, and if I wasn't doing everything I could at this moment where it feels like we're at a crossroads, I wouldn't be able to look at myself.

I think 2016 woke a lot of us up to just how disenfranchised a lot of people are feeling. It wasn't a surprise to me, but when you see how far people are willing to go in the face of that desperation, it's like, Wow, we're really so far from realizing a true American dream. Then in 2018, seeing other women, particularly women of color, that were willing to put themselves

out there—without the party behind them, without being rich, just believing that they had a vision for their community and that they could win—was really inspiring.

When I was considering running, I got feedback like, Hey, we don't disagree with your analysis, that the state of our communities is not strong, particularly in the black community. But you can't do this because this is going to be political career suicide. You'll never be able to get another job in Columbus, Ohio. They were saying I'd be going up against a political machine that crushes those who step out of line.

A lot of this power is maintained through keeping the electorate uninformed or misinformed. Once you start empowering people to care about the political process and recognize that it's accessible to them, that can't be stopped. That's what we've seen throughout the campaign. Naysayers told me, Oh, Morgan, you're going to get crushed, you won't raise any money. Now we've raised over \$550,000 without taking any corporate PAC money because they underestimate that real people from all over the country, including in our district, are willing to donate \$10 a month. That was one of the things we saw in other elections that convinced me this was possible.

People said, Morgan, You're going to do this and no one will care. No one will pay attention. That to me is an underestimation of how sick people are of the status quo. They aren't going to accept another generation of leadership that is not moving with urgency to address the issues that are happening in the community.

I'm not unique in running this type of primary challenge. There's hundreds of people running these types of races all over the country. There is a generational shift happening. We want democracy. Democracy is people participating in the political process. More participation is better, from my perspective. And if you're doing your job, you have nothing to worry about. But where I'm coming from is, we see unmet needs in our communities. I think that we just have to normalize this type of race.

I've found that when you're a woman running for office, people feel very entitled to say whatever they want in terms of feedback. And there's almost zero assumption that you have any knowledge of what you're doing. I'm told every other day, Are you old enough to be running for Congress? As a 36-year-old woman, that's frustrating. We're always told to use all the creams to stay looking young, but when you're trying to do something political, it becomes a bit of a liability.

Luckily, I suppose, I've had a career of dealing with this, and it's not all that different from what I've experienced in other professional environments. But it's pretty wild. It's an exercise in complete vulnerability and putting yourself out there.

I get a lot of comments on our campaign photo. Morgan, why are you not smiling in the campaign photo? Because I didn't want to smile. Because it's serious, and we have a lot of work

to do. But Morgan, people like women that are smiling, a friendly appearance. OK, well this woman has a different message to send.

I truly feel privileged that I'm in a position to translate needs into a legislative agenda that I know I have a skillset to get done in Washington. This is the work of my life, and I just feel really lucky that I've gotten the opportunity. I've felt lucky pretty much since the day I was born that I've gotten this level of opportunity. But now to try to expand that opportunity to everyone who's living in the third district is my ultimate vision.

We are winning every day—every day that I'm meeting someone who is 20, who cares about what I'm talking about. Let's keep it going. I want to keep you excited. I want you to run for something. I am not doing this forever. I'm going to place term limits on myself, no more than four terms. I want somebody else to be ready to go.

This interview has been edited and condensed for clarity.

<https://www.elle.com/culture/career-politics/a30797257/morgan-harper-ohio-third-district-congress-interview/>

Get Fit, Stay Fit, Live Fit Podcast Presented by M3S Sports: Byers Auto Vice President **George Kauffman '92**

The M3S Sports team took a field trip to the Byers Auto Corporate Office to chat with Vice President George Kauffman.

We re-cap our event on the Buckeye Cruise For Cancer. George also talks about being the 5th generation of the Byers family to run the business, how the automotive business has evolved and their involvement as a partner of M3S Sports and the OhioHealth Capital City Half Marathon.

https://m3ssports.com/podcasts/?utm_campaign=Podcast&utm_source=hs_email&utm_medium=email&utm_content=84058920&_hsenc=p2ANqtz-8xmjqFbeDInBFL99nGNXJyKEkB9tMQxQaWiZXiT1zBdDSjKrRQlfpmPXKLnFHllzAnd5QsY5Wc-MRaWg18a8kvVVBlg&_hsmi=84058920

Tom Hoster '68 received Princeton's Harold H. Heim Distinguished Service Award for "exemplary and sustained service to Princeton Annual Giving." The award is "the highest distinction that Princeton confers for volunteer service to Annual Giving."

REPORT ON GIVING TO PRINCETON

ANNUAL GIVING provides unrestricted funds that support the core of the academic experience at Princeton. These funds enable Princeton to meet critical needs and seize new opportunities. Last year, alumni, parents and friends donated \$68.6 million with 55.4 percent participation of undergraduate alumni. This generosity allows Princeton to meet its highest priorities, including financial aid, and to sustain the quality and breadth of Princeton's programs.

The 2019-20 Annual Giving Campaign is underway and, with the support of Princetonians around the world, we hope to reach our goals of \$70 million and 56 percent participation by June 30.

The Harold H. Helm Award

This prize, first given in 1978, is named in honor of Harold H. Helm '1920, chair of Annual Giving's first campaign in 1940. Mr. Helm, an ardent champion of Annual Giving, was also chair of the Alumni Council and a charter trustee of Princeton. The Helm Award recognizes "exemplary and sustained service to Annual Giving." This year's award goes to **Thomas C. Hoster '72** of Palo Alto, California.