Letters

To the editor:

This reminiscence about the birth of the Yellowjackets might be of some interest to your readers.

Unlike that of my cousin, "Spike" Garnish, and his sons, Dick ['51] and Jack ['49], my athletic career at Rochester was decidedly undistinguished. In freshman baseball I gave "Doc" Walter Campbell fits as I lunged for misjudged fly balls in the outfield. In two successive years, torn knee ligaments prevented me from completing the track season.

Finally, although only 145 pounds and 5'5½", I went out for football, of which I had minimal knowledge, since at that time the Rochester high schools were restricted to soccer. I developed into one of the poorest subs on the worst team that Rochester had produced (a scoreless tie with Buffalo was the season's highlight!).

About midseason I was at defensive back

Travel Corner

While all University alumni tours bring the opportunity to make comparisons in international experience, it is difficult to imagine one that could offer more dimensions for comparison than the Istanbul-Danube River cruise of last summer.

Istanbul, of course, offers its own brand of international contrasts and intrigue within a relatively small area. But Americans traveling nearly the entire length of the Danube, on a Russian ship, are amazed at the differences to be found among various Iron Curtain countries, which we often view as a monolithic bloc. While socialist doctrine and totalitarian order remain relatively constant (and the olive-drab lookout posts along the river all appear to be built under the same government contract), there are sizable differences in standards of living, political rhetoric, economic opportunity (even shades of profit motive in some places), and freedom for ad-lib remarks by guides.

For additional opportunities for international enlightenment, note the alumni tours offered for 1980:
during a scrimmage when quarterback Harry Trenholme plunged through the line. Having been partly blocked out of the play, I made a lunge for Harry's knees. His cleats came up squarely into my chin and I was knocked cold. As I recovered consciousness I heard another player yelling, "Turn him over! Turn him over! He's losing all his teeth!" That was only a slight exaggeration.

That ended my football career but not my interest in athletics. I was on the staff of The Campus, the weekly newspaper, assigned to writing editorials. Before the team went to Troy I wrote what I considered an inspirational editorial which ended: "Come on, you Yellowjackets—on to Rensselaer!"

That started campus arguments. At the time there was a pro team known as the Pittsburgh Yellowjackets, and some students thought it would be better to call Rochester teams the Dandy Lions. But somehow the name that had come to me on the spur of an editorial deadline stuck.

Come on, you Yellowjackets!
J. Howard Garnish '27
Alexandria, Va.

To the editor:
The Fall 1979 issue of Rochester Review was of particular significance to me. Please send me another copy. I had to cut up mine to send:
The article on Dr. Dudley Powell to the local chapter of Planned Parenthood, of which I am immediate past president.
The article on Ed Gibson to my space file.
The article on Bob Moehlman and his son, who is with the federal energy agency.
The one on handicapped students to the long-range planning committee of United Way of Atlanta, of which I am a member.
And the one on Lewis Beck to the alumni office of Emory University, from which I received a law degree in 1954 and where I serve on the Emory Council.

Congratulations on the sustained high quality of your (our) publication.
Robert W. Biccum '29
Atlanta, Ga.

(Such efficient dismemberment deserves recognition. Biccum's extra copy has been dispatched to him.—Ed.)

To the editor:
For the last one and a half years, I have not been able to receive Rochester Review due to the confusion in Uganda, ending with the removal from power of Idi Amin. My new address is below.

I look forward to your continued good service to all of us.
S. Kahumabakiza '70
Lake Katwe, Uganda

Israel—February 10-18
Four days in Jerusalem and three days in Tel Aviv in deluxe hotels, with air fare, transfers, and baggage handling included. Departure from and return to Niagara Falls via TransAmerica charter. Round-trip bus transportation, Rochester-Niagara Falls, provided at cost. Optional tours in and out of major cities and dine-around program for meals available. $711.85 complete.

Russia—June 15-28
Two days and nights in Moscow, two in Odessa, seven days and six nights cruising the Dnieper River on a newly commissioned ship, and, as a finale, two days and nights in Kiev. River visits in the heart of the Ukraine include Kherson, Zaporozye, Kanev, Svetlovodsk, and Sokirno. Scheduled Finnair flights to and from New York City, hotels, all meals, and shore excursions included. $1,499 and $1,699 complete (depending upon ship accommodations).
Bees in the Bonnet
The persistently lively ideas of a Nobel Prize winner
By Laurence Cherry

What happens when a famed molecular biologist visits the campus? Quite a lot, as this account indicates.

"I'm very upbeat about the future. For the first time now, we really have the tools and the concepts to start grappling with some of the most basic scientific problems. I think the next 10 years are going to see some very impressive accomplishments indeed."

The speaker is Dr. Gerald M. Edelman, famed molecular biologist, Vincent Astor Professor at Rockefeller University, and winner of the 1972 Nobel Prize in physiology, who arrived on campus this past October for a busy week-long visit as the University's Dreyfus Distinguished Lecturer.

Edelman came to Rochester under the auspices of the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation, established over 30 years ago to promote chemistry and biochemistry as a means of improving human relations and circumstances throughout the world. Last year, the Foundation began an ambitious program to improve the interchange between distinguished scientists and various colleges and universities. Fourteen institutions around the country were selected to receive a Dreyfus Distinguished Lecturer. "I'm very proud that Rochester was one," says Provost Richard D. O'Brien.

"It's a bold and innovative variation on the usual kind of academic exchange."

All too often, visiting lecturers arrive at the invitation of a single faculty member, deliver one or two lectures, and then quickly depart. Edelman's lengthier visit was intended to provide a more intensive and more fruitful exchange. Over the course of several days, the 50-year-old scientist met members of most of the University's science faculties at the River Campus and Medical Center, conducted two seminars on the behavior of cells, met with undergraduates, gave a well-covered news conference, and delivered..."
a major public lecture to an overflow audience in Hubbell Auditorium.

The unexpectedly great interest, even excitement, stirred by Edelman's visit—a kind more often associated with a famous political figure or celebrity artist than a biologist—probably resulted in part from Edelman's personal renown as a researcher, in part from the growing recognition of the importance of his field. Biological research, long the neglected stepchild among the more flamboyant sciences—it was physicists, after all, who created the atom bomb and sent a man to the moon—has in recent years caught the full attention of the science-watching public. Increasingly, people are aware that investigations in biology may contain answers to some of the most fundamental mysteries of life. "The answers are doubtless there," said Edelman. "It's a question of continuing basic research and fundamental mysteries of life. "The answers are doubtless there," said Edelman. "It's a question of continuing basic research and eventually stumbling onto some important discoveries."

Edelman received his Nobel Prize in 1972 for his work on the body's immune system, its complex network of defense. Whenever the body is invaded, by a virus, for example, roving cells in the bloodstream meet the challenge quite literally head-on—by producing proteins called antibodies that combine with the virus and render it harmless. If the immune system were less effective, we would continually suffer the aches and pains of one ill after another. Instead, this defense system protects us, usually quite well, against everything from the common cold to major disease. In addition, like a gracefully efficient host, it seems to oversee the continual conversation taking place among the trillions of cells that make up the body. This constant chatter—carried out in a language of complex chemical codes—insures that cells work together as a smoothly functioning unit. But sometimes the host misinterprets a cell's message and turns on it as an unwanted intruder, producing protective antibodies against it. The result appears to be such "auto-immune" ailments as arthritis, allergies, possibly even some kinds of cancer and heart disease. It was Edelman who, in the 1960's, actually deciphered the complete chemical structure of the most common type of antibody. Using his work as one important foundation, scientists around the world today are probing potential cures for allergies, chicken pox, shingles, and perhaps even some forms of hepatitis and cancer (including cancer of the lymph gland and bone marrow).

But, as Edelman explained during his busy week in Rochester, his interests have expanded since his important work of a decade ago. Still as concerned with basic biological questions as before, he and his colleagues are currently at work on a theory of how the brain, as well as the immune system, grows and functions. At the beginning of his Dreyfus Distinguished Lecture, entitled "The Bee in the Bonnet: Some Theories of Evolution and Somatic Selection," Edelman emphasized that his ideas are still highly speculative. "You take a rather great hazard when you propose a grand theory in biology," he told his packed audience. "...But I want to pursue one tonight. It's the bee in my bonnet—which can mean anything from a crazy notion to a persistently lively idea."

As Edelman reminded his listeners, it was Charles Darwin who, a century ago, proposed the most important and revolutionary idea in biology: the theory of evolution that so unsettled the Victorian world. Nature, Darwin wrote, by providing that every species, and all of its members, differ from each other, insures that a natural "selection" takes place—that over millions of years, those individuals and species best adapted are the ones that survive, while all others become extinct. "This was the really telling theory," said Edelman. "It emphasized the role of individuality and variation as central in evolution." And while Darwin had concerned himself with speculating about the evolution of whole species over millions of years, Edelman (who described himself with a smile as "remorselessly Darwinian") explained that he wanted "to talk about an aspect of evolution that has only recently become appreciated"—a type of "evolution" that takes place within the body, within the short space of an individual lifespan.

Choosing illustrations from two systems of the human body, as well as from other species, Edelman outlined the basic framework of his extraordinary new theory. One example, first elaborated by MacFarlane Burnet, came from the area he knows best—the immune system. As he explained it, the millions of antibodies circulating through the body, when taken together, appear to contain all the information needed to protect us against all the intruding biological agents we are likely to encounter in our lifetime. But instead of one specific antibody being designed to recognize and counteract one specific germ, for example, there is a range of antibodies capable of performing the same job, although some are able to do it more handily than others. "This is the crucial point," said Edelman. "It's like the character in the E. M. Forster novel who says: 'How do I know what I think until I see what I say?' Systems of this kind don't recognize with precision; they only recognize more-or-less well." Those that most efficiently recognize and counteract foreign bodies (like germs) go on to multiply; others, said Edelman, indeed the majority, "just noodle along and often die"—in rather the same way that those...
species that were unable to perform with biological efficiency were discarded by nature over the course of millions of years. 

Edelman compared the kind of selection that takes place in the immune system to that which occurs among a very few insect species, the social insects, such as certain ants, which live and function together in colonies almost as "super-organisms." Social insects commonly have "castes," each relating to a specific function: some entrusted with defense, for example, others with foraging for food. In most social insects these castes are often determined very early in the life of the individual. In a few cases, however, specificity is not fully predetermined, and as in the immune system (where the particular foreign molecules that cells encounter determine the kind of antibodies that will become most prevalent) so the proportion of one caste or another in an insect colony is decided by circumstance.

Edelman's final example of a system where a non-predetermined selection seems to take place was "that pinnacle, the brain." Increasingly, he said, it seems clear that such selection (which may be called "somatic selection" in contrast to the familiar Darwinian "natural selection") plays a vital part in the development of the brain cells (neurons) involved in communication, just as it does in the antibodies of the immune system. Scientists have discovered that an enormous number of neurons die while the nervous system is being formed and there appears to be a constant reworking of the vital connections between them. To Edelman, this and other evidence suggest that the brain is really nothing like a computer, whose circuitry is laid down in specific sequence. Instead, in our "bonnets," as among social insects like the bees, and as in the immune system, individual variation and selection are guiding principles.

Again reminding the audience that his findings are tentative, Edelman acknowledged that much work by many scientists remains to be done before these ideas can finally be proved to be true. "But I think it's rather good to have bees in the bonnet, even if they fly too far," he said. "I'm reminded of what Edith Sitwell said about the poet William Blake: 'Of course he was cracked, but that's where the light shone through.'"

Despite the semi-abstract nature of his talk, it was obvious from the applause at the end that the enthusiasm of Edelman's audience was undiminished. For George L. McLendon, assistant professor of chemistry, the lecture had been "truly enlightening...with potentially immense applications." If the evidence is eventually gathered to support Edelman's ideas, McLendon said, "many of our concepts and approaches to such things as neurological disease may have to be reconsidered." For others in the audience, the lecture was an elegant and witty exposition of some complicated biological notions. "I'm not sure I understood all of what he said," observed one history major. "But I did catch some of the ideas—and I sure liked the way he expressed them."

One particular advantage to the length of Edelman's visit was the chance it gave him to meet younger members of the University community. "Coming from a graduate institution like Rockefeller, I don't often have that opportunity," he said. At a wine and cheese reception for undergraduates hosted by the biology department, Edelman was asked about his personal and professional lives. Had winning the Nobel Prize affected him
very much? "Not as much as people might think," he answered. "I got older. And for a year it was hard to get work done. Possibly for a time people are inclined to respond to the label rather than to the man and overestimate him a bit. But most of them eventually realize that when you peer down from the top of the World Trade Center, a Nobel Prize winner looks pretty much like anyone else." Had all the praise and attention finally bored him? He smiled. "As Mae West once said, too much of a good thing is—wonderful."

Although Edelman said that obviously he could not give students an exact prescription for the future, he did have some general advice on beginning a scientific career. He stressed that, above all, the right kind of attitude toward one's work is vital. "When you're young, you're grandiose—that's inevitable," he said. "But in science, you have to love every theory, even your own, like a woman you don't completely trust. The minute you see it's wrong, you have to be prepared to divorce it and put it all behind you." Nevertheless, despite all of its inevitable disappointments, the life of a scientific researcher is, he said, "very nice indeed—every answered question simply fuses with another unanswered one. There's always an edge, a margin, that's left to fill."

In contrast to author C. P. Snow, who wrote about the rigidly divided "two communities" of humanists and scientists, Edelman sees no reason why choosing a scientific career means turning one's back on the arts. One of his own great loves is music (at one time, in fact, he intended to become a professional violinist, he said) and he still considers himself "ardently interested" in literature. "As Isaac Bashevis Singer says, it's about the eternal questions," he told students. "Art and science don't substitute for each other; they have a complementary relationship instead."

Naturally enough, many of Edelman's contacts were with fellow scientists. On a tour of the Laboratory for Laser Energetics on the South Campus, he asked...
detailed questions about one of the Laboratory's newest developments: an x-ray device powered by a laser beam that works with unimaginable power and speed, producing 200 billion watts of power in bursts no longer than 400 trillionths of a second. In particular, he seemed intrigued by the possibilities of measuring changes that take place within cells so swiftly that other instruments are incapable of detecting them. He also discussed his hopes for a nationwide scientific effort to develop better ways of investigating the millions of neurons that make up the brain, "which is, after all, the place where science meets itself." He looks to this undertaking as a combination of efforts by people spanning nearly all the scientific disciplines. "This amalgamation is clearly going to happen," he said. "The question now is whether it's going to take place in the coming decade or will have to wait for the next one."

The reaction of Rochester scientists was enthusiastic and admiring. "I think several people here probably already find that their work is being affected by Dr. Edelman's visit," said Guido Marinetti, acting head of the biochemistry department. "They'll plan their experiments a little differently, and probably will have some new ideas about what they're going to do. When you get people of his caliber together with other researchers, there are bound to be results. As far as I'm concerned, his visit has lived up to every hope I had for it."

As for Edelman himself, although he jokingly compared his condition at the end of the visit to W.H. Auden's Cockney soldier returning from World War I rather dazed by "all those people and all that noise," he nevertheless declared himself both pleased and honored by his stay at Rochester. "My visit was one of the most engaging I have ever spent at a university," he said later. "I've been impressed by both the breadth of interests here and the modesty of the citizens, and I want to thank you all."

Conversation with Douglas H. Turner, assistant professor of chemistry.
The Unruffled Composer

By David Patrick Stearns

Joseph Schwantner didn’t even know about it when he won the Pulitzer Prize last year.

And when he found out, this Eastman School composer was typically unflapped.

Associate Prof. Joseph Schwantner has been a member of the Eastman School faculty since 1970.

This year’s Pulitzer Prize for music caught Joseph Schwantner quite unawares. His reputation is based mainly on a dozen or so chamber works, most of them one movement, less than 20 minutes long, and headed with some of the most enigmatic titles this side of Erik Satie. Also, Schwantner’s ethereal coloristic effects, intimidating tone rows, and other contemporary devices have kept his pieces hopelessly ghettoized in contemporary music concerts and his name unknown outside of university music circles.

Enter *Aftertones of Infinity*, Schwantner’s first major orchestral work. When it was premiered in January by the American Composer’s Orchestra in Alice Tully Hall, conductor Lukas Foss had scarcely heard of Schwantner before, he later admitted. Typically, the work had one movement and was about 15 minutes long. Also typically, it was fairly well received.

Then came the Pulitzer Prize announcements last April. Schwantner didn’t hear his name mentioned on the six o’clock news, wasn’t really listening for it, and didn’t give the matter a second thought. At the time, the Eastman School of Music professor was in residence at Wolf Trap and unreachable by telephone in the evening. A telegram from the Pulitzer committee had been sent to his home address. And it wasn’t until the next day that a newspaper reporter got through to him and broke the news. His reaction was typically Schwantner.

“Naturally it was all very exciting, but doesn’t the Pulitzer mean more to journalists?” he said in retrospect. “It has public relations value to be sure, but you have to be sensible about these things. It can be detrimental if you don’t have a good sense of inner stability. You can begin to believe all the things they write about you.”

Reprinted by permission, High Fidelity/Musical America, December 1979. All rights reserved.

David Stearns is a staff writer for the Rochester Times-Union.
After all, it wasn't the first time he'd been honored. In fact, for the past four years, the 36-year-old composer has written entirely on commission. He's on his fourth National Endowment grant ("Shame on me," he says), had the Naumburg Chamber Music Award Commission in 1977, a MacDowell Colony Residency Fellowship the same year, and a Guggenheim last year. "But that's just the frosting on the cake," he says. "What's important is whether or not the music survives. Nothing any award or critic can do can make any difference in that. Not that I'm writing specifically to leave a piece of myself behind—no, I don't think about that at all."

That's very much in keeping with Schwantner's admittedly pedestrian attitude toward his work. A native of suburban Chicago and the son of an unmusical tool and die maker, Schwantner began composing on his classical guitar at a young age. "I just sort of wanted to play," he said. "Just as some kids had baseball, I had music." He continually gravitated toward composing, and eventually received his master's and doctorate in composition at Northwestern University. He taught music at a few minor universities around the country before coming to the Eastman School in 1970 as a freshman theory teacher. Now he's chairman of the composition department, but his natural, workmanlike attitude remains much the same. "I like to think of composing like an artisan building a fine piece of cabinetry. Somebody calls you up and wants a piece, and you get down to work," he said. He also considers himself an equal collaborator with the performers, who have frequently been the Boston Musica Viva chamber group, Arthur Weisberg's Contemporary Chamber Ensemble, and the Jubal Trio. He once chopped five minutes out of a piece he wrote for the Jubal Trio at the group's suggestion.

Schwantner's composing schedule is often a mishmash of half-hours left between classes, which is why he usually takes his scores with him wherever he goes. "It's always there, like a good friend, at your side," he said. "I need that close proximity."

But his music is anything but autobiographical or confessional. True, Aftertones of Infinity reflects his interest in astronomy. But the man who wrote Wild Angels of the Open Hills and And the Mountains Rising Nowhere is not much of an outdoorsman, and lives in the some-

what unfashionable Rochester suburb of Gates. He has an attractive wife and two young children who amble into his studio every evening for a kiss goodnight. He kisses their teddy bears, too. Schwantner is a completely unpretentious fellow. And he's also perhaps the ultimate suburban composer.

Unlike some composers who shun outside musical influences, Schwantner thrives on them. He considers recordings a great learning experience, and when he is between pieces he makes weekly trips to the libraries for stacks of scores, just out of natural curiosity. His music is quite eclectic, reflecting Webern's pointilism, George Crumb's sonorities, and modern aleatory techniques.

'Just as some kids had baseball, I had music.'

But his work unquestionably has its own personality, and his titles have a lot to do with that. He usually takes them from poetry; in the case of Aftertones, it was his own verse. "I make no pretensions of being a poet. The verse is just a preliminary, preconscious apparatus. The title has to resonate in my ears. It has to evoke sonic images. It's not something I can explain very coherently." But his equation between words and sounds results in some exquisite textures and colors, often using Ligetian tone clusters and whole-tone scales. One of his favorite instruments is goblets played by rubbing fingers around the rim. The music also has an entrancing quality, partly because musical ideas and gestures nearly always dovetail into one another, but also because of the composer's instinctive sense of formal unity.

Aftonones, for example, is almost entirely built on a nine-tone flourish Schwantner improvised one day at the piano. It wasn't until later, he says, that he discovered the nine tones broke down into five-note subsets with C-sharp in common, and that the second subset was an inversion of the first. "This kind of symmetry occurs all the time in my work, and I don't know why!" he exclaimed. "I wish a psycho-acoustician could explain it to me."

His newest piece, Sparrows, premiered in March in Washington, is a song cycle based on Haiku with serial settings in some passages, but explicitly tonal settings in other passages. And this occurrence of tonality is a first in Schwantner's mature composing career. "Well, I guess I'm on the bandwagon," he said. "I don't really think it's important. It's a new way of looking at something you haven't looked at for a long time."

Bandwagon or not, Schwantner's colleagues see great promise in his work. "He's certainly one of the outstanding composers of our time," said Sam Adler, professor of composition at Eastman. "His main concern is the beauty of sound and progression that will make sense to the listener." And George Crumb remarks that "I borrowed his idea with the crystal glasses for my Dream Sequences. I think that sort of thing is inevitable. We always have our ears open, you know."

And that's Schwantner's direction for future composition—keeping his ears open and his stylistic palette diverse, and continuing his exploration of tonality. "The musical language I use isn't new," he says, "but putting divergent music together in the same piece could never have been done 40 years ago. Now with mass communication, it's part and parcel of the world we live in."
George Eastman
Art Collector

The man who made photography a mass medium was an avid collector of pictures—but they were paintings, not photographs. The kinds of pictures he collected, and the way he collected them, tell us a great deal about George Eastman, the man.

When George Eastman died in 1932, he left his distinguished art collection to the University of Rochester. In tribute to this year’s 100th anniversary of the Eastman Kodak Company, the University’s Memorial Art Gallery has mounted a major exhibition of the collection. Although many of the most important pieces have been regularly on view at the Gallery or the International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House, this was the first time all 55 paintings, drawings, and prints had been brought together since they used to hang in Mr. Eastman’s home. Also for the first time, the Gallery has published a handsome catalogue documenting the entire collection, underwritten by Eastman Kodak Company as part of its Centennial celebration.

The art collection is one of the many magnificent benefactions the University has received from George Eastman and the company he founded. In further observance of the Eastman Kodak Centennial, a special section of the summer Rochester Review will detail some of the many mutually beneficial forms of interaction between the Company and the University over the last century.

In George Eastman’s 50-room mansion on Rochester’s East Avenue, portraits of the British aristocracy were at home with family photographs and home-grown flowers.

Philip de Laszlo’s portrait of George Eastman was not part of the Eastman collection; his interest in acquiring portraits didn’t extend to his own. This one was a gift of the artist to the Memorial Art Gallery in 1926.
George Eastman
Art Collector
By Betsy Brayer

The walls were adorned by the sort of paintings millionaires buy because they are expensive and bear the right trademark.
—Claude Bragdon

Architect Bragdon's observation of George Eastman's home has, on first impression, the ring of truth, especially when describing the Old Master portraits that formed the elegant nucleus of his collection. What is not stated, or even implied, are the strong personal predilections the collection reflects. There are no paintings, drawings, or prints here that Eastman did not choose himself after carefully eliminating other contenders and after living with each work for six months to a year before making a final decision and payment.

"I am not a collector of pictures simply as pictures, but each one that I buy must fit into my little collection in a way that is satisfactory to me," he wrote upon returning a group that included a Rembrandt. "I found that these simply did not fit in."

Eastman did favor certain artists, notably eighteenth-century British portrait painters, and his advisers at Knoedler and Company, his dealers in New York, may have steered him in their direction, but there is also something about the British school—a certain coolness and reserve—that so accurately mirrors the temperament of George Eastman. And when these portraits hung on the walls of the marble-floored Georgian mansion he built on Rochester's East Avenue, they were interspersed with the trophies of his hunting trips: mounted heads of elephants and Rocky Mountain goats, skins and table tops of bear and puma, vases made of elephants' feet. If the paintings represented the ascetic side of his nature, the trophies represented an equally strong trait: a lifelong thirst for color and adventure.

George Eastman's introduction to Old Master and contemporary European painting was the direct result of that thirst for adventure. In the 1890's, his business was growing by leaps and bounds. Most managers would have stayed home to tend the shop, but not Eastman. He took off on cycling trips throughout Europe, exploring the major museums in London, Paris, Berlin, Madrid, Vienna, Rome, and St. Petersburg. "I spent the morning in the Madrid Art Gallery," he wrote, "a very exhausting occupation in itself."

During the European sojourn, Eastman threw lavish parties in the best restaurants and was entertained by Belgian and German cartel masters and by the English gentry. Perhaps he noticed their ancestral portraits. His frequent letters to his mother indicate that he visited contemporary art exhibits as well as the studios of expatriate Rochester artists such as the sculptor Guernsey Mitchell. He showed a marked preference for academic, sentimental, or story-telling works and did not hesitate to make aesthetic judgments: "Both of Elizabeth Nourse's pictures are very nice; the rest of the pictures are rubbish."

The circumstances of George Eastman's childhood denied him the means and leisure usually necessary for the development of cultural activities or aesthetic sensibilities. Arguably the most decisive event in his life occurred at age 7 when his father died, leaving a meager estate. The widow Eastman, who ran a boardinghouse on Livingston Park in Rochester's elite Third Ward, her two daughters, one of whom was an invalid, and her shy little son whom neighbors remembered as "tied to his mother's apron strings," were the objects of curiosity and derision. The sons of affluent families on Livingston Park visited the art centers of Europe under the tutelage of art teacher Myron Peck. George Eastman dropped out of school to go to work at age 14, invested his pennies and built up a thriving business, and then went off to Europe to visit the art centers on his own. On these same trips he reorganized and refinanced the entire Kodak enterprise, without the help of the brokers of the city of London, financial capital of the world, and effected a stock exchange of 26 for 1 and a personal profit of almost a million dollars. When he returned to Rochester, he hired Myron Peck to promote and demonstrate Kodak cameras.

As a teenage capitalist, George often spent between $1 and $3.50 for "pictures" to hang in the succession of rented houses in less affluent neighborhoods where the Eastmans lived upon leaving the Third Ward. These art purchases were carefully recorded in account books by title: "Carthage," "Beatrice," "Two More Return," and "Friend." He bought materials for frames, too, constructing them in a home workshop where he also made bookends, wall brackets, and backgammon boards to sell to fellow bank employees, as well as a furnace grate which he tried (unsuccessfully) to patent.

Excerpted from the exhibition catalogue, The George Eastman Collection, © 1979, Memorial Art Gallery of the University of Rochester.
Photos by Richard Margolis and Jeffrey Wolin
Jacopo Tintoretto, Italian, 1518-1594. “Portrait of a Venetian Patrician”

Eastman seemed to take delight in this aristocratic curmudgeon. He once observed with a chuckle, “I can just hear him say, ‘Take them out and burn them.’”

About this time he bought a camera to take on an impending vacation and visited George B. Selden to learn the wet-plate process. Selden, a fellow inventor and later Eastman’s first patent attorney, greeted “a slight young man who said he was a bank clerk and painted as a hobby.” This is the only reference we have that Eastman may himself have painted and, if so, none of his own works seems to have survived.

In business, Eastman endorsed lightning-quick decisions. “My whole business life has been based on making decisions, not withholding them. Looking back, I’ve been right about 65 percent of the time. . . . More time and business are lost by a delay in making a decision than in making the wrong decision.” In building and decorating his home and choosing his philanthropies and art works, he took months, years, even decades, to cogitate and decide, often not sharing his thoughts with anyone. “We are slow, but we progress as light is given us,” he said. Although he lived in rented houses until 1895 and did not buy the East Avenue property until 1902, as early as 1886 he was considering lots on Lake Avenue in Rochester. By 1890 he had hired an architect to draw plans and construct a model of the dream house in his head.

It seems fair to assume then, that while “doing” the galleries of Europe, he was mentally shopping for pictures to hang in that dream house. And it is equally clear that he collected art for one reason only: to hang on the walls of his house and enjoy. “I am not a collector and am therefore not interested in the petrified bumble bee’s nest [or antique furniture, or Japanese masks, or Babylonian tablets] which you wish to dispose of.” Such was the gist of many letters.

Eastman’s mother, an educated, well-poised woman on whom his emotional life centered, visited Europe only once—in 1889—when she enjoyed exhibitions of contemporary art in the company of her son or a companion. Considering too the lengthy discussions of art in her son’s letters to her, often including a catalogue or clipping, one could assume that she had some influence on his selections of art.

We might infer too that Eastman’s predilection for bucolic landscapes was related to the contrived pastoral setting he began to construct in 1902. It is hard for those who know the George Eastman House as a museum of photography with attached auditorium and parking lot to visualize it when it was a self-sufficient urban estate. “I got the last large tract, the last remnant of a farm inside the city. . . . You see I keep chickens and cows here,” Eastman told Photoplay interviewer T. Ramsaye in 1927.

“He lives with the grandeur of a rajah, but a very puritan rajah,” Ramsaye reported, “on a wide 10-acre estate in the heart of the city. . . . It is a setting as improbable as a ranch in Central Park. It is a sort of platinum-mounted farm. . . .”

The great burst of selecting and purchasing art began, therefore, in 1905 when the house was completed. It continued for the next 10 years until the walls were nearly full. While Eastman never stopped buying, selling, or trading art (he was still gallery-hopping in Europe in 1921, and by 1927 had decided he would collect only portraits, not landscapes), after 1915 his enthusiasm for art was not as keen, and his interests turned elsewhere.

Never a rugged person, but almost tireless, he plunged into every project with boundless enthusiasm. Collecting art was no exception, and his correspondence from 1905 on is punctuated with letters to art dealers or his friend
Henry Raeburn, English, 1756-1823, “Mrs. Johnston of Straiton”

One of Eastman’s biographers has noted that he liked to surround himself with beautiful, intelligent women. Not surprisingly, he displayed the same preference in his art collecting. Eastman described the subject of this painting as “the upstanding, efficient Scotch type of woman, very attractive and womanly, but not effeminate.”

Frank Babbott, his principal adviser in art matters, detailing the need to live with a painting before purchasing it.

“My recollection is that you told me your men were going to Detroit,” he wrote to a dealer, “and I suggested that they bring the Rembrandt and the Van Dyck to Rochester and let me see them in my house. You seemed willing to do this and it is a common procedure with other picture dealers. I never buy a picture until I have lived with it a little while in my house. I certainly did not dream that you would think I was under any obligation to buy them if I found I did not want them. In your letter you seem to imply that I perhaps encouraged you to send the

Henry Raeburn, “Portrait of General Hay MacDowell”

Typically, Eastman hung on to his paintings only as long as they suited him. He once returned a portrait of a British officer (probably this one) because he felt uneasy about the vivid color of the red coat. In the end, he bought it back.
pictures in Philadelphia. In her company, his natural frugality disappeared:

"Speaking of pictures, Knoedler has agreed to leave the Rembrandt with me, subject to return any time in three years, so I have concluded to take it. Also another Mauve, a Maris, and a Daubigny. . . All of this picture business resulted from three or four days that I spent in New York . . . going around among the galleries with Mrs. Dickman . . . ."

Other times the frugality reasserted itself: "I cannot screw up my courage to paying the price for the Reynolds." But in the end he did.

The six-figure prices Knoedler asked and Eastman paid for his Old Master paintings indicate that at the turn of the century these works bore a pedigree based on rarity, demand, and the consensus of collectors and art historians that the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries represented the great age of Western painting. Wealthy collectors vied for the right paintings and best prices. Eastman once returned a painting by J.M.W. Turner that had been in the Altman collection because he objected to paying so much more than Mr. Altman had, but then Turner with his proto-modern inclinations seems an unlikely Eastman favorite.

The frequency with which Eastman sold back or traded his paintings, often for other works by the same artists, indicates that while he enjoyed his collection, nothing was sacred. He was interested in the history and provenance of each work and in questions of conservation, querying his dealers sharply. He worried about the overpainting in the background of the Rembrandt and once turned down a landscape that had been "restored."

He was delighted when, in the magazine section of the New York Times, "Dr. Volteniner of the Detroit Museum mentioned my Tintoretto as probably one of his best portraits in the country." Eastman would have been equally pleased to know that when his Van Dyck Portrait of an Italian Nobleman journeyed to New York for an exhibition in 1975, British art historian John Pope-Hennessey pronounced it "stunning."

Most of all Eastman seemed to enjoy his favorite paintings as old friends, and when he found such a friend, the painting stayed. Rembrandt's Portrait of a Young Man appealed because it reminded him of his own early, underexposed negatives. One biographer noted that "he adored beautiful, intelligent women and surrounded himself with them." On the walls were Romney's Portrait of Lady Maitland, Raeburn's Portrait of Mrs. Johnson, Hoppner's Portrait of Mrs. Addison, and Gainsborough's Portrait of Mrs. William Provis of Bath, 1766. And when Knoedler's sent a "big, beefy lady" by Thomas Lawrence on approval, back she went.

The portraits were used in the frequent tableaux and one-act plays organized for Mr. Eastman's guests by Mary Mulligan, the wife of his surgeon. Guests were asked to impersonate the portrait subject and Mr. Knoedler to provide the frames: "Do you have any old frames about the sizes of the Rembrandt and the Reynolds . . . that it will not do any harm to handle but just something that will do to frame the tableaux. . . . If so, send them along anytime next week."

"I like the wicked old Doge," Eastman once said with a chuckle about Tintoretto's Portrait of a Venetian Patrician. "I can just hear him say, 'Take them out and burn them.'"

Did Eastman collect anything besides paintings and graphics? Not to the same extent, certainly. His home was full of Oriental carpets chosen with the same careful deliberation and with the same object—to harmonize with the rest of the house—although he was also interested in the meanings of the inscriptions on some carpets. Ivory fetishes and other small trophies of his trips were about but primarily as memorabilia. He sat (unwillingly) for several portraits and busts of himself for the various institutions he supported and once answered such a request with the following: "Would it not suit your portrait aspirations if I should
Although when one thinks of the Eastman Collection one thinks of Old Masters, the preponderance of his collection was in fact made up of contemporary works, primarily rural landscapes and genre scenes like those above.

In 1913, Rush Rhees, president of the University and a personal friend, persuaded Eastman to break his self-imposed rule against serving on community boards and to become a member of the Board of Managers of the fledgling Memorial Art Gallery, a position he retained until his death in 1932. He supported the Gallery through membership in the highest patron category but declined to consider the purchase of works for the collection. There is one exception—a picture by Paul Dougherty given in 1915. That gift may have been in appreciation of a November 1914 special exhibition of "colored pictures" (photographs, not paintings) at the Gallery attended by a large group of Kodak officials and their wives. "The Memorial Art Gallery show was splendid," Eastman reported to Acting Director George L. Herdle.

During the first two summers of the new gallery, 1914 and 1915, Herdle organized loan shows of paintings from local collections. The catalogues show that Eastman was generous in "denuding his walls" for the summers. The paintings from his highly personal collection formed the backbone of the Old Master selection in those two loan shows—just as they form the backbone of Old Masters in the Gallery's permanent collection today.

be 'sculpted' heroic size for one of the figures on the roof of the Eastman Theatre with a camera in one hand and a horn in the other?"
The Dread of Old Age

In some ways the most characteristic expression of the times is the campaign against old age, which holds a special terror for people today. As the proportion of old people in the population increases, the problem of old age attracts the anxious attention of doctors, demographers, psychiatrists, medical researchers, sociologists, social reformers, policy makers, and futurists. A growing number of sciences and pseudosciences concern themselves specifically with aging and death: geriatrics, gerontology, thanatology, cryonics, "immortalism." Many others, notably genetics, genetic engineering, and community medicine, have enlisted in the struggle to alleviate or abolish the ravages of time—a struggle dear to the heart of a dying culture.

Two approaches to the problem of age have emerged. The first seeks not to prolong life but to improve its quality, especially the quality of what used to be known as the declining years. Resisting the equation of old age with loss of powers, proponents of this approach demand a more active social role for those who, though past middle age, have by no means outlived their usefulness. Humanitarians insist that old age is a social category, not a biological one. The modern problem of old age, from this point of view, originates less in physical decline than in society's intolerance of old people, its refusal to make use of their accumulated wisdom, and its attempt to relegate them to the margins of social existence.

The second approach proposes to deal with old age as a "medical problem," in Albert Rosenfeld's words—"something your doctor may some day hope to do something about." Falsely attributing to modern medicine an increase in life expectancy that actually derives from a higher standard of living, it assumes that medicine has the power to lengthen life still further and to abolish the horrors of old age. By the year 2025, Rosenfeld believes, "most of the major mysteries of
the aging process will have been solved."

In spite of their differences, the medical and social solutions to old age have more in common than first appears. Both rest more on hope—and on a powerful aversion to the prospect of bodily decay—than on critical examination of evidence. Both regard old age and death as "an imposition on the human race," in the words of the novelist Alan Harrington—as something "no longer acceptable."

What lies behind this loathing of the aging process, which appears to be growing more and more common in advanced industrial society?

**Narcissism and Old Age**

Obviously men have always feared death and longed to live forever. Yet the fear of death takes on new intensity in a society that has deprived itself of religion and shows little interest in posterity. Old age inspires apprehension, moreover, not merely because it represents the beginning of death but because the condition of old people has objectively deteriorated in modern times. Our society notoriously finds little use for the elderly. It defines them as useless, forces them to retire before they have exhausted their capacity for work, and reinforces their sense of superfluity at every opportunity. By insisting, ostensibly in a spirit of respect and friendship, that they have not lost the right to enjoy life, society reminds old people that they have nothing better to do with their time. By devaluing experience and setting great store by physical strength, dexterity, adaptability, and the ability to come up with new ideas, society defines productivity in ways that automatically exclude "senior citizens." The well-known cult of youth further weakens the social position of those no longer young.

Thus "our attitudes toward aging," as a recent critic observes, "are not accidental." They derive from long-term social changes that have redefined work, created a scarcity of jobs, devalued the wisdom of the ages, and brought all forms of authority (including the authority of experience) into disrepute. Because the declining power and status of the aged has deeply rooted social causes, merely propagandizing on their behalf or formulating more humane policies will not be enough to alleviate their lot. Those who argue that old age is a social rather than a medical issue have yet to grasp how deeply social it is and how resistant, therefore, to palliative solutions. Nothing short of a complete reordering of work, education, the family—of every important institution—will make old age more bearable. Even then, biology sets limits to the degree to which old age can be made genuinely pleasant, as opposed to less painful—another stubborn fact which the social theorists of aging and death (as optimistic in their reformist meliorism as are the "prolongevity" theorists in their faith in medical miracles) steadfastly refuse to confront.

The problem of old age remains intractable for another reason. It has a psychological as well as a social and a biological dimension. Social change manifests itself inwardly as well as outwardly, in changing perceptions, habits of mind, unconscious associations. If our era has a special dread of old age and death, this dread must arise out of some inner predisposition. It must reflect not only objective changes in the social position of the elderly but subjective experiences that make the prospect of old age intolerable. The fear of old age may stem from a rational, realistic assessment of what happens to old people in advanced industrial society; but it has its roots in irrational panic. The most obvious sign of this panic is that it appears in people's lives so prematurely. Men and women begin to fear growing old before they even arrive at middle age. The so-called midlife crisis presents itself as a realization that old age looms just around the corner. Americans experience the fortieth birthday as the beginning of the end. Even the prime of life thus comes to be overshadowed by the fear of what lies ahead.

This irrational terror of old age and death is closely associated with the emergence of the narcissistic personality as the dominant type of personality structure in contemporary society. Because the narcissist has so few inner resources, he looks to others to validate his sense of self. He needs to be admired for his beauty, charm, celebrity, or power—attributes that usually fade with time. Unable to achieve satisfying sublimations in the form of love and work, he finds that he has little to sustain him when youth passes him by. He takes no interest in the future and does nothing to provide himself with the traditional consolations of old age, the most important of which is the belief that future generations will in some sense carry on his life's work. Love and work unite in a concern for posterity, and specifically in an attempt to equip the younger generation to carry on the tasks of the older. The thought that we live on vicariously in our children (more broadly, in future generations) reconciles us to our own supersession—the central sorrow of old age, more harrowing even than frailty and loneliness. When the generational link begins to fray, such consolations no longer obtain.

The emergence of the narcissistic personality reflects among other things a drastic shift in our sense of historical time. Narcissism emerges as the typical form of character structure in a society that has lost interest in the future. Psychiatrists who tell parents not to live through their offspring; married couples who postpone or reject parenthood, often for good practical reasons; social reformers who urge zero population growth, all testify to a pervasive uneasiness about reproduction—to widespread doubts, indeed, about whether our society should reproduce itself at all. Under these conditions, the thought of our
eventual supersession and death becomes utterly insupportable and gives rise to attempts to abolish old age and to extend life indefinitely. When men find themselves incapable of taking an interest in earthly life after their own death, they wish for eternal youth, for the same reason they no longer care to reproduce themselves. When the prospect of being superseded becomes intolerable, parenthood itself, which guarantees that it will happen, appears almost as a form of self-destruction. In Lisa Aithers' Kinflicks, a young man explains that he doesn't want to have children. "I always saw the world as a stage. . . . And any child of mine would be a ballys young actor wanting to run me off stage altogether, watching and waiting to bury me, so that he could assume center stage."

The Social Theory of Aging: "Growth" as Planned Obsolescence

The social interpretation of old age, under a veneer of realism, easily degenerates into a kind of positive thinking that aims merely to upgrade the "image" of the elderly and to encourage old people to acknowledge their infirmities without losing the zest for life. Alex Comfort, well known as a proponent of a more relaxed style of sexuality, has advocated a similar approach to the problems of aging. "Tragic intensities," in Comfort's view, "tend to produce bad trips." Just as he seeks "to transfer sex and its anxieties from the 'hot' category prescribed by an irritated culture to the 'cool' category based on nonanxiety, noncompulsion, and recognition of personhood," so Comfort pleads for "a change in our vision of age." Modern science, he argues, "indicates that a high proportion of the mental and attitudinal changes seen in 'old' people are not biological effects" but "the result of role playing."

In the same vein, Gail Sheehy tries to convince people that old age is not necessarily a disaster—without, however, challenging the social conditions that cause so many people to experience it as such. Reassurance of this kind easily defeats its own object. As reviewers have pointed out, Sheehy does for adulthood what Dr. Spock did for childhood. Both assure the anxious reader that conduct he finds puzzling or disturbing, whether in his children, his spouse, or himself, can be seen as merely a normal phase of emotional development. But although it may be comforting to know that a 2-year-old child likes to contradict his parents and often refuses to obey them, if the child's development fails to conform to the proper schedule, the parent will be alarmed and seek medical or psychiatric advice, which may stir up further fears. The application of the psychology of the "life cycle" to adult life will have the same effect. Measuring experience against a normative model set up by doctors, people will find themselves as troubled by departures from the norm as they are currently troubled by the "predictable crises of adult life" themselves, against which medical norms are intended to provide reassurance. The spirit of Sheehy's book, like that of Comfort's, is generous and humane, but it rests on medical definitions of reality that remain highly suspect, not least because they make it so difficult to get through life without the constant attention of doctors, psychiatrists, and faith healers. Sheehy brings to the subject of aging, which needs to be approached from a moral and philosophical perspective, a therapeutic sensibility incapable of transcending its own limitations.

Sheehy recognizes that wisdom is one of the few comforts of age, but she does not see that to think of wisdom purely as a consolation divests it of any larger meaning or value. The real value of the accumulated wisdom of a lifetime is that it can be handed on to future generations. Our society, however, has lost this conception of wisdom and knowledge. It holds an instrumental view of knowledge, according to which technological change constantly renders knowledge obsolete and therefore nontransferable. The older generation has nothing to teach the younger, according to this kind of reasoning, except to equip it with the emotional and intellectual resources to make its own choices and to deal with "unstructured" situations for which there are no reliable precedents or precepts. It is taken for granted that children will quickly learn to find their parents' ideas old-fashioned and out-of-date, and parents themselves tend to accept the social definition of their own superfluity. Having raised their children to the age at which they enter college or the work force, people in their 40's and 50's find that they have nothing left to do as parents. This discovery coincides with another, that business and industry no longer need them either. The superfluity of the middle-aged and elderly originates in the severance of the sense of historical continuity. Because the older generation no longer thinks of itself as living on in the next, of achieving a vicarious immortality in posterity, it does not give way gracefully to the young. People cling to the illusion of youth until it can no longer be maintained, at which point they must either accept their superfluous status or sink into dull despair. Neither solution makes it easy to sustain much interest in life.

Sheehy appears to acquiesce in the devaluation of parenthood, for she has almost nothing to say about it. Nor does she criticize the social pressures that push people out of their jobs into increasingly early retirement. Indeed she accepts this trend as desirable. "A surprisingly large number of workers are choosing to accept early retirement," she says brightly, "provided it will not mean a drastic drop in income." Her solution to the crisis of aging is to find new interests, new ways of keeping busy. She equates growth with keeping on the move. She urges her readers to discover "the thrill of learning something new after 45." Take up skiing, golf, or hiking. Learn to play the piano. You won't make much progress, "but so what! . . . The point is to defeat the entropy that says slow down, give it up, watch TV, and to open up another pathway that can enliven all the senses, including the sense that one is not just an old dog."

According to Sheehy, "it is our own view of ourselves that determines the richness or paucity of the middle years." In effect, she urges people to prepare for middle age and old age in such a way that they can be phased out without making a fuss. The psychology of growth, development, and "self-actualization" presents survival as spiritual progress, resignation as renewal. In a society in which most people find it difficult to store up experience and knowledge (let alone money) against old age, or to pass on accumulated experience to their descendants, the growth experts compound the problem by urging people past 40 to cut their ties to the past, embark on new careers and new marriages ("creative divorce"), take up new hobbies, travel light, and keep moving. This is a recipe not for growth but for planned obsolescence. It is no wonder that American industry has embraced "sensitivity training" as an essential part
of personnel management. The new therapy provides for personnel what the annual model change provides for its products; rapid retirement from active use. Corporate planners have much to learn from the study of the life cycle carried out by humanistic psychology, which provides techniques by means of which people can prematurely phase themselves out of active life, painlessly and without "panic."

**Prolongevity: The Biological Theory of Aging**

Alex Comfort and other advocates of the cultural approach to aging have cautioned their followers against hoping for a medical extension of the life span, even though Comfort himself, in an unguarded moment, once predicted that "if the scientific and medical resources of the United States alone were mobilized, aging could be conquered within a decade." After his discovery of humanism, Comfort became more cautious. Medical research could hope merely "to make it take, say, 70 years to reach today's 60." Those who subscribe to a biological theory of aging, on the other hand, put their faith in a great medical breakthrough. August Kinzel, former president of the Salk Institute, declared in 1967 that "we will lick the problem of aging completely, so that accidents will be essentially the only cause of death." Ten years later Robert Sinsheimer of the California Institute of Technology said flatly, "We know of no intrinsic limits to the life span. How long would you like to live?"

Such statements always contain the qualification, implicit or explicit, that progress depends on the commitment of enormous resources to the battle against old age. Their purpose is not to describe what science actually knows but to raise money for more research, or in the case of Sinsheimer's sweeping prediction, to scare scientists into self-restraint. "Curiosity," says Sinsheimer, "is not necessarily the highest virtue—and science...may not merit total commitment." We can agree wholeheartedly with this sentiment while remaining unconvinced that medical science stands on the verge of "eradicating" old age, as Albert Rosenfeld puts it. Biologists still do not agree about the causes of aging and have postulated a great variety of conflicting theories to explain it. The superabundance of theories suggests that gerontologists work in a field still in the early stages of development. Yet Rosenfeld and other publicists of the medical profession, confident that all these ideas will somehow prove to contain part of the truth—as if the sheer proliferation of hypotheses added up to scientific progress—take the medical conquest of old age for granted and devote most of their attention to the attempt to allay doubts and "misgivings" that we shortsightedly feel, Rosenfeld says, about tampering with the human life span.

By associating this "disquiet" with sentimental humanitarianism and superstitious resistance to scientific progress, these publicists pose as hardheaded realists willing to "think the unthinkable," as another futurologist, Herman Kahn, once put it when he tried to reconcile mankind to the prospect of nuclear war. The prophets of prolongevity take pride in their ability to confront forbidding questions. Would society stagnate if death lost its sting? Would people avoid risk, devoting all their energies merely to staying alive? Would old people, still young in mind and body, refuse to make room for new arrivals? Would society become indifferent to the future? Needless to say, Rosenfeld reassures himself in each case that things would not turn out so badly. Thus people would pay more, not less attention to the future, he contends, if they became their "own posterity" and had to live with the consequences of their heedless folly.

But the remarkable thing about this reasoning is not that Rosenfeld has loaded the dice by arguing that medical progress is inevitable, in spite of the "qualms" it arouses in the tenderminded, but that his fixation on the hypothetical consequences of prolongevity prevents him from seeing that possibilities he projects into an imaginary, science-fiction future have already rooted themselves in the prosaic, everyday reality of the present. Futurology, in its infatuation with a technological utopia in the offing (so different from a genuine concern for posterity), cannot see what is under its nose. Devoid of historical perspective, it has no way of recognizing the future when the future has become the here and now. Those who pride themselves on facing "future shock" without fear retreat from the scariest thought of all: that social stagnation is not just a hypothetical possibility but a reality, which already has us in its grip. Indeed the prolongevity movement (together with futurology in general) itself reflects the stagnant character of late capitalist culture. It arises not as a natural response to medical improvements that have prolonged life expectancy but from changing social relations and social attitudes, which cause people to lose interest in the young and in posterity, to cling desperately to their own youth, to seek by every possible means to prolong their own lives, and to make way only with the greatest reluctance for new generations.

"In the end, the discovery that one is old is inescapable," writes David Hackett Fischer. "But most Americans are not prepared to make it." He describes with sympathetic irony the desperation with which adults now ape the styles of youth. This historian observed a Boston matron on the far side of 50, who might have worn a graceful palla in ancient Rome, dressed in a miniskirt and leather boots. He saw a man in his 60's, who might have draped himself in the dignity of a toga, wearing 'hiphugger' jeans and a tie-dyed T-shirt. He witnessed a conservative businessman, who in an earlier generation might have hesitated each morning, wondering whether to wear black or charcoal gray, going to the office in white plastic shoes, chartreuse trousers and cerise shirt, purple aviator glasses, and a Prince Valiant haircut.

Most astonishing were college professors who put aside their Harris tweeds and adopted every passing adolescent fad with an enthusiasm out of all proportion to their years. One season it was the Nehru jacket; another, dastikis; the next, railroad overalls. In the early 1970's it was love beads and leather jackets. Every twist and turn of teenage fashion revolutionized their costumes. But always, old was out and young was in.

The denial of age in America culminates in the prolongevity movement, which hopes to abolish old age altogether. But the dread of age originates not in a "cult of youth" but in a cult of the self. Not only in its narcissistic indifference to future generations but in its grandiose vision of a technological utopia without old age, the prolongevity movement exemplifies the fantasy of "absolute, sadistic power" which, according to Kohut, so deeply colors the narcissistic outlook. Pathological in its psychological origins and inspiration, superstitious in its faith in medical deliverance, the prolongevity movement expresses in characteristic form the anxieties of a culture that believes it has no future.
Summer of '79
By Elaine Sigler

When you’re an undergraduate, spending part of your summer vacation going back to school may be something you do only if you have to.

But when you’ve been out for a few years, that kind of vacation can bring many pleasures—as Elaine Aser Sigler ’51 found out when she attended last summer’s week-long Alumni University.

It was cool in the depths of the campus chapel where we met for the premiere of Alumni University during five sticky mornings in July of last summer. "We" numbered perhaps 70 old grads, parents of old grads, and spouses of old grads, come to explore “Changing Patterns of Authority.” Some of us came two-by-two; others were solo explorers. Most of us called Burton Hall home that week, although a few enjoyed the relative luxury of the newer Anthony dorm, and a smaller number commuted. Our guides were a select group of faculty members, each interpreting in perspective the recent evolution of authority in his or her discipline.

From the beginning, relationships were easy. I had expected them to be. During an earlier summer my husband, Miles, and I had spent a week in a similar program at Cornell, savoring the combination of intellectual refreshment and easy camaraderie that made our probing of the subject at hand so enjoyable.

Embarrassingly, I had packed no nostalgia into my luggage. Classic school spirit does not easily derive from being a commuting “city girl” on the old Prince Street Campus some 30 years ago. Still, there were people I had thought about, wondered about, read about in the Review. It would be fun to see them again, although I was ambivalent about meeting the ghost of myself as an undergraduate, aloof and not a little narcissistic.

The River Campus to which my husband and I returned for Alumni University was mostly terra incognita to me. I
knew Rush Rhees Library, of course, or, at least, that part of it which had existed 30 years ago. In those pre-feminist days, its offerings were infinitely superior to library facilities on Prince Street. Strong Auditorium, too, was familiar from exhausting, gratifying hours in rehearsal and performance with "Stagers." (Does anyone else remember "Stagers" and Lisa Rauschenbush's resonant directorial voice?) That, and a handful of fraternity parties, made up my acquaintanceship with college life beside the Genesee, the sum of my 'coed' experience.

Miles supplied the nostalgia. Musty old Burton loosed a flood of feeling that persisted into his dreams at night. Even before the first lecture I was glad, if only because of those feelings, that we had chosen to attend Alumni University.

For four mornings that week we attended lectures by distinguished University professors on the overall topic, "Changing Patterns of Authority," as it relates to their own fields. It was my first opportunity to experience the erudition and the marvelously human qualities of John Romano. Dr. Romano has many titles and even more honors, which have accrued to him in more than 40 years as psychiatrist and educator. Listening to him speak, I realize that something more than intelligence and diligence had earned those honors. A scholar and a gentleman indeed, he shared with us not only his knowledge but also his respectful and compassionate regard for humankind.

The excellence of our teachers was such that each, in his or her own way, rivaled the impression left on us by Romano. Effortlessly shaping long and intricate sentences to fit and clarify intricate concepts, Elizabeth Fox-Genovese traced for us the historic changes in the authority which, from colonial times to the present, has governed such communal units as the family and the community. The bowdlerized history of Rochester that I had accepted undigested from my fifth-grade teacher underwent considerable revision as I listened to her references to Colonel Nathaniel Rochester and the merchant princes, revivalists, charlatans, and ordinary folk who shaped local history. An elegant and feminine young woman, Fox-Genovese added a feminist dimension to lectures and discussions, a dimension I found exciting.

If psychiatry and history, in the persons of Romano and Fox-Genovese, posed no problems for me, political science most certainly did. Not that Bruce Bueno de Mesquita wasn't eloquent and well grounded in his presentations, but I have difficulty conferring a professorial aura on someone who looks as though he should be hanging on a basketball hoop in my local playground, someone who, in discussing World War II, confides that he "wasn't around then." Suppressing my awareness of the age differential, I mentally scurried after him as he built mathematical models of the options open to nations in situations of potential or actual conflict. When his equations led me to the conclusion that selective nuclear proliferation would protect peace between nations, I was appalled by his intellectual sleight-of-hand. Of course he wanted me to have problems with his contravention of conventional folk wisdom. He made me think, which was one of my motives for coming to Rochester that humid week, and for which I am grateful. (Some of that thinking was done in Rush Rhees Library's rare book room, to which our seminar retired at one point. I hadn't known it existed. Some day I plan to return and poke about in it.)

Of the four morning lecturers, Sam Adler, musicologist and composer, perhaps had the most difficult task: persuading us through the light of historical perspective to reset our standards of acceptability in the arts. For me, Adler's concern for individual standards of taste was exemplified in his tale of the G.I. who found love and beauty in the person of an obese, cross-eyed, snaggle-toothed bride because "either you like Picasso or you don't."

Early afternoon was elective time. The hardiest among us disappeared into the Genesee gorge, there to seek the fossil traces of earlier inhabitants. A second group took on bird watching, while a third chose to travel backward in time in a seminar on medieval English. My own midday somnolence was dissipated by...
Alumni University is coming back again this summer—July 6-12. Watch for details in your next Rochester Review.

Michael Jensen of the Graduate School of Management. He was studiously and deliberately provocative, inveighing against the abuses of big government which had brought us to a “Crisis of Democracy,” our topic. Like Bueno de Mesquita, he attacked our unexamined articles of faith. The joy of being in a no-credit, no-grade situation was nowhere more obvious than in our clashes with Jensen.

In the late afternoon we relaxed by playing tennis, jogging, swimming, or merely strolling around the campus. Evening activities were varied. One night a busload of us visited the Laboratory for Laser Energetics across the Genesee. Its technological sophistication contrasted with the artistry of the engaging mime who entertained us another evening. On our own, Miles and I stumbled onto a superb jazz recital by students at the Eastman School.

Meal times were family times, when we learned that our son, who was initially reluctant to attend Alumni University, was being won over by such technologically diverse experiences as milking cows, baking brownies, and making videotapes.

Meal times were also times for good conversation. For that matter, so were most hours of the day. Although those of us who had returned to the campus were highly dissimilar in age, background, and experience, an atmosphere of openness prevailed. We found ourselves socializing with people much older or much younger than ourselves—and enjoying the opportunity to do so. I hope we meet some of that week’s friends again. One of my relationships was a renewal. Helen Collins Gallagher, whom I had known during our concurrent four years on the Prince Street Campus, returned with her daughter, looking not very different from the friend I had known as Helen Collins. One of the small joys of middle age is to meet an old acquaintance and mutually discover that, after so many years, you still like each other.

Evaluating my experience at Alumni University, I speculate on the value that might have been added by an advance reading list. Would I have taken the time to do the reading? I miss the arching summation which a theologian or a philosopher might have contributed to such a broad topic as the one we considered during that week. But these are minor caveats about a thoroughly enjoyable experience.

I suspect that my next visit to my alma mater might even evoke some nostalgia for the summer of ’79.
J. Paul Hunter, chairman of the Department of English at Emory University and internationally known authority on eighteenth-century English literature, will become dean of the College of Arts and Science in January of 1981.

Hunter will succeed Kenneth E. Clark, who has served as dean since 1963.

In announcing the appointment, President Sproull said that the University is "extremely fortunate in finding a worthy successor to so extraordinary a dean as Kenneth Clark." He termed Hunter "a superb teacher, a scholar of the first rank who has made singular contributions to the study of the novel, and a wise, imaginative, and humane administrator who is admired by students and faculty alike."

Hunter joined the Emory faculty as an associate professor of English in 1966. He was named professor in 1968 and chairman of the English department in 1973. Earlier he had served as an assistant professor at the University of California, Riverside (1964-66), and as an instructor at Williams College (1962-64) and at the University of Florida (1958-60).

He was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for 1976-77 and has received research grants and fellowships from Emory, the University of California, and Williams College.

A native of Jamestown, N.Y., Hunter holds an A.B. degree from Indiana Central College, an M.A. from Miami University in Ohio, and a Ph.D. degree from Rice University.

As a scholar, Hunter is best known for his work on Defoe, Fielding, and Sterne. He is the author of two highly regarded books, The Reluctant Pilgrim (1966), a study of Defoe, and Occasional Form: Henry Fielding and the Chains of Circumstance (1975), and was the editor of a critical edition of Defoe's Moll Flanders (1970) and of The Norton Introduction to Poetry (1973). Coming up, he says, are a new book on forms of fiction in the eighteenth century and new editions of Moll Flanders and of Mary Shelley's Frankenstein.

It's always nice when you can appear to be enjoying your own inauguration— which is precisely what Dr. Frank E. Young is doing here. The occasion was Dr. Young's formal installation as dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry, which took place in the fall. At the lectern is President Sproull and behind him on the podium is Richard Eisenberg '45, '48G, associate professor of chemical engineering, who is faculty marshal.

Shortly after his inauguration, Dr. Young was elected to membership in the prestigious Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. The Institute chooses its members for their major contributions to health and medicine, and their election is described as both an honor and a working commitment, involving activity in a broad range of health policy studies.

“No River Campus administrator has chaperoned more parties, judged more contests, gained more friends, lost more sleep, or stayed so young in spirit and outlook.” So declared a University Alumni Citation presented in 1963 to Charles R. Dalton ’20.

Further tribute was paid to Dalton last fall when the University established the Charles R. Dalton Scholarships to honor “a devoted alumnus who served the University for nearly 40 years.” For 19 of those years Dalton was director of admissions and student aid, well known and respected within his field. Earlier, he was alumni secretary for a number of years and previously had been field secretary. At the time of his retirement in 1968 he was assistant to the president and University secretary.

The scholarships will assist outstanding undergraduates in the River Campus colleges.

Dalton lives in Rochester with his wife, the former Mary Oemisch ’28.

Friends interested in obtaining more information about the Dalton Scholarships program may do so by writing or calling Harmon S. Potter, 153 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y. 14627, (716) 275-2801.
Two new professorships will be established at the University as the result of recent gifts.

They are the Fanny Knapp Allen Professorship in Fine Arts and the Henry R. Luce Professorship in Cognitive Sciences.

The University will receive one million dollars from the estate of the late Mrs. Allen to endow the fine arts professorship. The widow of Wheeler D. Allen, president of the C. P Ford Co., a Rochester shoe manufacturing firm, Mrs. Allen died in 1977.

In announcing the bequest, President Sproull said: "During her lifetime Mrs. Allen was a most generous and thoughtful supporter of the University who had already given substantial amounts for scholarship aid. Her magnificent bequest reflects her lifelong interest in the arts, her confidence in the University of Rochester, and her desire to help the University further develop and enrich its programs in an important area of its teaching and research."

The bequest, Sproull said, "will enable the University to support a senior person in the field of art history in order to assure a strong program in this area."

The professorship in cognitive sciences is being made possible by a five-year grant, totaling $250,000, from the Henry Luce Foundation.

The grant will enable the University to initiate an interdisciplinary program in the field of cognitive sciences, Sproull said. (Cognitive sciences deal with the general study of the nature of human knowledge as it appears in thought and action. It brings together such areas as perception, learning and memory, thinking and reasoning, the use of language, logic and philosophy, and the capabilities of computers for "intelligent" activity.)

Rochester will be one of the first universities in the nation to establish a major interdisciplinary program in this field.

Sproull said the search for "a master teacher-scholar" who will be the first Luce Professor is under way.

Every year a number of events on campus and elsewhere in the community honor Joseph C. Wilson '31, late chairman of Xerox Corporation who was a former chairman of the University's Board of Trustees and one of the University's greatest benefactors.

Last fall the University took part in these events honoring Mr. Wilson:

In October, Herman E. Elits, a career diplomat who was instrumental in strengthening United States relations with Egypt and Saudi Arabia, received the 1979 Joseph C. Wilson Award for achievement in international affairs.

Elits served as U.S. ambassador to Egypt during the critical period from 1973 to mid-1979, a period that encompassed the Egyptian-Israeli peace negotiations in which he was intimately involved as an adviser to President Carter. He was ambassador to Saudi Arabia from 1965 to 1970 and is credited with establishing unusually effective working relations with the Saudi government.

The Wilson Award is jointly sponsored by the Rochester Association for the United Nations, the University, and Xerox. Speaker at the Wilson Award luncheon was Daniel P. Moynihan, United States Senator from New York.

In addition to an honorarium, the Wilson Award carries with it an invitation to deliver the annual Joseph C. Wilson Lecture at the University. Accordingly, in September, the co-winner of the 1978 award, Dr. Donald A. Henderson '54M, was back on campus to present his address.

Now dean of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Dr. Henderson received the 1978 award jointly with Dr. William H. Foege, now assistant surgeon general and director of the U.S. Public Health Service's Center for Disease Control. They were cited for their pivotal roles in eradicating smallpox from the face of the earth.

Dr. Henderson's Wilson Lecture centered on the eradication program. (You can look for his recounting of that dramatic story in an upcoming issue of Rochester Review.)

The third Wilson event was the University's eighth annual celebration of Joseph C. Wilson Day on Oct. 10. Guest speakers addressing themselves to the theme "Social Justice and the Distribution of Income" included Robert Nozick, Harvard; Ronald Dworkin, Oxford; Peter Baue, London School of Economics and Political Science; and Anthony T. Kronman, Yale University Law School.

The Eastman Wind Ensemble, the Eastman Chorale, and the Eastman School Symphony Orchestra performed in the Eastman Theatre that evening.

When school opened in the fall, the River Campus welcomed one of the largest entering classes of the past decade. According to the Office of Admissions and Student Aid, the Class of 1983 numbers 1,106 students, 50 more than in last year's freshman class.

Other statistics from the admissions office provide this profile of the entering class:

Geographic representation includes nine percent from Monroe County, including Rochester (the same as last year), with 48 percent coming from other parts of New York State (down from 51 percent). Areas of greatest increase are New England and the Middle Atlantic states, with slight increases from other regions.

Sixty-eight percent of the class plan to enter liberal arts programs. Twenty-four percent, including some 60 women, are headed toward engineering programs, two percent nursing, four percent bachelor of science, and three percent the 3-2 Program in business administration (that's three years of undergraduate work, plus two more in the graduate program leading to the master of business administration degree).

Of the 1,027 students whose class rank is known, 78 percent ranked in the top fifth of their secondary school classes, and 56 percent were in the top tenth.

Relatively speaking, many of the class have strong ties with University alumni: 117 of them are sons, daughters, or other close kin of Rochester graduates.
Larry Crosby sings while he fixes bikes.

Now a part-time graduate student who also works in a bicycle repair shop, Crosby is a recent alumnus (class of '79) of the Yellowjackets, an undergraduate choral group composed of River Campus students of diverse backgrounds and career goals who get together because they like to sing—a lot.

His name came up during a recent conversation with a couple of current members of the group, Scott Clarke '80, musical director, and Severn Miller '81, concert manager. Yellowjackets, they informed us, sing all the time—in the shower, out of the shower, any chance they get. And, although they normally don't go into it professionally, after they graduate they keep right on singing. Like Crosby:

The Yellowjackets, we are pleased to report, actually do wear yellow jackets. They were formed almost 25 years ago as an offshoot of the Men's Glee Club. The name, of course, was taken from the varsity "mascot," the hard-driving and aggressive hornet characterized by his bright yellow coat.

The Yellowjackets' music encompasses everything from barbershop harmony and Gershwin, Ellington, and Porter to contemporary show tunes and soft rock. Mostly they sing a cappella, with occasional piano accompaniment. They do most of their own arrangements and also handle directing and business management.

Among their on-campus performances last fall was their traditional appearance during Reunion-Homecoming Weekend. Later in the season, the 14 Yellowjackets will, in their own phrase, "pile in" to three or four cars owned by group members and take off on their annual tour, this year heading toward Boston. You'll get a special invitation to the concert if they are coming your way. But you might just hear them coming anyhow. They'll be that carload of happy young men singing to beat the band.

Eastman School of Music students, past and present, seem to be turning up with a fair degree of regularity in the Miss America Pageant in recent years.

This year there were two of them: Miss Pennsylvania was Carolyn Louise Black, a 1979 graduate who was a voice major at Eastman, and Miss Vermont was Sherry Bach, who had been studying at Eastman for the last couple of years as a non-matriculated student.

Earlier Eastman participants were Penny Currier of the class of 1975, who was Miss Colorado that same year, and Judy Keithley, a piano student at the School when she was Miss New York a half-dozen years ago.

---

No, this is not a photo of an unusually orderly bunch of balloons. It's an arrangement of colored balls used in the quantitative measurement of color space. It was part of an exhibition of optic "art" objects celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the University's Institute of Optics, an academic department of the College of Engineering and Applied Science.

Several hundred Institute alumni and current and former faculty members participated in the celebration, which, by intent, coincided with the annual meeting of the Optical Society of America, chaired by Prof. Nicholas George, director of the Institute.

From its modest beginnings in 1929, the Institute has now become an internationally recognized center for the education of optical scientists and engineers, offering instruction in virtually every phase of optics.

Research projects, too, are many and varied. In addition to projects carried on within the College, Institute faculty members and students are associated with a number of intercollege research programs. At the School of Medicine and Dentistry, for example, medical and optical researchers are examining blood cell disorders in an effort to improve the detection of cervical and breast cancers.

Institute members are working also with the faculty of the Center for Visual Science in quantitative aspects of the physics, physiology, and psychology of the visual process (that's where the arrangement of colored balls comes in), and with the Department of Chemistry in laser chemistry research.
Who says you have to be ancient to be an antiquarian? These youngsters were among the many satisfied bibliophiles of all ages who found just what they were looking for at the annual Antiquarian Book Fair and Sale. The fair—which included an auction as well as a dealers' sale—was sponsored by the Friends of the University of Rochester Libraries to raise funds for special acquisitions.

Among the hottest-selling collectibles this year, they report, were illustrated children's books; local history items; old but not necessarily antique books on sports, travel, and poetry; and, among unusual ephemera of all kinds, postcards, bookplates, and sheet music.

Not a group to let grass grow under their feet, the Friends are already soliciting donations for the next time around. They are also always on the lookout for contributions of all kinds of books, manuscripts, and personal libraries to be added to the collections or sold for the benefit of the acquisitions funds.

People

□ Judith A. Sullivan, associate professor of community health nursing at the School of Nursing, was recently named one of 59 new fellows of the American Academy of Nursing, composed of registered nurses who have made "significant contributions" to the nursing professions.

Prof. Sullivan is clinical chief for community health nursing and was one of the first appointed clinical nursing chiefs at the School of Nursing. She is also assistant professor of medical education and communication and of preventive medicine and community health.

Prof. Sullivan has gained national recognition for her evaluation of major programs in primary care nursing and for her analysis of barriers to effective implementation of the nurse practitioner's role. She has an extensive list of publications on these subjects in journals such as the American Journal of Public Health and Nursing Research.

She received her doctor of education degree from the University of Rochester in 1973.

Prof. Sullivan is the seventh member of the School of Nursing faculty to be appointed to the Academy.

□ Walter Makous, professor of psychology at the University of Washington, has been named professor of psychology at Rochester and director of the Center for Visual Science. His major research interest is in psychophysics and retinal electrophysiology. Makous had been a member of the University of Washington faculty since 1966 and before that, a member of the research staff at IBM.

The Center for Visual Science is one of a handful of interdisciplinary centers in the world dedicated primarily to basic research and graduate and postgraduate training in the visual sciences. Established in 1963, the Center has expanded from the pursuit of purely basic research on visual function and now includes investigation of the practical problems of visual perception as well.
Two Rochester executives, one of them an alumnus, have been elected to the University's Board of Trustees. They are Robert B. Frame '53, executive vice president and director of Case-Hoyt Corporation, and Richard L. Turner, chairman and president of Schlegel Corporation.

Frame has been a member of the Trustees' Council, the senior alumni advisory group to the Board, and a major gifts solicitor for the University's $102 million Campaign for Rochester. Turner is a member of the University's Presidents Society and Friends of the University of Rochester Libraries. Last year he and his wife were co-chairmen of the Executive Committee of the University of Rochester Associates.

Both new trustees have also been active in community affairs.

Books

Dr. Jasper R. Daube '60GM, '62GM is coauthor, with Drs. Burton A. Sandock, Thomas J. Reagan, and Barbara F. Westmoreland, of Medical Neurosciences: An Approach to the Anatomy, Pathology, and Physiology by Systems and Levels (Little, Brown and Co.). The authors are on the faculty of the Mayo Medical School in Rochester, Minn.

The text was written to serve as a bridge from the essentials of neuroscience to application in the clinical setting. The writers combine the fundamentals with examples drawn from their own experience.

Richard F. Fenno, Jr., William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Political Science at the University, has won the 1979 Woodrow Wilson Foundation Book Award of the American Political Science Association (APSA) for his book Home Style: House Members in Their Districts (Little, Brown and Co.).

The Award, which consists of a medal and $1,000, is given annually for the best book published in the United States during the previous year on government, politics, or international affairs. In Home Style, Fenno explores the relationship between members of the U.S. House of Representatives and their constituents.

A member of the Rochester faculty since 1957, Fenno is a nationally recognized authority on congressional politics.

David Britton Miller '44 has written The People Book: Human Resource Management in Action (CBI Publishing Inc., Boston), a book about managing people. It is designed to be used as a text for self-improvement and in management development programs.

Miller is a management consultant who specializes in improving human resource management.

John Mueller, professor of political science and director of the University's Dance Film Archive, has compiled a Dance Film Directory (Princeton Book Co.), an annotated guide to over 300 ballet and modern dance films. The book includes details about each film as well as information on its production and rental or sale terms. A preface by Mueller discusses the value of dance films.

Barbara Friedman Nechis '59 is the author of Watercolor, the Creative Experience (a North Light Book from Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York). The book includes 90 reproductions of her own work and examples of watercolors by other artists. Nechis also designed the book and took all of the photographs used as illustrations.

Gary B. Ostrower '62G, '70G is the author of Collective Insecurity: The United States and the League of Nations During the Early Thirties (Bucknell University Press). In his book, Ostrower traces the "internationalist impulse" he believes was present during the period when most historians characterize American policy as isolationist.

Ostrower tries to illuminate for the contemporary reader recurring problems in American foreign policy and their relation to both official and public opinion.

Sports

According to Dave Ocorr, director of sports and recreation, former varsity basketball star Jim Lenno's 50, is "all smiles" these days. The reason: Jim's daughter Tanya, a Rochester freshman, is on her way to becoming a varsity star herself. Her sport, however, is not basketball; it's golf. And Tanya is not confining herself to women's teams. Her story, excerpted from an account in the Rochester Times-Union by Jean Giambrone, is reprinted here.
Tanya Lennox, varsity golfer

"Freshman Tanya Lennox made sports history this fall at the University of Rochester.

"When Lennox, 18-year-old Brighton High graduate, became the first woman to qualify for the Yellowjackets men's varsity golf team, she also became the first woman to become a member of any previously all-male athletic team at the school.

"Being a first, says Lennox, really doesn't mean a thing to her. She's just glad to be playing competitive golf for the school. It's more than she expected when she enrolled there.

"There is no girls' golf team here (at the UR) and I knew that,' Lennox says. 'But I was told I could probably go out for practices with the boys' team. I never dreamed I'd be good enough to get a spot on the UR squad that played in the Gannon University (Pa.) Invitational.

"Tanya also came back from that tournament with a new red golf bag she won for being the closest to the pin on a 144-yard par three hole. She knocked a seven iron just 30 inches from the hole.

"Meanwhile, Tanya has been enjoying teeing it up with the Yellowjacket boys. In a qualifier over Oak Hill's West course, played from the white tees, she shot 84 and earned a spot on the UR squad that played in the Gannon University (Pa.) Invitational.

"She had to play the championship tees at Gannon and there were three holes which required a 230-yard carry off the tee to clear water hazards. She couldn't quite make it and wound up in the water three times. Even with three penalty shots she still shot 86, which qualified her for a spot on the UR's five-member team at the Cornell Invitational Tournament.

"A 5' 6¼', 125-pound blonde who can belt a tee shot 230 yards but says 'I'm really a scrambler on the golf course,' Lennox says she has no ambitions for a career in golf at the moment. But as long as Smith thinks she has a good enough game to contribute something to the Yellowjackets, she'd like to prove it by breaking 80 at least once before the season ends."

Updated

Virginia Dwyer '43 was featured in a recent Rochester Review as one of the top executives at AT&T. Since then she has made news on two counts—at the University, where she was elected to the Board of Trustees, and on the job, where she was promoted to vice president and treasurer, the company's highest ranking financial officer. She is the first woman to reach that level at AT&T, the world's largest corporate enterprise. But she does not, she told a New York Times reporter, view her new position as any sort of a feminist milestone. "I'm a professional," she is quoted as saying, adding that "doing the job I have as best I can is the most important contribution I can make."

Dwyer joined the Bell System in 1943 after graduating from Rochester with a degree in economics. Rising through the ranks, she was most recently one of three assistant treasurers at AT&T and was responsible for long-range planning, pension fund administration, and cost of capital and capital markets analysis.
Einsteinian

In a recent newspaper interview, Tullio Regge '57G is quoted as saying that during the 1950's, when he was working as a staff researcher at Princeton, he never went to visit the town's most famous citizen, Albert Einstein.

"I was just a child," he said. "I had no right to visit such a man."

Maybe he didn't then, but he certainly does now.

In recent years, Regge, a theoretical physicist, has focused on seeking solutions to the unsolved questions about general relativity posed by Einstein's work. A few months ago, at the National Einstein Centennial Celebration—attended by an extraordinary group of the world's leading physicists, including many Nobel laureates, historians and philosophers of science, and other distinguished participants from throughout the world—Tullio Regge received the rarely given Albert Einstein Award. The principal prize of its kind in the United States, the Einstein Award was authorized by Einstein himself in 1951.

In presenting the award, Philip Handler, president of the National Academy of Sciences, said of Regge:

"Mathematician and physicist, he explored the deep mathematical structures that underlie nature's landscape in many areas of science. He achieved a new understanding of particle scattering processes, of the stability of collapsed objects in general relativity, and of the symmetries hidden in the dynamics of fields and particles."

A native of Turin, Italy, Regge earned his Ph.D. at Rochester. He was for many years a staff member at the Institute for Advanced Study and still holds a visiting professorship there, although he has now returned to Turin to teach at its university.

He has also taken up a new profession: that of journalist. One of the world's leading practitioners of one of the world's leading esoteric sciences, Regge will become a popular-science writer for two Italian newspapers. His goal, he says, is to help bring science in general, and physics in particular, within the intellectual grasp of the average general reader.

"Even though science is a particular kind of culture," he is quoted as saying, "it should be explained and spread. A physicist should not only be interviewed when he wins an award. The world needs more first-rate physicists who ... engage in serious and comprehensible science writing for the general public, not just popular sensationalism."

Welcome Mat

If you ever want to roll out the red carpet for anybody, University trustee George Mullen '41 is a good man to know. He is head of Belknap & McClain, Inc., a rug distributorship in Boston. The firm was commissioned to provide the carpeting (red of course) used during the outdoor ceremonies for Pope John Paul's recent visit.

Man of many parts—Theoretical physicist and teacher Tullio Regge has taken on the additional role of popular-science writer (Photo by A. G. Wightman, Institute for Advanced Study.)

This is the famous UR cap, modeled here by junior Marianne Eichenberger right after last fall's capping ceremonies.

Can you cap this?

If you look fast, you can see the distinctive University of Rochester graduate nurses' cap in Marsha Mason's latest film, Promises in the Dark. It is being worn by Barbara Frawley Astarita '63N, who, with her husband, Robert ('67M), was invited by a friend to serve as an extra in some of the film's hospital scenes.

If you've ever encountered the cap, you'll remember that it was designed to resemble a mortarboard, symbolic of the nursing school's University affiliation. When Astarita brought hers to the set, filmmakers were so taken with its singularity ("Nobody had ever seen a cap like that," she said) that they told her she "just had to wear it."

Possibly because of the uniqueness of her topping, Astarita was given a one-line speaking role when the director decided to use a real nurse instead of an actress for the part.

Astarita said she wouldn't have been surprised if, when the film was finally released, it developed that her big scene had been cut. But, in the meantime, she got to have lunch with Milton Berle's brother. And she got to show off her cap.
Managing to sound rather like a contradiction in terms, the Junior Achievers turned 60 recently—and these two Rochester alumni helped to celebrate. They are (left) David T. Kearns, incoming board chairman of Junior Achievement, Inc. observed its sixtieth anniversary at a conference at Indiana University. Bonus, vice president for university relations at Eastman Kodak Co., presented a crystal vase, symbolic of the anniversary, to Kearns, incoming board chairman of Junior Achievement. Kearns is president and chief operating officer of Xerox Corporation and chairman of the University’s Board of Trustees.

River Campus Colleges

1917
Herman A. Sarachan has published a second Masonic book, Dear Brother Herman. He has been appointed Grand Representative to the Grand Chapter of New York by the Austrian Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

1918

1925
Lee R. Ashenberg was named Stanislaus (Calif.) County’s Outstanding Senior Citizen of 1978 by the county board of supervisors. She has been nominated for positions with the California State Retired Teachers Association and the Family Service Agency.

1927
J. Howard Garnish, retired foreign service officer, recently completed a term as chairman of the Thai Committee of Washington, D.C.

1929
Eleanor Dylewski Otto received honorable mention for her poem “Edgar and the Bird (Not a Raven)” at the New York Poetry Forum Americana Awards at Herbert H. Lehman College. At the national biennial convention and 43rd anniversary of Composers, Authors, and Artists of America held in New York City, she was awarded third prize for poetry and sang her composition “Song of the Mountain.”

1932
Lois Kremer Sharpe (G) has been appointed by President Carter as one of three federal commissioners for the Interstate Commission for the Potomac River Basin.

1933
Dr. Richard Feinberg has retired from the National Institutes of Health.

1934
The Skaneateles (N.Y.) Chamber of Commerce recently honored William G. Alyn for outstanding service to the community.

1937
Lowell E. Moss has retired as office manager of Swift & Co. after 42 years and has moved to Florida.

1941
Arnold Grohman (G, ’44G) has completed his fourth year as chancellor of the University of Missouri, St. Louis.

1943
Dick Baldwin (’51G), basketball coach at Broome (N.Y.) Community College, lectured at an international coaching clinic in Cairo.

1944
Warren T. Heard has been named assistant superintendent, Paper Support Division, Kodak Park, Eastman Kodak Co.

1946
James Feely has been appointed chairman of the advanced commercial division of the United Fund, Bloomfield, N.J.

1947
Margaret Bond, former head of public relations at the University of Rochester’s Memorial Art Gallery, has been named associate director of University Communications and University editor. . . . Richard L. Durkin has been elected executive vice president of the Wallace-Murray Corp. in Ohio. . . . Lawrence Graves (G), dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, has been named interim president of the university.

1949
Mary E. (Molly) Bruckel Cole was reelected to a second four-year term as mayor of Avon, N.Y. She is in her third year as project director of the Senior Community Service Employment Program in Livingston County.

1950
Robert H. Brandow has been elected chairman of the board, Maine Hospital Association. He is executive director of Eastern Maine Medical Center, Bangor, and president of Brandow-Johnson Management Associates, Inc. . . . Dr. Joseph R. Brandy of Ogdensburg, N.Y., is listed in the 1979-80 edition of Who’s Who in the East. He specializes in obstetrics-gynecology. . . . The Rev. Jean A. Dimond is serving as stated supply pastor of Holley (N.Y.) Presbyterian Church. . . . The Rev. Everett B. Fitts (G) has assumed duties as pastor of the First United Methodist Church, Batavia, N.Y. . . . Henry M. Kissman (G) is chairman of the HEW committee to coordinate toxicology and related programs. He was recently elected chairman of the section on information of the American Association for the Advancement of Science . . . Eugene K. Thorburn was elected a fellow of the Optical Society of America . . . Eugene J. Welch has retired from the Central Intelligence Agency after 26 years of service. His last assignment was as chief of the Honolulu field office.

1951
John H. Cope (’70G) is teaching courses and supervising student teachers at Nazareth College in Rochester. . . . John H. Green is coauthor of the book Food Processing Waste Management, published by AVI Publishing Co., Inc. . . . Howard Rivier has been appointed controller for the city of Oakland, Calif. . . . Susan McMullan Singer has opened an information brokerage in Tucson, the only one in Arizona.

1954
William Dooley performed a leading role in the Santa Fe Opera’s American premiere of the complete Lulu by Alban Berg. . . . Ann Hurlbut Prentice was awarded an honorary...
1956
Marine Col. Dale H. Clark was graduated from the Naval War College at Newport, R.I.

1957
Dick Leger has moved from London to Nairobi, Kenya, where he has opened a new bureau for the Wall Street Journal.

1958
Louis M. Clark, Jr. has joined the investment firm of Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc., Rochester, N.Y. ... Florence Cawthorne Ladd (G) has been appointed dean of the College of Fine Arts and Humanities at the University of Texas at Austin.

1959
Navy Cdr. Peter J. Mermagen has graduated from the Naval War College, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C. ... Richard Murphy is a chaplain at Cornell University.

1960
Roger E. Lambier has received an M.S. degree in education from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va. ... Sharon Cornell Rose is president of the Greater Rochester section of the National Council of Jewish Women. ... The play Ned and Jack by Sheldon Rosen of Vancouver, Canada, completed a second season at the Stratford (Ont.) Festival. ... Lt. Cdr. James S. Zajicek has reported for duty with Attack Squadron 122, Naval Air Station, Lemoore, Calif. ... Marriage: Martin H. Ushen and Rebecca Denny on June 17 in Chapel Hill, N.C. ... Born: to Robert and Elisabeth Wernert Keen, a daughter, Juliana Dawn, on April 28.

1961
Revisor Richard Carlson of Boston has been named as the Realtors National Marketing Institute as the Massachusetts liaison for the organization of a state chapter of certified residential specialists. ... Robert A. Horick has been appointed director of CMC Consor­tium, a computer network shared by Coe, Mt. Mercy, and Cornell colleges, all in Iowa. ... Shogo Machinaga (G) is teaching courses in money and banking and in economics at Kwansei Gakuin University in Nishinomiya, Japan. ... Allan A. Ross has been appointed dean of Rice University's Shepherd School of Music, Houston. ... John Sleeman has been appointed associate professor in the Department of Hematology and Preventive Medicine at Tufts University. His book Special Education and Development: Perspectives on Young Children with Special Needs was recently published by University Press.

1962
Lynn Orbaker Allen is a job training specialist for the New York State Department of Labor, administering CETA funds for Ontario County and SMITA funds for the Canandaigua Chamber of Commerce job training program. ... Gerald C. Davis has been appointed assistant administrator of the A. L. Lee Memorial Hospital, Syracuse, N.Y. ... John W. Huckle is an attorney-adviser, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif. ... Francis J. Pilecki (G, '67C), president of the Coating Laboratory, Waltham, Mass., has been appointed director of CMC Consor­tium, a computer network shared by Coe, Mt. Mercy, and Cornell colleges, all in Iowa. 

1963
William W. Goodridge has been promoted to northeast regional sales manager for Optical Coating Laboratory, Waltham, Mass. ... David E. Scarfa has been elected vice president and chief architect and a member of the board of directors of Monarch Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass.

1964
Lynn Orbaker Allen is a job training specialist for the New York State Department of Labor, administering CETA funds for Ontario County and SMITA funds for the Canandaigua Chamber of Commerce job training program. ... Gerald C. Davis has been appointed assistant administrator of the A. L. Lee Memorial Hospital, Syracuse, N.Y. ... John W. Huckle is an attorney-adviser, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif. ... Francis J. Pilecki (G, '67C), president of the Coating Laboratory, Waltham, Mass., has been appointed director of CMC Consor­tium, a computer network shared by Coe, Mt. Mercy, and Cornell colleges, all in Iowa. 

1965
Harrington (Kit) Crissy is teaching English as a second language at Temple University. He has been promoted to lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve. ... Contemporary Books recently published Alex Humez's fourth book, Family Man. ... Susan M. Kweeck has received an M.S. degree from the College of New Rochelle (N.Y.). ... The Worcester (N.Y.) Central School board of education has appointed George F. Mack superintendent of schools. ... Richard Snouffer ('68G) has formed Lencraft, Inc., which produces eyeglass lenses. ... John W. Wright (G) has been named systems planning officer for North Carolina National Bank in Charlotte. ... Born: to Harvey and Dorothy Cohen Gold­stein, a daughter, Bonnie Brye, on July 26.

1966
Victor T. Carson has been named vice president of the Union Trust Company of Bridgeport, Conn. ... Samuel J. Meisels is associate professor in the Department of Child Study at Tufts University. His book Special Education and Development: Perspectives on Young Children with Special Needs was recently published by University Press.

1967
Joan Rothstein Briskin has been appointed vice president for university development at George Mason University, Fairfax, Va. ... Dr. Michael S. Brouder has been appointed to the surgery staff of Lenox Hill Hospital, New York City, where he will practice urology.

1968
Leonard J. Mirman (G, '70G), a University of Illinois faculty member, has been elected a fellow of the Econometric Society. ... Deborah K. Smith, manager of personnel administration services, Xerox Corp., Rochester, has been elected to the board of trustees of Keuka (N.Y.) College. ... Ronald J. Zeiger has been named assistant vice president of Lincoln First Bank, Rochester. ... Born: to John and Carol Seeger Risber, a son, Conrad Zachary, on Aug. 27.

1969
Linda Agar has opened a handweaving studio in Stockbridge, Mass. ... Victor A. Becker has been appointed assistant professor and head of design programs, theatre arts department, Cornell University. ... Robert E. Dailey (G) has been named manager of treasury operations, Xerox Corp., Connecticut. ... Dr. Neil M. Ellison has been appointed an associate in the Department of Hematology-Oncology, Geisinger Medical Center, Danville, Pa. ... Stephen A. Klein has been elected associate rabbi of The Temple in Cleveland. ... Lawrence A. Kridlow is an economist with Bear, Stearns & Co., New York City. ... David M. Mallach has been appointed associate director for international concerns of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Philadelphia. ... Seth R. Reice is associate professor of zoology and ecology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. ... Paul Stiff, chairman of the Department of History and Political Science, Sacred Heart
University, Bridgeport, Conn., received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to attend a summer seminar for college teachers. ... Rose Anne Schrader Simon (’77G) was named to Beta Phi Mu, the national library honor society, after completing work for the M.S. degree in library science at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. She is head of reference and bibliographic instruction, Guilford (N.C.) College Library. ... Sheridan A. Simon (’71G, ’78G) is assistant professor of physics at Guilford (N.C.) College and has been published in both Astrophysical Journal and Isaac Asimov’s Science Fiction Magazine. ... Born: to Joanne and Stephen Klein, a son, Jeffrey Michael, in February.

1970
Bob Berky, founder of the Mime Workshop, Rochester, participated in the First North American Mime Festival in Syracuse, N.Y. ... Dr. Neil K. Groff has opened a family medicine practice in Pine City, N.Y. ... Richard L. Kellogg (G), associate professor of psychology, Alfred (N.Y.) State Agricultural and Technical College, presented his project “Sherlock Holmes and the Psychology of Learning” at a conference, “A Weekend of Sherlock Holmes,” supported by a $2,000 grant from the State University of New York. ... Philip C. Manfredi, as a representative of the Center for Naval Analyses, is commander of area anti-submarine warfare forces in Naples, Italy. ... Arthur Nager has been appointed associate professor of art, University of Bridgeport (Conn.). ... Robert A. Ross (G) received a Ph.D. degree in administration of higher education from the University of Virginia and is doing institutional research for Piedmont (Va.) Community College. ... Capt. Phil Veatch (G) has retired from the U.S. Navy and has returned to farming in Illinois. ... Marriage: Norreen L. Abouitok and Roger Breeding on June 22 in Idaho. ... Born: to John and Anna Kjartansson Macko (’75G), a son, John Hannes, on Aug. 4.

1971
Anthony A. Boccaccio spent two months in Brazil filming a documentary about missionary work in that country. ... Michael Braun (’72G) is a marketing manager in sales for IBM in Charlotte, N.C. ... Miriam Baird Katz Capua has been appointed executive director, Easter Seal Society, Crippled Children’s Society of Monroe County, N.Y. ... Robert C. Kraus has been appointed director of public relations at the Eastman School of Music. ... Dr. James D. McChesney has been named associate radiologist at S. O. Fox Memorial Hospital, Oneonta, N.Y. ... Lynn A. Pagliaro has been appointed a group vice president, Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N.Y., a subsidiary of Kennecott Copper Corp. ... Maureen Schild, a New York City attorney, has been appointed legal associate in the American Jewish Committee legal division. ... John Schnidman (’72G) and Lawrence S. Halpern have formed a certified public accounting firm, Halpern, Schmidman & Co., Hartford, Conn. ... Marriages: Stephen J. Constantine and Robin Vollbrecht on May 12 in San Gabriel, Calif. ... James B. Green and Sindy Friedner on July 7 in Cherry Hill, N.J. ... Deborah Ann White and Raymond Paveika on June 30 in Sanford, Fla. ... Born: to Michael (’72G) and Leslie Hope Braun, twin daughters, Michelle Hope and Amy Lynn, on March 27.

1972
William F. Akin has been named dean of Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa. ... Dr. James W. Allen (G, ’74GM), lieutenant commandier, is assistant head of clinical pathology in charge of computer applications, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md. ... Dr. Sterling Baumwell is chief resident, pediatrics, Bronx Municipal Hospital Center. ... Rand Gottlieb has been named president and general manager of WBBF-WMJQ radio in Rochester. ... James J. Greene has achieved a Ph.D. degree from Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health. ... Walter Offenhartz has received an M.D. degree from the Wisconsin College of Medicine. He is a resident at Cincinnati General Hospital. ... Anthony F. Raimondo (G) has been named president of Hy-Temp Manufacturing, Inc., Omaha, Neb. ... Michael D. Samuels was named programmer analyst II at Northrop Corporation’s defense systems division, Los Angeles. ... Judy Simon is the owner of Clear Eye, Inc., a natural foods warehouse in Savannah, N.Y. ... Dan Smirlock is assistant professor of English at Bryn Mawr College. ... David C. Watterworth has been named vice president, North Carolina National Bank, Charlotte. ... David Youngerman has received a J.D. degree from the University of Chicago and has joined the firm of Seyforth, Shaw, Fairweather and Geraldson, Chicago. ... Marriages: William A. Dinan and Christine Anderson on July 21 in Jamestown, N.Y. ... Deborah S. Hardy and Jeffrey Blau on June 16 in Rochester. ... Roger W. Stevens and Arlene Venezia in August in Conshohocken, Pa. ... Born: to Dr. David and Stephanie Singer Cruvant, a son, Daniel Robert, on Jan. 1.

1973
Madeline Renkens Barnett received a J.D. degree from Fordham University School of Law and is working in the honors program of the U.S. Department of Justice, antitrust division. ... Leslie Bork received a Ph.D. degree in clinical psychology from the University of Kansas and is a psychologist at Harlem Valley Psychiatric Center, White Plains, N.Y. ... After 20 years of service, William S. Clough has retired from the U.S. Army and is working with Watson Realty Corp., Port Orange, Fla.
Stephen Dennis was awarded a J.D. degree from Case Western Reserve University School of Law and was admitted to the Ohio and California bar associations. He is in private practice with the firm of Hall, Henry, Oliver & McReavy in San Francisco. Cary Dotz (G) is teaching high school mathematics while he completes the M.B.A. program in accounting at New York University. Ronald N. Kilpatrick (G) has been admitted to the Georgia bar association and is practicing law in Atlanta. He has also been appointed associate professor, law and education, Department of Education Administration, Atlanta University. Stephen J. Lee (G) has been appointed organist-choirmaster of the First Presbyterian Church, Laurel, Miss. Helen Lekisch has received a Ph.D. degree in clinical psychology from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Patricia A. LoCastro Miller received a Ph.D. degree in English literature from the University of Toronto and has been appointed assistant professor of English at Albion (Mich.) College. Jean Oksie has received an M.A. degree in music therapy from New York University and has been appointed coordinator of music at New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, New York City. Henry Pennello (G) and his wife, Marianne, are spending the school year teaching at the American School of The Hague in the Netherlands. Michael S. Rosenbaum has received a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Georgia State University and has been appointed assistant professor of pediatrics, College of Medicine, University of South Alabama, Mobile. Arnold Stolberg has received a Ph.D. in clinical and community psychology from the University of South Florida and has been appointed assistant professor of clinical psychology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond. Marriages: Dr. Charles B. Eaton and O'Ine McCabe on July 7 in Albany, N.Y. Suedeen M. Gibbons and John Kelly on July 1 in Santa Fe, N.M. John M. Truelove and Mary Stichnoth on Aug. 18 in Ridgefield, Conn. Born: to Jack ('75G) and Robin Radack Henrie ('75RC), a daughter, Sharon Rose.

1974
Sherri L. Beager received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Florida and is a sales representative for Metropolitan Life, Ft. Myers, Fla. John M. Ellsworth has been awarded the Army Commendation Medal for superior performance of duty as an instructor at the U.S. Army Field Artillery Center, Fort Sill, Okla. Cynthia F. Gensheimer received a Ph.D. degree from the University of California at Los Angeles. Carol L. Hess was awarded a J.D. degree by Franklin Pierce Law Center, Concord, N.H. Dr. Robert D. Rosen is taking his house officer training in family medicine at the Bowman-Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, N.C. Richard J. Stoll has received a Ph.D. degree in political science from the University of Michigan and is an assistant professor at Rice University. William Tarrasky pilots a business jet for Gannett Co., Rochester. Carol Vlack is practicing law in Hollywood, Fla. She continues to write news articles and is a correspondent for the Women Lawyers Association newsletter. Marriages: Earl H. Doppelt and Diane Solomon on Aug. 11 in New York City. William Tarrasky and Robin Robbins on Oct. 20. Jeffrey A. Zweiben (G, '75G) and Dr. Judith Stone on June 30 in Fort Meyers, Va. Born: to Barry (73RC) and Maureen McCarthy Friedman, a son, Brian Joseph, on Oct. 10.

1975
Nancy Barnard-Starr has received an M.A. degree in writing from the University of Iowa. Charles Bolz has received a J.D. degree from Emory Law School, Atlanta. Charles P. Bradford was promoted to the rank of lieutenant while serving with Fleet Composite Squadron Three, North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego. Robert J. Davidson received an M.D. degree from the University of New York Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, and is interning in anesthesiology at the Maine Medical Center, Portland. Hal D. Fruchman was awarded an M.D. degree in dental medicine by the University of Pennsylvania Dental School. Mark D. Kaback has received an M.B.A. degree from Pace University, New York City, and is an account executive with AT&T Long Lines. Frederick Ognibene was an Alpha Omega Alpha graduate of Cornell University Medical College and is an intern in internal medicine at New York...
1976
John F. Bender is working with Veatch Consulting Engineers. His most recent assignment is as project manager of electrical construction at Hastings (Neb.) Energy Center. . . Joan E. Bernstein holds news reporter and anchor positions with NBC-affiliate station WLBZ-TV in Bangor, Me. . . Richard Cogen graduated from Cornell Law School and has accepted a position with Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle, Rochester. . . Gregory C. Denaro graduated from the University of Miami (Fla.) Law School and is public defender for Dade County, Fla. . . Lynn E. Fleishman has received an M.S. degree from the College of New Rochelle, N.Y. . . David Hakel was awarded a master's and specialist's degree in counseling psychology and college student personnel by the University of Florida, Gainesville. . . James P. Hasak (G) received an M.B.A. degree from Rutgers State University. . . Ira C. Janowitz graduated from New York University's College of Dentistry and is in general practice residency in dentistry at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York City. . . Deirdre K. Kelleher received a J.D. degree from the Western New England College School of Law, Springfield, Mass. . . Lt. (j.g.) Andrew J. Maroney III was awarded the Navy Expeditionary Medal for outstanding performance during operations on the Indian Ocean and Arabian Gulf. . . Richard G. Sturr is working on an M.B.A. degree at Columbia University. . . Howard Taylor (G) has established the firm of Howard Taylor and Co., a national mortgage brokerage firm specializing in the secondary mortgage market. . . Andrew T. Wohl received an M.B.A. degree from Rutgers State University. . . Marriages: John F. Bender and Linda Schmunk on Sept. 15 in Omaha. . . Richard Cogen and Kathleen A. Cusack (77RC) on Aug. 11 in Hoosick Falls, N.Y.

1977
Dan Goldblatt is director of the Tzvta theater club in Jerusalem. . . Keith G. Highfill has been promoted to lieutenant (junior grade) while serving aboard the U.S.S. Briscoe, based in Norfolk, Va. . . Mark D. Jacobs was awarded an M.L.S. degree from Rutgers State University. . . Donna Higin Janowitz is in her senior year at New York University College of Dentistry. . . Nancy A. Lieberman has graduated from the University of Chicago Law School and is a law clerk to Judge Henry A. Politz of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, Shreveport, La. . . Jonathan J. Markell received a master's degree in international management from American Graduate School of International Management, Glendale, Ariz. . . Rick J. Principe is a buyer for Sibley, Lindsay & Curt Co., Rochester. . . Richard A. Rubin received a master's degree in hospital administration and is employed at Community General Hospital, Harris, N.Y. . . Paul S. Shen received an M.B.A. degree from Rutgers State University. . . Robert F. Wood has been promoted to lieutenant (junior grade) while serving with Attack Squadron 122, Naval Air Station, Lemoore, Calif. . . Norman Wu has been appointed investment analyst, bond department, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston. . . Marriages: Donna J. Pasteki (G) and Dr. Richard T. Irene on July 18 in Batavia, N.Y. . . Robert E. Phillips (G) and Sherilyn Welch in June in New Hampshire. . . Carol A. Vernon and Dwight L. Glasscock, Jr. on July 7 in Peabody, Mass. . . Born: to Paul (78RC) and Cindy Skleskie Stormo, a son, Aaron Micah, on Jan. 20.

1978
Ems. John E. Ceckler completed his first solo flight during training at Whiting Field Naval Air Station, Milton, Fla. . . Ems. Thomas J. Fedele completed the basic naval flight officer program at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla. . . Etta J. Grant (G) passed the certified public accountant exam. . . Terry L. Herter (G) has been awarded a fellowship by the Fannie and John Hertz Foundation, which provides financial aid for graduate study in the applied physical sciences. Herter is continuing studies at Rochester toward a Ph.D. in astronomy. . . Donna J. Lavin has completed training at Delta Air Lines' training school, Hartfield-Atlanta International Airport, and is a Delta flight attendant assigned to the Boston base. . . James Meltzer received an M.D. degree from Mt. Sinai School of Medicine and is a resident in surgery at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York City. . . Gregory S. Ray is teaching earth science at Thomas Stone High School, Waldorf, Md., where he also coaches track and cross-country. . . Marriages: James A. Goodman and Sharon Pavelich on Aug. 12 in Allentown, Pa. . . Judy L. Goldberg and Douglas W. Friedman (77RC) on Oct. 20 in Roslyn, N.Y. . . Carol B. Rimm and Michael L. Messing on July 8.

1979
Laura Pate Stearns is working in the library of the marine laboratory, University of Miami, Key Biscayne, Fla. . . Robert T. Welberzahl is an optics engineer with Texas Instruments, Dallas. . . Craig Wolf is writing for the new monthly magazine Inside Sports. . . Marriages: Steven C. Power (G) and Cindy Thieme on July 28 in Rochester. . . Nicholas J. Sculli, Jr. (G) and Lynne Forgione on July 14 in Lyons, N.Y.

Medicine and Dentistry

1938
Dr. H. Braden FitzGerald (M) received the Lockport (N.Y.) Salvation Army "Service to Others" award for outstanding community service, devotion to duty, and dedicated service to humanity.

1944
Dr. Paul R. Schloerb (M) has been appointed clinical director of the surgical intensive care unit at Strong Memorial Hospital.

1950
Dr. Thomas W. Mou (M) has been named acting vice chancellor for health sciences education by the West Virginia board of regents. He continues as dean of the Charleston division of the West Virginia University Medical Center.

1955
Dr. Bernard Henry (M) has been appointed dean of Georgetown University Medical School, Washington, D.C.

1956
Dr. John O. Burris (M) has been named director of the cardiac catheterization and pacemaker laboratories in the Department of Cardiology, Danbury (Conn.) Hospital.

1957
Dr. William D. Mayer (M) has been appointed president of the Eastern Virginia Medical Authority.

1959
Dr. Zsolt G. dePapp (M) has been named director of the medical outpatient department of Highland Hospital, Rochester. . . Dr. George A. Nankervis (GM, '62M) has been appointed head of the pediatrics department at the Medical College of Ohio at Toledo.

1961
Dr. Robert E. Thompson (GM) has been appointed director of radiological services at Memorial Hospital, Exeter, Calif. He also is a member of a radiology and nuclear medicine group.

1964
Dr. Richard I. Burton (MR) has been promoted to professor of orthopaedics at the University of Rochester Medical Center. He has been appointed to the executive council of the American Society for Surgery of the Hand.

1965
Dr. Robert M. Briggs (MR) has been elected president, associate medical staff, St. Barnabas Medical Center, Livingston, N.J. . . Dr. William A. Sybers (MR) has been appointed to the
board of directors of First National Bank, Panama City, Fla.

1966
Dr. Marshall A. Lichtman (MR), professor of medicine and radiation biology and biophysics and co-head of the hematology unit of the University of Rochester Medical Center, has been appointed associate dean for academic affairs and research.

1969
Dr. Alan L. Cowles (M, '71GM) is medical director for Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, Mo.

1970
Navy Cdr. William Milroy (GM, '72GM) has been assigned as staff medical officer for Commander Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet.

1971
Dr. Thomas Hoskins (M) of Putney, Vt., and his wife, Julie, spent three months touring refugee camps in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand for the American Friends Service Committee of Philadelphia. ... Marriage: Dr. Walter Markowitz, Jr. (M) and Helen Tederous on May 12 in Dunkirk, N.Y.

1972
Emanuel Diliberto (GM) has been appointed research scientist in medicinal biochemistry, Burroughs Wellcome Co., Research Triangle Park, Durham, N.C. ... Dr. Robert Smith (M) has opened an internal medicine practice, with the subspecialty of gastroenterology, in Manchester, N.H.

1973
Dr. Dennis Clements (M) is in his second year of private pediatric practice in Durham, N.C. ... Dr. Robert S. Walker (MR) has joined the medical staff of Blue Hill Memorial Hospital in Maine. ... Born: to Fiona and Dr. Dennis Clements (M), a daughter, Morgan Frances, on Aug. 7.

1974
Dr. Glenn H. Lytle (M) has opened a practice in general and vascular surgery in Chambersburg, Pa. ... Dr. Barney Stern (M) has been appointed staff neurologist at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

1975
Dr. Norman W. Lindemuth (MR) has joined the staff of Keuka Health Care Associates at Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, Penn Yan, N.Y. ... Ronald Yasbin (GM), assistant professor of microbiology and cell biology at Pennsylvania State University, has won the outstanding service award of the Alpha Beta Chapter of Alpha Phi Omega National Service Fraternity. He was honored for work as coordinator of a testing program for Tay-Sachs disease carried out at the university.

1976
Dr. William A. Carter (M) has been appointed to the staff of Lancaster (Pa.) General Hospital and has joined Norlanco Family Medicine Associates in Elizabethtown, Pa. ... Dr. David R. Garver (M) is a family medicine practitioner at Molalla (Ore.) Medical Clinic. ... Dr. Winston Hamilton (M) has joined the medical staff at Geneva (N.Y.) General Hospital. ... Dr. Craig A. Sinkinson (M) is editor of a new medical journal, ER Reports, and is director of emergency services at Osai (Calif.) Community Hospital. His wife, Dr. Marilee Kuracina Sinkinson (M), is director of medical services at Osai Country Clinic.

1977
Dr. Uma Aggarwal (MR), assistant professor of preventive medicine and community health and specialist in physical medicine and rehabilitation at the University of Rochester Medical Center, achieved the highest score nationally in this year's written qualifying exam of the American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. ... Dr. Michael S. Marrone (MR) has begun a family medicine practice in Palmyra, Pa. ... Dr. K. Venkat Reddy (MR) is town health officer for Clifton Park, N.Y. ... Dr. Steven R. Smith (GM) has been appointed associate professor of family medicine at Brown University.

1978
Marriage: Gary E. Norton (GM) and Lynne Kleinhans on June 23 in Rochester.

1979
Dr. Steven W. Luger (M) has joined the family practice residency program at Middlesex Memorial Hospital, Middletown, Conn.

Eastman School of Music

1933
Loretta M. Newman was awarded the Torrance (Calif.) Woman of the Year Merit Award in Education for 1979. She is professor emeritus of psychology at Los Angeles Harbor College and has been recognized in over 20 Who's Who publications for her contributions in assisting college students in learning.

1934
Violinist Claire Deene performed Cowell's Suite at Carnegie Recital Hall, New York City.

1935
Roger C. Boardman, professor of music and music education at New York University, has retired after 32 years.

1936
Maurine Ricks Moore has been writing instructional piano music as well as more advanced work for her own performances. She is a member of the National League of American Pen Women and is listed in Who's Who of American Women.

1937
Pastoral, a composition for strings by Karl Ahrendt (GE, '46GE), has been published by Ludwig Publishing Co. Ahrendt's orchestral piece Johnny Appleseed was recently scheduled for performance by the Springfield (Ohio) Symphony.

1938
Carolyn Raney has been reappointed vice president for academic affairs at East Stroudsburg (Pa.) State College.

1940
Ulysses Kay (GE) conducted the Philadelphia Orchestra in the world premiere of his orchestral rhapsody Chariots at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center. It was the arts center's fourth bicentennial commission to an American composer. ... Earl V. Schuster will replace Earnest Harrison ('42E, '46GE) as assistant professor of music at Louisiana State University while Harrison is on leave in England.

1941
Elizabeth Mendenhall Younts is co-owner and program director of radio station WEEB-AM in Southern Pines, N.C. She is membership chairman of the Sandhills chapter of the North Carolina Symphony.

1942
Jacob Averbakh (43GE) was guest conductor at the 1979 Britt Music and Arts Festival in Jacksonville, Ore.

1945

1947
Laurence Rosenthal ('51GE) composed the score for the film Meetings with Remarkable Men. The sound track won the Best Music Award at the Oxford Film Festival. Rosenthal also composed the score for the film Meteor. ... Center Stage, a New York City theater group, recently presented By Strouse, a revue of over 40 compositions by Charles Strouse. The Tony Award-winning composer also has written the score for the film Just Tell Me What You Want.

1948
The University of Mississippi was host to an exhibit honoring W. Parks Grant (GE) and his contributions to The Critical Collected Edition of the Works of Gustav Mahler. He worked in conjunction with the International Gustav...
Announcing the NEW
University of Rochester
Alumni Directory

Publication of the 1980 University of Rochester Alumni Directory is scheduled for spring. And we need you to make it come out right. If we don’t yet have your most recent information, please complete and return one of the questionnaires we’ve been sending you. Your classmates will want to know about you.

Your Alumni Annual Giving mail tells how you can obtain your copy of the Alumni Directory. If you’d like more details, you can write to Linda Weissegger, University of Rochester Development Office, 265 Administration Building, Rochester, N.Y. 14627.

Mahler Society of Vienna and did most of his work in Vienna.... The Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra recently performed Howard Tappan’s Five Indiscriminate Scenes for Young People, Isaiah Jackson conducting.

1950
Morton J. Ross (GE) has retired from teaching. He continues to perform with his dance band and with local symphonic orchestras and is writing and arranging music for school instrumental groups.

1951
Richard Willis (GE, ’65GE), composer-in-residence at Baylor University, was commissioned by the Community Chorus of Temple, Tex., to compose a work in honor of the tenth anniversary of the first landing on the moon. The work, For All Mankind, was premiered by the Community Chorus and an orchestra made up of Fort Worth Symphony and Waco Symphony players.

1952
Patricia Paul Jaeger (’53GE) presented a workshop lecture at the national conference of the American Harp Society at Mills College, Oakland, Calif. Her harp arrangement of Offenbach’s Barcarolle has been published. ... Oscar McCullough (GE), associate professor of music at Hollins (Va.) College, has been promoted to professor of music at the college.

1954
Daniel J. Patrylak (’60GE), music faculty member at Indiana University, presented the report “Beginnings in Music” at a meeting in Austria of the International Society for the Study of Time, of which he is a board member. (George H. Ford, University of Rochester English professor, was recently elected president of the Society.)

1956
C. Murray North (GE, ’58GE) has been named dean of the College of Fine Arts and professor of music at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

1958
Pulitzer Prize-winner Dominick Argento’s (GE) opera Postcard from Morocco, which featured Elaine Bonazzi, was recognized as “by far one of the most interesting of American operas” by New York Times critic Harold C. Schonberg, following a presentation by the Kennedy Center Summer Opera at Terrace Theatre. ... Nicholas DiVirgilio sang in Janacek’s Katja Kabanova with the Opera Orchestra of New York at Carnegie Hall. In addition to directing Dialogue of Carmelites, Faust, and La Traviata at the University of Illinois, DiVirgilio also has directed Madame Butterfly in Mobile, Ala.; Faust in Peoria, Ill.; and Lucia di Lammermoor in Chicago.

1960
David Renner (’65GE), associate professor of piano at the University of Texas at Austin, was featured at the Mannheimer Piano Festival in Duluth, Minn.

1961
Trombonist Lance Lehnberg (’66GE) was guest soloist at a Sioux City (Iowa) municipal band concert.

1962
June Ackroyd (’64GE) has been appointed instructor of music at Northern Michigan University, Marquette. ... Beth Jennings Eggers performed in recitals in Croton, Chappaqua, and Tarrytown, N.Y. ... C. Carter Nice is music director of the Sacramento (Calif.) Symphony.

1964
The Lake Placid (N.Y.) Sinfonietta featured David Greenhoe, professor of trumpet at Ball State University, Muncie, Ind., in the first of a series of musicals. ... Marilyn Schiewe Marzuki (’66GE) is director of publications for Plymouth Music Company, Ft. Lauderdale.

1965
Linda Jaffarian has been named music director of Christ Church, United Methodist, Troy, N.Y. ... Robert Silverman (GE, ’70GE) recently completed a 20-concert tour of Australia that included performances in all major cities.

1966
French hornist Robert Hagreen performed Custer’s Waltz Ostinato and Allegro for Horn and Orchestra with the Syracuse (N.Y.) Symphony Orchestra at the program “A Star Spangled Salute to Fort Ontario” in Oswego, N.Y. ... Paul Larson (GE) has been named instructor in music education at Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa.
1967

Pianist John VanBuskirk traveled to Curacao where he appeared as accompanist for cellist Jehuda Hanani and presented two solo recitals.

1968

Bradford Gowen (69GE), winner of the 1978 John F. Kennedy-Rockefeller Foundation competition, performed in the program "Eastman Prizewinners," a presentation of the Eastman Series at Alice Tully Hall. Other recent performances include the Spoleto Festival in Charleston, S.C., and the American Piano Music Festival at Syracuse University. Gowen's record Exultation, a collection of American piano pieces, has been released by New World Records. He also is a regular reviewer of new music for Piano Quarterly.

Anne S. Toby has been appointed to the civic affairs staff of the First National Bank of Boston. She will provide assistance to non-profit organizations.

1969

Mary Bickel Brinkman (GE), teacher at East­ridge High School, Irondequoit, N.Y., was recognized by the graduating class for her contributions throughout the year. . . . Lt. Lewis J. Buckley conducted the U.S. Coast Guard Band at the Harrisburg, Pa., Fourth of July celebration. . . . The National Endowment for the Arts has awarded Nikolaj Ovain (GE) a grant for the completion of the composition The Supreme Miracle for chorus and orchestra and chorus. Recent performances of Ovain's work include Journey Ever Sojally Unto Sananda by a Whittier (Calif.) College trio, and Elation, a composition for piano, narrator, and dancer, by Lawrence R. Leritz in New York City.

1970

Robert M. Dawley received a doctor of music education degree from the University of Illinois. His dissertation was titled "An Analysis of the Methodological Orientation and the Music Literature Used in the Suzuki Violin Approach." Dawley is director of the orchestra and jazz ensemble at Hillsdale (Mich.) College.


1971

Bonita Boyd, assistant professor of flute at the Eastman School of Music, is the first occupant of the Charlotte Whitney Allen Principal Flute Chair, recently established by the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra. . . . Pierre Garrigueuene's (GE) composition Reflection, op. 19, for brass ensemble, piano, cello, and percussion, was performed by the Stanford Brass Ensemble at Stanford University. . . . Robert C. Lau (GE) has been promoted to associate professor of music at Lebanon Valley (Pa.) College. . . . Edward Pierce (GE), voice, opera, and diction instructor and director of vocal studies at Oral Roberts University, was a judge for the 1979 Irene S. Muir Scholarship in Voice competition. . . . Marriage: Ernest R. Muzquiz (GE) to Judith Dydk on June 23 in Syracuse, N.Y.

1972

Pianist Mark Westcott (GE) performed Rachmaninoff's Rhapsody on a Theme by Paganini with the San Francisco Pops.

1973

The program "Eastman Prizewinners" at Alice Tully Hall included a performance by James Courtney (GE), bass, who won a place on the Metropolitan Opera Company roster.

Letty Snethen has joined the Canadian Opera Company and is scheduled to perform in six grand operas at the O'Keefe Centre in Toronto.

1974

Dorothy S. Darlington is leaving the Savannah (Ga.) Symphony to perform with the Jacksonville (Fla.) Symphony. . . . After five years on the road, three with Woody Herman and two with Buddy Rich, trombonist Dale R. Kirkland is moving to New York City.

Warren Peter Kurau is assistant professor of music at the University of Missouri, Columbia. . . . Coloratura soprano Debra Vanderlinde (GE) performed as Zerbinetta in the Strauss opera Ariadne Auf Naxos at the Chautauqua (N.Y.) Institute.

Marriages: Nancy Aleinikoff (77GE) to Norman Silber on June 24 in New York City. . . . Warren Peter Kurau to Pamela Hutson on June 30 in Windsor, Conn.

1975

Adria Benjamin has been appointed violinist with the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra in Israel. . . . John B. Larrere (GE) has been ordained Roman Catholic deacon at St. Patrick's Church in South Bend, Ind. . . . Sean A. Ley (GE) has been named director of the Blue Lake Community School of the Arts. . . . Karyl Lounenar (GE) received Florida State University's Developing Scholar Award. She has performed in concerts throughout Florida as well as in the Chestnut Hill Concert Series in Connecticut.

1977

Amy Krinick has been appointed director of music at the University of Minnesota Technical College in Crookston. . . . Stephen J. Lee (GE) has been named organist-choirmaster at the First Presbyterian Church of Laurel, Miss. . . . Eileen J. Murphy has been awarded a master of music degree by Yale University.

Irene Berry Wade received a master of music degree from the University of Nebraska.

Marriage: David J. Martin and Ellen Michaud in Lynn, Mass.

1978


Chris Alan Mitten has been appointed instructor of low brass at the Baylor University School of Music, Waco, Tex. Prior to his appointment, Mitten was chosen outstanding performer by the International Trombone Association and was soloist at the I.T.A. Workshop in Nashville. . . . Douglas Peterson appeared in a duo-piano recital at the University of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif. . . . Grayson County (Tex.) College has named Jane L. Van Middlesworth (GE) to the positions of band director and instrumental music instructor.

1979

Eli Epstein has been named to the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra's French horn section. . . . Freda Herseth (GE) performed as Pretty Beat in the opera Pacifica at the Eastman Theatre.

George Vosburgh has been selected to play second trumpet with the Chicago Symphony.

School of Nursing

1937

Jean Tower Lassiter has retired as regional director of the Division of Health Services, Eastern Regional Office, Greenville, N.C.

1962

Mimi Johnson Breau has been promoted to dean of the Health Sciences Division, Southwestern College, Chula Vista, Calif. She and her husband, Inman, have a daughter, Nicole, born June 21.

1972

Jane Piver Bussey has left the U.S. Navy and is a graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania. Her field of study is the health care of women and the childbearing family. She is a certified Lamaze instructor. . . . Karen Johnson Wilson received an M.S. degree in nursing from SUNY (Buffalo). She and her husband, Dr. Richard Wilson, have a son, Daniel John, born Aug. 16.

1973

Born: to Anthony and Maureen Hennehan Famiglietti, a son, Andrew Anthony, on June 14.

1975

Patricia Van Brunt has been appointed nurse educator for the Genesee Region (N.Y.) Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Information and Counseling Center. . . . Marriage: Debra Kleinberg and Steven Luger (79M) on June 17 in Sands Point, N.Y.
In Memoriam

Florence E. Mosher '08 on Sept. 25.
Marion MacLean Newhall '11 on Oct. 6 in Smithtown, N.Y.
Dr. John H. Woolsey '11 on June 21 in California.
Lorna Carpenter White '13 on July 16 in Rochester.
Martin T. Chamberlin '16 on May 22 in Texas.
Mark A. Van Liew '17 on July 19 in Rochester.
John W. Remington '17 on Aug. 23 in Rochester.
Hugh S. Dewey '18 on Feb. 16 in Virginia.
David L. Ellerman '18 on June 17 in Florida.
Augusta B. McCoord '18, '38GM on July 30 in Rochester.
Fred E. McKelvey '18 on Sept. 27 in Rochester.
Florence Wolff '18 on Sept. 8 in Rochester.
Louis R. De Ritter '19 on Sept. 6 in Florida.
Florence Van Hoesen '19 on Aug. 24 in Syracuse, N.Y.
Lois M. Walker '19 on Aug. 20 in Rochester.
Katherine Menzies Dunphrey '20 on July 3 in Florida.
Michael V. Brindisi '21 in Washington, D.C.
Alice Egan Benjamin '22, '42G in New York.
Dr. Victor C. Engelman '23, '44G in Florida.
Lorna Carpenter White '23 on April 2 in Wisconsin.
Marian Boddy Haines '25 on July 4 in Rochester.
Katherine Hanby Mortimer '25 on Aug. 7 in New York.
Ednah Richardson Barnes '26 on May 26 in New York.
Herbert Mart '26 on July 15 in Canada.
Milton G. Manwaring '27 on Sept. 27 in Indiana.
Grace J. Tanner '28 on Sept. 24 in Rochester.
P. Austin Bleyler '29 on Sept. 16 in North Carolina.
Florence E. Landon '29 on Aug. 26 in Baltimore.
Mary Sylvia Wilkinson '29.
Ethel Caragher '30 on July 23 in Rochester.
Dr. John D. Fuller '30MR on March 22 in California.
Dr. Henry C. Shaw '30MR on Sept. 30.
Dr. Angus Wright '31M on May 17 in California.
Delbert M. Beswick '32GE on June 13 in Ohio.
Harveth Owlett Pickrell '32 in Orlando, Fla.
The Rev. Lawrence D. Graves '33 on Aug. 20 in New York.
W. Harold Van Styke '33E on March 13 in Rhode Island.
Marjorie Silcox Conway '35N on June 24 in New Mexico.
Audrey Grein Marrocco '35E on Sept. 24 in Eugene, Ore.
Anna Schneehage Streilein '36E on June 3 in Pennsylvania.
Carl Behrndt '38 on Aug. 13 in Florida.
Dr. William E. Hahn '38, '39GM on June 21 in Baltimore.
Rose C. Engelman '39, '44G on Sept. 2 in Washington, D.C.
Dr. Victor E. Koerper '40M on July 29 in California.
Dr. Marie H. Wittler '40MR in Missouri.
Dr. Rowland W. Leiby, Jr. '42M on July 28 in Wisconsin.
Lucille Rice Fenchel '46E on July 2 in Arizona.
Johann F. Stapeldt '46 on Aug. 9 in Missouri.
Raymond E. Daly '49G on Dec. 21, 1977, in Florida.
W. S. Wright North '49GE on July 8 in New York.
Spencer H. Norton '51GE in Oklahoma.
Cleland B. Ross '51U in Los Angeles.
Dr. R. Bruce Christian '53M in Oct. 1978.
Dr. William H. R. Nye '53M on Aug. 15 in Albuquerque, N.M.
Royce E. Bakos '54 on Aug. 1 in New York.
Michael Petrillo '54, '63G in Colorado.
Thomas G. Rickett '54 in Buffalo, N.Y.
Christopher M. Mills '57, '67G on Aug. 30 in Chapel Hill, N.C.
Janet Strain Mallory '60 on Jan. 26, 1979, in Rochester.
Salvatore R. La Paglia '61G on Aug. 21 in San Francisco.
Chester A. Pelsang '61G in Iowa.
Ruth E. Whitney '61G on July 12 in Santa Monica, Calif.
Shirley Steele Altman '65G on June 30 in New York.
Dr. Ronald L. Hilty '66M on June 21 in California.
Emmanuel A. Paxhia '66U on July 7 in New York.
Gerald Waldstein '67G on Aug. 15 in New York.
L. William Heinrich '69G on Sept. 4 in Rochester.
Maria Mora Salas Mayorga-Gomez '70U on June 16 in Managua, Nicaragua.
John D. Murr '71U in 1975.
Leonard J. Kure '72G on Sept. 5 in Rochester.
Mark R. Glicksman '73 on April 2 in New York.
Margot Bassett '74U on July 18 in Burlington, Vt.

1976
Althea M. Mix has been promoted to lieutenant and has transferred to U.S. Naval Branch Hospital, Iwakuni, Japan. — Marriage: Myra Gomberg and Arthur Handfinger on Oct. 28 in Elkins Park, Pa.

University College

1953
After 44 years in business, Donald S. Jud has retired and moved to Sun City Center, Fla. — Jay S. Oakwood has been elected to the International Platform Association, an organization of writers and speakers. He was nominated for membership on the basis of his book And There Shall Be Light, published by Vantage Press, Inc.

1957
Charles Banks was awarded an M.A. in political science from SUNY (Buffalo).

1958
Barbara A. McGovern received a certificate of advanced study from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. — Virginia T. Rockwell (GU) has been appointed director of nursing services at F. F. Thompson Hospital and Thompson Nursing Home, Canandaigua, N.Y.

1968

1970
Jane Mosher is co-owner of Grapho Techniques. — Marriage: Donald Sanzotta and Eileen Ulliyette on Aug. 4 in Dansville, N.Y.

1971
Patrick J. Ryan has been appointed executive vice president and general manager of U.S. Transmission Systems, Inc., New York City.

1975
Bernard L. Leviner received a J.D. degree from Franklin Pierce Law Center, Concord, N.H.

1977
Marriage: Terrence L. Garnett and Mary Ellen Munn on July 14 in Spencerport, N.Y.
Obituaries

Clarence Aikey, former assistant football coach, died in September in Lake Worth, Fla. He had been a school administrator in Florida after leaving the University in the late 1960's. He is remembered here for his exceptional handling of UR freshman teams during the 1960's, when he coached three undefeated teams.

Maria Mora Salas Mayorga-Gomez '70U died of sniper fire on June 16 in Managua, Nicaragua. Word of her death came to us in a letter from her husband, Alberto Mayorga-Gomez '70G:

"Both my wife, Maria Eugenia, and myself graduated from the University of Rochester in 1970. Although I had a promising job in the bilingual program "Adelante," and my wife fulfilled all requirements to get a teaching job there, I thought my country needed us more.

"My family paid a rather high toll in our last civil war. My mother died on May 20, and my wife was killed by a sniper on June 16. When my sister and I went to the city Matagalpa to recover whatever was left of our homes we only found charred ruins.

"My sister and I are Nicaraguan citizens. She is also a U.S. graduate. We are war stricken and looking for a new beginning in that country."

Augusta B. McCord '18, '38GM, assistant professor emeritus of pediatrics at the University Medical Center, died July 30. McCord, who received her Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University in 1938, was director of the biochemistry laboratory for the pediatric outpatient unit at Strong Memorial Hospital from 1928 to 1963. She retired from active service in 1964.

Navy Cmdr. Christopher M. Mills '57, '67G, associate professor of naval science, NROTC Unit, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, died of a heart attack on Aug. 30.

A native of Buffalo, N.Y., he received both bachelor's and master's degrees in chemical engineering. A 21-year Navy veteran, Mills served extensively in the Atlantic and Pacific, participated in the Cuban missile blockade, and took part in patrol operations off Vietnam. He went to Chapel Hill in 1976 as NROTC Unit executive officer and was active in intramural sports there.

Christopher's father, Henry C. Mills, served the University for 25 years, most recently as vice chancellor for educational administration. His wife, Colleen Okain Mills, is a 1958 graduate of the University's School of Nursing, and his sister, Elizabeth Mills Koehn, received a bachelor's degree from the University's College of Arts and Science in 1954.

Grace L. Reid, a member of the first faculty of the School of Nursing in 1925, died Aug. 11 after a short illness. She was 94.

A graduate of Lake View Hospital School of Nursing, Danville, Ill., and of Columbia University, New York City, Miss Reid was education director of the School of Nursing at Rochester from 1925 until her retirement in 1949, except for a three-year period. From 1928 to 1931 she was in Tokyo, where she directed the reorganization of St. Luke's International Hospital.

Even after retirement, Miss Reid taught part time at the School of Nursing.

In October 1977 alumni of the School formed the Grace L. Reid Society in her honor. The purpose of the Society is to encourage interest and participation in School activities and to establish a base of financial support for the School.

Contributions in Miss Reid's memory may be made to the Grace L. Reid Society of the School of Nursing, University of Rochester Medical Center, Box 643, Rochester, N.Y. 14642.

John W. Remington '17, an honorary trustee of the University, civic leader, and retired president and chairman of the board of Lincoln Rochester Trust Co., died Aug. 23. He was 82.

Remington received an honorary doctor of laws degree from the University in 1960, a University Alumni Citation for distinguished service in 1971, and the 1960 Rochester Rotary Club Award. He was president of the American Bankers Association in 1959-60.

President Sproull said on behalf of the University, "The University has lost one of its most devoted, hard-working, and effective friends. John Remington's quick mind and sound judgment have aided the University and its programs immeasurably over the years."

In praising Remington's "tireless and effective service to the University," the Alumni Citation read in part, "The work of scholarship, teaching, and research in universities is maintained in large part by the generosity and good will of the community. That this university and its community understand and help each other is due as much to John Remington as to any other."

A past president of the University's Alumni Association, Remington served as an alumni trustee from 1950 to 1955 and was named to the Board of Trustees again in 1961. In that same year, he was appointed a consultant to the Greater University Council and became Council chairman in 1963.

After his graduation from Harvard Law School in 1921, Remington practiced law for a few years and then joined Lincoln Rochester Trust Co., which later became part of Lincoln First Banks, Inc., as a trust officer in 1930. He was named president of Lincoln Rochester in 1954 and chairman of the board in 1961. He also served as chairman of the Advisory Board for Lincoln First Bank of Rochester.

Remington retired in 1963 from Lincoln Rochester and became a partner in the firm of Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle. In 1974, he joined the firm of Remington, Gifford, Williams, Sullivan and Russo, founded in 1888 by his father.

Dr. Henry Carlisle Shaw '30MR, head of the Department of Dermatology at the School of Medicine and Dentistry for 37 years, died Sept. 30. He was 74.

Dr. Shaw earned his bachelor's degree from the University of North Carolina and received his medical degree at the Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. He became head of dermatology in 1932. He also served as a consultant on dermatology at the Veterans Administration hospitals in Batavia and Canandaigua.

A native of Greensboro, N.C., Shaw served as a commander in the Navy's medical corps during World War II. During his service he developed a highly effective treatment for athlete's foot, the basis of which is commercially marketed today.
You’re gonna get it!

*Rochester Review*, that is.

In spite of rapidly rising costs for postage, paper, and production, we are maintaining our policy of mailing the *Review* free of charge to our 50,000 alumni.

Some other colleges and universities have recently turned to paid subscriptions. It’s hard to blame them, but we don’t want to follow their lead.

Instead, we are making the opportunity available to you to subscribe to the *Review* on a voluntary basis. Your return of the coupon below with a $5 check will get you our thanks and the satisfaction of knowing you’ve helped to maintain the magazine’s quality.

In any case, we’ll keep sending you the *Review* whether or not we receive your subscription—and we’ll do our best to make it a magazine in which you can take pride.

Enclosed is my voluntary subscription to *Rochester Review*.

Name_________________________________________Class________

Address___________________________________________________________

City________________________State________Zip________

Mail to: *Rochester Review*

107 Administration Building

University of Rochester

Rochester, N.Y. 14627

Make checks payable to the University of Rochester.
Identity Crisis

We've only had two letters about our last Identity Crisis photo, and the authors could offer no clue to the "key" feature of the picture. Maybe the following recollections will jog someone else's memory.

To the editor:
For once I can identify half of the people in the picture. On the left is Richard L. (Dick) Greene '26. He looks a bit younger than he did in the mid-thirties when I first knew him. My guess is that the picture was taken in the mid-twenties, perhaps during Dick's senior year.
I can't help you with the other gentleman.
Bob Wells '39
Le Chesnay, France

To the editor:
I'll guess...
From left to right, the two characters appearing on page 23 of the Fall 1979 Rochester Review are Dick Greene '26 and Del Hartung '24.
I don't recognize the key. Is that a bank vault in the background?
John A. Sullivan '24
Cocoa Beach, Fla.

For Next Time . . .
While you're mulling that one over again, we'll give you another. Do any of you former Prince Streeters remember this photo?
SCARF, MITTENS, HAT ENSEMBLES. Take the freeze off Rochester-like winters with this matched set of navy and gold warmups. 100% orion-acrylic.
Tam O'Shanter w/brim 5.95
Ski Cloche 6.25
62" Scarf 6.49
Mittens (one size fits all) 4.50

THE ROCHESTER CHAIR. A traditional favorite made of select northern hardwoods and finished in satiny black with gold trim and gold Rochester seal. Arms in cherry or ebony color, your choice 93.00

BE A SPORT. Navy blue cotton sweatshirts with yellow seal for big and little sports. Lightweight T-shirts in cotton/polyester, grey with navy blue seal. Adult sizes S, M, L, XL. Children's sizes XS(2-4); S(6-8); M(10-12), L(14-16).
Adult Sweatshirt 7.95
Child Sweatshirt 5.95
Adult T-shirt 4.25
Child T-shirt 3.95

TIE ONE ON. Elegant ties to compliment your past and present. Navy polyester in official insignia colors. Both 3½" width.
Repp tie/distinctive triple gold stripes 6.50
Yellowjacket tie/gold embroidered 8.50

MUGS UP! Drink your fill from distinctive ceramic mugs with Rochester insignia.
Beer Stein, blue and gold, 20 oz 9.50
Shot-mug, yellow 2.95
Coffee mug, white, blue & gold seal 2.95

ORDERED BY: ____________________________
STREET ____________________________
CITY ____________________________
STATE __________________ ZIP __________

All prices subject to change without notice.
“View off the Dutch Coast” by Jan van de Cappelle, George Eastman Collection of the University of Rochester
The University’s Memorial Art Gallery salutes the 100th anniversary of Eastman Kodak Company.