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Letters

The Review welcomes letters from readers and will use as many of them as space permits. Letters may be edited for brevity and clarity.

The Kodak–Fuji affair
I feel compelled to express my consternation with regard to the University's decision to rescind its offer of acceptance to Kuneco Sakai from the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration.

The University has always been regarded as an institution which afforded students the opportunity to debate and challenge one another in a constructive environment, as these qualities are deemed essential to a healthy education.

During the past several years, Rochester has made an attempt to bolster its reputation and school spirit. These goals are certainly admirable; however, one must do so while maintaining the standards and ethics upon which the University was founded.

The University’s recent decision to capitate to Eastman Kodak’s “request” infuriates me. The relatively new motto, “UR Pride,” has been undermined and shattered. If the University honestly supported such a motto, it would have confidently denied Kodak’s request.

I suggest that you evaluate the decision-making mechanism which would allow such a perilous precedent to be set.

I recall during my years at Rochester that the then president, Robert Sproull, had a similar decision to make regarding a grant received from the U.S. Navy. Dr. Sproull under heavy pressure did not capitulate to the Navy’s demand that it be allowed to name the director of the research. As a result of the decision, the University lost the grant, but maintained our pride.

Rochester is a strong institution and will certainly recover from this fiasco, and in doing so, it is hoped that a lesson has been learned. After all, many of the lessons we learned at the University were learned from our mistakes, and there is certainly no shame in that.

While addressing this present situation I believe the University’s administration, alumni, students, and friends to embrace its long-standing and time-tested motto: Meliora!

Anthony W. Ryan ’85
Boston

Today I read an article in the “Japan Times” that had a significant impact on the memories of the school I graduated from. I am writing to find out if this is indeed correctly reported.

I have worked for the Xerox Corporation for twenty years and am now serving as a technical resident to Fuji Xerox. Fuji Xerox is part of the Fuji Film Group. This joint venture involves Xerox as part of that group. Does that mean that Kodak will withdraw their support of the school if Xerox employees attend the Simon School?

Kodak and Xerox are direct competitors in the Reprographic Business Machines and electronic communication field. Both corporations attend the school without exposing corporate proprietary information. Can’t Kodak employees be trusted with a Fuji Film employee?

Kodak trusts Xerox employees.

The University of Rochester has lost a lot of respect here in Japan and I need to understand if T. Sakai-san’s acceptance was really revoked due to pressure by Kodak. Please reconsider and reinstate him.

Edward P. de Jong
Tokyo

No matter how you slice it, it has a bad odor!

John A. King, M.D. ’44, ’46M
Ojai, California

The enclosed article [“Fuji worker invited to re-enroll at UR,” Rochester “Democrat & Chronicle,” September 12, 1987] at least attempts to correct a glaring wrong!

It may be, however, too little, too late! How two (2) influential and prestigious institutions could get into such a bind boggles my mind!

The explanations of O’Brien and Chandler were ludicrous. What they should have done was make like Lee Iocca of Chrysler and say it was a “Rotten Idea.”

What would happen if Mr. Sakai decided to reject the offer to return.

Shame on the University and Kodak.

Phillip R. Belluscio ’65
Lakeville, New York

Fresno, California, Labor Day Weekend:

The breakfast table conversation became spirited this morning with the arrival of the “Fresno Bec” (cum fishwrapper). An editorial, no less, depicted the University of Rochester turning out a young Japanese graduate student at the insistence of Eastman Kodak Company because it was learned he had a relationship with Fuji.

Charlie, a local stockholder, alum, and student recruiter groaned: “This is bad press, it will kill us.” Anne (ex-Rochesterian, stockholder, and Skidmore grad) responded: “No it won’t, they’ll love it.”

Charlie: “I’m going to write Colby Chandler and tell him to lay off. Is he still president?”

Anne: “You vote your stock and I’ll vote mine. I’m going to write him and cheer him on. It’s about time someone got one up on the Japanese. When we were in Yosemite with the grandchildren last week, there were so many Japanese they were putting up bilingual signs. I read that a smart businessman has a brisk business selling California rice in twenty-pound bags to the returning tourists, because the pro-

On the cover: View of a bank of ultraviolet- and infrared mirrors used in the OMEGA laser system at the Laboratory for Laser Energetics, photographed by Jeff Goldberg, who took his camera (and his artist’s eye) on a tour of University laboratories. For more of Goldberg’s lab work, see the photo feature beginning on page 2.

PHOTO CREDITS: Page 28, volleyball, football, soccer photos, Kelly Darosz; pages 20, 30, 31, 43, courtesy of the subjects; all others, “Rochester Review” staff photos.
November 4, 1987

Memorandum

To: All Alumni

From: Jim Scannell

I regret to inform you that Jim Armstrong, who has performed so ably as Director of Alumni Relations for the last eleven years, is relinquishing his duties. Jim has been battling a serious illness in the last several months, and although he is making remarkable progress in his return to health, he has decided not to come back to his present post.

I can report that he plans to continue his professional association with the University. I know you join with me in wishing him continued recovery and an early return.

We are now initiating a search for a new Director of Alumni Relations. I would ask that if you know of any appropriate candidates to please submit nominations to me at your earliest convenience. We hope to fill this very important position as soon as possible, and I will appreciate your counsel.
tectonism is so tough in Japan."

Charlie: "How am I going to recruit to a press like that?"

Anne: "Easy. Out here in smoky California, the kids now know that Rochester exists, is worthy of comment . . . and . . . is fighting back. That should get you lots of points, particularly with the kids off the ranches, the ones who can afford the tuition."

The next day the editorial page showed a squib that the University of Rochester is reassessing its policy!

Final score: Chandler 2 points
   O'Brien 1 point

We love it!
Charles H. Wadhams '50
Fresno, California

If you happened to have missed what this was all about, you will find the subject covered in some detail on page 24—Editor.

Mind over malady
Regarding Stephen Braun’s illuminating article on psychoneuroimmunology in the Summer 1987 edition of the “Review”—consider the mighty foresight of Frank Loesser way back in 1950 when he inserted the following in “Adelaide’s Lament” in his enduring musical “Guys and Dolls”:

From a lack of community property, and a feeling she’s getting too old, a person could develop a cold.

Joseph C. Nelson '47
CopPELL, Texas

MAG update
Congratulations on the wonderful Summer 1987 publication. The photograph of the “new” Memorial Art Gallery on the cover is a knockout and Betsy Brayer’s article is excellent. A box on page 6 sets forth two of MAG’s traveling shows: “La Grande Manière” and “Survey of American Printmaking.” I wish a third show, “Twentieth Century Art: The Charles Rand Penney Collection,” had also been included.

This show was organized in 1983 by Patricia Anderson Junker and Bret Waller and after its exhibition at MAG has traveled to nine art museums in the United States and Canada. Because of its popularity, its itinerary has now been extended and the show will be at the Paine Art Center, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to November 15; the Beaumont (Texas) Art Museum, January 8 to February 21; and the Meadows Museum, Shreveport, Louisiana, March 15 to May 1.

From time to time I am invited to the opening at its various stops, where I see newspaper publicity in which the University and the Gallery are always highly praised as from whence the show originated. This is good national publicity for both, it seems to me.

Charles Rand Penney
Lockport, New York

Cutler girls
I enjoyed the article on the “new” Memorial Art Gallery and Cutler Union, but I was disappointed that the “Cutler Girls” were not mentioned.

In the fall of 1942, the Class of 1946 included the first students to occupy the third floor of Cutler Union as their dorm. We always felt sort of special, and although each year we were offered the opportunity of moving to Munro Hall, most of us stayed for our four years. Other classes eventually occupied two other rooms.

It was great fun to be atop the center of stu-

(continued on page 46)

From The President
Dennis O'Brien

Football and Footnotes
At the NCAA special convention in late June in Dallas, I was startled to discover that I was president of a school for professional athletes. Evidently I have a school for small-muscle athletes. Donna A. Lopiano, director of women's athletics at the University of Texas, straightforwardly noted the similarities between training athletes and training musicians. Arguing against limitation in practice seasons for sports, she said it would be ridiculous to tell a mezzo-soprano to practice only twenty-six weeks a year.

So, as president of the University's Eastman School of Music, I have now concluded that the difference between the Eastman Philharmonia and Penn State football is one of physiologic scale: digital versus dorsal dexterity.

Ms. Lopiano has a point. When universities fixate on pure theory as the paradigm of education, it is good to remember that painters and performers do something with their hands. No one wants to exclude the flute players; why all the ruckus about football? Can't we accept athletics as a "performing art" with an honored place in academia? President Kenneth Keller of Minnesota celebrated athletics as "entertainment"—more or less like the Cleveland Quartet playing to a bigger crowd.

The music/athletics comparison has serious limitations, however, and illustrates why athletics is different and why the NCAA presidents have more problems with basketball players than bassoonists. Begin with an obvious difference. Despite a scarcity of jobs for musicians, the Eastman School places most of its students "in the pros." Not everybody gets first chair at the BSO but the great majority of Eastman graduates find satisfactory life careers in the area of their professional study. Not so with football and the NFL. Very few of even the very best college athletes will be employed professionally. And when we go beyond big-revenue sports, professional employment in tennis, golf, soccer, wrestling, fencing, volleyball, etc., diminishes continually. In short, for most students in most sports, college athletics is not a staging area for a profession—it is then (and in the future) strictly amateur.

Given exceedingly limited professional prospects for athletes, this should raise an initial problem with the projected level of collegiate athletics. Various "emphasizers" of collegiate sport argue for achieving "the highest level" of perfection in their sport. The "highest level" argument can relate to intrinsic challenge, professional employment, or even patriotism. (I received numerous letters citing the need for colleges to support Olympic-level training so that we could beat the Russians!) I find this "highest level" argument unpersuasive. Colleges and universities have only one set of "Olympic" standards and those are academic not athletic. If young persons really want to compete at "the highest level," they may be well advised not to go to college—or not to go in the regular way. Few professional baseball players will choose college as an athletic preparation. Olympic skiers often require leaves of absence from college for training and competition. It is not the most convenient arrangement for Olympians, but shoe-horning superb athletes through a minimized college experience is not very "convenient" for academic standards.

Professional and Olympic possibilities are rare, and their rarity need not lead to moderating the level of collegiate competition. After all, not every undergraduate wins a Rhodes Scholarship but we still insist on the highest level of academic professionalism. One has to look more closely at the intrinsic difference between athletics and

(continued on page 47)
When you’re working with it all the time, the ultra high-tech equipment in your laboratory can seem as ordinary as, say, an old-fashioned push lawnmower.

But to the artist with a camera, that same laboratory is a wonderland of abstract forms and eerie beauty.

Recently the “Review” sent its staff photographer, Jeff Goldberg, on a tour of some of the University labs. On the following pages is his photographic report.

We invite you to try to identify the images. What are these objects, what do they do, and who uses them? Give up? You’ll find help on page 6.
3. A good sort

5. Off the old block

4. Joiner

6. Baffled
7. Down the tubes

8. Catch the wave

9. Mirror image
10. Mix or match?

11. Very logical

12. Untangled web

13. Go-between
1. Hats off: Not moon landers but mounts for transistors. Pictured here without their caps, exposing the chips on the flat surface at the top.
2. Shock effect: X-ray image intensifiers of the lithotripter at the Medical Center. Lithotripter zaps kidney stones without surgery by pulverizing them with shock waves while the patient lies in a water bath.
3. A good sort: Sorter on a Kodak Komstar microfiche machine at the Computing Center. Sorts and collates microfiche cards printed from the mainframe.
4. Joiner: Flexible “bellows” coupling joining the two halves of a Varian/Extron ion implanter. Used in one of the electrical-engineering labs to change the electrical properties of silicon.
5. Off the old block: Silicon chip made by electrical-engineering students to study electrical “noise.” The two probes are used to make measurements on the wafer.
6. Baffled: A light baffie in a system at the Laboratory for Laser Energetics (LLE) that measures laser-beam energy. The baffie prevents stray light from entering the detector.
7. Down the tubes: Double McLeod Gauge used in the chemistry department to measure extremely low gas pressures. It works like a very sensitive barometer. The identical sets of tubes on either side serve as checks against each other to ensure greater accuracy.
8. Catch the wave: Computer-enhanced image of what is known as the “wave front” of one of the LLE’s 24 OMEGA laser beams, which is focused for target experiments.
9. Mirror image: Ultraviolet-and-infrared mirror at LLE used to reflect laser light into the target chamber where fusion takes place. The mirror has close to 100% reflectivity, provided by a highly reflective, “state-of-the-art” coating produced by the University’s Optical Coating Laboratory.
10. Mix or match?: Mixing board used by recording-engineering students and staff at the Eastman School when adjusting sound levels of various instruments and voices as picked up by the microphones.
11. Very logical: Arithmetic logic unit that does the calculations for the LLE’s CDC CYBER 990 computer. The chips are mounted on a cooling manifold with special “Z” clips, each about the size of a thumbnail.
12. Untangled web: Wiring on Computing Center’s Memorex 1270 minicomputer. The arrangement, by no means as random as it seems, was connected by hand (nobody has yet taught a computer how to do that).
13. Go-between: Circuit board with chips, from another of the Computing Center’s minis, used for telecommunication with the center’s large IBM mainframe. Transmits information between the terminal and the mainframe.
14. Wired: Hardware components of the CDC CYBER 990 at LLE. It simulates implosions on fusion targets, giving researchers a preview of what to expect when they do actual fusion experiments.
Mozart used to give composing lessons while people were knocking down tenpins in the bowling alley in his garden. And the young Beethoven used to buy cups of hot chocolate for his teacher, Franz Joseph Haydn, carefully noting the price in his expense book. These human glimpses of the masters as teachers and students are a beguiling sidelight to musicologist Alfred Mann's massive new book, fifty years in preparation.

Around the turn of the century, Max Beerbohm satirized the leading lights of the age in a series of caricatures called “The Old and the Young Self.” In it, he presented his subjects simultaneously in youth and in age, confronting each other over time in a single panel.

One of the most pointed cartoons shows the novelist Arnold Bennett, puffed up with fat-cat prosperity, condescending to his Young Self, a scrawny yokel from the provinces. “All gone according to plan, you see,” croons the older Bennett. The Young Self sourly contemplates the face, bobbing atop an overstuffed waistcoat, that he is eventually to inherit. His plan, obviously, did not foresee this pompous result.

If Alfred Mann were to encounter his Young Self in a similar way, the observer would not be able to detect any such gap between intention and accomplishment. The nineteen-year-old at Berlin's State Academy of Music in 1936 would look across the intervening years and see that a decision he made then would continue to reap a scholarly harvest half a century later. In his seventy-first year, Alfred Mann, emeritus professor of musicology at the Eastman School, is still on the case.

His investigations of the great composers from Bach to Schubert in varying roles as teachers and students culminate this fall with W. W. Norton's publication of his new book, “Theory and Practice.” Mann's close analysis of musical documents will be of obvious interest to fellow musicologists, but general readers will also find much to fascinate, as Mann takes them behind the scores and into the very workshops of the great.

Good history always begins with a good story, and Mann has a riveting one to tell about a musical era when geniuses met as masters and novices, learned one from the other, and created the classical Viennese tradition.

Born in Hamburg to a well-known portrait painter and an equally well-known harpsichordist, and introduced early on to the chamber music of the masters on the viola, Mann came naturally to a life devoted to the study of music. His bent eventually led to his enrollment as a graduate student (in choral conducting) at the prestigious Berlin Academy, where a combination of boldness and diligence set up his destiny.

He was introduced to an important eighteenth-century text, “Gradus ad Parnassum” (usually referred to as “Steps to Parnassus”), Johann Joseph Fux's manual of counterpoint. Recognizing the significance of the Fux work to the education of the Viennese composers, and perhaps struck by who-knows-what intimations of the importance of Fux to his own future scholarly career, Mann was frustrated by his inability to meet the text head on.

The Academy possessed a single copy of the book—an ancient volume in the original Latin that had become overlaid with an obscuring trellis of footnotes, commentaries, and corrections as it passed through various hands over two centuries. Mann's teachers would pass out copies of individual pages of the encrusted text when they assigned readings. Unhappy with this piecemeal study of the book, Mann proposed a modern German translation that would go back to the original text and allow an unobstructed view of the counterpoint lessons that had taught the masters the art of composition.

The Academy's directors scornfully dismissed this youthfully brash notion, but one teacher lent him the precious volume, which, he recalls, “I copied out by hand each night in my room.” Today, Mann downplays the audacity that made him go ahead regardless of official skepticism. “The return to original texts was much in the air at the time, and my education in Latin made the translation a relatively simple matter.” But it is hard to think of a graduate student's challenging customs in musicology—not even his own
field—as anything but boldness on a Beethovenian scale.

At any rate, the publication of Mann's translation of Fux in 1938, when he was only twenty-one, was hailed by critics throughout Europe and became the subject of an approving editorial in the London "Times." By the time the book appeared, Mann had emigrated to America in the face of the Nazi takeover of Germany ("I was so scared," he says about the train trip that took him out of Berlin, "that I buried my head in my translation of 'Gradus'). In short order, he was appointed to the faculty of the Curtis Institute of Music and prepared an English-language version of his book. The first English edition appeared while he was traveling back to Europe in 1943 as a translator for the United States Army.

T

hree episodes from this period stick in Mann's memory. His American publisher had been having doubts about the economic practicality of publishing a translation of a 200-hundred-year-old, esoteric manual, until he received a cable from the London branch of the firm. It said, "If you publish 'Gradus,' send over a thousand copies." That was that.

When Mann returned to Berlin after the war, he found that the skeptics at the Academy had abandoned their use of the old Latin volume and were now instructing from Mann's translation. And a subsequent pilgrimage to Austria and an audience with Richard Strauss found the composer, in his eighties, teaching his grandson counterpoint—using Mann's translation of Fux. Can a graduate student anywhere suppress a cheer at this turn of events?

Mann's scholarly career has hewed to the path first taken by his initial study of the "Gradus," a volume which, besides formulating a theory of counterpoint, was a practical work, written by a practicing composer for the enlightenment of other practicing composers.

The young Haydn's study of Fux is a case in point—and legendary. The composer pored over the exercises outlined in the book, did them over and over again, and polished his own talent in imitation until he had taught himself the ways of counterpoint. Haydn's use of Fux was close to a modern student's reliance on a well-thumbed textbook, a painstaking effort to make sure that what he or she does is theoretically justified.

Mann, however, first concerned himself with the tradition of an earlier time—that of Bach and Handel. In the first half of the eighteenth century, the profession of "man of music" encompassed composing, performing, and teaching as three linked aspects of the same vocation. Mann's work with Fux led him to investigate the way in which the teaching role of the composer—far from a task endured to avoid the pinched pocketbook—was in fact vitally connected to the creation of music.

In teaching composition, Bach was most attentive not to what was theoretically "correct," but to what would "play." He took on a student in much the same way a master woodcarver of the time would instruct an apprentice: Master and student were together devoted to creating artifacts of beauty, not blueprints for making furniture. Similarly, teachers of Bach's generation aimed to produce performable works of music that were aesthetically pleasing.

Mann's study of the documents left from Bach's pedagogical sessions often shows the master using his own pieces as examples for the student. Through the interplay of teacher and student, the composer would often find himself amending his own work as well as correcting that of the pupil. When master and apprentice could meet on equal terms, face-to-face, absorbed in the business of creation, the juices would flow in both directions. A "hands-on" method was literally true of Bach, who would stand behind the student seated at the keyboard and then intermingle his fingers with the student's to try out different harmonies. This is the musical equivalent of Ted Williams climbing into the batting cage with a rookie and showing him how to pull the inside pitch.

Handel, in particular, was a difficult case. Famous for grumbling about the onerous chores of instruction required by his position as the English court's Royal Music Master—"no power on earth could have moved me to take up teaching duties again," he wrote to an old friend from Hamburg days—Handel nonetheless admitted that he enjoyed teaching "Anne, the flower of all princesses." Mann believes that in this exceptional teenage daughter of George II, owning as she did musical gifts, a lively intelligence, and a bulldog loyalty toward the music and master she valued, Handel found the perfect student to change his attitude toward educational tasks.

Mann discovered the evidence he needed to support his theory while rearranging and cataloging the Fitzwilliam Collection of Handel manuscripts. A batch of these papers, bearing indecipherable entries in what appeared to be Handel's writing, had long been pushed to the side. However, when Mann took them up, immediately came one of those rare and sweet moments when the archangel of scholarship whispers, "You know what this means."

Handel had inscribed his notations using the symbols of German organ tabulature. Impenetrable to previous scholars, who weren't acquainted with the symbols, the meaning of these documents was soon clear to Mann, who was. Handel had organized a complete course of instruction in composition, and like Bach's, it reflected in every detail the spirit of his own creative activity. Mann then was able to demonstrate that Handel's teaching contributed to some of the composer's own master work. When inspired by a gifted student, Anne of the thousand virtues, Handel's enthusiasm for the task grew because it sparked his own creative flow.

"I just happened to be the first scholar to go over the material who knew those German organ symbols," Mann says, characteristically underplaying his role. But his discovery can—
Mann of many careers: Alfred Mann once taught members of the famed Trapp family singers (of “Sound of Music” fame), during his many years as a teacher, first at Philadelphia’s Curtis Institute, later at Rutgers, and finally at Eastman. As a musicologist, he is the Handel expert. He is also a distinguished choral conductor (conductor emeritus of the celebrated Bach Choir of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania) and plays three instruments himself (viola, recorder, and double bass).

not be explained away by reference to the law of serendipity by which new information is often stumbled upon while searching for something else. It is closer to Branch Rickey’s theory that luck is the residue of design. It was good fortune that led Sherlock Holmes to the cigar ash that cracked the case, but it didn’t hurt that he had published a monograph on the various kinds of cigar ash years before. Evidence that unlocks the past comes to many hands, but in the end it is up to scholars like Mann to see it, read it, and explain it.

Mann next turned his attention to a sheaf of documents among the papers of Thomas Attwood. The English musician had been a pupil of Mozart and had so loved and admired the young Viennese master that he saved every scrap of music paper from that time. The documents seemed to provide a record of Attwood’s lessons with Mozart, but the manuscript was in bad shape, smudged, scarred with erasures, and made hieroglyphic by the thrifty eighteenth-century habit of covering every square inch of paper with notations that gave no inkling of where they rightfully belonged.

Mann’s analysis revealed that Attwood had so thoroughly identified with his teacher that he had even come to imitate his handwriting. (The very English Attwood was also said to have lapsed into an occasional Viennese accent.) Mann was able to separate Mozart’s jottings from Attwood’s and thereby uncover Mozart’s unique personal approach to teaching. The composer, he says, would usually begin by writing out a few measures of melody; Attwood would continue and finish the minuet. Mozart would then go through the finished version, making corrections as he went. Later, however, thoroughly involved in the project by this time, Mozart would start afresh and write a completely new version. The feedback Mozart gains from this master-apprentice activity fuels his own generation of music, a process which conveys to Mann’s readers a real idea of how the creative faculty actually works.

Here may be the central way Mann increases the general reader’s understanding. For most of us, our imaginative grasp of how a composer goes about getting inspired is circumscribed by the “M-G-M version”: Chopin and George Sand are strolling down a wide, tree-lined boulevard, when a lowly house finch twitters a few notes in Frédéric’s direction. Cornel Wilde—er, Chopin—immediately bustles into a bistro, commandeers a piano and plucks out the bird’s melody. A gendarme approaches, drawn by the uproar, but the proprietor says, “Never mind. It is the great Chopin. He is composing.” An admiring crowd settles around the genius. Lap dissolve from Chopin’s hands at the keyboard to full-scale orchestra. The sonata in B-flat major swells on the soundtrack.

A bracing antidote to this fantasy is related by Mann, quoting, in “Theory and Practice,” from Attwood’s voluminous notes. Attwood, bumbling with eagerness, says to Mozart, “Sir, I am extremely anxious to produce a good fugue from your instruction.” Mozart replies, “Do not be too much in a hurry. Study plain counterpoint for about twelve months, and then it will be quite time enough to talk about fugues.”

Mozart himself learned the principles of counterpoint from Haydn and made full use of Haydn’s well-annotated copy of Fux’s “Gradus.” By the late eighteenth century, both of these composers felt a need for printed liter-
Schubert—he died at thirty-one—to get on with his composing that he used to sleep with his glasses on, the quicker to resume work in the morning.)

Before societal changes caused the vocation of "man of music" to fragment into separate specialized roles, there occurred an extraordinary tutorial episode involving Haydn and Beethoven. Mann documents it for the first time in "Theory and Practice."

It has long been a cliché of musical history that Haydn "failed" Beethoven as a teacher, a view that has more to do with Beethoven as a romantic icon than with the fact. It is almost a given of genius idolatry that the genius receives his or her gifts from the divine afflatus. Irreverent is any thought that the genius could profit from method and instruction. It is as far-fetched as the idea that a brooding, tempestuous wunderkind like Ludwig von might have done anything so mundane as to keep an expense book (which Beethoven, unromantically, did; Mann notes the entry of twenty-two Kreuzer spent on hot chocolate "fur haidn und mich").

Mann shows convincingly that Beethoven's time with Haydn was mutually beneficial, and more, the stuff of drama. On the one side there is the intuitive genius, who although relatively young is painfully aware of time lost to his career because of family problems, and is eager to swallow the whole of past experience at one gulp. On the other, there is the seasoned composer, whose diligence causes him to return even in his maturity to Fux's book on counterpoint, still learning, still correcting youthful exercises, never satisfied that his skills have reached perfection. That each respected the other's talents is obvious, and as the handwriting of Haydn joins that of Beethoven on the fifty-four-page manuscript that formed the basis of Beethoven's polyphonic training, a brilliant moment in musical history is caught by Mann's analysis.

Beethoven himself returned to the teachings of Haydn twenty years later when he began instructing his own student, the Archduke Rudolph, and that shows how the continuity of the Viennese tradition was maintained and pushed ahead by the master-apprentice dynamic.

"Look, gentlemen, that is the rule; needless to say, I don't write that way." This remark by the composer Anton Bruckner, which was dutifully noted by his student the fledgling theorist Heinrich Schenker, dramatizes in small for Mann the way in which the roles of composer and theorist had become mutually incompatible as the nineteenth century turned into the twentieth. He does see the teaching of Paul Hindemith and Arnold Schoenberg (who began his text "Harmonielehre" with the words, "This book contains what I have learned from my students") as bucking the trend. In Schoenberg's case, especially, the teaching of theory is closely aligned with students who share an equal footing. From the interchange, Schoenberg formulated a new theory of practice which was to have "the greatest influence upon creative musical thought of the twentieth century," so Mann concludes in his book.

To talk with Mann today in his modest office on the fifth floor of the Eastman School is to realize immediately how much of the scholarship is tied into the personality of the man and teacher. The view from his only window does not summon up Old Vienna: The asphalt parking lot off Scio encourages no inward tuning of violins; no swans float down Swan Street as it meets Barrett Alley.

But inside there is Alfred Mann, whose manner connects one at once with a rich past. No powdered-wig stuffiness about him, he wears his erudition lightly and opts for the pencil behind the ear and a roll-up of the sleeves. He slides the casters of his chair up next to yours, opens his own edited volume of Handel's "Compositional Lessons," and the two of you sit, with the book between, for a quick lesson in contrapuntal notation. All the while, Mann illustrates his points with penciled jottings in the margins. At once you are linked to a time centuries past when a man of music would sit just like this with an eager apprentice.

For Eastman students, Mann's description of that era might seem like a virtual paradise lost, but it must be at least partially regained every time Mann himself steps into a teaching role. To engage with him is not only to revive a master-apprentice dynamic, but also to feel a kinship with his younger self—the student who is not lost in the personality of the older professor, the student who started off a distinguished career by poring over an ancient Latin text late into the night, and like Haydn before him, "envied no king his lot."
Although war has been defined as “epidemic insanity” and a “conflict that does not determine who is right but who is left,” the use of force has always been accepted as the ultimate arbiter in conflicts between nations. But there is a better—if thornier—way, says pacifist-philosopher Robert Holmes.

Tripoli is showered with bombs in a thinly disguised attempt to kill a nation’s swaggering leader. Rambo stalks sweatily across movie screens spraying bullets and heaving grenades at all who stand in his way. Fanatics plant bombs in cars, discos, and marketplaces, gaining notoriety through carnage.

These are not the attributes of a world living in the Golden Age of Pacifism. They illustrate the obvious: that the world is a violent place where force is the final arbiter. So common is such violence—and so strongly is its use deemed morally acceptable—that true pacifists seem as rare as traffic cops in Antarctica.

Small surprise, therefore, that Robert Holmes sometimes feels alone in the wilderness. A professor of philosophy at Rochester, Holmes has for the past decade been researching and writing about the morality of war, and he has concluded that pacifism is the road most likely to assure the survival of civilization. He levels criticism at both ends of the political spectrum: at the hawks for their blind faith in violence and nuclear deterrence as the path to peace, and at the doves for their narrow focus on nuclear disarmament to the exclusion of the wider issue of violence in general.

Not that he minds his position as heretic. Genial and articulate, he has the relaxed manner of a man grown accustomed to defending his views against skepticism and rejection. When he says, “I’ve been isolated for a long time now,” he says it with a smile.

Holmes distills and explains his unorthodox views in a book titled “Morality and War,” forthcoming next year from Princeton University Press. In it, he argues that war—either nuclear or conventional—cannot be morally justified in the modern world. His proposal: unilateral disarmament by the United States coupled with a switch to a nonviolent defense.

Though the ideals of pacifism sound undeniably Utopian, Holmes argues that a pacifist stance is not only realistic, it is rooted in the most fundamental practicality.

“It’s not—obviously—in people’s interest to have their country annihilated in a nuclear war,” he says. “What people most value about their society and way of life can better be preserved by nonviolence than by violence. I don’t think resorting to war is going to save us. The world simply cannot go on as it is.”

But avoiding nuclear disaster, he argues, is not as simple as eliminating nuclear weapons. Rather, it is the reliance on violence—on what he calls the “war mentality”—that lies at the heart of the nuclear dilemma. It is here that he faults many liberal organizations committed to nuclear disarmament. Noble as that goal may be, he says, it is doomed to fail because it doesn’t get at the real problem.

“I want to challenge the assumption that the only thing we have to worry about is nuclear war,” he says. “The preoccupation with nuclear weaponry is commendable, but unless you question the values and assumptions that underlie our willingness to resort to violence in the first place, you can’t really solve the problem of war.”

In a talk last year to a meeting of the International Philosophers Against Nuclear Omnicide in St. Louis, Holmes drew a comparison between the world in its current situation and an individual with serious health problems.

“You overeat, smoke heavily, drink too much, get no exercise. Then you learn you have high blood pressure and a weak heart. So you decide to switch to filters, drink a little less, skip seconds on desserts, and walk a few blocks now and then. This is certainly a step in the right direction, but it probably won’t save you. What you need is a change in your whole way of life.”

Reducing or even eliminating nuclear weapons would not make us significantly safer, he argues, because conventional weapons are rapidly becoming as massively destructive as their nuclear counterparts.

Many anti-nukers support a buildup in conventional weapons as compensation for the loss of the nuclear arsenal upon which much of our de-
defense strategy is folly. Modern explosive, chemical, and biological weapons are long-lasting in their effects, produce horrible and indiscriminate illness, and are almost as physically destructive as nuclear weapons, he says. Since bigger and "better" conventional arms are being developed all the time, it's likely that the distinction between nuclear and nonnuclear weaponry will disappear in the near future.

"The preoccupation with nuclear arms is commendable, but unless you question the values that underlie our willingness to resort to violence, you can't really solve the problem of war."

Moreover, even if nuclear armaments were to be dismantled, the knowledge of how they are constructed can never be erased. A people threatened with defeat could not plausibly be expected to refrain from building a new nuclear weapon. Indeed, given the logic of warfare, it would be senseless for a nation's leader not to use any means available in defense of the country.

Because of this, Holmes doubts that arms-control agreements between the U.S. and the Soviets will have anything but symbolic value.

"I don't think there is the remotest prospect for real nuclear disarmament unless the superpowers begin to take a broader view of the whole war system—the institutional values that help maintain the momentum of the arms race," he says.

As Holmes sees it, nothing will change—and the world will continue to face the threat of annihilation by warfare—until war itself is rejected as a valid means to an end. This includes, he says, the use of war in self-defense.

For a nation in possession of nuclear and advanced conventional weapons, the act of self-defense may well be suicidal. And even if it is not, the power of the weapons involved would likely entail the deaths of thousands or millions of innocent people and the disruption or outright destruction of the earth's biosphere.

We must develop methods of self-protection that do not require the extinction of millions of innocents, Holmes urges.

His alternative? A massive shift to nonviolent defense, funded and pursued with the same enthusiasm now expended in the defense of the country by violent means. Such a defense, he says, would involve practically every member of society, as opposed to the select few who now serve in the armed forces. People would have to be trained in the techniques of nonviolent opposition, and they would have to be willing to die in the effort. It would be the ultimate grass-roots resistance.

"The underlying premise to this is that a country can only be governed with the acquiescence of the people," he says.

This means that, in the face of invasion, the nation's population would refuse to cooperate with the aggressors, and would resist the takeover by nonviolent means such as work stoppages and the disruption of communication and transportation systems.

Holmes concedes that many people could die in following this policy as the invader attempted to achieve compliance by killing those who refused to cooperate. But, he notes, this would also be true if the nation responded with a traditional call to arms.

Nonviolent resistance would demand even more courage than the act of going off to war, he says.

Holmes admits also that even though his work leads him to believe that nonviolent opposition would be effective, there's no guarantee it would work. (The fact that violence might not work either is obvious: Every war has at least one, and sometimes two, losers.) But, he suggests, suppose nonviolent defense didn't work and the worst happened: The United States is taken over by the Soviet Union. He suspects that in such an event, the U.S.S.R. would be drastically and unavoidably changed by the incorporation of its indigestible rival—changed to the extent that over the course of decades, that country would no longer be recognizable as Soviet.

"Nonviolent defense has never been tried on a large scale," he says. "It might not be adequate to stop an invasion. But I find it hard to believe that the result would be worse than the consequences of a nuclear war between the two nations."

Implicit in Holmes's ideas is a rejection of the "Better Dead Than Red" slogan that contends it is better to die in nuclear war than to submit to subjugation by another government. Holmes readily confesses he would rather be red than dead, and he thinks that many people who profess otherwise don't really mean it.

"I think that if most of the people who claim that were to spend a year in Moscow or in Leningrad, and then were given the choice of continuing to live there or of being put to death, they would choose to live," he says.

"Holmes's concern is to establish nonviolent resistance as a morally justified goal toward which society should begin to turn."

Holmes speaks from some experience. He has traveled to the Soviet Union a number of times, most recently on a four-month Fulbright grant to lecture at the University of Moscow. The experience has left him with a strong affection and respect for the Soviet people—and a strong revulsion against their form of government. He says he finds the Soviet government oppressive and inefficient, and he thinks that the lack of freedom means that a groundswell of popular support for pacifism will never materialize in that country.

He doesn't absolve our own government from blame, however. The U.S. government is just as much of an impediment to peaceful coexistence as the Soviet government is, he says. If both of them disappeared tomorrow,
A specialist in ethics and social and political philosophy, Robert Holmes is the recipient of numerous honors, among them a fellowship at the National Humanities Institute at Yale, a Fulbright Lectureship to teach at the University of Moscow, and first-place honors in an international competition sponsored by the Council of Philosophical Studies (awarded for his essay “Violence and Nonviolence”). Harvard-trained as an undergraduate, he holds his advanced degrees from Michigan. He has been a member of the Rochester faculty since 1962.

and the peoples of both countries had the chance to meet and mingle with each other, he thinks the commonalities between the two would far outweigh the differences. But, he says, the government of each nation finds it in its best interest to actively portray the other as a hated foe. In this way, both countries can support their huge war-related industries and can solidify their political support by fostering strong nationalist sentiments among their people.

His criticism of the United States extends to President Reagan’s Strategic Defense Initiative—a plan heralded as moral because it would be purely defensive. Holmes says that SDI can only be considered a pacifist system in its most ideal—and unrealistic—extreme. As it is currently envisioned by Star Wars advocates, Holmes says, it is not a pacifist system. No longer is the president talking about sharing the defense technology with the Soviets, he points out, and no longer is anyone talking about a leak-proof shield for the entire country. Nor is there any sign that our current arsenals will be dismantled as Star Wars becomes a reality.

Holmes’s ideas are, he’ll admit, easier to project into some distant future than to envision as materializing at any time soon. He cannot answer the thorny question of how we get from our present reliance on violence and warfare to a society in which a majority of the members would be willing to adopt a nonviolent self-defense.

“No one person can chart the course of how we get from here to there,” he says.

His concern, he tells us, is to establish nonviolent resistance as a morally justified goal toward which society should begin to turn. A move away from a war mentality, he says, will probably come only in the context of greatly reduced tensions and greatly increased trust between the two superpowers. And those factors are likely only with greater contacts between their peoples. Expanding cul-

Despite the distance of Holmes’s vision from current reality, he is optimistic that it will some day be realized.

“I’m hopeful in the sense that I don’t see anything in people here or in the Soviet Union that would prevent their finding a better way of getting along with each other,” he says. “I don’t think wars are inevitable. People used to think slavery was inevitable and natural too. To say there’ll always be war is absurd.

“Turning away from war is risky, and it will require an enormous amount of courage, but I think that if we don’t take that initiative at this point in our history, we’re not going to make it as a civilization.”

Stephen Braun last wrote for “Rochester Review” on the genius of Isaac Newton.
Seeing Darkly

By Stephen Braun

How do you help robots see? Maybe the best way is to turn off the lights and pull down the shades.

Artoo Deetoo glides along bright-eyed in the wake of Princess Leia, alertly taking in the world with twenty-twenty vision. But his 1980s prototypes are nowhere near that kind of visual acuity. Twentieth-century robots are still groping around more or less blindly, baffled by the enormous complexity of the images that pass in front of their computer "eyes."

A group of Rochester researchers may well have come up with the answer to that. It could be that the best way to improve vision in robots is to pull down the shades—that is, to block out most of the light in their field of vision.

That, anyway, is the conclusion reached by a team headed by G. Michael Morris, an associate professor at The Institute of Optics. Morris and four graduate students are working in a field called "photon-limited image processing." Translated, this means processing images under conditions where there are very few photons of light—in other words, basically in the dark.

Morris uses a device (a resistive-anode photon counter, to be specific) that is so sensitive it responds to a single photon of light—representing an almost infinitesimally small quantity of energy. The photon counter can detect images at levels 100 million times dimmer than the lighting in a normal room.

To get a better idea of just how dark that is, consider that in the light of an average office, yours, for instance, approximately 100 trillion photons strike every square centimeter of surface every second. (A square centimeter is about the size of the head of a large thumbtack.) Under the light of a full moon, about 100 billion photons hit a square centimeter per second. And on a moonless, overcast night, there are still a 100 million photons hitting each of those square centimeters.

The device Morris uses counts individual photons, at a rate of about 100,000 a second. It works by converting the energy of a photon into electrical energy and amplifying that minute current into a signal that can be displayed on a monitor or stored in computer memory.

Morris has been working on ways in which a computer linked to the detector could compare the image it is currently viewing with an image stored in its memory. In essence, this duplicates what we humans do all the time when we look around us.

To enable a computer to store and manipulate visual images, the scene must be broken up into individual bits of information. The picture on a television screen, for instance, is composed of thousands of discrete dots of light. For a computer to remember an image, it has to recall the location and intensity of each dot. This quickly taxes the memory of even the largest of computers and is not a particularly efficient way of working. Comparing two images this way may take seconds—an extremely long time for a computer, and long enough to be cumbersome or dangerous in practical applications such as when you are working with industrial robots.

The problem is that under ordinary lighting conditions, images are extremely complex—rich in intricacies and shadings. This is because, with normal light, trillions of photons reflect off objects, enabling us to see in...
incredible detail. It's precisely that abundance of information that makes these images so hard for computers to handle.

One way to get around the difficulty is to build bigger computers—but there are limits to this, and mainframe computers are far too bulky, complicated, and expensive for installation in robots. The other way around is to reduce the amount of information the computer has to deal with, which is the tack Morris has taken.

Using uniformly darkened glass filters, Morris blocks out almost all of the light entering the computer's eye—in this case the photon detector. This is equivalent to putting the computer into an almost totally darkened room. Only a very few photons make it through the filters, and these photons are easy to detect and record. An image is built up from the arriving photons over the course of a few milliseconds. At some point the computer has enough information to allow it to compare the image it is seeing with an image it has stored in memory. Because there are relatively few photons to compare, the process is extremely fast.

"Under ordinary light, images are rich in intricacies and shadings. It's precisely that abundance of information that makes those images so hard for computers to handle."

"We can do the whole thing in tens of milliseconds," Morris says. "This is one of the fastest digital image-recognition techniques around."

The trick in using the technique is in knowing at what point to let the computer try to make an identification. If it tries too soon, not enough image will have been built up and it may make a mistake. Wait too long and it will have more information than it needs, or can manage. Morris and his students have devised a relatively simple mathematical code for allowing a computer to choose the right moment for any given image.

Another difficulty in image recognition lies in how you enable a computer to realize that something—say a wrench—is still a wrench even if it is turned on its side or rotated 180 degrees. This task—something humans do with amazing ease—is very difficult for a computer. Nonetheless, this is another area in which Morris has been having success. He and student Thomas Isberg have developed a program that allows a computer to recognize an image that has been rotated at any angle.

Now they are teaching the computer to recognize objects that are in motion and to note differences between classes of objects—distinguishing between hammers and pliers, for instance.

Still to be solved are the problems of identifying objects that have been placed against differing backgrounds or at varying distances. These are both vital abilities for robots that must retrieve tools or recognize variations in the materials they are working on.

Morris already can foresee many practical applications. His techniques mean that even small personal computers can be used for work in artificial vision, and the simple, compact design of the photon detectors is compatible with a wide range of uses. In addition, the detectors work under ordinary white light, as opposed to requiring illumination with lasers or some other unique light source.

"I think what we're doing fits into the robot-vision scheme really well," he says.

But the possibilities don't stop there. Other applications for which his work may prove useful are in astronomy, where extremely faint images of stars and galaxies must be routinely recorded and analyzed; in electron microscopy, in which dim, highly magnified images must be enhanced or recorded electronically; and in improving night vision for civilian and military uses.

Though his work is "still very much in the basic research stage," Morris says several companies have already been in touch with him to find out more about it. Thus it may be that before too long, sharp-eyed robots could, Artoo Deetoo-like, find their way out of the laboratory and onto the shop floor. Now if Morris and his colleagues could just figure out a way to reconstitute Princess Leia...
Quick, what's the most unusual after-school job you can think of? How about town crier?

Rochester has two—living bulletin boards who parade around campus every Wednesday afternoon proclaiming the attractions of a new kind of all-University holiday.

At first, nobody pays much attention to the two students. They are, after all, just college kids, like everyone else in the dining center. Sure, they're dressed a little weird, but who can tell what's in on campus these days? Just the other day there was that girl with the leather jacket and the peace sign shaved in the side of her head. And a couple of tables over some guy's got bright orange hair and a feather dangling from his ear. Most of the eaters go on discussing their chem labs and term papers, not even noticing the students in the knickers and lace-collared shirts or the argument the two seem to be having.

"It's my turn to ring the bell."

"Nuh-uh! You rang it in the Hill and Reserve."

"Well, you rang it all over the place last week."

The blond guy clears his throat as he lifts the polished brass school bell. Its clang brings a hush to Douglass Dining Center. The other students in the hall look up from their meals. Several giggle.

The blond, with a brown, big-buttoned coat of ancient cut over his gold-embroidered red vest and large brass buckles strapped to his black Nikes, begins to read.

"Women, Work, and Politics in Mid-Nineteenth-Century Paris."

His brown-haired companion, wearing what looks like a dueling pistol under his green coat, takes a sheaf
of papers and approaches a long table of lunching freshmen.

"The Adenovirus VAI RA Inhibits the Antiviral Effect of Interferon," intones the blond, stumbling slightly over "adenovirus."

"Must be pledging a frat," one of the diners tells her friend, and returns to her macaroni and cheese.

"Panel discussion on "Making Sex Safer."

She looks up. "Can I have one of those?" she asks the guy handing out the leaflets.

Leaving the dining center, the two go to Wilson Commons, where they announce an open forum with President O'Brien and a film festival sponsored by the Spanish and Latin Students' Association. They sweat a little in their rented costumes as they stand on the lawn outside the library, while students in shorts, belly-down with their books, look up briefly to hear about a lecture on the civil-rights movement and another about gene regulation in yeast. At the post office, an ROTC cadet asks them how much they get paid to do this. They pull out water pistols and shoot him.

"We squirt about five a day," confides the blond. He is Maurice Sheldon, a sophomore now in his second semester as University Day town crier.

"I think it's rude to ask," he says. Sometimes, though, he tells people he gets paid at seventeenth-century rates.

Neither Sheldon nor his partner in crying, Chris Kauza, are in this line of work for the money.

"We are informers," says Sheldon. "But I feel our position is also to bring a little fun to the school. We're here to increase spirit at this University, to enliven the University. I think people are seeing that more and more."

Long known as Doctor's Day at the golf course and Prince Spaghetti Day at the North End of Boston, Wednesday—the day Sheldon and Kauza do their crying—is now known as University Day at Rochester. No classes are held between two and six p.m., and students and their faculty colleagues are encouraged to partake of a variety of events both educational and entertaining.

This is one of the experiments of the Committee on University Programs, generally known as CUP. Along with the mid-winter Rochester Conference, the week-long Grand Tour of the University and the city, and "Take Five," a fifth, tuition-free year for selected undergraduates, University Day is designed to broaden the intellectual horizons of Rochester students. None of these programs—part of the five-year "Venture" plan for the University announced by President O'Brien a little over a year ago—is quite like anything else you'll find at other schools. They're all part of a considered plan to tap the resources of the entire University while giving a Rochester education a distinctive "signature."

"I didn't have any acting experience, but I had done public speaking and I thought I had a pretty good sense of humor, so I applied for the job."

"University Day is an institutional recognition of the fact that learning takes place outside the classroom as well as inside," says Associate Provost and University Dean Ruth Freeman, who, among other duties, heads up CUP. "What we're saying is that the experience of a university is so important that we want to have a structure by which we discover it."

To this end CUP helps students and faculty sponsor Wednesday-afternoon lectures, movies, and panels on just about any topic imaginable, from, for instance, higher education for Catholic women in New York State to the origins of the Dracula myth. There have been discussions on what medical-school admissions committees look for in applicants and seminars on the history of Central America.

Despite the impression some students seem to have had, the day is not all talks on "Paramecia I Have Known." There are also "residential courses" in which people who live together, say in a fraternity or on one floor of a residence hall, get together with a professor to form their own one- or two-credit mini-class. Another possibility is a "participation course," in which students use the time to take part in some activity outside the classroom, for credit. They could, for example, attend a series of plays, then write papers on them to earn an extra credit in an English course.

Ted Miller '88, treasurer of the Students' Association, says a lot of SA groups are using Wednesday afternoons for holding meetings and planning programs. While he's not sure that a greater number of students are participating, he says it doesn't hurt to have that block of free time. "In terms of the hours people have to give to an activity, it's definitely helped," he says.

Town crier Kauza has been swinging his bell for over a year now. In September 1986 he went with a friend, Skyler Bode, to look at job descriptions in the student-employment office. Amid the postings for dishroom workers and library assistants there was one that required speaking and acting experience, and a sense of humor. Kauza and Bode were intrigued.

"I didn't have any acting experience, but I had done public speaking and I thought I had a pretty good sense of humor, so I applied," says Kauza.

What the University wanted, it turned out, were two students who would dress up as eighteenth-century town criers (in the "Hear Ye! Hear Ye!" mode) and parade around campus every Wednesday afternoon, ringing a bell and announcing lectures on everything from poetry to particle physics.

At first, the denizens of the River Campus didn't know quite what to make of them. People stared, then they laughed.

"Once we explained what we were doing, people were more receptive. After they realized we weren't just two kooks dressed up in corny little costumes, a lot of people started coming up and suggesting events. The more comfortable we felt, the better people responded."

One person who responded was Sheldon. In fact, he became their first groupie, following them on their rounds and joking back and forth with them. When Bode had a schedule conflict in the second semester, Sheldon stepped into his knickers.

"Who else was gonna take over but me?" He says it with the air of someone cheerfully resigned to his fate.
"They definitely get your attention," says Sonya Moore, a senior who's majoring in anthropology and psychology. "I see them everywhere."

Moore was a resident advisor in Anderson Tower last year, and spent a lot of time encouraging the sixty-two students in her charge to take advantage of University Day. Once her hallmates caught on to the idea, "it was great," she says. "They figured out they weren't going to be forced to go to lectures or anything, and could plan their time as they chose."

She arranged several hall events on Wednesdays, including field trips to various places around the city and a pre-Thanksgiving dinner that almost all her mates attended. "We used the time, that's for sure."

Others agree that it's taken a while for University Day to establish itself within the University community.

"I think it's a good idea, but I don't know if it's fully lived up to expectations yet," says Bob Southworth, a senior majoring in history and psychology. "I usually spend the time studying or watching TV. Maybe if they had a wider diversity of subjects, had more lectures on history or philosophy, I'd go to the events more often."

Marcy Isaacs, a psychology major in the Class of 1989, says that during University Day's first year she kept meaning to take advantage of some of the happenings, but never quite got around to it.

"I always ended up catching up on homework," she says. "I did go to an anthropology lecture once, but when I got there it was canceled."

Isaacs, who was a D'Lion last year, says she'll definitely try to do more on University Day this year. "I think it's a good idea. It shows the University really cares about providing some stimulating activity."

"The theory is incredible, but it's taken a little time to get rolling," concedes town crier Sheldon. He's taken time out from writing a paper — on the arcane topic of the history of food in space flight — to discuss his calling.

"At first it did seem to be all science lectures, things like the sedimentary biology of a single twenty-five-year era two billion years ago. But they got smarter and it got better."

Out of uniform, Sheldon looks much like any other college sophomore. He's traded in his knickers and brass buckles for a pair of jeans and some well-worn sneakers. His lace collar and jacket have become a blue pullover with a yellow polo player on the breast. He grins a lot when he talks about his job, and gestures with skinny, freckled arms. "A lot of people don't recognize me out of costume," he says.

Stepping into the past: The knickers and white stockings are pretty authentic. The shoes are free form.

This is not his first experience in acting. In high school he took drama courses and once at camp he played the role of the boy in the stage version of "On Golden Pond." He also took part in a play, written by one of his teachers, about life as a teenager. He loves acting, but he's not going to pursue it in college. Too time-consuming, he says.

Sheldon seems capable of being enthusiastic about anything, which can be a problem. He has no idea what to major in. "I wish they had an 'everything' major," he says.

His background is not that of your everyday student. He grew up south of the border, in Caracas, Venezuela. "It all started thirty years ago," he intones, mocking the phrases of bad autobiography. His parents went to Venezuela on their honeymoon and liked it so much they stayed. His father recently retired, though, and now the family lives north of the border, in Toronto, where his parents are originally from.

The transition from South American to North American has been a well, chilling experience.

"It was a tough year getting used to northern weather," he says, speaking of Rochester's mildest winter in years. "I was always surprised to see all that hard water falling from the sky."

But he is adjusting to life above the Equator. He's discovered skiing and traying, and learned to use the Rochester wintertime vocabulary of "lake effect," "wind-chill factor," and "squall areas."

"Maurice had a little trouble figuring out how to dress in upstate New York," confides Kauza. He himself is more familiar with life up in the temperate zone, coming as he does from Pittstown, New Jersey ("a bar, a post office, a bank, and a deli"). He never did any acting in high school, although he was on the stage crew. In fact, he did try out for one play, but was told he had no talent. That doesn't bother him.

"I have no acting experience and I really cannot act, but I have fun anyhow," he says. He'd like to be in a campus production but doesn't know if he can find the spare hours.

"I'm having a difficult time in college trying not to get too involved," admits Kauza, who seems to have a wide and somewhat incompatible variety of interests. "In high school I tried to do too much. Now I'm trying to follow just my more predominant interests so I can accomplish some things."

He starts reeling off enthusiasms. "I'm going to try to set up a program on Vietnam MIAs," he says. "I want to have speakers on both sides of the issue, then have an open forum for students to ask questions and give their opinions. I've found that most people aren't really aware of all the ins and outs, so I want to give them information and a chance to respond."

He also wants to start a Rochester chapter of SEDS (short for Student for the Exploration and Development of Space). Space is one of his passions, and he intends to be a physics and astronomy major. Or a political science major. Or something else.

"I'm really looking forward to this year's Rochester Conference," Kauza continues. "I was a student host last year for Robert Jastrow—you know, the NASA astronomer and Columbia professor. I picked him up at the air-
power and took him to dinner and we talked about his involvement in the Apollo project. It was great."

This year Kauza and Sheldon, who have become good friends, are living together in Crosby, where they have taken on an assignment as "community contributors." As such, they're supposed to plan activities to interest students and the community at large, including, perhaps, University Day events.

Doing all this is not getting too involved?

"I only missed a few classes," Kauza insists, "because I overslept."

Others have noticed the pair's unusual energy. One resident advisor told them she couldn't believe freshmen were already that involved and that excited about University life. She suggested they apply to become R.A.s themselves.

"Maurice and I might seem like the exception," says Kauza. "It's true we don't exactly blend in. But I think there is a lot of enthusiasm and a lot of interest in different things here."

"At first when we took this job, people thought we were just amusing," says Sheldon. "Then they realized this is a good way to publicize events," she says.

"Sometimes," says Sheldon, the two receive more than just jeers. "I pulled out my water pistol and told them, 'If you throw food at me again I'm just going to have to squirt you.'"

Sheldon doesn't mind the occasional skirmish. "The job requires us to act like real fools," he says. "Instead of just being fools, we decided to make the best of it."

To this end they sometimes try variations on a theme. One of the events one Wednesday was a lecture that made reference to "The Terminator," a 1984 film starring Arnold Schwarzenegger as a killer robot from the future, chasing a man who travels through time to save the world from war.

Power of attraction: The criers tend to attract groupies. In fact, current crier Maurice Sheldon (left) was their first groupie, succeeding to the job when his predecessor had a schedule conflict.

"There comes a point where people simply walk past posters," she goes on. "Just letting people know what's out there is one of the hardest problems, so we said, 'We're going to have to do something different.'"

"Maurice and I are like that," says Kauza, "pretty spur-of-the-moment."

"We plan to do things differently sometimes," says Sheldon, although he's reluctant to reveal what some of the variations might be. "We were thinking that since our costumes are from the Paul Revere period we should rent a horse and go riding into Danforth. Then we realized that a horse might do things that might not be too good in a dining hall."

But they're still working on ideas. "We might dress normal on Halloween," Sheldon offers.

Neil Savage '84 is a former editorial assistant in the University's Publications Unit. He is now a free-lance writer in Boston, where he delivers pizza.
Ever a Cross Word

By Daniel M. Kimmel

In the 1920s, when crossword mania first hit America, people sported its ubiquitous black-and-white squares all over their clothing and jewelry, libraries put time limits on the use of dictionaries, and rabid fans inspired a Broadway revue, a prison riot, and at least one marital murder-suicide.

The craze is still alive, and Douglas Heller '77 is right in the middle of it.

If you went to Rochester in the mid-seventies, you knew who Doug Heller was. He was the one who wrote those “Campus Times” crossword puzzles.

There they were, regular as clockwork every day on page four, crisp checkerboard relief among the day’s gray headlines (“UR Combats Food Waste,” “Opinions on Bookstore Vary,” “VP Cites Inflation in Tuition Rise,” “Senate Investigates CIA,” “Wilson Commons to Open in Fall,” “Reagan Future ‘A Mystery’) and the endless pleas of the campus classifieds (“Lost: In the vicinity of the quad, retainer, orthodontic, if found please call Gregg at x6711; reward offered”).

During those years the CT was perhaps the only daily college paper in the country running original crosswords created by someone right on campus. These were no amateurish attempts either. These measured up to the pros.

Always looking for fresh challenges, Heller sometimes hid messages to surprise or amuse the solver at the moment of triumph. In fact, the first puzzle he had published in the CT— and also the first one he ever wrote— contained a message of sorts: A diagonal reading of the completed puzzle revealed a spattering of obscene words. “They were pretty civilized obscene words,” he says now, “but we did get a few letters to the editor complaining about appropriateness.”

Heller was about halfway through his freshman year when he constructed that first crossword, inspired not by years of puzzle-solving as a youngster (“nobody in our family ever did puzzles”) but by his years of admiration for music-maker Stephen Sondheim, who is also, it turns out, an expert puzzle-maker.

To Heller, the daily chore was a toss-off. He could drop by the office and produce a brand-new puzzle in “about twenty minutes,” but, he concedes, “those weren’t my best efforts. The more unusual ones I did on weekends.” Anyone who has ever attempted to construct a simple four-letter word square will recognize the facility Heller so casually admits to.

Doug’s puzzles were very popular with the campus community, but to
him they were just undergraduate kid stuff. When he left school in 1976 he had no thought of ever creating one again.

"Oh, I paid for a breakfast once with a crossword puzzle when I was spending that first summer hitchhiking across the country. And another time I got lodging for a puzzle somewhere else," Heller remembers. But puzzling was just "a lark," back then, he says. "I didn't know there was a profession out there that did this."

Heller is doing his reminiscing sitting in his office in Norwich, Connecticut. The walls of that room, as you might already have guessed, are lined with puzzle books and magazines, many of them put out by Penny Press, a leading publisher in the field. Doug Heller, who thought puzzle-making was just a lark, has grown up to become the company's editor-in-chief, a practicing member of the profession that in his college days he didn't know existed.

In school, he majored in English. Once out, he got a job as a typesetter in Stamford, where he moved in order to pursue his relationship with Janis Weiner '76. She knew Heller from his CT days and would eventually marry him, becoming one of his managing editors as well as the mother of their two children, Gregory, six, and Robert, two. She's now one of the two senior editors overseeing the production of Penny Press's publications.

While still a typesetter and wondering what to do next, Heller caught a notice about a meeting of a local crossword-puzzle group and decided to take it in. "One of the people there had the job I didn't know I was about to hold. He said he was going to be quitting the next day and hadn't told the boss yet. He told me, 'If you're interested, there'll be an opening tomorrow.'" The about-to-be-vacated position was as a puzzle editor for Penny Press, which at the time published three puzzle magazines (it now publishes seventeen of them).

Heller was put in charge of one of the three magazines, and when the press added a fourth title, he was given responsibility for that one too.

Although it may not be obvious to the casual observer looking them over in a magazine rack, each of Heller's titles is geared to a slightly different audience. Even the five magazines that are primarily made up of crosswords exhibit subtle differences readily apparent to veteran puzzle fans.

Heller starts explaining, "Good Times Crosswords" tends to be a pleasant friend. This is your kindly companion. It's not going to throw you any punches. "Good Times" is geared, in other words, to people who like their crosswords straight, without any twists.

"Approved Crosswords" is also in the friendly category. "We keep to the standard definitions. It gets tough," says Heller, "but it gets tough in a very fair way."

"What appears to be a crossword puzzle inscription appears in an Egyptian tomb. Some say the history of word manipulation goes back as far as 6000 B.C."

Then there's "Joy of Crosswords," which specializes in thematic puzzles. "We play some tricks — it gets very hard towards the end of the book. It's much more for the dyed-in-the-wool crossword solver."

"Classic Crosswords," on the other hand, is more literary. In clueing this one, "the dictionary always wins out over the TV set. If there are choices for the person who writes the clues, this one goes by the book. If you had an old-style education, this is for you — the kind of magazine that reflects that background." The fifth magazine, "Family Crosswords," is the one that goes with allusions to the TV show or the movie in preference to more literary or technical definitions.

If all this seems arcane, it's something Heller has to think about. Consider that he has to clue the same word differently in each magazine. "PARIS," for example, could just as easily be "City in France," "Helen's abductor," or "An American in..."

Neither Heller nor Weiner nor any of their other editors actually write many of the puzzles that appear in his magazines. Their job is to solve them, several times, to make sure they work — and to fix them if they don't.

"The skill is in the grid, but the art is in the clues. Generally, in the crossword puzzles we receive from contributors, the definitions are what need the most help. You have to make sure they are correct — but that's the least of it. You also have to make sure the puzzle is consistent with your house style and that the level of difficulty is appropriate for whatever else is in the magazine. If you've got one of those constructors who gets very flaky at times, then you have to be able to tame down the flakiness a bit. That's not an attempt to homogenize, just to bring it within limits."

There are about 1,200 people worldwide who send material to Heller's magazines. According to crossword chroniclers Bramesco and Lasher, the well-populated ranks of avocational puzzle-makers represent "a remarkable cross section of the population at large." Among the elite group of top constructors they cite are an actor who has played in "Star Trek," a Texas oil tycoon, a kindergarten teacher, a drugstore receiving clerk, and a symphony musician. The symphony musician, incidentally, is Alfio Micci, who is one of Heller's contributors and has something in common with him other than puzzles: They are both Rochester alums. Micci, who before his retirement played first violin for the New York Philharmonic, graduated from the Eastman School in 1940.

Considering the time and effort that go into putting out five different crossword magazines, it's amazing that Heller's company would be interested in doing anything else, but it turns out that crosswords are only the tip of the iceberg. Penny Press also publishes books and magazines containing word searches, fill-ins, logic problems, diagramless puzzles, cryptograms, and a particularly challenging sort of crossword called "codewords" that sets you up in solving a grid with no clues at all.

Heller is always on the lookout for something different, and many of his contributors send him ideas for new kinds of puzzles. When that happens,
he says, “We review the ideas and solve the puzzles. Very rarely are they in a particularly great form when they first come in, so we work on them, and present things a little differently, and then we try them again.”

Once Heller and his crew decide a new kind of puzzle is ready to be sprung on the public, it’s tested in the pages of “Merit Crossword Puzzles Plus,” which he describes as somewhat “funkier” than Penny Press’s other publications. Here the puzzle solvers are prepared to be challenged by the unusual—or even the downright outlandish. When the new puzzle is actually in print, Heller’s team solves it again, just to make sure.

If the editors still think they have a good puzzle after all this, they ask the constructor to submit others that are similar and begin introducing them in the appropriate publications.

He admits it’s difficult to come up with something completely untried—the history of word puzzles goes back too far. What appears to be a crossword puzzle inscription appears in one of the Egyptian tombs; some say the history of word manipulation goes back as far as 6000 B.C.

“People will very often say, ‘I’ve invented a new puzzle,’ but they’re more often variations on an established theme—diagrams or blanks to be filled in, or anagrams, or words hidden in an array, or rebus. You take these basic formulae and put them together, or combine them in a slightly different way, and give them a theme, and it’s a ‘new’ puzzle.”

So are there any truly new puzzles? “Well, we certainly didn’t invent the crossword.” (That honor belongs to Arthur Wynne, who published what is known as the first modern crossword in the “New York World,” on December 21, 1913.) Heller goes on: “Therefore we did not invent the ‘Double Trouble.’ That idea of putting two or more letters into one box appeared as early as 1925, when somebody did it as a one-time toss-off.”

As for the diagramless puzzles—as every puzzle buff knows, that’s a form of crossword where only the clues are provided and solvers must create their own grid—they also have a long history. According to puzzle legend, the diagramless was invented when a publisher accidentally left out the grid for a crossword puzzle, and diehard fans went ahead and solved it anyway.
"Frameworks" are yet another kind of puzzle, this one involving putting words into an open—as opposed to a crossword—grid. Heller has seen examples of this type of puzzle dating back to the eighteenth century.

With countless volumes of old puzzles available, one might wonder why Heller doesn't simply reprint old magazines. Certainly no one is going to remember a puzzle from twenty-five or fifty years ago. In fact, older puzzles do get recycled into Penny Press books and its "grab bags" of back issues, but passing off old puzzles as new ones creates problems Heller would prefer to avoid. "We've changed our standards over the years. One thing we did, for instance, was to eliminate two-letter words from our puzzles."

Solving older puzzles still can be fun, but, he points out, "You have to put up with finding definitions like 'our president' and then have to fill in 'TRUMAN.'"

A clue like that could be rewritten (to thirty-third president, for instance) but there are some things that no longer work. "There are personalities who were very hot at one time and are long since forgotten. Every so often I'm going through old puzzles and I spot a name and realize I haven't thought about that one in years."

In fact, it's precisely this sort of question that's one of the biggest issues in the puzzle world at the moment. "When is it appropriate," Heller asks, "to include in a crossword puzzle the name of something that is very, very new? Or something that is very, very old? Where do you draw the line?"

He gives an example. "If you have the entry 'CARS,' is it appropriate to clue it as 'rock and roll band' Or is it better to stay clear of that? Do you want to clue it as 'Reos and Hudsons'?"

"This question of young versus old in puzzles is one that's really very hot. What's happened is that many puzzle publications are edited by young people—'young' meaning certainly under forty, and a lot of them under thirty. Their choices tend to reflect their knowledge, and their knowledge tends to reflect little that's nostalgic for older people. World War II, for the young ones, is history that doesn't exist. Its battle sites are obscure words."

"But modern rock bands—like Aha!—are common knowledge to these young editors. Now if you ask me, Middle America doesn't know Aha! We may all know Madonna and Prince and Michael Jackson, but we don't all know Aha!"

"So there's a lot of discussion that maybe we should realign down a bit. Let's back off from all this trying to be hip. We've had a lot of complaints from old-timers saying 'I can't do puzzles anymore. I don't know any of this stuff. And worse than not knowing any of it is that I really don't want to know it.'"

One way in which you'd think the modern puzzler would be hip is in the use of computers, considering the sheer variety of the species and the variables that go into the making of each one. Oddly, that isn't the case. "It's fascinating how little computers have touched the puzzle business," says Heller. "To me, it's common sense that they can do a lot of work for us."

In spite of—and perhaps because of—the constant quest for improvement, Heller is very happy where he's ended up. "It's a great job. We have a wonderful group of people here, and we're working to do something that's really for fun. We're not destroying the world, we're not trying to prove anything. We're simply trying to entertain the world a little bit."

And what does a professional puzzle editor do for his own entertainment in his spare time? Besides his family (the six-year-old already shares the family interest in games and puzzles and has started punning) and his enduring partiality to the music of fellow puzzle-maker Sondheim, Heller enjoys—guess what? Solving puzzles.

But the puzzles Heller does for recreation are not the kind that appear in "Good Time Crosswords." His favorites are printed in a magazine called "The Listener," the newsletter of the BBC in London. "They're really tough. I have a friend in England who sends them to me every week."

Daniel M. Kimmel '77 is a Boston-based film critic and a correspondent for "Variety." His last article for "Rochester Review" was on Greenpeace USA president Peter Bowshous.

The Ner Man

No interview with Doug Heller could be complete without a question about one of the hallmarks of his "Campus Times" puzzles, an enigmatic cartoon character who went by the name of Ner Man.

Named for a stumper in the Sunday "Times" crossword ("Father of Abner"), Ner first appeared as a little drawing accompanying Heller's CT puzzles. Ner's creator, and the individual who got stumped with Heller on that "Times" puzzle, was his roommate, Gary Fink '77. Pretty soon, Ner began to take on a life of his own and would appear dressed up for holidays and other special events, as "Sant-ner Claus" for instance. Eventually, the CT sponsored a create-your-own Ner Man contest for amateur campus cartoonists. (The winner, who submitted "MoNer Lisa," inexplicably never stepped forward to claim the prize—a lifetime subscription to the paper and an eight-by-ten glossy of the original Ner.)

Heller is still in touch with Fink, who has pursued a career in radio production. "I love that Ner Man," says Heller. "That Ner thing was great." Would Ner ever pop up in one of Heller's Penny Press books? He smiles, admitting it's an idea that he's enjoyed toying with over the years. "I won't say no," he finally replies, perhaps already contemplating what a diagramless Ner Man would look like.

Career twists

Dan Kimmel '77 would like to do a story on people like Doug Heller (and Dan himself, for that matter) who have fashioned careers based on what they did at Rochester that was outside their majors. If you got your start in radio at WRUR, or in journalism at the CT or in acting through COPA, or were otherwise introduced to your life's work outside of your major field of study, please write or phone Dan at 186 Commonwealth Avenue, #15, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, (617) 262-5739.

Rochester Review 23
The Kodak-Fuji Affair

The University made headlines, of a sort it would have preferred to avoid, when it was caught last summer in the competitive crossfire between two international business rivals.

The incident—an admissions case at the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration—raised previously unexplored issues of the relationship between corporations and the classroom, and precipitated an extremely difficult and troubling situation for the University and the school.

The chronology is this:

Late last summer, after intense discussion with the Eastman Kodak Company, the University rescinded an offer of admission to a thirty-three-year-old Japanese business executive, Tsuneo Sakai. As a candidate for the M.B.A. degree from the Simon School, he would have been taking classes with a number of Kodak employees, some 200 of whom attend the school yearly under company sponsorship.

Sakai is an employee of Kodak's hottest competitor, Fuji Photo Film Company, and Kodak expressed "grave apprehension" that—given his particular position with Fuji (reportedly in new-product development)—his participation with its own people in Simon School programs would pose a serious threat to company trade secrets.

Kodak informed the University that, if he were enrolled, the company might be forced to withdraw a significant number of its employees, an action that would have created immediate and severe problems for the school.

"It was truly an extraordinary circumstance," President O'Brien said later. Here was a case based not on "a matter of ideology or normal business rivalry," he said, but on concern over what a corporation judged to be "an immediate and material threat to its legitimate proprietary interests. It is difficult to think that this kind of situation could occur except in those special circumstances where a large concentration of a company's personnel is enrolled in a particular school."

O'Brien consulted extensively with other senior members of the University administration, a group of leading trustees, and Paul W. MacAvoy, Simon School dean, before a decision was reached:

In an attempt to avoid a confrontation with such potentially serious consequences, the University would seek a transfer for Sakai to another high-quality business school—at the same time informing Kodak that this action was specific to Sakai as an individual and bore no relevance to Fuji employees as a class. With Simon School help, a place was found for Sakai at MIT's Sloan School of Management.

On August 29, the incident was reported on the front page of "The New York Times" and was widely publicized elsewhere. Reaction was swift—and vociferous. Some people upheld Kodak's position. Others thought the company had overreacted. But the most vehement response was reserved for the University's role in the incident.

Although the University had stressed that its action was specific only to this one case and in no way set a precedent—the perception was that the academic integrity of the Simon School, and of the University in general, had been compromised.

To correct that perception—and to make clear the University's commitment to open admissions—the executive committee of the Board of Trustees met on September 11. Acting on the recommendation of President O'Brien, the committee suspended the withdrawal of Sakai's admission and directed the Simon School to decide whether he should be invited to re-enroll.

The Simon faculty—which had heatedly disagreed with the earlier decision—met immediately and voted him in. From Boston, where he was already settled in a new apartment and about to start classes, Sakai responded that he was pleased that the University had changed its mind but he was now happy where he was, and would be staying on at Sloan.

Fuji, which according to published reports had left the decision about re-enrollment to Sakai, was also quoted as saying that it will continue to recommend the Simon School to its employees studying in the United States. (The school apparently was one of about twenty recommended U.S. institutions on the Fuji list.)

Renegade: A gene of the Nasonia wasp (more or less visible in the vial here if you look closely) appears to work to the detriment of the species and thus may hold some clues to the process of chromosomal development, says biologist John H. Werren (above). In most insect species, a near fifty-fifty division exists between sexes, with slightly more daughters born to maximize grandchildren. The Nasonia wasp, contrarily, appears to have a sex ratio that favors male offspring. What Werren has found is that some male wasps carry a gene that "erases" a key chromosome in fertilized eggs, causing the eggs to produce only male wasps. This renegade gene therefore could eventually drive its own species to extinction.
While it made “no apology for having legitimate business concerns regarding company information,” Kodak for its part conceded, in a letter to the Board of Trustees from Kodak chairman Colby Chandler, that “it is fair to say that we were not sufficiently sensitive to the possible interpretations of our actions.” Chandler said that “infringement upon academic integrity . . . certainly was not our intent.”

“It was the hardest no-win situation I have ever been in in my life,” Dean MacAvoy said about the episode. “But in the end we did the right thing. We corrected a mistake. Now we have to start picking up the pieces.”

At its September 11 meeting, the executive committee took steps to begin that process and to assure that there will be no repetition of the incident.

Noting that no fixed protocol had been established for handling the infrequent occasions when an admission has been withdrawn, the committee stated that “the administration cannot be directly faulted for failing to follow a non-existent procedure. Nevertheless, it was a mistake not to have sought some appropriate faculty consultation in arriving at a final decision.”

Following another of O’Brien’s recommendations, the executive committee directed that each of the University’s various schools develop policies to assure appropriate faculty participation should similar cases arise in the future.

In addition, both the executive committee and a committee of the Faculty Senate are examining in detail the policy ramifications raised by this case and will be making recommendations to the full Board of Trustees by May of the current academic year. “The aim of the policies must be to assure the full academic integrity of University decisions,” noted the statement issued by the executive committee following the September 11 meeting.

The statement also affirmed that “the conditions of instruction at the Simon School do not warrant grave apprehension on the part of any company regarding loss of proprietary material.”

While recognizing the University’s long and positive relationship with Eastman Kodak Company, and acknowledging that “the University cannot judge the depth of the company’s concern or the warrant for that concern,” the committee recommended a reexamination of the Simon School’s corporate ties:

“Where school and company policies clash, a relationship should be established so that the school does not operate under the possibility of a significant and precipitous withdrawal of students.”

The September 11 statement concluded with two “final affirmations”:

“On the action of the administration: The Executive Committee affirms its full confidence in the members of the administration who participated in the decisions regarding this case. The problems faced by the parties were unprecedented and appeared insoluble without risk or grave harm. The desire to negotiate a solution was not inappropriate to the risks. In the light of the full array of information available in the President’s Office and shared with other senior administrators, the action taken was neither unreasonable nor did it fail to be sensitive to the deepest issues of institutional integrity.

“On the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration: The general public and the academic world should have no doubt about the stature and status of the Simon School. The school is a distinguished school of national stature. The University is currently in a planning mode to extend the Simon program internationally and to enhance substantially both its endowment and facilities. The school has enjoyed and will, we are certain, continue to enjoy close working relations with the Eastman Kodak Company. The basis of that relation is precisely the quality and national stature of the school. Great independent international companies deserve to work with a great independent international school of business.”

**No longer science fiction**

“Five years ago, when you talked about brain transplantation, you were talking about Boris Karloff and Frankenstein. Today it’s no longer science fiction.”

As noted by NYU neurologist Abraham Lieberman, one of the 500 participants in the Department of Neurobiology and Anatomy’s Kilian and Caroline Schmitt Symposium, brain transplants have come a very long way in a very short time.

Proof of that was provided by the distinguished group of biomedical researchers from China to Israel who gathered in Rochester early last summer to discuss recent developments offering hope for the eventual treatment of such disabling brain disorders as Parkinson’s, Huntington’s, and Alzheimer’s diseases.

The most dramatic testimony had to do with treating Parkinson’s through implanting in the brain tissue that has been taken from the patient’s own adrenal gland. This procedure, which seems to correct a chemical imbalance (a lack of dopamine), was first successfully performed in Mexico City last year. Although none of the patients returned entirely to normal, the degree of recovery was significant.

Among those reporting on the procedure was a leader of the Mexican transplant team, René Drucker-Colin of the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

This work is still very much in the experimental stage, and researchers at the symposium, although encouraged by the results so far, were cautious. Said Drucker-Colin, “There is no question the patients get better. The real question is for how long.”

Meanwhile, work goes ahead in other areas of transplant research. Prominent among those reporting on these other approaches were the symposium coordinators, Rochester scientists John R. Sladek, Jr. and Don M. Gash. Sladek is working with Yale’s D. Eugene Redmond in reversing Parkinson-like symptoms in adult monkeys through the grafting of fetal brain cells; Gash, also working with monkeys, has used tumor cells in brain grafts.

Difficult scientific and ethical questions remain to be resolved, but Sladek, for one, is optimistic. In discussing the conference with a “Time” magazine reporter, he said he believes developing technology may circumvent many of the problems, such as the ethics of using human fetal tissue. “We may someday be able to genetically engineer the cells we need—add the genes for dopamine to cells, grow them in culture, and use them in the brain. Whatever happens,” he said, “it will be exciting.”
Bubbling over: Bill Greenlee '88 and Amy Bonn '89 bubble up in honor of a first-day-of-school "Disorientation Day" highlighted by a successful attempt to break the world record for the "most people blowing bubbles simultaneously." The 1,021 folks who registered for the big blow-off at $1 each accomplished two simultaneous goals: assurance of a place in "Guinness" and a tidy contribution to the children's fund of Strong Memorial Hospital.

Flight to the top

"The Flight of the Bumblebee" and other such crowd-pleasers have taken the Eastman Wind Ensemble soaring to the top of the charts. The Wind Ensemble's latest recording—with trumpeter-temporarily-turned-cornetist Wynton Marsalis—was listed in the No. 1 spot in "Billboard" magazine's classical-music charts as of the September 12 issue.

The top-selling record is "Carnaval," released last March by CBS Records. Arranged and orchestrated by the EWE's director, Eastman professor Donald Hunsburger, "Carnaval" features a mix of flashy turn-of-the-century pieces by long-forgotten cornet masters, sentimental songs of the same period, and wind-band classics such as "The Carnival of Venice" and "Stars and Stripes Forever." It's the first of a series the EWE will be doing with Marsalis. The next one, due out early next year, will be a rousing collection of spirituals.

You can see the Wind Ensemble do its stuff on PBS television in January. The EWE will be the featured ensemble on "AT&T Presents Carnegie Hall Tonight," scheduled for network viewing at 10 p.m. on January 13. Check your local listing to find out when your station will be carrying the show.

Opto-electronics center

The New York State legislature's budget for 1987-88 includes a $10-million item for the establishment of a Center for Opto-electronics at the University—a research facility that will build on a historic strength of the Rochester area.

Total costs for the construction of the center are expected to be around $20 million. The additional funds will come from the University and through general support of corporate participants.

"As a result of such institutions as Eastman Kodak, Xerox, Bausch & Lomb, Corning, the University's Institute of Optics, and the Rochester Institute of Technology, the Rochester region historically has been an international center in optical technology," says Brian Thompson, University provost and professor of optics.

"Technologies are changing, however. Electronic technology— involving microelectronics and digital systems—is replacing traditional techniques, and it is essential that Rochester's leaders in optics and imaging stay in the forefront of the field," he adds.

Opto-electronic devices combine the properties of lasers and transistors, often in the same microcircuit or "chip." Such versatile devices can receive light from a scene, convert it to electrons, and then preserve the image in a numeric or computer form.

New trustees

Newly elected to the University's Board of Trustees are William E. Simon of Mt. Vernon, N.J., chairman of the board of WSPG International, Inc. and former U.S. secretary of the treasury, and Marian Todd Lovejoy '64, '68G, West Southport, Maine. Lovejoy serves as an alumni trustee.

Simon, for whom the University renamed its graduate school of business administration last year, raised $15 million for the school in grants from major corporations and foundations and from his own funds. An active philanthropist and entrepreneur, he is a 1952 graduate of Lafayette College who has held many high-ranking posts in government and the private sector.

Lovejoy, a Trustees' Council member from 1981 to 1987, has been active in community affairs for many years. She and her family have a long history of commitment to the University. Her father, George L. Todd, was a trustee from 1964 to 1973. A member of the Presidents Society and of the visiting committee of the Graduate School of Education and Human Development, Lovejoy has taught both nursery-school-aged and emotionally disturbed children.

Overseas commencement

The setting was a flower-decorated saffron tent pitched on the lawn of a sprawling, stone-gabled castle. The band jauntily heralded the ceremony with a chorus or two of "I Can't Give You Anything But Love, Baby." And a cadre of tuxedoed waiters and black-satinèd waitresses started off the festivities by serving up coffee and cake to the twenty-two graduates and their guests.
It was a Saturday morning in July, and the Simon School was holding the second of its two commencements for the year — this one on the far side of the Atlantic, in a small town near Rotterdam. The degree candidates were members of the first class of Dutch students to graduate from the Simon School’s Executive Development Program (EDP) under a cooperative arrangement with Rotterdam’s Erasmus University.

Aside from a few notable departures from the norm, the observance was much like those back home in Rochester — with the familiar gold-and-blue gowns prominent among members of the platform party, the University mace carried at the procession, the ceremonial conferring of the well-earned degrees (by Simon School dean Paul W. MacAvoy, who presided), and the delivery of the commencement address by the distinguished recipient of a Rochester degree honoris causa. This last was Gerrit Abram Wagner, retired head of the Royal Dutch/Shell Group, who has been called “one of the genuine heroes of international business.”

Alan Heyneman, associate vice president for administration, who oversees arrangements for University commencements, described the affair as “elegant,” adding that it was “undoubtedly the best-dressed commencement I’ve seen.” The elegance of the dress may have been contributed to by the maturity of the graduates: all were working executives whose companies had sent them back to school to earn their M.B.A.s.

“The students,” notes Ronald Schmidt, chairman of the Simon School program at Erasmus, “appreciated the ceremony and were impressed by the way we celebrated their accomplishment.” That appreciation can, in part anyhow, be attributed to the casual way in which European degrees are more usually conferred.

“The difference between commencements in Europe and America is like night and day,” says one current Dutch EDP student who is looking forward to his own Rochester commencement next summer. “Yours are grand. The Dutch do not make a party of it. Sometimes we get a diploma in a large classroom. Some of the students even wear swimming suits. It takes five minutes.”

“We got our [undergraduate] degrees through the mail,” adds a classmate.

The Dutch EDP students spend one intensive summer at the River Campus; they do the rest of their study part-time at Erasmus, where for the most part they are taught (in English) by Rochester faculty while they continue working at their jobs. Designed for students whose careers in management have already shown considerable achievement, the Rochester-Erasmus program is the first in which a U.S. university has conducted a degree program at a foreign school with most of the instruction provided on site by an American faculty.

Although students receive certificates from Erasmus, they receive their degrees from Rochester, and that was the rationale for transporting a Rochester-style commencement to the Netherlands. Heyneman, Schmidt, and MacAvoy agree, however, that there are complications inherent in such a large-scale transfer.

Heyneman, for instance, was responsible for getting the University mace, banners, caps, gowns, diplomas, and other ceremonial paraphernalia from Rochester to the scene of the festivities. The diplomas were no problem. He hand-carried them in his briefcase.

The cases of costumes and other essentials, shipped separately, were another matter. The parcels having been mistakenly consigned to Erasmus University, Dutch officials were reluctant to surrender them to the representative of another institution, and a foreign one at that. Furthermore, why would anyone want to import so many gowns that were all alike? If it was for resale — obviously the suspicion — that raised the specter of complications with customs and taxes. And what exactly was the mace? The (truthful) reply that it was an ancient weapon would do little to alleviate the concerns of officials in a terrorist-sensitive airport. Mace? Isn’t that the chemical irritant used to subdue attackers?

By the time Heyneman managed to get his boxes back, he had another problem: the music. The ensembles available on site to play for the ceremony weren’t exactly schooled in the pomp-and-circumstances type of tunes one normally associates with graduations. So if you have been wondering why the University’s first Dutch commencement was heralded by “I Can’t Give You Anything But Love, Baby” — now you know.
UAA opener

On a late September weekend, with flags of the nine member schools flying high over Fauver Stadium, the Yellowjackets began competition in the new University Athletic Association. They did themselves proud, too. Playing host on the River Campus to Washington University in St. Louis, the Jackets held the Bears to a scoreless tie in men’s soccer, captured third place in the twelve-team Women’s Volleyball Invitational, and, in an eminently satisfactory finale, scored a rousing, come-from-behind victory on the gridiron.

Other events of the eventful weekend included a talk by the new NCAA president, an old-fashioned pep rally, and a reception given by President O’Brien for alumni of both schools.

And, demonstrating that the new association isn’t just for athletics, a novelist and a biologist on the Washington faculty came along with the Battling Bears to engage in professional shoptalk with Rochester students and faculty.

The seven other Division III schools whom Rochester will be meeting in the twenty-two UAA sports are Brandeis, Case Western Reserve, Carnegie Mellon, Chicago, Emory, Johns Hopkins, and NYU.

Friday night’s pep rally warmed up for Saturday’s games with a toasty bonfire and a sing-off between the Yellowjacket vocalizers and their Washington counterparts.

Dick Schultz, new head of the NCAA, came to help inaugurate the collegiate athletic association’s youngest conference. Speaking of the UAA as a model for the rest of intercollegiate athletics, he predicted that “we can convince the world that quality academics and quality athletics can coexist. And they can be conducted with class.”

That’s Jacket spiker Julie Pysklo ’88 (No. 5) at the net, helping Rochester place third in the twelve-team volleyball invitational. Washington came in first, Albany second. As in this tournament, UAA teams will continue to play traditional rivals as well as other league members.

In their third straight win of the season, the Yellowjackets stung the Battling Bears 24–13 before 4,336 fans in Fauver Stadium. Earlier the Jackets had defeated RPI (38–7) and Union (24–20). Moving in here at the Washington game are quarterback Dave Boyce ’89 (No. 16) and fullback Dan Gioia ’88 (No. 22).

Jack Blake ’88 (No. 14) dribbles down the field during Saturday afternoon’s tie game with Washington. Blake is co-captain of men’s soccer, one of twenty-two sports in which the UAA sponsors competition. Rochester’s affiliation with the new association ends more than 100 years of sports competition as an independent.
Newspapers

Readers of national publications, as well as of scientific and professional journals, regularly come across references to the scholarly activities—and professional judgments—of people at the University. Following is a cross section of some of those you might have seen within recent months:

**Syracuse Herald-Journal:** “Warning: Driving after drinking six of these will increase your chance of a fatal crash by 100 times.” If containers of alcohol carried labels like this, the incidence of drunk-driving accidents might be greatly lessened. So suggests public-policy analyst Charles Phelps, professor of political science. Phelps conducted a survey that revealed college students tend to grossly underestimate the risk of taking the wheel while under the influence. Participating students guessed, for instance, that driving after six drinks increases the risk only 7.5 times over normal. Actually, as the hypothetical label indicates, it’s more like a hundred times.

**Time:** The mounting cost of going to college has been much in the news in recent months. “Time” summed up its examination of the causes and effects of academic sticker shock by quoting a view expressed by President O’Brien in his essay in the Spring issue of “Rochester Review.” “Ultimately, colleges may be able to do only so much to rein in rising tuitions,” said “Time.” “With their commitment to speculative scientific research, large faculties, and out-of-favor subjects like classics, they may be what . . . O’Brien calls ‘inefficient in principle.’ For students intent on a name-brand sheepskin, that principle is likely to remain an expensive one, at least for the foreseeable future.”

**Washington Post:** Another viewpoint originally presented at some length in the “Review” surfaced in the “Post.” Drs. David Reiser and David Rosen, authors of the article “Medicine as a Human Experience” in the Summer ’85 issue, were quoted in a “Post” piece on the all-too-common language barriers between doctors and patients. One reason, according to Reiser and Rosen, is that physicians’ opaque terminology “betrays the difficulties they so often have dealing with powerful emotions. Over and over, physicians’ choice of words reveals not only their awkwardness [when dealing with strong emotions] but also their blindness to seeing the doctor-patient relationship as an interaction.”

**Consumers Digest:** Among the experts quoted in an article on new ways to fight cholesterol is Dr. Raymond A. Manchester, assistant professor of medicine. Manchester recommends early testing of cholesterol levels, starting at age seventeen or eighteen, when teens are entering college or getting their first jobs. He also points out that it’s important not only to know a patient’s total cholesterol level but also the relative percentages of the “good” (heart-protecting) and “bad” (vice versa) cholesterols represented.

**Richmond News Leader:** “Why teach?” Joseph Schwantner, Eastman School professor and Pulitzer Prize-winning composer, gives his answer in a feature story based on his two-week stay as composer-in-residence at the Tidewater Music Festival: “It pays the bills,” he admits with admirable forthrightness. “More important,” he immediately adds, “you are always involved with students. One of the greatest performances of a work of mine was by the Eastman Philharmonia. I am excited by the engagement, the innocence, the wonderment, the enthusiasm of student musicians.”

**New York Times:** Elizabeth Fowler’s “Careers” column cited Rochester’s “SummerReach” enterprise as a summer-jobs program that offers an “unusual career twist.” Initiated in the summer of ’86, SummerReach sponsors undergraduates in career-related jobs that give them solid pre-professional experiences along with solid renumeration to go toward the next year’s tuition. The University helps place the students and offers subsidies, if necessary, to supplement their pay.

As an example, Fowler notes the experience of Tim Healy ’88, who spent a summer working for Dime Savings Bank. “His duties did not include ‘licking envelopes,’ as he had feared,” Fowler writes. “Instead he asked real estate brokers about getting their customers’ mortgage business—a marketing effort that he enjoyed.”

**Attention, readers:** The Office of University Public Relations is asking its network of alumni readers for their help in compiling clippings of published references to the University, its faculty members, and its alumni. When you come across such items, if you would take a minute to clip out the article, identify it with the source and date of publication, and send it along to the “Review” (108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14627), the office would be grateful. A number of you did just that after our last request, and we thank you all.

**Sports**

**New director of sports and recreation**

Jeffrey Vennell, former director of physical education and athletics at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio, is Rochester’s new director of sports and recreation, starting this fall.

Vennell, forty-two, was also men’s soccer coach at Kenyon. He succeeds John Reeves, who left Rochester last summer to go to Stony Brook as professor of physical education and director of the division of physical education and athletics.

Athletic director at the Ohio school since 1979, Vennell oversaw twenty-one varsity teams, among them the Kenyon men’s swimming team that has won the NCAA Division III National Championship for eight consecutive years, and its women’s swimming team, which has captured the title for the past four.

While at Kenyon, Vennell helped plan the construction of a new athletic facility, the remodeling of an existing one, and the construction of new fields, courts, and track.

Earlier, he spent seven years as assistant professor of physical education and coach of men’s soccer at Williams College, going there after a year as physical education instructor and basketball and track coach at the Trinity School in New York City. He held the Trinity job at the same time he was a soccer coach at Columbia University.

Vennell holds degrees from Springfield College and the University of Massachusetts. Expressing enthusiasm for his new post, he said at the time of his appointment: “Obviously, I’m honored to be selected by such a distinguished institution. Rochester’s involvement in the new University Athletic Association makes this an extremely exciting time to be at the University.”
Poking dots: Most people are familiar with Braille, that remarkable system of raised dots that permits blind people to read and write. But what most of them don’t know is that there is a Braille system for music as well. We heard about it from one of the country’s experts on the subject, Bettye Maxwell Krolick ’48E.

“People don’t realize that Louis Braille, in addition to working out his system, was also an excellent organist and cellist,” says Krolick. “Braille—who was blind himself—developed his literary system in 1824, when he was only fifteen, and later adapted it for music.”

Both the literary and musical systems use a matrix of six raised dots to represent a unit of information. The Braille musical system, just like the one sighted musicians use, is an international language that can communicate all types of music—from simple popular tunes to full symphonic scores—with all of the information intact. “It’s very practical,” says Krolick. “Braille—who was blind himself—developed his literary system in 1824, when he was only fifteen, and later adapted it for music.”

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A violinist by trade, Krolick first learned Braille to write to her father-in-law, who was blind. She later heard about the musical Braille system, became enamored of it, and got herself certified by the Library of Congress as an official music transcriber. One of only about seventy North American volunteers who are so certified, she has spent the last fifteen years in the field of Braille music, not only as a transcriber but also as an expert on the use of computers in musical transcription.

Writing in Braille can be a tedious process of hand-embossing each individual dot of each letter (and you can’t erase your mistakes). But nowadays, people can use computers instead.

Krolick, for example, transcribes music using a special word-processing program and then prints final drafts using a high-speed embosser.

Current president of the National Braille Association, Krolick averages about one trip a month away from her home in Fort Collins, Colorado, traveling throughout the United States and Canada to give workshops in both Braille music and computer-aided music transcription.

We asked Krolick how unsighted musicians go about learning music. By developing a tremendous memory, she says. Blind musicians must first listen to a piece or read it with their fingers, then memorize it, and then practice it—quite a difficult process compared to what’s required of their sighted colleagues, who don’t need an extra set of hands to read the music while they are playing.

Manual labor: In some quarters, this has been a year of fifteens. Since January for instance, Walt Disney World in Orlando has been marking its fiftieth anniversary with all the glitter and hoopla you’d expect. In September, the people at Merck & Company, with somewhat more subdued fanfare befitting a staid pharmaceutical firm—but with just as much pride—published the fifteenth edition of “The Merck Manual,” its renowned medical textbook. One of the proudest of them all was our man at the manual, editor-in-chief Robert Berkow ’59R.

It may seem odd that editing something as seemingly dry as a medical manual could be all that much fun, but Berkow admits to loving his work. He is given total autonomy over the book’s contents, and he assumes total responsibility for its success.

Since its birth as “The Merck Manual of Materia Medica” in 1899, the book has grown in popularity and volume to approach biblical proportions. The best-selling medical textbook anywhere in the world, it is the oldest one continuously published in the United States and the second oldest to be continuously published in English. (It is also published in German, Italian, Spanish, with editions planned in French and Portuguese.) Under Berkow’s guiding hand, the manual has expanded to a tome-like 2,700 pages of the latest medical information, printed, appropriately enough, on fine Bible paper.

Formerly an associate resident and fellow in medicine and in psychiatry at Rochester, Berkow taught at the Medical Center for several years before his extensive experience in teaching, practice, and medical editing earned him the nod for the Merck editorship. When he took over in 1973, the manual, he admits, was in need of major revision and expansion. (“Like a classic car,” he says, “the manual undergoes a radical change every twenty years or so, followed by fine tuning on the models in between.”) In his search for qualified authors to write new or updated chapters, Berkow naturally turned to his former colleagues at the Medical Center. Now University alumni and faculty account for a good ten percent and more of the volume’s authors and editorial-board members.

Counting noses: When you’re pondering upcoming events that are bound to have a major impact on the country’s welfare, the 1990 national census probably shouldn’t top your hit list. After all, what’s the big deal? Just stand up and be counted, right? Well, it isn’t quite as simple as that, says Constance Forbes Citro ’63, who ought to know. She just completed a stint as study director of the formally titled Panel on Decennial Census Methodology of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington. Doing a census amounts to taking an inventory of all the people in America, every ten years. It is by any standard a Herculean task, and counting all those noses is by no means the only work involved. Since the 1980 census, Citro’s group at the academy has been charged with the nearly-as-daunting assignment of finding ways to improve
There is a lot of randomness in the
universe,” he muses. In this case, he
concedes, the randomness got an as-
sist from the fact that Richman heard
about the job from a former Moyni-
han staffer who was starting at Johns
Hopkins University at the same time
Charlie was finishing his doctorate
there (in geography and environmen-
tal engineering).

The most exciting aspect of his job,
says Charlie, is learning highly techni-
cal material and then communicating
that complex knowledge to others in
terms they can readily understand.

As editor of “The Journal of For-
testy” and former managing editor of the
earth-sciences weekly, “Eos,” Barbara
deals in the same kind of commu-
nication.

A general-science major at Roch-
ester, she pursued her longstanding
double interest in science and writing
by earning a master’s degree in sci-
ence communications from Boston
University and later working as a
newswriter for “Eos.”

So what do the Richmans cherish
most about their years at Rochester?
For Charlie, as for many geology and
biology majors, the program at the
West Indies Laboratory in St. Croix
was simply “great!” For Barbara, it
was the depth of her Rochester friend-
ships that is most memorable. She
declares, “Friends made here at Roch-
ester are truly lifelong friends.” Like
Charlie, for instance?

What price celebrity: The smiling
face on the TV screen is something
out of a “GQ” dandy’s nightmare—
weathered and pockmarked, and framed
by a beat-to-hell baseball cap, long
licorice-whip hair, and a wire-brush
beard—but one chock full of down-
home character.

“This here’s Bruce Stanley,” the
voiceover begins in a flat Maine
drawl. “Last year a terrible thing hap-
pened to Bruce. Andy Wyeth painted
a picture of him. Now, everybody in
the United States recognizes Bruce.
That means for the rest of his life,
Bruce will have to wear the same scuz-
y hat and the same shirt with the fish
scales on it. If he gets a haircut or
changes anything, nobody will recog-
nize him. That’s why Bruce always
wears his seatbelt. If his car ever stops
suddenly, he wants his face to stay just
the way it was when Andy painted it.”

The census has been known to
miss people, a factor that we call “un-
dercount,”” she says. “Since the cen-
sus determines how many members
can be elected to the House of Repre-
sentatives, for instance, you can see
that any inaccuracies can have far-
reaching consequences.”

Citro’s panel has nearly completed
its analysis and has published detailed
recommendations in its report. The
census bureau, she says, has reviewed
the findings and is ready to “go for it
in 1990.” So, if you live in the U.S.,
you can expect to become one of
Citro’s statistics sometime between
April 1 and December 31, when the
nose-counting goes forward for the na-
tion’s 200th census.

Real-world emissaries: No matter
what their majors are, students find it
heartening to hear from alumni who,
on leaving the sheltered nest of college
life, were able to spread their wings
without taking an ignominious tumble
in the “real” world. And it was the
chance to encourage current Roch-
ester undergrads in this way that
brought Charles ’78 and Barbara
Shore Richman ’78 back to their alma
mater last spring. Their visit was part
of a series of University Day lectures
exploring the important topic of
“Future Prospects for Students.”

A geology/biology major at Roches-
ter, Charlie is now a legislative assist-
ant to U.S. Senator Daniel Patrick
Moynihan (D-N.Y.), dealing with such
thorny issues as clean air, acid rain,
toxic waste, and nuclear power.

Charlie describes his job as “fast
paced, with a lot of writing under
pressure and a lot of dealing diplo-
matically with people,” and as ideal
for someone with an interest in ap-
plied science. How did he get into it?
“There is a lot of randomness in the
universe,” he muses. In this case, he
earned the ad’s copywriter, producer,
and vocal talent, Robert Skoglund
’70G, his first advertising prize.

Writing that kind of ad copy is just
the latest career step for Skoglund, the
self-styled “Humble Farmer” from St.
George, Maine, who has nurtured a
loyal nationwide (albeit provincial)
following through his syndicated hu-
mor column of the same name and
who, through vigorous and unbridled
self-promotion, has of late been suc-
cessfully billing himself as “The
Maine Humorist” — an after-dinner
speaker in the style of Mark Twain or
Bert and I.

If the reference to painter Andrew
Wyeth in the ad copy seems pretty
casual, it’s because Wyeth is Skoglund’s
neighbor and good friend. Skoglund
says he got the idea for the commer-
cial from a book Wyeth gave him. In
it was a print of Wyeth’s 1985 painting
“The Scalloper,” in which the com-
mercial’s star, Bruce Stanley, was so
unwittingly immortalized.

Skoglund’s humble impact on Maine
life has been such that he, along with
others of his trade, was featured in a
story on Maine humorists in the Sep-
tember issue of “Yankee” magazine.
(We profiled him in the Winter 1985-
86 issue of “Rochester Review.”)

Has all this recent notoriety
changed the Humble Farmer in any
way? Aside from a growing demand
for his down-home talks (and a cor-
responding influx of funds), life for
Skoglund remains the picture of, um,
modesty (his Mercedes with the
“HUMBLE” license plate not with-
standing). He has, however, lately
fessed up to a single, persistent,
nagging affliction — “It’s getting harder
and harder to be Humble,” he com-
plains.

Shinji Morokuma ’84
Alumnotes

RC — River Campus colleges
G — Graduate degree, River Campus colleges
M — M.D. degree
GM — Graduate degree, Medicine and Dentistry
R — Medical residency
F — Fellowship, Medicine and Dentistry
E — Eastman School of Music
GE — Graduate degree, Eastman
N — School of Nursing
GN — Graduate degree, Nursing
FN — Fellowship, School of Nursing
U — University College
GU — Graduate degree, University College

River Campus
Slater Society
35th Class Reunion, June 3, 4, & 5

1927
J. Howard Garnish reports that he missed his 60th reunion last June because he was attend­ing the high-school graduation of his fourth grandson, Barbara Lynn Garnish, together with her parents, John G. ’61 and Kathryn Carson Garnish ’61, who were missing their own reunion. Barbara’s sister, Gail M. Garnish ’89 was also in attendance. . . . A short story by Helen Tanger earned an honorable mention in a national contest tied to the bicentennial of the Constitution, sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution. She writes that she also recently completed two years as regent of the Capt. Nathan Watkins Chapter in her hometown of Mountain Home, Ark.

1928
60th Class Reunion, June 3, 4, & 5

1929
Eleanor Otto is president of Composers, Au­thors, and Artists of America, Inc., and assistant editor of “CAAA Magazine.”

1938
50th Class Reunion, June 3, 4, & 5

1939
Dorothy Smith ’42GE has been busy lately planning the purchase and eventual restoration of the Almanzo Wilder farm, immortalized in “Farmer Boy,” the second book of the renowned “Little House” series by Laura Ingalls Wilder. Smith and her mother first set out to locate the home described in the book and found it in 1949 in Malone, N.Y. Since then, Smith has dreamed of restoring to its original condition the 140-year-old Greek Revival farmhouse—the only house from the “Little House” series still standing. Incidentally, during her search for the house, Smith discovered that she is re­lated to the Wilders. Smith’s great-grandfather was Almanzo’s Uncle Andrew, who arrives by sled for Christmas dinner in “Farmer Boy.”

1941
Barbara Leonard G, ’48G retired as assistant dean at St. John’s College in Annapolis and went out a star, figuratively and astronomically. It seems that as a farewell gift to Leonard, the college faculty and staff arranged to have a star in the middle of the constellation Andromeda named in her honor. Leonard became in 1951 the first full-time female faculty member ap­pointed at St. John’s and in her 36 years en­deared herself to faculty and students alike.

1943
54th Class Reunion, June 3, 4, & 5
William W. Pratt, assistant department head and professor of physics at Pennsylvania State University, has retired with emeritus status after 33 years of teaching.

1944
Warren J. Smith is now chief scientist at Kaiser Electro-Optics, Inc., in Carlsbad, Calif. Series co-editor of the MacMillan Series in Optical and Electro-Optical Engineering, he is former vice president of research and development at Santa Barbara (Calif.) Applied Optics.

1947
Alexander Sosenske G has won the Arthur Holly Compton Award from the American Nuclear Society for outstanding contributions to nuclear science and engineering education. Professor emeritus of nuclear engineering at Purdue University and a resident of the Rancho Bernardo Community in San Diego, Sosenske was cited for his “contributions to education by the writing of textbooks, by his leadership in developing design-oriented courses, and by his training of students through graduate research.”

1948
46th Class Reunion, June 3, 4, & 5
Edwin I. Colodny, chairman and president of USAir Group, Inc., and chairman of the Uni­versity’s Board of Trustees, has been elected to the board of directors of Martin Marietta. . . . Elliot Wineburg has been elected president of the Biofeedback Society of New York. He is director of the Associated Biofeedback Medical Group in New York City and assistant clinical professor at the Mount Sinai School of Medi­cine. The society, a component of the Biofeed­back Society of America, is a professional and scientific organization, providing teaching, licensing, and certification in the field of bio­feedback therapy.

1949
Paul J. Mutter writes that he retired from the Eastman Kodak Co. after 37 years in the develop­ment and sales of motion-picture films. A fel­low of the Society of Motion Picture and Tele­vision Engineers, he is currently a consultant to that industry. . . . William B. Sabye has retired as executive director of Family Service of York and York County (Pa.).

1950
Joae Graham Brooks ’54M has been elected to a two-year term as president of the New England Council of Child Psychiatry. The council is a nonprofit organization of 300 child psychiatrists from the six New England states and is a branch of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. A fellow of the American Psychiatric Association and assistant clinical professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School, Brooks maintains a private practice in Brookline, Mass. . . . Erick Swenson reports that he was privileged to attend the graduation ceremonies of John Frank, who earned his J.D. from Western State University College of Law. Swenson has been elected chairman of the Greater Los Angeles Section of the American Society of Naval Engineers. In a major reor­ganization of Hughes Aircraft Co., he is now manager of special projects in the Surface Ship Systems Division, which specializes in naval electronic systems.

1951
Philip Thorpe writes that he recently pur­chased Dumont-Landis Fine Art, Inc., the largest company of its type selling fine art to corporations and private collectors.

1953
35th Class Reunion, June 3, 4, & 5
Patricia Caufield has written a book, “Cap­turing the Landscape with Your Camera: Tech­niques for Photographing Vistas and Closeups in Nature,” published by Amphoto. . . . Frederick Hauser G received the Kenan Award for Teaching Excellence from Pace University at commencement exercises last May. Chair and professor of management at Pace’s Lubin Graduate School of Business, Hauser has been described as a “stern but well-liked teacher, who combines an engaging classroom style with demanding academic standards and excellent rapport with his students.” . . . Last May, Jan Lowe Rugh was ordained to the Unitarian Universalist Ministry of Religious Education and installed as minister at the Birmingham Unitarian Church in Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

1954
Dewane Barnes writes that he’s retired after 30 years of teaching in the public schools—seven years in Rockford, Ill., and 23 years at Maine West High School in Des Plaines. “I will be spending my time on activities relating to the cat fancy,” he says, “having been reelected to the board of the International Cat Association.” Barnes is North Central Regional Direc­tor of the association. . . . John C. Robinson was appointed executive director and chief ad­ministrative officer of Merchant Capital Group Ltd., a Chicago-based investment banking firm specializing in corporate acquisitions for its own account. . . . Betsy Van Dusen Simon is now director of the Pastoral Counseling Center of Trumbull, Conn.

1955
William Pease G and his wife, Jane Hanna Pease G, ’69G, both history professors at the University of Maine, have been named Ade­laide C. and Alan L. Bird Professors of Amer­ican History. The Peases, who have received national and international recognition as his­torians and authors, are planning to retire after this academic year. . . . Rev. Donald G. Vogel G is pastor of the First Congregational Church of Perry Center, N.Y.

1956
Ron Masucci ’62G, general manager of Acul­rite in Jamestown, N.Y., served as chairman of the industrial division of this year’s United Way campaign in southern Chautauqua County. . . . Mary Jo McKenna Cornish of Perry Center, N.Y.

1957
Mary Jo McKenna Cornish is assistant super­visor of the Greater Los Angeles Section of the American Society of Naval Engineers. In a major reor­ganization of Hughes Aircraft Co., he is now manager of special projects in the Surface Ship Systems Division, which specializes in naval electronic systems.
for a study of "Ethnicity and American Popular Music." ... Jeremiah B. Post was named department head and curator of prints and pictures at the Free Library of Philadelphia. ... Married: Nancy Lewis and Robert F. Walden on June 13, in Honolulu.

1961
Peter Kirby has been promoted to associate professor of business at Our Lady of the Lake University in San Antonio, Tex. ... Robert F. Wesser G was named to a second three-year term as chair of the history department at SUNY Albany. He is also the author of a book, "A Response to Progressivism. The Democratic Party and New York Politics, 1902-1918," published by New York University Press.

1962
Robert R. Evans is assistant treasurer of the Xerox Corp. In his previous position as director, benefit plan assets, he was named the "best and brightest" corporate pension executive in a survey of money managers and consultants.

1963
25th Class Reunion, June 3, 4, & 5
Laurie G. Larwood has been appointed dean of the business school at SUNY Albany. She was previously chair of the management department at the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle. ... "It took me twenty years to once again become a student at a local university (California State University, Northridge)," writes Maxine Markus Straus. "Once I began, however, I received my California clear teaching credential, my reading-specialist credential, and now my master's degree in elementary education with an emphasis in reading improvement." She says also that she and her family are loving it in Southern California, but that she plans to return to Rochester for her 25th Reunion next year—the first she will ever have attended. ... Michael K. Ungerman was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal from the U.S. Navy for service with the Naval Air Systems Command. He is presently assigned to the Naval Training Systems Center in Orlando, Fla., where he is program manager for aviation trainers. ... Born: to Dorothy and Lawrence H. Tydings, a daughter, Rachel Lynn, on Jan. 20.

1964
Ruth Reich Capell U reports that a third generation of lawyers has started up in her family—her husband, her sons, and now her grandson. ... Joanne Y. Corsica earned her doctorate in social anthropology and applied linguistics from the Union Graduate School of The Union for Experimenting Colleges and Universities, in Cincinnati. ... Judith Lehman Ruderman, director of continuing education at Duke University, is the author of a new biographical and critical overview of the American writer William Styron. "William Styron" is available from the Ungar Publishing Co.

1965
Sheila Blumstein, chair of the Department of Cognitive and Linguistic Sciences at Brown University, has been named dean of the college at Brown. A faculty member at Brown since 1970, she is an authority in the fields of neuro-linguistics and speech processing. ... Carol Watson Coulter '70G is eastern area marketing

(River Campus continued on page 34)
manager for Shipley Associates, a training-consulting firm serving Fortune 100 clientele. Her husband, David M. Coulter '67, 71M, is on the faculty of the University of Utah and is a neonatologist with clinical responsibilities at Primary Children's Hospital. They make their home in Salt Lake City with their two children, Scott (17) and Erin (15). ... Yake D. Tauber is managing director of the New York office of William M. Mercer-Meidinger-Hansen, the largest employee-benefit and compensation-consulting firm in the country. He was previously head of the compensation and benefits department and a partner of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae in New York. ... Navy Capt. Richard D. West has earned the Legion of Merit Award for exceptionally meritorious conduct as commanding officer aboard the guided-missile frigate "USS Wernher." He has also recently graduated from the Naval War College in Newport, R.I.

1967

Alan Carmasin announces a reunion for Phi Eps of the Class of 1967, at the Vermont Inn in Killington, Oct. 30-Nov. 1. Any missing brothers can call Alan at (802) 773-9847. ... Joseph F. Cunningham G has been named an adjunct professor of law at Georgetown Law School and is teaching civil trial practice during the fall semester. ... Ian Holzman was appointed professor of pediatrics and of obstetrics and gynecology, and director of newborn medicine, at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in New York City.

1968

20th Class Reunion, June 3, 4 & 5

We heard a big sigh of relief from Linda Magenheiser Altes, who reports that she "finally" received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology at May and is now working at the San Diego Center for Psychotherapy. She writes, "I'm still married to Richard Altes '66G, '71G, who stuck with me through the whole dissertation process—and even learned to cook!" They are living in La Jolla with their two children, David (14) and Lauren (11). ... Patrick Burns U was named vice president for corporate support services of Park Ridge Health Services Corp. in Rochester. ... Alan DeCew has been appointed vice president of Diamond Electro-Optics in Wilmington, Mass. His wife, Judith Wagner DeCew '70, was named assistant professor of philosophy at Clark University in Worcester. ... Richard DeCicco, a claims representative for the Social Security Administration, is also president of the Geneva (N.Y.) Board of Education. ... Maria DiCristofalo Erfitz is assistant principal of the Jewish Day School of Metropolitan Seattle for the 1967-68 school year. ... Robert J. Pearl has been elected chair of the General Practice Section of the New York State Bar Association. He is a partner in the law firm of Mousaw, Vigdor, Reeves, Hellbronner, & Kroll of Rochester. ... Theodore P. Bakkin has been transferred to IBM in Rockville, Md., where he works in complex systems. He's married to Susan Gottesman, and they have two children, Melanie (7) and Ariel (3). ... Born: to Alan and Judith Wagner DeCew '70, Jeffrey Robert, on July 2, 1986.

1969

Peter Bluhm was appointed chief legal counsel at the Vermont Department of Education. He's living with his wife, Valerie, and their two children, Abigail (9) and Alex (5), in Montpelier, Vt. ... Larbi and Nancy Peters Bounini and their life together as runners were featured in a summer issue of the Rolling Meadows (III). ... "Daily Herald," prior to their competing in the Masters' Track and Field Championships in Libertyville, III., their hometown. Nancy is a benefits coordinator for a drug store, and Larbi is a technical research manager for a firm in Libertyville, and they took up running five years ago to get back in shape. At last report, Larbi's best 10K time was 35:37, while Nancy's was 41:00. ... Daan Braveman, professor of law at Syracuse Law School, is coauthor of a textbook, "Constitutional Law: Structure and Rights in Our Federal System," recently published by Matthew Benker. ... Barbara Boychuk White has been newly appointed to the English faculty at Pennsylvania State University/DuBois Campus. ... Born: to Janice and Michael L. Calvete, a son, Robert Lee, on Feb. 12.

1970

Robert A. Cashner G was promoted from special-services officer to vice president at The First National Bank of Atlanta. ... Samuel L. Pauker, a psychiatrist in private practice in Manhattan, has just published a book, titled "The First Year of Marriage" (Warner Books). Co-written with his wife, journalist Miriam Arond, the book is based on a nationwide survey of newlyweds and explores the problems and conflicts experienced by contemporary couples in making the transition to marriage. ... Elliot Richman '75G has been awarded a diploma in piano from the Mannes College of Music in New York. He has a new job as section head at "Patient Care" magazine in Oradell, N.J. He lives in Ridgewood, N.J., with his wife, Laura, their one-year-old son, Daniel. ... Born: to Robert and Cynthia Barnes Gavastini, daughter, Amanda Niles, on May 17, 1984, and a son, Phillip Addison, on Apr. 13, 1986.

1971

Stephen M. Kane was promoted to creative director at DDB Needham/Chicago, the advertising agency. ... Karen Kupfrian Stewart has moved to Fort Worth, Tex., and is now admissions director at Fort Worth Country Day School. Her children, Emily (12) and Neil (10), are in grades 8 and 9 there this fall. Prior to that, Stewart spent three years in Dallas as director of an innovative program called the Technology Scanning Center, a computer access and training center for the staff of non-profit organizations. ... Thomas D. Lunt G was named a vice president in the Buffalo office of E. F. Hutton & Co. ... Robert S. Topor G has been awarded the Alice Bcean Award at the annual assembly of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) in Boston. The award, named for a leader and proponent of higher education, is presented to the person who has excelled by contributing efforts to advance the cause of higher education. Topor was cited for his work in developing marketing concepts and applications for non-profit service organizations. His most recent book, "Your Personal Guide to Marketing a Nonprofit Organization," is soon to be published and promoted nationally by CASE. ... Married: Susan Roston and Philip Bailey on May 17, in Rockport, Mass. ... Born: to Lewis and Susan Clark Singer '72, a son, Alex Harry, on May 24.

1972

Cali G. Buzawa is now a vice president, division counsel, at Bell Aerospace Textron. He was previously vice president, general counsel, at Bath (Maine) Iron Works. ... J. L. Davies '73G is vice president of marketing and strategic planning for the Consumer Services Groups International of Citibank of New York. ... And another vice president: Sherman Farnham G is senior V. P. of corporate banking at the Society Bank of Eastern Ohio. ... Janet Garber G is personnel manager at American Mortgage Banking, Ltd., headquartered in Westbury, N.Y. She writes that she's seeking sales-oriented graduates to train in the "lucrative field" of mortgage consulting. ... After nine years with Harris Corp., Cheryl Koonsman '79G has resigned as director of market research at Harris Semiconductor to become an assistant professor of business at St. Mary's College of Maryland, a public college in St. Mary's County. ... Mitchell Main has been appointed to the medical staff at HCA Portsmouth (N.H.) Pavilion, where he is clinical director of the intensive treatment unit for adults undergoing acute emotional crises. ... Paul Mattera is assistant vice president and counsel in the Investment Department at Liberty Mutual's home office in Boston. ... Rev. Deborah Flemister Mullen was named director of minority student affairs and associate dean of students at Rochester. She also serves as a senior lecturer in the Department of Religious and Classical Studies and as an associate of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies at the University. She is former pastor at the Trinity Emanuel Presbyterian Church. ... Henry R. Oppenheimer is now an associate professor of finance at the University of Rhode Island. ... Michael Pelcovits is a partner in the Washington, D.C., economic-consulting firm Cornell, Pelcovits, & Brenner, specializing in telecommunications issues. Pamela Mandel Pelcovits '73 has, for the time being, put away her legal briefs to be a full-time mother to Ephraim, Elie, and their newest son, Ari, born.

1973
15th Class Reunion, June 3, 4 & 5
Caroline Nicholson Bruckel G was promoted to professor at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, School of Law. . . . Naomi Rice Kalmus '76G is now living with her family in sunny Saratoga, Calif., where she coordinates all market research, planning, and promotional programs for Amadhl Education and Professional Services. . . . After several years of experience with nonprofit associations, Scott Marshall has formed his own firm, Scott Marshall and Co. of Washington, D.C., specializing in governmental relations, coalition development, and training in the legislative process and lobbying techniques. . . . Larry Alan Rice '81GM has joined Highland Hospital of Rochester as planning analyst. He researches opportunities for new programs, develops business plans, and coordinates the implementation of approved projects. . . . Born: to Steven J. Bennett and Ruth Loetterle, a son, Noah Andrew Bennett, on June 10. . . . to Alan and Peter Bernstein, a daughter, Sarah Helen, on June 12. . . . to Bari and Jay Goldstein, a son, Joshua Scott, on Apr. 14. . . . to David and Naomi Rice Kalmus '76G, a daughter, Jocelyn Sarah, on July 30, 1986.

1974
David B. Callard G graduated from the Stonier Graduate School of Banking of the American Bankers Association, operated in cooperation with the University of Delaware. He is a vice president of Norstar Bank, N.A. . . . Michael Herzel '77G has moved from Eugene, Ore., to Phoenix, Ariz., with his wife, Karin, and daughters Abby (6) and Emma (3). He is now professor of finance at Arizona State University's College of Business. . . . Ala J. Heuer G of Darien, Conn., was promoted to sector executive and named to head Marine Midland Bank's newly formed Community Banking Sector. . . . Barbara Koppel Pedley is an assistant professor of neurology at New York Medical College and the proud mother of son Natan, born May 25. Her daughter, Lauren, is two. . . . Gregg A. Spath is corporate counsel for Adidas U.S.A. in Warren, N.J. Former assistant general counsel with United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., he's been named to the 1987-88 edition of "Who's Who in American Law." . . . Clinton V. Strickland, Jr. '76G, vice president of the Nathaniel Rochester Community School, was named 1987 Ad­

1975
Alan Blondman is practicing dentistry with his wife, Randi C. Barron, in New York City. They have one son, Max Adam, born Aug. 18, 1986, and they reported that number two is on the way. . . . Philip Z. Chrys was recently promot­ed to quality manager for the North American Coated Abrasive Division of the Norton Co., in Troy, N.Y. . . . Joseph G. Doody G was appointed marketing manager of Kodak's Copy Products Division. . . . Randall J. Essex and his wife, Christine, have moved from Irvine to Oakland, Calif., where Randy is senior proj­ect engineer and group leader for Woodward­Clyde Consultants' Dams and Tunnels Group in San Francisco. He's also been elected a shareholder of the geotechnical consulting firm. Chris earned her master's in clinical psychology from Chapman College in June of 1986. Their first child, Stephan Jeffery, was born Oct. 23, 1986. . . . Geoff Grable writes, "After two marathons, four honeymoons, and six years, Geoff and Emily Tsiukyko were married at Riverside Church of Columbia University, Feb. 14; celebrated July 19 in Woodbury, N.J. In order that we have new places to run, we bought into a ceramic-capacitor firm with plants in Europe and Central America." . . . Mark McAnaney was appointed to the accounting department of the Baylor, Freyer, and Coon insurance agency in Syracuse. . . . Frederick Ognibene has been named senior investigator in the critical-care medicine department at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. . . . Born: to Remy and Marilyn Fain Fenster '80G, son Jason Eli, on Apr. 27, 1986, and son Aaron Saul, on Aug. 2, 1987.

1976
Since earning his Ph.D. in molecular biology from the University of Alabama in Birmingham, Chris Barker has been a research associ­ate at Vanderbilt University Medical School in the laboratory of Dr. Stanley Cohen, who won the 1986 Nobel Prize in medicine. . . . Michael Carter has formed an investment firm to help corporations, entrepreneurs, and developers raise capital. . . . Nadav Eskin, born to Elaine and David Eskin '82G, joins older brothers Jesse and Eitan in their new home on Avondale Park in Rochester. . . . Paul S. Goldberg G was elected a partner in the Boston office of Peat Marwick, the international accounting firm. He specialized in providing tax services to the retail and banking industries and serves as the office's tax computer applications coordinator. . . . Mark Goldman is serving as campaign­cabinet chairman, New England Region, of the Jewish Theological Seminary. He is president of Eastpak, an international company that man­ufactures backpacks, book bags, sport bags, and soft luggage. . . . Marine Capt. Maurice B. Hutchinson is serving with the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, in Futenma, Okinawa. . . . Brian Pasley was appointed vice president and mortgage director at Citibank, NYS, in Rochester. . . . Khal J. Spencer earned his doctorate in earth sciences from SUNY Stony Brook. . . . Vis-David Turriff G has been named manager of environmental services at Foth & Van Dyke, an environmental/architectural consulting firm headquartered in Green Bay, Wis. . . . After 14 years at the National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution (the last eight as curator of ed­ucation), Ken Yellis G is now director of public programs at the Plimoth Plantation in Ply­mouth, Mass. He has also resigned as editor-in-chief of the Washington-based "Journal of Museum Education" and hopes to do more writing. . . . Born: to Leslie and Ronald Bello, a daughter, Julie Michelle, on Jan. 27. . . .

1978

10th Class Reunion, June 3, 4, 5 3
Bill Beckley and his wife, Jane, are living in the Washington, D.C., area, where Bill is a product manager for GE Information Services, a division of General Electric. The couple is happy to announce the birth of their son, John William, on Mar. 19, in Rockville, Md. . . . Barry H. Bergen reports that he's completed his doctorate in history at the University of Pennsylvania. His dissertation, "Molding Citizens: Ideology, Class, and Primary Education in Nineteenth-Century France," is a study of the introduction of compulsory public primary education in France. He has been appointed for a second year to the University of Carolina at Wilmington, with a promotion from lecturer to visiting assistant professor. . . . Lisa R. Goldberg, assistant professor of mathematics at Brooklyn College, was awarded a prestigious Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellowship for 1987, which carries a $25,000 grant. . . . Anne Laskaya G, instructor in the English department at the University of Oregon, received the school's 1987 Erased Award for Distinguished Teaching. Laskaya, who is working on her doctorate from Rochester, was nominated for the award because she "elicits from students a sense of fathoming what seems the otherwise impenetrable complexities and mysteries of higher education." . . . Marcia J. Najjar and Susan Ware were two of 50 students and professionals from the United States and abroad who participated in the 1987 Summer Dance Festival at SUNY Brockport. The festival offered courses in dance taught by Garth Fagan, founding artistic director of the famed Bucket Dance Theatre and recipient of an honorary doctorate from Rochester. . . . Tribeca Holdings, Inc. of New York, headed by Gary S. Pagar, has bought Plymouth Shops, a chain of 51 women's clothing stores, and plans to make them a national retail chain. Pagar has similar plans for the 28-unit M. H. Lee's, a chain of variety stores he bought for $25 million last December. . . . Barb Toleikis earned her J.D. degree from the Santa Clara University School of Law. . . . Born: to Lt. Steven C. and Ellen Phelps Rowland '79, a son, William, on Mar. 31.

1979

Anita Zeiler Arnold, at last report, was finishing up as chief medical resident at Bryn Mawr Hospital this year and was planning to be a fellow in cardiology at the Cleveland Clinic next July. She writes, "Incidentally, I am married to Daniel B. Zeiler GSM '77!" (Point of information: it is of course no longer GSM but WESGSA. Doesn't drop off the tongue as easily, does it?) . . . Jeffrey L. Becker is president of Clients First, Inc., a New York City company specializing in information systems and promotional products. He and his wife, Toby, are living in Manhattan. . . . Herbert L. Bitzer G was director of professional strategic planning in the Commercial & Information Systems Group of Eastman Kodak Co. . . . Robert W. Byl is coauthor with Amy Sprecher Bly of "Information Hotline U.S.A." (New American Library), the only book of its kind. It contains hundreds of free information resources you can tap into just by dialing a toll-free phone number. The guide reportedly covers virtually every imaginable topic of interest, and lists them in alphabetical order. . . . Didi Chen earned an M.B.A. from San Francisco State University in 1986 and joined the management and securities division of Metropolitan Life Insurance. . . . Scott Goverman is vice president in the special banking group at Shearson Lehman Brothers in New York City. . . . Paul Ostreicher has been named clinical scientific leader in the Department of Clinical Development at Hoffman-LaRoche. He writes that he and his wife, Deborah, are the proud parents of Robin Michelle, born Aug. 1, 1986. . . . Esther Exan Spasser is a school psychologist in Givat Zeev, Israel. She and her husband, Jacob, announce the birth of their son, Ido Akiba, in Jerusalem. . . . Born: to Lynne K. Flocke and John G. Taylor '81, a son, Garrett Scott Taylor, on Jan. 9. . . . to Harry and Laurie Newell Sparks, a daughter, Jacqueline Michelle, on May 13.

1980

Mark E. Costa graduated from medical school in 1984, completed a three-year residency in internal medicine, and is now a fellow in hypertension at the Cardiovascular Institute at Boston University School of Medicine. . . . Theodore Ditch was promoted to production supervisor at the Sherwood Medical Co. manufacturing facility in Sherburne, N.Y. . . . Jeffrey J. Doubabrara is working as a product-line manager at Shipley Co., Inc., in Newton, Mass., and is studying for his M.B.A. at Babson College in Wellesley. He reports the birth of his son, Andrew, on May 14. . . . Harold F. Koening writes that he and his wife, Julie, have moved from Lincoln, Neb., to Corvallis, Ore., where he is an assistant professor in the Department of Marketing at Oregon State University. Julie has received her doctorate in animal science, as well as a couple of job offers. "We're both in good health and are looking forward to owning and moving into our first home," they say. . . . Jurgen Oehler G is headmaster of the EF Language College Institute in Munich, which teaches German as a foreign language. . . . Vincent C. Pascucci has been working for AMP, Inc., in Harrisburg, Pa., since 1984. Since then, however, he's gotten married to Elizabeth Schildt in May 1986, and they've had a son, Vincent Michael, born Mar. 10. . . . Ronald D. Ploetz, a partner in the law firm of Peters and Ploetz, is also part-time assistant district attorney in Cattaraugus County, N.Y. . . . Perry Silverman is a corporate associate in the New York law firm of Schulte Roth & Zabel. . . . Alan Swartz, his wife, Laurie, and their son, Joey, are living in Alta Lorna, Calif., where he was promoted to senior engineer and appointed division reliability engineer at Perkin Elmer. . . . Geoffrey Wittig is the family physician in the Danville, N.Y., office of the Tri-Country Family Medicine Program. . . . Clinical psychologist Pamela Yu G has left her private practice in Houston to join the faculty of the Department of Psychology of the University of Texas at Austin. . . . Married: Perry Silverman and Karen B. Wagner on Apr. 11, in Middletown, N.Y. . . .
commercial lending officer at Central Fidelity in Richmond, Va. Since Malcolm will be in Vienna until next July, Barbara is planning to join him in Austria before then. "Visitors welcome," they write. . . . Tom Pimm earned his M.B.A. in March and is working as a senior financial analyst in Boston. His wife, Gayle Nutile Pimm '83N, earned her M.S.N. and is working in Boston as a clinical specialist. They write, "Oriel Boothe '83, Mike Savides '82, Wayne Johnson Medical School of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. He is a resident in pediatrics at the University of Maryland in Baltimore. . . . An unnamed but reliable source gives "Rochester Review" the following exclusive: Gary Stockman and Jennifer Swift '84 were married July 25 in her parents' back-yard in Pittsford, N.Y. Jenny is working toward her Ph.D. in English at SUNY Buffalo and Gary is continuing at Saphar & Associates, an advertising agency in Rochester, where he has been promoted to senior account executive and coordinator of public relations services. In an auspicious beginning to their married life, the newlyweds have moved to Batavia, N.Y., so that they will have commutes of equal distance. . . . Gregory Voit graduated from Rochester's School of Medicine and Dentistry and is now a surgical resident at Strong Memorial Hospital. His new wife, Lisa Scoopa '84, is a paralegal at Mousaw, Vigiloro. Now here's an interesting story: You sports fans may recall that Voit was a goalkeeper on the men's soccer team as a Rochester undergraduate, while Scoopa was an All-American sweeper for the women's soccer team. They were married by none other than Rochester City Court Judge William Bristol '67, who happened to be captain and goalkeeper for the soccer Yellowjackets during his undergraduate years here. Reports are that everyone got a kick out of the whole affair. . . . Barbara Weber has finished medical school at the University of Vermont and joins fellow Rochester alums Ellen Danto and Jay Nocon in Cleveland, where they all begin residency programs. Barbara married Steven Meyers on June 14. Ellen (who graduated from Mt. Sinai Medical School) and Jay (who graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School) were married just a week earlier. Ah, those happy days of summer. . . . Donna M. White received her M.B.A. from The Darden School of the University of Virginia. . . . Rona Alyse Young and Barry Axelrod were married Jan. 3. "The best way to start the new year!" she writes. Rona holds a master's degree in statistics and is employed as a programmer analyst for Black and Decker. Barry has a master's in electrical engineering and is working as a systems engineer for Pitney Bowes. They make their home in Newtown, Conn. . . . Married: Joy Applebaum and Myron Dubil on Aug. 25, in Dix Hills, N.Y. 1984

Michael Baron and Mary Kootz announce their engagement. They plan a wedding next June. Mary has just started as an attorney at the firm of Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy in Atlanta. . . . Eric Bergman writes with some news about himself and some of his friends. Bergman earned his M.A. in cognitive psychology from Emory University in Atlanta, and has passed his Ph.D. qualifying exam and class requirements, "so I am only a dissertation away from getting my doctorate." About his roommates: Jim Chenault is a reporter for the Montgomery News Leader in Blacksburg, Va. He is rooming with J. Brett Bennington '85, who is working on a Ph.D. in paleontology at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Ian Mohr has

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(Mail to Editor, "Rochester Review," 108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14627.)
1986

Shay Daley is attending Purdue University after
working as a coordinator-advocate for the
Reaching Out program of the Parent Advocates
for the Retarded and Developmentally Disabled
in Utica, N.Y. ... Thomas C. Eisenachmid G
is engaged to Lisa Budlong, and they plan a
wedding for Dec. 12 in Rochester. Eisenachmid
is working on his doctorate in chemistry at
Rochester, while Budlong is a real-estate
associate with the Echelon Group. ... Michele
McCall and Denis P. Naughton G have an-
nounced their engagement. McCall is a choral
music instructor at Gates Chili High School/
Middle School and Naughton is an optical enge-
 nieur in the Mass Memory Division of Eastman
Kodak Co. They plan a wedding next June 25
in Rochester. ... Nina Miller is attending the
Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veteri-
mary Medicine. ... Diane Rooney '87G gradu-
ated from Rochester's William E. Simon
Graduate School of Business Administration
last June. She reports that after a relaxing and
exciting summer in Scandinavia, she has begun
her corporate-banking career at National City
Bank in Cleveland. ... 2nd Lt. Lisa Radnich
Schade has graduated from The Basic School
and is stationed at the Marine Corps Base at
Camp Lejeune, N.C. ... Alan Spring wrote
that he had finished his first year of the Ph.D.
program in American studies at the University
of Iowa. He planned to teach three sections of
sophomore-level English at Iowa while continu-
ing his own studies this year. ... 2nd Lt.
Lewis E. Wood is stationed at the 3rd Marine
Aircraft Wing, Marine Corps Air Station, in
Yuma, Ariz. ... Married: Howard G. Hadley
and Barbara A. Clark on Aug. 1, in Elmira,
N.Y.

1987

Brian K. Bain has been commissioned an en-
sign in the U.S. Navy Medical Corps Reserve.
He is attending medical school at the Univer-
sity of Pennsylvania. ... Marjorie E. Lyness
is working for General Electric in Syracuse and
is continuing her education in G.E.'s Advanced
Engineering Program. ... Karen S. Neal G
is the college registrar at Albion (Mich.) College.
... Rochester golfing star Greg Perry con-
tinued his winning ways by taking first place at
the 31st Herald Amateur golf tournament this
summer in Syracuse. His winning margin? 10
strokes. ... Joseph Verdaasdonk is a software
engineer with GTE Government Systems in
Billericia, Mass.

Eastman School of Music

1936

Greenwood Press has published "Source Book
of Proposed Music Notation Reforms," by
Gardner Read '37G. The book is the first to
examine comprehensively the major systems
of musical notation proposed during the past three
centuries to improve upon or replace the tradi-
tional system. Read is professor emeritus at
Boston University School of the Arts and a well-
known composer, lecturer, and writer. Among
other recent activities, he composed the com-
misioned anthem, "Pacan for St. Mark's," to
celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the chor-
isters of St. Mark's Church in Evanston, Ill.

1941

Dorothy Ornest, professor of voice and opera
at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst,
gave master classes for singers and accompanists
during her fall 1986 sabbatical in Japan. While
there, she joined a soprano from Osaka Uni-

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1948
Herman C. Dilmore '59GE, associate professor of music at Houghton College, was selected orchestral director of the Allegany County (N.Y.) Youth Orchestra. He maintains a studio in Rochester and plays violin with the Castlegage String Trio. . . . In addition to winning her eighth ASCAP Standard Panel Award, Mary Jeanne Van Appledorn '50GE, '66GE has had a number of other musical successes this year, including the Australian premiere of "Patterns" for French horn quintet at Macquarie University in Sydney, and the Hungarian premiere of "Concerto for Trumpet" at the Franz Liszt Conservatoire in Budapest. Two of her carillon works, "A Celestial Clockwork" and "Suite for Carillon," were performed by Judson Maynard at the University of Toronto and at New York's Riverside Church respectively. At the 54th annual Texas Tech Band and Orchestra Camp, Van Appledorn served as accompanist to Mark Heidel in her "Concerto for Trumpet," which is now available, on tape with either the trompet or piano part alone, from Accompaniments Unlimited, Saugus, Calif. Lastly, her "Concerto for Trumpet and Band" has been published by Molenaar's Muziekcentrile NV in The Netherlands.

1949
"Appointment with Destiny" was given its first public performance at Ashbury First United Methodist Church in Rochester last July. The piece was composed and performed by Elwyn Worden, solo clarinet, and Marian Craighead, organ.

1950
In Saratoga Springs, N.Y., Roger Hannahs GE conducted the Round Lake Festival Orchestra in the premiere of his concerto for organ and orchestra, commissioned and performed by Susan Armstrong, a former student. Hannahs retired in 1982 as associate professor of music at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

1951
Igor Hudadoff is serving as district director of music in the Farmington (N.Y.) Public Schools. His latest publication, a program for the Apple II computer titled "The Next Move," is available from Educational Activities, Baldwin, N.Y. Appropriate for students fourth grade and older, the program helps develop the understanding of rhythm concepts that lead students to know when to play or sing the next note.

1952
Cellist Ira Lehn '53GE served as a clinician at the fifth annual Dixie Festival of the Performing Arts, held at Dixie College, St. George, Utah. . . . Bill Stamm has retired after nearly 20 years as band director for the District 284 schools in Minnesota. He plans to continue teaching trombone and baritone at Normandale Community College and giving private lessons.

1954
Crawford Gates GE, nationally recognized composer, conductor, and educator, was the commencement speaker at Snow College in Ephram, Utah. . . . Nancy Bookout Wolcott is director of music at First Presbyterian Church in Bowling Green, Ohio. There she directs the adult, youth, and handbell choirs with her husband, Vernon, who is the organist.

1955
Leonard Moses has been appointed head of the music theory department of the New High School for the Visual and Performing Arts, in Prince Georges County, Md.

1956

1957
At last report, composer Sydney Hodkinson '58GE planned two premieres in October: his "Tango, Boogie, & Grand Tarantella" for solo double bass and orchestra, in Knoxville, Tenn.; and his "Sonata: Das Lebenswohl" for piano trio, by the New Arts Trio at Carnegie Hall. Among recent performances of his works are "Choral Music" by the Gregg Smith Singers, American Music for Voice, from the Charles Ives Center for American Music, New Milford, Conn., premiere of "Cantata Appalachica" for chorus, orchestra, and soloists, at West Virginia Wesleyan College; "String Trio: Alla Mincia" in the St. Louis Symphony Chamber Series; and "Nuevas Canciones, Book I" for low voice, string quartet, horn, and percussion, by the Musica Nova ensemble at the Eastman School, Hodgkinson conducting.

1958
Paul Cherry GE has been named the "Outstanding Teacher of the Year" at the University of South Dakota. He is professor of woodwinds and musicology at USD and principal clarinetist of the Sioux City Symphony. His wife, Diana, is a flutist, and the couple has two sons, both musicians. . . . Carol R. Kelly has earned promotion to full professor of music at Hamline University in St. Paul, Minn., where she teaches voice and choir and heads the music department.

1960
Recent premieres by Robert Washburn GE include his "New England Holiday" for orchestra (with the composer conducting) commissioned for the 50th anniversary concert for the New England Music Camp; "Queen Noor Suite" for strings, commissioned for the opening of the music conservatory of the Royal Jordanian Cultural Center in Amman; "SONA," commissioned for the NSOA Honors High School Orchestra, at the Anaheim Music Educators National Conference, and "In Praise of Music," a four-movement symphony for chorus and orchestra, commissioned for the centennial ceremonies of the Crane School of Music, SUC Potsdam. Washburn, dean emeritus and senior fellow in music at Crane, recently returned from a Fulbright fellowship in Cairo, Egypt, where he conducted his works with the Cairo Symphony and the National Conservatory Orchestra.

1961
Elsa Giday McMahon earned her M.A. in education from Sacred Heart University in Connecticut after completing a summer workshop in the English Primary Schools in Oxford and London. She also co-wrote a publication on right-left brain hemisphericity and its relationship to math.

1962
Last June, a proud Beth Jennings Eggar performed with her son, David, at the Kennedy Center Concert Hall Presidential Performance in the premiere of his piano concerto. In a recent report that David, winner of the 1987 Presidential Award for Composition, has also won the National Foundation for the Advancement of the Arts Award. Just graduated from Juilliard, where he was a student of Lorne Monroe, he has studied with Aaron Copland, George Crumb, and Richard Wernick, and was on full fellowship at the Aspen Festival.

1963
Last season, soprano Laura Mann '72GE sang a series of recitals in North Carolina, sponsored by various area arts councils. In December, she traveled to western New York for a concert of Christmas music and two interviews with radio stations WHLD and W[J][L], in which she discussed the care and nurturing of young voices, current vocal performance trends, and the role of the international artist as ambassador for peace. In February, Mann performed in the recital series of the Chopin Society of Mid-America, a series that featured, among other works, songs of Chopin in the original Polish. May found Mann at Principia College in St. Louis, where she gave a visiting artist recital—a gift of the college to the community—and presented a master class for advanced voice students. Having just completed two pops concerts entitled "Gershwin and Friends" with the Cullowhee Summer Festival Orchestra, Mann enters her second year as visiting assist- ant professor of voice at Western Carolina University.

1966
Elizabeth Bankhead Buccheri GE, '79GE is serving as assistant conductor of the Lyric Opera of Chicago during the fall '87 season. She plans to continue her association with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and Chorus as well. . . . L. Rexford Whiddon has been elected national treasurer of the Music Teachers National Association. Whiddon assumes his new office following service as MTNA's national membership chairman. A member of the MTNA National Executive Board since 1981, he is past president of the Georgia Music Teachers Association and of the Southern Division of MTNA.

1968
John Kuzma is now music director of the Montview Boulevard Presbyterian Church in Denver. He was previously music director at St. Joseph's Church in Maplewood, N.J. . . . Robert Swift GE, '70GE, professor of music and chairman of the Department of Music and Theater at Plymouth (N.H.) State College, was named president of the New Hampshire Music (Eastman School of Music continued on page 40)
American 42) Molch Axel, her husband, Mark, and composer Steven University oj Rochester, Eastman School of Music annual Distinguished Faculty Award from the Orchestra in Poland for a pair of subscription of the University System of New Hampshire. School for Lifelong Learning, the adult college California State University, Los Angeles, where at New York University in December 1986. of New Jersey, he was named music advisor of of the Association for the Promotion of New composition prize and received its premiere by This past January, he was elected president of the Association for the Promotion of New Music, a composer-run publishing concern with more than 600 works in its catalog. Following two guest-conducting appearances this season with the newly formed Center Orchestra of New Jersey, he was named music advisor of the orchestra starting with the 1987-88 season. Most recently, Suben's "Academic Overture" won the 1987 Bucks County (Pa.) Symphony composition prize and received its premiere by the group on his birthday, May 16. . . . Paul Van Ness '72GE received a "Meritorious Professional Achievement" award of $2,500 from California State University, Los Angeles, where he is professor of piano and chair of the keyboard area. During the past academic year, he performed the Chopin Piano Concerto No. 1 with the Adelphi Orchestra of New Jersey, toured Taiwan twice, performed at a faculty colloquium titled "Sacred and Profane, Piano Music of Franz Liszt," presented solo recitals on both coasts, and founded the List-Glenn Institute for Piano and Strings. The List-Glenn Institute was formed last year in memory of famed American pianist Eugene List and his wife, renowned violinist Carroll Glenn, both of whom served long and well on the faculty of the Eastman School. The group is overseeing the development of a collection of personal music and recorded performances, and plans to produce a quarterly journal, a moveable summer program, and recorded performances, and plans to produce a quarterly journal, a moveable summer program, and other related activities. The List-Glenn Collection is housed at the Kenny Library, California State University, Los Angeles. Incidentally, Van Ness and his wife have become legal guardians of two children from Taiwan, both of whom are outstanding piano talents.

1970
Bruce Hangen made his conducting debut with the New York Philharmonic in Avery Fisher Hall, this past June, as one of four participants in the American Conducting Program of the American Symphony Orchestra League. Entering his fourth season as music director of the 1972
Last April, composer David Owens, in addition to attending a performance of his "Five Duos for Two Horns" at the University of New Hampshire, taped a two-hour radio program at New York's WNYC-FM, hosted by critic Tim Page. The topic was a posthumous tribute to Eastman's famous alumnus Peter Mennin, composer and longtime president of Juilliard. The show aired in New York on May 19.

1973
Robin Eaton has been named assistant to the director of promotion at WTIV-TV in Syracuse. . . . Soprano Teresa Radomski made her debut last summer at Carnegie Hall in "An Evening of Spanish Song" with guitarist John Patyulkula. The program included works by Milan, Garcia Lorca, Silva, Villa-Loobs, Ponce, Valls, Rodrigo, and Granados. Radomski is a member of the music faculty at Wake Forest University.

1974
Janice Weber's second novel, "Custom Violation," was published by Donald I. Fine, Inc. She recently returned from a two-week tour to Crete with Aeia III, a Boston-based contemporary music ensemble.

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1975
As director of music for the Metropolitan Cathedral of the Sacred Heart in Wellington, New Zealand, Dianne Goodspeed Halliday 77GE served as conductor of a 1,500-voice choir for one of the papal masses during the Pope's 1986 tour of Australia. . . . Born: to J. Martin and Dianne Goodspeed Halliday, a daughter, Sarah Katherine, on May 15.

1976
Susan Swindells GE was named the 1987 Teacher of the Year by the Oswego (N.Y.) Classroom Teachers' Association. She is a music teacher and choral director at Frederick Lehigh Elementary School in Oswego.

1977
Chester L. Mais GE was promoted from associate to full professor in the music department at Daemen College, Amherst, N.Y. . . . Bradford H. Meyerding GE, instructor of music education at the Burris Laboratory School of Ball State University, has given a number of talks during the past year. Among them are "Religious Music in the Schools: A Report on the Policy Statement" at the Minnesota Music Educators Conference; "From Berlin to Burris: Why Create an Appreciation for Music Criticism?" at a meeting of the National Association of Laboratory Schools, in Washington, D.C.; and "The Critic in Your Classroom: Why Create an Appreciation for Music Criticism?" at the Southeastern Music Education Symposium, at the University of Georgia.

1978
Ilana Mohl Axel, her husband, Mark, and their two-year-old son, Yonathan, have moved to Israel, where Ilana is soprano soloist with the Kibbutz Artzi National Choir. She was soprano soloist in the Vivaldi "Gloria" with the Kibbutz Chamber Orchestra last February. . . . Leslie Dunner has been appointed assistant conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, the first black person to hold that post. Previously conductor of the Dance Theater of Harlem, Dunner also serves as music director of the Detroit Symphony Civic Chorus.

1979
Suzanne Belser 81GE teaches voice as a member of the adjunct music faculty in the preparatory division of Elizabethtown College. She is also a faculty member at the Lancaster (Pa.) Conservatory of Music. . . . Doug Borwick GE composed an orchestral work, "Round the Ring of the Moon," commissioned by the Eastern Music Festival in Greensboro, N.C., and conducted its premiere last July by the Eastern Philharmonic Orchestra. He was also among approximately 20 composers nationwide selected to participate in last summer's composers' conference sponsored by the Charles Ives Center for American Music, in Roxbury, Conn. Under the theme "American Music for Voice," the conference featured rehearsals and performances of participating composers' works by the Gregg Smith Singers, one of the country's leading professional choral ensembles. . . . Patricia Williams is co-founder of the Professional Singles Association, a new and exclusive singles club in Rochester. To join you must be "a college graduate who is legally single, professionally employed, and has had a minimum of 25 years of life's experiences." Both Williams and her partner, Linda Keene, fit the criteria—both work as M.B.A.-toting corporate auditors and moonlight as musicians (Williams is a pianist, Keene is a flutist). They're also bored with the singles scene and the sundry recreation clubs and support groups for singles. Says Keene, "We're looking for social interaction on a sophisticated, intelligent, literate level. It's a chance for professionals usually preoccupied with their business and career to mingle with people of their own type."

1981
Trumpeter Jim Hynes GE is artist-in-residence at the College of Saint Rose in Albany, where he is conducting clinics and workshops on performing jazz. . . . "Tantra" for bassoon and (Eastman School of Music continued on page 42)
SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY

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harpy, by Akmal Parvez GE, was performed at the fourth Bierstial Festival of New Music, at Florida State University by bassoont William Winstead and harpist Mary Roman. Parvez's "Korelana" for solo horn was premiered at Merkin Hall last April by David Jolley, who also commissioned the work. Lastly, Parvez conducted the premiere of his "Gloria" for chorus and organ with the choir of St. John's Episcopal Church in New York City. Elizabeth Bharucha performed on the organ for the work, which was commissioned by St. John's. 

David Rife is, among other distinctions, principal second violin of the Tucson Symphony; first violin of the Tucson Symphony String Quartet; a member of the faculty of the University of Arizona Preparatory Department; and a member of the faculty of the Rafael Druiin Chamber Music Workshop, held last summer in Idaho. 

1982 
Dana Wilson GE is coauthor with Arthur Ostroin of a new textbook titled "Contemporary Choral Arranging" (Prentice-Hall). Wilson is associate professor of music at Ithaca College. 

1984 
"Ariadne," a piece James Legg wrote as an undergraduate at Eastman, won him a BMI Award to Student Composers for 1987. 

1985 
Gretchen Lochner has begun her new appointment as section cello in the Syracuse Symphony. 

1986 
Violinist Molly Mo-Lin Fung tied for first prize in the Irving M. Klein String Competition, held at San Francisco State University last summer. Fung played unaccompanied works by Prokofiev and Bach and the last two movements of the Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto during her final performance. 

Paul Reller GE, a Ph.D. candidate at Eastman, won a 1987 BMI Award to Student Composers for "San Diego Eclipse," scored for large chorus, nine brass instruments, four flutes, and timpani. 

1987 
Adrienne M. Pavur took first-place honors at the Scarratt Graduate School annual Undergraduate Organ Competition, held in Nashville. She is organist at the Lakeside Presbyterian Church in Charlotte, on the north side of Rochester. 

James W. Bennett III won a 1987 BMI Award to Student Composers for "Lethal Relief?" for violin, clarinet, piano, and three percussionists. 

### Medicine and Dentistry 

1932 
Louis A. Goldstein M, professor emeritus of orthopaedics at Rochester, was awarded the prestigious Albert David Kaiser Medal for 1987 by the Rochester Academy of Medicine. This award recognizes distinguished service in the field of medicine. 

1954 
Edwin G. Mulbury M retired from his Windham, N.Y., practice after 51 years as a general practitioner. 

1938 
50th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

1943 
54th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

1946 
Eddy D. Palmer M received the first Laureate Award of the U.S. Army American College of Physicians. Palmer practices internal medicine and gastroenterology at Hackettstown Community Hospital. 

1946 
Edward S. Rendall M has been named to the Maine Board of Environmental Protection. Rendall was nominated by Maine's Governor John McKernan, Jr. 

1948 
40th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

1953 
55th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

Richard C. Elton M, a Palmdale, Calif., orthopedic surgeon, is president of the Los Angeles County Medical Association's Antelope Valley District. 

1957 
Seymour I. Schwartz R, professor of surgery and senior surgeon at Strong Memorial Hospital, was appointed chairman of the Department of Surgery at Rochester's Medical Center. 

1958 
30th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

George W. Hollinger M, who maintains a private practice in Pine Grove, Calif., has expanded his practice to the Toyon Medical Group. He practices general psychiatry, including marriage and family therapy, drug and alcohol counseling, and youth evaluations. 

1961 
Cardiologist Robert F. Kraunz M has joined the internal medicine and cardiology staffs at Wentworth-Douglass Hospital, Dover, N.H. Kraunz has also been appointed to the medical staff at Frisbie Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N.H. 

1963 
25th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

1965 
David A. Clark M is director of cardiovascular intervention at the San Francisco Heart Institute. His book, "Coronary Angioplasty," a practical "how-to" guide, was published in June by Alan R. Liss, Inc., and promptly sold out its first printing. It has now gone into its second printing. 

1966 
Julian M. Earls GM received the National Urban League's 1987 "Black College Graduate of Distinction Award," presented annually to an individual whose outstanding professional and civic accomplishments have established him as a positive role model for black students and the black community as a whole. You may recall reading about Earls's induction into the National Black College Alumni Hall of Fame in the Summer '87 "Rochester Review." 

1967 
Sal Fiscina M recently completed his term as president of the American College of Legal Medicine. A lawyer as well as a physician, Fiscina was honored for his service at the college's annual meeting. The college is dedicated to the advancement of law and medicine through education, consultation, and research, and is the oldest and most prestigious organization devoted to the interface of law and medicine. 

20th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

1969 
Thomas R. Browne M, assistant chief of neurology at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Boston, was the subject of a feature article in the Lancaster, Pa. "Intelligencer Journal," having to do with his life-long fascination with railroad trains, both full-size and model. He says he finds a pertinent correlation between his avocational work with electrical circuitry of model trains and his professional concern with the electrical circuitry of the human brain. 

James Kennedy GM received the Alumni Award of Merit from the School of Dental Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. The highest honor bestowed by that institution, the award is granted for outstanding accomplishments in dental medicine and for loyal service to Penn's dental school. 

1971 
Francis M. Powers, Jr. M, '75R, '83F, a radiation oncologist, was appointed to the medical staff of Evangelical Community Hospital in Lewisburg, Pa. 

1972 
Josef Davila GM recently edited a self-instructional manual to train dentists in caring for the special needs of the mentally and physically handicapped. Senior clinical and research associate in the Eastman Dental Center's Department of Pediatric Dentistry, he directs a three-chair dental unit at Monroe Developmental Center, a shelter for the handicapped. 

1973 
15th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

James Barenie GM has been named acting chairman of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry at the Medical College of Georgia School of Dentistry. 

1974 
Jean L. Olson M is associate professor of Pathology at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. 

1978 
10th Class Reunion, Oct. 7 & 8, 1988 

1980 
Joseph J. Reilly GM was promoted to cost containment director at Pennsylvania Blue Shield. 

1981 
Robert E. Marinaro M, '83R, a dermatologist with a practice in Morristown, N.J., has been chosen by Lederle Laboratories to investigate a new drug, Viprosol, to promote hair growth in balding men. 

Leslie Tar M, a specialist in rheumatology, allergy, and immunology, joined the staff at Meadville (Pa.) Medical Center in July. 

(Medicine and Dentistry continued on page 46)
Rochester salutes its alumni

The following distinguished alumni have been honored for outstanding professional contributions and service to the University:

University Citation to Alumni

Nancy Whitcraft Hare '51N, '55G: Twice chairman of the Nursing Alumni Council, most recently from 1985 to 1986, Hare has been highly effective in leading nursing graduates to active and enthusiastic participation in alumni activities. She has also been equally effective in gaining new students for the school from which she graduated.

Now professionally employed as a pediatric nurse practitioner with a group practice in Penfield, New York, Hare was one of the carefully selected class of graduate nurses who went through the School of Nursing's pilot program for pediatric nurse practitioners in 1968-71.

Among her many activities on behalf of the school and the Medical Center she heads the Thrift Shop at Strong Memorial Hospital, is a member of the Friends of Strong, and has cheerfully and expertly taken on such extracurricular projects as preparing and serving meals in “industrial quantities” for student suppers at Helen Wood Hall.

Distinguished Alumni Award

College of Engineering and Applied Science

Louis T. Montulli '62: Vice president for research and engineering of Boeing Military Airplane Company in Wichita, Kansas, Montulli joined the company in 1964 upon his retirement, as a colonel, from the U.S. Air Force.

During his career in the Air Force, which he joined upon his Rochester graduation, Montulli served in a number of capacities, most notably as assistant for defense programs to the U.S. Secretary of energy and as senior policy analyst for the White House Office of Science and Technology.

Active in alumni affairs, he is an honorary member of the Trustees' Council, governing board of the Alumni Association and senior advisory board to the University trustees.

In addition to his Rochester degree, Montulli holds an M.S. in engineering from the Air Force Institute of Technology and a Ph.D. in engineering from the University of California at Los Angeles.

School of Nursing

Judith Bond Johnson '61N: Nursing director at North Cancer Center at North Memorial Medical Center in Minneapolis, Johnson manages the oncology and hospice nursing services of a 360-bed community-based hospital.

An effective spokesperson on the psycho-social aspects of cancer care, she has presented numerous lectures and workshops both nationally and internationally, and has been asked to air her views on such programs as Tom Snyder's NBC “Tomorrow Show,” “PM Magazine,” and the CBC's “24 Hour” program.

She has published more than thirty articles and papers in her professional field.

Head of the Nurse Advisory Committee at Adria Laboratories, Johnson is also a member of the American Cancer Society's “I CAN COPE” steering committee (Minnesota Division), and a member of the Leukemia Society of America's committee on psycho-social concerns.

Johnson is adjunct associate professor at the University of Minnesota School of Nursing. She received her doctorate from Minnesota in 1979.

William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration

David Mayers '72G: During a distinguished career, first at the University of California-Los Angeles and currently as Shepard Professor of Insurance at Ohio State University, Mayers has provided valuable insights in the interaction of capital and labor markets, the response of stock markets to large-block trades, and the structure and operation of the insurance industry.

In 1972, with an undergraduate degree from the U.S. Naval Academy and a career in the Marine Corps already behind him, Mayers completed his Ph.D. at what is now the Simon School.

Widely respected for the scope and quality of his research since then, which has been described as “important, innovative, and insightful,” Mayers has published seventeen scholarly articles in a number of leading scholastic journals and has served as associate editor of the Journal of Financial Economics since its inception in 1972. Next year he becomes co-editor of the Journal of Finance.

Leonard Schutzman '69G: Now vice president and treasurer of PepsiCo, Inc., the beverage, snack-food, and restaurant company, Schutzman has, during his ten years with PepsiCo, initiated and negotiated the acquisition of 7-Up, directed the restructuring and divestiture of PepsiCo’s international bottling operations, and played a major role in the entry of Pepsi-Cola into China.

A cum laude graduate of Queens College in New York, he entered Rochester’s college of business administration in 1967, balancing his studies with fifteen hours of research assistant work each week in the school’s Center for Research in Government Policy and Business. After receiving his M.B.A. in finance, he joined the New York office of Arthur Young and Company, remaining for seven years as an audit manager.
UR Where You Are

Applejackets (New York City)
Contact: Joan Smith '78
(714) 956-1538

Applejackets members and University friends recently gathered at the second annual Fall Event to kick off the new Alumni Association year. Our guests of honor were Peter Regenstreif, professor of political science, and John Braun, associate director of alumni relations; the venue—the lovely garden restaurant, Mitchell's. Again, the evening was an unqualified success.

Catch the wave. UR plays at NYU on January 8 (women's basketball), and on February 12 (men's basketball). Following each game we will gather at a nearby establishment. On the sporting note, a dialogue is currently under way among area alumni of all UAA schools.

On November 18 we'll be having a most important meeting (at Paul Baim's office, Gould Paper, 315 Park Avenue South, Nineteenth floor, 6 p.m.). “Applejackets”—as concept, actuality, and future potential—will be fully explored. Alumni interested in participating in this session on assessment/adjustment for the future, are cordially invited. Election of officers will also be held.

Arizona Alumni Club (Phoenix)
Contact: Diane McCarthy '67
(602) 991-7919

The steering committee for the Arizona Club has been working on ideas for an interesting and fun year for our members. Plans include a fall picnic, winter event (dinner and speaker), spring hayride or lake cruise, bicycle trip, day trip to Sedona, hike, etc. If you are in the area and would like to hear about these and other activities, call Diane and join our group.

Bay Area (San Francisco)
Contact: Andrea LaPinto '80
(415) 732-9302

Our Admiral Hornblower Starlight Dinner Cruise on October 29 was a great event and sported a new wrinkle. We joined with alumni of another University Athletic Association school—Carnegie Mellon. It was fun. We're now looking forward to our Valentine Day (or close thereto) annual gourmet dinner and tour at the Philadelphia Zoo on October 17. Coming up is our second annual cool-weather gathering on the river bank at the Frostop Regatta November 20 and 21, where we'll cheer for our prize-winning Rochester Crew. Members will get mailings. Nonmembers, call John for details. To join in the ever-important student recruiting activities, call Gerry Rigby at (215) 568-4166 (days).

Fort Myers (Florida)
Contact: Mary Newman '67
(215) 568-4166

Our dinner with Provost Brian Thompson and his bonnie wife, Joyce, at the Admiral Kidd Club (Naval Training Center) was especially enjoyable. And, it was highly informative. Events of that nature, plus a local alumni directory, make membership in the San Diego Alumni Association worthwhile. We will be serving as the site host for the third annual Western States...
Reunion in late April, at the Catamaran Resort Hotel on Mission Bay. President O'Brien will be our headline. Watch your mail around the turn of the year; don't miss a great program in our own back yard.  

**Southern California (Los Angeles)**  
**Contact:** Norma Cohen '82  
(213) 359-3149  
The executive committee met in early fall to plan winter and spring events. At this writing Philharmonic and theater programs look most promising. We would welcome input and creative ideas from area alumni. Call Norma with ideas or expressions of interest in activities—and by all means join up and get a copy of our useful area alumni directory.  

**South Florida (Miami)**  
**Contact:** Barbara Sanders '81  
(305) 759-9635  
Those living in the area by now know of amazing events announced. Call Barbara to get connected. Also, assistance in recruiting good students for a November Saturday luncheon with Russ McDonald, a much heralded University English professor. We will also be planning a winter/spring program. Nifty ideas for programs and uniquely interesting locations, as well as help in planning, are always welcome. Call Barbara to get connected.  

**Tampa Bay**  
**Contact:** Susan Krauner '83  
(813) 977-8532  
At this writing our hosted Champagne Cruise on the Baytowne Belle on November 1 is shaping up nicely. We're looking to a sparkling initial event for the Tampa Bay Alumni Association. Other events are in process for spring. Those who have responded to our mailing will receive local notices. (There's still time to respond.) If you are new in the area or have misplaced your response form, call Susan to get connected.  

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**Alumni Travel**  

University of Rochester Alumni Tours are planned with two primary objectives: educational enrichment and the establishment of closer ties among alumni and between alumni and the University. Destinations are selected for their historic, cultural, geographic, and natural resources, and for the opportunities they provide for understanding other peoples: their histories, their politics, their values, and the roles they play in current world affairs. Programs are designed to provide worry-free basics such as transportation, transfers, accommodations, some meals, baggage handling, and professional guides, and still allow for personal exploration of individual interests. Events, drawn from the University faculty and staff, provide special services and features that add both personal and educational enrichment. All members of the University community are eligible to participate in these tours. Non-associated relatives and friends are welcome as space permits. Those—other than spouses, dependent children, or parents of alumni—who have no direct connection with the University will be requested to make a tax-deductible donation of $30 to the University.  

**Project Antarctica—February 9-23**  
A special trek for the adventurous aboard the World Discoverer. Cape Horn, Straits of Magellan, Beagle Channel, Drake Passage, and various landings on the Antarctic Peninsula. Adventurous exploration on a five-star ship. Special parks, sightings and landings logs, and other support materials provided. $4,690 to $6,890 plus air from Miami to Santiago, Chile.  

**Amazon-Caribbean Cruise—March 17-31**  
From Ft. Lauderdale, fourteen nights aboard the World Renaissance, southward through the Windward and Leeward Islands (five stops), visiting Devil's Island, then upstream on the Amazon to Manaus, in the heart of the jungle (three stops). Unusual value at $2,300-$3,500 range, from Ft. Lauderdale, including return flight from Manaus.  

**China and Yangtze River Cruise—April 7-25**  
The Great Wall (Beijing), terra cotta warriors (Xian), Three Gorges of the Yangtze River, Shanghai, and much more are all included, together with four nights in Hong Kong and all meals in China. Seventeen nights total. $4,195 from San Francisco.  

**Armenian and Georgian Republics of USSR, plus Moscow and Leningrad—June 10-24**  
Leningrad (three nights), Tbilisi (three), Yerevan (two), Sochi (two), Moscow (two), Frankfurt (one). The capitals of Georgia, of Armenia, of the Russia of the Caucases, and of the modern Soviet Union, plus a resort in the Caucasus, offer unusual opportunities for new awareness of old places. From sunrise over Mt. Ararat to the beauty of St. Basil's Cathedral, to the awesome shadow of St. Peter and St. Paul's on the Neva, a sense of adventurous enlightenment awaits you. All meals in Soviet Union included. $2,695 from J.F.K.  

**Bermuda by Ship—July 10-17**  
Out of New York, the Home Lines' M/V Atlantic is an elegant "home" for seven nights, with exclusive docking privileges on Front Street in Hamilton. All meals provided on the ship; eat ashore as you wish. An ideal combination of sun, sea, ship, and shore. Two-day pre-cruise option at Waldorf-Astoria. $1,095-$1,995 from New York. Special air prices to New York.  

**Grand European Cruise—September 25-October 10**  
From Copenhagen to the Canary Islands on the Ocean Princess via Hamburg, Amsterdam, Tillburg, London, Le Havre (explore the Normandy beaches), Bordeaux, Lisbon, and Funchal. Fourteen nights, all meals. From $2,195 from major East Coast cities.  

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**Hawaii, Cruising—October 22-29**  
Fly to Honolulu, cruise and live aboard 30,000-ton SS Constitution during visits to Maui, Hawaii, Kauai, and Oahu. No unpacking and repacking. Special r.t. air from 100 cities. Rates begin at $1,195. Bonus for early reservation: two free nights (pre- or post-cruise) at Hawaiian Regent in Honolulu. For further information or detailed mailers (as they become available) on any of the trips announced, contact John Braund, Alumni Office, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14627, (716) 275-3682.  

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**Old photos anyone?**  
The sphinxes on the steps of the old Prince Street Library. Your roommate throwing snowballs in front of Helen Wood Hall. The Eastman Theatre when it still had its marque. Hijinks on the Fraternity Quad. Those are the kinds of memories that are stored away in old photo albums or in dusty boxes under the eaves in the attic. And those are the kinds of memories that the University Library's special collections department is trying to retrieve. If you have a collection of old photos of any of the University's campuses, students, or faculty—particularly of the pre-WWII variety—the library would be grateful to receive them. Just send them c/o Rochester Review, 108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14627, and we'll pass them along. And thank you mighty for the contribution to our collective memory bank.  

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Rochester Review
Judith Hoffman Cordia, associate professor of nursing at Jamestown (N.Y.) Community College, was appointed head of the college’s nursing division. She has been a member of the Jamestown faculty since 1970.

1968
20th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1972
Marcia Pehr finished her residency at Charity Hospital in New Orleans and has passed her board certification in emergency medicine. At last report, she was bound for Thal, Pakistan, for six months to work in a refugee camp, training Afghani medics. . . . Robin Thomas and Alan Smyth have a new daughter, Katherine Marjorie Thomas-Smyth, born on March 9.

1973
13th Class Reunion

1974
Born: to Sara Carpenter Hoover and William Hoover, a daughter, Laura Anne, on May 29.

1975
Audrey King Parmele was named director of the Wyoming County (N.Y.) Department of Public Health. She is a 20-year employee of the department.

1976
Born: to Clark and Althea M. Mix-Bryan, a daughter, Rebecca, on July 5.

1978
10th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1978
Launn Robertis Citrin received her M.S.N. from Hunter College and has been promoted to oncology clinical nurse specialist at New York University Medical Center. . . . Joyce L. Wiedrich is employed as a cardiovascular nurse practitioner with the practice of Dr. Richard H. Feins, based at the University’s Medical Center. She also travels to a number of area hospitals, where she has practice privileges. On the side, Wiedrich is busy as a captain in the U.S. Army Reserve Evac Hospital, Webster, N.Y.

1980
Married: Debra Ellen Mashberg and attorney Bruce Steven Gates on June 27. (We incorrectly spelled Mashberg’s name in our last issue and offer our apologies.)

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Linda Button was named nurse manager of the pediatric unit at Crouse-Irving Memorial Hospital in Syracuse. She has been associated with the hospital for the last five years. . . . Kathryn A. Kelly received her M.S.N. from Georgetown University and is working as a staff nurse at Georgetown University Hospital on the Cardiovacular Intensive Care/Stepdown Unit. . . . Annabelle C. Barnett Lang and husband, Timothy Lang BIRG, have relocated to New Orleans, where Annabelle is working in the Ochsner Foundation Hospital’s outpatient oncology clinic while completing her M.S. degree in oncology at Louisiana State University School of Nursing. Tim graduated from Columbia University Dental School in May and began his residency at L.S.U. in July, combining a specialty in oral and maxillofacial surgery with a Ph.D. in anatomy. Tim adds, “We welcome all Alpha Delta Phi alumni and friends to visit us if you’re ever in the area (e.g., Mardi Gras). . . . until then XAIREE!” . . . Kathleen A. Fuchs-LaBarbera tells us Amy Tanaka is working in drug research in Shady Grove, Md. Hi, Amy!

1983
5th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

Gayle Nutille Pimm received her master’s in nursing and is working in Boston as a clinical specialist. Husband Tom Pimm BIRG received his M.B.A. in March and is working as a senior financial analyst. . . . Born: to Thomas and Tammy Skrobacs Connell, a daughter, Lauren Mary, on June 28.

1984
Paul Archibald, quality-assurance coordinator at E.J. Noble Hospital in Alexandria Bay, N.Y., recently passed the critical-care nurse certification examination, administered by the American Association of Critical Care Nurses. . . . Mary Ellen Bartlett Beltracchi was married last summer and is working as a psychiatric nurse at Four-Winds Hospital in Saratoga, N.Y. She says, “I’d love to return to Rochester next year!” . . . The engagement of Maria Teresa DiRico to Gerard O’Reilly was announced last summer; an October wedding was planned. DiRico works at Massachusetts General Hospital. . . . Sharon L. Dudley received an M.S. from the Medical College of Virginia and is certified as a family nurse practitioner. She currently works as an inpatient nurse practitioner at the VA Medical Center in Richmond, Va. . . . Salome Riley received her J.D. from the Franklin Pierce Law Center in Concord, N.H. She intends to specialize in malpractice, civil, and real-estate law. . . . Married: Kathy Zuniga and Gary J. Miller, Jr. BIRG, on April 25.

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Amy Freedberg is engaged to Jim Massa BIRG. They plan a wedding next February. . . . Born: to Matt RC and Jacqui Goldberg O’Connell, a son, Jason Patrick, on April 1.

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In spite of the impression left by the photograph by Murph (Eileen Murphy—one of our super housemothers) in a previous issue of the “Review,” we did keep our room quite neat, even with those awful green and gold bedspreads picked out by the president’s wife.

We developed a real kinship with each other during those years. Two have died—Jean Banta Gohr and Cecile Zilver Lester—and we have lost track of two others, but some of us still get together every year. Living at Cutler created a great care in getting speakers with diverse the­

1987
Drew Werner M has begun a three-year family-practice residency at Hunterdon Medical Center, N.J.

School of Nursing

1938
50th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1943
45th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1948
40th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1953
35th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1957
Ann Lee Vonderahe Clough received the annual Liberty Bell Award of the Fulton County Bar Association, presented for outstanding accomplishments and service to the community.

1958
30th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1960
Sharon Cyrus Matteys was named assistant vice president for nursing services at Canton-Potsdam (N.Y.) Hospital.

1963
25th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1964
Judith Hoffman Cordia, associate professor of nursing at Jamestown (N.Y.) Community College, was appointed head of the college’s nursing division. She has been a member of the Jamestown faculty since 1970.

1968
20th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

1972
Marcia Pehr finished her residency at Charity Hospital in New Orleans and has passed her board certification in emergency medicine. At last report, she was bound for Thal, Pakistan, for six months to work in a refugee camp, training Afghani medics. . . . Robin Thomas and Alan Smyth have a new daughter, Katherine Marjorie Thomas-Smyth, born on March 9.

1973
13th Class Reunion

1974
Born: to Sara Carpenter Hoover and William Hoover, a daughter, Laura Anne, on May 29.

1975
Audrey King Parmele was named director of the Wyoming County (N.Y.) Department of Public Health. She is a 20-year employee of the department.

1976
Born: to Clark and Althea M. Mix-Bryan, a daughter, Rebecca, on July 5.

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10th Class Reunion, June 2 & 3

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ly a graduate student in biological research; my study on theories of creation has proven to me that there must be a God who created the universe. Evolution is not a science—too much evidence must be ignored to give credence to theories of evolutionists ignore gaps in the fossil record of thousands of years. It is during this time that the Bible says God destroyed and recreated the earth in seven days. Theories of evolution brought forth by atheists like Stephen Gould are just that—theories, and there are as many theories as there are atheists to invent them. Unfortunately it is a popular belief that education and God do not mix. It is this attitude that established communism as the dominant force in the world today.

I believe that education consists of receiving all viewpoints and deciding for oneself what to believe. As Harlan Ellison himself said, "Either God exists or He doesn't." This question could not even be approached by what one may have learned at RC '87 because one perspective was noticeably absent.

Joseph E. LaSardo '86
Woodbury, New York

'RUR redux (again)

I see the WRUR feature in the Winter issue ("The Outhouse of the Window") elicited many letters from former 'RUR staffers. It was a treat for me to relive many old memories through the stories included in those letters.

I, too, cut my teeth in radio at 'RUR. But, unlike the vast majority of 'RUR alumni, I couldn't give up radio broadcasting upon graduation. I continued to bask in the magic of radio.

Who are the others out there who still get to "climb through the window" everyday into a radio station... and get paid to do it?

I believe it would be a real public service for "Rochester Review" to collect names and addresses of all the "WRUR Pioneers": both those who continue to live the dream and those who simply remember the dream of WRUR.

I second Alan Feinberg's motion (Letters, Summer 1987) for a semi-official "WRUR Pioneers" reunion.

Rand Gottlieb '72
Minneapolis

Okay, you're on. Those of you who class yourselves as "WRUR Pioneers"—early or recent—send in your names and addresses (c/o "Rochester Review," 108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14627), and we'll pass them on to the folks who can plan your semi-official reunion.

Rand Gottlieb, incidentally, continues to "live the dream" as vice president and general manager of Minneapolis's WLTE—Editor.

Learning department

I have been wondering whether other readers remember Miss Marion Weed. I thought of her when I fell over the cat one day recently.

Marion Weed was a Rochesterian who made it at the old Metropolitan Opera House in the giant days of Melba and Caruso. After retirement, Miss Weed came home to be women's advisor at the fledgling ESM. She was not only an advisor and confidante to female students, she taught a class in something called "stage department." Lord knows, we needed it.

One posture exercise was, of course, to carry a stack of books on the head. We did it while striding around the room exclaiming:

Love, love, love

Love, love, love

The ruler of the universe

Is love, love, love.

Miss Weed also taught us how to enhance our country looks by the very cautious use of eyebrow pencil. Heavens!

Now about falling over the cat—correctly. When it came time to learn stage falls, she demonstrated so realistically that the class shrieked in unison and ran to help her. She just laughed—not even dignity damaged. Later, in New York, I went to hear Fedor Chaliapin sing "Boris Godunov." As he took his famous fall from the throne, the audience gave a tremendous collective gasp. I smiled and said to myself: "We know exactly how he did that, don't we, Miss Marion Weed?"

Adelaide Fish Cumming '26E
Kingston, Washington

Monuments to George

As a Rochester graduate I read the "Review" from cover to cover. May I call your attention to page 48, Spring 1987 (which makes reference to John C. Morris '70M teaching at "the University of Washington School of Medicine in St. Louis").

The University of Washington is located in Seattle, Washington. It is named for the state in which it is located. Washington University of St. Louis is in St. Louis, named for the first president, George. George Washington University has a school of medicine in Washington, D.C. (or is it Georgetown?).

To continue on the Washington line: George Washington Corner, M.D., was professor of anatomy during my student days at the School of Medicine and Dentistry. He was a member of a very distinguished faculty that also included Drs. Fenn and Adolph in physiology, Bayne Jones in bacteriology, Bloor in biochemistry, George Whipple in pathology. Dean Whipple was a Nobel laureate in medicine in 1934. I have always considered that Corner and William Allen (29G, 32M) should also have had this honor, for the isolation of premarin.

Forrest H. Howard, M.D., M.P.H. '34M
Santa Ana, California

By George, he's right, of course. "Rochester Review" did indeed get its Washingtonian universities entangled—an error we are unlikely to repeat now that Rochester and Washington University in St. Louis have become members of the now University Athletic Association (see page 28)—Editor.

From the President (from page 1)

academics. To illustrate the difference I return to training professional musicians where similarity seems most striking.

I won't argue for a difference on any high ground of truth, beauty, or goodness; perhaps a good dunk shot contains as much of those transcendent pleasures as the "Ring of the Nibelungen." The difference between music and athletic performance is history. Music contains a historical repertoire; athletics does not. (I admit that I once saw a women's basketball game played by the rules circa 1900. It was a charming anachronism not part of the performing repertoire.) In athletics we play the current game, while in music we recapitulate history in every concert. Historical repertoire produces powerful self-conscious styles which become an integral part of performance. While there are no doubt styles of play that can be associated with great coaches or players, these are pretty thin stuff compared to the imposed personality of Beethoven on the symphony or Schnabel on the piano. In musical training it is learning a style that constitutes the art of the thing.

There are sports where style appears to be the central issue: gymnastics, diving, or figure skating. These sports are well compared with ballet, perhaps, but there remains a crucial difference. These "balletic" sports have limited historical repertoires and tend to concentrate on variations on certain fixed themes. There is a high value on physical dexterity; if we used Olympic athletic standards for musicians and dancers, the winners would be masters of the grande jeté or the rapid cadenza. But with dance and music we expect the style of a personality and not only physical grace and speed.

Universities are basically dedicated to historical repertoire: the past reconstructed in history, the future development of science and art. Some historical repertoires require complex bodily training to accomplish but it is a developing history of the performing arts that places these studies in the academic curriculum. Athletics is a valuable and fascinating human performance but it lacks a history—that is what makes it such fun. An exciting game is, all-in-all, a peak experience in four quarters, a drama with limited overtones.

Someone once asked William Lyon Phelps, the great Yale English professor and football enthusiast, which he liked better, Shakespeare or a rousing game at the Bowl. Phelps admitted his preference for the Bard but allowed that a grand performance of "Hamlet" had never caused him to yell and bash the top out of his hat. I hope we keep that distinction. If athletics becomes academics as Ms. Lopiano suggests, we will have football with footnotes. It does not sound like an improvement of the game.

Dennis O'Brien
In Memoriam

William Conklin '12 (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.) on Aug. 17.
Allan Hovey '12 (Horseheads, N.Y.).
Dr. Clarence Heer '14 (Chapel Hill, N.C.).
Johanna Ramsbeck Kall '17, 19G (Alfred, N.Y.) on July 30.
V. Adele Shafer Burton '18 (Brockport, N.Y.) on June 12.

Glady H. Welch '21 (Rochester) on Aug. 1.
Kenneth Sherry-Hall '22 (Rochester) on Aug. 18.
Sister Wilmett Waterhouse '23 (Rochester) on July 23.
Wallace W. Dietz '24 (Honeoye Falls, N.Y.) on June 15.
Grace Bedwin Middlebrook '24 (Marietta, Ga.) on July 10.
Katherine Allen Neathery '24E (Narberth, Pa.) on Jan. 5.
Gerald N. Dyer '25 (Bridgeport, Conn.) on May 13.
Mary Elizabeth McCarthy '27 (Avon, N.Y.) on Aug. 5.
Katherine Bissell Cunningham '28 (Venice, Fla.) on April 14.
Helen Williams Stevenson '29 (Rochester) on Aug. 28.
Arlene Shewman Currie '30 (Rochester) on June 27.
Arlene Markham Luginbuhl '29 (Lynbrook, N.Y.) on June 9.
Charles F. Stickney '30E (Lewisburg, Pa.) on June 29.
Lelia R. Zernow '30 (Black Mountain, N.C.) on July 19.
Iris Lowe Taylor '31E (Walpole, Mass.) on May 22.
James C. Cummings '32, 34G (Rochester) on Aug. 5.
Jane Cowell Sheaffer '32E (State College, Pa.) on Aug. 22.
Vernon H. Patterson '33 (Scottsdale, Ariz.) on May 11.
Richard J. Fox '34, '35G (Kensington, Md.) on Dec. 15, 1986.
Karl F. Lagler '34 (Ann Arbor, Mich.) on Aug. 22.
Charles S. Craig '35 (Sun City, Ariz.) on June 13.
Rachel Howland Latcher '35N (Oneonta, N.Y.) on Jan. 7.
Charelott Watkins Parsons '35 (Tucson, Ariz.) on Feb. 22.
Paul E. Reker '35M (Corona Del Mar, Calif.) on June 10.
Hugh Beggs '36GE (Jacksonville, Ill.) on June 24.

John P. Englert '36 (Grant, Ala.) on Aug. 19.
Margaret Hokensen '36 (Boston) in May.
Lois M. Tuttle '36 (Rochester) on June 16.
Alice M. Corcoran '37G (Penn Yan, N.Y.) on July 29.
Mortimer A. French '37 (Winchester, Mass.) on April 27.
Emily D. Thompson '37 (Rochester) on July 8.
Margaret A. Magill '38 (Freeland, Pa.) on May 19.
Frank Taylor '38 (Penfield, N.Y.) on June 6.
Elizabeth Becker Darch '39 (Rochester) on June 10.
Elizabeth Pierce Schwab '39 (Canton, Ohio) on July 19.
Raymond Howard Heath '40 (Northville, N.Y.) on June 25.
Lucile W. Hutaff '40M (Fayetteville, N.C.) on July 12.
Mabel Deegan '41GE (Branford, Conn.) on May 22, 1986.
Ralph L. McCready '42G (Sierra Madre, Calif.) on June 5.
Francis Jerome Smith '44M (Crestwood, Ky.) on June 8.
Julia Butts Barnes '45N (Riverside, Calif.) on May 23.
Robert LeRoy Burdick '45M (Brewer, Me.) on July 10.
Seymour Friedman '46 (Traverse City, Mich.) on Aug. 16, 1983.
James A. Potter '46M (Walnut Creek, Calif.) on July 17.
Carolyn F. Smith '46G (Franklin, Pa.) on April 9, 1985.
James J. Ball '47E, '48GE (Caledonia, N.Y.) on July 12.
John F. Kinney '47 (Elkhart, Ind.) on June 4.
John P. Lamb '49 (Jaffrey, N.H.) on April 28.
Beverly Haskell Edwards '51N (Endwell, N.Y.) on May 20.
William F. Reed '51 (Rochester) on July 14.
Paul A. Larsen '52 (Huntsville, Ala.) on June 26.
Donald Kuehn McKay '53 (West haven, Conn.) on May 11.
Fay Seeley Powell '54 (Rochester) on April 8.
William F. Meinhardt '55MR (Saratoga Springs, N.Y.) on June 5.
Richard M. Rothenberg '55 (Flossmoor, Ill.) on Nov. 21, 1985.
Joan Davidson Stephens '55 (Chagrin Falls, Ohio) on Nov. 29, 1986.

Obituaries

David S. Wyman '55MR ('Portland, Me.) on May 3.
Seymour Lerner '56 (McMurray, Pa.) on May 27.
Ruth Panszul Dillon Jones '57G (North Port, Fla.) on July 25.
Irving Henry Torgoff '57G (Rochester, Mich.) on May 22.
Allan P. Leh '58GE, '64GE (Des Moines) on June 11, 1986.
Fred W. Richardson '58GM (Hancock, N.H.) on May 21.
Barry Irving Warshaw '58 (Los Angeles) on Nov. 27, 1985.
Richard Rivello '64 (San Francisco) on June 12.
Kaarina Tuomikoski Abel '65N (Livingston, Calif.) in April 1984.
Paul Morris '68 (New York City) on July 8.
Robert M. Geiger '69 (Phoenix) on Aug. 16.
Richard T. Lilley '69 (Fairport, N.Y.) on July 16.
Leslie Whitehurst Miller '69G, '72G (Bronxville, N.Y.) on April 19.
Ronald B. Vermillion '69E, '72GE (Oakland Park, Fla.) on May 25.
Edward H. Kelly '70G (Oneonta, N.Y.) on May 8.
William J. Wilson, Jr. '71G, '79GE (Troy, N.Y.) on Feb. 22.
Joan Micros Turek '72 (Danbury, Conn.) on May 29.
Boswell Roberts, Jr. '73M, '77MR (Oswego, N.Y.) on July 22.
Sister Mary of PHIepar '76G (Kckaha, Hawaii) in 1986.
Barry Rapoport '74 (New York City) on July 22.
Mary Agnes Clark '82, '86G (Rochester) on July 22.

William E. Dunkman, professor emeritus of economics and an expert on money and banking, died on July 15 at eighty-four. He taught as an undergraduate, remembers Dunkman as "tough" in his expectations of his Depression-era students, but also flexible. "He was always ready to give us a break, because he understood many of us were holding down jobs in order to stay in school. He put great emphasis on teaching, and he was superb."
## REMEMBER ROCHESTER
Beautiful and Practical Ways to Keep the Tradition.

### ALUMNI CAP
Navy twill cap with "U of R Alumni" embroidered in gold. One size fits all.

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<th>QUAN.</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alumni cap</td>
<td>11.98</td>
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### SWEATSHIRTS
50% acrylic-50% cotton. Rib-knit crewneck, cuffs, & waistband. Long raglan sleeves. Hooded sweatshirt also has pouch pocket & double-thick hood with drawstring. Gray with navy seal or navy with gold seal. S-M-L-XL

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<td>Hooded</td>
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### ROCHester TIES
Ties in navy polyester with Yellowjacket print or gold stripes.

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<td>Yellowjacket tie</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Striped tie</td>
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### CERAMICS
All are cream-colored with gold trim and navy-gold University seal.

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<td>Ashtray (4½&quot; diameter)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bud vase (8½&quot; tall)</td>
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### CHINA PLATE
Made of the finest porcelain by Viletta China Co. Plate is decorated with blue- & gold University seal with 24-karat gold. Handsomely gift-boxed.

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China plate</td>
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### SWEATSHIRTS
Crewneck 15.98
Hooded 19.98

### UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER POSTER

Total: 24.95

### UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

**SHIP TO:**

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<th>STREET</th>
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**POstage & Handling**

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**N.Y.S. Residents: Add 7% Sales Tax. Out of State Residents: No tax unless delivered in N.Y.S.**

**SHIPping & HANDling (in U.S.A.):**

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<td>9-oz. coffee mug</td>
<td>8.98</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Small beer mug</td>
<td>8.98</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium beer mug</td>
<td>10.98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Large beer mug</td>
<td>13.98</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ashtray</td>
<td>7.98</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bud vase</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China plate</td>
<td>24.95</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Working in a vacuum: Scientist Steve Noyes gazes into the eyepiece of a special microscope as he monitors the inner workings of the vacuum evaporator in front of him. With the evaporator, located at the University's River Road Laboratory, Noyes applies ultrathin coatings onto pinhead-sized targets, which will later be bombarded by lasers in fusion experiments at the Laboratory for Laser Energetics. The twenty-four beams of laser light, each containing almost 200 billion watts of optical power, are directed into the target chamber by the banks of highly reflective mirrors pictured on the front cover.