Cover Story:
Libraries

The Ultimate Liberal-Arts Major?
Page 14. A surprising number of students have found it in religion and classics.

The President’s Physicist
Page 24. White House science adviser
D. Allan Bromley ’52.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Review welcomes letters from readers and will print as many of them as space permits. Letters may be edited for brevity and clarity. Unsigned letters cannot be used, but names of the writers may be withheld on request.

‘Oh, That Dandelion Yellow’

I enjoyed all the contents of the Summer Review, but especially enjoyed “Fanfare for the Common Plant,” Denise Bolger Kovnat’s lyrical piece on dandelions. To read it was pure delight and wistful nostalgia. I had forgotten about “Azariah Boody’s cows,” but found myself singing along through the two verses—for the first time in sixty-two years. What a good song!

If I had the space to produce and store it, I would love to test the recipe for dandelion wine. I wouldn’t mind trying a sip.

Evelyn Beyer ’29
Fryeburg, Maine

The Return of Class Notes

Looking forward to seeing Class Notes back in your enjoyable publication—perhaps with even more emphasis and an expanded section. It really is of great interest to me and all alumni I know.

Christopher Case ’83
Mt. Kisco, New York

They’re ba-aa-ack! See page 52 in the new “Alumni Review” section—Editor.

‘The Idea of a University’ and Undergraduate Education

The summer issue of Rochester Review is excellent—bright, sparkling, interesting. I particularly like the pieces by and about Christopher Lasch and that on “The Idea of a University,” though I don’t have the same enthusiasm for Bloom and Bennett as the writer seems to.

McCrea Hazlett
Rochester

Thomas Fitzpatrick, in his article, “The Idea of a University,” neglects to mention so much as the existence of the Commission on Curriculum which struggled valiantly with the issues addressed in the article. This was a commission of very distinguished faculty members and administrators, who spent many hours hammering out a view of what could be special about the undergraduate curriculum at the University of Rochester. One need not be persuaded by the report (though the president’s task force seems to have found nothing better to say), but one surely ought mention it, if only out of respect for the efforts of its members.

Henry E. Kyburg
Rochester

Rochester Review is happy to acknowledge the work of last year’s Commission on Curriculum, part of the ongoing examination of undergraduate education at the University. Among the commission’s recommendations, as reported in an earlier issue of the magazine, were these: greater involvement of graduate students in undergraduate teaching; adoption of a four-year, college-wide program for ensuring writing competence; and broadening of the range of courses students must take before declaring a major—Editor.

Being only one hundred years old (on August 8, 1990), I fail to see why, on that large and beautiful campus, any change should be made in undergraduate education.

I have attended Columbia University in New York, the University of California at Berkeley, and the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, where I also taught from 1928 to 1958.

The teaching staff at the University of Rochester in 1918 to 1924 compared favorably with all of them.

Diana W. Anderson ’24
Manhattan Beach, California

Memo to Our Readers: Introducing a New Combo

If you thought your Rochester Review felt a little heftier when you picked it up this time, you’re right. It is heftier—and not only in physical weight—with the inclusion of a new section, “Alumni Review,” beginning on page 45.

This new section is your Alumni Association newsmagazine, containing in a new format all the best of the former alumni newspaper, Rochester ’91. Here is where you’ll find an account of Alumni Association events and other enterprises, reports on and from alumni volunteers, and—yes, most definitely—all the news that we can pack into the “Class Notes” from your friends and fellow grads.

You will also find a few new features, including a “Books & Recordings” department that highlights the wealth of enlightening and entertaining productions of our alumni, faculty, and staff.

Combining the two publications will save the University a tidy sum of money and will give you a single source for all your University news. Happily for the expanded Review, Denise Bolger Kovnat, who has been editor of the alumni newspaper and also assistant editor of the magazine, continues in both positions as editor of the new “Alumni Review” section.

We hope you will enjoy the new combination, which—after a few adjustments to the schedule—will be coming to you three times a year with Spring, Summer, and Winter issues, supplemented in the fall by your copy of the University’s Annual Report.

In the meantime, we’re always ready for suggestions for further improvement—“Meliora” isn’t our watchword for nothing, you know—and we’d love to hear from you with any thoughts you have to offer. Please write!

Margaret Bond
Editor, Rochester Review

Berkeley, and the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, where I also taught from 1928 to 1958.
Features

Libraries: They're Not What They Used to Be—They're All That and More
by Thomas Fitzpatrick
Ever since University librarian Otis Robinson invented the hole in the catalog card, Rochester's libraries have been technologically on the move.

Seeking a Healing Verse
by Sebby Wilson Jacobson
"What makes a poem are the words you put together and the words you take away," says Todd Beers, a Rochester poet who brings his brightly painted "poetry chips" to hospitalized youngsters.

The Ultimate Liberal-Arts Major?
by Thomas Fitzpatrick
Taken all in all, there may be no other department in the country quite like Rochester's Religion and Classics.

Speaking Louder Than Words
by Jan Fitzpatrick
Roommates: Some roommate matches seem made in heaven. At the other extreme—the Roommate from Hell. What can make the difference sometimes is how well roomies read each other's body language.

The President's Physicist
by Tom Rickey
Sure, D. Allan Bromley '52G is a highly placed government official who has friends in high places, but that's not the only reason people listen to him.
A Category Mistake

The philosopher Gilbert Ryle describes someone touring a university and trying to figure out what it is. He is shown the library and laboratories, sees “students” and “faculty” wandering about. Still, he wonders where and what is “the university.” Then he is taken to the financial office and is shown the budget books; here is the whole business (literally) organized and displayed. “Ah, there is the university!” he proclaims. Obviously our university tourist has made a mistake—a mistake which Ryle calls a category mistake.

A category mistake is not a simple hunk of misinformation—mistaking a lion for a leopard; it is mistaking the lion for the key of G sharp. I mention this type of profound mistake because it seems to me that universities are undergoing some sort of category shift—at least in the minds of public policy makers if not the public itself. I cite two recent activities on the national scene: investigation of abuse in federal research funds and antitrust charges from the Justice Department against some universities for price fixing.

Stanford University has been the special target of Congressional inquiry regarding “indirect costs.” When research projects are funded a certain proportion of the funds goes to cover institutional administrative and infrastructure costs that benefit and support research. These are called “indirect costs.” Indirect costs are, obviously, not direct costs—costs of activities exclusively related to the research. One can directly charge salaries, equipment, etc., but it is difficult to determine the contribution of campus security, the library, snowplowing, and the president’s office. These latter are indirect costs and are negotiated with the federal agency through some reasonable formula. Some university activities are not at all related to research activities, e.g., the travel budget for the football team, and are simply eliminated from the indirect cost base. In the case of Stanford it appears that some items that could just as well have been excluded entirely slipped into the base calculation. (“Slipped in” is the most plausible explanation. Rochester has some 10,000 separate accounting lines; I assume Stanford must have many more. It is all too likely that lines 4,456 and 8,329 could just as well have been eliminated.)

In the second instance, the Justice Department brought suit against MIT and eight Ivy League institutions for “price fixing.” For some twenty years or so, the Ivies, along with a large collection of eastern private colleges, have participated in the so-called “Overlap Group.” The Overlap Group would meet annually to review the financial needs of students who had received overlapping acceptances in the range of institutions. On the basis of the meetings, rough agreement on the level of financial need was established. The Attorney General claimed that this was “a collegiate cartel” that prevented students and parents from shopping for low-price tuition. The Ivies signed a consent decree that they would cease and desist; MIT did not. Although Rochester has never been a part of the Overlap process, I think MIT was correct.

What disturbs me is an underlying assumption about the institution of higher education which seems to motivate the various charges.

Let me take indirect cost first. That there are indirect costs for university research at all is a thoroughly modern phenomenon. Until World War II there was virtually no federal research money for universities. Wartime need for advanced technology created the federal R&D contract at university sites. After the war, under the leadership of Dr. Vannevar Bush, a philosophical underpinning was created for continued funding. The federal government and the research universities would become partners in developing a basic research structure for the nation. A by-product of partnership was that university research would be fully funded by the government. It need not have developed thus. The government might well have created its own basic research facilities (as it has in the national weapons laboratories), but it was decided that basic research in universities fulfilled the proper national interest. (One reason: Research in universities links Ph.D. training with advanced research in a manner that an independent lab could not achieve.)

Partnership is a powerful notion. Somewhere in the 1980s, the government began to recast its relation to universities in strict economic terms. Just as the university tourist makes a category mistake when assuming that the real nature of the university is laid out fully in the financial statements, so OMB and other economic types came to see the relation of the government and the research universities as essentially economic. Instead of partners in building a national research base, universities became vendors of research services. Partners and vendors are not the same. Most of us think of our
The morning routine of one legendary librarian at the Women's College fifty years ago, it is said, was precise and inflexible. Clad in black silk, pince-nez perched on her aristocratic nose, she would swan in on the dot, check the vial of rubbing alcohol that was meant to disinfect the mouthpiece of the library telephone after every call, then gather her cowed student assistants around her. Their set task, to be repeated on the half-hour, was to patrol the Browsing Room and other places harboring the temptation of comfortable chairs, and rouse snoozing students.

"I just can't do any real work with a jacket on," says University librarian Jim Wyatt, who presides over a system of seven libraries containing some 2.7 million volumes, upwards of 16,000 periodicals, and a dazzling array of state-of-the-art technology to render it all both manageable and accessible.
Contrast that with the beginning of James F. Wyatt's day: "The first thing I do every morning," says the University's director of libraries, "is check my electronic mail."

University libraries are very different places nowadays, and so are librarians. Wyatt is a thoroughgoing, up-to-date professional, or perhaps one should say that he is "on-line" and "databased," for he is able to speak computerese with any keyboard maven, and understands full well the technology that is changing his profession every year.

Yet he goes about his business with an easy nonchalance and courtliness, the product of his Virginia heritage, oxford cloth button-down shirt open at the collar, rep tie loosened, shirt-sleeves rolled up. His coat is usually on a hook in back of his office door.

"I just can't do any real work with a jacket on," he says. And that statement is an emblem of the modern library. Although clearly there were exceptions, college librarians once seemed to preside over their holdings, quick to protect and defend, not only pages and book spines but the very marble floors and oaken tables, from behavior that smacked of the unruly or boorish. "Quiet, please," and the disapproving glance were the order of the day.

Now Rush Rhees and the six other libraries on the River Campus, at the Eastman School, the Medical Center, and the Memorial Art Gallery are workplaces. Students spend much more of their time in libraries than they do in classrooms and labs, and when they are in Rush Rhees or one of its laterals, they are usually hunched over a keyboard in CLARC, the Computing Library and Resources Center, batting out a term paper; or doing a ComSearch on an assigned topic; or putting Chester, the computer-based on-line catalog, through its paces.

Librarians are no longer just preservers of the best that was written and thought in the past, but experts in the transmission of information. Speed, efficiency, and electronic know-how are the demands from students and scholars now, and libraries must not only keep pace with the current technology but anticipate the next revolution. The age of telecommunication is just about here, and Wyatt and his associates are gearing up for it.

But they must run as fast as they can to keep up. Wyatt tells the story of a workman installing a couple of new computer workstations in Rush Rhees. No sooner did he have the first one plugged in and running than a waiting student grabbed a chair and began to tap away. After a while, the student looked up, took notice of the observing Wyatt, and asked, "When can I have something like this in my dorm room?"

Well, as a matter of fact, the technology is available now to fulfill that student's impatient wish. It is possible to connect every student residence, each faculty office, all laboratories, and every other educational space with the complex computer system that is the library of today. The will is certainly there. Wyatt sees the library as "an institution within the institution" of the University. Its goals run parallel to those of the entire educational construct that is Rochester, but in many ways the library is in the vanguard.

The most startling advances in applied science are found in the area of communication, and the library is the first organization on a college campus to become aware of how important they are, or soon will be. But the will to advance is always circumscribed by finance. These technological innovations are crushingly expensive.

Early in 1991, the library received a $100,000 grant from the Gladys Brooks Foundation to install a network so that database materials could be read by many users at the same time, from any one of several terminals in Rush Rhees. Sometime this fall, up to a hundred students and scholars at the library terminals will be able, for example, to simultaneously access the same computer disk called "PsychLIT," which is a listing of abstracts in the field of psychology. No lines, no waiting—everybody pleased with this bit of progress. But to achieve it, even such a sizable chunk as $100,000 had to be supplemented by other funds from the University budget.

Money considerations impinge on the library in ways completely divorced from high-tech ambitions. Recently
four staff positions had to be eliminated in a budget squeeze, which means four fewer highly trained people there to help students and faculty on their scholarly quests. The library employs over 300 students on a part-time basis, so it took a direct hit when Congress recently approved an increase in the minimum wage.

The undergraduate student association recently campaigned for the library to be open twenty-four hours a day to accommodate students who whether through inclination or necessity wanted to have access to the terminals late at night. Wyatt and his staff negotiated with the students in good faith, and a schedule for more open-ended hours was agreed to. The student association at one time considered releasing its own funds to keep the library open, but in the end the library itself absorbed the $24,000 cost. Now, on the average, the libraries are open over one hundred hours a week.

The University library has been receptive to change since Otis H. Robinson, Class of 1861, took charge of its holdings in 1868. He managed the library for twenty-one years and devised his own cataloging method well in advance of the Dewey Decimal System that came along in 1876.

Robinson attained truly heroic status in library lore, however, because of another invention. He was the first, as far as anyone knows, to punch holes in catalog cards and run a wire (and later a rod) through them, to prevent the cards from being jumbled out of sequence in the catalog drawer.

That was high-tech enough for libraries of Robinson's day, and with a few minor exceptions, college libraries remained unchanged for nearly a century. If a student checked out a copy of *The Great Gatsby* from Rush Rhees in 1931, and somehow forgot to return it for thirty years, the miscreant would have returned to find very little altered in the library's way of doing business. Microfilm, microfiche, and such, would be new, and the staff would no longer take tea every afternoon at four, but aside from this, it would be as if the absent-minded student had never left.

Computers changed all that quickly and dramatically. University libraries have been radically transformed, and at Rochester most of this progress has taken place since 1985. The card catalogs and Robinson's rods and holes were carted off to the side, and the Chester computers largely took their place.

Not only can one look up library material using the classic "author/title and subject" classification, but if the student can only remember a key word, a complete search of all the holdings in all the libraries will ensue, and produce a list on the screen. With the help of a librarian, and a minimal fee, a student can use ComSearch to print out a list of primary and secondary sources, and often whole texts of articles and the like, by simply tapping in the title of a research topic. Rugged individualists can easily learn another system called U-Search, and do the job themselves.

Responsible for a great deal of the escalating costs to the University library system is the proliferation of scholarly journals. As academic and research disciplines continue to split off into more and more specialized study, journals catering to these kinds of research multiply, and their cost to the library soars. Moreover, for other reasons, the average subscription rate for scientific and medical journals, says Wyatt, increased by 300 percent in the eighties, and shows no sign of leveling off. Libraries cannot continue to buy every serial publication that comes along, and must now look to eliminating some of the ones they currently purchase.

The solution: computerized networks among far-flung university libraries, which allow librarians to scan catalog

For Your Information:

2.7 Million Volumes

The library's first book, purchased shortly after Rochester opened its doors in 1850, was, prosaically enough, a two-volume copy of Julius Weisbach's *Principles of the Mechanics of Machinery and Engineering*. Its two-millionth, bought in 1982, was a rare 1557 edition of *The Works of Sir Thomas More*.

Today, the University's ever-growing collection holds some 2.7 million volumes, placing Rochester forty-first among all libraries in the United States and Canada—including the Library of Congress—in total volumes held.

The library's first home, along with the rest of the fledgling University, was the United States Hotel in downtown Rochester. From there it moved in 1861 to Anderson Hall on the Prince Street Campus (occupying a thirty-by-forty-foot room on the ground floor) and then in 1877 to its own fireproof building, Sibley Hall, also at Prince Street. When the men moved to the River Campus in 1930, the main library went with them. Sibley library was renovated to serve as the women's library, with holdings that grew to some 100,000 volumes by the time the women moved to the River Campus in 1955.

Today, what was the University's library, singular, is now "the University of Rochester Libraries," with these components:

- **The River Campus Libraries**—holding approximately two million volumes—which include Rush Rhees Library, the Physics-Optics-Astronomy Library, the Laboratory for Laser Energetics Library, and the Carlson Library for science and engineering.
- **The Edward G. Miner Library** at the Medical Center, holding 220,000 volumes.
- **The Sibley Music Library** of the Eastman School of Music, one of the foremost music-research libraries in the world, holding more than a half million scores, books, periodicals, sound recordings, photographs, memorabilia, and other items.
- **The Charlotte Whitney Allen Library**, part of the Memorial Art Gallery, which holds more than 20,000 volumes.

All of the University libraries are open to visitors, and borrowing privileges at most of them are extended to Rochester alumni.
Central to the River Campus, Rush Rhees library is a natural gathering place, as at the 1947 poetry reading in the Welles-Brown Room (above). The room—named for its donors, Francis Welles, Class of 1875, and Charles Brown, 1879—retains its original comfy elegance, thanks to a recent careful restoration (below).

records from all over the country to locate items for scholars. Rochester belongs to a number of these networks, of which the most important is RLIN, the Research Libraries Information Network. RLIN's membership includes the libraries at Yale, Stanford, Princeton, Dartmouth, and Johns Hopkins.

Wyatt takes special pride that Rochester's research librarians are at the top of the RLIN list in the quickness and thoroughness of their responses to other members' requests.

However, a price must be paid for professional attention to detail and a swift hand on the fax machine—the better Rochester performs, the more requests Wyatt's staff gets, and the more costly membership becomes in terms of staff time allotted. But Rochester's librarians do not skimp when it comes to service, and only a small part of their efforts in that regard is reserved for scholars at outlying colleges.

One of Wyatt's favorite books is longshoreman-philosopher Eric Hoffer's *The True Believer*, because he feels that "no professional group has more true believers than the corps of librarians." Even in the old days—when librarians tended to be a more forbidding lot, and not to put too fine a point on it, included among their ranks more than their proper share of nags and Felix Unger-type fussbudgets—many an alum can recall that there was at least one time when a librarian, convinced that a student really wanted to learn about something and was not
just there to lie about and clutter the place up, responded by blooming into helpfulness and tolerance. Today that response is much more the rule than the exception.

Arleen Somerville, the librarian at Carlson, a 135,000-volume science library, strives to promote what she calls a “branch-library closeness” between the users and the staff. At first glance, the building itself would seem to work against intimacy. A multi-storied appendage of the Computer Studies Building, Carlson is all glass and polymers, functional and clean-lined, devoid of architectural embellishment.

Once a patron settles in, however, it is immediately clear that the place was built with human beings in mind. When architects were drawing up plans for the library, which in 1987 merged the engineering library with the original Carlson holdings in biology, chemistry, computer science, mathematics, and statistics, Somerville herself, her staff, and students and faculty were consulted as to its configurations. The result is that Carlson is a very comfortable building. The carrels, computer workstations, and other accoutrements are as efficient as the orderly regimentation of books and journals, but it is the glory of Carlson that chairs and reading sofas were designed by someone who had considered human anatomy.

“Students practically live here,” says Somerville, and considering that 45 percent of undergraduates are counted among the patrons of Carlson (and its science-oriented sisters, the Physics-Optics-Astronomy Library in the Bausch & Lomb Building, and the Laser Lab Library out on East River Road), that’s a sizable extended family to serve.

And “service” is the watchword for the science-library staff. “We take it as given that the needs of students and faculty are not a nuisance to be put up with — on the contrary their needs are our reason for existing. We get to know them as individuals, we respond to their suggestions for improvement.

“Carlson is a library for users,” Somerville says. “It is not a library for librarians.” The scientists and engineers who make up Somerville’s clientele, whether they be budding professionals or fully grown, need their information quickly and often, and like Alice’s White Rabbit, often cannot pause to say “Hello-Goodbye.”

There is an unmarked doorway on the first floor of Hutchison Hall, which houses the geology, biology, and chemistry labs, that opens up onto a corridor leading directly to Carlson. Scientists are forever ducking down that hallway, to emerge among the library stacks, not having to waste a moment even putting on an overcoat and galoshes against a Rochester winter.

They demand efficiency and helpfulness from the library staff, and they seem to get it. At any rate, according to Somerville, they return from sabbaticals at MIT and Cal Tech sending up orisons of gratitude to be once again under the Carlson wing, back where a librarian is a friend.

A friendly openness seems to be a consistent trait of University librarians, from Wyatt in his second-floor office just off the oak-paneled Great
Hall, to Shirley Ricker, the reference librarian who more often than not is the freshman's first acquaintance at Rush Rhees. And a nice introduction it is. Ricker is in charge of orienting new students to the library, explaining the myriad functions of the computers at their disposal, and most important, convincing neophytes that the library of the present—and yet to come—is what they call “user-friendly.”

And that could describe Ricker's own manner. Eager to teach, always smiling tolerantly no matter how absurd the question, she is Rush Rhees's best advertisement that the warmth of the libraries of the past is still part of the fabric of the nineties. Attitudes like Ricker's, Wyatt believes, are absolutely critical to the functioning of a library system that, first and foremost, aids undergraduates. "We have a relationship with students that is very different from that of other adult professionals on campus," he says. "We employ hundreds of students yearly and we respect their work—we couldn't function without them. We get to know them very personally.

"And we see other students when perhaps they are at their most vulnerable. They ask our assistance when they are at the first step in learning—namely, they don't know something, but wish, sometimes desperately, to know it.

Assistant librarian for fifty years, Herman K. Phinney was said to know every book in the collection, and to have read most of them.

Sibley library was touted as the first fireproof structure in the city when it went up on the Prince Street Campus in the 1870s.

With the opening of the new campus in 1930, Sibley Hall was refurbished in a “most adequate and attractive condition” for the use of women students, the Review reported.
They have to feel free enough to ask us the so-called ‘stupid’ questions, without the fear of being swatted down verbally. I think our staff succeeds in maintaining that kind of relaxed and open atmosphere.”

In fact, the atmosphere at the library is so pleasant that it sometimes works against the staff. They must share space in Rush Rhees with some academic departments, which are very pleased to remain under the dome. Film Studies and the Religion and Classics department occupy a portion of the fourth floor, while a great deal of the third is taken up by the history department.

“They are the bane of our existence,” says Vicki Burns, the peppery head of the Management Library, tongue only half in cheek. The Management Library is also on the third floor, and in supporting the ever-growing courses and research of the Simon School and the economics department, Burns cannot but cast an envious eye at the space taken up by historians. Currently popular at the University is the educational device called by the Simon School “cohort learning,” by other departments “cadre study.” More and more class papers and other projects are being assigned to groups of students rather than to individuals, and students who work together must, as a matter of course, go to the library together.

Already Burns has had to slap up partitions on the third floor to take care of the Simon cohorts, and Wyatt is looking around for space to provide for conference rooms. But the last time Wyatt suggested that perhaps the history department might like to move to different, more modern quarters, an uproar ensued. Just for making the modest proposal that the library would like to use more of its own building, Wyatt was called, by one hot-and-bothered professor, “our resident fascist.”

Wyatt can now grin, if a tad ruefully, at that memory. In a way, it was a compliment. Who, once ensconced in Rush Rhees, would really want to leave? The most modern computer equipment is at your disposal, and if Wyatt and his staff are fortunate at budget time, the next ten years will bring a communications revolution to your office door. To assist and supplement your studies you have a dedicated staff whose research skills are state of the art. Perhaps best of all, you have the ambience of Rush Rhees, which Wyatt is determined will not be altered.

Past and future coexist here very well. Minerva’s owls still perch wisely at the base of the dome that caps modernity within. The talismanic names of Voltaire, Jefferson, Carlyle, and Faraday are still carved into the paneling of the periodical reading room. Computers may hum just beyond the entrance turnstile, but to get to them, you still walk on marble floors, past portraits of Erato, Clio, Terpsichore, and the rest of the muses.

And if the twenty-first century weighs on you a bit heavily from time to time, the Welles-Brown Room is still just off the main entrance. Settle into an armchair, gaze at the stained glass window in the alcove, think about the meaning of it all. Or just stare off into the middle distance and give the brain a rest. And if your head should nod, rest assured no squad of sleep police will nudge you to consciousness. In the modern University library, dozing—at least from time to time—is permitted.

Thomas Fitzpatrick is an authority on the library-user’s viewpoint. His editor believes he was born in one.

The spot illustrations accompanying this article are renderings of Rush Rhees Library’s interior ornamentation.
There are times when the best medicine is a poem, especially when it is one that you have made yourself. A new program at Strong Memorial Hospital helps children express their feelings through the language of verse.
Christopher Boswell’s friend died about fifteen minutes ago in a room just down the hall at Strong Memorial Hospital. Now Chris can find no words to write on the blank white paper set before him.

Todd Beers has brought him some words, snatches of poems, songs, and conversations scrawled on small squares of paint-splashed illustration board. Out of Beers’s shabby green canvas bag they come tumbling, like magic beans guaranteed to grow anywhere.

“These are poetry chips,” says Beers, spreading them out on the table. “You can add to them, change them, do anything you want to them. What makes a poem is the words you put together and the words you take away.”

In contrast to the white-garbed hospital staff, the Rochester poet wears a brown leather vest and boots, blue jeans, brimmed felt hat, and a green corduroy jacket as soft and rumply as his voice. “Let’s write about today, how we feel. You’ll always remember this day. This will be a nice way to remember it.”

Chris, 11, turns over a few chips, looking for words that matter. The body of his 5-year-old friend still lies in a bed not far from this cheerful meeting room where perpetually grinning cartoon children stare down from the walls. He cannot understand why the doctors couldn’t make his friend breathe again. Somber Christopher, hunched over the table, thin shoulder blades jutting like wings beneath his bright yellow T-shirt, does not want to write about his friend.

So he chooses words like “oldest woman” and “birds fly,” later adding his own “oxygen” and “comfort.” As Chris searches through the chips, Beers talks about how a poem should be simple, truthful, and come back to the beginning.

In comes a nurse, wheeling a metal stand with an upside-down bag of clear liquid. “I need to hook him up.”

Chris holds out his thin right arm and, as the nurse inserts the intravenous needle, continues to flip word chips. When she’s finished, he loops the IV tube around his hand, beside the yellow pencil, and begins writing. Now and then his IV machine beeps and he gets up, adjusts it, and goes back to writing.

“Jeff!” he shouts as a stocky, tawny-haired boy bursts in, sits down at the table, and starts talking with Beers and poking through the colorful poetry chips.

“I’m done,” says Chris, handing his poem to Beers. Slowly, as if tasting each word, Beers reads it aloud:

On a gray day
the sun moves
around the oldest
woman.
Years pass
and the woman
wonders when
will birds
stop flying
in this universe.
Through the wind
air gives off
oxygen.
The woman
and the birds
depend on
each other
for comfort.

Beers taps the paper. “When my friend writes a good poem, I say, ‘This dog hunts.’ ” Chris grins.

Later, sitting on the edge of the hospital bed he’s occupied for the past four weeks and is scheduled to occupy for two weeks more, Chris tells a visitor, “I never wrote poetry before. It’s fun, thinking about things. It gives me somethin’ to do.”

When he’s not working on poetry with Beers on Wednesday and Friday mornings, Chris sleeps, watches TV, plays games with his roommate, Jeff; visits his mother downstairs where she works in the cafeteria; and four times a day gets hooked up to the IV filled with “medicine to get the bacteria out of my blood.”

“When something happens—like today he died and stuff—I write poems to keep my mind off it.

“I don’t write about the hospital—that’s gloomy. I like to write about fun things.

“Now I got the hang of it, I think I could write a poem any time.”

Todd Beers, 29, has been writing, making art, and teaching poetry for years. In February, the Palmyra, New York, native took his skills to Strong’s pediatric ward, through a program developed by the community agency Writers & Books, where he is educational director.

The seed for the Strong Writers Program was planted about two years ago at a teachers’ workshop presented by Writers & Books executive director Joe Flaherty and writer Laurie Mercer. One of the teachers shared writings and drawings her 8-year-old daughter had done before she died.

“She talked about how important it made her daughter feel, that even though she was going to die, there was...
"To Diminish the Sick-Child Role"

"Children who are well go to school, and after school they enjoy recreation—so we offer our patients those same things here with us," says Bonnie Anderson, an in-hospital teacher at Strong Children's Medical Center, the pediatric arm of the University Medical Center.

Along with the Strong Writers Program that provides a creative outlet for its patients, SCMC also runs a Pediatric School Program and a Child Life Program to address their other "nonmedical needs." Because SCMC serves an eleven-county area and has 152 beds that are almost always full, these two programs require a full-time staff of five, a part-time assistant, and a substantial cadre of tutors and trained volunteers.

The school program helps hospitalized youngsters keep up with their classmates. "We want to normalize their days as much as possible, to diminish the sick-child role," says Anderson. Children hospitalized on a short-term basis—up to two to three weeks—get lessons from Anderson, who has a background in elementary education, or from volunteer certified teachers. Patients staying longer than three weeks are assigned tutors who are paid for by the child's school district.

"Part of my job is monitoring our five volunteers," says Anderson. "Each gets a list of which patients need help today, along with what grades they're in and whether they have any special needs or any emotional problems to deal with in addition to their school work."

The Child Life Program concerns itself with playtime—with the kind of therapeutic recreation that helps build healthy self-esteem and tempers the anxieties that come with hospitalization. Trained staff members working with infants use music and colorful toys to stimulate their mental development; children from 18 months to 10 years enjoy the attentions of a child-life specialist and a well-stocked playroom (replete, among other things, with child-proof medical instruments, to reduce their fears about the technology all around them). For teenagers, there's a teen-life specialist and a newly renovated rec room.

It's all designed to address, as they say at the Medical Center, the "psychosocial needs" of young patients. And for some of them, apparently, it's pure poetry.

"Early on, the diagnosis was a great concern of mine because I thought it would help me relate to them," says Beers. "I wanted to know how critical someone was. But then I realized I had to be the same person all the time anyway. So at this point, I don't even ask."

When he arrives at Strong, he gets a list of potential poetry students from Bonnie Anderson, pediatric in-hospital teacher, who keeps track of who's under sedation, who's in surgery or in physical therapy.

"I say to the kids, 'I'm not asking you to work with him. I'm only asking you to meet him,'" says Anderson. "They've all ended up working with him.

"It's wonderful to see the kids go back to their rooms thrilled with what they wrote," or to see their work published in the hospital's Strong on Kids newsletter. This summer Beers is publishing a book of poetry by all the patients in the Strong Writers Program.

"He's able to help people find talent they didn't know they had," says Anderson.

Beers's self-assessment is more modest. "I have a big advantage: They know I'm not going to stick them with a needle. And they don't have to pretend everything is OK.

Jeff Moore's eyes are red and his voice is husky. The 13-year-old had once shared a hospital room with the child who died this morning. He doesn't want to write about his friend, but he does want to work with Beers.

"The other day I asked you to write some big fat lies," says Beers. "Today, let's try to find some kind of truth in the work."

Jeff flips through the poetry chips, overturns "angel" and tosses it aside. "I don't want it, " he mutters. "It's not the right day to have that word."

He assembles some squares, ponders them, and writes a few lines. "This one stinks!"
“None of them stink,” says intern McQuide, who’s stopped by with a fresh batch of poems from a patient. “Well, it’s not a dog that hunts,” Jeff mutters and continues writing.

A few minutes later he hands the paper to Beers. “Read it out loud.”

Beers reads:

Swimming alone
I think to myself,
what if I sink
like a quarter
in a glass of water.
By chance I should float
along like a cloud
through the wind.
My skin shrivels
like a prune.

I don’t know where that came from,” Jeff boasts. “Dang!”

Jeff’s physician, Dr. John McBride ’74R, director of Strong’s Cystic Fibrosis Center, says, “With Jeff and with all our patients, being in the hospital is a difficult time because they’re under the weather and have a lot of time with little to do.

“The writing program not only helps them fill the time but helps them deal in a creative way with being in the hospital and being sick—and deal with issues that have nothing to do with being sick, like growing up, taking responsibility for themselves, independence from their parents.”

Back in his room, Jeff learns that he’ll be discharged as soon as the paperwork is done. Although he’s happy to go home, he says he’ll miss working with Beers. “Actually, that’s the funnest part about being here. I never liked poetry. I hated it in school—it was so boring. Todd makes it interesting. He’s energetic.”

“That’s all he talks about,” Jeff’s mother, Robbie Moore, says about Beers’s writing program.

Jeff says he’ll continue writing poetry after he leaves. In fact he’s already started a new one that begins, “Life is like a roller coaster....”

Another patient. Fluid thick and pale as cream flows from an udder-like bag through a clear plastic tube into her nose. She’s been losing weight again. Anorexia, which brought her here weeks ago, will keep her here longer.

She knew the child who died on this gray and rainy morning.

“I feel like I want to get something down about the way I feel today,” says the 16-year-old, who does not wish to be identified. “I feel like, you know, when a flower gets rained on and technically it’s good for the flower, but it weighs the petals down and makes it droop.”

She sighs. “But I don’t want to use flowers and rain. That’s too simple.”

Beers says, softly, “The hardest thing to write about in a poem is love and death....”

“And pain,” she inserts.

They talk about pain and the ability of poetry to unmask it.

“You have to be willing to do what the poem tells you,” says Beers. “If you don’t act on it, it’s a waste. Maybe that’s too heavy for today.”

“Not today,” she whispers. “Nothing’s too deep for today.”

As she sifts through the bright poetry chips, they talk about the dead child and they write. By the time Beers leaves, she has a poem:
At a secular university like Rochester, one would expect the study of religion to occupy just a tiny alcove—a haven for the mildly eccentric, the quietly odd, the quirkily pious. Guess again.

It's a story they still love to tell up on the fourth floor of Rush Rhees Library, where the Department of Religion and Classics is quartered.

Nearly twenty years ago, at a faculty meeting of the College of Arts and Science, one of the items on the agenda called for approval of an addition to the humanities curriculum, something called "religious studies." For nearly a decade undergraduates had been petitioning the University for such a program, and after some discussion, it looked as if the approval was forthcoming—as indeed it was—but not before one senior faculty member blurted out what some of his more diplomatic fellows were only thinking: "If we're going to teach religion here, what's next? Witchcraft?"

William Green can laugh at that wisecrack now as he recalls the tenuous beginnings of what has become one of the fastest-growing humanities departments at Rochester. But back then, the future department chair was only the shavetail instructor that philosopher Harmon Holcomb had brought to the River Campus to help develop a fledgling religion program. He could only grin and bear it when his academic field was winged by potshots like the one from the faculty-meeting floor.

Now the grin is unforced. It flashes out easily, just ahead of an ironic chuckle. The study of religion, its feathers hardly ruffled by professorial zingers, has soared beyond anybody's expectations—except, that is, for Green's. From the first he seemed to see with perfect clarity that he had a rare opportunity at Rochester. Here and there he was faced by individual skeptics, but on the whole, Green says, "the University and its faculty were open to this new enterprise and they helped it grow. Students wanted to study religion, and that was a good enough reason to give it a try. This place is not stodgy."

Eager students and a willing school—cornerstones solid enough to build a program upon, and maybe sufficient unto a future day and grander plans. But in the beginning it was Green, Holcomb, and philosopher-of-religion Edward Wierenga, plus the invaluable contributions of such as Rabbi Abraham Karp, later the first (and now emeritus) Bernstein Professor of Judaic Studies, and of anthropologist Grace Harris. A number of these professors had dual appointments with departments in other disciplines, and in fact, "doubling" is how programs like these are put together.

A professor of history, for example, might have a twin appointment in the
Liberal-Arts Major?

Brimming classrooms: Courses like Emil Homerin's Islam and the Third World attract SRO registration. Along with the multicultural exposure, his students get rigorous training in English composition.

Russian Studies Program and teach courses that overlap both fields. Such programs do not offer "majors," per se, but usually what is called a "certificate" —a kind of academic asterisk to a student's major field of concentration. Certificate programs are also very attractive to students who choose to concoct their own majors, and great leeway is given at Rochester to those who wish to opt for that alternative. Some certificate programs are content to remain in that form; some must hold to that status simply because their specialized area attracts a limited number of students. A very few others are ripe for expansion into full-fledged departments.

Conventional wisdom would seem to exclude the study of religion from that last category. After all, we are supposed to live in a secular age in which religion cuts no ice at all, except for the seemingly intractable conflicts of far-off India, the Middle East, or Northern Ireland, or as the source of occasional televangelistic follies at home.

American Youth is generally thought of as being Huck Finn at heart—a raft going nowhere in particular always preferable to Sunday School sermons on “Moses and the Bulrushers.” Huck took “no stock in dead people,” and neither does the Modern Student, we are often told. Consumed with careerist notions, today’s student looks to the university to provide professional training and a passport to prosperity. In contrast, one seeks in vain through the want ads for a headline that screams, “Students of Religion: Opportunities Unlimited at the Gizmotic Institute.”

The issue of practical relevance aside, the study of religion as an academic subject in the American university has had to grapple with the negative attitudes of other academic professionals. More than one professor, one suspects, has muttered “witchcraft” in religion’s direction, or curtly dismissed it as “the Department of Mumbo-Jumbo.” According to one critical stance, a university is a temple of rationality; its educational model is scientific—and that applies to the humanities as well. How does one study scientifically something that, in some traditions at least, has “irrationality”—that is, faith—at its core? Moreover, the separation of church and state means that religion must justify its existence in secular academia in a way no other subject does.
With all of these factors to contend with, one would expect religion to occupy just a tiny alcove at a major secular university like Rochester, to survive as a haven for the mildly eccentric, the quietly odd, the quirkily pious. Guess again.

In 1991, just eight years after a new department was formed by yoking a trio of professors of religious studies with a few faculty members who had been teaching Greek, Latin, and Hebrew over with the foreign-language people, the growth index in Religion and Classics is nearly off the chart. From fewer than ten majors in 1983, the department now boasts nearly ninety. Add to that a slew of students who have chosen religion or classics as a minor, and reckoning in a growing number who wander over to the department for one or more elective courses. This is a significant chunk of the student body, and more, the making of monumental traffic jams on fourth-floor Rush Rhees.

Best to avoid these corridors at midday when Religion and Classics is flush with office hours. Or else be prepared to step gingerly over outstretched student limbs and maneuver around clots of queuing undergraduates. If you have an appointment with Green, resign yourself to an SRO situation. There are five chairs in the vestibule-workroom outside his office, and students have long since claimed them.

The students come to jawbone, con-fab, discuss their own essays and those of other students, or just yak about intellectual issues great and small. You don't so much major in R&C as you sign up for a four-year seminar that

Bringing the ancient world to life—religion and classics have that motive in common, which eased the uniting of the two disciplines in the first place.

continues in and out of the classroom, over dinner at Danforth, between innings at the annual faculty-student softball game.

Assistant Professor J. Andrew Overman, who teaches courses in ancient Judaism and Christianity, was hired by Green just over a year ago. He remembers vividly this remark from the chair: "Your first job here is to love your students." Translated into action, "love" means constant accessibility to students, and a willingness to give each of them the personal attention that is usually the stock in trade of the small liberal-arts college. It also means generous office hours and a heavy investment in time and energy on the part of the faculty. (The real demon for toil in this regard is Asian-religion expert Douglas Brooks: "I've seen him up here as late as ten or eleven at night, talking to students," said one graduating senior.)

And very little of all this conferring is taken up by pastoral work, personal problem-solving, and the like—though parents who send their sons and daughters off to college are glad to know that if their children have some difficulties, there are faculty who will lend an ear and a hand. Collaboration between students and faculty is fundamental to the educational philosophy of the department.

Part of the reason comes from the tradition of the discipline. "Judaism, for example," says Green, "has always strongly recommended that the Talmud be studied in pairs and groups as a guard against error and oddity. There's something to that."

The department is also committed to the notion that some of the best education takes place when students collaborate to help each other learn. Group projects are common, and experience shows, according to Green, that "students working together expect—and extract—a great deal from one another because they invest in one another's success." Students are not just encouraged "to participate in class discussion," as the pedagogical cliché goes; they are absolutely required to do so.

Green himself sets a collegial example. "He is completely comfortable with those long silences that occur when a student struggles to make a point and winds up choking on his or her words," says senior Judy Robinson.

"Bill just says calmly, 'That's all right. Take your time. Put it in your own terms,' and most of the time the student will break through and say something interesting."

This kind of classroom experience, she thinks, tends to boost the morale of the insecure and even make them fearless. "When a student says something in class, respect is shown. After a while you're no longer afraid of making a mistake, or of having a professor disagree with you. And when your four years have passed, you emerge more confident and more articulate," Robinson says.

"This model of collaboration won't work unless there is collaboration at the faculty level," Overman says. "We have to set the tone." Many courses are team-taught, and every effort is made to avoid an Alphonse-Gaston act of excessive deference, one professor to another. In Theories of Religion, a required seminar for juniors, for example, dialectic sparks fly, and they are fanned by the practice among various departmental faculty of dropping in for a session or two to add to the intellectual combustion.

The catalog description of that course ("an investigation of important methodological contributions to the critical study of religion") doesn't exactly make the blood race. But the reality is different, what with a pickup debating society—drawn from among department members Green, sociol—
Forget any image of religion students poring over sacred texts in hushed confines smelling of musty bindings and furniture polish. Religion is studied here with noisy enthusiasm.

in hushed confines smelling of musty bindings and furniture polish. Religion is studied here with noisy enthusiasm.

Even the solitary craft of writing is approached from the group-workshop angle. The point man for the department's program for improving student writing is Homerin, whose idea is a variant of "write what you know."

He and the department also understand that what we call "writing" is, in fact, rewriting. The finished prose piece is the result of drafts and revisions, tinkering with phrases, sweating out the selection of the right verbs and nouns. Undergraduates in many institutions rarely experience this process, since the truth is that the first draft of a term paper is most often the one handed in to meet a teacher's deadline. It comes back with marginal comments, a grade tacked to the bottom, and is usually filed away while the student gets on to the next assignment.

Homerin thinks there ought to be some classes where a student gets more than one shot at the target. Under his scheme, the work of writing a critical essay is divided up among groups of three: one student to write the essay and two others to do critiques—in writing, as required, and frequently (although not required) also in animated and protracted out-of-class discussion. The writer then reworks the paper and hands in the annotated draft along with the rewrite. All three students are graded for their contributions to the piece. Rerun this process through as many as three critical essays per semester and, Homerin believes, a student has a real chance at rapid improvement in prose style. And, it should be underscored, this takes place not in a writing class, but in courses like History of Islam or Muhammad and the Qur'an.

Willingness to try innovative learning techniques has marked R&C since its reformulation as a department in 1983. In starting up virtually from scratch, Green had an opportunity denied most new departmental chairs, whose yen for experiment must be accommodated to decades of custom and tradition. It was bold enough on Green's part to push for the establishment of religion as an academic discipline at Rochester. It was more daring to merge religion and classics—a combination virtually unprecedented in American higher education.

He could have stopped there, but Green was alert to the different ways the nation's research universities had been trying out in order to refocus on the freshman through senior years. If it is possible to find and keep a faculty equally devoted to scholarship and to
undergraduate education, as Rochester believes, why not test that proposition in a department that was still developing its own model of what it wanted to become? That's what occurred to Green. Rochester allowed him to call his own play, and he decided not to punt.

Green's recent hires in religion—Brooks in Asian religions, Overman in Judaism and Christianity, the Islamacist Homerin—were all the academic equivalent of first-round draft choices. Extremely able, they bought into Green's vision and opted for Rochester's Religion and Classics. They wanted to teach undergraduates, and once on campus did so with a flair—Brooks himself has won two teaching awards since arriving in 1987. They wanted to pursue research, and their vita sheets are testimony to vigorous and productive scholarship. Their talents have also put them in the way of research fellowships, which allow them to pack off to the global sources of their scholarship—Brooks to India and the Far East, Homerin to Egypt, Overman to Israel.

These summer research excursions all funnel knowledge back to undergraduates in River Campus classrooms, but none more so than Overman's. Next summer some students will be embarking with him. Through Overman's efforts, the University has been granted the opportunity to sponsor the initial archaeological excavation of the Galilean town of Jotopata, the site of first-century A.D. Jewish resistance to Roman Imperial rule. If current fund-raising efforts are successful, students and other members of both the University and city communities (including of course alumni) will be able to travel to what has been called the “Masada of the North,” and participate in an archaeological dig that could have a profound bearing on studies in Biblical and Jewish history.

It is already enriching the R&C curriculum. This past summer Overman, who has been named executive director of the Jotopata excavation, offered a course in Archaeology and the Bible: Sites and History of the Land of Israel. The Jotopata dig will aid the department in achieving one of its stated objectives—“bringing the ancient world to life.” Religion and classics have that motive in common, which eased the uniting of the two disciplines in the first place. The skeptic might wonder, of course, if the Modern Student really wants the world of the Greeks and Romans brought back or is content to leave it interred, along with its supposedly “dead” languages.

Once again conventional wisdom has it wrong. The number of classics majors increases every semester, and they reflect some intriguing choices on the part of undergraduates. There is the student aiming for medical school who nonetheless is majoring in Greek. Economics, physics, and philosophy students are doubling up in Latin. Hard times became the lot of these languages during the past two decades. They seemed to be hopelessly out of step when students demanded contemporary “relevance” from their college education, and later, their declining enrollments made them meat for the grinders turned by cost-conscious administrators.

While classics was being dismantled on the college level, secondary schools were noticing an upswing of interest among high-school students. How come? For one thing, educators had discovered that a good grounding in Latin could be a boost to SAT scores as well as offering a head start in the acquisition of contemporary languages. Study of that supposedly dead language is now so popular that there is an acute shortage of teachers nationwide. So many Amarillo and Corpus Christi high schools want to read Virgil and Horace nowadays that Texas educators figure they need thirty new Latin teachers each year for the next ten years to respond to the demand. Bringing classics over to share the spotlight with religion has put Rochester in a favorable position for responding to the surprising revival of interest. Classics now has a local habitation and a name on campus, and seems to be better off for it. Religion benefits from the close relationship with Greek and Latin (and the course of instruction in Hebrew offered by Ruth Kessler), because it gives students the language tools they need to examine ancient scriptures and texts.

Arabic is now joining Greek, Latin, and Hebrew in Religion and Classics. Thanks to a Fulbright award, this academic year Egyptian scholar Hassan EI-Banna Ezz EI-Din, a specialist in Arabic language and literature, will help Homerin create one of New York
State's few thorough-going programs in Arabic, both ancient and modern. Reading courses in the Qur'an and other Islamic texts are planned to begin next year.

But it is not through language skills alone that classics makes its contribution.

From Confucius and Zen to the Homeric hero, from archaeology in Israel to Islamic mysticism, from Plato's *Phaedrus* to Aquinas's *Summa*, the student has a wide range of choices to consider.

To his students and to his colleagues, Plato-scholar Alfred Geier puts the value of his subject plainly: "I study this stuff because I am not wise. I want to be wise." To staff the classics side of his department, Green looked for candidates with similar curiosities and with wide-ranging abilities. He wanted young classicists whose interest was not merely philological but inclusive of culture and social history.

He found two of them in Latinist Kathryn Argetsinger and Hellenist Deborah Lyons. Their approach to classics is inherently interdisciplinary, searching out connections among the literary, historical, and philosophical aspects of past traditions. However, the tag "past" may be more than a little misleading. Students in Lyons's course in Sexuality and Gender in Classical Antiquity found ancient poetry and prose speaking so directly to their personal lives that they were constantly tempted to tangent off into discussions of the structure of American society or a boyfriend-girlfriend set-to of the week before. "Often I had to insist that we get back to the text. Sappho's poetry is relevant, all right, but it is also beautiful."

Of Argetsinger and Lyons, as well as Homerin, Brooks, and Overman, Green says that he recruited each of them for the department because "they are committed to teaching, and their scholarship is marked by great breadth as well as great expertise."

Green sets a formidable example for each of those attributes. Academic distinction attached to his career early on, and today his studies of Judaism rank him high in his profession—earlier this year Rochester recognized his achievement by naming him successor to Karp as incumbent of the Bernstein Chair of Judaic Studies, the department's first endowed professorship, established in 1974. (Now R&C is about to add a second "named" professorship, the John Henry Newman Professorship in Roman Catholic Studies, recently endowed by anonymous donors.)

At Rochester, this has obviously been Green's business. Taken all in all, there is no academic program in this country quite like Rochester's Religion and Classics department. To be sure, it's faculty attract students because they teach vigorously, with great style, and are willing to go the extra mile for them. But these students must also be lured by rigor, for from them much is demanded in R&C classrooms—good writing, the reading of lengthy and difficult texts, imaginative and creative thought, and even strict adherence to proper footnoting and pagination rules.

Overman thinks that "Religion and Classics is really the quintessential liberal-arts major," and there is something to that. From Confucius and Zen to the Homeric hero, from archaeology in Israel to Islamic mysticism, from Plato's *Phaedrus* to Aquinas's *Summa*, the student has a wide range of choices and world-views to consider, multiple approaches to the development of cultures and civilizations to ponder. A Religion and Classics undergraduate can make a start at being learned, cosmopolitan—and perhaps even tolerant.

But first such a student must insist upon the right to a college education that is not primarily vocational, that is about learning how to learn. It takes a special breed of student to even begin such a major. Boldness is required, a willingness to go against the grain, to dare to be different.

According to Judy Robinson, "We go home at vacation and tell our old friends that we're religion majors. They immediately get very solemn and ask which clergy we are joining." Robinson intends to travel and write. Senior Ann Scura says that many of her relatives regard her major "as pretty close to basket-weaving courses." Capping a distinguished undergraduate career, she intends to go on to graduate school in social psychology. Junior Drew Maywar says that he came to Rochester to study optical engineering, "but I decided I needed an additional major to complement it—something more practical. I chose religion."

A new definition of practicality is obviously in the works under the dome of Rush Rhees.

Thomas Fitzpatrick wrote about "The Idea of a University" in the last issue of Rochester Review.
By Jan Fitzpatrick

How to get along with your partner? The best way, say these researchers who studied fifty pairs of Rochester roommates, is to read the other person's mind—not just his or her lips.

SOME roommate matches seem made in heaven, maturing into durable friendships that can last a lifetime. At the other extreme? The Roommate from Hell.

Whether or not roomies hit it off depends on many things, but apparently one of them is how well each roommate “decodes” nonverbal behavior, in the parlance of contemporary psychologists. (We’re talking about what your mother would have called “mind reading.”)

So say Rochester psychologists Holley S. Hodgins and Miron Zuckerman, who studied more than fifty roommate pairs housed on the River Campus, and published their findings in a recent issue of the Journal of Nonverbal Behavior.

Hodgins, a doctoral student in psychology, admits to a longstanding fascination with that rich realm of communication which consists of reading between the lines of spoken words. Those adept at this kind of interchange are keen observers who watch for cues in how long the other person's gaze meets their own; they listen for a lilt or a drop in the voice; they note hesitation when the conversational partner responds a nanosecond or two later than expected.

Such unspoken communication can be hard to measure, and thus many earlier studies of nonverbal language have been conducted in lab settings. Hodgins and psychology professor Zuckerman wanted to know more about how virtuoso detectors and their less sensitive counterparts get along in the real world. College roommates made ideal test subjects: In a campus setting, they're in plentiful supply.

“We thought it would be revealing to test the connection between each roommate’s ability to pick up on nonverbal cues and the way they rated their interactions with each other,” says Hodgins.
The study found that when both roommates were sharp observers, their relationship thrived. Whether male or female, those were the pairs who reported more revealing interchanges, who felt more trust and involvement.

You might say that Hodgins and Zuckerman had a hunch (or, in the lingo of research journals, a “working hypothesis”) that this sense of nuance would turn out to matter a lot in measuring how the students felt about interactions with their roommates. And so, after the data were analyzed, it did.

To find out, they tested not only the student resident advisor (the “RA,” one of whom is on every floor) will encourage them to give it a few weeks. If they continue to have problems, it’s the RA’s job to help remedy the situation—by talking to the pair, encouraging communication, working out a compromise, whatever.

If that doesn’t work, then the resident director (a full-time staffer who lives in each building) or area director (a professional who lives outside the building) steps in. These people might refer the disputatious duo to the University’s counseling center or the academic advising office—or even to a sympathetic faculty member.

(Occasionally, roommate blow-ups go all the way to the All-Campus Judicial Council, the River Campus court of last resort. A few worst-case scenarios: students who leave obscene messages on the phone, to turn off a job-seeking roommate’s potential employer; roommates who change the phone password so that their other halves can’t get messages; others who take their roommate’s clothes or steal food. “We have all sorts of gory war stories about what goes on,” says Hazen with a world-weary sigh.)

If, after counseling, the two still don’t get along, it’s probably time for a change.

“We have the most liberal room-change policy in the world,” says Hazen.

Wanted: Non-Smoker, Loves Loud Rock (Preferably at 3 a.m.), No Reptiles

How are freshman roommates matched these days?

Randomly by computer, according to sex. And also based on a few preferences they’ve checked off on their housing applications: smoking or non-smoking, preferred dorm type (coed, single sex, or suites), and a new category known as a “recreational chemical-free” environment—basically, a room free of cigarettes, alcohol, and anything stronger than No-Doz.

“‘The computer tries to match people as well as possible by their preferences in those areas,’” explains Logan Hazen, director of residential life on the River Campus. “But the selection is blind to everything else—race, religion, socioeconomic status, everything—therefore, it’s just the luck of the computer.”

If roommates don’t hit it off early on, their student resident advisor (the “RA,” one of whom is on every floor) will encourage them to give it a few weeks. If they continue to have problems, it’s the RA’s job to help remedy the situation—by talking to the pair, encouraging communication, working out a compromise, whatever.

If that doesn’t work, then the resident director (a full-time staffer who lives in each building) or area director (a professional who lives outside the building) steps in. These people might refer the disputatious duo to the University’s counseling center or the academic advising office—or even to a sympathetic faculty member.

(Occasionally, roommate blow-ups go all the way to the All-Campus Judicial Council, the River Campus court of last resort. A few worst-case scenarios: students who leave obscene messages on the phone, to turn off a job-seeking roommate’s potential employer; roommates who change the phone password so that their other halves can’t get messages; others who take their roommate’s clothes or steal food. “We have all sorts of gory war stories about what goes on,” says Hazen with a world-weary sigh.)

If, after counseling, the two still don’t get along, it’s probably time for a change.

“We have the most liberal room-change policy in the world,” says Hazen.

“It’s an administrative nightmare, but you could probably still change your roommate during spring finals week.”

If roommates do split up, heaven forbid they turn around and room with a best friend.

“I think the old saying applies—you might love somebody but you wouldn’t necessarily be able to live with them,” observes Resident Director Peg Herrmann ’87.

“Sometimes two students hit it off and do everything together, so they become roommates. And then in the middle of the year they start having problems—but they don’t say anything about it, because they don’t want to hurt the friendship.”

Says Hazen, “We tell people, ‘Don’t sign up with your best friend.’ There’s a big difference between spending all your free time together doing pleasant things and spending all your time together. It’s best to have a life aside from each other.”

Generally speaking, what makes for optimum rooming rapport?

“Where the two like each other—for example, they might talk together a lot while they’re in their room—but usually where they each have different circles of friends,” says Herrmann. “Otherwise it’s too intense.”

Also, she says, it’s good for roommates to have “mutual respect” for each other. “Often, the best roommates have worked out a system for study habits, for going to sleep, for leaving messages on the phone.”

For better or for worse, she says, students learn a lot from these out-of-class experiences.

“What we really try to get them to learn is how to live with different people and how to communicate with them. In any event, I think they do learn: if not necessarily how to live better with someone else—then at least to recognize what their own faults and strengths are.” Perhaps communicated by the lovin’ roommate.

Denise Bolger Kovnat
support in each other’s company. They were more tuned in to each other, sometimes in surprising ways. Take the guys, for example. Conventional wisdom has it that real men don’t share feelings. Guys talk about sports, politics, the stock market, or almost anything but matters of the heart. But apparently, these high- decoding males bust the stereotype. Hodgins and Zuckerman’s data found unusually high ratings for emotional sharing among these male pairs. Apparently if you put a couple of these fellows in the same room, soon they'll be baring their souls to each other!

And what about the non-verbally savvy females? While “emotional sharing” did take place, these pairs rated roommate interactions relatively high in the “influence” that one roomie might have on the other. Hmmm. Sounds like the stuff of “male bonding” rituals, whether they’re played out for fun (“Whaddya say to doing Europe together next summer?”) or profit (“Hey, y’know, we should start our own company together!”).

“Words are only a small part of the way we communicate,” says grad-student researcher Holley Hodgins (above), who based her studies on Rochester roomies.

Though Hodgins hadn’t expected these results, she finds a certain logic in them. “Perhaps people of either sex who are good at picking up on things like a tone of voice—or a facial expression, or body posture—may also be more aware of sex-role pressures in our society and may reject them. Or, perhaps they ‘hear’ and respond to a wider spectrum of the messages people give off—not just those that are consistent with what society expects from a male or a female, but the inconsistent ones, too.

“For example, a male who fits the stereotype misses the cue from a conversational partner that signals readiness to talk about something really personal, and he steers the conversation in a different direction. But the sensitive male picks up on the cue, and, by responding appropriately, encourages sharing. On the other hand, the sensitive female may have a better sense than most of her sisters of how her own initiative and power can influence the outcome of an interaction.”

Like other careful investigators, Hodgins adds this caveat: “However intriguing, this is an explanation we came up with after the fact. Before we...
could give much weight to it, someone would have to test that hypothesis in a new study to see if it held up.”

N
eatly, not all of the pairs in this study were composed of two partners equally equipped with quivering antennae adept at reading nonverbal cues. Hodgins and Zuckerman looked at high-low and low-low pairs as well. What they found out was that when you have one or two low-scoring roomies in the equation, less heavy-duty soul-baring went on.

In unevenly matched pairs, the study found, the partner on the low side of the scale got the better end of the relationship. “The less sensitive roommate rated the quality of interaction higher than his more sensitive counterpart,” said Hodgins. Or, to put it less clinically, the roommate with the delicate antenna intuited the clod’s moods and finessed appropriate responses. The clod, however, couldn’t return the favor.

Hodgins and Zuckerman’s study adds a few more squares of color to an emerging mosaic of work in the area of nonverbal communication. Other studies have found, for example, that popular children are better decoders than social rejects; that husbands and wives who “read” their spouses accurately harbor fewer marital complaints than those who don’t; and that people who score high on one kind of nonverbal test also report having more friends. One study found that physicians who scored well as nonverbal communicators were thought by patients to be more caring and sensitive than the low scorers, and better at listening and explaining as well.

“Words are only a small part of the way people communicate,” says Hodgins, addressing her interviewer with a glance so piercing it practically ripples with nonverbal energy. “The tools psychologists use to analyze what happens are clumsy. And yet, even these crude measures confirm that a gift for detecting these tiny clues that register at the edge of consciousness can have profound consequences in life.”

That gift might just make the difference between happiness or misery in marriage, or in how many warm friendships one can count in life.

Jan Fitzpatrick says that she’s always gotten along well with her roommate, but admits she couldn’t detect which one was the expert decoder.
The President's

By Tom Rickey

D. Allan Bromley '52G, a highly respected, top-of-the-line scientist, appears well on his way to becoming equally respected as President Bush's science adviser —thanks in some measure to a catastrophe that befell Rochester's physics department some forty years ago.
A. W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory, Bromley is celebrated as one of that school's ablest and most popular teachers. "He is an imposing figure," observed a Yale colleague, Tom Applequist, predicting further successes at the time Bromley's current appointment was announced in 1989. "He's a showman as well as a serious world-class scientist. His lectures have pizzazz. That will be useful in Washington."

Articulate and authoritative demeanor, impeccable credentials, and podium pizzazz—it would appear they have all turned out to be eminently useful in Washington, where Bromley is reported to be raising to new heights of visibility and credibility the role of White House science adviser, or, as the post is officially labeled, assistant to the president for science and technology.

Science and technology in this instance can be construed to cover "a variety of topics," as Bromley sees it, "spanning the entire range of federal activity."

"We get the problems," he explains, "that can't be resolved somewhere else down in the structure of the federal government. We get the ones that boil up to the presidential level. And that spans the entire range—from healthcare delivery to the space station to international relations to industrial policy, technology policy, and so on. . . ."

Now two years into the job, he has earned high marks from both scientists and politicians. In fact, he has remained so free of criticism that a Chemical & Engineering News reporter writing a cover story on him suggested that Bromley might be the nation's first "Teflon science adviser." "He may also be the best prepared science adviser ever to take the office," the writer concluded.

He is a "scientist's scientist," confirms John Huizenga, a nuclear chemist at Rochester who has known him for many years. A pioneer investigator into the secrets of the atom, Bromley is internationally recognized for his use of heavy ions (atoms stripped of electrons) to carry out trailblazing studies on the dynamics and structure of matter. Fellow scientists credit him with playing a major role in the development of accelerators, detection systems, and computer-based data-acquisition and analysis systems.

But—as Bromley told a lecture audience during a recent River Campus visit—had it not been for a combination of otherwise unfortunate circumstances, his foray into the arcane world of nuclear physics might never have happened.

A native of an isolated community some 150 miles west of Ottawa ("Looking due north of our living room, the only evidence of civilization between us and the North Pole was an abandoned mining railway"), Bromley arrived at Rochester in 1949. His objective: graduate study with what was at the time the world's most eminent cosmic-ray group. The honors grad from Queen's University in Kingston recalls turning down a fellowship from Oxford to work with the Rochester scientists.

That's when fate stepped in. More or less simultaneously with Bromley's arrival, the head of the cosmic-ray group died of a heart attack. Almost immediately afterward the other half of the renowned team opted for a job in India. Cosmic rays faded from the Rochester scene.

"What the hell do I do now?"

Bromley recalls asking the then head...
Getting Ready for a New Millennium

"Basic research is the foundation of everything else we do in science and technology," presidential science adviser D. Allan Bromley '52G assured a Rochester audience during a brief visit last spring to the River Campus.

"One of the absolutely fundamental beliefs I have, one that is shared by most of my colleagues, is that the individual investigators working in the nation's research universities are the heart and backbone of our strength," he added.

While on campus to deliver a public lecture, tour facilities, and visit old friends and colleagues, the ever-articulate Bromley was called upon to express his views on everything from whether the United States is losing its competitive edge ("I think a lot of that talk has been ill-informed") to global warming ("It's a serious problem which suggests we've got a little work to do") to -- unsurprising in a university setting -- the Bush administration's stance on funding basic research.

Here are some excerpts from a few of the things he had to say:

On Preparing for the Year 2000

"I think the most important thing I can say is that as we approach a very important psychological milestone, namely, the beginning of a new millennium, we have the opportunity for an entire regrowth of the vigor and national leadership that in the past have characterized this nation."

"But that's not going to happen without the participation of more of our citizens than is happening at the moment."

On Education in Science and Technology

"Science teaching is in real crisis. We're perpetrating a fraud on our children. For the first time in the history of this nation our children and grandchildren are getting a poorer education than we received. That's something that we can't possibly live with in the long term."

"At the college level, since we've the only developed nation that doesn't have any standards for what constitutes a college education, we have peaks of excellence that are vastly ahead of world standards, and we have a vast swamp of mediocrity that defies description. But on average, we're competitive with everybody else.

"At the graduate level, we still set the style and pace for everywhere else. Graduate education is our most important export.

"The real problem starts way back in pre-school and grade school. In contrast to most other professions, scientists, mathematicians, and engineers make their career decisions by their junior year in high school or before, and if we've lost them by then, there's not much we can do later on.

"So the crunch is at the elementary-school level, where the problem is that a large fraction of the teachers who are allegedly teaching science and mathematics have no training in either. These teachers are either two pages ahead of the students or two pages behind.

"Before we proclaim that our kids are just dumb, we should give them a fighting chance. Education is one of the fields in this nation where the technology stalled about 1850 and has not moved since. Simply reflect for a moment on the fact that we still turn the kids loose for two months each summer to pick potatoes.

"It's also true that we are woefully behind the rest of the developed world in the participation of both women and minorities in matters of science, mathematics, technology, and engineering. That again is something we can't afford, because over 70 percent of the people who are going to be entering the work force between now and the year 2000 will be women and minority group members, and if they're not interested in technical matters we as a society will definitely suffer.

"A committee I put together has come up with its first series of recommendations. This year the focus is on the improvement of the qualifications of teachers in elementary schools.

"Next year we're going to focus on something that I've always felt was the forgotten middle of education: the technician, the person with the bachelor's degree who learns how to do some things superbly. In other societies these people are given lots of recognition, prestige, and substantial reward, financial and otherwise. Here, we tend to treat them as if they had either fallen or been kicked off the academic ladder prematurely. This is something we cannot tolerate. We're going to have a tremendous shortage of these people. They're the ones who are going to keep our high-technology society running."

On Funding University Research

"That is one of the best investments our taxpayers can make, with enormous payback. It's given us, without question, the world's strongest science and technology enterprise.

"There's no funding 'crisis' in basic science.

"Each year we try to balance federal support that will allow the nation's scientists, mathematicians, and engineers to do what they want to do today, against investing in the facilities that will take these same people to where the frontiers of their fields will be five to ten years from now. I certainly will admit that over the last couple of years the balance has tended to shift to investment in the future, but in the latest budget we've made a determined effort to redress what was something of an imbalance.

"However, having said that, I have to emphasize that we will never completely re-
move all the pain in the science community because, in a sense we are victims of our own success. The tremendous successes in science and technology in the last decades have created so many wonderful opportunities that there are more and more people competing for the funds to address these opportunities.

"There is a fundamental demographic fact that you have to bear in mind: Eighty-seven percent of all the scientists and engineers who have ever lived are alive today and writing proposals—and less than 5 percent of the all-time taxpayers. There's a dichotomy there that obviously presents very real problems."

On Big Science Versus Little Science

"We have a whole series of mega-projects. There's the SSC, the superconducting supercollider; there's the mapping of the human genome, the advanced neutron source for Oak Ridge, the national photon source at Argonne—a whole series of them.

"I think it's very important to keep in mind that the general discussion of big science versus little science misses much of the point because at many of these large facilities, the work is being done by individual professors working with a postdoc and a few graduate students. This is certainly true of the large telescopes. And in the human genome project, for example, there's no one large group anywhere—it's spread out among universities across this nation and increasingly across the world. The SSC is perhaps the extreme example where casts of hundreds are required because it's so complicated technologically that in order to make everything work at once you need a lot of people and a lot of special talents.

"But for the great majority of the large projects there's no clear distinction between big and small science, and what we need is a decent balance."

"I have said that we went a little overboard toward the large projects in the last couple of years, and we've tried to redress that in this recent budget by emphasizing individual-investigator funding. We will never satisfy all the individual investigators because the more funding that goes into that area, the more new, young folk are produced, and the more proposals we're going to get.

"And that's fine, as long as we maintain a focus on excellence. And that we will."

of the physics department, George Collins. In answer, Collins pointed him toward the basement of Bausch & Lomb Hall and a small, superannuated cyclotron stored there. Designed and built in the mid-thirties by another great Rochester physicist, Sidney Barnes, the machine had enjoyed a distinguished past as one of the world's first cyclic particle accelerators. But technology had marched on, and the

That's when fate stepped in. More or less simultaneously with Bromley's arrival, cosmic rays faded from the Rochester scene.

small accelerator was superseded by the University's bigger, newer machine constructed, to much fanfare, as the world's first large post-war cyclotron. "Why don't you try your hand at rebuilding the small cyclotron?" Collins suggested.

Bromley and a group of his fellow grad students agreed to tackle the project—which they accomplished with unlooked-for success: Some forty years later, the rebuilt machine is still smashing atoms, at India's Punjab University. Professor Harry Fulbright says it may well be the world's oldest still-functioning cyclotron.

The project gave the world much more than a useful recycled cyclotron. It turned Bromley on to a career in nuclear physics.

After earning his Ph.D. under Fulbright in 1952, he went on to originate the concept for a powerful successor to the cyclotrons, the 190-ton MP tandem Van de Graaff particle accelerator—known as "the Emperor" for short. The University's Nuclear Structure Research Laboratory houses one of the world's five Emperors. Another, since a 1987 upgrade the most powerful of the lot, is at Yale, where Bromley joined the faculty in 1960. It is said that Bromley's lab there has produced more Ph.D.s in experimental nuclear physics than any other facility worldwide.

His achievements as a physicist have earned him, among other laurals, ten honorary degrees from universities around the world. Why then the shift from successful scientist to policymaker?

"It happened to me rather imperceptibly," he replies with the precise speech that still carries traces of his Canadian origin. Back in the early sixties, he was asked by Robley Evans to succeed him as chairman of the National Research Council's Committee on Nuclear Science.

"I really didn't know what it was all about, but since Robley Evans was a great man in physics whose textbooks I had used for years, I was greatly honored by the request and said of course I would do it. That was my first real contact with the U.S. public-policy enterprise."

Since then he has been tapped again and again to fill all sorts of official Washington-type posts and other major-league assignments. In addition to his presidency of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Bromley has headed the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics and chaired the National Academy of Sciences' Physics Survey Committee (this last charged with plotting the course of physics over the succeeding decade). During his years on the White House Science Council, when he acted as a kind of minister without portfolio for the White House and State Department in negotiating science and technology exchanges with Brazil, India, and the U.S.S.R., he also became the principal generator of a number of influential reports.

"I've always been amazed at his ability to sit on a committee and then, after everything has been through a long hassle, he will come up with a lucid paragraph that summarizes the situation very well," says Rochester's Huizenga, who has served on committees with Bromley. "He has a fantastic faculty of coming straight out with a long document that's reasonably correct the first time around. I don't know anyone comparable to him in that respect."
There's no question that for the oft-published Bromley (he has edited eighteen books and written more than 450 scientific papers) his ability as a writer and synthesizer is one of the skills that have helped propel him to high office. If sometimes this verbal fluency produces what one observer has referred to as "cumulus clouds of phraseology to make a simple point" - not to worry. It's just an outbreak of that Bromley exactitude which drives him to pile up an abundance of words to particularize what he has to say.

In his recent talk at the University he hinted at the origin of another ability that may have helped his rise: expertise in budget-scrounging. Back when he was working on the old cyclotron, the allocated funds amounted to, he recalled with his usual precision, something like $19.72. "This was," he told his audience, "quite frankly a good thing. The experience I got groveling and begging for money to make that project work has been extraordinarily useful ever since."

Of course, another attribute that certainly didn't hurt Bromley is his longstanding friendship with Bush. They are, incidentally, both Yalies. Bush got his Yale degree by the usual route. Bromley received his more or less by fiat. According to what a writer for Physics Today refers to as "Yale's quaint custom," the physicist was required to have a Yale degree in order to join its faculty. "So," reports Physics Today, "without any classwork or thesis, he was unceremoniously awarded an M.A. diploma by Yale and thus "licensed" to teach."

When Bromley's Yale lab was upgraded a few years back, Bromley persuaded Bush, then vice president, to speak at the event. As a Bush supporter during the 1988 election campaign, Bromley is reported to have helped draft the candidate's major speech on science.

Bromley enjoys closer contact with the president than any previous science adviser. In fact, in the White House pecking order, Bush raised Bromley's post so that now the science adviser is just below cabinet level and holds a rank equal to the national security adviser. Along with a regular seat at cabinet meetings, this automatically gives Bromley a voice on the Domestic Policy Council, the Economic Policy Council, and the Space Council.

If the number of initials associated with your position is any indication of clout, then Bromley's voice counts for a lot. As presidential science adviser he is also director of the Office of Science & Technology Policy (OSTP), chairman of the President's Council of Advisers for Science and Technology (PCAST), and chairman of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering & Technology (FCCSET). Though the titles are weighted with typical Washington-style bureaucracy, they do offer Bromley ample opportunity to advance his agenda.

After two years in that city, Washington bureaucratese filters into the words he uses to describe his goals there: "One of the most important things we're trying to do, from my point of view, is to establish mechanisms, structures, procedures, that, if they really are good for the nation, will remain in place after I'm gone. Building infrastructure, building bridges with the Congress, with other parts of the administration that had been neglected in the past - that's important."

Bromley already is credited with persuading the Bush administration to examine technology issues more seriously; his office has produced the first-ever statement of a national technology policy, as well as a list of technologies it deems critical to the future of the United States. And he has a bigger say than usual in the federal budget, working together with the White House Office of Management and Budget to allocate funds for science projects.

Bromley takes pride also in more mundane, but perhaps more significant, accomplishments. While past science advisers have had trouble even trying to assemble a full staff, the current incumbent has complete confidence in the "remarkably able group of people" he has successfully recruited. He also expresses satisfaction with the "calibration and validation" the Bush administration is receiving from the private sector. "PCAST members meet directly with the president," giving him "direct, straight-from-the-shoulder advice from some very distinguished private sector people," he says.

Though the nation's capital is a world apart from the ivied walls of Yale, colleagues past and present never had a doubt that Bromley could hack it in Washington.

Says fellow-Canadian Gove, whose friendship with Bromley goes back to a period in the 1950s when he was Bromley's boss at Chalk River, Ontario, home to Canada's laboratory for atomic research: "He was obviously an enormously competent and inventive scientist, but of course there are lots of those. You could tell he was slated for something better than Yale — though God knows being a professor at Yale is not a bad position!"
At the 141st Commencement in May, Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander exhorted 2,409 graduates in Fauver Stadium both to continue their own intellectual development and to work on local levels to improve public education.

In his address he applauded them “for taking those steps necessary to reach your own potential. That is the only way that America itself will reach its own potential.”

While conceding that “more and more people are uneasy about our educational results in America,” he stressed that “we already have the finest system of colleges and universities in the world, and they are the surest way for America to move from the back to the front of the line.”

Alexander—former governor of Tennessee and president of the University of Tennessee when President Bush named him education secretary in December 1990—received an honorary doctorate at the ceremony, as did former diplomat Sol Linowitz and immunologists Phillipa Marrack and John Kappler.

Also honored—as recipients of the Hutchison Medal, the highest honor the University reserves for alumni—were Florence Cawthorne Ladd '58G, director of the Mary Ingraham Bunting Institute at Radcliffe College, and Bernard Harleston '55G, president of the City College of CUNY, who were, as it happens, students together at Howard University and later at Rochester's psychology department before going their separate ways into academic administration.

Teaching awards went to Ashok Das, associate professor of physics, and Jean Johnson, a professor at the School of Nursing. Das, whose classroom performance was ranked “A+++” by at least one enthusiastic student, received the Edward Peck Curtis Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching. Johnson, who has established a track record for the excellent guidance given her graduate students, received the University Graduate Teaching Award.
Before Nintendo

Graduating from the University, magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa, with a 3.74 average is a worthy achievement for any mortal. But doing so as a 36-year-old husband and father of two who came late to college life—a tragedy for the shoe shops and mills of backwoods Maine—seems virtually Olympian.

To everyone but Terry Hemingway, that is, who tends to downplay his academic accomplishments. "I have a major advantage over kids nowadays," he jokes. "I was raised before Nintendo."

Hemingway—as readers of Rochester Review (Fall 1988) may recall—came to Rochester from Bryant Pond, Maine, where he shared a mobile home with his wife, Wanda, and two young sons. One day in his doctor's office, Hemingway and Dr. Michael LaCombe '64 delved into politics ("I found myself rapidly outflanked," LaCombe recalled) and then literature, Milton, Spenser, and the like. An avowedly compulsive reader ("I'm the kind of guy who picks up cornflakes boxes and reads the ingredients"), Hemingway stunned LaCombe with his knowledge of the classics (and, possibly, also of cornflakes components).

"To meet someone living in the backwoods of Maine, a mill worker at $4.50 an hour, with a high-school education, reading Tolstoy and Dostoevsky for fun, has cast a new light on my Robert Ludlum education," LaCombe wrote afterwards. He stepped in as Hemingway's mentor, determined to secure for him a "first-class university education."

After contacting Rochester's director of admissions, LaCombe drove Hemingway and his wife all the way to the River Campus for an interview, taking them farther away from Bryant Pond than they had ever been before. Hemingway was admitted soon after, with a waiver of most of the formal requirements and a financial-aid package hefty enough to justify packing a U-Haul and moving his family to a University-owned townhouse.

Now that the first leg of his journey is complete, where is he off to next? He plans to wait a year before beginning law school (Harvard is his first choice). His aim: a career, possibly in the federal government, specializing in business or international law.

Task Force Reports on Undergraduate Education

How can undergraduate education at Rochester best be improved? As readers of recent issues of Rochester Review are aware, discussion on that question has been and remains a continuing saga on the River Campus.

The latest chapter has been produced by a River Campus task force that was assembled last spring, in the words of Provost Brian Thompson, "to propose and evaluate various methods of providing an even more distinctive, effective, and integrated set of undergraduate educational experiences for our students."

Under the leadership of Professor David Weimer of the political science department, the committee of students, faculty, and administrators has now made its report. "Following speedy but appropriate consultation with faculty and students, we will aim for implementation of the best ideas, wherever possible, at the start of 1992-93," Thompson said.

Among the committee's proposals under review are these:

- Expanding the successful "Take Five" Program, which currently allows a few select students to take a fifth year of courses, tuition free: The task force proposes that "Take Five" be made generally available to all students in good standing. Undergraduates who participate in the program use the fifth year to sample a range of courses that the requirements for their majors prevent them from taking in their first four years.

- Encouraging undergraduates to work closely with faculty to design individualized curricula: Current distribution and language requirements, for example, could be replaced by formal agreements to pursue personally designed, coherent programs of study.

- Increasing opportunities for undergraduates to reap the benefits of pursuing a college education in a university environment: These opportunities might include expanding the University's "3-2" programs (which allow undergraduates to earn both a bachelor's and a master's degree in five years) and promoting special interdepartmental majors that fall outside the boundaries of traditional fields.

- Encouraging learning outside the classroom: This could be done, for example, through such measures as improvement and expansion of the Freshman Ventures programs (in which groups of students study together in coordinated courses) and strengthening internship programs to help connect students to the Rochester community.

- Fostering "an ethos of service" by promoting community service to both the university and city communities: "Properly structured projects could be considered for academic credit," the committee suggests.

Chewing over the Decision

The political behavior of someone who "buys into" a public-interest group like Common Cause is like the economic behavior of someone who buys a brand-name box of cereal for the first time, says Lawrence Rothenberg, assistant professor of political science. Just as a consumer doesn't usually spend a lot of time researching the merits of a box of Wheaties before deciding to buy it, so too a political consumer probably won't thoroughly investigate a group before joining it. "People join organizations the way they buy commodities, not because of unique political behavior," he says.
When geologist Kenneth Ridgway goes off on his summer research outings, he doesn't worry much about earthquakes, rock slides, and volcanic eruptions—he's too busy dodging hormone-crazed caribou on the prowl for a mate or roaming grizzlies on the prowl for dinner.

Ridgway's research—studying a major fault that is responsible for many of the biggest earthquakes that occur in western North America—takes him for two or three months every summer to the remote Yukon Territory of northwest Canada. There, until the chopper returns to gather him up again after a ten- to fifteen-day stretch, he is left alone in a geologist’s dream: a corner of the world practically unexamined by scientists and untouched by humans.

The area Ridgway roams—the Denali fault system—has the highest concentration of grizzly bears in Canada. He usually sees five or six grizzlies per summer, and has managed to emerge unscathed from each encounter. Since guns are banned in Canada's national parks, he is usually armed only with a small can of bear spray and a large portion of common bear sense.

"One key to dealing with grizzlies is to take on their traits," he says. "When one grizzly meets another grizzly, they stand up and turn from side to side. This is known as 'profiling': Each wants the other bear to see just how big it is. You need to 'profile,' and you need to talk in a strong, bold voice."

Ridgway is familiar with the bears' signs of aggression (hair standing on end, for one) and feeding habits (favorite spots include the sunny sides of hills and recent landslides). If he must go into brush-covered areas, he waits until August, when he knows where the bears will be: off near the rivers feeding on the salmon swimming upstream.

Less dangerous than grizzlies, but rather more alarming, are the caribou during mating season. When the brush is high and a male caribou hears Ridgway approaching, the animal can (and usually does) assume that the geologist is another caribou: either a male, a competitor to be driven away, or his real quarry, a female.

"The caribou usually stop within about ten feet, but it's pretty scary to be confronted with such a large beast, filled with hormones, charging at you through the bush," he says.

Ridgway’s intrepidity has not been without result. Recognized for the excellence of his work, he recently received an $18,000 fellowship from the Ford Foundation Doctoral Fellowship Program for Minorities, one of only twenty winners across the nation to receive the grant intended to help students complete their Ph.D. dissertations.

He and his adviser, Professor Peter Decelles of the Department of Geological Sciences in the College of Arts and Science, have already come up with some conclusions. They have determined that the giant St. Elias Mountains, whose peaks reach up to nineteen thousand feet, started rising some thirty to forty million years ago as a result of a still-active fault.

Ridgway attributes his love and respect for nature to his American Indian heritage. He grew up near Alloway, New Jersey, in an area where about 1,400 Delaware Indians like himself live. "The American Indian identity is closely linked to the Mother Earth," says Ridgway. "Studying the geologic history of the Earth allows me to be continually mesmerized by the beauty of the Earth’s processes and to retain that part of my heritage."
New Trustees Join University Board

Three alumni have joined the University's Board of Trustees: Myra Gelband '71, of Rowayton, Connecticut, a senior editor at Sports Illustrated; Joseph P. Mack '55, of Livingston, New Jersey, chairman and CEO of Saatchi and Saatchi Advertising; and Graham W. Smith '53, of Orchard Park, New York, a partner in the law firm of Smith, Pedersen & Smith.

All three are former members — and Mack a former chair — of the Trustees' Council, the senior governing board of the Alumni Association.

Now CEO of the country's second largest advertising agency, Mack began his advertising career in 1959 as a management trainee at Dancer Fitzgerald Sample and was president at the time of its acquisition by Saatchi in 1986. Over the years, the one-time English major has worked on such accounts as Procter & Gamble, General Mills, Sara Lee, and Burger King. He played a pivotal role in the merger of S&S Compton with DFS in 1987.

Smith, another Rochester English major, has been associated with his law firm since his graduation with a law degree from the University of Virginia in 1958. He is also president of the George G. Smith and Elizabeth G. Smith Foundation, Inc., known primarily for its support of higher education, museums, and the arts of Western New York.

Educating Teachers

To increase the number of college graduates who choose teaching as a career, the Graduate School of Education and Human Development has established an innovative master's degree program.

Designed for people with a bachelor's degree in the liberal arts, the new program offers a unique approach: Its students work in the classroom from the outset, so they can combine theory and practice throughout their training. As they encounter problems in the classroom, they can address them in their weekly seminar classes by discussing how the theories they are studying may apply. Traditionally, such programs begin with courses on fundamental teaching methods, only later followed by a period of student teaching.

"This new approach reflects current thinking about how we should be educating teachers so they can meet the challenge of reshaping our schools," says Professor Marjorie Siegel, who, with Professor David Hursh, helped design the program.

"To be effective, teachers need both a solid foundation in an academic discipline and a thorough understanding of how teaching methods relate to theory and classroom practice," adds Hursh. "This program captures all of these elements and weaves them together to constantly reinforce sound teaching principles.

"The object is to graduate students who are reflective practitioners."

New Hope for Premature Babies

Among premature babies, underdeveloped lungs pose a major threat to survival. A three-year study led by Dr. James Kendig, associate professor of pediatrics at the School of Medicine and Dentistry, shows that more of these babies can be saved if they receive a lung-coating therapy immediately after birth.

The treatment: administering a lubricant-like film called a "surfactant" that coats the baby's air sacs and prevents their collapse.

The study involved nearly 500 babies at New York State medical centers, in Rochester, Albany, and Valhalla. Kendig and his colleagues found that, of babies less than twenty-six weeks old, 75 percent who received immediate therapy survived, compared with only 54 percent of those who received therapy later on.
Look, Ma, Eight Hands!

"I may be on a roll. This is the first time I've tried something as exotic as this for a faculty recital. It should be a hoot."

That's pianist Rebecca Penneys talking about her upcoming concert last spring in the Eastman School's Kilbourn Hall.

It sounded normal enough when you first read the proposed program—"Hand Progressions: Music for One Piano, Zero to Eight Hands." Then it hits you. Four people on one keyboard? Zero hands tickling the ivories? How's she going to do that?

Well, you've got to hand it to her. She did it and it was a hoot.

In a feat of inventive programming and with several of her Eastman colleagues lending a hand or two, the award-winning pianist/professor put together an evening of music that did indeed run the promised gamut of works written for hands numbering from zero to eight — starting with John Cage's notorious "Four Minutes and Thirty-Three Seconds" (four minutes and thirty-three seconds of dead silence on the part of the performer, punctuated by whatever restless noises the audience may make while waiting for the piece to be over with) and ending seventeen pieces later with Paulina Oliveros's eight-handed "Gathering Together" (which turned out to be a bit of a crowd scene: "You can barely get eight hands on a piano," acknowledges Penneys).

In between, Penneys easily kept her audience from sitting on their own hands by the use of such props as a toy piano, handcuffs, and an attention-arresting pistol shot.

As a bonus, the overflow crowd also got to hear two world premieres. In the absence of an appropriate short work for one hand, Penneys commissioned a piece from Eastman composer Sydney Hodkinson ("Minnie Rag: Krazy Kwilt for Minnie Mouse's Birthday"). Another Eastman composer, David Lipitak, came up with the first-ever piece written for one piano, seven hands ("Piano Roll Blues," featuring single-handed interpolations by a guest artist seated on a fancy bench behind the trio at the concert grand).

"It's a tradition for Eastman faculty members to do a recital once a year," Penneys says. "And this time I just thought I'd try something different." Or, as four other engaging showmen used to say, "And now for something completely different."
NEWSCLIPS
from the national media

A sampling of what they're saying about the University and its people in national and international publications.

Dazzling debut: The Ying String Quartet — made up of four siblings from Winnetka, Illinois, who study at the Eastman School with the famed Cleveland Quartet — made its New York City debut in May at Lincoln Center's Alice Tully Hall. According to The New York Times, "The Yings play with exceptional unity, and they seem to have chosen their program with that strength in mind. The Bartok Fourth Quartet, with its pizzicato fourth movement, and the Debussy Quartet in G minor, with its exotic shimmer, can mercilessly expose imprecise attacks and poorly coordinated dynamics. These performances were thoroughly prepared, wonderfully precise in matters of ensemble and coloration and full of felicitous phrasing details."

The ethics of surrogacy: Surrogacy for pay — the controversial practice involving an arrangement between a birth mother who agrees to conceive and bear a child and a couple who commissions her "services" — is unethical, says philosopher Michele Moody-Adams. In an article published in Public Affairs Quarterly, Moody-Adams maintains that paid surrogacy is tantamount to baby selling and that society comes dangerously close to treating surrogate birth mothers like slaves.

Infants at risk: Dr. John Brooks, professor of pediatrics, told Parenting magazine that about $150 million has been spent in the past ten years on monitoring babies thought to be at risk for SIDS (sudden infant death syndrome). Because of the high cost of monitoring, the National Institutes of Health has recommended that home monitors be used only in certain instances, such as when an infant has already experienced a life-threatening episode. But, warns Brooks, "only about 7 percent of all SIDS victims experience a warning episode."

Humans imitate apes: A recent study has shown that three factors can help reduce "child abuse" in female pri­mates: livable quarters, good (mothering) role models, and the availability of other females to help raise the young. In an article on the study, U.S. News & World Report cites a Rochester program for human mothers (designed by Professor of Adolescent Medicine David Olds) that draws from the same principles: "Nurses cultivated warm relationships with new mothers by regularly visiting them in their homes . . . showed new mothers how to play with and talk to a child, much as older pri­mates demonstrate mothering skills . . . [and] encouraged close friends and relatives to assist."

From Henry James to classified ads: That's what students in Professor Constan­ce Penley's freshman English class read. Penley, an advocate of the emerg­ing — but not yet clearly defined — field of "cultural studies" believes that litera­ture classes should include both popular and classic works. She told the Chicago Tribune she became interested in the field "because it represented a union of my interests in feminist theory, film, and psychoanalysis." In the same Tribune article, Lawrence Grossberg, a professor at the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, cites Rochester (along with Duke and the University of Cali­fornia at Santa Cruz) "as the places one thinks of when one thinks of cultural studies."

Amoung the best in business: The Con­sortium for Graduate Study in Manage­ment — made up of 200 corporations and nine graduate business schools — awards some 150 scholarships a year to promising minority business students. The Southeast Missourian cites IBM, General Motors, and Citicorp as the type of companies that belong to the consortium and proclaims that "the schools, including the University of Michigan, New York University, and William E. Simon School at the Univer­sity of Rochester, are also among the best in the country." Earlier in the year, U.S. News & World Report in its annual survey again ranked the Simon School as one of the nation's top twenty-five business schools.

Fuel for African Villages

A group of Rochester researchers has taken another step forward in an effort to help underdeveloped African countries find new energy sources while saving their imperiled forests. They recently reached an agreement with the government of Mozambique to go forward with a pilot project, contingent upon additional fund­raising efforts.

The AHEAD (Access to Hydrocarbon Energy for African Development) Project aims to provide clean-burning natural gas and oil to African villagers who have had to rely on firewood for fuel. The plan: to develop shallow oil and gas fields that have been discovered and abandoned by major oil companies after they found the fields too small to produce fuel for export. AHEAD will help African workers learn how to tap these resources by employing the scaled-down technology used by inde­pendent oil companies in the mid­continental United States.

"An ideal pilot site has been identified, although we don't have a time­table yet for actually starting work," says project head Ben Ebenhack. A research associate at the University's Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies, Ebenhack is president of the independent, nonprofit AHEAD Energy Corp.

Researchers at the Frederick Douglass Institute established the AHEAD Project three years ago as a result of their twin interests in promoting eco­nomic development in sub-Saharan Africa and in protecting the environment. Many countries in that part of the world have been depleting their forests as people cut down trees to burn for fuel. Ethiopia alone consumes more than 30 billion pounds of wood, or 15 million trees, Ebenhack says.

The first Africans to work on the project and to benefit from it will be villagers who live near a gas field ad­joining the villages of Vilankulo and Inhassoro, located about halfway up the length of the country. Workers will pipe fuel from the well — primarily nat­ural gas — into individual homes or turn it into a liquid that can be bottled and sold inexpensively for use in gas­burning stoves.

A welcome byproduct of the enter­prise probably will be water, which is
almost always present in gas and oil reservoirs.

Once developed, the wells should begin paying for themselves through the sale of fuels to local users, Ebenhack predicts.

'Dear Rochester'

"You have not only been a foundational building block in my life, but you are roots and heritage to me!"

Judith Sutton Drake '64

"When I left New York City and relocated in Rochester, I discovered the University. I have always been grateful and have tried to give back some of what it gave to me."

Herbert Brauer '47

"I think I appreciate the University more now than I did then. Even a decade after graduation, colleagues and prospective employers, hearing that I went to Rochester, nod knowingly and say, 'Good school.'"

Steve Katz '79

It's always nice to get fan mail—even if we did come right out and ask for it.

Back in the spring, as the University kicked off the Campaign for the '90s, we invited a few of our alumni to write us letters describing what their Rochester education has meant to them. They responded with dozens of testimonials—some humorous, others sentimental, still others analytical, but all, at bottom, heartfelt.

Many of the letters made their way into our "Dear Rochester" display: an enormous "billboard" of memories and memorabilia that served as the centerpiece for the campaign kickoff on May 23. Still others were quoted in the multimedia show that concluded the event.

The campaign continues, as does our need for mail. So we're inviting you to pen a letter telling us what your Rochester education has meant to you. We'll run excerpts from your responses in "Alumni Review" (see the story on page 48 in this issue) and in upcoming literature for the campaign.


Write soon!

Learning to Floss in Four Languages

The dominant morning sounds from the second-floor women's bathroom in the Susan B. Anthony residence halls—showers running, doors swinging open and shut, blow-dryers roaring—are typical of any University dormitory.

But your ear soon detects that the chatter is not like that elsewhere. Here voices waft through the steamy air carrying conversational exchanges in Russian, French, German, and Spanish.

This bathroom, as it happens, is the linguistic melting pot for four of Anthony's "special interest" floors—in this instance the four foreign-language living centers.

For some sixty-five Rochester undergraduates, most of whom are native Anglophones, polyglot bathing is part of daily living on these halls, where, by agreement, the speaking of English is verboten.

"The foreign-language floors show students that language is not just something to be studied in a classroom but something that's a basic part of everyday life," says Anne Lutkus, language coordinator in the College of Arts and Science's Department of Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics.

She cites the time a young Soviet came to Strong Memorial Hospital for treatment, and the Russian-language floor provided interpreting and translating services for the patient's family and the medical team that treated her. "That was a good opportunity for us to help out and put our Russian to real use," affirms Russian-floor resident Gene Kissin '93.

"The students living here get a cultural experience we can't give them in the classroom," says Lutkus. "They plan and partake in a variety of special events—from films to talks by outside speakers to ethnic meals—all conducted in their adopted language."

As a result, on a given evening you might find German-floor residents scanning the Bonn newspapers and discussing the problems of unification, Russian-floor students reading folk tales of the steppes and the tundra, and Spanish-floor people taking time off from more serious pursuits to entertain themselves at a game of Trivial Perseguida.

Parlez-vous: Language-floor residents Robin Lynn Sandler '92, graduate student Montserrat Sanz, and Gene Kissin '93.

To ease communication, each floor is assigned a "proficient speaker" who is thoroughly at home in that group's language. Such a one is Robin Lynn Sandler '92, who intends to become a French professor someday and in the meantime is getting plenty of practice. "It's what I want to do for a living," she says, "so it's a great opportunity."

Unlike the already-fluent Sandler, many of her hallmates have had little previous exposure to the Gallic tongue. Michelle Moser '92 for example, is studying German, not French, in her classes. "When I first came to this floor, I wasn't at all confident in speaking French, but now I do it all the time," she says, admitting to having once found herself rattling away in French during a non-French-speaking class.

Graduate student Montserrat Sanz, the Spanish floor's proficient speaker, points out that many students think of living on the foreign-language floors as an intermediary step between staying home and living abroad. They get lots of exposure without ever leaving home base.

"We're always practicing," says Sanz—even, she admits, through a mouthful of toothpaste.
Determination

"Look at Rochester! Look at Rochester go!" The rumbling from the sidelines at last fall's UAA Men's Cross-Country Championships swelled to a reverberating roar as the wall of runners in blue and gold swept by.

"That sound carried each one of us," recalls Joe Mello '93, the first Yellowjacket to cross the finish line ahead of all runners on competing squads. Within seconds, four more Jackets piled in behind him, clinching a league victory for the team and catapulting Rochester to a historic first; never before has any school captured the UAA Championships by sweeping first through fifth place.

True to his belief that running is a team sport, Mello, an engineering major who's also the squad captain, insists, "I'm more proud of the team's victory than I am of my own. Any one of us could have crossed that line first." Despite his modesty, Mello's first-place finish is also a personal triumph - considering that his doctors once wondered whether he'd ever run again.

On a summer day midway through his collegiate career Mello and his bicycle came a cropper in a serious accident that badly injured his Achilles tendon. Under doctor's orders he traded in his running shoes for the wet-vest that would keep him afloat while he spent hundreds of hours "running" in the deep water of the Zornow Center diving pool. "I felt more like a fish than a roadrunner that year," he says. "But at least I was able to keep in shape while I healed."

As Yellowjacket coach Tim Hale points out, "All distance runners have to deal with aches and pains. If you train, you're almost always on the verge of injury." But though Mello had already incurred, and survived, his share of runner's ailments, surmounting the severed tendon called for a whole new level of determination.

Mello explains his drive to overcome that setback by citing the powerful feelings of control, independence, and elation that he experiences in competition. "I just couldn't imagine never feeling that thrill again. I knew I had to get better, no matter what."

But Mello didn't just get better, he got better. In addition to the victory at the UAA Championships he also earned his first All-American honor last fall at the NCAA Division III Championships, where he placed twenty-second in a field of 182 runners. There the team took fourth place, finishing in the top ten for the third straight year.

Now in his fifth year at Rochester (he's taking an additional year of study, and since he sat out the year he was injured he's still eligible to compete), Captain Mello has high hopes for his team: "There's no way we're going to Nationals and not win that thing!"

Third Annual B & L Regatta

Rowers from Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Brown, Penn, Cornell, and Syracuse, as well as athletes from twenty to thirty other schools, will ply the waters of the Genesee at the third annual Bausch & Lomb Invitational Regatta on Sunday, October 13. The regatta is a highlight of the UR Spectacular weekend (see page 55), which will also encompass, among other attractions, Saturday night's Homecoming football game against UAA rival Carnegie Mellon.

Thousands of spectators are expected to pack the riverbanks to watch this year's rowing competition, which will feature three-mile distance races in the morning and 1,500-meter head-racing sprints in the afternoon.

The success of Rochester's rowers last spring—the men's varsity lightweight-eight boat won the national championship at the Dad Vail Regatta in Philadelphia and took fourth place at the National Collegiate Champion-
ship at Syracuse—is cause for anticipating some fierce competition from the Yellowjackets in their home waters.

"Rochester crews haven't gotten the notice yet that they deserve," says Coach Will Scoggins, "but that's going to change. What Rochester did in these events can be compared to going up against Notre Dame in football, or UNLV in basketball. They showed they could compete against schools with a hundred years of tradition and all the money in the world. Their tenacity demonstrates what the sport is all about."

Despite heavy rains leading up to last October's regatta, upwards of 15,000 people flocked to the soggy banks of the Genesee to watch more than 700 rowers from twenty-three northeastern and midwestern schools and rowing clubs.

**Spring Sports Wrap-Up**

**Baseball (26-9)**

Tom Havens '91 led the Yellowjackets in twelve categories and set school records for home runs, runs batted in, total bases, batting average, and slugging percentage. He amassed 60 hits in 111 at-bats for a .541 batting average; scored 44 runs and drove in 54; hit 12 doubles, 5 triples, and 12 home runs; and maintained a slugging percentage of 1.063. In the field his performance was perfect, with 81 putouts and 4 assists.

With the graduating senior's help, a solid Yellowjacket squad won nine of its final ten games, including doubleheader sweeps of RIT, RPI, Union, and Hartwick. As a team, the Jackets batted .376 and averaged over 8 runs a game.

In addition to earning First Team All-America honors from the American Baseball Coaches Association (ABCA), Havens was selected Player of the Year by the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference (ECAC).

Among other laurels garnered by the diamond men were these:

Havens and teammate Jim Ritzel '93 were named First Team All-ECAC picks and elected to the ABCA All-East First Team. Shortstop Fred Falkowski '91 was named to the ABCA's Second Team. Outfielders Bob Hartz '90, Steve Marshall '92, and first baseman Chuck Alf '92 were picked as honorable mention choices.

Pitchers Marc Firnstein '92 and Mark Boule '92 were named to the Academic All-District Team by the College Sports Information Directors Association in District One.

Topping it all off, Havens, Ritzel, Marshall, and Hartz were chosen for two post-season all-star teams. In May they played in an Upstate vs. Downstate game at Yankee Stadium and then competed for New York State against the New Jersey collegians in a game at Columbia University.

**Outdoor Track and Field**

(Men's 12-20; Women's 5-0)

Jim Dunlop '92 earned two All-America honors at the NCAA Outdoor Track and Field Championships, finishing fifth in the 10,000-meter run and seventh in the 5,000-meter run. Dunlop had also finished third overall in the NCAA Cross Country Championships in November and fifth in the 5,000-meter run at the NCAA Indoor Track and Field Championships in March, thus becoming the first man to earn four All-America honors in one season at Rochester.

**Tennis (Men's 6-11; Women's 4-1)**

Sal Mauro '91 and David Beck '92 were named Volvo/ITCA Scholar Athletes by the Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association.

**Lacrosse (Men's 6-8; Women's 6-9)**

The women's team won four of its last six games and ended the year on a high note, with a three-game winning streak.

Meanwhile, on the men's squad, attackman Matt Jackson '91 was piling up a four-year total of 204 career points. He and his teammates broke a single-season record with six victories, surpassing the 1987 season finish of 5-8.

**Golf (1-0)**

Joe Tomasso '94 received All-America recognition for his performance during the season. Going into the Nationals he had the team's lowest stroke average: 78.1. Rochester made its tenth straight appearance in the national tournament, finishing seventeenth in a field of twenty-two.

Lance Holbert '91 was named an All-American Scholar by the Golf Coaches Association of America.
Emancipation Day in South Carolina: The color sergeant of the First South Carolina Volunteers addresses the regiment after receiving the Stars and Stripes, January 1, 1863.

'I Write to You for Advise'

"Mr president," wrote Annie Davis, a northern Maryland slave who in 1864 decided to take it to the top by addressing the Lincoln White House directly:

"It is my Desire to be free. to go to see my people on the eastern shore. my mistress wont let me[,] you will please let me know if we are free. and what i can do. I write to you for advise. please send me word this week, or as soon as possible and oblige."

Davis's plea is one of the mass of documents -letters, affidavits, records of courtroom testimony—that historian Leslie Rowland '70G, '91G and her colleagues in a groundbreaking research project at the University of Maryland have unearthed from the U.S. National Archives. Now in its fifteenth year, the study is bringing to light the words of thousands of ordinary men and women—liberated slaves and defeated slaveholders, soldiers and civilians, common folk and the elite, Northerners and Southerners—who witnessed and participated in the destruction of slavery and the drama of emancipation.

Publishing as the Freedmen and Southern Society Project, the Maryland group has so far released three volumes in its award-winning series Freedom: A Documentary History of Emancipation, 1861-1867. A fourth is scheduled for publication early next year.

The project, which Rowland takes over this fall as director, can in a way trace its origins to her own research interests as a Rochester graduate student.

"I went to Rochester to study with the historian Herbert Gutman," she recalls. "He had pioneered what came to be called the 'New Labor History,' focusing on ordinary workers and their communities, as contrasted with labor unions, labor leaders, and institutions.

"I decided I wanted to pursue this new type of history by examining the first generation of ex-slaves. With people in this generation, you can see the culture and beliefs they held as slaves, as well as their changing ideals as free men and women. You can look backward and forward at the same time. It was a moment when a new world was in the making."

Fascinated with the kinds of records that he, Rowland, and some of her fellow graduate students began turning up at the National Archives, Gutman interested prize-winning historian Ira Berlin in using the archive records to write a documentary history of emancipation. The result, Rowland says, was the Freedmen and Southern Society Project, which Berlin took a leading role in founding and subsequently served as senior editor for its first fifteen years.
Eventually the project will have published some 3,000 documents culled from an original selection of 50,000 records—a number that represents about 2 percent of the mass of papers the researchers combed through.

"People are impressed by the number of letters we've found by slaves and ex-slaves," Rowland says. "They ask, 'How can there be so many letters written by people who weren't allowed to read and write?' It turns out that there were more slaves who had bits and pieces of literacy than we'd previously thought."

She adds, "Many documents by people who are only semi-literate are actually very literary. They were written by people who were the products of an oral culture, people clearly familiar with the words of the King James Bible. There are marvelous turns of phrase. You can see the influence of African storytelling. In terms of content, the quality is far more literary than what I get from my students today."

Each volume in the Freedmen and Southern Society Project is introduced by a lengthy interpretive essay written by the project editors. But, admits Rowland, "there are some things we could never say as well as the documents say directly. Many documents are more moving and revealing than any passage we could write."

Case in point, an 1862 letter from an escaped Maryland slave:

"My Dear Wife[,] it is with grate joy I take this time to let you know Whare I am[,] I am now in Safety in the 14th Regiment of Brooklyn[,] this Day i can Address you thank god as a free man[,] I had a little truble in gitting away But as the lord led the Children of Isrel to the land of Canon So he led me to a land Whare freedom Will rain in spite of earth and hell[,] Dear you must make your Self content I am free from all the Slavers Lash[,]"

Debt and Taxes

Your government pays you to go into debt, Joseph Isenbergh '67G tells U.S. taxpayers. The current tax system favors the debtor at every turn, Isenbergh's argument goes, with the result that Americans are now saving their money at the lowest rate of any time in peacetime history.

"Both consumers and investors gain from pursuing their objectives with borrowed funds rather than their own equity," declares this law professor at the University of Chicago.

To make his point, he cites the "1.7 vacation" example:

"In a tax-free world, a person with $1,000 could use that money immediately to go on vacation. If the person could also buy a 7 1/2-year bond at 10 percent, providing a $2,000 return at maturity, the available choices in a tax-free world include one vacation today, or $2,000—the equivalent of two vacations—in 7 1/2 years. (In this example, there is no inflation.)"

"But consider how that decision changes if there is a 30 percent income tax. Now the interest income from the bond shrinks from $1,000 to $700. The decision has become one vacation now or 1.7 vacations in 7 1/2 years. The value of the bond as an instrument of future consumption is significantly reduced by the income tax. This reduction is known as the 'second tax on saving.'"

Isenbergh aired his views most recently in an article in the Tax Law Review in which he also proposed his solution: To improve the savings rate, and, thus, the economy, the government should abandon its present income-tax system and adopt a combination of a 25 percent VAT (value-added tax on consumption), supplemented by a tax on increases in individual net worth.

Value-added taxes—familiar to travelers in foreign countries, where they have long been common—are similar to sales taxes; they are imposed as a percentage of the price at points of turnover of goods and services. The difference is that a VAT is collected by sellers over the entire production process. The burden is passed on in stages until it ultimately rests on the consumer.

In Isenbergh's proposal, two things would preserve an element of progressiveness at both the lower and upper ends of the scale of wealth: The government would refund part of the value-added taxes paid by low-income families, and levy an additional tax on annual increases in net worth above a certain threshold.

A VAT in place of the tried-and-true, "American way" income tax—isn't that pretty radical? "I'm not just a voice in the wilderness," Isenbergh replies. "Right now there is a consensus among academics and economists that a consumption-based tax is best."

He is less optimistic about acceptance from politicians. Although a VAT would help improve the economy over the long run, in the short run it could deepen recession because people would tend to spend less on consumer goods, Isenbergh says.

"In the end, however, the politics of eating your seed corn is self-limiting. Eventually the politicians will have to face up to the long-term costs of their short-term actions."

Being a Cop and Reading History

What does the study of Tudor England have to do with "being a cop and arresting narcos"? Not much, concedes David Luitweiler '74.

But, says New York State's newly appointed Number 2 policeman, his undergraduate experience as a Phi Beta Kappa history major did a lot for the personal side of his life. When you're in a business where, as he puts it, "you don't see society at its best," it's a welcome break to be able on the side to read up on something long ago and far away—say the reign of Henry VIII—which he still does, he says, "as my hobby."

Already a cop when he enrolled at the University (he joined the State Troopers in 1962 right out of high school), Luitweiler knew even then that being a policeman would be his lifetime profession. In fact he didn't even resign his post to go to school. Instead, throughout his college career he was a police officer by day, student by night.

He recently moved to his new job as deputy superintendent of the 4,100-member New York State Police after twenty years as a colonel in charge of plain-clothes criminal investigations. "My basic expertise is in organized crime, narcotics, and homicides," he says. As such, he has, for instance, supervised state police involvement in the arrest, conviction, and imprisonment of the Rochester organized-crime hierarchy as well as the "Cali Investigation" of narcotics in New York City, which so far has netted 130 defendants, 6 tons of cocaine, and $24 million in cash.

"Local police often call in the state police for undercover work," explains Luitweiler, "because local officers are often known on the street, but state police can blend in."

"There's no doubt about it, when you're a police officer, you see the bad side of human nature," says Luitweiler. As he has moved up the police hierarchy, he has become further removed from "the criminal element." Even so, he still derives satisfaction from what he considers a police officer's main responsibility: "If you're taking people who are doing harm to others off the streets, you're contributing to society."

At the same time, says this policeman-cum-humanist, "you have to retain your empathy for people. You have to remember that not everyone who gets into trouble is a bad person."
Dealing with Ambiguity

Ann Hurlbut Prentice '54 is into information these days. More precisely, information science.

But if you ask the newly elected president of the American Society for Information Science just how to describe her field, she can't tell you.

"If you want to start a good argument, just ask that question, and you'll get fifty different definitions, all with their own champions," she admits. "Because the profession is moving and growing so fast, the definition you fight for this year just won't work next year. Information science is not the place to be if you can't deal with ambiguity."

Her profession, it turns out, incorporates elements from numerous other fields, including library science, business, and computer science. "What divides people is that some of them are interested in technology, some in theory, and the largest percentage are interested simply in how to manage information."

And just what does "managing information" entail? Prentice explains by describing her current responsibilities at the University of South Florida, where as associate vice president she oversees the relationships among all the school's libraries, works with the computing center, and acts as liaison, among other areas, between the provost and the university press. "I work with all these groups so they can work together to provide the resources we need to support teaching and research—and so no one is more unhappy than anyone else," she adds wryly.

Prescott recently enlarged her purview when she took on the presidency of the American Society for Information Science just how to describe her field, she can't tell you.

"If you want to start a good argument, just ask that question, and you'll get fifty different definitions, all with their own champions," she admits. "Because the profession is moving and growing so fast, the definition you fight for this year just won't work next year. Information science is not the place to be if you can't deal with ambiguity."

Her profession, it turns out, incorporates elements from numerous other fields, including library science, business, and computer science. "What divides people is that some of them are interested in technology, some in theory, and the largest percentage are interested simply in how to manage information."

And just what does "managing information" entail? Prentice explains by describing her current responsibilities at the University of South Florida, where as associate vice president she oversees the relationships among all the school's libraries, works with the computing center, and acts as liaison, among other areas, between the provost and the university press. "I work with all these groups so they can work together to provide the resources we need to support teaching and research—and so no one is more unhappy than anyone else," she adds wryly.

Prescott recently enlarged her purview when she took on the presidency of the American Society for Information Science, which claims about 4,000 members worldwide at universities, libraries, museums, and a wide variety of businesses, research laboratories, nonprofits, and other service agencies, including, for example, the information specialist responsible for designing and maintaining a database for all the nuclear waste in this country.

Lest anyone think that she and her colleagues lead quiet lives, hidden away in ivory towers, Prentice talks about national and even global issues that confront these information managers.

A couple of years ago, when the FBI stirred up a national controversy by investigating whether or not suspicious "foreigners" were using U.S. libraries, Prentice and other members of the American Library Association's Intellectual Freedom Committee protested. "This was when the FBI was going around to libraries and asking their staffs whether people with funny names and accents were coming in and asking for materials on U.S. technology. I'm sure there's a sheet on me now at the FBI, although none of us knows for sure—the FBI won't tell us," Prentice says.

"The lesson I learned is that we may not be as free as we think we are. A situation like this makes you aware of what it means to have freedoms and rights and of the fact that you absolutely have to protect them."

Prentice also points out that "information is a have and have-not issue. It's a commodity. Poor countries don't have access to the information they need to build businesses and universities and colleges. How should affluent countries share what they know with the countries who need this information?"

"On the other side of the coin, why should developed nations spend millions of dollars to develop information that everybody else gains access to for free? We need to figure out who owns information and what its value is."

Prentice ultimately comes down on the side of providing information to those who need it: "A free society can't function without free access to information."

Master of the Haus

After every opening night at the English National Opera, General Director Peter Jonas '77E goes home and, literally and operantically, weeps with relief.

"I dread first nights," he laments. "I am responsible for what happens, and I have to sit in my seat and I can't do anything. In an opera, a hundred thousand things can go wrong, and my love for the company is so deep that I feel pain when someone makes the slightest mistake. Then there is the fear that the audience, which, in some simplistic way, is always right, might not like it!"

Such fervor is characteristic of the man who, according to the London Times, is "widely credited with revitalising British opera."

Since moving to ENO in 1985, Jonas has managed to attract new, younger audiences to the Coliseum (the company's theater off Trafalgar Square), eclipsing the ENO's more staid rival, the Royal Opera. One of the reasons may be that the ENO has championed what its press agents call "populist opera": All productions are in English, and the Coliseum is one of the few opera houses in the world where you can walk in off the street and get a ticket for that night's performance. The New York Times of British journalism, The Guardian, recently labeled the ENO "the most consistently innovative" of all British opera companies, largely thanks to the "gloriously uncompromising" efforts of Jonas and his music and production directors.

With such achievements on his resume, Jonas was recently wooed and won by the Bavarian State Opera in Munich. In September 1993 he assumes the post of intendant, one of the dozen or so top jobs in the opera world.

"It was the result of a massive selling job on the part of the Bavarian government," he says. "But at first I didn't even think they were serious. The Bavarian State Opera is one of the finest symbols of what opera means; it's a very, very great company."

Once in Munich, he won't have to contend with the shortages of funds that perennially plague the ENO. "The Bavarian State Opera is sustained 80 percent by government funding; ours is only 47 to 48 percent," he says.

Which may give him some much-needed security as he goes about, in his words, "giving the audience something in a performance that they did not expect when they bought their tickets." At ENO, that has meant creating a Tosca set in Fascist Italy, a Mafia Rigoletto, and a Romanian Macbeth modeled on the rise and fall of the Ceausescus. The 1990-91 season was a much-trumpeted—and ultimately well received—selection of operas introduced to the stage in the twentieth century.

Such gambles do, indeed, make for opening-night jitters. And Jonas plans to continue taking risks in his new job.

"In Munich, I'll be responsible for the work of 2,000 people; here it's 800. On opening night, the efforts of all your employees are on the line. For the person who leads the company, that's extreme pressure."

In any event, he says appassionato, "if you believe that opera is intended to actually say something about the society that we live in, if you believe that opera portrays aspects of life which cannot be put into words, if you firmly believe that art is the blessing and definition of existence, then opening nights will always be a tremendously emotional experience."
Rolling Sculpture

"Classic automobiles are standards by which to measure other members of their species. [They are] poems rather than icons... their own reason for being."

The author of the above words, Richard Hawes '49, has been enamored of classic automobiles since he was a kid tagging along with his dad while the elder Hawes was out inspecting cars for his insurance business. Young Richard also studied his father's rate books, which described all makes of American cars—from Auburns to Buicks to Hudsons. Early on he determined that Auburns—with their bright paint jobs and flashy fenders—were his favorites.

"You can't imagine the joy my buddies and I felt when we'd spot an Auburn," says Hawes. "We'd go crazy! Those cars have an emotional appeal that lasts a lifetime."

Indeed. Since 1972, Hawes has been a hyperactive member of the 1,700-member Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Club, based in Indiana at the former site of the Auburn Automobile Co.'s offices and factory. He says he should have been a charter member, but the advertisement for the club's start-up in 1952 went down the incinerator with his cherished collection of car magazines when his wife threw them out during his graduate-student days at the University of Pennsylvania. Her declaration: "Richard, if you continue poring over those magazines, you will never finish your dissertation."

Hawes did finish his dissertation and subsequently led a productive career as professor of English (he's now retired) at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. But his passion for cars, especially the three makes—Auburn, Cords, and Duesenbergs—produced from 1903 to 1937 by the Auburn Automobile Co., never waned. Twenty years after the mass incineration—and by sheer chance while driving through the state to visit his brother—he saw a billboard advertising an event sponsored by the Indiana-based ACD Club ("for those who have never relished the commonplace"). First things first, he put off the visit and joined up "that very day."

With his encyclopedic knowledge of the cars, Hawes is now the club's unofficial historian. He knows everything from when the first Auburn was made (1903) to when Errett Lobban Cord joined the Auburn Automobile Co. (1926) to how many Duesenberg J Models ("the greatest car ever built") rolled off the assembly line (under 500).

An emotional appeal that lasts a lifetime: 1936 Cord. "The Armchair Beverly"

He claims his interest in the cars is "purely academic." It's their looks, not their engineering. "I've gone from literary scholar to automotive historian, but when it comes to the actual mechanics of the cars, I know very little. There's no way I could actually restore a car." There's also no way he could afford a vintage Auburn, Cord, or Duesenberg, he says, explaining that a fully restored Duesenberg J Model goes for $1 million or more.

So what kind of car does he drive? "A 1988, five-litre, Mustang LX coupe." How does it compare to his dream cars? "It's a great car, and I love it. But frankly, very few cars made after World War II excite me."

Triple Crown

If her nursing professors back in 1982 hadn't been quite so concerned about her academic progress, Joan Alley-Smith '84 wouldn't be where she is today: among the front ranks of professional woman triathletes, who swim, run, and cycle—all in the same grueling event. So notable is her surge to the top that the May 1991 edition of Triathlete Magazine singled her out as one of the country's most promising competitors.

But her success in the triple-barreled sport began, the way she tells it, as "a big accident."

During her sophomore year, Alley-Smith's teachers suggested—as professors do from time to time—that her grades might improve if she spent more time in the library and less in the pool. Reluctantly, the award-winning Yellowjacket quit the swim team—and then, with no prior experience, signed on for track instead. "I figured they told me to stop swimming, but they didn't tell me not to run." The rest is a slice of athletic history.

During her junior year this swimmerturned-runner set a school track record, as yet unbroken, and won All-American honors in the 10,000-meter outdoor run, with a time of 36:31.1. She also set school records in the 5,000-meter outdoor and the 3,000-meter indoor runs. Meanwhile her scholastic performance perked up, and once again in the good graces of her instructors, she returned to the swim team as a senior. That season she added to her laurels by earning All-American honors in the 400-meter individual medley.

About the athletic/academic comeback of her collegiate days Alley-Smith says, "I believe that when you really want to do something you make it happen." She's continued to live by that principle as a full-time triathlete.

"There have been a few times when I had no money and could barely buy groceries, but I've always made it," says Alley-Smith, who earns her living largely from the prize money she wins in competition.

Some days she works out three times a day—a five-hour bike ride (there being no Yellowjacket cycling varsity, she had to pick up this sport on her own), a one-and-a-half-hour swim workout, and an hour-long run. Between May and September she competes in anywhere from ten to fifteen races.

Isn't all this nonstop activity, well, strenuous?

Not at all, asserts the indefatigable Alley-Smith. Perhaps for your ordinary sofa vegetable, but "once you're in shape it's really no different from doing each event solo."

Contributed by Nancy Barre, Kathleen Ferguson Chapman, Denise Bolger Kovnat, and Wendy Levin
Recent releases by alumni, faculty, and staff

BOOKS


The third novel by this critically acclaimed novelist who is assistant professor of English in the College of Arts and Science. A fictional account of the life of the Austrian Expressionist artist Egon Schiele, the book has already won three awards.


Illustrated with photographs taken by the author throughout his long career as a nature photographer, the book explores in great detail the world of the beavers (sometimes referred to as “engineers in fur coats”) and traces their history from the time of their first discovery by European explorers in North America.

The Buried Houses by David Mason '86G, '89G. Story Line Press.

Mason was named co-winner of the Nicholas Roerich Poetry Prize for this volume, his first full-length collection of poems. The author’s work appears regularly in such periodicals as The Hudson Review, Poetry, The Sewanee Review, and The American Scholar.

Coronary Angioplasty (second edition) by David Clark '65M. Wiley-Liss, Inc.

The author is a physician specialist in cardiology at Stanford University School of Medicine.

False Faces by Seth Margolis '76. St. Martin’s Press, $18.95.

Publishers Weekly calls this mystery “a hip and urbane debut work.” It has to do with a beautiful and enigmatic weekender in yuppie Seaside Harbor, New York, who turns out to have been running a stock-market scam.


Smith is a professor of English at Georgetown University. This is his second published book.


Says Dizzy Gillespie: “In the course of the history of jazz, there have been only a few articles that get to the core of the meaning of jazz. These poems hit it right on the head, and the book is certainly essential for anyone who is interested in our music.”

Learning to Legislate: The Senate Education of Arlen Specter by Richard Fenno. CQ Press, $27.95 (hardcover), $18.95 (paperback).

In his latest volume, Congressional expert Fenno, professor of political science in the College of Arts and Science, focuses on how a beginning senator learns to navigate the legislative process. Earlier this year CQ Press also published Fenno’s The Emergence of a Senate Leader: Pete Domenici and the Reagan Budget.


On the twentieth-century American prose-poet, nature-writer, and cult figure, who, according to writer Annie Dillard, “restored the essay’s place in imaginative literature.” Heidtmann is professor of English at Ohio University.


“Perhaps the greatest achievement of this fine, richly illustrated biography is that it humanizes the daunting artist who has come to be known as the ‘Dada of us all,’ ” Robin Lippincott wrote in The New York Times Book Review when this volume was issued in hardcover in 1989.


Small is also the coauthor of Insurance Reimbursement for Pennsylvania Psychologists, 80 pp., Pennsylvania Psychological Association, $10, members; $20, non-members.


Columnist Helen Bevington wrote in The New York Times: “a historian’s account, wonderfully rich in material, of travel through the ages, exploring the nature of the journey and the ways in which the mind of the traveler is transformed by what it encounters.” Leed is an associate professor of history at Florida International University.


A faculty member (music history) at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wilson also assisted in the production of Recordings to Accompany Music in the Middle Ages, which features original transcripts from the anthology. He was recently awarded the Certificate of Merit by the Cultural Federation of Nova Scotia for his work in early music.


“Perhaps the greatest achievement of this fine, richly illustrated biography is that it humanizes the daunting artist who has come to be known as the ‘Dada of us all,’ ” Robin Lippincott wrote in The New York Times Book Review when this volume was issued in hardcover in 1989.


Small is also the coauthor of Insurance Reimbursement for Pennsylvania Psychologists, 80 pp., Pennsylvania Psychological Association, $10, members; $20, non-members.


Columnist Helen Bevington wrote in The New York Times: “a historian’s account, wonderfully rich in material, of travel through the ages, exploring the nature of the journey and the ways in which the mind of the traveler is transformed by what it encounters.” Leed is an associate professor of history at Florida International University.


A faculty member (music history) at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wilson also assisted in the production of Recordings to Accompany Music in the Middle Ages, which features original transcripts from the anthology. He was recently awarded the Certificate of Merit by the Cultural Federation of Nova Scotia for his work in early music.
One Hundred Years at Hull-House edited by Allen Davis '54G and Mary Lynn McCree Bryan. 320 pp., illus., b. w. photos. Indiana University Press, $49.95 (hardcover); $24.95 (paperback).

Since its founding on the west side of Chicago in 1889 by Jane Addams and Ellen Starr, Hull-House has become the most famous social settlement in the United States. The author of this history is professor of history and director of the Center for Public History at Temple University.


An analysis of the embargo imposed by the United States and other countries on shipments of arms and ammunition to China. The author is an assistant professor of history at St. John Fisher College.


An account of impeachment proceedings brought by parliamentarians against George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, an important minister of the king who was charged with thirteen counts of corruption, addressing basic issues of governmental and administrative responsibility. Bidwell is recording secretary of Yale University.


This is his eighteenth book. His nineteenth, The Elements of Business Writing, was published by MacMillan in August.


A professor of pharmacology and therapeutics at the School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences at SUNY Buffalo, the author asks and answers questions like, "Is the oat bran craze justified?" "Is sugar really a poison?" And "Can we really prevent heart attacks/strokes/osteoporosis/cancer by diet and exercise?"


A guide to the beautiful and bizarre in coastal marine life, suitable for snorklers and beach vacationers on the east and west coasts of North America.
Coming in 1992...

A Great New Reference to more than 70,000 Rochester Alumni...

The University of Rochester Alumni Directory!

The University of Rochester Alumni Association is proud to announce the upcoming publication of an all-new Alumni Directory.

This completely revised Directory will be the single most comprehensive reference available on over 70,000 distinguished Rochester alumni, and an excellent resource for making business connections, planning social events, and looking up long-lost friends.

RESERVE YOUR COPY TODAY!
There's still time to reserve a personal copy of this valuable Anniversary reference and keepsake. Just call toll free at 1-800-326-5955, from anywhere in the U.S. or Canada. Hurry and reserve your copy today!
INTRODUCING OUR NEW TRUSTEES' COUNCIL MEMBERS

Last spring, six Rochester alumni joined the Trustees' Council, the advisory group representing the University's 70,000 alumni.

Here's Your New Alumni Association 'Support Team'

In keeping with Rochester's motto, Meliora ("better things," as you know), your Alumni Association continues to work on better ways to serve you.

In the months to come, our alumni volunteers will be working closely with Kitty McCarthy of the Office of Admissions, who is the new director of the Volunteer Admissions Network (VAN), dedicated to recruiting new students to the University. Alumni who volunteer in the Career Cooperative and Career Connections programs will be working with Emily Newton, the new director of the Center for Work and Career Development.

Other appointments of interest to alumni: Wayne Locust, formerly associate director of admissions, is now director of admissions for the River Campus and the School of Nursing. Other alumni volunteers will be working with Emily Newton, the new director of the Center for Work and Career Development.

When you support the annual fund, you support students like these. The smiling undergraduates pictured above—Jennifer LaGuardia '93, Michael Eiffert '93, and Jose Garcia '93—are among the 325 Alumni Scholars currently studying at Rochester. The scholarship program is funded, in part, through your gifts to the Annual Fund, a critical source of financial aid dollars and a central component of the Campaign for the '90s. Alumni Scholarships are awarded for need as well as merit and provide for students' tuition, room, and board—in some cases, by as much as 100 percent.
ANNOUNCING THE CENTER FOR WORK AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

The University has a new division—the Center for Work and Career Development—devoted to helping students and alumni as they seek jobs and build their careers.

The center, directed by Emily Newton, is the result of a "merger" between the Office of Student Employment and the Career Services and Placement Center. The center's major activities:

Reach for Rochester, a program offering meaningful, well-paying jobs to undergraduates. The program includes "SummerReach," which provides students with jobs across the country during the summer, and "Reach Experienceships," which provide jobs during the academic year. Scholarships are also available to students with jobs in community service. A note to all alumni: Your involvement is crucial to the success of all Reach for Rochester programs, since they rely on a network of alumni in offices across the country to help find jobs for students.

The Goldberg Career Library is an "information center" for all students and alumni who are seeking jobs or planning their careers. The library holds some 1,000 books as well as pamphlets, videotapes, computer-assisted career-guidance programs, and an impressive array of files on individual employers across the country.

The Rochester Career Cooperative is an alliance of alumni volunteers nationwide who are ready and willing to share advice and expertise on their particular careers with students and alumni who are seeking or thinking of changing jobs.

The center offers career counseling for students and alumni, including help in identifying skills and interests, strategies for seeking jobs, and "entrees" with potential employers.

If you have any questions on the center or want to get involved, please call Emily Newton at (716) 275-2138.
THE PRESIDENT'S REUNION COUNCIL In town last April to plan for Reunion '92 were members of this year's President's Reunion Council: (front row, left to right) John Zabrodsky III '82, Fred Infantino '70, Gretchen Padgett Taylor '77, '79E, Michael Fisher '87, '89G, Grace Simonetti '57; (second row) Robert Osieski '77, '78G, George Warren Cobb '57, Morton Bittker '57, William McQuilkin '62, '77G, Scott Bullock '77; (third row) Catherine Travis '72, Susan Quick Rice '67, Michelle Kaplan Bass '82, Myron Beal '42, Margaret Barry Cazzens '62; (fourth row) S. Zane Burday '57, '61M, Jeanine Khoury '82, Harry Miller '77, Jane Stellwagon '47, '58G, Richard Rasmussen '72, '79G; (fifth row) William Bristol '67, Alison Fry Stewart '42, Mary Dalton Morgan '47, Frank Okey '42, (sixth row) Amy Goldstein '85, Marilyn Kehrig Nahabetian '52, Carol Farnum Gavett '47, Margaret Greene Kindig '47; (top row) President O'Brien, Basil Michel '57, '60G, Kevin Kelly '85, (woman directly below Kelly) Karen Kochanski '82, Harriet Wing Sacks '62, Jean Mack-Fogg '82N, '88GN.

CALENDAR
For details, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684.

October
11-12 - Rochester: Medical school reunion
11-13 - Rochester: UR Spectacular
13 - Rochester: Bausch & Lomb Regatta
15-28 - Danube: Alumni tour
18 - Rochester: Soccer v. Chicago
20 - Rochester: Soccer v. Washington
25-26 - New York: Volleyball championships at NYU
26 - Pittsburgh: Cross country championships at Carnegie Mellon

November
1-3 - Rochester: Parents' Weekend
30- Dec. 7 - Colonial South: Alumni tour

December
6 - Boston: Basketball v. Brandeis
8 - Pittsburgh: Basketball v. Carnegie Mellon

January
6-16 - Costa Rica: Alumni tour
10 - Rochester: Basketball v. Washington
12 - Rochester: Basketball v. Chicago
24 - New York: Basketball v. NYU
26 - Cleveland: Basketball v. Case Western Reserve
31 - Rochester: Basketball v. Brandeis

February
7 - Rochester: Basketball v. NYU
9 - Rochester: Basketball v. Emory
13-15 - Atlanta: Swimming championships at Emory
14 - Rochester: Basketball v. Johns Hopkins
16 - Rochester: Basketball v. Carnegie Mellon
21 - Chicago: Basketball v. Carnegie Mellon
23 - St. Louis: Basketball v. Chicago
29- Atlanta: Basketball v. Emory
AT A YELLOWJACKET REUNION

At UR Spectacular on October 12

The Yellowjackets—Rochester's men's a cappella singing group—celebrate their 35th anniversary this year. To mark this milestone, they're holding a Yellowjacket reunion on the River Campus on Saturday, Oct. 12 (during Homecoming and UR Spectacular). For more information, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 (in the Rochester area, it's 275-3684).

Yellowjacket alumni are cordially invited to come and sing along on some of the old favorites at a concert starring the current group, Vocal Point. The time: just after Saturday night's alumni clubs in Philadelphia, current group, taking them to events: a winter tour for the current Yellowjackets along with the women's a cappella group, Rockappella), Seven Bridges Road, the Beatles' Blackbird and Hard Day's Night, the Eagles' Take It Easy, James Taylor's Only One and Walk Down that Lonesome Road, Tin Soldier, Huey Lewis's Jacob's Ladder and Naturally, Slap that Bass, the traditional Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star (arranged by Yellowjackets director Larry Loh '92), and Kiss the Girl (from The Little Mermaid).

The recording is available on CD for $15 and on cassette for $10 (includes postage and handling). Make checks payable to University of Rochester Yellowjackets; profits go to support the group. For details, write: River Campus Music Program, 207 Todd Union, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0052. Or call the music program office at (716) 275-2828.

Dear ROCHESTER

“The men and women who entered the University in the fall of 1946 were a diverse lot. We were older than freshmen were before or after us. But we all knew why we were at the University and worked at it, guided by a faculty that warmed to our eagerness to learn. I shall always be grateful to these men and women who cared about my future.

“For many years after leaving the University, I sounded like Arthur May, my professor of history. His wry humor, his precise timing, and his balanced view of past and present all became a part of what I am now.”

This letter from William Gamble '50, executive vice president of Educational Services Institute and a member of our Trustees' Council, is one of the many “Dear Rochester” letters we've received in recent months. The reason for the fan mail: At the start of the Campaign for the '90s last May, we asked a few of our alumni to write and tell us what their Rochester education has meant to them. We featured many of their responses at the kickoff event and will continue to publish them throughout the campaign.

We'd love to hear from as many alumni as possible (we welcome interesting anecdotes as well as quick, hand-scribbled notes). Please send your letter to: “Dear Rochester,” Office of Public Relations, University of Rochester, 107 Administration Building, Rochester, NY 14627-0033. Thanks!

ATTENTION: YOUNG ALUMNI

The Alumni Association recently initiated a “Young Alumni Program” for the current senior class and the 10 most recent graduating classes. The aim of the program: to keep young alumni involved, informed, and in touch with the University through events, communications, and a special sliding scale for gift recognition.

Beginning this year, gifts to the Annual Fund from recent graduates—members of the classes of 1982 through 1992—will earn special recognition in Rochester's Presidents Societies (our honorary societies for annual giving).

Now, the minimum membership levels required for young alumni will be calculated this way: (Regular society gift level) x (10%) x (number of years since graduation). For details, contact Eric Rausch at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-8912.
ALUMNI CLUBS ACROSS THE NATION

ADVISORY BOARD
CHAIR:
Andrea Bourquin Ryan '77N
(202) 544-5024

ATLANTA
Jerry Gardner '58, '65G
(404) 873-6208

BOSTON
Jamie Wood '84
(617) 628-2760

BUFFALO
Clarke Haar '75
(716) 883-1664

CHICAGO
Ann Erickson '83
(312) 993-4628

DALLAS/FORT WORTH
Craig Evans '77
(214) 745-4630

DENVER
Betty Ann Friday Tichenor '59
(303) 757-6236

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN.
Kevin Feeney '74, '75G
(203) 966-5175

FORT MYERS, FLA.
Judith Frank Pearson '58
(813) 936-5297

HARTFORD
Heidi Wolthusen, '90
(203) 636-7566

LOS ANGELES
Nerma Winer Cohen '62
(213) 365-3402

NEW YORK CITY
Amy Goldstein '87
(212) 359-8711

PHILADELPHIA
John Doyle '81
(609) 541-0325

PHOENIX
Carl Mangino '70
(602) 244-7047

PITTSBURGH
Jeff Campbell '79
(412) 422-0131
Dwayne Slapanski Hickton '79
(412) 433-2967

ROCHESTER
Louis Kinsella '81
(716) 482-2069

SAN DIEGO
Thomas Stohl '80
(619) 466-7333

SAN FRANCISCO
Andrea Lopinto '80
(415) 752-8302
Frank Tallardia '53
(415) 883-5321

TUCSON
Harrison Jones '64
(602) 742-4001

WASHINGTON, D.C.
Gerard Smith '83M
(301) 757-4941

ALUMNI HELP THE ADMISSIONS OFFICE AVOID ‘SUMMER MELT’

Those who work in college admissions know all too well the phenomenon called "summer melt": the loss each summer of some students who had accepted offers of admission to the freshman class.

“There’s attrition for any number of factors,” says Debra Salmon, director of alumni programs. “So we’ve set up a series of receptions for members of the Class of ’95, sponsored by alumni groups in some of our key markets. We invite these incoming freshmen and their parents along with local alumni and current students from the area.

“We welcome them to the University on behalf of the Alumni Association, offer them information on the University and their class, and answer some of the basic questions parents and students have. The point is to make them feel a part of the University family before they even arrive on campus.”

Last summer, receptions were held in Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Fairfield County (Conn.), Hartford, Manhattan, Philadelphia, Rochester, Queens, Short Hills (N.J.), Syracuse, and Washington, D.C.

In the past, alumni groups traditionally sponsored “send-off picnics” for freshmen at the end of the summer. In contrast, last summer was the first time such events happened earlier and on a larger scale. Any members of the Class of 1995 who weren’t invited to an area gathering received a phone call from a Rochester student or a VAN volunteer living in their region.

The results so far? “The numbers are up from last year,” says Salmon. “There was still some attrition, but this year, more students who said they were joining the Class of ’95 did join the class. That’s a big help to our admissions effort.”

In July, members of the Class of ‘95 who live in the Rochester area were treated to a family picnic welcoming them to the University. Pictured above at the picnic (left to right): Liana Tarantino ’95, J. Tarantino, Jeff Barbato ’78, Sandy Tarantino, and Gina Tarantino.
PICTURES FROM REUNION '91
For the River Campus and the School of Nursing

Some 1,000 alumni — plus children, spouses, and friends — flocked to the River Campus in June for Reunion '91: a weekend full of tours, talks, dining and dancing, softball, walks, and other good times with old friends. The Class of '46 cruised the Erie Canal while '66 boated on Lake Ontario; *Sports Illustrated* photographer Bill Eppridge gave alumni his "Perspective on History," covering everything from the Vietnam War to the presidential campaign of Bobby Kennedy to the Olympics; President O'Brien delivered his traditional "State of the University" address. Here are a few photos from the festivities.

MILLER'S COURT  Arthur Miller '55, Bruce Bromley Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, gave the reunion "Lecture of Distinction." Miller is law commentator for *Good Morning America* and hosts his own weekly television show, *Miller's Court*, in Boston.

SPIRIT OF '66  Members of the Class of '66— pictured above (left to right), committee chairs Sandra Didonko Varney '66, Kay Carroll '66, and Robert Varney '66 together with President O'Brien — gave the University a gift of more than $153,000.

THE STING REUNION COMMITTEE  Photographed at the all-alumni processional and dinner on Friday were Gordon McDougall, executive director of the Alumni Association (second from right) and members of STING (Students Together In Networking Graduates, left to right) Leigh Schroeder '92, Laura Miller '92, Cassie Fenton '94, Jennifer Smrstik '94, and Jackie Cohen '92.
10 YEARS LATER  David Hasenauer '81, a graduate of the Institute of Optics.

FACULTY LECTURER  Peter Regenstreif (left), professor of political science, gave a talk on "Politics and the Mass Media."

COMRADES-IN-ARMS  Kathy Bocchiaro '86 (left) arm in arm with friend Laura Camalone Price '86.

'86 ON PARADE  Members of the Class of '86 in high spirits during the alumni processional on Friday night.
'28 Virginia Whipple Boyd writes from Lombard, Ill., "I have fond memories of my years at Rochester."

'29 In March Eleanor Otto read a poem she had penned, "Faith After Vietnam," at a Shelley Society of New York conference.

'30 Frederick Conner was inducted as an honorary member of the University of Florida chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. Over the years he has served in academic administrative positions and as an English professor at three universities.

'31 A. Marguerite Heydweiller Baumgartner reports that she and her husband, Fred, have moved to a new house just two doors away from her oldest son's home. They are still active bird watchers; she says she's the bird bander, he's the bird recorder. . . . Arthur Reed, a retired news and copy editor on the New York Times who started his journalistic life on the Rochester Democrat & Chronicle, has recently written several pieces for the new edition of the Information Please Almanac. . . . Alan Wile has been named Nassau County Senior Citizen of the Year for 1991. He was selected by a panel of judges composed of representatives from the network of agencies serving the elderly and the County's Senior Citizen Advisory Council. Wile volunteers his time to terminally ill patients and their families at Hospice Care of Long Island, Inc.

'32 60TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7

'33 In June, a study named in memory of Thomas R. Forbes '37G was dedicated at the Yale medical school's history library. . . . In the past year Max Kaplan retired from private practice in ophthalmology and celebrated two milestones: his 80th birthday and his 50th wedding anniversary with his wife, Ethel. He holds clinical faculty appointments at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, plays tennis three times a week, and is learning to use his computer, he writes.

'35 William Walzer '37G writes that in 1991 he celebrated the 50th anniversary of his graduation from Rochester Colgate Seminary and of his ordination as a Methodist minister. He is now retired from 35 years with the staff of the National Council of Churches. He and his wife, Dorothy, are members of the United Christian Parish of Reston, Va.

Attention, Navy V-12 veterans:

Celebrate the program's 50th anniversary in fall 1993

If you're one of the more than 1,000 sailors and marines who attended Rochester while the Navy V-12 Program was on campus—from July 1, 1943 through June 30, 1946—you're invited to join navy and marine World War II veterans from 131 other colleges and universities for the 50th anniversary celebration of Navy V-12 at Norfolk, Va., on November 3-6, 1993.

If you're interested, write Capt. Robert L. Jones, USN (Ret.), Navy V-12 National Committee, c/o U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation, Arlington, VA 22209-8728. The phone number is (703) 734-8510.

Wilbur Wright received the SUNY Geneseo Foundation's Meritorious Service Award for 1991 in recognition of his outstanding professional achievement and distinguished service to the community and the college.

'42 50TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7

'43 Robert Pekarsky has been appointed lecturer at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine and clinical assistant in the department of dentistry at Mount Sinai Hospital. He was also elected a member of the Board of Trustees, New York Society for the Deaf.

'44 Joseph Lipper was appointed by the governor to a three-year term as a public member of the State of California Board of Governors.

'47 45TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7

Jean Conner Ferris was honored for giving more than 20 years of service to the Primary Mental Health Project in Monroe County. The program pairs elementary school children who are having school adjustment problems with trained aides who give them the special attention they need.

IN ROCHESTER'S BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME. Pictured above, left to right: Roy Roberts '40, Allen Brewer '40, and Nelson ('Bud') Spies '38—allohospers on Lou Alexander's famed varsity basketball team of 1937-38—and their respective basketball photos from the 1939 Interprets. The group held a reunion last winter in Florida, where they talked a lot about basketball.

According to Spies, "1938 was the first year they eliminated the center jump. Before then, you came back to the center and started over again after each point was scored. That's why in those days scores like 35 to 32 or even 28 to 25 were not uncommon. That was also the year when the one-handed jump shot began; before that, there was only a two-handed set shot."

Roberts, now retired in Florida, had been in the race-track business in California; Brewer, now retired, owned Brewer and Newell Printing in Rochester; Spies is a former Kodak executive.
'50 Kenneth Button '52G was awarded the Infrared and Millimeter Wave Prize by the International Society of Optical Engineering for his pioneering research contributions. ... Barbara Walter was honored as a 1990 YWCA Woman of Distinction in the category of Arts and Communication, in Racine, Wis.

'51 W. Bromley Clarke '62G, '68G has retired as vice president of research and development at a Johnson & Johnson company. Part-time consulting, travel, and golf now occupy most of his time, he says. Meanwhile, he reports, Jean Foster Clarke '52 is involved in Jazzercise. ... Stuart Daniels writes that his CD recording of piano music by Chopin, Liszt, and Ravel will be published soon by B & M records, an Australian record label.

'52 40TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7 After 33 years with I.B.M., Lois Debes is now retired and "enjoying all the advantages of living in Boulder, Colo."

'56 Marvin Gettner reports that he has a new job in the office of the superconducting super collider at the U.S. Department of Energy in Washington, D.C.

'57 35TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7 In August Charles Arthur '62G, '67G left his post as department chair and returned to being a professor. He spent some of his summer vacation at Seneca Lake, in Geneva, N.Y. ... Robert Potter '57G, '60G has formed the Dallas-based R. J. Potter Company, which specializes in developing business opportunities in technical fields.

'59 Daniel Botkin won the 1991 Mitchell International Prize for Sustainable Development. ... Karl Nelson manages business development for the healthcare division of Turner Construction Co. He was recently recruited as a fellow member of the American College of Healthcare Executives.

'60 Mary Ann Lang Blanchet, vice president and general manager of Realty U.S.A., writes that she was named realtor of the year by the Saratoga County Association of Realtors.

'62 30TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7 Liz Gaige Ball retired as a high-school teacher and is working as a horticultural writer and photographer with her husband, Jeff Ball '61, who appears monthly on NBC Today Show as a gardening expert. Together they have written a book on plant and yard care for nongardeners, <i>Yardening</i>, which will be published by MacMillan this fall. ... Bruce Connolly, director of the Scholes Library for Ceramics at Alfred University, received a 20-year service award from the school in February.

'63 B. Ann Hines Wright '66G, '77G, former director of admissions at the University, has been appointed dean of enrollment at Smith College.

'64 Richard Cavanagh has formed a new company, Technology Applications Group, Inc., in Troy, Mich. He is president and chair of the board of directors for the company, which specializes in developing training and education programs on interactive videodisc.

'65 Anthony Bovenzi writes that he married Elizabeth LaPlana on Aug. 18, 1990. ... Last year John Dickerson left his position at Bristol-Myers Squibb and started a financial consultancy for small and medium sized companies with international interests.

'66 Walter Salerno writes that he's back in the Rochester area and that he'd enjoy hearing from fellow alumni.

'67 25TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7 Race Bergman G, '74G, professor of elementary and special education at Middle Tennessee State University, was one of the school's three faculty members selected as outstanding teacher of the year. ... In April William Bristol, Monroe County court judge, was awarded the Rochester Chamber of Commerce Civic Award for Government. ... Daniel Grossberg G is an associate professor in the Judaic studies department and director of the Hebrew department at SUNY Albany. ... Robert Levy reports that he was promoted to senior v.p. for medical affairs at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York. ... Dan Morrissey works as a regional systems engineer at Amblil Corp. in Washington, D.C. ... Lowell Patrie '68G has been elected president of Rochester Community Savings Bank.
RIVER CAMPUS, cont.

'68 Leslie Merchant teaches eighth grade at the Woodside Middle School in Hewlett, N.Y. Her biography appears in the first annual edition of Who's Who Among American Teachers.

'69 David Adelst, chief of the division of adult psychiatry at New England Medical Center Hospital in Boston, was recently promoted to professor of psychiatry at Tufts University School of Medicine ...

In 1988 she was remarried, to Charles Cantalupe. They had a daughter, Alisia Kiah, in 1989. She has two other children, Christopher and Elizabeth. In January Edmund Grant opened a law office in Lexington, Mass. The practice emphasizes land use, business, family estate law, and civil litigation. . . . Bruce Ingmire writes that he earned a master's degree in early American history from the University of New Hampshire. Vivien Sugar, formerly a marketing coordinator with Hawkder Siddeley Power Engineering, has joined Jacobs Engineering Group as sales coordinator.

'70 Carey Delcou and his wife, Roxanne, announce the birth of their second son, Michael Asher, on Apr. 11. Their first son, Clayton, was born on Jan. 28, 1988. . . . Paul Boehm was named vice president of environment, health, and safety at Arthur D. Little, Inc., in Cambridge, Mass. . . . Cynthia Rauker Rigby writes that she's completed a residency in OB/GYN and that she's now working in the six-member practice, Louisville (Ky.): Physicians for Women, Inc.

'71 Elza Funk Cleveland '72G is an evaluator at the U.S. General Accounting Office and David Cleveland is a staff attorney at a Washington, D.C., law department. . . . Mark Gottsegen writes that he married Emilie Hamlow on Dec. 31, 1989. His book on painting materials is due to be published next spring. . . . Bob Rouse was promoted to vice president of operations for M.C.I. in the telecommunications field. He lives in Teaneck, N.J., and works in Manhattan. . . . Donna Tennant writes that she's continuing her career as an uncompleted novelist.

'72 20TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7

Diane Anderson is a clerk at the office of hearings and appeals, an office of the Social Security Administration, in San Antonio, Tex. . . . Thomas Bonfiglio is a tenured professor of German at the University of Richmond. . . . Stephen Hagar has been named vice president for operations at Lincoln Industrial U.S.A., in St. Louis, Mo. . . . Stuart Pack, formerly a partner with Sherman & Howard, has become a shareholder in the firm of Buch, Buchanan & Pack, P.C., in Denver. . . . Carol Petry announces the birth of her son, John Ross, and Rochelle Robbins and Donald Steinbrecher announce the birth of their second son, Gregory—both born on Sept. 3, 1990. Vivien Guitarist John Teleska '72, '82G is co-host of "Flour City Hour," a monthly, long-radio program of live music and story-telling by Rochester-area artists, on WXXI-FM. . . . Catherine Trues has co-founded The Leadership Company, she writes, in keeping with her belief that responsible leadership is critical to any institution's success.

'Helen Lekisch Bartos and her husband, Chris, announce the birth of their twin girls, Anna and Alison Leigh, on Dec. 14, 1990. They join 4-year-old Jessica. . . . Malcolm Clark reports that he owns M2Tech Associates, a systems engineering firm in the San Francisco Bay area that provides design and technical support services for the music, recording, film, and video industries. The company provided engineering support in the post-production stages of The Godfather, Part III. In 1988 he married Carolyn Young. . . . Mark Cohen announces his marriage to Paula Hubbs in 1988 and the birth of their daughter, Chelsea Hanna, on Mar. 4, 1990, in Nashua, N.H. . . . Wendy Kahn was remarried in May 1989. She and her husband, Dennis Powell, announce the birth of their daughter, Jennifer, on Feb. 13, 1990. Wendy recently began a new job in a private pediatric practice in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. . . . Stephanie Brown Raskulinecz and her husband, George, announce the birth of their daughter, Madeline, on Mar. 11. . . . Stuart Sanders announces his marriage to the former Janice Dykstra on Oct. 7, 1989, and the birth of their daughter, Jessica Louise, on Sept. 11, 1990. Stuart joined the American Mining Congress in 1988 as a senior counsel for coal regulatory and legislative issues. . . . Anita Schubert has been named music director and cantor of Adat Shalom Reconstructionist Congregation in Bethesda and cantor of Beth Shalom Congregation in Columbia, Md.

'74 Elizabeth Almeyda '78M and her husband, George Digiacinto, announce the birth of their daughter, Alexandra Elizabeth Digiacinto, on Dec. 9, 1990. . . . Tina Fisher and her husband, David Latham, announce the birth of Scott Ruffner Latham, on June 9, 1990. . . . Elizabeth Frey '82G is a training administrator at E.N.I., a division of Astec America, Inc., in Rochester. . . . Paintings by Barbara Fox '76G, who's a professor of fine arts at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Rochester Institute of Technology, were exhibited at several western New York galleries last spring.

'Helen Lekisch Bartos and her husband, Chris, announce the birth of their twin girls, Anna and Alison Leigh, on Dec. 14, 1990. They join 4-year-old Jessica. . . . Malcolm Clark reports that he owns M2Tech Associates, a systems engineering firm in the San Francisco Bay area that provides design and technical support services for the music, recording, film, and video industries. The company provided engineering support in the post-production stages of The Godfather, Part III. In 1988 he married Carolyn Young. . . . Mark Cohen announces his marriage to Paula Hubbs in 1988 and the birth of their daughter, Chelsea Hanna, on Mar. 4, 1990, in Nashua, N.H. . . . Wendy Kahn was remarried in May 1989. She and her husband, Dennis Powell, announce the birth of their daughter, Jennifer, on Feb. 13, 1990. Wendy recently began a new job in a private pediatric practice in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. . . . Stephanie Brown Raskulinecz and her husband, George, announce the birth of their daughter, Madeline, on Mar. 11. . . . Stuart Sanders announces his marriage to the former Janice Dykstra on Oct. 7, 1989, and the birth of their daughter, Jessica Louise, on Sept. 11, 1990. Stuart joined the American Mining Congress in 1988 as a senior counsel for coal regulatory and legislative issues. . . . Anita Schubert has been named music director and cantor of Adat Shalom Reconstructionist Congregation in Bethesda and cantor of Beth Shalom Congregation in Columbia, Md.

'76 Helen Lekisch Bartos and her husband, Chris, announce the birth of their twin girls, Anna and Alison Leigh, on Dec. 14, 1990. They join 4-year-old Jessica. . . . Malcolm Clark reports that he owns M2Tech Associates, a systems engineering firm in the San Francisco Bay area that provides design and technical support services for the music, recording, film, and video industries. The company provided engineering support in the post-production stages of The Godfather, Part III. In 1988 he married Carolyn Young. . . . Mark Cohen announces his marriage to Paula Hubbs in 1988 and the birth of their daughter, Chelsea Hanna, on Mar. 4, 1990, in Nashua, N.H. . . . Wendy Kahn was remarried in May 1989. She and her husband, Dennis Powell, announce the birth of their daughter, Jennifer, on Feb. 13, 1990. Wendy recently began a new job in a private pediatric practice in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. . . . Stephanie Brown Raskulinecz and her husband, George, announce the birth of their daughter, Madeline, on Mar. 11. . . . Stuart Sanders announces his marriage to the former Janice Dykstra on Oct. 7, 1989, and the birth of their daughter, Jessica Louise, on Sept. 11, 1990. Stuart joined the American Mining Congress in 1988 as a senior counsel for coal regulatory and legislative issues. . . . Anita Schubert has been named music director and cantor of Adat Shalom Reconstructionist Congregation in Bethesda and cantor of Beth Shalom Congregation in Columbia, Md.

Do you remember Professor Sherman Hawkins?

Sherman Hawkins, a professor of English at Rochester from 1965 to 1971, retired last spring from Wesleyan University. "I think that his tenure at Rochester was an important time in his life," he met his wife, Anne Mitchell Hawkins '67, '70G, '78G, there, and that certainly changed his life," writes friend Doris Hallie. If you're a former student (or colleague), you're cordially invited to contribute any brief reminiscences, characteristic quotes, or revealing (but not too revealing!) anecdotes for a special scrapbook of memorabilia which friends have put together for him. Please send a note to: Professor and Mrs. Philip Hallie, 137 Highland Ave, Middletown, CT 06457. . . .
... Jim Lavin reports that he's left his job of five and a half years to established a private practice in clinical social work in Schaumburg, Ill., a suburb of Chicago. He writes, "I'm experiencing a wondrous combination of abject terror and thrilling excitement!" ... James McVeigh G was appointed president and chief executive officer of AMTX, Inc., a subsidiary of Xerox Corp. in Canandaigua, N.Y. ... Elise Kleinman Weinarten and Harvey Weinarten '76 announce the birth of their third child, Benjamin Michael, on Apr. 17, 1990.

'78 Katherine Bleyl is associate director of diagnostic imagery with Sterling Research Group, a division of Eastman Kodak Company. ... Yvonne Cort reports that she's been living in Chelmsford—a short train ride from London—for more than three years. She and her husband, Dennis Cohn, an Englishman, announce the birth of their daughter, Claire, on Oct. 12, 1990. Yvonne writes, "I'd love to hear from any of my old friends when they pass through England. Just pick up the phone; I'm the only 'Cort' in the book." ... Jim Feldman and Ellen Kaufman Feldman announce the birth of their son, Steven Gregory, on Sept. 16, 1990, in Washington, D.C. ... In March Marjorie Segal Gorman was appointed vice president of The Tierney Group, a marketing and communications consulting firm in Philadelphia. ... Robert Herbstman '82M has opened an office for the practice of cosmetic and reconstructive plastic surgery, hand, and microsurgery in East Brunswick, N.J. ... Carol Small Jimenez and her husband, David, announce the birth of their second daughter, Claire, on Oct. 12, 1990. Carol is an attorney for the Medicare Advocacy Project, Inc., in Los Angeles, where she's working on law reform litigation and lobbying. ... Douglas Laub has been named associate director of planned giving for the City of New Hope National Medical Center/Beckman Research Institute, in Los Angeles. ... Jane Lemiszko and her husband Louis Smith '76 announce the birth of their first child, Alison Jordanna Marlene, on Aug. 6, 1990. ... Michael Messing and Carol Rimm Messing announce the birth of their third child, Penina Maika, on Dec. 21. Michael is a fellow in CT and MRI at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill. ... Maureen Picard Robins and her husband, Wayne, announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Haley, on Dec. 10, 1990. ... Steve Rowland and Ellen Philips Rowland '79 and their three children, John, William, and Margaret, have moved back to Virginia Beach, where Steve is executive officer of the U.S.S. Shrewport. ... Paul Saner G and Sandra Tischler Saner '77, '78G announce the birth of their daughter, Jennifer Laura, on Apr. 18. ... Arnold ("Jef") Schuett married Nita Beck on May 26. ...Anne Kamin Shlementine is a clinical social worker doing outpatient psychotherapy in the Boston area. She has a 6-year-old daughter, Sara, and a 3-year-old son, Daniel.

'79 Michael Benjamin '80G reports that he's been promoted to general counsel of Meditrust, a New York Stock Exchange-listed company that provides financing for health care facilities nationwide. He has two children, Anne and Edward. ... Maureen Hopke Christmas and her husband, Dave, announce the birth of their son, Thomas Edward, on Jan. 26. He joined his 3-year-old brother, Andrew. ... Jim Clarke '88G is sales and marketing manager for SPEK Medical, Inc. He's the father of two toddlers, both boys. ... Greta Williams Davis and Jonathan Davis '78 announce the birth of their third child, Brian Fischer, on Feb. 12. After 11 years with DuPont, Greta is now a process engineer with the recently formed DuPont Merck pharmaceutical company. ... Pedro Fierro has moved to Tampa, Fla., where he's been named office division manager for hydrogeology at Geraghty and Miller, Inc. The move caused him to give up his newly won position on the Grand Island, N.Y., school board. He and his wife, Candy, have three children, Scott, Amanda, and Tim. ... Mark Gabriellian (see '84RC). ... Sue Gelman Ginsburg '80G and her husband, Roy, announce the birth of their second son, Jeremy Matthew, on Mar. 26. Sue is vice president for Group One Communications in Minneapolis. ... Steven Gochnach and Lisa Saroff Gochnach '80 announce the birth of their son, Jordan Matthew, on Oct. 30, 1990. ... Steve Katz '79 (see '89RC). ... Valerie Leech writes that she is curator of 19th-century American art at the Orlando Museum of Art. ... John McNeill '79G, '81G is campus pastor at the United Ministry of Indiana University of Pennsylvania. He's also an assistant professor of philosophy and religion at the school. ... Jonathan Pachter and his wife, Wendy, announce the birth of their first child, Barbara Danielle, on Jan. 13. Jonathan was recently appointed to associate principal scientist at Schering-Plough Research in Bloomfield, N.J. ... Richard Pilsterer '80G, a senior research scientist at Brents Research Organization in Tucson, Ariz., married Donata Lubeski on Feb. 3. ... The name of Amy Pearlman Savitt's new daughter was spelled incorrectly in the last edition of ClassNotes. It is Natanya Becka. ... Kathy Deherty Schmid and Mark Schmid '78 announce the birth of their twins, Kevin and Stephanie, on Dec. 28, 1990. They join Carolyn, 7, and Robby, 4. Mark is a senior staff member at Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory and Kathy is a licensed psychologist. ... Marie Schmitz reports that she's working in the math and engineering computer lab at Erie Community College's City Campus. ... Mark Segal and Evelyn Arias Segal announce the birth of their daughter, Rebecca.

TOGETHER IN SIENA, ITALY In October 1990 these members of the Class of '79 enjoyed a reunion in northern Italy: (left to right) Kathleen Carey, Andrew Eiseman, David Skolkin, Mary Jane Riley, Joan Falkenberg, and David Weiner. Rile, who sent us the picture, lives in Italy, where she teaches drawing and photography.
Gote, Alumni Review/Fall 1991

RIVER CAMPUS, cont.


'80 John Ayres is in private practice in orthopaedic surgery in Bradenton, Fla. At last report his wife, Deb, was expecting a baby in June . . . . Susan Morris Felley announces the birth of her second child, Madeleine Alexandra, on Dec. 6, 1990 . . . . Gail Bartels Kelley and her husband, Navy Cmdr. William Kelley, announce the birth of their daughter, Kerry June, on Nov. 22, 1990. They live in Chappaqua, Va., where Bill is a resident in pathology at Portsmouth Naval Hospital. . . . Bruce Levy is practicing neurology as an assistant professor at the University of Texas Medical School in Houston. He writes, “I’d like to say hello to all my long lost friends.” . . . David Meister '81G and his wife, Debra, announce the birth of their second child, Jason Ross, on Dec. 6, 1990 . . . . Lisa Silverman Paris and her husband, Howard, announce the birth of their first child, Allison Joy, on Mar. 16, 1990. They live in Washington, D.C., where Lisa and Howard practice law . . . . Richard Ross writes that he’s a partner in the law firm of Chattman, Garfield, Friedlander & Paul, in Cleveland. He and his wife, Fran Goëtè, announce the arrival of their first child, Hannah, on Nov. 3, 1990. . . . Jennifer Repko Stoffel and her husband, David, announce the birth of their daughter, Amanda Claire, on Nov. 14, 1990.

'81 Craig Bartner married Stephanie Lambert on Dec. 1, 1990. They live in Cleveland. They married in New York City . . . . Nancy Chalfin-Rooks and her husband, Allan Rooks, celebrated the first birthday of their son, Bradley Neil, on Oct. 7, 1990. They live in the Chicago area, where Nancy works part time as an account supervisor at Arthur Wilk Communications . . . . Judi Elovitz Dyer and her husband, Rick, announce the birth of their son, Eric William Dyer, on June 17, 1990. He joins his sisters, Leah and Elana . . . . Aleta Freeman '87G is finance manager for Disney Press, a new book-publishing venture in New York City . . . . Lori Smith Hoar announces the birth of her second child, Brendan Michael, on Jan. 16. She and her family have recently moved to a new house in Park Ridge, N.J. . . . Michael Kaner and his wife, Barbara, announce the birth of their son, Max Steven, on Jan. 18. Michael is practicing general dentistry in Tres­ vose, Pa., and Barbara is on maternity leave from her post as assistant district attorney in Bucks County . . . . Timothy Lang and Annabelle Barnett Lang '82N announce the birth of their son, Brian Arthur, on May 16, 1990. Tim completed a Ph.D. in anatomy at Louisiana State University in July 1990. Annabelle is an oncology research nurse at Ochsner Foundation Hospital in New Orleans . . . . David Mende married Marie Rexer of Huntington, N.Y., in September 1990. They live in Atlanta, Ga., where David is a litigation associate in the office of Jones, Day, Reavis, & Pogue, and Marie is president of Rexer’s Parkes, a women’s clothing store . . . . James O’Connell and LuAnn Sprecci '84, '87G write that Jim graduated with a B.S. in nursing from the University of Connecticut in May 1990 and passed the state licensing boards in September. He works as a registered nurse at the University of Connecticut Health Center. LuAnn and Jim had a daughter, Tabitha, in July 1990. LuAnn left her job with Trinity College to be a full-time mom . . . . Dimitri Pyroes writes that he’ll be at Boston University Health Clinic and Children’s Hospital in 1993 . . . . Jill Mostel Rauch reports that she and her husband, Ron, have moved from Los Angeles to San Antonio. Jill is a licensed psychologist at the Audie L. Murphy VAMC, where she administers the psychosocial rehabilitation program in the spinal cord injury center. She wrote that she’s expecting their first child this fall . . . . Deborah Rivkin Rosner and her husband, Steven, announce the birth of their son, Andrew Nathan, on Dec. 9, 1990 . . . . Michael Siani and Diane Heinze bought a house together in Oakland, Calif., last summer. Mike became the father of a nine-month-old cat the day they moved in, they report . . . . William Taylor is a full partner in a pediatric practice in Salisbury, Md. He and his wife, Suzanne Taylor, announce the birth of their fourth child, Rachel Elizabeth . . . . Dwayne Turner and his wife, Lisa Turner, announce the birth of their first child, Kyndal Lynn Turner, on Apr. 7, 1990. Dwayne and Kim are in private dental prac-

DANDELION Days

Send in the clowns

These three happy fellas appeared in the 1982 Interp, in a photo spread on the fall 1981 Halloween party. Can anybody help us unmask them? (Better yet, can we hear from the masked men themselves?) Please write to: Editor, Alumni Review, 103 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y. 14627-0033.

Saddle shoes and letter sweaters

The photo we ran in the April issue of Rochester ’91—of Doris Erskine Hoot ’40 and Fred Martin ’40, ’43M—brought us more responses than we’ve received for any photo, ever. A few dozen alumni wrote or called (including Doris Hoot herself, who arrived at work one morning to find the photo displayed prominently on the bulletin board) to set us straight on just who these two people are.

“You must be putting us on,” wrote Vernon Davis ’40, ’42G. “Doesn’t everybody recognize two of the best known and most widely admired members of the Class of 1940?” . . . “If my guess is correct,” wrote Vay Stonebraker ’41, “it’s pretty good for somebody who has trouble with what day it is, or who’s on first!” . . . “Their smiles make the picture for me,” commented Edgar Barnes, Jr. ’52 . . . . “I first dated Doris Erskine our sophomore year at college,” Bob Edgerton ’40 told us in a phone call. “Before her husband did, I might add.” (Her husband is William Hoot ’40.) . . . “Incidentally, she still looks as pretty,” said Edith Domine Barclay ’40. . . . “I have to think lots of us remember who they are,” wrote Charles Caccamise, Jr. ’41, ’44M. “PS. If we are still living!” . . . And finally, Blair Hellebush ’42 reminded us, “Back in those days, some of us, occasionally, even wore ties and coats to class!” Imagine.
tice together. . . Donald Wilson was promoted to principal and vice president of Decision Focus, Inc., in Los Altos, Calif. . . . Jim Zavislanski ‘86G and Jeanette Dabinett Zavislanski ‘83, ‘87G announce the birth of their daughter, Katrina Alane, on Mar. 15.

The Turners


The Turners have a 1½-year-old son. . . . Dorie Braintan Jennings and David Jennings announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Eve, on Dec. 20, 1989. . . . Jeffrey Krans is in private practice in general dentistry in Elizabeth, N.J. He will marry Lisa Lalamia this September.

Audrey Ferno-McGuinness reports that she married her Australian husband, David, on Jan. 4. She is assistant vice president of the leveraged capital group at Citibank in Sydney, Australia. She sends her congratulations to Nancy Robinson Carter and Dan Cantor ’81 on the birth of their newest child. . . . Laura Scanlan McBride and her husband, Barry, announce the birth of their daughter, Alyssa Michele, on March 1, 1989. Laura is a communications control engineer for Nupco Co., in Willoughby, Ohio. . . . John McKeegan married Sue Esterman on Sept. 9, 1990. John Swanson ’83 and Matt Goldstein ’84 were groomsmen. . . . Mark Mazzone ’82G and Mariko Sakila Mazzone announce the birth of their son, Evan Michael, on May 17, 1990. . . . Richard Weaver G is an adjunct lecturer in criminal justice at SUNY Brockport. Last spring he did three weeks’ active duty with the Navy Investigative Service and Navy S.E.A.L.S. in San Francisco.

In July Nicholas Zabara G joined the mechanical engineering faculty of Cornell University.

The Turners

Ellen Greenberg Baum has been married for two and a half years. She and her husband, Bryan, have a ½-year-old son. . . . Joseph Canegemi and his wife, Kim, announce the birth of their son, Nicholas Joseph, on Mar. 23, 1990. . . . Elizabeth Cowan married Brian Tolman on June 1 in Orchard Park, N.Y. They live in East Aurora, N.Y.

Dorie Braintan Jennings and David Jennings announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Eve, on Dec. 20, 1989. . . . Jeffrey Krans is in private practice in general dentistry in Elizabeth, N.J. He will marry Lisa Lalamia this September. . . . Laura Scanlan McBride and her husband, Barry, announce the birth of their daughter, Alyssa Michele, on March 1, 1989. Laura is a communications control engineer for Nupco Co., in Willoughby, Ohio. . . . John McKeegan married Sue Esterman on Sept. 9, 1990. John Swanson ’83 and Matt Goldstein ’84 were groomsmen. . . . Mark Mazzone ’82G and Mariko Sakila Mazzone announce the birth of their son, Evan Michael, on May 17, 1990. . . . Richard Weaver G is an adjunct lecturer in criminal justice at SUNY Brockport. Last spring he did three weeks’ active duty with the Navy Investigative Service and Navy S.E.A.L.S. in San Francisco.

In July Nicholas Zabara G joined the mechanical engineering faculty of Cornell University.

Laura Shactman married Wade Goldman on May 28, 1989. She is an attorney for Liberty Mutual in Boston. . . . In 1990, Darren Shapiro writes, she got married, bought a condo in Manhattan, was appointed corporate sales manager for Sinclair Broadcast Group, and turned 30. . . . Danny Stein reported that he was married, with a child on the way. He studied neurology at the Cleveland Clinic and will be starting a fellowship at N.I.H. . . . Eric Stevens ’86G and Christine Stevens celebrated their second wedding anniversary in the maternity ward of Strong Memorial Hospital. Their daughter, Elizabeth Sara, was born the following day, Oct. 24, 1990. . . . Arminna House-Warde ’83 announced her engagement in late October 1988. They had a son, Jared Michael, on Mar. 24, 1990.

The Turners have a 1½-year-old son. . . . Dorie Braintan Jennings and David Jennings announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Eve, on Dec. 20, 1989. . . . Jeffrey Krans is in private practice in general dentistry in Elizabeth, N.J. He will marry Lisa Lalamia this September. . . . Audrey Ferno-McGuinness reports that she married her Australian husband, David, on Jan. 4. She is assistant vice president of the leveraged capital group at Citibank in Sydney, Australia. She sends her congratulations to Nancy Robinson Carter and Dan Cantor ’81 on the birth of their newest child. . . . Laura Scanlan McBride and her husband, Barry, announce the birth of their daughter, Alyssa Michele, on March 1, 1989. Laura is a communications control engineer for Nupco Co., in Willoughby, Ohio. . . . John McKeegan married Sue Esterman on Sept. 9, 1990. John Swanson ’83 and Matt Goldstein ’84 were groomsmen. . . . Mark Mazzone ’82G and Mariko Sakila Mazzone announce the birth of their son, Evan Michael, on May 17, 1990. . . . Richard Weaver G is an adjunct lecturer in criminal justice at SUNY Brockport. Last spring he did three weeks’ active duty with the Navy Investigative Service and Navy S.E.A.L.S. in San Francisco.

In July Nicholas Zabara G joined the mechanical engineering faculty of Cornell University.

Laura Shactman married Wade Goldman on May 28, 1989. She is an attorney for Liberty Mutual in Boston. . . . In 1990, Darren Shapiro writes, she got married, bought a condo in Manhattan, was appointed corporate sales manager for Sinclair Broadcast Group, and turned 30. . . . Danny Stein reported that he was married, with a child on the way. He studied neurology at the Cleveland Clinic and will be starting a fellowship at N.I.H. . . . Eric Stevens ’86G and Christine Stevens celebrated their second wedding anniversary in the maternity ward of Strong Memorial Hospital. Their daughter, Elizabeth Sara, was born the following day, Oct. 24, 1990.
Thanks to you
Rochester's Alumni Volunteers

David Allyn '31 for organizing and implementing the first 60th reunion in the University's history.

Ricki Korye Birnbaum '86G for your leadership on the Trustees' Visiting Committee and your development work for the Graduate School of Education and Human Development.

John Frayer '35, '39M for spearheading the Medical Alumni Council's annual giving efforts at the School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Cynthia Allen Hart '45N, '70, '76G, '86G for your support of the students, alumni, staff, and programs of the School of Nursing.

Lisa Hardy Norwood '86 and Karen Kool Richardson '83G for your efforts, on behalf of black and Hispanic alumni, in recruiting VAN volunteers.

Kim DioDate Shamah '86 for your outstanding support, including promotion and job development, of SummerReach.

And a special thank-you to: Jacqueline Cotin Smith '85E, Chelsea Tipton '86E, Sharon Bonneau '87E, Emily Mitchell Soloff '75E, Andrew Peruzzini '76E, Marlene Witnauer '77E, Michael Leavitt '65E, '66G, Craig Wright '66E, Paula Goldin Rothman '67E, Cosmo Lonti '55E, Robert Zale '56E, '60G, Daniel Stolper '57E, '59E, Lester Remsen '40E, Dorothy Spencer Remsen '41E, and Zena Gemmalo Banowski '42E for your work as class organizers for Reunion '91 for the Eastman School of Music.

RIVER CAMPUS, cont.

'86 Bob Connolly graduated from medical school at Rochester and is doing a residency in internal medicine at Cedars Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles. . . . Edie Davidson is engaged to marry Mark Epstein on Oct. 13. She's a private and corporate career consultant, living in Hoboken, N.J. . . . Scott Davidson has left engineering and is entering New York University's doctoral program in social-personality psychology this fall. . . . Harriette Feier graduated from Buffalo Medical School in May 1990. A first-year resident at Children's Hospital in Buffalo, she's planning to specialize in pediatrics. . . . Dawn Magaletta FitzGerald and John FitzGerald '87 announce the birth of their son, Ryan Anthony, on Jan. 15. . . . Jocelyn Go is a systems analyst with Massachusetts Mutual in Springfield.

Geoff Gold graduated from Boalt Hall School of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, in May 1989. He's an attorney at Brobeck, Pfleger, and Harrison, in San Francisco. . . . David Grebner married Elissa Kaye in New York on Apr. 28. Rhonda Adelmein Magier, Emily Swartz, and David Bronstein '83 attended the wedding. . . . Ingrid Cruse Helmer '87G married Karl Helmer '87G, '91G. She graduated from SUNY Buffalo School of Medicine and is doing a residency in pediatrics at Strong Memorial Hospital. . . . Paul Hillman is an assistant staff judge advocate with the rank of 1st lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force. He married Anja Bood in February. . . . Christina Makowski Jacobs was elected to Alpha Omega Honor Medical Society last fall. She graduated from New York University School of Medicine in May and is doing a residency in radiology at Strong Memorial Hospital.

Christopher Keuker graduated from SUNY Syracuse Medical School in May and is now doing a pediatric residency at Brown University. . . . Beth Onufnik is working on her Ph.D. in clinical child psychology. This fall she begins a one-year internship at the Medical University of South Carolina, in Charleston. . . . Jeffrey Rhodes is beginning a surgery residency at Milton S. Hershey (Pa.) Medical Center. . . . Gabriele Roth graduated from law school and is clerking for a judge on the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. She will begin the law firm of Dickstein, Shapiro, & Morin this fall. . . . Salvatore Santinillo earned a J.D. from SUNY Buffalo and was admitted to practice in New York when he passed the Bar Exam in July 1989. . . . Robert Sheddick announces that he's become a poet, having published poetry in The Norm (the University's humor magazine) and in a newsletter called Friendly Focus.

. . . Glenn Stambo graduated from the Hahnemann University School of Medicine in May. He's doing an internship at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine in Farmington. . . . Kathy Young married Steve Spandorfer on Nov. 24, 1990. They live in Virginia Beach.

'87 5TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7
Lorie Baker married Jesse Wijnjes on Aug. 24. She was recently promoted to senior statistician analyst at the American Petroleum Institute in Washington, D.C. . . . Jack Callaway G, '90G is an assistant professor of geology and biology at Laredo (Tex.) Junior College and Laredo State University. He is continuing research on extinct marine reptiles, the basis of his research at Rochester. . . . Eric Davidson earned a master's degree in engineering at North Carolina State University. He is a technical support engineer at Aspen Technology in Cambridge, Mass.

. . . Bob Cutting and Cheryl Wilson Cutting announce the birth of their son, Andrew, on Oct. 10, 1990. . . . Atul Gupta graduated from medical school in May and has started a general surgery residency in Buffalo. . . . Ashley Johnson and his wife, Jodi, announce the birth of their daughter, Jennifer Ashley, on Apr. 24. He is a project manager at a naval ordnance station in Indian Head, Md. . . . David Levine earned a master's degree in systems engineering at Boston University in May. He's working as an engineer for Spectromax Inc., in Zurich, Switzerland. . . . Daniel Luongo and his wife, Cecilia, announce the birth of their second child, Christopher Shaun, on Jan. 18. . . . Emily Macdonald married David Hansen on May 18, in Glencoe, Ill. He is working on a master's degree in education at National-Louis University in Evanston. . . . Lisa Valenzuela Moore earned a master's degree in school psychology from R.I.T. in May. In September 1988 she married Mark Moore. They live in Fairport, N.Y. . . . Jilda Nettleton is attending graduate school in physics at the University of Washington. . . . Steve Neuberger graduated from Emory University School of Medicine in May. . . . Kimberly Patendom married Tom Hardardt in August. . . . Connie Ihlenburg-Perry and Kevin Perry were married on Aug. 19, 1990. Kevin is finishing his doctorate in clinical psychology at Northwestern University. Connie is finishing her doctorate in philosophy through SUNY Buffalo. She's a clinical ethics fellow at Loyola University Chicago's Stritch School of Medicine. . . . Rebecca Finkel Rubin finished medical school and is doing an ob/gyn residency at St. Barnabas Hospital in Livingston, N.J. . . . Bernie Ruben '85, '91G is a financial analyst at Merck in Woodbridge, N.J. . . . Danyll Schaal and Mark Lockett '84, who say they met at a Rochester alumni happy hour, were married in May. . . . N. Alex Shah has been assigned to the investigation section of the Maryland State Police in Westminster. . . . Amylyn Silbert is engaged to marry Richard Blake next September. . . . Seth Stier is working for Investors Bank & Trust in Boston. He writes that he recently "had a blast" at an '87 Theta Chi class weekend. . . . Laurie Simmons Sutherland '87G and her husband, Mark, announce the birth of their
first child, Gregory Robert, on Oct. 3, 1990. In July 1990 they moved from Los Angeles to Naperville, Ill. ...

'88 Mindi Barth graduated from the University of Michigan with a master's degree in higher education administration. She sends congratulations to Deborah Szyfer on her master's degree in May and to Craig Mondshein '89 who met his engagement.

'89 Joseph Bayer held a summer associate position with the corporate legal department of Memorex Corp., and he is a computer scientist with the Department of Defense.

'89 Steve Arkowitz writes that he's gotten a private investigator's license in Vermont, that he was married last summer, and that his second child was born in November 1990. ... Diane Hertz Asson and Drew Asson were married on July 21, 1990, at the Interfaith Chapel. They live in Silver Spring, Md. She is a customer service assistant at Xerox, Corp., and he is a computer scientist with the Department of Defense.

IEEENOTES 59

EASTMAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

POST-50TH REUNION, OCT. 11-13

'30 Charles Douglas and Buana Douggherty Douglas celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary in August 1990. They still play piano duets together, in their hometown of Columbia, Calif.

'40 '41 '42 50TH REUNION, OCT. 11-13

'44 Helen Renwick Shearer has retired as a data processor for Concord Medical Group. She'll continue her various volunteer activities, especially her work as church librarian at Springville U.M.C. She writes, "My apprenticeship years at Sibley Music Library with Ruth Watanabe bring memories of happy times."

'48 In May, Sonatine for Clarinet and Piano by Mary Jeanne van Appledorn '50GE, '56GE had its European premiere at the Seventh International Congress on Women in Music, in Utrecht.

'49 Concerto in One Movement for Marimba by Emma Lou Diemer '59GE was premiered by the Bay Area Women's Philharmonic at Mills College in Oakland, Calif. The concerto was commissioned for the 10th anniversary season of the orchestra. ... D. Kent McDonald '52GE has retired after 41 years as organist and choirmaster at St. James Episcopal Church in Birmingham, Mich. He writes that he's moving to the northern part of the state to enjoy more leisurely ways.

'50 Joseph Jenkins '51GE sends in a cheery report, "I continue to be quite busy and creative."

'51 In April "Epigrams" by Richard Willis GE, '65GE was performed by the Florida State University brass quintet at the Festival of New Music. In March his "Evocation" was performed by the University of Houston Symphony Orchestra at the Festival of Texas Composers.

'53 Over the past five years, in addition to serving as program chairman for the National Flute Association 1988 convention, and participating in the association's delegation to China in 1987, Gretel Shanely '55GE has relocated to Tidewater, Pa., where she has opened a bed and breakfast chamber-music retreat. She writes, "Come see us!"

'54 Norma Edworthy Gillespie is a financial administrator for Honeywell Defense Avionics Systems Division. She's also a soloist with a large church choir that performs everything from classical music to Broadway musicals.
EASTMAN, cont.

'55 '56 35TH REUNION, OCT. 11-13

"A Little Travelin' Music" by Sydney Hedkinson '58GE was premiered this month by the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra. The work had been commissioned by the Citizens for Quality Philharmonic.

'58 Helen Bevborg Niedung '59GE and her daughter, Konstanze, recently presented their first joint concert, "A Vocal Mosaic."

'61 In the past year Gary Kirkpatrick, Elsa Ludewig-Verdehr '58GE, '64GE, and Elsa's husband, Walter Verdehr, who comprise the Verdehr Trio, have toured the Soviet Union, Korea, Europe, and the United States. At their annual Tully Hall recital they gave New York premieres of works the trio commissioned from Gunther Schuller, Paul Chihara, Will Averitt, Ge Can-ru, and Tomas Marco. The trio recently released a new recording (see "Books and Recordings," p. 42).

'62 Inspired by his memories of Yugoslavia and Italy during World War II, Carlo Pinto GE has composed "Un Racco del Tempo di Guerra" (A War Tale), which was commissioned by the Amherst Saxophone Quartet.

'63 Richard Merrell GE has retired as chair of the music education department of West Chester (Pa.) University School of Music. He is now executive director of the National Music Clinic sponsored by Educational Programs.

'65 25TH REUNION, OCT. 11-13

Laura Mann '72GE received a standing ovation at the Kennedy Center Concert Hall in Washington, D.C., for an appearance as soloist with the Richmond Symphony Orchestra. She is on the voice faculty at Anne Arundel College in Annapolis, Md.

'66 25TH REUNION, OCT. 11-13

In October and November Joy Castle GE will perform in Die Soldaten and Brigadoon with the New York City Opera. In December, she'll perform in Puccini's II Tritico with the Dallas Opera, and then in January she'll perform the Ballad of Baby Doe with the Seattle Opera.

'68 Percussionist Steve Gadd, who's made recordings with Paul McCartney, Frank Sinatra, Michael Jackson, Steely Dan, and Barbara Streisand, is touring with Paul Simon on his "Born at the Right Time" tour. Gadd has worked with Simon on and off for the past 17 years. ... In April 1990 Karen Haggberg GE, '76GE graduated from the piano program at the Talent Education Institute in Matsumoto, Japan. She continues to live there, where she's compiling a book on the teachings of Haruko Katoaka. In January she plans to return to Rochester to direct a private piano studio. ... Last May Terry Rhodes GE performed and taught master classes on 20th-century American vocal music in Belize. In July she concertized in northeastern Italy and at the Mozarteum Festival in Salzburg, Austria. This fall she's leading a University of North Carolina alumni tour as the cultural enrichment lecturer. She's an assistant professor in the music department at UNC, Chapel Hill, where she teaches voice and directs the opera program.

'69 Elizabeth Taylor Ghirin married Aldo Ghirin in September 1987. In April 1989 they had a child, Orion. She worked for a year as executive music director of Banchetto Musicale, Boston's baroque orchestra, and was, at last word, in between jobs.

'73 Sandy Dackow '77GE, '87GE recently conducted the Tennessee All-State Orchestra in Nashville, as well as festivals in Ontario, Kansas, Albany, and Pennsylvania. A faculty member at Brandeis University, she received the 1990 ASCAP award for her orchestral arrangements.

'74 Dorothy Darlington married Timothy Baker on July 15 in Washington, D.C. She was invited to perform as a guest artist with the Columbia River Music Festival for five all-Mozart programs in June. ... Warren Kurau writes that he presented a premiere performance with the Gibbs Chamber Orchestra of a recently restored version of Mozart's Rondo for Horn and Orchestra, K. 371. The performance, which took place in Kilbourn Hall, included 60 additional measures previously unknown but recently rediscovered by Eastman professor Marie Rolf '77GE. ... William Runyan '74GE, '83GE, conductor and music director for the Open Stage Opera of Colorado and assistant dean of the College of the Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences at Colorado State University, was recently awarded the school's Excellence in Teaching in the Arts prize.

'75 15TH REUNION, OCT. 11-13

Leslie Hicken received a D.M.E. from Indiana University, Bloomington, and is now a professor and director of bands at Youngstown (Ohio) State University's Dana School of Music. ... Mark Meredith reports that after 15 years as a tubist with the Oklahoma Symphony he spent 1989 and 1990 studying at Roubaix Conservatory, in France. He was a tubist with the Boise (Idaho) Philharmonic for the 1990-91 season. This fall he will begin as a graduate assistant in a master's program at the University of Akron.

'76 15TH REUNION, OCT. 11-13

Steve Robbin presented a research paper, "The Improvisational Style of Milt Jackson," at the International Association of Jazz Educators Conference in Washington, D.C. As president of the Percussive Arts Society in Nebraska, he hosted the Nebraska Day of Percussion and presented a clinic on "The Contemporary Vibraphone from an Improvisational and Technological Perspective."

'77 15TH REUNION, OCT. 11-13

Diane Green Dabczynski and Andrew Dabczynski '76GE announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Helen, on Oct. 26, 1989.

Robert Jesselson GE recently completed a D.M.A. at Rutgers University. ... Ginny Karel Womack and her husband, Mark, announce the birth of their daughter, Julie Anne, on Nov. 25, 1990. Ginny is a member of the Indianapolis Chamber Orchestra and Mark runs his own violin-making business.

'80 Kathleen Orr Hacker '82GE and her husband, Jerry, announce the birth of their daughter, Madeleine Claire. Kathleen is an associ­ate instructor of voice at Indiana University. ... Virginia Perry Lamb '82GE and Christopher Lamb '81E announce the birth of their son, Casey Ryan, on Apr. 18.

'81 Avril Allard GE and Lee Allard '82G announced the birth of their son, Eric Williams, on Nov. 24, 1987, and the birth of their third son, Stefan Christopher, on May 29, 1990. Lee has been appointed consulting manager for I.M.R.S. in Stamford, Conn. ... In April Mak Inang Choral Variations" by Armando Pavez GE had its United States premiere with the Hofstra Chamber Singers. The work had been commissioned by the Malaysian Science University in Penang, where it was given its world premiere in 1979. ... Craig Purdy is an assistant professor of music at Boise State University, where he teaches violin and viola. He is president-elect of the Idaho String Teachers Association.

'82 Jeffrey Johnson GE and Janice Kellam Johnson '84E, '86GE announce the birth of their daughter, Margaret Ellen, on Aug. 20, 1990. Jeff is principal bass of the San Antonio (Tex.) Symphony Orchestra.

'83 Diane Groves Bishop married John Bishop on Oct. 14, 1990. John is a stage hand and president of I.A.T.S.E. Local #631. Diane has been principal bassoonist of the Florida Symphony Orchestra in Orlando since 1984. She gave a recital in January 1990 with pianist John Crawley '82 and oboist Janet Masurco. Crawley is music director of the First Presbyterian Church of Lake Placid, Fla. ... In December 1990 Bradley Ellingboe GE, '84GE made a debut performance with the Tokyo Symphony Orchestra as bass soloist in Mozart's Requiem.

AT AN 'ALL-EASTMAN' CONCERT IN PHILLY Mindy Kaufman '78E and Diane Wehner Gold '82E, pictured above, were among the many Eastman graduates who performed at the second annual Eastman alumni concert in Philadelphia last March. The program, put together by Harrington ("Kit") Crissey '66, featured works by composers who taught or were taught at Eastman—Dominick Argento '58GE, Kenneth Coy, John Davison '59GE, Eric Ewazen '76E, Cynthia Folio '79GE, '86GE, Everett Gates, Katherine Hoover '59E, Kent Kennan, and Bernard Rogers—performed by Eastman alumni.

Crissey writes, "The third annual Eastman alumni concert will be held on Sunday, March 8, 1992, at 3 p.m. at the Settlement Music School, 416 Queen Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Admission is free to all." If you'd like to perform at next year's concert, write Crissey at 3991 Lankenau Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19131 or call him at (215) 477-9697.
'84 Susan Gall reports that she quit her engineering job and decided to be "poor but happy." She recently finished her first year in the master's degree program in film performance at the New England Conservatory. Pamela Howland GE and her husband, Wendell Myers, announce the birth of their second daughter, Julia Rachel, on Mar. 6. Pamela has been appointed visiting assistant professor of piano at Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, N.C. Last summer Matthew Kroninger played drum set at Orypald U.S.A.

'85 5th Reunion, Oct. 11-13 Nancy Elliot GE is working as a curriculum development specialist for Logical Operations, Inc., in Rochester, where she writes training manuals for commercial computer software packages. She is still an active professional singer who makes regular appearances with many area theatrical and concert organizations. In February 1989 Christine Gustafson performed at the Kennedy Center. She received a 1990 fellowship to the Music Festival of Florida, in Sarasota. Presently she's supporting a fellow performing from the NEA-endowed North Carolina Visiting Artist Program. In January Janet Susan Matteson GE gave a recital to benefit Habitat for Humanity of Ontario (N.Y.) County, featuring works by Mozart, Mendelssohn, and Copeland. Sylvia Wang '87GE writes that the Sammaris Piano Trio, comprising Wang, Molly Fung '86E, and Bryan Dumm '84E, '86GE, played a three-concert series, PRISM, at Cleveland State University. The trio has performed in Cleveland, Chicago, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, and Florida. Hillary Wetter GE has earned a D.M.A. in voice and teaching from Hastings (Nebr.) College.

'86 5th Reunion, Oct. 11-13 In May 1990 Roger Nye earned a master's degree in performance at USC in Los Angeles. He's principal bassoonist of the South Dakota Symphony and Dakota Wind Quintet, a faculty member of Augustana College and Sioux Falls College, and a member of the Sioux City Symphony. Patrick Scianrella '88GE is the tubist with Double Play, a flute and tuba duo, in Arizona.

'87 5th Reunion, Oct. 11-13 Mark Anderson GE, a doctoral candidate at UCSD in Los Angeles, has been appointed organist and choirmaster of the San Marino (Calif.) Presbyterian Church. Wade Calhoun has completed a master's degree in performance at the University of Southern Califor-
The School of Nursing's alumni organization, the Alumni Council, is working hard to reach out to more alumni nationwide than ever before. Central to this effort is a new “team,” headed by incoming chair Connie Leary '59N, Leary, a faculty member of the former Rochester School of Practical Nursing for 16 years, will oversee a reorganization of the council that will expand its outreach programs and make it more effective.

She approaches her new assignment with enthusiasm. “Our alumni—from R.N.s to postdocs—are the heart and soul of our organization. We’re looking to them for new ideas and greater commitment.”

Among some of the changes in the works: rescheduling reunions for the fall, in response to requests from alumni; more individual class get-togethers; and a new alumni directory.

This year, the council has nine new members: Beverly Eisenbraun '51N, '75N, '87GN; Maureen McCarthy Friedman '74N, '91GN; Linda Galbraith Jones '79GN; Cynthia Maier Krutel '59N, '75, '88GN; Ann Davies Lamb '51, '52N; Fran London '86N, '91GN; Karen Bigwood Robinson '62N, '91GN; Jacqueline Shapiro '88N; and Adrienne Springer '87N, '90GN.

For details contact Leary at (716) 223-6455 or at 42 Porter Place, Fairport, NY 14450.

Meet the new chair of nursing's Alumni Council

The School of Nursing's Alumni Review, Fall 1991

CLASS NOTES

NURSING, cont.

Meet the new chair of nursing's Alumni Council

The School of Nursing's alumni organization, the Alumni Council, is working hard to reach out to more alumni nationwide than ever before. Central to this effort is a new “team,” headed by incoming chair Connie Leary '59N, Leary, a faculty member of the former Rochester School of Practical Nursing for 16 years, will oversee a reorganization of the council that will expand its outreach programs and make it more effective.

She approaches her new assignment with enthusiasm. “Our alumni—from R.N.s to postdocs—are the heart and soul of our organization. We’re looking to them for new ideas and greater commitment.”

Among some of the changes in the works: rescheduling reunions for the fall, in response to requests from alumni; more individual class get-togethers; and a new alumni directory.

This year, the council has nine new members: Beverly Eisenbraun '51N, '75N, '87GN; Maureen McCarthy Friedman '74N, '91GN; Linda Galbraith Jones '79GN; Cynthia Maier Krutel '59N, '75, '88GN; Ann Davies Lamb '51, '52N; Fran London '86N, '91GN; Karen Bigwood Robinson '62N, '91GN; Jacqueline Shapiro '88N; and Adrienne Springer '87N, '90GN.

For details contact Leary at (716) 223-6455 or at 42 Porter Place, Fairport, NY 14450.
Volunteer a little money.

It will go a lot further than you think.

As always, we are attempting to bring you a livelier, more readable, better alumni magazine.

Even a modest gift—say $10 or $15 from our loyal readers—will go a long way toward helping us reach that goal.

Support your favorite university magazine. Send money. And accept our heartfelt thanks.

Voluntary Subscription to Rochester Review

Enclosed is my tax-deductible voluntary subscription.

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________

☐ Alumnus/a  ☐ Class ____  ☐ Parent  ☐ Friend

Amount enclosed $ ________________

A voluntary subscription is just that—purely voluntary. A subscription to the Review is a service given to Rochester alumni, parents of current students, and friends of the University.

Mail to: Rochester Review, 108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033

Moving? Making News?

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________

☐ Alumnus/a  ☐ Class ____  ☐ Parent  ☐ Friend

☐ New address, effective date __________
(Please enclose present address label)

My comment and/or news (for Class Notes):

__________________________________________________________________________________________

Mail to: Rochester Review, 108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033
Rochester TRAVELERS

University of Rochester Alumni Association Tours are designed to provide worry-free basics—transportation, transfers, accommodations, meals, baggage handling, and professional guides—and still allow you time to pursue your individual interests. Escorts drawn from University faculty and staff accompany each tour to provide special services and educational enrichment.

Alumni Association Tours are open to members of the University community and their immediate families. Other relatives and friends are welcome as space permits (these unaffiliated travelers are requested to make a $100 gift to the University community). Prices listed are current best estimates, subject to final tariffs and significant fluctuations in international exchange rates.

EXPLORING THE COLONIAL SOUTH
November 30-December 7
Despite its many attractions, the Colonial South has remained relatively untouched by mass tourism. This seven-day cruise on the 100-passenger Nantucket Clipper explores Jacksonville, St. Simons Island, Savannah, Hilton Head Island, Beaufort, and Charleston. From $1,600. (Clipper Cruise Lines)

COSTA RICA
January 6-16, 1992
For details, contact the Alumni Association.

CARIBBEAN
January 17-27, 1992
Five hundred years ago Columbus discovered the New World. You’ll experience the varied cultural influences of the Old World set amid the spirited peoples and tropical beauty of the New. Best of all, you’ll explore these islands from the comfort of Holland America Line’s deluxe M.S. Noordam, where you’ll be pampered by her efficient and friendly staff. Conde Nast Traveler rated Holland America the “world’s best cruise line.”

PEARLS OF THE ORIENT: SOUTHEAST ASIA
February 1-12, 1992
Discover the treasures of the Orient. Like rare gems scattered about the southern seas, these exquisite locales reflect a beauty all their own: Singapore, Port Kelang, Kuala Lumpur, the island of Penang, Phuket, and Bangkok, with an optional extension to fabulous Hong Kong! All this aboard one of the premier ships of the world—Song of Flower—which provides nothing less than a “five-star-plus experience.” Come, the pearls of Southeast Asia await you!

THE GRENADES AND WINDWARD AND LEeward ISLANDS
February 20-March 1, 1992
Our 10-night voyage to the Grenadines and Windward and Leeward Islands, also known as the Lesser Antilles, traces the routes first charted by Christopher Columbus in the 1400s. Your ship, the Yorktown Clipper, will avoid the main shipping lanes and busy cruise ports and focus instead on less accessible islands where we anchor in tiny yacht harbors and secluded bays. Each island has a distinctive personality, defined by its geographical attributes and colonial history shaped by the British, French, and Dutch. Itinerary: Grenada, Union Island, St. Lucia, Dominica, Guadaloupe, Antigua, St. Kitts, St. Barts, Anguilla, St. Maarten.

GALAPAGOS EXPEDITION
March 13-22, 1992
The Galapagos Islands, which inspired one of the greatest biological theories of all time, will fill you with wonder and amazement as you come face to face with giant Galapagos tortoises, playful sea lions, vermillion flycatchers, marine iguanas, and a vast array of colorful, unique, and curious wildlife.

COTES DU RHONE PASSAGE
May 27-June 8, 1992
This exclusive land/cruise program begins in Cannes, the sparkling jewel of the Mediterranean’s Cote d’Azur, and then continues to Monaco and other exotic locales reflect a beauty all their own: Singapore, Port Kelang, Kuala Lumpur, the island of Penang, Phuket, and Bangkok, with an optional extension to fabulous Hong Kong! All this aboard one of the premier ships of the world—Song of Flower—which provides nothing less than a “five-star-plus experience.” Come, the pearls of Southeast Asia await you!

AFRICA
August 23-September 6, 1992
THE ELEGANCE OF NORTHERN ITALY
September 7-18, 1992
COSTA RICA’S NATIONAL PARKS, THE DARIEN JUNGLE, AND THE PANAMA CANAL
October 20-31, 1992

Brochures with full details on each of these tours are available on request to the Alumni Association, Fairbank Alumni House, 685 Mt. Hope Ave., Rochester, NY 14620-8986, (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684.
For home or office . . . or as a gift

University of Rochester in Watercolor!

Select the scenes you remember best, each beautifully hand-rendered in exciting watercolors.

You’ll treasure these handsome hand-painted prints of your favorite campus landmarks, reproduced from the original artwork of nationally recognized artist Allan Gray . . . each scene individually hand-rendered on fine texture watercolor paper.

Each matted painting measures 11" x 14" — and is available for the special alumni price of only $24.95 each . . . or you may order the prints framed in handsome walnut-toned wood for only $39.95 each. All paintings are offered with full money-back guarantee.

Your delight in these finely executed scenes will increase with the years . . . as will their value.

So today, treat yourself or someone near you to this special gift — the University of Rochester in watercolor!

Cutler Union

Eastman Residence Halls

Rush Rhees Library

Old Hospital Entrance

Return to: Fairbank Alumni House
Rochester, NY 14627
Checks payable to:
University of Rochester Alumni Assoc.

Please send me (fill in quantity)
____ copies of Rush Rhees Library
____ copies of Cutler Union
____ copies of Old Hospital Entrance
____ copies of Eastman Residence Halls

Name ___________________ Signature ________________
Address ____________________
City, State, Zip ______________

I understand that I may return any prints I do not want within 15 days and my money will be promptly refunded.

☐ Please send framed in handsome walnut-toned wood @ $39.95 each. Shipping and handling: $4.00 for first and $1.00 per each additional.

☐ Please send matted, ready for framing, 11" x 14", hand-painted prints @ $24.95 each. Shipping and handling: $4.00 for first print, 75¢ each additional. NY Residents add 7% sales tax.

Prices subject to change without notice.
LETTERS
(continued from inside front cover)

In Memory of Jan DeGaetani

When Jan DeGaetani (professor of voice at the Eastman School) passed away September 15, 1989, I knew that I’d like to write a short tribute to her memory. I thought it appropriate that on the second anniversary of her death there be a piece in her memory written for Rochester Review:

Jan used to tell me that in order to sing well, I had to experience life, and that meant I had to grow and learn not only about the beauty of our world but also about sorrow, loneliness, and grief. Although I am still very young, I believe that I have experienced all of these things. The most devastating experience in my life thus far was indeed the passing of this great woman who was my teacher, mentor, and dear friend.

As I go about my business each day, Jan’s beautiful face shines through a plexiglass frame which sits on my piano. I feel that warmth and support she so unselfishly gave to me and to everyone who knew her. Her last recording, made just four months before her death, can attest to that.

Jan represented not only dedication to her craft, discipline, and musical genius, but she truly believed in life and love. Jan, you will never be forgotten.

Jane Adler ’82E, ’84GE
New York City

Pale Substitutes

Thank you for your informative article on the new Eastman residence hall (Summer 1991). While I share in the excitement of the opening, and the progress of the Downtown Cultural District, I can’t help thinking that these students have accepted fresh carpeting, new furniture, and phones in their rooms as pale substitutes for the experiences that truly enriched a student’s life at the University Avenue dorms.

I will never forget the sights, sounds, and most notably, the smells of freshman life in the basement of Munro Hall. My only exercise at that time was running, at 8:29, to an 8:35 music theory class because I chose to eat breakfast instead of cramming into the 8:20 bus. Now I wonder why theory class seemed worth running to. How did I use the extra forty minutes it usually took to walk back and forth to school? I would use the time to eat my ice cream sandwich, rehearse Schubert songs in my head, reflect on my life, and wonder if spring would ever come again.

Mike McKeever ’86E
Audubon, Pennsylvania

Misnamed

I was pleased to see the article about my family and the picture of my granddaughter, Debbie Shafer, in the April issue of Rochester ’91. The four generations of Rochester graduates in the family is indeed unusual and I am glad to see that it is being recognized.

But, alas, the story is marred by one error that I must note. My father, who graduated in the Class of 1894, is named Abram Lipsky, not Adam as stated in the story. Otherwise, it was a good story and a lovely picture of Debbie.

Susan Lipsky Berman ’33
Silver Spring, Maryland

Abram Lipsky, according to the University’s 1928 General Catalogue, went on to a distinguished career in New York City as a teacher of foreign languages and as the author of publications on “literary and psychological subjects” — Editor.

Marriages Made in Rochester

Your April issue of Rochester ’91 contained an interesting article on “Marriages Made in Rochester.” I thought you might be interested in some facts about the Class of 1929.

In that era we had separate classes of men and women, and more men were accepted than women—so about ninety-six women graduated together and a bit more than one hundred men. Six of the women married classmates, and even then it seemed rather unusual: Erna Batger and Salvatore Russo; Margaret Easton and Kenneth Hamlin; Dorothy Fox and William K. Heydweiller; Ruth Haines and David P. Richardson; Margaret Hutchinson and Theodore Zornow; and Marion Richardson and Peter Austin Bleyler.

Also, two of our group married men from the Class of ’28, and one married a man from the Class of ’30: Esther Beckler and Abraham Talhelm ’28; Mary Chamberlain and Charles Bahler ’28; and Mary Page and Emmett Norris ’30.

There may have been others but these are the ones I clearly remember. Perhaps you’ll hear from other classes, and we’ll learn which is the one with the highest percentage of married-to-each-other classmates.

Marion Richardson Bleyler ’29
Asheville, North Carolina

Yet More on the ‘Nixon’ Graduation

In response to the two recently published letters on the famous 1966 “Nixon” Graduation, perhaps some words from one of the “sponsors” of the protest would be appropriate.

I and J Michael Siegelaub, both members of the Class of ’66, were primarily responsible for organizing the protest and, with the assistance of Marjorie McDiarmid ’67, gaining widespread exposure in, and support from, the media.

The purpose of the protest was not, as Mr. Kosann states, to deny Mr. Nixon the opportunity to speak: We all recognized that it would be hypocritical to, on the one hand, castigate him for his antiacademic-freedom position and, on the other hand, deny Mr. Nixon the same academic freedom.

The purpose was, rather, to prevent the University from awarding Mr. Nixon an honorary degree (for what great feat we were never told) at the same time that many students, who had actually worked for their degrees, were being so honored.

Yes, Mr. Kosann is correct that Mr. Walls “quietly announced that it was Mr. Nixon’s policy not to accept honorary degrees” — however, what Mr. Kosann forgets, or didn’t know, is that Mr. Walls and Mr. Nixon came out with quite contradictory statements, almost simultaneously: One man’s press release stated that Mr. Nixon had never been offered an honorary degree, and the other’s stated that Mr. Nixon had been offered an honorary degree, but had declined (for the policy reasons Mr. Kosann states) to accept it.

Finally, perhaps the event which truly tells what was the impact of the protest on the University is one that received little, or no, publicity; in fact I think that only 1, Mr. Siegelaub, and Mr. Walls (and perhaps his secretary) knew about this event.
spouses as partners, not vendors of services—their due is a certain per-verse manner in which one could recast spousal transactions on that pattern!

If the universities are simply vendors of research services or undergraduate education, then it would be legitimate to apply a full range of market assumptions. On the surface this seems quite plausible, but there is a high risk in market categorization. The market assumes that if one vendor doesn't supply the product at an attractive price, some new vendor will seize the business. Existing institutions (corporations, colleges) can well be replaced by new institutions. A colleague of mine complained to an official at OMB about the vendor notion for universities. He replied that of course universities were vendors. If University A did not cut its price, it would not be competitive for federal funds, faculty would migrate to universities that did cut price, and that way the government could buy research at the lowest possible price.

The elimination of noncompetitive institutions (businesses) in a market system certainly gives dynamism to our economy. It is not clear that we should look to the turnover of educational institutions with equal favor. (Not the least of the problems with a free-market approach to American universities is the mix of public and private “enterprise” in our university system. How does a private university compete on price with a tax-supported institution?)

Back to undergraduate tuition and the Attorney General. The Overlap practice reflected another basic change for universities after World War II. Instead of “scholarships” awarded on the basis of some sterling characteristic, colleges and universities decided to use their funds for “financial aid” to students in need. Colleges would compete on their character and quality, not by rigging the price. The Overlap sessions kept everyone honest so that there was no financial-aid bidding for students—unlike the “scholarship” bid-
sharer in the 120-member International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (INTELSAT) and the 64-member International Maritime Satellite Organization (Inmarsat).

Two: the persuasive powers of a Congressional lobbyist, as COMSAT is regulated by the FCC, "instructed" by the State and Commerce departments, and overseen by the Congress.

Three: the combined future-reading skills of Arthur C. Clarke, Alvin Toffler, and Jimmy the Greek, because international telephone usage—to name just one of COMSAT's booming markets—has increased five-fold since 1980 and, praise be to Marshall McLuhan, shows no signs of letting up.

Enter Bruce Crockett, COMSAT's new president and chief operating officer.

"I can't think of any business in the world that's growing faster," he says over the (earthbound) phone lines from Washington. "Predictions are that we'll see 20 to 30 percent annual growth in the next two decades. And combine that with the complexity of the 'digital revolution'—the merging of computers and telephones and fax machines and entertainment into one industry.

"It's all so hard to fathom; the challenges are legion."

Not that Crockett isn't enjoying himself along the way.

"I don't know how many countries I've visited—I've been to Tokyo probably twenty-five times, Singapore, Manila, Jakarta, a large number of African countries, all of Europe, most of Asia..."

Crockett's dual majors at the University, geography and economics, have served him well. After Rochester, he saw duty in Vietnam, earned an M.B.A. in finance and later, at night, a B.S. in accounting, and went to work on Wall Street for Chemical Bank.

Next came Martin Marietta. "Three weeks after I joined the company they announced they were moving to D.C.—so Gail and I decided to stick with it and see what would happen.

"My three successive bosses all left in ascending order about three months apart," he recalls. "I wound up in my early thirties where I thought I was going to be in my early fifties—as treasurer of a Fortune 200 company."

Still, it would have taken another decade, he says, to become chief financial officer. So he moved to COMSAT in 1980 and became CFO in 1983. Since then, he's served as vice president and general manager of INTELSAT Satellite Services, then part of COMSAT's World Systems Division, and later as division president.

While INTELSAT service is the largest part of COMSAT, the company's fastest growing business is service to mobile communications through the Inmarsat satellite system. The business is now expanded into worldwide aeronautical and land mobile applications also.

"COMSAT happens to be on the cutting edge of the communications revolution," says Crockett. "It's changing all the time; there's no such thing as steady state. You need a certain temperament to put up with it all."

As for his disposition toward the business: "I like it. I like it a lot."

1966: "A Very Shy Kid"

"I was a very shy kid then," Crockett recalls of his first meeting with his wife-to-be, Gail Freiday Crockett '69.

"I was a senior. She was a freshman. I picked her picture out of the 'pig book'—the frosh directory—but I was too shy to call her up. So I sent her an invitation to the snow party at DKE."

"Fortunately, I sent in a good picture!" she says, the reminiscent grin on her face audible over the phone. "When I got the invitation, I asked my friends about Bruce and they told me, 'He's a nice guy, but if he doesn't like you, he'll leave you flat. But go to the party anyhow, because you'll meet a lot of other people.'"

They dated a few times before he graduated a few months later and then lost track of each other. Three years later, Bruce made a return visit to campus, Gail remembers.

"He came knocking at my door at 1 a.m. and thought he'd look me up again."

They went out that night, she says, "and then he asked me out again for Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday. He was like a freight train. He was back from Vietnam and he was ready to get married."

Even back then, she remembers, her husband was "very direct and very goal oriented."

"But he's changed, too—he was much shyer then. That's something you wouldn't see at all now!"
REMEMBER ROCHESTER

**Sweatshirts**—Premium weight, cotton-polyester blend, 9-ounce fleece, crewneck and hooded sweatshirts. Grey with navy seal or navy with gold seal. S-M-L-XL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crewneck</td>
<td>$23.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooded</td>
<td>$30.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Credit card expiration date ____________________________ Phone number ____________________________*

**Baseball Caps**—in poplin or corduroy with gold and navy University logo. Available in ivory or navy. One size fits all.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poplin cap</td>
<td>$10.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corduroy cap</td>
<td>$10.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUAN. ITEM</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crewneck</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>S M L</td>
<td>23.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>S M L</td>
<td>23.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>S M L</td>
<td>30.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>S M L</td>
<td>30.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canvas</td>
<td></td>
<td>26.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoulder Tote Bag</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shoulder Tote Bag**—with blue seal and trim. 13 x 12". $22.98

**The College Towel**—Plush first-quality velour-terry sport towel, 35 x 60". Hand-printed University of Rochester * Beach Club * with multicolor beach scene. $26.98

**Director’s Chair**—Folding director’s chair with heavy, hardwood frame. Hand-finished with all-weather seal and rust-resistant hardware. Canvas made of a sturdy, heavy-duty, industrial grade. Navy blue with gold imprint.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canvas</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete Chair</td>
<td>$45.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUAN. ITEM | PRICE | TOTAL**

**SHIPPING & HANDLING** (in U.S.A.): All items except director’s chair $3.00 per order. Shipping charge for director’s chair $8.00.

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

Mail to: THE BOOKSTORE, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0280, (716) 275-4131

*All prices subject to change without notice*
ROMAN ANTIQUITIES? No, just cherished nineteenth-century antiques that once graced Sibley Hall, the University's original library building erected on the old Prince Street Campus in the 1870s as the first fireproof structure in Rochester.

Commissioned for the building by Western Union founder Hiram W. Sibley, two of the original group of eight Italian marble sculptures were mysteriously lost (either dropped overboard, or as some maintain, jumped ship) during their long overseas journey via ocean, river, and canal. The surviving six, representing the realms of "Science," "Astronomy," "Transportation," "Navigation," "Commerce," and "Geography," were placed in exterior niches of the building overlooking the campus.

After the old library was razed in 1968, four of the sculptures, now considerably eroded by nearly a century of standing up to Rochester winters, languished in storage until their rescue by the Class of 1954, which, as a twenty-fifth anniversary gift, sponsored their restoration to a place of honor next to Sibley Hall's successor, Rush Rhees Library.

For a view of the statues in their original placement, turn to the story on University libraries beginning on page 3.