Cover Story:
God Is in the Details
Page 8. Recreating a medieval masterpiece.

The Body Fixers

Battling the Fiscal Blues
Page 20. Higher education’s financial crunch, and what Rochester is doing about it.
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.

The Library: Then and Now

I was very interested in Thomas Fitzpatrick's article on the University Libraries in the Fall 1991 Review. Since my retirement from Eastman Kodak a few years ago, I have made considerable use of the University libraries for research in connection with a book I was writing. The libraries are everything he says they are.

"Chester," the on-line catalog, is not only a wonderful time-saver but it is a Godsend to the reference seeker who, at best, can remember only the last name of an author. Best of all is the library personnel. My work took me to both the Carlson Library and the Rush Rhees Library, and in both places these people were very friendly and helpful.

Although there have been many changes to the library, I can report that the carrels on the third floor of Rush Rhees appear to have altered little, if at all, since I was a student forty-five years ago. The experience was quite nostalgic.

J. Edward Jackson '47
Rochester

A thing that caught my eye was the photograph on page 6 of Thomas Fitzpatrick's fine article on libraries, which purports to show a "1947 poetry reading in the Welles-Brown Room." I happen to believe that poetry was not the subject that day, since that was one of the very few times I attended a Welles-Brown Room discussion.

I was a chemistry major and was usually tied up by afternoon labs. (I am the bespectacled fellow in the back row, 3.3 centimeters from the right-hand margin.) The speaker was my Freshman English instructor, Mr. Geoffrey Wagner, and his subject was Arthur Koestler's then recent book, *Darkness at Noon*. I recall that most of the audience had apparently not heard of Koestler; it seemed that fewer still had read the book, or had an opinion of it. The moderator, who is seated at Mr. Wagner's left in the photo, was forced to ask most of the questions to keep a discussion going after the talk.

Geoffrey Wagner was an interesting fellow, and not a bad teacher. But certainly he was different. He had served in North Africa and later made "All England" soccer at Oxford. But his "English" sometimes left us freshmen nonplussed. I remember his saying, "Right-o, carry on!" when he wanted us to do something we didn't understand.

He was occasionally handicapped by his ignorance of American slang. We were totally broken up once—to his puzzlement and intense annoyance—by an unfortunate choice of words when he mentioned that Oscar Wilde had written some "delightful fairy stories."

I believe Wagner later had a career as a novelist; I recall reading a review of one of his books several years later. I would be interested in hearing from anyone who knows more of Mr. Wagner—or has a different recollection of that day.

Bob Hendricks '51
Rochester

It being difficult to confirm from a photo whether an audience was listening to prose or poetry, we appreciate the clarification from someone who was among those present.

As to poet-novelist Wagner: He is certainly well remembered among the more susceptible of the Prince Street women of the time, although romantic interest was dampened when the rumor circulated that he was married to a British film star. That was a bit of an exaggeration of the film connection, as it turned out; she was a distinguished artist who along the way had designed some movie sets—Editor.

I was moved by the description, in the "Libraries" article, of that wonderful librarian who would disinfect the telephone. What was her name?

I'll never forget her for introducing me to Frank Stockton's works. One afternoon, having nothing in particular to do, I asked her to find me "something different" to read. She returned with a book in her hand and a lovely smile on her lips. She handed me *The Casting Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mr. Aleshine*, which I read in one sitting and I eventually bought used copies of most of his books.

Julian Kaplow '51
Rochester
P.S. What happened to the sphinxes that were in front of Sibley Library?

*The idiosyncratic librarian who is remembered so fondly by many former students was Margaret Withington, head librarian on the Prince Street Campus from 1933 to 1950. The sphinxes that used to flank the front doors of that library were moved to the River Campus in 1955 and placed between Lattimore and Morey halls, facing toward another reminder of Prince Street, the Anderson statue, which is now located in front of Burton and Crosby dorms—Editor.*

Lewis Conta

I note (in the Fall issue) the death of Lewis Conta '34, '35G. It was a surprise that his distinguished career at the University, and elsewhere was not given greater recognition.

When I enrolled at Rochester in September 1935, Conta was an instructor in mechanical engineering and one of my teachers. Shortly thereafter he went to Cornell as a faculty member (receiving his Ph.D. there about 1942).

Following a period in industry, Dr. Conta returned to the engineering faculty at Rochester and became dean. During this period he was influential in molding the personal and professional attributes of many undergraduates and graduate students, for he loved teaching and the interface with students. Finding time for active participation in research, he became a recognized expert in the field of stratified-charge combustion engines.

Called to Washington as a staff member of the National Science Foundation, he dealt for several years with the engineering activities of that agency. When that assignment was completed, he was appointed dean of engineering at the University of Rhode Island, serving until retirement. During this period he was active in the technical and administrative affairs of the American Society of Engineering and was elected to several terms as one of its vice presidents.

He was a valued friend, and moreover a splendid example of a dedicated teacher, administrator, and researcher of whom the University can be very proud.

Edwin B. Watson '39
Ocala, Florida

(continued on page 46)
Departments

From the President 2
Rochester in Review 30
Rochester Gazette 40
Books & Recordings 44
Alumni Review 47
Class Notes 54
After/Words 68

Nevin Scrimshaw '45M
1991 World Food Prize Laureate

Features

The Body Fixers
by Nancy Barre
The multimillion-dollar athletes in today's big-time sports can't afford season-ending injuries. Here's how modern sports medicine is assuring injured players a safe, quick return to action—to the benefit of the rest of us.

God Is in the Details
by Denise Bolger Kovnat
Like Humpty Dumpty, the fragmented remains of the Abbey of Cluny won't ever be put together again. But Rochester's David Walsh and an international team of scholars are doing the next best thing: recreating this lost masterpiece on paper.

Adams' Raiders
by Tom Rickey
Fire-ant expert Eldridge Adams scavenges his research subjects from Florida parking lots. Seems they're fertile hunting grounds for the newly mated queens he uses in his studies.

Battling the Fiscal Blues
by Adam Seesel
Lean times have come to the nation's universities, both public and private, as higher education hits the end of its long period of unlimited growth. So how is Rochester meeting the challenge?

Extraordinary Conduct
by Jeremy Schlosberg
At age 31, John Fiore is already rising to the top of the heap as an operatic conductor—which is no surprise to this young Eastman School graduate. It's where he always meant to be.
years to dismantle the massive structure, starting from the top down, sometimes with the help of explosives. By 1823, except for the south arm of its western transept (roughly one-tenth of the original church), all of Cluny had been buried, scattered, collected, or carted away for use elsewhere.

In spite of the tragedy, the abbey in imagination continues to be resurrected from the rubble. In fact, like a watch that a child takes apart to see how it works, Cluny “deconstructed” has provided scholars with much valuable information, Walsh says.

“There are literary critics who tear up a novel and rearrange its sections in order to understand it. They take the book apart and scramble it and then put it back in order,” he notes. The same holds for archaeology. “By reconstructing fragmentary evidence you get a mental set that is useful when you look at things that are still whole. You ask questions that you wouldn’t think to ask otherwise.”

Ruins like those of Cluny have an aesthetic and emotional appeal as well, he submits. “When ivy crawls up walls and around broken arches, submerging
parts of the building into nature, it creates a nostalgia for the past, a feeling of the timeless quality of nature, an admiration for its wildness.

"I think that a part of archaeology has to do with romanticism about the past and the wonder of how things decay and how we decay—what I would call a universal reflection on things that matter."

Cluny matters, in any event, to art history. A century after the abbey's devastation, the American architect and archaeologist Kenneth J. Conant, a Harvard professor, began costly and extensive excavations of the site that were carried on until 1950.

"The height of a building attracts the eye," observed Samuel Johnson, "but the foundations be without regard." Conant turned that maxim upside down, methodically digging a series of ninety pits that yielded most of Cluny's below-ground remains. In the process, he reverently reconstructed the church in hundreds of architectural drawings, and uncovered about 14,000 pieces of carved stone that had once formed and embellished the structure. (The locals, grateful to him for reclaiming so much of their past, named one of their town streets after him.)

Conant's always painstaking, often sublime drawings of the abbey—from sketches of the exterior to cross sections of the interior to soaring views of the sanctuary to layouts of the entire complex—have been published widely. Of his archaeological finds, however—the stony shards that reveal the details of the architectural shell—99 percent are yet to be documented.

Which brings us from the eleventh century to the late twentieth, where Walsh's project begins. To carry on the task of publishing his discoveries, Conant handpicked the British Museum's Neil Stratford, who bears the Dickensian title "Keeper of Medieval and Later Antiquities" (and who heads perhaps the largest curatorial department of any museum, anywhere). Stratford, in turn, called on Walsh to help.

Stratford describes his "find" this way. "I knew about David because I'd read some of his articles on Romanesque sculpture—very good articles, and I can tell you that most articles on Romanesque sculpture are not very good. He's a remarkable scholar.

"One day I went to visit the excavation at Bordesley Abbey in England, where David was working at the time, and I met him there. I was incredibly impressed by the drawings he'd been doing at Bordesley and I suddenly put two and two together: I realized that the scholar who had written the articles I had admired was also the man in front of me who had made those wonderful drawings.

"I always thought that the way to publish Conant's work was to do it with a very talented architectural draftsman," Stratford continues. "David is perhaps the most important contributor to the book"—the four volumes of exhaustive documentation that will result from the Cluny project.

By 1823, except for the south arm of its western transept (roughly one-tenth of the original church), all of Cluny had been buried, scattered, collected, or carted away.

Along with Stratford and Walsh, the Cluny team includes museum administrator Brigitte Maurice (former director of the Musée Ochier at Cluny), six other French contributors, and one Swiss. "People from very different disciplines are coming together to work at the same table," says Walsh, "people good at Latin texts, scientists, someone like me who specializes in reconstruction of architecture.... The project is like flypaper. Everyone wants a piece of the action."

The work is funded by the British Academy (through Stratford), the National Endowment for the Humanities (through Walsh), and the French government. The French, in fact, consider it so important that President Mitterand turned up at a conference at Cluny a couple of years ago and delivered a forty-five-minute address on the importance of culture.

The aim of this international collaboration? A lavish multivolume catalog, all in French, modestly titled A Corpus of the Sculpture from the Abbey of Cluny. Together, the volumes will describe more than 5,000 pieces of previously undocumented fragments from the Conant excavations (a mind-boggling number when you consider that the entire published medieval-sculpture collection of the Louvre amounts to just 700 pieces).
"What they are doing is systematically applying late twentieth-century
publication and analytic approaches to all of Conant's finds," says Wesleyan's Clark Maines. "As a result it should be possible for art historians and monastic historians to have a much fuller sense both of what Conant accomplished and of what Cluny itself accomplished."

To illustrate both achievements, a brief lesson in art history: Appearing in just about every text on Romanesque art are the famous "eight capitals of Cluny"—the intricately carved top parts of eight columns that surrounded the apse, or what we today might call the sanctuary. Together, the capitals bordered the "ambulatory" around the apse—a structure so beautiful that it was known as *deambulatorium angelorum*, "the walkway of angels."

All eight capitals survive, somewhat damaged, bearing detailed, symbolic images of such varied motifs as rivers, trees, the seasons, the eight tones used in liturgical chants, and the four virtues of prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude. Spring, for one, appears as a veiled woman dressed in a long robe and a flowing mantle, holding a casket (in Conant's interpretation, that is). Around her are inscribed the words, *Ver primos flores primos aducit odores*, "Spring brings the first flowers and the first sweet fragrances."

Stratford, Walsh, and colleagues are now working on the materials from the church that served as the architectural context for the capitals. "When our book appears," says Stratford, "people will be able to see the extent and the grandeur of this particular part of the building. And the famous eight capitals will just fall into place as part of something much bigger."

"God is in the details," proclaimed Bauhaus architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe—a sentiment with which Professor Conant likely would agree. "I knew Conant at the end of his life," says Stratford. "He said to me one day, 'I'm an architect, not an art historian.' I think he realized that all of this material needed looking at, that his reconstructions were faulty because he didn't look with sufficient detail at the sculpture. I think that Cluny was a very different building from what he imagined."

Certainly, as the Cluny team works...
through the abbey's myriad fragments, the grand church will become less and less a monument of the imagination, a mere castle in air, and more and more — if only on paper — a real structure, rebuilt on knowledge. That ever-increasing knowledge (what Stratford calls the "onionskins of history") is an end in itself, says Walsh.

"The most famous person I ever studied with was a historian named Peter Sawyer, then at the University of Minnesota. He said that, ultimately, history is interesting because it is human activity. Whether or not we could use it to live by, he held, was not terribly relevant. For him, simply the act of exploring, of trying to understand how we may interpret things, was an effort that justified itself.

"It isn't just intellectual pride. I think that human beings have an appetite for learning, an innate curiosity about things which can be developed and nurtured. And I am positive that knowledge is simply better than ignorance."

Walsh sees a natural inquisitiveness in the modern Cluny's 4,000 residents, many of whom visit the excavation site regularly and "religiously" to learn more about what goes on there.

"These are mostly people from a very humble background, people who do not have advanced degrees, who are deeply interested not only in what was there but in how we know about what was there," he says.

The town's hotelier invites everyone on the excavation team over for a five-course dinner every time they make a new discovery. And other local citizens are forever asking Walsh and his wife to dinner for no excuse whatever, to the point (he says, blaming it on the food and wines of Burgundy) that he's developing a weight problem. One Cluny resident, a close friend, even went so far as to buy him a car.

"He's a school teacher with a family of three boys," says Walsh. "He was planning to buy a car for his older son when he came of age, but he decided that, since I was going to be around for a good chunk of the next couple of years, he would buy the car now so I could use it in the meantime." He put Walsh on his insurance policy and gave him the keys.

Walsh is a nice guy, undoubtedly, but more to the point, as his friend recognizes, he is giving this Frenchman the keys to his cultural inheritance, helping to recreate its grace and grandeur.

"I can attest to the beauty of simple, dressed, carved stone — ordinary stone that's not even a piece of sculpture," says Walsh. "The way that stone takes the light is determined by the way the artisan has chiseled it.

"You would be surprised at how much sensitivity is given to the direction of the chisel lines, to the kinds of tools that are used to create an interesting texture. Even the most humble moldings can be carved with a great appreciation for the effect they create. The human effort in shaping the stone is everywhere evident and is interesting in and of itself."

"Laborare est orare," as the Latins said, "To work is to pray." With each chisel mark, the masons of Cluny were fashioning their own prayers to heaven, not unlike the blessed saints they praised in stone.

Denise Bolger Kovnat says that, next time she writes a story on a Burgundian monastery, she wants to do her research on site, with a generous budget for food and wine. And her editor says, "Hey, let's get real!"
Fire ants come honestly by their ferocious moniker, says biology professor Eldridge Adams. These aggressive mightymites come armed with a sting like a red-hot needle and build up their colonies by invading neighboring nests to steal their young.
Saving the queen is all in a day's work for Eldridge Adams. So is planting her in the ground.

Adams's queens are the ants he collects from the surface of Tallahassee parking lots. No, he's not engaged in a quixotic effort to keep Florida's blacktop tidy. The scavenging is part of this biology professor's studies of social insects—and parking lots, he finds, are fertile hunting grounds for the queens he uses in growing the colonies that are the objects of his research.

One of Adams's specialties is the behavior and ecology of the fire ant, a particularly aggressive ant species that—like the killer bee—is rapidly spreading northward from the southern United States. Unlike the beneficent ants that make up most of the world's 8,800 known ant species, the fire-ant variety not only kills off native ants and other helpful insects, it also wreaks economic damage by lowering crop yields.

Not content with taking on victims their own size, fire ants have been known also to kill birds, rats, lizards, even small deer—though such actions "make them sound more ferocious than they really are," Adams says. "The ants can't take down moving animals of any size." In other words, if you can manage to shake 'em off, they won't do you in.

Native to Brazil (killer bees, incidentally, also came to this country via Brazil), the small reddish-brown ants—in size and appearance not unlike those found in many kitchens—made their way to Mobile, Alabama, about 1940 and are now firmly established in the Southeastern United States, ranging as far west as Texas and as far north as the Carolinas. Experts think the ants may eventually reach westward to the Pacific coast and north to Chesapeake Bay, where the chill of the winters should put a halt to their spread.

Anyone in the Southeast who has ever stood unwittingly atop a fire-ant mound knows that the critters are aptly named: The venom released in their sting creates a burning sensation that feels like the tip of a hot needle pricking your skin. The ants usually sting immediately upon contact; it's their way of protecting their colony against what they sense as a large intruder. "It works quite well," says Adams, from experience.

Expensive efforts to kill off these renegade members of the family Formicidae have failed, so learning more about them has become crucial. Integral to Adams's research are his forays through the parking lots of Tallahassee, where he and graduate student Michael Balas collect their queens by the thousands. At certain times of the spring and summer, the male ants and those few females that are destined to become queens sprout wings and engage in "nuptial flights," taking to the air to mate.

The honeymoon is brutally brief: The male dies on the spot and his queen falls to the ground and drops her wings. If she's lucky, she lands on soft earth where she can burrow beneath the surface, lay her eggs, and begin a new colony. But she may land in less welcoming territory, such as a paved surface, where she ordinarily perishes—except when Adams and Balas are there to scoop her up.

"Normally, it's very difficult to get mated queens," says Adams. "You can't get most ants to mate in the laboratory," he notes, explaining that ants are pretty particular about the airspace they'll use to mate, usually requiring more room for the fateful flight than is typically found in the confines of your ordinary lab. And the idea of performing artificial insemination on a thousand or so irritable queens is something he doesn't even care to contemplate. On the other hand, "On a good night in the parking lot, we can fill up a whole shoebox with them."

Once he has his queens, Adams wraps them individually in toilet paper (chosen as a readily degradable form of packaging that facilitates handling) and goes to work on what he describes as "the world's biggest ant farm"—a patch of borrowed pasture land ("just grass, cows, and fire ants") belonging to a Tallahassee company that originally "was sort of tolerant, but now is quite interested."

Using a tractor to clear the ground of any pre-existing fire-ant nests that
The raids go on for a colony's first two grows and thrives on such raids can then live on for as much as ten years, expanding to more than 100,000 members. A few weeks later, the newly sown colonies emerge and begin a brutal and intense process of competition with nearby colonies. Central to this rivalry are "brood raids," in which the worker ants from youthful colonies invade a neighboring community, steal its young, and carry the captives back to their nest, raising them as their own. Adams has shown that only a few workers in the invaded colonies resist these raids, which occur so early in their lifetime that many of them have not yet developed the ability to distinguish friend from foe. While a few hardy defenders may put up a fight, more often than not raiding ants march right into the nest and steal the other colony's young without altercation. Workers from the vanquished side usually join the winners, leaving the losing queen— their mother—to fend for herself. Usually she wanders about and is killed if she tries to enter an existing colony. "It's really quite brutal," Adams remarks.

Colonies can double their size this way within an hour," says the Rochester researcher, who has shown that brood raids are responsible for the bulk of colony mortality in the first few weeks of life. The raids go on for a colony's first two months, and a successful clan that grows and thrives on such raids can then live on for as much as ten years, expanding to more than 100,000 members.

"This can unfold into a self-reinforcing process," Adams continues. "Usually, the bigger colony is the one that wins. With each successful foray the colony increases its size, allowing it to raid over even greater distances."

Keeping fit over the years is no easy task for a community with hundreds of thousands of members, and food for the flock is high on the list of priorities. Like all ants, fire ants are scavengers and eat all types of dead animals, mostly insects. They also feed on plants and seeds. And they cultivate livestock. The ants find certain species of insects beneficial to their colonies and work to protect them from predators. For example, some insects, such as aphids and mealy bugs, feed on the nutrition-rich sap they find in plants. They then pass on the sugars and fluids to their keepers in the form of excrement (one ant's treasure is another ant's—well, you know). Without their intermediaries, the plant's riches would be inaccessible to the ants.

"They cultivate these insects and protect them, and reap a high proportion of their food in return," says Adams. Alas, the ants' tiny proteges perish in less than a year. Usually when the queen dies, her colony dies with her. But sometimes a nest bereft of its old queen can adopt a new one that will sustain it. While most colonies will kill a queen that enters a nest occupied by an already-established matriarch, Adams and others have found that resistance falls away within a few days of the death of the original queen. Very rarely, a colony will accept more than one queen at a time.

One key to the efficiency of fire-ant colonies is their communications system. The ants lay down tiny trails of chemical secretions that serve to guide their nest-mates to a chosen spot—a dead insect too big for an unassisted individual to carry home, for instance. The finder's nest-mates use their antennae to lead them to the site by following the vapors that evaporate from the secretions. Such subtle signals are used by other social insects, such as termites, which Adams also studies. Although they are sometimes called "white ants," and are hard to distinguish from real ants unless you care to get close enough to note differences in the way the abdomen is connected to the thorax, termites actually belong to an entirely different insect order. Many of their social instincts, however, are similar to those of the ants.

Take the use of odors, for instance.
Ant-farmer Adams: "It's just like agriculture," he says of his method of sowing pregnant queens to study the way their colonies grow and interact. "You till the soil, do your planting, water the ground, and watch 'em grow."

Termite workers are blind, yet they're able to distinguish nest-mates from alien colonists. Adams has learned that in the South American termite species he studies, this recognition system is based on a specific scent that is peculiar to each individual colony and is passed from generation to generation. The different odors help termites mark and patrol their territories, which, for a nest harboring several hundred thousand members, can range up to an acre. Like fire ants, termites are aggressively territorial, constantly fighting other colonies for access to a cache of dead wood or some other prized food source.

Adams favors termites as subjects for his population studies for some of the same reasons he works with fire ants.

For one thing, their domiciles—like the fire ants'—are readily identifiable: Termite nests can be several feet long and are easily visible from their placement on the trunks and branches of trees.

In some ways, from a researcher's viewpoint, termites are even better than ants. Termite colonies are more likely to survive for many years because of advantages in their method of reproduction. Unlike ants, whose males are discarded after the nuptial flight, termite males tend more to follow the "living happily ever after" scenario: The male—still hale and hearty after the flight—teams up with one of the females to begin a new colony. As a result, the termite nest is headed both by a female and a male "reproductive." Sometimes, in fact, a colony is headed by several queens and kings, leaving it with several "reproductive options" should one of the royals die. When queens and kings do die, colonies are able and willing to quickly rear replacements.

"These colonies are potentially immortal," says Adams, who reports that many of the nests he mapped while working in Panama in 1981 are still there, still going strong.

He notes that the mating habits of termites also make them easier to study than most ants. While they, too, do their mating in the air, they're easier to breed than fire ants. "Termites don't need as much room for the act," says Adams. "They're happy to do their thing in a space as small as a trash can."

The 34-year-old Adams has studied social insects since he was an undergraduate at Harvard, where he worked with one of the world's foremost ant experts, Bert Holldobler. He went on to spend more than three years hunkered down in the tropical forests of Panama studying ant ecology while pursuing his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley. Then he did research at Florida State University, where he was introduced to the fire ant (and the Tallahassee parking lots), before joining the Rochester faculty in January 1991.

Thanks to a five-year, $500,000 award from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, Adams can now continue and expand this work—he's one of twenty scientists and engineers from around the country to win one of these grants intended to support the research and encourage the careers of young university investigators.

"The great thing about it is the timing," says Adams. "This is an award that comes early in your career, when you normally have to spend a lot of your time just writing grant proposals. Now I don't have to do that: I have secure funding and I can develop my projects any way I see fit. The Packard award is probably more important to someone's career than getting a prize later on for past accomplishments."

Now that he's moved away from Florida, Adams plans that more of his future work will be based on the locally available termite—which, as Upstate New Yorkers are well aware, can survive far north of the fire-ant belt. Indeed, in working with termites, Adams can be assured that he will never lack for research material: It has been estimated that, for every human being on the face of the earth, there's also a whole ton of termites.

Science writer Tom Rickey says he has never met a fire ant and plans never to do so.
Battling
By Adam Seessel

The fiscal Blues

The new red tide? At colleges and universities nationwide, the green of the ivy is rapidly being overcome by an advancing wave of very red ink. Here's how Rochester is responding.

Of course, if you're like some of the rest of us, one look at the words "University finance" and right away you're imagining reams of white spreadsheets that, if unraveled from the top of Rush Rhees Library, would reach all the way to the ground.

The University's financial situation is complicated. Any operation with a $600 million annual budget encompassing seven disparate academic divisions (plus an art gallery and a hospital), populated by some 9,800 students and 10,900 faculty and staff employees—and responsible to boot for managing nearly a half-billion dollar investment in physical plant—is bound to be complicated.

But for all the financial jargon in which it is normally expressed, the University's business is relatively straightforward. These days, administrators say, it's also terribly important.

Imagine the University as any American family. It has money coming in. It has bills to pay out. And it has hopes and dreams for the future—dreams that must be balanced with the recognition that, like all families, it must live in the real world. And this family's ideals for the future, by necessity, will always outdistance its current bank account.

And as so many families know, the real world is not an easy place to live in, especially these days.

Simply put, the University has a heap of financial reality it must face. Consider:

- The University family's 4,900 "younger members"—its undergraduate students—have grown increasingly needy over the last decade. It's now at the point where alma mater is giving a substantial "allowance" (i.e., financial aid) to nearly two out of three undergraduates. That's a considerably higher ratio than the average at competitive selective institutions, and it's a heavy counterweight to Rochester's revenue flow—even though tuition now stands at $15,150 a year.

- The family nest egg—the University's celebrated endowment, always perceived as the solution to whatever financial woe might come along—suffered setbacks in the 1980s. Although administration officials have moved to correct its course, it is clear the endowment has lost ground. (It should be noted also that nearly 60 percent of endowment is in fact restricted to the use of the School of Medicine and Dentistry and the Eastman School of Music and is therefore unavailable to the University's "core colleges," Arts and Science and Engineering).

- Perhaps most important, the cost of educating students went through the roof in the booming 1980s, but the universities' favorite uncle—Sam, that is—failed to keep up with the pace. Although President Bush has vowed to become America's education president, it's unclear whether Uncle will continue in his fifty-year role as a major partner in financing student aid, heavy-duty research projects, and the growth of knowledge in general (and this at the same time student and institutional aid from Albany is declining ominously).

To confront these economic facts, all across the campuses—from medical school research labs to Eastman School faculty studios to humanities offices on the River Campus—University family members are tightening belts. It's a matter of becoming not only leaner, but better, in a limited-growth environment.

Richard Greene, Rochester's executive vice president and treasurer, smiles and shakes his head when he contemplates the thought of trying to keep costs down at a university whose motto is "Meliora." Everyone on campus wants more money, and who can blame them? Unlike a private corporation, the University can't justify holding
down costs to add more to the bottom line—at a university the bottom line is knowledge, not money.

But new ways of thinking about costs have become a necessity. Across the country, private and public institutions are having a hard time making ends meet as a pattern of growth for higher education comes to a definitive end.

Throughout all of the postwar ups and downs in educational finance (detailed on page 23), Rochester had navigated a conservative course, says Ronald J. Paprocki, the University's current budget and financial planning director. While other private research universities had increased their budgets by almost 50 percent between the mid-seventies and mid-eighties, Rochester’s had risen by only 28 percent.

True, the University also enjoyed a “catch-up” period in the 1980s, making up for the rough financial weather of the seventies. Faculty salaries were increased to preserve Rochester’s competitive position. Previously postponed repairs and improvements to existing buildings (among them Susan B. Anthony and other residence halls) were finally being made, and the University was building several new facilities—the Computer Studies Building, for example. Whole new programs, like the Frederick Douglass and Susan B. Anthony centers, under consideration for many years, were at last initiated.

But expenditures must find their match in revenues. As research and endowment revenues remain flat, Rochester’s tuition income is having a hard time taking up the slack. Even with the most robust tuition increases—sometimes more than 10 percent a year during the 1980s—the net gain to the University was actually much less than it appeared. Ironically enough, the culprit was the University’s own open-handedness.

Like many private universities, Rochester admits qualified students without regard to need—and then offers a financial-aid packet to students who would not otherwise be able to attend. With shrinking federal-aid programs, the University found itself dispensing more and more aid from its own coffers as the 1980s progressed. Although tuition seems to have risen faster than inflation, the University’s net revenues haven’t. In 1983, for example, financial aid represented 19 percent of gross tuition income; in 1986 it had risen to 25 percent, and by 1990 one in three of every tuition dollar the University collected was going back out in some form of financial aid. Why?

It has a lot to do with the University’s place among the competition, says Rochester’s vice president for enrollments, James Scannell.

As the college-age population grows smaller, it’s easier to get into the school of your choice—favoring, of course, the most prestigious private schools in the country. At the same time, the low, low tuition levels of the public schools attract those (including many wealthy families) studying the bottom line of college finances. And squeezed in the middle are the first-rate but less “glamorous” private schools like Rochester, which frequently get fewer of the full-paying customers. Rochester recognizes, more than ever, that it has to be more competitive for those students who can afford to go anywhere—not to give up on needy students, but to strike a more realistic balance between those who can afford to pay the full tuition and those who cannot.

This worries some faculty, who fear a richer, more country-club atmosphere. “Wealthier students are not necessarily better students,” says James Connell, co-chair of the Faculty Senate’s budget committee and a professor of education and psychology. The administration, however, says it seeks only to put Rochester’s financial-

Unlike a private corporation, the University can’t justify holding down costs to add more to the bottom line—at a university the bottom line is knowledge, not money.

need rate in line with the competition. “We simply can’t afford to do otherwise,” Provost Brian Thompson says.

Some, like Scannell, suggest that in light of the federal government’s withdrawal on both the financial-aid and research-funding fronts, the solution is to find another partner: private industry. Business needs universities like Rochester, Scannell argues, to provide it with intelligent people who can succeed in the global economic market. And more and more, he says, universities need business if they are going to grow, develop, and expand their base of knowledge.

Scannell makes dire prophecies on this matter. “If we don’t link ourselves closer to the economy of this country,” he says, “it isn’t going to be a matter of making some compromises in academic freedom—there’ll be no such thing as academic freedom because there will be no academy.”

When the dimensions of the University’s financial problems become even clearer as the 1990s advance, this issue is likely to be more and more hotly debated on campus. In the meantime, however, everyone in the Rochester
Why the Ivy Turned Red: Higher Education's Fiscal Blues

Is there any consolation in the fact that Rochester, in its current fiscal crunch, has illustrious company? Probably not—but it may help in putting the problems into perspective and explaining how they developed.

All across the country, at even the oldest and most ivy-covered of universities, administrations are fretting over their ledgers and struggling to find a way to restructure. Some of the nation’s most prestigious institutions are, as a result, taking steps that would have been unthinkable five years ago.

Columbia University is abandoning its linguistics, geography, and library-science programs. Bryn Mawr has cut by half the number of Ph.D. programs it offers. Washington University closed its dentistry school. Stanford, in its latest round of cuts, is considering staff reductions, merging departments, and scaling back financial aid in order to save $43 million over the next two years.

Down the road from Rochester, Cornell University recently announced a drive to raise $1 billion simply to maintain its current programs.

All this led U.S. News & World Report to declare in September that higher education was “in the midst of its most difficult economic crisis since the Great Depression.”

How did it get there?

In essence, higher education seems to have reached the definitive end of a post-war era of unparalleled growth and modernization.

The fifties and sixties saw an explosion of interest in research—in basic sciences, in health, in space exploration—and universities were declared “partners” of the federal government in the ambitious challenges ahead. From 1958 to 1968, federal contributions to academic research increased five-fold. Throughout the country, institutions added faculty, research staff, and million-dollar labs.

Moreover, the baby boom was taking off. Between 1950 and 1970, enrollments at four-year institutions rose from 2 million to more than 6.4 million. And the numbers of graduating high-school students would keep climbing right through the seventies.

But the seventies also saw some gray clouds emerging, as colleges and universities struggled to keep pace with double-digit inflation. A mid-decade stock market crash undercut endowments throughout the country.

Then the 1980s arrived, along with new crosscurrents. Even as universities played catch-up in facilities and faculty salaries, they were aggressively competing with each other for the best faculty. And “student recruiting” became a new pursuit. The college-age population was no longer growing, and admissions officers were beginning to worry about applications. The unsolicited flow of top-flight students to their classrooms was no longer assured.

Further, colleges were getting socked in the pocketbook as the federal government rethought its commitment to financial aid. From 1980 to 1989, federal funds for financial aid, measured in “constant dollars,” decreased by 3 percent. And that more than helped, in the same period, to drive private-college tuitions up by 52 percent to take up the slack.

With no time for a deep breath, higher education found an added challenge in the 1990s: Federal support for academic research, which had doubled (in constant dollars) between 1978 and 1988, was now leveling off. And that meant a flat supply of funds both for research and for the “indirect costs” supporting the researchers and their labs.

The postwar era was at an end. And higher education, as it periodically must, is rethinking its approach to the future.

So there it is: the endowment falling behind; tuition revenues not growing fast enough; the federal government’s role in financing higher education unclear. What to do?

Fundraising? Yes, among other things. And that’s where the Campaign for the ’90s comes in.

With the goal of raising $375 million over five years, the campaign will produce an infusion of support for all of the University’s academic programs, and especially for undergraduate education. As some parts of the campaign raise endowment, the Annual Fund will provide an immediate boost for core University programs. Moreover, campaigns usually raise the level of giving to institutions well past the campaign’s end date. In other words, it helps to reset fundraising levels permanently.

“The campaign will underwrite a lot of the new programs we’re establishing for undergraduates, and it will help us with the facilities, scholarships, and endowed professorships we need throughout the professional divisions,” says Richard P. Miller, Jr., vice president for external affairs.

“As at other institutions, the financial climate makes our need that much more urgent,” Miller says. “But at the same time we have to create a new financial equilibrium within the institution itself. That’s a deeper issue, and it shows the donor that we’re taking prudent action.”

Prudent action of course includes restructuring of the investment portfolio, which has been under way since 1986. But it has become clear that other restructuring is also necessary. So last February the University’s board of trustees endorsed what could be called President O’Brien’s “four-point plan”:

- To reduce dependence on endowment for meeting annual operating expenses, thereby leaving more principal for investment, and income for reinvestment.

In return for having each school’s costs and reserves clearly delineated, their deans will get more decision-making power over how they spend their money.
A Modern Myth: Rochester's "All-Purpose" Endowment

Like the goose that laid the golden egg, the endowment, many believe, will carry the University of Rochester through good times and bad. Unfortunately, that's simply not the case.

Myths abound about that endowment, historically one of the largest in the country. The biggest myth: that it's the main source of the University's annual operating income. It's not — tuition contributes nearly $80 million, almost twice as much as is taken from endowment.

As the 1990s progress, the University will need to depend proportionately less on the endowment for annual operating income. In 1986, when all the economic news was promising, Rochester began to take more from its treasure chest to pay for things like faculty salaries, special programs, and the like. The intent was, and is, to do so for a limited time only. So now, when for other reasons Rochester needs to find ways to save money, it's also trying to reduce its dependence on the endowment for annual operating revenues. The goal is to bring endowment spending down from 7.5 percent of principal to 6 percent by 1995-96. Translated into dollars, that means taking some $37 million in endowment income, compared to 1990-91's $42.9 million.

The most serious problem the University endowment faces, however, is how to recover from what is now recognized as a daring but ultimately unsuccessful investment strategy for much of the 1980s.

Long the envy of many a private university, Rochester's $580 million endowment has seen its national ranking slip, from 8th of all university endowments in 1984, to 12th in 1985, to 18th in 1990. While Forbes magazine reported that a bull market allowed the average university endowment to grow by more than 200 percent in the 1980s, University of Rochester executive vice president and treasurer Richard Greene says the University's grew by a little more than 50 percent.

What happened? Simply put, the University pursued a strategy that in the end didn't pay off — a strategy of investing much of its money in small, entrepreneurial companies. By 1983, in fact, Rochester had sold the very last of its stock in Kodak and Xerox, once the mainstays of the portfolio; the dollars had gone into promising up-and-coming companies that were not exactly household names. The upside of this strategy was that if these companies hit it big, the payoff to Rochester was tremendous. The downside was that if these companies flopped, so did the University's investment.

For awhile, the strategy worked — in 1983 the endowment reached an all-time high of $665 million, an increase of more than 50 percent in one year. But as the 1980s progressed, it became clear that it was both safer and ultimately more profitable to stay with blue-chip stocks. In six of the last ten years, for example, the endowment had actually lost ground after income was taken out to support operations.

In hindsight, it's easy to say the University was over-optimistic about the chances of some of these ventures. But it's also hard to fault its strategy. In the go-go years of the early eighties, small, high-tech companies were hot. Rochester saw a big payoff that could ensure a comfortable future for generations to come, and its hopes were bolstered by positive national publicity for its moves. Eight years ago, Forbes magazine held up the University as a shining example, declaring, "Hand it to the Rochester boys: They are pragmatists, not dogmatists."

Now, however, there's a new administration, and its executive vice president and treasurer, Richard Greene, is a self-confessed dogmatist. "The portfolio is being reshaped into a more traditional structure," he says. Since coming on board in 1986, Greene has revamped the investment portfolio so that it is dominated by seasoned, blue-chip stocks, bonds, and Treasury bills — safer, steadier investments. Although the turn-around has been slowed by contractual obligations the University had made to limited-partnership forms of investment, Greene says that the restructuring is now 80 percent complete.

Already there are signs that Greene's reconfiguration of the endowment was the right move. While early indications from other large universities around the country showed an average return of 6.2 percent for 1990-91, Rochester achieved a return of 6.9 percent from its core investments — the ones that represent the endowment's future. At the same time the percentage of the endowment invested in venture funds and low-cap stocks is rapidly shrinking (down to 16.9 percent in total as of June 30, 1991).

(If it should be noted here that the news from the venture-capital front has not been all bad—in 1989-90, for example, the investment return in start-up companies rose 34.8 percent, helping to account for a $51 million rise in the overall endowment for that year. "The nature of venture-capital investments is that they are likely to have bursts of very good performance and periods of dormancy in between," Greene says. In proof of this, the next year, 1990-91, venture-capital investments and hybrid funds were down 5.4 percent and 6.7 percent respectively.)

Greene is confident that the University is now headed in the right direction. "Despite its travails," he says, "this is a very fiscally strong institution." Still, with the bull market of the 1980s largely gone, he cautions against putting too much hope in the endowment as the University's salvation — which, of course, it never has been.

"The endowment is only one of the major revenue streams, not the dominant stream," he says. "And we expect the 1990s to be a difficult decade."

• To decrease by 10 to 15 percent the number of faculty in both the College of Arts and Science and the College of Engineering and Applied Science, this to be achieved, mostly by attrition, by 1995.

• To place greater responsibility directly with the various schools and colleges for their own fiscal well-being: Those with sizable endowments restricted to their own use (the Medical, Eastman, and Simon schools) would be asked to live within their own incomes, and professional schools with lesser resources (Nursing and Education) would develop new revenues through tuition, research funds, and gifts, to balance the books.

Unrestricted endowment income would then be focused on the divisions that enroll the bulk of the University's students (the Arts and Science and Engineering colleges), but these schools also would no longer
be able necessarily to expect "normal growth curves."

- To review all graduate programs, some of which do not pay their way through tuition, research grants, or restricted gifts, with an eye to determining how they will be supported in a leaner, more "focused," university.

For an institution used to being financially fit, it was a strong dose of medicine. Many faculty members remained unconvinced.

Perhaps the greatest controversy arose in the College of Arts and Science, with the announcement from the dean's office that graduate recruitment in the departments of anthropology, clinical psychology, geology, philosophy, and statistics would be frozen for a year. Faculty roared that they hadn't been consulted; students marched around campus in protest. ("It wasn't a huge rally," Campus Times editor Marcia Gelbart says, "but in 1991 to have a rally for anything is saying a lot.")

Although tuition seems to have risen faster than inflation, the University's net revenues haven't. By 1990 one in every three tuition dollars the University collected was going back out in financial aid.

While the faculty ultimately were promised (and are getting) more inclusion in future rounds of budget-cutting talks, and the recruiting freeze for those five departments was lifted, the University community was shaken by the whole affair. "It was a mess," says one faculty member. "People are still reeling."

Clearly, the family at the University of Rochester had just had a major blow-up over money.

Since then, however, the mood has calmed. Professor Connell of the Faculty Senate's budget committee says that communication on budget issues is "much improved."

In hindsight, many see the conflict as a painful, necessary first step toward recognizing new realities. Now, faculty and staff are getting down to Provost Brian Thompson's ambitious goal: to make the University a better place in leaner times.

Thompson believes that, even while paring its budget, the University must—and can—enhance the quality of a Rochester education. How to do that?

He talks of new programs to enrich the undergraduate experience (the latest of which are detailed on page 34).

Another way, he says, is through continuing the effort to draw the faculty closer to undergraduates. Still too many faculty members, Thompson says, remain too distant from their students; they may lecture them and grade them, but they do not necessarily meet with, talk with, argue with, or relate to them. But, as the undergraduate and graduate programs are brought more into balance, he hopes that controlling the numbers of graduate students will lessen the heavy demands on professorial time.

Rochester is also thinking about reducing the frequency with which it offers advanced-level undergraduate courses—which attract a relatively small number of students—to further free up faculty time for such things as advising.

Rochester is also thinking about breaking up some of the larger introductory courses that exist in some disciplines—to make them smaller and more effective. Finally, Thompson hopes that freed-up faculty will help beef up the popular Freshman Ventures option, a departure from the
As part of its more integrated approach, Rochester is involving deans and faculty in helping to bring the brightest to the River Campus.

during which these top students from high schools nationwide are invited to sample campus life beside the Genesee.

The more the faculty are involved in the strictly nonacademic side of University business, the reasoning goes, the bigger stake they'll have in seeing it grow and prosper. It's part of what Provost Thompson calls the administration's campaign to expand the role of the faculty as fully informed partners in doing business at the University.

A central element of that plan is to bring all other academic divisions in line with the current practice at the Medical and Eastman schools in bearing responsibility for all elements of their yearly budgets. In return for having each school's costs and reserves clearly delineated, their deans will get more decision-making power over how they spend their money—in Thompson's words, "more control over their own destinies."

The faculty's reaction has, in general, been positive. Thelma Wells, a professor at the School of Nursing, says the new accounting techniques have given her department hard proof that they're contributing more—and costing less—than many in the School of Medicine believed. "It put a lot on the table that should've been on the table a long time ago," she says. Connell, the education and psychology professor, is not as enthusiastic, saying that some faculty worry that the administration will play games with the numbers to reward the departments they favor and penalize the ones they don't. But Connell adds, "The faculty's trust is a lot better than it used to be."

All these changes—in faculty-student interaction, in the way new students are recruited, in accounting procedures—will make everyone on campus work more closely together. Administrators will have to be more active in thinking about how to create a topnotch institution. Faculty will have to get their hands dirty in budget decisions. Grad students, better prepared as instructors themselves, will more than ever have to become advisers and colleagues of undergrads.

In a new era for higher education, the University is drawing closer together. The result is sometimes more scuffling among its disparate elements—but that always comes with more intimate relations. Thompson predicts that this kind of close interaction will mean that the Rochester family will greatly change over the next five years.

"If we're successful, you'll see much more of a team activity around here," he says. "I hope you'll see a happy campus, a vibrant campus—and I hope I won't hear people talking about the students, the faculty, and the administration as separate entities. I hope those distinctions will disappear."

Thompson pauses and smiles a little at the grandness of his vision. "That, at least, is the dream," he says.

Now a Rochester-based writer, Adam Seessel is winner of a 1991 George Polk Award, recognizing his work as an environmental reporter for The Independent Weekly in Durham, North Carolina.
John Fiore '82E is probably the only piano major to arrive at the Eastman School without ever having taken lessons. That’s just one quirk in his propulsive rise from 14-year-old Seattle Opera coach to 31-year-old Metropolitan maestro.

By Jeremy Schlosberg

Given the generally accepted truism that great conductors are born, not made, John Fiore '82E has the mark of a great conductor.

Never mind that within two years of graduating from the Eastman School (with a piano degree; there is no undergraduate degree in conducting) he had been invited to join all three major U.S. opera houses (New York, Chicago, San Francisco) as an assistant conductor. Never mind that he soon found himself assisting a number of the late-twentieth century’s finest conductors, including Leonard Bernstein, Daniel Barenboim, Zubin Mehta, and James Levine, or that he by now regularly conducts productions throughout North America and Europe. Or even that he made his debut in November as conductor at the Metropolitan Opera in New York at the age of 31.

What really counts is that he heard a performance of Puccini’s Tuirandot as a 9-year-old growing up in Seattle and knew, then and there, what he wanted to do: conduct operas.

“It affected me in a very profound way,” says Fiore, who speaks with an almost breathless rush of words that convey in form what they sometimes lack in content, for the sheer inability of words to communicate music’s ineffable soul. Within three years of his age-nine epiphany, while all too many of his peers were advancing, perhaps, from the Monkees to the Partridge Family, Fiore had taught himself piano so that he could accompany himself, with an orchestral piano arrangement of his own device, while singing Wagner’s Der Ring des Nibelungen. Beginning to end. The entire cycle. In German.

With the matter-of-fact self-assurance of the unusually talented, Fiore is happy enough to provide a brisk narrative of his charmed, even precocious career since then – from 14-year-old coach and rehearsal pianist at the Seattle Opera (where his father was a coach and assistant chorus master) to 21-year-old assistant conductor with the Santa Fe Opera to 31-year-old Met maestro. What he can’t do so well is explain — really explain — the urge that drives him in the first place. More than most professional fields, music by its very nature defies words. Gustav Mahler maintained, for instance, that if a composer could say what he had to say in words, he would not bother attempting to say it in music.

And within the musical world itself, conducting is, perhaps, the most mysterious, indescribable calling of all. The conductor touches nothing that makes sound, and yet all of the sound we hear from an orchestra depends upon him (or her; mostly him). The same orchestra playing the same score conducted by two different people will sound different, often wildly different. Through gesture, glance, and sheer force of will, the best conductors play an entire orchestra as if it were, itself, somehow, a musical instrument.

Quite a complex instrument it is, too, with four score or more components, plus, in opera, a full battery of singers. Rendering the task all the more imposing is the relative lack of training any fledgling conductor brings to the job.
As the legendary conductor Bruno Walter once noted, instrumental performers arrive on the professional stage having devoted much of their childhood and adolescence to the study of their instruments. "But the poor conductor, he cannot do the same," Walter said. "His instrument is this dragon with eighty or one hundred heads, and how should he practice on this instrument which is at his disposal for the first time when he begins his career?"

Then again, those truly bitten by this rather mysterious bug will not be denied, despite the difficulty and the solitude of being a preadolescent in love with opera.

Fiore confirms that he had few peers to relate to as a growing boy in Seattle. Two whom he remembers as sharing his interests seemed to pop up and vanish abruptly—perhaps sons of itinerant musicians. One appeared when he was around 10, the other about four years later. This latter opera-buff pal was particularly influential; Fiore and he would put opera records on the stereo and act them out. "It was kind of silly," he says. (But no sillier, certainly, than what 9-year-old Jimmy Levine had been doing back in the early fifties. He produced entire operas in his Cincinnati home, singing and conducting with the assistance of a record player and a puppet theater.)

Being a young opera buff sets you apart even from the already set-apart classical-music devotees. Many Eastman School students describe the relief they feel when they arrive as freshmen in a music-loving community—finally, they're no longer the oddballs who prefer Mozart to Metallica. Arriving as a freshman determined to become a conductor of operas, however, Fiore did not find himself immediately embraced or even understood. Take his home-grown piano style. Fiore must be the only student in Eastman history to enter as a piano major without ever having taken a formal lesson.

The first time he sat down with a piano teacher was right there at Eastman—an astounding circumstance that spawned an inauspicious beginning. With a playing style he characterizes as "very untraditional" and an enthusiastic personal style that can be misread as arrogance, Fiore was not, shall we say, the teacher's pet. "She was very old school," says Fiore of his first teacher. "She just didn't get it. We didn't stay together long."

Fiore went on to study with Professor David Burge, who took a more kindly view both of Fiore's skills and his aspirations. And there was a handful of other professors who appreciated and encouraged his talents—most notably Barbara Lister-Sink, then an associate professor of piano at Eastman, and now dean of the School of Music at Salem College in North Carolina. As a sophomore, Fiore walked into Lister-Sink's sight-reading class during her first fall at Eastman. She will forever remember the three "absolutely audacious" statements he made when they met.

"I can sight-read anything," he said, first. "You're cute," he said, next. "Let's go to lunch," he said, to wrap things up. What might look like a question-able come-on in print impressed her in an entirely different way at the time. "We knew immediately that we were kindred spirits," she says. Fiore, in a separate conversation, uses the same phrase—kindred spirit—to describe Lister-Sink. The two became fast friends. She would be the first Eastman professor to hear Fiore's Ring thing on the piano. They were in her studio one night, and he asked if she wanted to hear it.

"He sat down and plunged right in," she says. "It was incredibly beautiful. Only John can get that out of the piano." He sang as he played, "in impeccable German," she adds. Awestruck, she approached Burge at the next opportunity. "I said, 'David, do you realize what we have here?'" He did; to this day, the piano professor considers Fiore "one of the most remarkable musicians I have ever worked with as a student."

Fiore nourished his operatic interests at Eastman by working as an accompanist and coach for the opera department, and assisting conductor David Effron in preparing the orchestra for production. That experience, combined with his Seattle Opera background, led to his invitation to become a coach with the Santa Fe Opera in the summer of 1981.

He spent an extraordinarily fruitful summer in New Mexico, not only learning but networking. "I met a lot of important people that summer," he says—including some folks from the influential artists' management organization, Columbia Artists, who helped and advised him, and began spreading his name around to some of the country's major opera houses.

Thus could his career advance so quickly. By the spring of 1983, while still on staff at Santa Fe, he accepted an invitation to become an assistant conductor at the highly regarded San Francisco Opera, under Edo de Waart. He became an assistant conductor that same year at the Chicago Lyric Opera.

At about the same time he met another sort of kindred spirit in James Levine, who had worked in Chicago before he went to the Metropolitan Opera in the spring of 1984. It wasn't long before Fiore was offered an as-
sistantship on the Met’s conducting staff (which also includes fellow Eastman grad Guido Ajmone-Marsan ’68E and Richard Weitz ’56E, two of the many Eastman performers who regularly pass in and out of its stage door).

Fiore will recount this with energy but without a lot of elaboration. The listener kind of has to fill in the blanks, to remember that invitations from major opera houses to join their conducting staffs are doled out only to the cream of the young-conductor crop, that the great maestros of our time will choose only the most talented students to work with and train.

Lister-Sink has not been surprised by Fiore’s ascension. “There are very few people who come along like him,” she says. Major talents like Levine or the late Leonard Bernstein, with whom Fiore first worked in 1987, are attracted to Fiore because, she says, “they instantly recognize him as one of them.”

In the professional world, Fiore has at last found an admiring and encouraging peer group.

While his rise looks rocket-like to an outsider, Fiore himself feels he has moved methodically, without rushing toward achievements prematurely. Despite his passionate interest in conducting, he spent his years following graduation as an assistant, not conducting anything. “Eventually, I knew, the time would come.” When it did, in 1986 in San Francisco, he gratefully accepted the opportunity to begin in a low-pressure, student-matinee performance of Gounod’s Faust. His Chicago Lyric Opera debut, in 1988, was also for a student matinee, this time a production of Così Fan Tutte. Through 1989, Fiore spent his time roughly split between assisting and conducting, focusing frequently on the Italian repertory. So often would he conduct La Traviata, in fact, that it became the perfect vehicle for his well-planned Met debut.

And so what could have been a nerve-racking experience became a comfortable one, despite a last-minute flu epidemic that sidelined the lead tenor, baritone, and soprano for a number of last-week rehearsals. The soprano remained ill through opening night. And yet Fiore remembers feeling nothing but calm as he walked to the podium on November 14. “I looked around and I thought, ‘What’s the big deal?’” What, in fact, had seemed harder was beginning the initial work, arriving to conduct an entire production (unusual for someone so young) in a place where he used to work as an assistant. “The responsibility factor was a little awe-inspiring,” he says.

But nothing puts Fiore at ease more easily than working with an ensemble. He never feels at a disadvantage age-wise because, he believes, his love for both the music and the musicians is readily apparent.

“I think people respond if you have an obvious care for the music—if you’re confident, and treat them with respect.” He likens his style to that of Levine, whom he considers “very encouraging and positive.” Not that it would be his nature, but he notes that “the days of the tyrant conductors are long gone.” Still, you can’t only be everybody’s buddy. “It’s a funny balance, all in all, how you get the best results,” he says. “You have to be strong but gentle. Sort of like a benevolent dictator.”

Orchestras as a rule are very quick to judge a new conductor. Barbara Lister-Sink has seen firsthand how Fiore’s warmth and personable presence prove instantly attractive to the ensembles he steps in front of. No less an authority than Bernard Holland, a music critic for The New York Times, seems to agree. In reviewing Fiore’s La Traviata, Holland was less than kind to a few of the singers, but spoke admiringly of the young man on the podium. “Mr. Fiore found both the power and the grace in Verdi’s music,” he wrote, “and he is the kind of accompanist who makes the stage lead and the pit follow. The Met’s orchestra and chorus recognize quality and responded accordingly.”

A 31-year-old conducting his first New York opera (without, it should be noted, a score in front of him) could not hope for a better review. While retaining a level head regarding responses to critics—“You have to have enough sense of your own work,” he says;

“you can’t look for approval in other people”—Fiore couldn’t help but be thrilled by Holland’s words.

Facing a future of seemingly unlimited promise, Fiore remains open but characteristically cautious about moving faster than he’s ready to move. For instance, while he has his eye on recording, he has no immediate plans in that direction. “I want to take my time, to make sure I’m ready for everything I do,” he says.

His future will also, likely, include a permanent conductor’s posi somewhere, but that, too, is more distant than imminent. “Right now, it’s good to be moving around.” He keeps an apartment in San Francisco and one in New York, visits his parents in Seattle when he can, and exploits the marvelous traveling opportunities his career path affords him. He especially enjoys his European trips. “I love being in different cultures, speaking different languages.” He is fluent in German, capable in Italian, rusty in French, and can read Russian when necessary.

But the language he most enjoys is that elusive, mystical language the existence of which turned on a bright light in his 9-year-old mind the day he saw Turandot, an inscrutably beautiful language that a conductor perhaps more than most musicians is in the best position, not to speak—for it is not a spoken language—but nevertheless to communicate. Performed exquisitely, great music resonates wordlessly through the emotions, thrilling those who can tune in to the right wavelength.

“Music transcends language,” says Fiore. “You could say that the best language I speak is musical language.”

Jeremy Schlosberg frequently writes about Rochester alumni for the Review.

The story appeared last September as William E. Mayer, former president and CEO of First Boston Corporation, was appointed dean of the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration. Mayer succeeds Paul W. MacAvoy, who now holds the Williams Brothers Professorship of Management Studies at the School of Organization and Management at Yale.

Mayer’s appointment marks the end of a twenty-three-year career on Wall Street and makes him “the only Wall Street veteran to currently serve as a dean at a top-ranked business school,” the Journal notes. William E. Simon, well-known entrepreneur for whom the school was named, credits Mayer’s Wall Street skills as a major advantage, citing his “superb experience as the head of a major financial firm, talent for working with senior-level executives, and excellent background in domestic and international finance.”

As for the future, the 51-year-old Mayer says that he aims to keep the school “in the top rank of institutions that play an influential role in the world of business.”

In another change for graduate studies at the University, David Beach, professor of theory at the Eastman School of Music, last fall became University dean of graduate studies. He succeeds John H. Thomas, professor of mechanical and aerospace sciences and of astronomy, who has gone back to full-time teaching and research.

As graduate-studies dean, Beach serves as chief spokesperson for gradu-
In a study published in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, researchers looked at the records of 185 patients with “cardiopulmonary arrest” who had reached the emergency department of Rhode Island Hospital. Of those patients, only sixteen had been successfully resuscitated in the emergency room and admitted to the hospital. None of the patients survived and, except for one, all were comatose during their hospital stay.

Giving up on such patients may seem harsh to the public, but someone who has had no heartbeat for fifteen minutes or more is not going to recover, says Dr. Robert Capone, one of the study’s authors and an associate clinical cardiology at the Medical Center.

“I wouldn’t say categorically that no one who arrives in that condition should be resuscitated. But one should look at it more closely.”

**Kafka Award Goes to Two Novelists**

Novelists Karen Tei Yamashita and Valerie Martin have been jointly awarded the University’s 1991 Janet Heidinger Kafka Prize for Fiction by an American Woman. The prize-winning volumes: Yamashita’s *Through the Arc of the Rain Forest* (Coffee House Press) and Martin’s *Mary Reilly* (Doubleday).

“While both novels are remarkably inventive, they are so different from each other that we found it impossible to compare them in any valutative way,” writes novelist Joanna Scott, assistant professor of English and a Kafka Prize juror. “But they are so outstanding that both deserve recognition.”

Yamashita’s first novel, *Through the Arc of the Rain Forest* is narrated by a tiny ball whirling on its axis around the main character’s head. The book, which takes place in a mysterious Bra-

---

**Liver Transplants for Upstate New York**

In November, Strong Memorial Hospital became the only hospital in upstate New York, and the third in New York State, to offer liver transplants. (The two others currently performing transplants are Mt. Sinai and New York University Medical Center, both in New York City.)

“With already-established and successful transplant programs for kidney and bone marrow, Strong is in a unique position to provide this new, lifesaving program to the people of upstate New York—a program that will change the outlook of most patients from certain death to useful life,” says Dr. Paul Griner ’59M, the hospital’s general director.

Dr. Alan Reed, assistant professor of surgery and the program’s new director, reports that his team is currently evaluating patients who might be candidates for liver transplants. “But this program, like all transplant programs, must rely on the altruism and generosity of families in New York and throughout the United States to donate organs,” he adds.

**Do Not Resuscitate?**

If efforts to resuscitate patients with heart and lung failure haven’t been successful outside of the hospital, then emergency-room physicians should not try to revive them after they arrive there, so say medical scientists at Rochester and Brown University.

---

**CAMPAIGN FOR THE ’90S**

**Well on Our Way to $375,000,000**

As *Rochester Review* went to press, Campaign for the ‘90s chair Edwin Colodny ’48 announced January figures for the campaign. At this writing, the University had reached 48 percent of its goal of $375 million. The total raised: $180 million, only eight months after the campaign was inaugurated.

“We’re extremely pleased with our progress to date,” says Colodny. “I think I can safely predict that, by the end of the campaign’s first year, we’ll be close to—if not beyond—50 percent of our goal.”

The newest figures include a Nucleus Fund of $126 million, raised prior to the kickoff on May 23. Since that date, campaign volunteers have raised an additional $54 million. What’s more, thanks to the annual gifts of many Rochester alumni, the University’s 1990–91 Annual Fund (all of which counts in the campaign) posted a 21 percent increase over the year before—an extraordinary achievement.

Here are some recent, major gifts to the campaign.

- A $1.62 million gift from Franklin Clark ’30, ’33G and Gladys Clark to establish an endowed professorship in their names within the Department of History.
- A $1 million gift from Bausch & Lomb, Inc. (in addition to an earlier gift of $2 million) to support continuing work on the Bausch & Lomb Riverside Park (see page 30).
- A $500,000 pledge from the Starr Foundation to help establish the Paul N. Yu Cardiovascular Institute at the Medical Center.
- A $350,000 gift from Merritt and Marjorie Cleveland to support a fellowship in their names for graduate training in the neurosciences.
- A $150,000 gift from Robert Woods ’42, a life trustee of the University, for scholarship support. This is Woods’s fiftieth-reunion gift and, as with all reunion gifts, will be counted in the Campaign for the ’90s.
- A gift of $50,000 from Peter Doniger ’75, ’76G and Diane Regan Doniger ’75, together with a related gift of $50,000 from the New York City-based Butler Foundation, both supporting the pediatric neonatal intensive-care nursery at Strong Children’s Medical Center. The Donigers’ gift will furnish the family waiting room.

zilian landscape, has been described as rambunctious, satirical, and full of delightfully bizarre characters.

In Mary Reilly, Martin retells Robert Louis Stevenson's Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde through the voice of Jekyll's housemaid. Cast as a diary, the book tells two stories: the tale of a woman's struggle against the brutality of the Victorian age, and the story of Jekyll's struggle with his own brutal self.

Carrying a $1,000 stipend, the Kafka Prize is believed to be the only such award given exclusively to American women. It is presented annually by the University's Department of English and Susan B. Anthony Center for women's studies.

The New Horizons Band: No One Under 50 Need Apply

When Eastman School music-education professor Roy Ernst placed a newspaper ad last year announcing the start of a beginners' band for novice musicians aged 50 and older, he hoped for maybe thirty replies.

He got twice that number—from a mixture of respondents who had never played an instrument before and those who used to but hadn't touched it since high school. (To keep everyone on the same level, the people who did know how to play something had to learn a new instrument.)

Calling themselves the "New Horizons Band"—after passing up a few proposals like the "Last Chance Band" and the "Grateful Alive"—the fifty-five-member group presented its first concert before an SRO crowd at Culler Union in December. (On the program: a Civil War song, a jazz number, some Christmas music, and "On Wisconsin," a New Horizons favorite.)

Ernst reports that he was "very pleased" with his group's performance—and that he thoroughly enjoys working with band members, primarily, he says, because their motivations are "very pure."

"They're doing this for the sheer pleasure of performing music in an ensemble. They're not in it because their parents want them to or they're hoping to become rich and famous or they need to take a class. So it's really a joy to teach under those conditions."

Marshall Forrester '91GE, who was one of the group's graduate-student instructors last year, says that band members are risk-takers who could overcome any frustration because of their motivation. "They came early and stayed late," he recalls. "Some of them would start beating down the door an hour before class began."

Ernst conceived the idea of a band for older adults because he thinks that this age group enjoys "an ideal opportunity to participate in a musical ensemble. At this point in life, they're able to devote more attention to the things that they want to do. And most gerontologists would agree that the socialization factor of coming together to play music definitely contributes to good mental health."

He hopes that, ultimately, similar ensembles will take root across the country—enough so that in a few years he and the Eastman School can sponsor a national music festival of seniors only, for more SRO crowds.

For now, the New Horizons Band may also be instrumental in research at the School of Medicine and Dentistry. Kenneth Swartz of the Division of Otolaryngology is currently awaiting approval of a grant to study changes in the brain activity of New Horizons musicians versus people of the same age who aren't involved in music.

"We'll measure three basic things: how well they can do certain musical-listening tasks; reaction time, which is a widely used measure in experimental psychology; and 'evoked potentials,' which are related to brain waves," says Swartz. "We hope to see significant changes in the brain activity of the musicians as a result of the training they're getting. We're looking for a physiological measurement proving that you do have these changes in the brain, whatever the age of the people involved."
"World's Best" Neutron Detector

Udo Schröder is building himself a $338,000 "thermometer." A grant from the U.S. Department of Energy is enabling Schröder and colleagues to build the world's most efficient neutron detector, which in many ways acts like a nuclear thermometer, says the Rochester nuclear chemist.

"Counting neutrons is a way to measure the temperature, or heat, inside an atom's nucleus," says Schröder. "The hotter it gets, the more neutrons come flying out. Just as water evaporates from a boiling kettle, so a nucleus emits neutrons when it becomes hot."

The new funding for the fifteen-foot-wide, twenty-ton detector, dubbed "SuperBall," is especially timely. Schröder's group has recently found that counting neutrons is a practical yardstick for measuring the heat generated in reactions between heavy nuclei. Schröder has found that when two heavy ions collide, the amount of energy dissipated can be measured simply by counting the number of neutrons emitted.

Sight for Sore Eyes

The news last December was dramatic, even for the cautious scientists involved: By restoring some vision to blind laboratory rats through retinal transplants, University investigators had moved one step closer to restoring human sight lost by retinal damage.

When healthy retinal cells were implanted in the eyes of twenty-five blind rats, about 20 percent of their sight returned, reports Dr. Manuel del Cerro, professor of neurobiology and anatomy (who together with James Ison, professor of psychology, headed up the research team).

"That is modest, but it's significant," says del Cerro. "In humans, it would mean the difference between seeing nothing and being able to tell light from dark, perhaps to the point of seeing the outlines of objects."

If similar, more advanced studies in rats and monkeys are successful over the next several years, he adds, these methods could be used on people with blindness caused by retinal disease, which afflicts more than 400,000 Americans.

Sometimes the lab is as big as all outdoors for Rochester chemistry students. Here Emily Anderson '95 is collecting water samples from the Genesee River. Later she will take the samples back to campus and analyze them for the amount of dissolved oxygen they contain. The level of oxygen in a water sample is an indication of the health of the river it was taken from. The reassuring verdict from Anderson's class: A reasonably clean bill of health for Rochester's river.

Anderson was doing the water-sampling as part of her freshman chemistry course, a component of Resources, Environment, and Political Choice, one of the immensely popular Ventures programs offered to freshmen as an integrated sequence of theme-related courses. Other Ventures currently offered have to do with such topics as foundations of western culture; ourselves and others: cultural diversity in the contemporary world; the organizing mind as reflected in science, music, and writing; social and biological determinants of behavior; personality and human development; and perception, image, and form.
SPECIAL REPORT:

Enriching 'THE ROCHESTER EXPERIENCE'

The Latest on What's Ahead for the Undergraduate Years

"My vision for the future is simple," Richard Aslin, new dean of the College of Arts and Science, told the University trustees last fall. "We need to create an atmosphere on this campus that will make every student feel convinced that coming to Rochester was the best decision he or she could have made. No regrets, no what-ifs, no yearning for the Ivies.

"When we have accomplished this, then our students will become our best recruiters and our alumni will become our greatest asset."

With that, Aslin and colleagues introduced some of the new projects and programs being developed to enrich the Rochester experience for undergraduates. This is a mission in which (as regular readers of this publication are well aware) the University has been deeply engaged over the last few years—not to overturn what has been shown to be so right about a Rochester education, but rather, in the spirit of Meliora, to make it better. It's a process that, obviously, is continuous and will never (nor should it) be "complete." What follows, then, is a progress report on some of the latest developments:

"Take Five"

Starting in 1992-93, the University will lift the cap on enrollments in its popular "Take Five" Program, which allows selected undergraduates to take a fifth year of study toward the bachelor's degree, tuition free.

Since its inception in 1986, over one hundred students have enrolled in "Take Five" and half of them have now graduated. Instead of limiting enrollments to an average of twenty per year, everyone who submits study proposals meeting the "Take Five" guidelines now will be allowed to enroll.

Many "Take Fivers" have majored in subjects where the required courses fill most of the semesters over the traditional four years of college. The program allows them to put greater perspective into their undergraduate years by finding links with other disciplines. For instance, an optics major used her fifth year to take painting and voice lessons; a physics major dug into Russian literature.

Senior Scholars Program

Under study right now—but with approval expected shortly, after some further faculty review—is the Senior Scholars Program. It would start in 1992-93 and allow selected undergraduates to devote their entire senior year to a creative project, whether in the form of scholarly research, a scientific experiment, or a literary or artistic endeavor.

It is expected to provide these students with a small stipend for travel and supplies, and a work-space on campus. The aim of the program, according to Arts and Science dean Aslin, is to acknowledge the role of creativity, independence, and unusual skill in a liberal education.

A Senior Scholar may use the year to create a sculpture, complete a photo essay, make a film, or write a scholarly paper. The scholar may take as many or as few courses as the project and its intellectual pursuits demand. The scholars may gather regularly as a group to meet with faculty and discuss their projects and experiences. With faculty guidance, they will be encouraged to make the fullest possible use of the Rochester campus.

Concentration and Career Forums

Another new opportunity for undergraduates is a series of Concentration and Career Forums. Students select faculty, graduate students, and alumni to speak about how today's students may take best advantage of University opportunities.

Recently Initiated

• The Rochester Early Medical Scholars (REMS) program, which assures selected Rochester freshmen a place in the University's medical school when they finish the bachelor's degree. The program frees these students to develop their intellects broadly before they launch into their medical studies.

• The bachelor's degree programs (B.S. and B.A.) in environmental science/studies. As far as is known, no other institution in New York State offers similar four-year-degree programs.

• The Bachelor of Arts degree in engineering, which recognizes the need for broadly educated decision-makers who are well versed in engineering.
The Senior Survey: What They Told Us

University administrators got an earful last spring.
Over a period of several weeks, for an hour or two at a time, the folks who normally deal with budgets and computers, insurance and legal matters, publicity and program management, and suchlike, set them aside to talk one-on-one with the people such concerns are ultimately in aid of—the students.

As part of the University's ongoing reexamination of undergraduate education, administrators went directly to the "horse's mouth," so to speak, to ask the graduating seniors at the River Campus and School of Nursing how they would evaluate their Rochester experience. By the time the Senior Survey was completed, some 65 percent of the class had responded to the invitation to tell the administration what they thought, and 35 percent returned a backup, written, questionnaire.

Although not all of the findings came as any great surprise, the senior review confirmed conclusions that previously had been based on anecdotal evidence, and uncovered valuable new information that is already being put to good use by various offices on the River Campus. In fact, many of the new programs being put into place in the College of Arts and Science (detailed in the accompanying story) are in direct response to the kinds of concerns the students expressed. So valuable has the exercise proved that it is being repeated this spring with seniors and with sophomores.

What did we find out? Some of the major points are sketched out below:

As President O'Brien, who was among the interviewers, reports in his essay on page 2 of this issue, the one recurring theme was a recognition of the quality of the education the Class of '91 had received. Ninety-three percent of the seniors at the River Campus who had received a symbol of personal endurance and perseverance—in other words, a Rochester education isn't easy. Students expressed pride in what they had accomplished—although numbers of them felt that they had done it without full assistance or encouragement from "the University." Their self-reliance is reflected in the advice they said they'd give to new students: Be involved and assertive, and make sure you take the initiative to find out about how much the University has to offer.

The most assertive mentioned the real fellowship they felt in being involved in research and independent study projects, and they mentioned individual faculty members with whom they had a special relationship. A goodly number, however, told interviewers that they thought students had to reach out to faculty—that generally the reverse did not happen. But when they did reach out, they said, the faculty and large were there for them.

More than half of the seniors also reported feeling they had not got enough help in planning their academic programs and figuring out a career direction, either from faculty or from the professional academic advising and career services of the University.

There was much more, of course: concerns about racial/ethnic relations as a continuing issue; a wish for alternatives to Greek life and social events on campus, the alcohol policy, hassles with housing; appreciation of the library staff, and shared anecdotes about a special faculty member the student had got to know.

In the end, the bottom-line question was this: "Would you recommend Rochester to a younger friend or sibling?" Most said yes, they would, but there was more hesitation than the interviewers found satisfactory. Only about a quarter said they would definitely recommend Rochester.

Anecdotal comments suggest that the hesitation represents good news/bad news. The good news is the students' perception of the quality and seriousness of a Rochester education. The bad news is that they seem to think a serious place can also be more supportive.

And that, along with everything else the survey revealed, the University is taking seriously.
Chemist and Education-Law Expert Are Named to Endowed Chairs

McLendon  Van Geel

The beginning of the fall semester found two new incumbents occupying endowed chairs at the River Campus: George McLendon, now Tracy Hyde Harris Professor of Chemistry, and Tyll van Geel, new occupant of the Earl B. Taylor Professorship in Education. Both have been Rochester faculty members since the 1970s.

Biochemist McLendon has at age 39 already won several of the major awards in his field, among them two of the American Chemical Society's highest honors (one of only two chemists ever to claim both awards). The work for which he has established himself internationally may help scientists artificially reproduce photosynthesis, the process during which green plants turn sunlight into the chemical energy they need to survive. A pioneer in the area of long-distance electron transfer reactions in protein molecules, McLendon has most recently published a paper giving details of how he and other scientists genetically engineered a protein that works better than its natural counterpart.

An education professor at the Graduate School of Education and Human Development and a political scientist at the College of Arts and Science, van Geel has done extensive research on the stuff of today's headlines: the law and school curricula, the legitimacy of governmental control of education, the rights of students and teachers, school finance, and First and Fourth Amendment issues. A lawyer before he was a professor, van Geel is an expert on the law as it relates both to education and to the Constitution. Among his honors are Guggenheim and Spencer fellowships, and among his publications, volumes on Educational Policy and the Law (co-author), The Courts and American Educational Law, and Understanding Supreme Court Decisions.

NEWSCLIPS
from the national media

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

Los Angeles Daily News: After attending an American music festival last fall at the Eastman School, music critic Alan Rich trumpeted the school's high levels of musical and intellectual achievement. Sample: "The student new-music ensemble, Eastman Musica Nova, works up tough, challenging programs every three weeks. Its conductor, Sydney Hodkinson, seems to have that rare gift for making young, raw players want to perform on a level over their own abilities ... It is as if they were full of crackle, and they were also well attended. There is much to envy on the Rochester musical scene."

The New York Times: As the song goes, "Ya gotta have friends": Nurse researchers at Rochester have found that when nurses or family members provided moral support for heart patients during transfer out of the coronary-care unit, fewer medical complications occurred. What's more, patients stayed in the hospital an average of four days less than similar patients who weathered the transfer without added support. Such studies, writes the Times, have made important strides toward closing gaps in patient care that often lead to physical and emotional complications, prolonged hospital stays, or failure to adapt to disease or its treatment.

North Bay (Ontario) Nugget: The "Rochester Robot" has made headlines once again, this time in Ripley's "Believe It or Not," which announced breathlessly, "Researchers at the University of Rochester, N.Y., have invented a robot that can play checkers using its 'brain' to plan moves!"

The robot also showed up in Newsday, Discover, Science News, and the Chicago Tribune, among other publications. Newsday compared it to MIT's chess-playing computer, "Deep Thought," which, however brainy, still "can't look at the board with a video camera, analyze the position of the pieces, and decide on a move and then make one, with a six-foot-long mechanical arm."

People: Although the accepted view of the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor fifty years ago is one of disaster for the United States and triumph for Japan, political-science professor John Mueller believes just the opposite. "It strains the English language to call it a disaster," says Mueller. "It may seem a callous disregard for the men who died, but in strict military terms the damage was really quite limited and easily recoverable. As for Japan, Pearl Harbor was ultimately catastrophic. They ended up with two million people being killed in the war. It was also a short-range disaster for them because it gave them 'victory disease.' After Pearl Harbor they tended to be much too cocky and reckless and just blundered into battle after battle."

The New York Times: The fossil record suggests that, some 250 million years ago, as many as 95 percent of all animal species on earth died out at roughly the same time. Many scientists believe that volcanic eruptions — which threw vast amounts of particulate matter into the atmosphere, dimming the sun's light and altering climate — have been responsible for such mass extinctions.

Recently, geologists Asish Basu of Rochester and Paul Renne of the Institute of Human Origins in Berkeley reported that analysis of lava from a vast outpouring across a large part of Siberia 248 million years ago has shown that it occurred at about the time when the great majority of animal species on earth became extinct. Their research (published in the journal Science and picked up in major publications around the country) shows that the extinction and the lava flow both occurred within a period of some 800,000 to 900,000 years — an "extremely short interval" by geological standards, according to the researchers.

Also in the news: A study published in Library Journal showing that information provided by medical libraries helped physicians in the Rochester region to handle patient care differently and ultimately save lives. ... An article in The New England Journal of Medicine by Rochester psychiatrists Yeates Conwell and Eric Caine calling for further debate and research in the areas of euthanasia, suicide, and the right to die. ... A story in the Wall Street Journal by Gregg Jarrell of the Simon School documenting "a profound shift in corporate policy away from diversification" — a shift associated with significant shareholder gains. ... A piece in Scientific American describing a "quantum pinball machine" devised by Rochester researcher Leonard Mandel and colleagues that lends a new twist to the uncertainty principle.
SPORTS

Our New National Champs:
Men's Cross Country

For the fourth time in the last six years, the Yellowjackets can boast a national championship team. This time it's men's cross country, which captured top spot at November's NCAA Division III National Championships. Coach Tim Hale's newly crowned champs join Rochester's previous Division III titlists in women's soccer (in 1986 and again in '87) and men's basketball (1990).

It seems that squad captain Joe Mello '93 meant what he said when he insisted (Rochester Review, Fall 1991) that his team would win the national finals this year. The contest itself was a bit of a cliffhanger, with the Jackets eventually edging out three-time defending champion Wisconsin-Oshkosh and surprise contender North Central, Illinois. The margin of victory among the teams—with scores of 139, 147, and 150—was the closest ever in the nineteen-year history of the event.

In a field of 185 runners, three Yellowjackets finished among the top twenty-five, earning All-America honors. Jim Dunlop '92 battled to break the tape, but came in just two seconds behind the first-place runner from Augustana College. Mello took a tenth-place finish and Dave Boutillier '93 was the nineteenth man over the finish line.

The victory topped off a season full of wins for the running Jackets. In addition to sweeping up the NCAA regional title earlier in the fall, the team also captured its second straight UAA and fifth straight New York State championships.

The Yellowjackets were helped along by "tremendous support from our competitors," Coach Hale said. "Other teams' coaches, coaches with only one runner, and women's coaches cheered us on. The response at the awards ceremony [where the Jackets got a standing ovation] was overwhelming. I never realized before the great respect there was for our program."

Or as All-American Dave Boutillier said, "It's all we wanted, all we worked for all year. At last it's finally over."

Other fall season highlights:

Soccer: The women's team finished the season with a perfect 5-0 in the UAA and reached the NCAA Division III Championship game. There they battled, but lost, to Ithaca College, 2-0. Earlier, Rochester had reeled off five straight wins to end the regular season. The squad defeated SUNY Binghamton on penalty kicks in round one (after a 1-1 tie), then upended the nation's top-ranked team, William Smith College, 1-0, in round two. At the final four in Plymouth, New Hampshire, the Yellowjackets knocked out Plymouth State, 1-0, in the semifinals.

The men's squad as well made it to the NCAA playoffs. In the first round the Jackets battled through four scoreless overtimes against SUNY Cortland before Cortland took the match on penalty kicks. Goalkeeper Scott Fergus '93 enjoyed an impressive eleven shutouts this year (six of them in overtime), breaking the school record of ten, held by Kevin Richards '89.
Football: In one of the season's gridiron highlights, the Yellowjackets snatched a mid-October victory from Washington and Jefferson (the team that had defeated them during the 1990 Homecoming). In a glittering display of athletic finesse, with thirteen seconds left to play, Jeremy Hurd '93 ran for a 20-yard touchdown, breaking a 14-14 tie and launching Rochester to a 20-14 victory.

Later in the season, Hurd dazzled Rochester fans once more, when in the final minute against St. Lawrence, with the Jackets trailing 13-7, he scored from the three. Joe Caruso '93 added the extra point for a 14-13 victory.

Fall Records
Football: 7-3
Men's Soccer: 9-4-4
Women's Soccer: 16-4-2 (NCAA Div. III runnerup)
Women's Volleyball: 29-22
Women's Tennis: 7-6
Men's Tennis: 4-2
Field Hockey: 4-10-2
Men's Cross Country: 3-0 (NCAA Div. III national champion)
Women's Cross Country: 1-1
Golf: 0-0 (finished fourth or higher in 4 of 7 tournaments)

The UAA Turns Five
Five years old this season, the University Athletic Association is doing itself proud, reports the league's secretary, Dick Rasmussen '72, '79G. UAA members—from Brandeis, Carnegie Mellon, Case Western Reserve, Emory, Johns Hopkins, NYU, Chicago, Washington, and Rochester—are flourishing both athletically and academically, says Rasmussen. During the 1990-91 season twenty UAA student-athletes were recognized as Academic All-Americans, ninety-seven received All-America honors, and six were named individual national champions or national player-of-the-year in their sports. Furthermore, three UAA teams have won Division III championships (two of them Rochester victories), and in the last year alone, six teams have finished in the top ten in their national championships.

Football:
Champs again: The Rochester women's open-four crew, two-time winners of the Bausch & Lomb gold medal. They are (left to right) Chris Donlon '92, Heidi Schultes '94 (cox), Kate von Flotow '93, Stephanie Schlegel '94, and Chris Ellison '92. Thousands of spectators turned out to watch the action on the Genesee River for the third annual B&L Invitational Regatta.

River Rates a “10,”
Jackets Cop a First in Third B&L Regatta
Rochester’s “own dear Genesee” — “the best rowing surface in North America” as Yellowjacket crew coach Will Scoggins labels it — did itself proud as host waterway to the Bausch & Lomb Regatta on October 13. It was the third annual outing for the event, which has developed a growing reputation for offering superb racing conditions on smooth, unobstructed waters.

Even early-morning showers didn’t keep thousands of spectators from coming out to view the spirited competition among the country’s best collegiate crews, including defending national champion Pennsylvania, and Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Syracuse. In all, some 125 boats took to the water in eight classes of competition. Each boat raced twice, once in the morning three-mile head race and once in the afternoon 1,500-meter sprint race. Times were added together from both races to determine the eight winners.

The highlight of the day for the Yellowjackets came when the women’s open four bagged its second consecutive Bausch & Lomb gold medal, edging out Syracuse by a single second. Chris Ellison ’92, Chris Donlon ’92, Stephanie Schlegel ’94, Kate von Flotow ’93, and coxswain Heidi Schultes ’94 defended their title with a time of 36:49.88.

Rochester also made a strong showing in the men’s open eight, with the Yellowjacket “A” and “B” teams both finishing in the top ten. Harvard won the competition, defending its hold on the regatta’s George M. Angle Cup.

A new award sparked competition in the women’s open eight: the Elaine P. Wilson Cup, named for the chair of the Rochester Rowing Association in honor of her generous support of the University’s crew program. Syracuse captured the shiny trophy with a finish time of 25 seconds faster than second-place finisher Western Ontario. The Canadian crew was among a heavy showing of north-of-the-border boats racing in the event. Traveling the most miles to join the competition was Wichita State.

Among other attractions that day: a concert of old-time boating songs, an antique boat show, a variety of tasty fare including an early-morning pancake breakfast, and, for many, the first chance to tryout the new pedestrian bridge linking the River Campus and its Nineteenth Ward neighbors.
The Alumni Association is pleased to announce that your new alumni directory is now in the final stages of production.

This volume compiles all the most current data available on more than 70,000 Rochester alumni. The publisher is now in the process of editing and proofreading the directory, scheduled for distribution (to all who reserved a copy) later this year. If you have a question about your order, please call our publisher, Harris Publishing, at (800) 877-6554 or write:

Customer Service Department
Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company, Inc.
3 Barker Avenue
White Plains, NY 10601

We thank everyone who participated by updating their personal listings through the questionnaire mailings and toll-free service provided by the publisher. Your input will help make this a very special volume!

The all-new University of Rochester Alumni Association Directory is an excellent way to get reacquainted with your classmates and to find new career connections, too. To all those who returned their questionnaires—thanks again for your cooperation. And to those who ordered a copy—enjoy!
Trekkie

When National Geographic writer Jim Carrier '66 went to Nepal last spring to cover the first-ever all-Sherpa climb of Mount Everest, he did what any knowledgeable climber would do. He flew to the highest elevation his body could safely endure and then ascended at a snail-like pace (a thousand feet a day), to condition himself slowly until he arrived at the expedition's base camp some 18,000 feet above sea level. There, on the breathtaking Cam Ice Fault (which he likens to a frozen Niagara Falls), with cliffs of ice crashing and tumbling nearby, Carrier met the nine men who were about to make Himalayan history.

But when the day came for the trekkers to begin their mighty ascent, Carrier wished them well and headed in the other direction. He was there to cover the venture not by making the climb—he concedes he's not one for such gruelling heights—but by learning about the lives of the families the climbers had left behind in the villages below.

Forever on the lookout for a fresh story idea—not to mention an adventure to go with it—Carrier viewed last spring's milestone in Sherpa history as an invitation to write about a slice of Nepalese culture. So, accompanied by his 37-year-old translator/guide, he spent three months living among the villagers.

"This trip gave me a good feel for parts of the culture I wouldn't have seen if I'd been trekking as a tourist," says Carrier, whose journalistic roots go back to the River Campus, where he was station manager at WRUR. (Nowadays he's a columnist for the Denver Post—when he's not off on assignments like this one, which, incidentally, he will be reporting in the forthcoming July Geographic.)

"These people are much more than high-altitude load bearers," says Carrier. "In addition to being incredibly warm and generous, they're ambitious, hardworking people. I was amazed by their willingness to talk to me about virtually anything—family secrets, rituals, what makes them tick."

Carrier recalls a conversation with the father of one of the expedition members. This veteran trekker had spent fifty years of his own life as a climber and had lost another son in a climbing accident several years earlier. When Carrier asked him what he'd gained from his years of scaling the mountain, he brought out a carefully wrapped stack of yellowing letters of recommendation written by members of the expeditions he'd guided half a century earlier. "There was a poignancy to this moment that revealed how deeply proud the Sherpas are of their work," he says.

Now schooling has given the Sherpas the skills they need to branch out in another
direction—owning and operating lodges, trekking companies, and other tourism-related enterprises. For this, Carrier credits the first Everest conqueror, Sir Edmund Hillary, who has spent the decades since his 1953 climb in building schools and hospitals in Sherpa villages. “It’s given them a foothold in the local economy,” Carrier says.

Among those enjoying the new financial footholds are the local youngsters. Reports Carrier, “I saw boys pushing yak loads through the village, something Sherpa children have been doing for centuries—only these kids were all listening to their Walkman radios as they went along.”

The Wages of Syntax

“I know a man with a wooden leg named Smith,” goes the joke. The punch line: “Really? And what’s the name of his other leg?”

That, for all you Strunk-and-White al­

to-lytes out there, is a demonstration of the grammatical wrecking ball known as a “misplaced modifier” (an out-of-order descriptor, that is, that needs to be re­

flected if you want readers to understand what the heck you’re talking about).

Arlene Aklın Bouras ’52, for thirty-four years copy editor for Playboy magazine, has spent an entire career gleefully tracking down such felonious phrases. “I loved finding dangling modifiers and I found them all the time,” she says. “It’s an in­

nung, there’s no question.”

When Bouras first joined the magazine in 1957, just four years after it was launched, she was the sole copy editor, proofreader, and fact checker. By the time she retired last fall, she had a staff of six proofreaders, five researchers, an assistant copy editor, and two others who worked in the magazine’s extensive library.

She says she greatly respects owner and editor-in-chief Hugh Hefner, who in the early days was heavily involved in day-to­

day operations. She still has a memo Hefner issued in 1964 insisting on the use of bullets to indicate a time break between paragraphs in a story: “My instructions on the use of bullets, rather than white space, stand and they are not to be changed for anyone, including Jesus Christ, on the chance that he should decide to write for us posthumously.”

Nearly everyone else did write for Play­

boy (after all, everyone bought it for the 

articles, right?)—greats like Nabokov, Bellow, Cheever, and le Carré, many of whom Bouras knew or met. Le Carré, she says, was the writer “who turned in the cleanest manuscripts, the ones that needed the least amount of work of any I encountered in my career. He was a very, very literate man indeed.”

But enough of this syntactically strait­

laced stuff. For the record, what was the biggest goof of her professional career, the copy-editing equivalent of cellulite on a centerfold’s thighs?

“There was an entire lead paragraph deleted from a Playmate story many years ago. The opening page just had a big glaring white space where the text was meant to be,” she says, her amusement building at the recollection. “I’ll leave it to readers to look at back issues to see where it was.”

Did any heads roll? “No heads rolled because they were all bowed so deeply in humiliation!” she says, dissolving into laughter.

And then, from the feminist’s angle: Why would a woman want to work at Playboy?

“I grew up in a very traditional atmos­

phere, but married a man who was an artist and a bohemian. I was delighted to join a more free and open kind of life—and being at Playboy was a manifestation of that,” she says.

“I went to Playboy partly because it was liberal, it was very well integrated from the beginning, and it was breaking new ground.”

“This isn’t as true today, she says, because “there isn’t the ground to be broken.”

With some people, that is. Her 84-year­

old mother—a “fundamentalist Christian, but very broad-minded nevertheless”—got around to looking at her first issue of Play­

boy after her daughter had worked there some twenty years. “She opened it and said it was—I wish I could remember her words—something like ‘pretty outrageous.’ Then she closed the magazine and that was that. We never talked of it again.”

Must be she spotted some dangling modifiers.

From Moscow to Jerusalem

Recent history in the former Soviet Union is, to say the least, a study in surprises. An example: Barely three years ago, the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel was virtually nonexistent. Last year, a mass exodus was in full swing—and today, the term “Soviet Jewry” itself is obsolete.

Currently, of some three million Jews in the former Soviet republics, primarily in Russia and Ukraine, roughly one million are in the process of emigration—almost all of them to Israel because that is the one country that is “ready to provide all Jews with an entry visa.”

So says Baruch Gur (Gurevitz) ’70, ‘73G of the Jewish Agency for Israel, which he describes as “the liaison between Israel and world Jewry.” As general director of the division for Eastern Europe and the former USSR, Gur keeps busy these days overseeing the preparation of Jews for their emigration from the former Soviet states and the building of an infrastructure to handle their influx into Israel.

Just two years ago, says Gur, the Jewish Agency wasn’t allowed to work with the Soviet Union. Now, the agency is involved in a movement that will “permanently change the face of Israel.”

“First of all,” he says, “there will be a much bigger Jewish population as the result of Soviet immigration. Currently there are close to four million Jews in Israel, but that number will now grow to nearly five million.

“In the long run this will lead to a more modern society, a more technical society. I think we will go through a period of major construction, of development of the infra­

structure. And there will probably be an economic boom, which is usually the case in Israel when there is a big wave in im­

migration.”

“Culturally, we’ll gain a lot of talent, definitely—in music, literature, just name it. The major problem is in employment. For a few years it will not be easy because we will have to adjust, to absorb.”

Contrary to public perception, Gur says, nearly 100 percent of Soviet immigrants are settling around the big cities. Only about one quarter of one percent are settling in the occupied territories. “The numbers of Soviet Jews who have moved to the West Bank are really insignificant. These people are not political. They just want a better life.”

As for his own motivations for doing what he does: “I’ve been working on Soviet affairs for more than twenty years. And I would say it’s the most exciting area one can be engaged in nowadays—working on behalf of the Jewish people, working with the former Soviet republics, watching the changes, realizing that everything we’ve taught and studied has to be revised quick­

ly,” Gur says. “I’m in the center of the action, and that’s fascinating.”
Keeper of the Flame

Legend has it that "the little brown mutt" was one of the most fearless creatures, human or canine, ever to fight a fire. As the story goes, this unnamed non-Dalmatian walked into Engine Company 203 in Brooklyn one cold night in 1929 and, deciding to stay, soon learned to scale ladders and slide down the pole. He rode with the company for ten years, rescuing dozens of people and even a few cats (which, it is said, he kind of hated to do) — receiving many awards and medals in the process.

On November 8, 1939, he was hit by a fire chief's car in front of the firehouse and, mortally wounded, crawled back inside, leapt onto one of the trucks, and collapsed and died on the running board.

The pooch's fellow firefighters, loath to give him up, had him stuffed. Today, he sits prominently on the first floor of the New York City Fire Museum — an unofficial mascot for the most comprehensive collection of fire memorabilia in the country.

Christina Behrmann '88 serves as interim director of the museum, overseeing a staff of four as well as educational programs and special events for 20,000 visitors each year, more than half of whom are children.

"We're dead serious about teaching children how to 'get out alive' or 'stop dead and roll' if they catch fire," she says.

The museum, located in the beaux-arts-style Engine House 30 in Greenwich Village, features "all manner of fire-related paraphernalia," says The New York Times, with real live firefighters, temporarily assigned to light duty, as guides. A lifesaving net, complete with bull's-eye, hangs on one wall; the caption tells you that a 160-pounder jumping from a flaming third-story window would hit the net with a force of a couple of tons — which is why you'll find safety nets functioning only as museum pieces these days as in this print from the New York City Fire Museum.

Behrmann is currently at work on a master's in museum studies at NYU; she joined the Fire Museum in 1989 while serving there as an intern. Her interest in the field dates back to her junior year at Rochester, during an internship at the Dulwich Picture Gallery in London. "To be surrounded daily by objects of history and beauty seemed more like a hobby than a job," she recalls.

As for the Fire Museum, she says, its sweat-stained leather helmets and countless medals of valor remind her daily that firefighting "was and still is a way of life passed from one generation to another" — just as "the little brown mutt" so faithfully demonstrated.

Classic Diamond

"The urge to compose is stronger now than it was in my youth," says David Diamond '37E. "Even though physically I am much weaker, the moment I get to the piano I disappear, and it can be hours before I come back from whatever dimension I go to when I compose."

At 76, the celebrated artist has spent decades in that dimension, very likely, and continues to earn renown for the works he brings back. The creator of ten symphonies, the popular Rounds for strings, and music for Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, The Tempest, and Timon of Athens, Diamond has earned the Prix de Rome, Guggenheim Fellowships, and the Paderewski Prize.

In 1991, he added two more awards to his collection: the thirty-second annual Edward MacDowell Medal for his lifetime achievements and the gold medal of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters.

The MacDowell award, established in 1960, honors a composer, writer, or visual artist who, in the judgment of peers, has made an outstanding contribution to the nation's culture; past medalists include Aaron Copland, Leonard Bernstein, John Updike, and Georgia O'Keeffe. The gold medal is the highest award of the American Academy; in presenting it, the composer Milton Babbitt said that, were he to list all of Diamond's works, it would "exhaust not only the time allotted" for his remarks, "but very likely the time allotted to me" on earth.

Diamond's music has been enjoying a renaissance of sorts with orchestras and audiences throughout the country. Described as a classicist — as one who cares to communicate his emotions and who cares about audiences' understanding that communication — he is currently finishing his eleventh symphony, commissioned for the
Aid for Women with AIDS

Newark, New Jersey, has been described as America's poorest big city. In the midst of its ambient poverty, drug use, and unemployment, AIDS has spread viciously.

Nearly four years ago, in response to the crisis, Dr. Patricia Cowan Kloser '69G founded the Newark Women's AIDS Clinic, the first clinic in the United States to focus on women with the disease. Its home is central Newark, scene of the 1968 race riots.

"New Jersey has the highest percentage of women among its AIDS patients—23 percent, almost one out of four. Nationwide the figure is about one out of ten," says Kloser. "And, although we're seeing smaller increases in the overall number of AIDS cases across the country, we're seeing incredibly sharp increases in the number of women with the disease."

In her twenties, with a degree in English from Nazareth College and a master's in Education and English from Rochester, Kloser taught elementary school, putting aside her childhood hope of becoming a doctor.

"Then I got to be a certain age—31, 32—and I decided to see what I could do about that earlier dream, not even half suspecting it would be possible," she says.

She became involved with HIV-positive women during her training at University Hospital in Newark, a 500-bed teaching hospital at the New Jersey Medical School.

"These women kind of won my heart; I see a desperate need out there. Yes, it does make me sad, because every woman has a story more tragic than the last—but I would feel even worse if someone weren't addressing these problems. For me, this is the dream come true," she says.

"Fortunately, more and more attention is being paid to these women who are at the bottom of the social heap to begin with. I think it's important that we pay attention to all Americans, not just those who look pretty, smell pretty, and have a lot of money."

The survival rate for women at the clinic has increased dramatically over the past few years, she says. In 1987-88, the average time from diagnosis to death was fourteen and a half weeks. By 1989, patients were living in excess of seventy weeks.

The clinic is a real "patchwork quilt" as far as funding goes, she says. "Most of our people don't have money to pay for care. We operate on a shoestring, we're always looking for funding sources, always out on the soapbox. It's a real juggling act—matter of fact, it's our biggest problem."

For many reasons, she says, "I love what I do. My patients have taught me an awful lot about life, about suffering, and about love. Ninety percent of the women I work with are mothers. Surviving while taking care of sick children and running a household on little money—that's real courage."

Dear Diaries

"January 6, 1842: Wind and sea rather rough, began to feel 'queer all over' which ended in seasickness—slept in my birth [sic]."

"January 10: Seasick all Sunday and confined to my Birth—same on Monday."

"January 13: Sea sick in my birth—vomiting like a volcano—only bile & biscuit instead of laud and red-hot stones."

Or, to put it another way, here's how it looked to the writer's roommate:

"I remember that he tried hot roast pig and bottled ale as a cure for sea-sickness; and that he took these remedies (usually in bed) day after day, with astonishing perseverance. I may add, for the information of the curious, that they decidedly failed."

The first entries come from the unpublished diary of the Englishman John Chapman, later of Utica, New York, who in 1842 sailed for America aboard the Britannia—and happened to share a cabin with fellow Englishman Charles Dickens, who wrote about the experience in his American Notes.

To Patrick Scanlon '81G, '84G, a student of diaries and an avid diarist himself, Chapman's journals are a favorite bit of diary writing, mostly, Scanlon confesses, because "they're so bad"—particularly in contrast to Dickens's parallel account. Chapman led an interesting life, Scanlon says, but "you'd think he didn't have a personality. All he wrote about on that voyage was the fact that he was sick."

"Diaries are essentially a highly selective, kaleidoscopic view of people's lives. What most interests me about diaries is what people put in and what they leave out."

The earliest personal diaries appeared in the sixteenth century, Scanlon says, accompanying the sharp rise in literacy that followed the invention of movable type. The first people to keep such logs in large numbers were the Puritans, who used them to "test their relationship to God and the state of their souls." (When they decided they were already among God's elect, they stopped writing.)

In the seventeenth century, Samuel Pepys—the "grandfather of diarists"—produced his celebrated million-word opus. "He was also writing during the plague and the great fire of London." Although Pepys used a code in writing his diary, he clearly wanted someone to read it someday: He had the volumes bound in leather and left them to his alma mater, Cambridge University.

An assistant professor of language, literature, and communication at Rochester Institute of Technology, Scanlon has been keeping a diary for some years now and, after realizing that he'd read a great many other personal journals both published and unpublished, began researching and lecturing on the topic a couple of years ago. His own diary now amounts to seven volumes.

"I often write about things that are happening precisely when I'm writing. I remember one time when my 4-year-old daughter came in and started biting the book. I wrote about it as she was actually doing it—and her teeth marks are still there on the page."

Contributed by Denise Bolger Kovnat and Wendy Levin
Recent publications from alumni, faculty, and staff

BOOKS


Excerpts from the proceedings of the U.S.-Japan joint seminar which Fowler, professor of physics at Lehigh University, co-organized in 1989.


Perlmutter is the author of six other theatrical comedies, including Lovers' Parting.


Fourteen theorists explore the significance for literary and cultural study of the new paradigm of chaos.


Elizabeth Cady Stanton: A Biography for Young Children by Carol Hilgartner Schlank and Barbara Metzger '64, '74G. Gryphon House, $6.95.

Molly Yard, former president of the National Organization for Women writes: "A beautifully written story about one of the great women of America. Children will enjoy it and girls will be inspired by it. Boys, we hope, will ask some questions, as they should!"


A practicing lawyer in New York City for more than 30 years, Chemovsky looks inside the city's 50 leading law firms. He summarizes the historical development, ambience, governance, and direction of the firms, as well as the quality of the lawyers, the work product, and the day-to-day working environment for associates. With an introduction by Arthur Miller '55.


Two books of poetry, the first concerned with the Intifada, the second with the Gulf War.


The findings of a Committee on National Statistics' panel, intended to enhance the quality of policy-analysis tools used in assessing important social-welfare issues.


MacNeil, a doctoral student in music at the University of Chicago, was awarded the 1991 Rome Prize Pre-doctoral Fellowship by the American Academy in Rome.

The True and Only Heaven: Progress and Its Critics by Christopher Lasch, Watson Professor of History. Norton, $14.95 (paperback).

1980s, especially in the House of Representatives.


Krall is also the author of Developmental Psychodiagnostic Assessment of Children and Adolescents and Play Therapy Primer, published by Human Sciences Press.

Taxation of Distributions from Qualified Plans by Gavin Phillips '66, Daniel Sharpe '70, and four other coauthors. 400 pp. Maxwell Macmillan/Rosenfeld Launer, $128.

Legal Publishing Review wrote: "A valuable resource to any attorney or benefits practitioner attempting to maneuver his way through the maze of rules which apply to distributions from qualified plans or IRAs."


A how-to guide for professional managers seeking a job that does more than pay the bills. A self-described "enthusiastic proselyte" on the merits of career awareness, Wedemeyer was once employed in the field of technical marketing and has since found a career among the Muppets, as vice president of administration and operations for Henson Associates.

The True and Only Heaven: Progress and Its Critics by Christopher Lasch, Watson Professor of History. Norton, $14.95 (paperback).

WHAT TO EXPECT FROM COLLEGE

A University President's Guide for Students and Parents

George Dennis O'Brien
George Johnson wrote in *The New York Times* when the book was first issued in hardcover: "In a finite world, where perpetual improvement is impossible, the author argues, we should embrace the conservative values of progress' victims, the lower middle class."


A collection of consular officials' views on the American role in international affairs, both in the Department of State and at embassies abroad. Morgan served as a foreign service officer in the U.S. Department of State from 1950 until 1987.


A discussion of multivariate statistical analysis, containing many references to the work of Rochester students and faculty, both past and present.


When it first came out in hardcover, this volume won the Outstanding Book Award of the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic and the 1986 New England Historical Association Book Award. The authors' most recent book is *Ladies, Women, and Wenches: Choice and Constraint in Antebellum Charleston and Boston*.


President O'Brien writes: "College may be the most under-informed important life choice. This may seem surprising given the deluge of facts and statistics so earnestly obscure clues to a mystery plot yet to be revealed. This book aims to reveal the basic plot. What is college all about?"

O'Brien explores all aspects of universities and colleges and suggests how one might adapt to everything on the contemporary campus from fraternities to grades, from sex to liberal arts.

RECOMMENDED READING

selected by faculty

Richard Benson, professor of mechanical engineering, College of Engineering and Applied Science

Benson, who received the College of Engineering and Applied Science's Excellence in Teaching Award in 1981, has been associate dean of graduate studies for the college since 1989. During his career at Rochester he’s worked closely with graduate students and engineers from local industry, developing a research program in structural mechanics. About his reading habits he says, “I tend to draw my reading materials from three groups: biography and history, popular accounts of science and technology, and literature that I choose solely because of the beautiful way in which the words come off of the page.”

A few of his recommendations:


"A famous Los Angeles film critic describes growing up in Hammondspord and Keuka Lake in the thirties. Band concerts in the park gazebo, the Pleasant Valley Wine Company, Glen Hammond Curtiss airplanes—the glory of the Finger Lakes then and now."

Gasparo Sampler, Volume 1.

Barbara Harbach '81GE performs “Ayre for the Dance” (for organ) and the final movement of “Fantasy Brings the Day” (for harpsichord), both by Dan Locklair '81GE.

Many Happy Returns, by David Evan Thomas '83GE. Composers Recordings. Performed by Denise Hoff, clarinet; Byron Tauchi, violin; and Allison Voth, piano. Made possible through an award from the American Academy & Institute of Arts & Letters, with the cooperation of the National Orchestral Foundation.


"The amazing—half of it a lie—life of Henry Morton Stanley. Find out about his adventures in Africa as he became the first man to navigate the Lualaba and Congo Rivers all the way to the sea. Yes, yes, you know he said, 'Dr. Livingstone, I presume?' He also fought for both sides in the Civil War."


"Wittman Ah Sing is a smart but disaffected 'ABC' (American-born Chinese) who lives life on the edge in Berkeley in the sixties. With all the sixties retrospectives that have been done, you wouldn't think that there could be anything new to say, would you? But this one is different!"


"Jeremy is a teenager with a love of language and words and singing. Only one problem. Jeremy stutters badly. A metaphor of the trials of coming of age, this is a beautifully written, creative, and sensitive story."


"A rural Vermont town has a new minister. He's black, quick with his fists, unmarried, and has a young, attractive female housekeeper living in the parson's house. She dies. Who do you suppose is the number one suspect? A great murder mystery."


"An unusual and fascinating book that makes the work of the Army Corps of Engineers seem romantic!"


Two romantic organ masterworks played by Eastman School of Music professor David Craighead.


Recorded by The Nova Saxophone Quartet. A second work by Willis, "Sun Circles," recorded by the Baylor University Wind Ensemble, has been released by Marks Records.

RECORDINGS

The Extended Clarinet. Advance Recordings.

A disc of solo clarinet music recorded by Eric Mandat '86GE, featuring several of his own compositions.
LETTERS
(continued from inside front cover)

Religion: The Ultimate Liberal-Arts Major?

As an original member (one of only four as I remember) of the first graduating class (1983) of the "new" Department of Religious and Classical Studies, I feel compelled to comment favorably on Mr. Fitzpatrick's article, "The Ultimate Liberal-Arts Major?" in the Fall 1991 issue. I am pleased to see the exponential growth of what certainly is a fine example of undergraduate liberal-arts education. While I am not prepared to say it is the "ultimate," it is, nonetheless, an excellent program.

There was a time, however, when being engaged in religious studies required an explanation, if only to dispel doubts and rumors among your friends as to your true intentions each time you entered the sleepy "catacombs" of Rush Rhees Library. My typical response included an apology followed by a disclaimer. I would first apologize for not studying engineering, then add that I was engaged in a "secular" study of religion. As I glean from your article, the integrity and credibility of the program is now well known.

"So, what are you going to do upon graduation?" This common question was raised most notably by my parents, who foresaw the reality of repaying student loans long before the reality of the non-liberal-arts "real world" set in upon me. This question is left largely unanswered by the Fitzpatrick article.

The program, as I recall it, trains students in the tools of rigorous analysis, reasoning, understanding, and debate. Perhaps most fundamentally it is an intense course/study in reading and writing. Interestingly—particularly to non-religion-and-classics students—there are no "sacred cows": Anything and everything is open to analysis and debate. The challenge to the R&C graduate is to put these skills to a marketable use. I have found them to be immensely valuable in the practice of law. The skills are equally valuable to other professions.

As a final note, curiously absent from the article was any mention of President Dennis O'Brien's excellent contributions to study in the field. I look forward to his continued scholarship. The University has an excellent department to draw upon for comment and advice.

Bill Ring '83
Flagstaff, Arizona

A few comments re: "The Ultimate Liberal-Arts Major?":

First, the University of Rochester was launched in 1850 as an institution related to the Baptist church. Second, when I arrived on the campus in September 1935, Dr. Isabel King Wallace was the adviser for the weekly chapel service held in the Memorial Art Gallery. Third, during the time I was enrolled at the University, we launched the All-University Chapel that brought outstanding religious leaders to the campus six times a year. Ray Sweetnam and Kay Duffield counseled the Student Christian Movement on campus.

Perhaps most significant of all was the course in Comparative Religion taught by Dr. Maynard L. Cassady, which deeply influenced my life.

The scope of the liberal-arts major as described by Fitzpatrick is exciting, but please be aware that the University of Rochester has not ever to my knowledge been inimical to the significance of religious truth in the total education of the seeking student.

Harriet Brodhead Dowdy '39
Philippi, West Virginia

Patient Poetry

Your article in the Fall issue, "Seeking a Healing Verse" [in the Strong Writers Program, in which long-term hospital patients, mostly kids, learn how to write poetry] is fascinating. Is the book of poems, Waiting Room, available for purchase?

Helen H. Woods, M.D.
Watertown, Connecticut

It is indeed. Send a check for $5 to Writers and Books, 740 University Avenue, Rochester, NY 14607. Proceeds go toward support of the program—Editor.

The Idea of a University

Answering the Summer 1991 issue's "ultimate essay-type stumper"—how best can the University of Rochester educate its undergraduates?—requires a healthy dose of the KISS rule (Keep It Simple, Stupid). I am not suggesting that achieving excellence in the area of academic quality is easy to do, or attempting to minimize its importance. However, in an endeavor to ameliorate a problem, too many times have administrators undertaken extravagant and complicated plots and contrivances, only to worsen the situation.

The simplest way to determine what educational aspects need improvement is to ask the students. After all, they and their families are the ones investing $20,000 a year in education. I'm certain they are quite capable of determining their academic needs. The University has already begun to acknowledge this by conducting the Senior Survey [see page 35]. Now all the University has left to do is find out what the underclassmen, the people who stay behind, want out of their education.

As a recent addition (1991) to the alumni list, I can proudly say that at Rochester I obtained a fine education. Of course, it wasn't without fault; but the key to a fine education lies in the University's faculty.

Hiring experts in their fields who strive to offer students quality, up-to-date material is essential, but incomplete. There is another, equally (perhaps more) important quality which all professors must have: a passion for teaching.

In my undergraduate experience, I encountered three general types of professors. The first was well-versed in the material being taught, but his methods were, at best, insipid.

The second was the kind many a time found in the auditorium lecture courses; he knew his material, and delivered a clear, interesting presentation, but had a poor system of evaluation (e.g., a midterm and a final). While this kind of professor is suitable for the student with a knack for absorbing large quantities of material and then regurgitating it at test time, he proves inappropriate for the student who prefers to question, challenge, and research further what he has learned.

Finally, there was the truly excellent professor—the field expert with a passion for teaching. Not only did he know his stuff, he also loved to teach it. He engaged his class with energy, as did Rich Ryan, encouraged discussion, as did Ladd Wheeler, and provided a variety of angles from which to engage the material, as did Dale McAdam (gee, do you think I majored in psychology?).

(continued on page 67)
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

VOLUNTEER AWARDS GO TO 5 ALUMNI

Five of Rochester's hardest-working alumni volunteers were honored last October by the Alumni Association for giving extraordinary time and energy to volunteer activities. The honorees:

Trustee Ronald Knight '61 received the James S. Armstrong Alumni Award "in recognition of outstanding service to the University in broad and varied volunteer roles." (The award memorializes the University's former director of alumni relations, who served from 1976 to 1987.) Knight has served on the Trustees' Council, the Alumni Relations Standing Committee, and the Trustees' Visiting Committee for the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration. He is co-chair of the Campaign for Undergraduate Education and General University Programs (part of the Campaign for the '90s) and in 1990 co-chaired the Alumni Association's Volunteer Leadership Conference.

Perhaps Knight's greatest contribution to the University: Working with David Kearns '52, U.S. Deputy Secretary of Education and former CEO of Xerox, he developed the Xerox Award in the Humanities and Social Sciences and the Xerox Scholar Program, which have helped ensure a flow of high-quality applicants to undergraduate programs.

Larry Lorenz '69 received the Hyman J. V. Goldberg Alumni Award for his efforts in assisting current students and alumni in their career development. As a member of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management in Washington, D.C., Lorenz is primarily involved with the Career Entry Group and is responsible for the way the federal government hires people into competitive Civil Service. He has shared his expertise with University students on many occasions, both informally as a member of the Rochester Alumni Cooperative and formally in a variety of programs, notably the "Washington Connection," which brings graduating seniors together with alumni who work in the nation's capital.

Julie Rothman Teicher '82 was a co-winner of the Samuel Mark Havens Alumni Award for exemplary service to the University's admissions program through the Volunteer Admissions Network (VAN). Teicher, who works in real estate, has been an active member of VAN for five years. As the volunteer assigned to the largest feeder high school to the University, Scarsdale (N.Y.) High School, she has often had to coordinate more than 60 interviews a year.

ROCHESTER THANKS ALUMNI, CORPORATIONS WHO HIRE NEW GRADS

At 'Rochester Works' program last October

At a special program on the River Campus last October—"Rochester Works: Celebrating Partnerships with Industry, Education, and the Community"—the University extended thanks to alumni and corporations nationwide for their efforts in hiring recent graduates.

Among those honored:

- Christopher Lord '78, '79G of Buffalo, N.Y., an employee of General Motors, who was recognized for his work with on-campus recruiting of students and scholarship programs.

- General Motors, Lord's employer, also received a "Recognized Partnership Award" for its on-campus recruiting program. Other companies so honored: Bausch & Lomb, USAir, E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, IBM, Mobil Chemical, Procter and Gamble, and Xerox.

- International Paper earned a "Rising Star Award" for extending a greater number of job offers than it ever had before; employee Eric Sullivan '91 accepted the award.

- Four companies received "Perfect Average Awards" for having their job offers accepted 100 percent: CIGNA, Teach for America, Union Carbide, Industrial Gases/Linde Division, and Xerox.

(continued on page 48)

Among those attending the "Rochester Works" program last October: (left to right) Alumni Association Executive Director Gordon McDougall, James Lazowski of Kodak, Lisa Buscaglia Sturm '85 of Procter & Gamble, and Ana Perez '93.

(continued on page 49)
From
GORDON McDOUGALL
Executive Director, Alumni Association

Although we've always understood that service is a top priority, we've lacked a disciplined and systematic problem-solving and quality-improvement process to maintain and improve our service. Using corporate total-quality programs as a model—particularly the Xerox-based program which received the Malcolm Baldridge Award, the national quality award from the U.S. Department of Commerce—we're providing training in TQM to all of our staff members during the early months of 1992.

You'll soon begin to hear your association staff using such customer-service-oriented terms as "cost of quality," "determining customer requirements," and "benchmarking." Our goal is to place you, our customers, first and to use the quality-management process to improve all aspects of our service to you and your University.

I invite each of you to join and assist us in this effort. You may even want to provide us with your advice and counsel and actually get involved along the way.

Harvey Palmer—all for their special assistance in career development and recruitment programs.

For details on how you can get involved in helping your company recruit Rochester graduates—or for information on other University programs providing career opportunities for students and alumni—contact the Center for Work and Career Development at (716) 275-2366.

ROCHESTER THANKS (continued from page 47)

- Eastman Kodak was recognized for hiring the largest number of Rochester graduates for the previous recruiting season.
- "Individual Recognition Awards" went to Hal Landoll of Ralston Purina and James Lozowski of Kodak as well as to Rochester professors David Braun, Bruce Jacobs, and

ARE YOU SET FOR THE JUNE FETE? June 4–7

Attention, alumni of the River Campus and Prince Street undergraduate classes of '32, '37, '42, '47, '52, '57, '62, '67, '72, '77, '82, '87: Here's your chance to reunite with friends from your student days and reacquaint yourself with life at your alma mater. (As for School of Nursing alumni, there will be a special luncheon at Helen Wood Hall on Friday, June 5, at noon.)

Among the many programs planned for reunion weekend:
- Faculty, alumni, and guest speakers
- Campus and city tours
- An all-alumni picnic
- The class processional and other class gatherings
- President O'Brien's "State of the University" address
- An "After Hours" piano bar.

FUNDRAISING SUCCESSES AT THE SIMON SCHOOL

Simon School alumni have been busy in recent months applying their business savvy to a number of successful fundraising efforts—all part of the Campaign for the '90s.

Edward Kelly '76G of Rochester spearheaded a "mini-phonathon" for the Executive Development Program class of '76 which raised $25,000. A study room in Schlegel Hall has been named in recognition of the gift. The team members: Richard Cutri '76G, Edward Kelly '76G, Richard Klevit '76G, Richard Lee '76G, Joseph Summerhayes '76G, and Larry Warren '76G.

In another arena, Simon School alumni are directing campaigns in their own corporations, raising funds among their fellow alumni to support Schlegel Hall. The alumni fundraising chairs and their employers:

And for parents of school-age children, we're offering an event-filled child-care program.

Join us for a fun, festive weekend you won't forget! For details on Reunion '92, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-8908.

And for Reunion '93 . . .

You can help with the planning!

If you're a former undergraduate student at the River Campus or the Prince Street Campus—and if your class year ends in a three or an eight—you're just the person we need to help us plan for Reunion '93 (in June 1993). If you're interested, give us a call at (716) 275-8908 or (800) 333-0175.
ALUMNI SONS
AND DAUGHTERS
AT ROCHESTER

Of this year's freshman class—the class of 1995—in the River Campus colleges and School of Nursing, 43 students out of 1,108 (amounting to some four percent) are sons and daughters of alumni. At the Eastman School of Music, one freshman out of 119 is the son of an alumnus. The alumni and their offspring:

Hugh Andrews '65G, '70G and Maureen Gillespie Andrews '72G—Edward Andrews '95
Marcia Barber '72—Milena Barber '95
Maria Sejas '69 and David Blanco '70, '83G—Paola Blanco '95
Magdy Boulos '74R—Paul Boulos '95
Michael Bresner '65—Robert Bresner '95
Deanna Dawson Bruen '81GN—Brian Bruen '95
John Clarey '70—Gretchen Clarey '95
Angelo Faraci '54—Stephen Faraci '95
John Farrow '66 and Rachelle Kaufman Farrow '67, '73G—Emmanuel Farrow '95
Donald Feinfeld '65—Michael Feinfeld '95
Arnold Goldman '69 and Barbara Gutmann Goldman '70—Michael Goldman '95
Robert Hallowitz '51G—Toby Hallowitz '95
Susan Freed Hyman '66—Janine Hyman '95
Robert Jensen '70—Kenneth Jensen '95
Richard Johnson '68G, '73G and Alice Del Johnson '68, '73G—Christopher Johnson '95
Howard Kaufman '67—Bonnie Kaufman '95
Peter Koehler '67G and Anne Alexander Koehler '66G—Richard Koehler '95
Carl Lamendola '63 and Barbara Marfuggi Lamendola '74G—Andrea Lamendola '95
Brian Levinson '64—Matthew Levinson '95
Robert Lorenz '80G—Rebecca Lorenz '95
Mary Mullen Lozeau '66—Teresa Lozeau '95
Gangaji Maguluri '83G, '87G—Srilakshmi Maguluri '95

Harvey Pelicove '73 (left), director of the Center for Optics Manufacturing at the University, and daughter Carolyn '95, one of 44 Rochester freshmen who are children of alumni.

Margherita Mestyanek—Stephanie Mestyanek '95
Douglas Meteyer '69 and Beatrice Sanborn Meteyer '67—Lisa Meteyer '95
Ralph Montgomery '60E—Randall Montgomery '95E
Thomas Muldoon '58, '62M—John Muldoon '95
Frank Nichols '75R—Patricia Nichols '95
Christopher Olson '68—Sara Olson '95
Steven Oppen '67—Michelle Oppen '95
Kenneth Park '69G, '72G—Brian Park '95
Harvey Pelicove '73—Carolyn Pollicove '95
Sabah Qureshi and Arif Qureshi '73R—Imran Qureshi '95
Niranjana Ram '80G—Arunesh Ram '95
Ronald Schlitzer '69GM—Karen Schlitzer '95
Lewis and Minnie Scott—Amber Scott '95
Joan Baragwanath Shaw '67—Dennis Shaw '95
Sikandar Sheikh '77G—Shams Sheikh '95
Michael Shields '80—Stephen Shields '95
Thomas Sibley '66 and Carol Hopkins Sibley '65, '66G, '70G—David Sibley '95
Linda McQueen—Brian Sick '95
Theodore Slotkin '70G—Alexander Slotkin '95
Carl Spoto '68—James Spoto '95
David Su '68G—Mark Su '95
Richard Wells '79G and Virginia Wells—Laurel Wells '95

Michael Bobkoff '65, the other Havens Award winner, has worked with VAN for 26 years. Bobkoff currently serves as professor of English and chair of the liberal arts/humanities curriculum at Westchester (N.Y.) Community College, where he was instrumental in developing a transfer agreement between the University and his college's honor students. His daughter Julia is currently a senior at Rochester.

Kim DioDate Shamah '86 received the Reach Alumni Award for outstanding contributions to the Reach for Rochester programs in such areas as promotion, job development, and fundraising. (Reach creates job opportunities for Rochester undergraduates.) Shamah has been the program's most active and supportive volunteer over the past year and was one of the first participants in a new outreach program called Reach Liaisons.

VOLUNTEER AWARDS
(continued from page 47)

Harvey Pelicove '73 (left), director of the Center for Optics Manufacturing at the University, and daughter Carolyn '95, one of 44 Rochester freshmen who are children of alumni.

Margherita Mestyanek—Stephanie Mestyanek '95
Douglas Meteyer '69 and Beatrice Sanborn Meteyer '67—Lisa Meteyer '95
Ralph Montgomery '60E—Randall Montgomery '95E
Thomas Muldoon '58, '62M—John Muldoon '95
Frank Nichols '75R—Patricia Nichols '95
Christopher Olson '68—Sara Olson '95
Steven Oppen '67—Michelle Oppen '95
Kenneth Park '69G, '72G—Brian Park '95
Harvey Pelicove '73—Carolyn Pollicove '95
Sabah Qureshi and Arif Qureshi '73R—Imran Qureshi '95
Niranjana Ram '80G—Arunesh Ram '95
Ronald Schlitzer '69GM—Karen Schlitzer '95
Lewis and Minnie Scott—Amber Scott '95
Joan Baragwanath Shaw '67—Dennis Shaw '95
Sikandar Sheikh '77G—Shams Sheikh '95
Michael Shields '80—Stephen Shields '95
Thomas Sibley '66 and Carol Hopkins Sibley '65, '66G, '70G—David Sibley '95
Linda McQueen—Brian Sick '95
Theodore Slotkin '70G—Alexander Slotkin '95
Carl Spoto '68—James Spoto '95
David Su '68G—Mark Su '95
Richard Wells '79G and Virginia Wells—Laurel Wells '95

Michael Bobkoff '65, the other Havens Award winner, has worked with VAN for 26 years. Bobkoff currently serves as professor of English and chair of the liberal arts/humanities curriculum at Westchester (N.Y.) Community College, where he was instrumental in developing a transfer agreement between the University and his college's honor students. His daughter Julia is currently a senior at Rochester.

Kim DioDate Shamah '86 received the Reach Alumni Award for outstanding contributions to the Reach for Rochester programs in such areas as promotion, job development, and fundraising. (Reach creates job opportunities for Rochester undergraduates.) Shamah has been the program's most active and supportive volunteer over the past year and was one of the first participants in a new outreach program called Reach Liaisons.

VOLUNTEER AWARDS
(continued from page 47)

Michael Bobkoff '65, the other Havens Award winner, has worked with VAN for 26 years. Bobkoff currently serves as professor of English and chair of the liberal arts/humanities curriculum at Westchester (N.Y.) Community College, where he was instrumental in developing a transfer agreement between the University and his college's honor students. His daughter Julia is currently a senior at Rochester.

Kim DioDate Shamah '86 received the Reach Alumni Award for outstanding contributions to the Reach for Rochester programs in such areas as promotion, job development, and fundraising. (Reach creates job opportunities for Rochester undergraduates.) Shamah has been the program's most active and supportive volunteer over the past year and was one of the first participants in a new outreach program called Reach Liaisons.
CLASS OF '63 BUYS NEW LAMPPOSTS FOR THE QUAD

In 1930 when the River Campus opened, 16 tall lampposts graced the walks along the Eastman Quadrangle. By the late 1980s, those lamps needed replacing—but since the original molds had been destroyed and new ones would cost too much, the University planned to install modern, commercially available units rather than exact replicas.

Enter the class of '63, about to make its 25th reunion gift. Reunion committee members Alan Bernstein '63, Kathleen Clark Brown '63, '65G, Eileen Cahill Cowley '63, Steven Rothschild '63, '66G, Richard Schwartz '63, '66G, and Eugene Ulterino '63 took up a campaign to purchase new molds (to be preserved, in turn, for future use). Their motivation: a belief that the physical appearance of the campus often plays a role in a student's decision to apply and a conviction that the lamps are symbols of the University, much like Rush Rhees dome.

The new fixtures—identical to the originals—have at last been installed, with plaques on two at the front of the quad recognizing the class for its gift. A third plaque hangs in Strong Auditorium honoring those who contributed $5,000 or more: Michael Armstrong '63; Alan Bernstein '63 in memory of Dan Daniel Healy, Jr.; Paul Boylan '63, Loretta Boylan, Mark Boylan, Laurence Boylan '90, and Peter Boylan '94 in honor of Carolyn White Boylan '29; Jeannine Sullivan Cushman '63 and John Cushman III; Beverly Watson DeWeese '63, '65G, Dr. John DeWeese '62, '66M, and John DeWeese '37; Lois Christianson Giess '63, '70G, O'Brien, David Gosling '63, and Richard Schwartz '63, '66G.

The Simon School is looking for interested alumni to help plan Reunion '92, June 12-14 (Simon's Commencement Weekend). For details, call Mary Kay Bishop, program manager, at (716) 275-9176.

And remember: All alumni are invited to join in reunion festivities—particularly those who graduated in '87, '82, '77, '72, '67, or 62.

See you in June!
ALUMNI CLUB ACTIVITIES

ADVISORY BOARD:
Andrea Bourquin Ryan '77N, chair
(202) 544-5824

ALBANY
Richard Rubin '77
(518) 439-0210

ATLANTA
Jerry Gardner '58, '65G
(404) 620-5260

BOSTON
Stuart Siedman '85
(617) 738-1420

BUFFALO
Clare Haar '75
(716) 883-1664

CHICAGO
Ann Erickson '83
(312) 685-8724

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

DENVER
Debra Salmon, Alumni Programs
(800) 333-0175

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

FT. MYERS, FLA.
Judith Frank Pearson '58
(813) 262-4432

HARTFORD
Heidi Wollotzen '90
(203) 952-2623

LOS ANGELES
Debra Salmon, Alumni Programs
(800) 333-0175

NEW YORK CITY
Amy Goldstein '87
(212) 339-8711

PHILADELPHIA
John Doyle '81
(609) 541-0325

PHOENIX
Carl Mangine '70
(602) 244-7047

PITTSBURGH
Jeff Campbell '75
(412) 422-0210

Dawne Sepanski Hickton '79
(412) 433-2967

ROCHESTER
Louis Kinsella '81E
(716) 482-2069

SAN DIEGO
Debra Salmon, Alumni Programs
(800) 333-0175

SAN FRANCISCO
Frank Tallarida '53
(415) 683-8221

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

For more details on alumni programs in your region, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684.

TAYWAN ALUMNI
STRENGTHEN TIES WITH ROCHESTER

Thanks to the many Rochester alumni in the Republic of China, an active, vital group has been meeting regularly in recent years. Their leader: Dr. Yu-Tai Tao '800, a research fellow at the Institute of Chemistry at the Academia Sinica in Taipei (the foremost academic research institution in the Republic of China).

Among the group's many prominent members is Dr. I-Ling Tang '46R, '500M, pediatrician and widow of Dr. Paul Yu '48R, a renowned cardiologist and former Sarah M. Ward Professor of Medicine at the School of Medicine and Dentistry, who died in October.

Plans for the Paul N. Yu Cardiovascular Institute

Among the interests of the Taiwan group is the Paul N. Yu Cardiovascular Institute at Rochester's Medical Center— to carry on Dr. Yu's legacy of scholarship, scientific pursuit, and compassionate patient care.

The institute will combine research, education, and patient care under one roof and will include two centers: the Basic Science Research Laboratories and Clinical Research/Patient Care Services.

From the 1950s through the '80s, Yu was nationally and internationally recognized for his leadership in the American Heart Association, the American College of Cardiology, and the International Congress of Cardiology. He belonged to many notable academic societies and served on the editorial boards of four distinguished publications. More important, he benefited the lives of more than 5,000 patients and trained more than 120 fellows, residents, and medical students.

While in Rochester, Yu maintained strong ties with the Republic of China, serving as chair of the planning committee for the Institute of Biomedical Sciences in the Academia Sinica and caring for many patients, including the nation's leaders. After Yu retired from the University in 1989, he and his wife moved to Taipei.
ANOTHER ‘SPECTACULAR’ WEEKEND!
At UR Spectacular, Oct. 11-13

The University’s Men’s Open Eight finished a praiseworthy sixth out of 30 crew teams competing in the regatta. Pictured above: (bottom to top) coxswain Susan Szimonisz ’92, Kevin Krakovsky ’94, Michael Fieleke ’92, Brion Raymond ’92, Thomas Aney ’92, Will Hutchins ’92, Keith Biodora ’94, Timothy Sette-Ducati ’93, Kristopher Zdyb ’92.

It was a festive fall weekend: On Friday, alumni, students, faculty, and friends of the University enjoyed two soccer games (the women’s team vs. St. Lawrence, the men’s team vs. Clarkson), a pep rally and bonfire, and a rousing Homecoming party featuring the popular rock-and-roll band Nik and the Nice Guys. Saturday’s events included an “alumni-recognition luncheon,” the annual alumni soccer game, a Homecoming parade and tailgate picnic, and football vs. Carnegie Mellon. The third annual Bausch & Lomb Invitational Regatta took place on Sunday, with Rochester capturing the championship in the women’s open four.

Members of the Class of ’91 Gift Committee presented to President O’Brien a down payment of $8,020 on their senior-class gift of $9,434. Pictured above (left to right): O’Brien, Celeste Glasgow ’91, Larry Rosenbloom ’91, Carrie Garfinkle ’91 (committee chair), Nicole Botti ’91, David Young ’91, Chin Choi ’91, and Aliza Ovadia ’91.

During Saturday’s football game, Pep Band musicians (below, left to right) Heidi Kronenberger ’95, Peter Schott ’95, Melody Kolmetz ’95, Will Hutchins ’92, Keith Biodora ’94, Timothy Sette-Ducati ’93, Kristopher Zdyb ’92.

AT THE ALUMNI ART EXHIBIT in Hartnett Gallery that weekend, Casia Kozlowski ’92 (left), student chair for the gallery, posed for a moment with photographer Peter Miraglia ’76, ’79N (center) and painter Martin Sorger ’85.
SOUTHWEST CANYONS AND PUEBLOS EXPEDITIONS
June 12-21
Accompanied by Carlton Brett, professor of geological sciences, travelers will savor the incredible scenery and the ancient history of the American Southwest—the wind-swept buttes and mesas of Monument Valley, the desolation of the Bisti Badlands and the Painted Desert, the deep cliff walls of Canyon de Chelly, and the beauty and wonder of Petrified Forest National Park. Explore the ancient heartland of the Anasazi, nomadic hunter-gatherers who built a civilization and culture unsurpassed by any other prehistoric Americans north of Mexico.

RUSSIA'S MAGNIFICENT HEARTLAND
July 20-August 2
Be among the first Westerners ever to cruise the Oka River from Moscow to Nizni Novgorod (Gorky). Aboard the exclusively chartered M.S. Sergei Esenin, visit the ancient cities of Koluyma, Ryazan, Kasmov, and Murom. Of special interest: Nizni Novgorod, the city of dissident writers and poets, closed to outsiders for decades. This new itinerary includes two nights in Moscow aboard your "floating hotel," a five-night Oka River cruise featuring Russia's historic heartland, three nights in St. Petersburg (formerly Leningrad), and two nights in intriguing Berlin.

ARCHEOLOGICAL DIG IN ISRAEL
July 16-August 14
Join Rochester students and Professor J. Andrew Overman, a specialist in ancient Judaism and Christianity, in an archeological excavation of the Galilean town of Jotopata, the site of first-century A.D. Jewish resistance to Roman Imperial rule, often called the "Masada of the North." $3,000 includes flight, kibbutz lodging, lectures, and tours.

CRUISE THE ELBE—VIENNA, PRAGUE, BERLIN
August 2-15
This first-time travel opportunity includes a River Elbe cruise with visits to the East German towns of Bad Schandau, Dresden, Meissen, Torgau, Wittenberg, and Magdeburg; Berlin, the most spirited city in Europe, now unified; Prague, "Golden City" and capital of Czechoslovakia; and Vienna, the "Crown Jewel" of Austria.

AFRICA
August 23-September 6
Join this extraordinary tour combining trips to the best wildlife reserves of Kenya and Tanzania with frequent game runs to view antelopes, giraffes, lions, elephants, leopards, and countless other species of the "wild kingdom." Modern, deluxe game lodges and tented camps, small group size, personal service, and comfortable safari vans assure that this will be a once-in-a-lifetime travel experience! A six-night optional extension to Zimbabwe, home of Victoria Falls, and Botswana, is available.

OFF THE BEATEN PATH IN NORTHERN ITALY
September 7-17
Highlights of this tour, designed especially for the Rochester Alumni Association, include dramatic upper Lake Como, prehistoric art in the Valcamonica, beautiful Palladian villas, a privately owned medieval castle in the Dolomites, the spectacular Living Chess Game, romantic Asolo, and hidden treasures in Venice.

FRANCE: COTES DU RHONE PASSAGE
May 27-June 8
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 ports along the French Riviera as well as the medieval "Perched Villages" in the nearby Maritime Alps. In fascinating Avignon you'll board your deluxe river cruise ship, the M.S. Arlene.

DUTCH WATERWAYS ADVENTURE
June 7-20
This excellent itinerary combines three distinct and colorful cultures: Dutch, French, and Swiss. Six nights cruising from Amsterdam through the waterways of Holland visiting Marken/Hoorn, Enkhuizen/Stavern/Urck, Kampen, Deventer, and Arnhem aboard the M.S. Olympia, chartered for your enjoyment. Paris for three nights; French TGV Bullet Train—the world's fastest train—to Geneva; and Switzerland for three nights.

COSTA RICA'S NATIONAL PARKS, THE DARIEN JUNGLE, AND THE PANAMA CANAL
October 21-31
Explore Costa Rica's Pacific Coast, untouched by commercial development, on the legendary Society Explorer. Meet the Cuna Indians, travel the Panama Canal, and visit the remote Darien Jungle, where we'll cruise up the Sambu River in "cayucos" (dugout canoes), through the dense environment where the Choco Indians make their home.

DUTCH WATERWAYS ADVENTURE
June 7-20
This excellent itinerary combines three distinct and colorful cultures: Dutch, French, and Swiss. Six nights cruising from Amsterdam through the waterways of Holland visiting Marken/Hoorn, Enkhuizen/Stavern/Urck, Kampen, Deventer, and Arnhem aboard the M.S. Olympia, chartered for your enjoyment. Paris for three nights; French TGV Bullet Train—the world's fastest train—to Geneva; and Switzerland for three nights.

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.

Great Summer Escapes—June, July, August: Interested in canoeing, bicycling, or other outdoor trips? Contact the Fairbank Alumni House.

Rochester-area Trips: For details on day and overnight trips from Rochester to the Shaw Festival, the Stratford Festival, and other exciting destinations, call the Fairbank Alumni House.

Rochester TRAVELERS

University of Rochester Alumni Association Tours are designed to provide worry-free basics—transportation, transfers, accommodations, some 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 all 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).
'31 Edith VanHorn writes that the 60th reunion was great and that she was sorry to have missed this year's Bausch & Lomb Regatta.

'32 Julian and Jeremy Paul attended the annual meeting of the Washington D.C., Chapter of the Federal Bar Association, where he was feted in honor of his 80th birthday and his years of service to the organization.

'37 Margaret McGrath G has retired from Penfield High School after 37 years as business teacher and 27 years as business department chairperson.

'38 Don Gardner, a partner in the New York City law firm of Zuckerman, Sarnoff, Greller, Horwitz & Berman, reports that he has passed the firm to his sons, Julian and Jeremy.

'39 Edwin ("Ted") Watson writes that he and his wife, Betty, spent six weeks in Blantyre, Malawi, where he served as a volunteer executive for the International Executive Service Corps and volunteered in the Cheshire School for handicapped children.

'40 Richard Leonard, former president of Aqua-Sure Systems, Inc., has moved to Parkland, Fla., to enjoy what he considers "a finer quality of life."... Robert Maples, professor of French at Lycoming College in Williamsport, Pa., has been named director for institutional research at the school.

'41 Richard Berg is senior partner in an oral and maxillofacial surgery practice in Plainview and Massapequa, N.Y. He's also an associate attending and assistant clinical professor at Long Island Jewish Medical Center, Queens Hospital.

'42 Robert Maples, professor of French at Lycoming College in Williamsport, Pa., has been named director for institutional research at the school.

'43 Bill Adler received the 1991 Distinguished American Award from the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame. Joseph Bunnett G has won the American Chemical Society's 1992 James Flack Norris Award in Physical Organic Chemistry.

'44 Michael Steemeran has been appointed chairman of the department of experimental pathology at New York Medical College.

'45 Gloria ("Lou") Patchen Alexander has received an award from Southern Vermont College, where she is a professor, for her contributions in celebration of women's history month. Spanish linguistics educator Muriel Nixon Canfield '65G has been included in the 1991-92 edition of Who's Who in American Women.

'46 Richard ("Dick") DeBirne and his wife, Joan, have opened the MapleHedge Bed and Breakfast Inn in Charleston, N.H., which is open for guests from May through October. Alexander Stoesen G is president of the Southern Association of Pre-Law Advisors. He's also author of a chapter in a new book, A History of Medicine in Greensboro, N.C., in the 19th and 20th Centuries. Robert Stone has been appointed executive v.p. at Bechtel Power Corporation, in Gathersburg, Md. He writes that he remains grateful to former Rochester professors Horace Leet and Lewis Contra, who piqued his interest in the "hard-nosed practical application of engineering."

'47 Edith VanHorn writes that she is alive, well, and living in England since 1972. She asks, "Does anyone know where Sandy Nolte Kim is?"... Ashenafi Kebede is director of the Center of African American Culture and a professor of ethnomusicology at Florida State University in Tallahassee.

'48 Reading teacher Elaine Shott Kimber G was voted 1991 Mt. Morris (N.Y.) Central School Teacher of the Year.

'49 Elaine Shott Kimber G was voted 1991 Mt. Morris (N.Y.) Central School Teacher of the Year.

'50 Marjorie Saurbrey Quade reports that she's working as office manager for two neurologists. A grandmother of four, she writes, "This is the best time of life."

'51 From her home in Orange, Conn., Elizabeth Jacobson Reiss writes that she has lots of travel plans now that she's retired from teaching music.

'52 From her home in Orange, Conn., Elizabeth Jacobson Reiss writes that she has lots of travel plans now that she's retired from teaching music.

'53 Richard Berg is senior partner in an oral and maxillofacial surgery practice in Plainview and Massapequa, N.Y. He's also an associate attending and assistant clinical professor at Long Island Jewish Medical Center, Queens Hospital.
HANGING IN THERE

Last summer found Carol J. (‘C. J.’) Farnsworth Sturtevant ‘69 competing in the Women’s World Hang Gliding Championships, in Kössen, Austria. Her team placed a modest seventh in a field of 10, but, she says cheerfully, “Flying with 60 of the best lady pilots in the world was an honor no matter what!” She reports a “Meliora moment” at the competition: She discovered that among those attending was fellow alum Lisa Verzella ‘91E, a beginning hang-glider pilot who, while biking through Europe, stopped off to view the hang-ons. Another travelin’ alum is dentist Tom Frymark ‘72 who has been making repeated trips to Moscow over the last year to promote the exchange of ideas between Soviet and American dentists. Now he has orchestrated the first Soviet-American dental conference, being held in Moscow this February.

TREE-TOPS & OTHER HONOREES

The American Forest Tree Council has picked John ‘44, ‘46M and Harriet Davis Hamilton ‘42, ‘49GM as its National Outstanding Tree Farmers for 1991. The owners of a 345-acre tree farm in Wayland, N.Y., were chosen from among 70,000 tree growers from Maine to Alaska as representing the best in private forestry. His work in developing international exchange programs for faculty and students has earned Ursinus College’s v.p. and dean William Akin ‘72G a doctor of humane letters degree from Tohoku Gakuin University in Sendai, Japan. David Pfeiffer ‘75G, professor of public management at Suffolk University in Boston, is the new president of the Society for Disability Studies, an international organization committed to “promoting the full and equal participation of people with disabilities in society.” Carole Heath ‘78, ‘80, a professor at Dartmouth College’s Thayer School of Engineering and specialist in mammalian cell engineering, was one of 79 engineers nationwide to receive an NSF Presidential Young Investigator Award in 1991.

PROFESSIONALLY SPEAKING

The current research of Nobel prize-winner Arthur Kornberg ‘41M has caught the eye of Discover magazine, in a recent issue featured his work in identifying the long-sought mechanisms of nature’s “off switch”—a protein that prevents cells from dividing. The biochemist’s discovery could point the way to a more effective cure for cancer than any now available. Edwin Colodny ‘48, chair of the University’s Campaign for the ‘90s and retired USAir CEO, has joined the law firm of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, in Washington, D.C. He remains chair of both USAir and the USAir Group. Sheila Blumstein ‘65, Brown University’s dean of the college, is Brown’s newly appointed Alfred D. Mead Professor of Cognitive and Linguistic Sciences. Holly Atkinson ‘78M, ‘79R, program czar for Lifetime Medical Television, is the new medical correspondent for the “Today” show on NBC.

Deadline for Class Notes

The deadline for this issue was October 25. News items received between that date and April 1 will appear in the Summer issue of Alumni Review, to be mailed to you in July.
Helping Albanian refugees

Along with 17 — and counting— relatives he's given a home to in recent years, Viktor Daragjati '83G of Farmington, Conn., is a political refugee from Albania (one of the world's last Communist holdouts, now poised for free elections in mid-1992).

Daragjati himself escaped from Albania in 1949, at the age of four, with his mother; his father was arrested and tortured by the government for political "crimes" and died in the process. After living in Yugoslavia and Italy, Daragjati made his way to the United States, where he earned a bachelor's (from CCNY) and a master's (from Rochester) in engineering while working full time. (Daughter Christine is now a sophomore at the University.)

The flow of relatives seeking refuge from Albania started about two years ago, as the government began allowing people to leave. First came a cousin, then an entire family, bringing the number to seven. Soon after, the Daragjatis got word of a shooting on the border with Yugoslavia: Guards had opened fire on a crowd escaping across a river; in the end, Daragjati had lost a cousin and another cousin's 9-year-old daughter, husband, and mother-in-law. "That was tough," he says. "Here was a country that was about to be pushed by historic events back into the free world after 40-some years of nightmare—and just at the time when your hopes are highest, you get hit again."

In spite of the tragedy, the flow of relatives continues, to the point that today Daragjati has housed 17 in all, helping them to learn English and find jobs and housing.

'72 20TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7

Lawrence Belle G has been appointed dean of the College of Continuing Education at Rochester Institute of Technology. . . . Marcia Fischer Brown earned her M.D. from the University of Illinois College of Medicine last May, at which time she received the class award in pediatrics. She is a first-year resident in pediatrics at the University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinics. . . . Married: Ellen Gleimer Hustead and Richard Hustead, on July 15, 1990. Their daughter, Tesssa Pearl, was born on June 19, 1991. They live in Los Angeles. . . . Born: to Barbara and Charles Tewsby, their third child, Austin Brewer, on Sept. 23, 1991. . . . Seth Tiwesky has been named director of employee benefits products and development at Ernst & Young. He works in the company's national tax department in Washington, D.C.

'73 Mitchell Berger '75G has been appointed research director at Master Chemical Corp. . . . Patricia LaCostro Frick has been named acting provost at Albion (Mich.) College. . . . David Greenbaum has been named president of Mendik Realty Company in New York City. . . . Daily Times columnist Bonnie Healy received the Excellence in Writing award from the Greater Philadelphia Chapter of the Society for Professional Journalists for a collection of nine columns entitled "A Woman's Roots." . . . Thomas Little G has been appointed v.p. of Xerox Financial Services, Inc., in Rochester, Conn. . . . Bipin Pal G, '79G is a professor of engineering at Purdue University. . . . Jeffrey Pallin has been appointed assistant v.p. and branch manager for the Buffalo and Jamestown offices of Embarque Capital Corp. . . . Bruce Selleck G, '75G, a professor of geology at Colgate University, has been named dean of the faculty and provost at the college.

'74 Risë Żywotow Birnbaum writes that she's a CEO of Zynyx Multimedia, a marketing PR firm. She lives in Washington, D.C., with her husband, Ken, and their 5-year-old daughter, Jeni. . . . Kevin Feeny '75G earned a master's degree in information systems from Pace University, where he's going on to study for a doctorate. . . . Robert Harris was promoted to associate professor of biochemistry and molecular biology, with tenure, at Virginia Commonwealth University. . . . Michael Jay reports that he earned a Pharm.D. from the University of California, San Francisco, in 1981. He and his wife and two sons live in Anaheim. . . . Born: to Tina Fischer Latham, a son, Scott Ruffner Latham, on June 9, 1990. . . . John Miller G, professor of management at Backman University, received the Harriman Award for significant contributions to the intellectual and cultural life of the school. He teaches a course in which students form their own corporations and sell products to fund courses and service projects. Barbara Parry has been appointed to associate professor of psychiatry with tenure at the University of California, San Diego, Medical Center.

'75 Born: to Alan Blomdand and Randi Barron, their second son, Spencer Ian, on April 22, 1991. . . . Randi Friedland reports that she completed her Ph.D. in clinical psychology at UCLA in 1982, married William Prescott in 1986, worked at mental health agencies until her son, Jared, was born in May 1991, and has had a part-time practice ever since. In November 1990 her second child, Alexander, was born. . . . Dale Kempi G teaches electrical engineering at Valparaiso University. . . . Tamara Lubin-Saposhnik '75G, '76G has been named head of the Milton I. Schwarz Hebrew Academy in Las Vegas, received the 1991 Women of Achievement Award for Education in recognition of her contributions to the field. . . . Robert Sherman is assistant attorney general and chief of the consumer protection division for the State of Massachusetts. . . . Joseph Varilily '75G, '80G has been promoted to full professor of mathematics at the Universidad de Costa Rica.

'76 Born: to Jane Arso and Clark Elliot '75G, a daughter, Arlynn Elizabeth, on Aug. 5, 1991. . . . David Brown, an associate professor of veterinary pharmacology, neuroscience, and toxicology at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities Campus, received a National Research Service Award from the National Institutes of Health. He is on a year-long sabbatical, conducting research in molecular biology at the University of Michigan Medical Center and Michigan General Hospital Research Center. He's also been appointed specific field editor for the Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

'77 15TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7

Born: to Leo and Claudia Ozaroff Crowley, their second son, Matthew James, on Apr. 10, 1991. . . . Born: to Jackie and Jeffrey Elsyn, a daughter, Michelle Lynn. . . . Jack Hersman has been appointed section chief of urology in the surgery department at Phelps Memorial Hospital Center in Tarrytown, N.Y. . . . Eric Rubenstein is editor of Hazardous Waste and Toxic Tort Law and Strategy newsletter. He reports that he's living in New York City with his wife, Kirby, and son, Caleb. . . . Born: to Nancy Segore-Freshman and Steven Freshman '76, their third child, Benjamin, on May 5, 1991. Steve is a marketing director with the New York Times and Nancy is a partner with the Greenwich, Conn., law firm of vonSchmidt & Freshman, P.C. . . . Born: to Drew and Janis Halpern Kritzer, their third child, Benjamin Allan, on Apr. 29, 1990. Janis is a pediatrician in private practice. . . . Born: to Robin Lovelock and her husband Larry Silberg, a son, Mark Benjamin, on June 6, 1991. Robin is an attorney and Larry is veterinarians in the Rochester area. . . . John Surash was promoted to commander in the civil engineer corps of the U.S. Navy. His command, located in Madrid, manages department of defense construction projects. . . .
ies teachers. . . Richard Wise '78G writes from his home in Clayton, Mo., that he's opened his own office for the practice of public accounting. He specializes in individual taxation, estate planning, and federal tax controversies.

'78 Barry Bergen is an assistant professor of history and the humanities at Rice University in Houston, Tex. . . Jane Dubin '79G has been appointed managing director of the marketing services department of Equitable Capital Management Corp. . . Russell Fox has been appointed counsel to the Washington, D.C., law firm of Gardner, Barton and Douglas. . . Andrew Mandell has been appointed senior v.p. of finance and administration for Walt Disney Imaginering.

Douglas Pleskow is on the gastroenterology faculty at the Naval Hospital in Quantico, Va. He is also an instructor of medicine at Harvard Medical School. He and his wife had their third daughter, Rebecca Danielle, on Sept. 10, 1991. . . . Born: to Charlie and Barbara Shore Richman, a daughter, Rebecca Ilana, on May 22, in Washington, D.C. . . . Married: David Smith and Tonya Schuster, on May 5, 1991. David, assistant associate professor of sociology at the University of California, Irvine, reports that he's still running in competitive road and cross-country races.

'79 Robert Bly writes that he won the Direct Marketing Association's Gold Echo Award for excellence in direct mail copy writing. . . John Hayes G was appointed v.p. of national sales for commercial printer Case-Hoyt Corporation, in Rochester. . . . Last August Ron Nevick delivered a letter in which he described his method for increasing the available computing power in a satellite system, at the annual conference of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics. . . . Howard Peters G has been appointed director of marketing and product development at Memorial Health Alliance in Mt. Holly, N.J. . . . Born: to John and Mary Ellen Lally Saunders, a son, Ben, and two daughters, Abigail, on Apr. 12, 1991. John, who was ordained as a minister in January 1990, works as a scientific systems analyst for Abbott Laboratories. Mary Ellen is busy at home with the kids.


'Douglas Ables '81 writes that he's moved to Chicago, where he manages the circulation department of the Journal of Commerce newspaper. . . . Born: to Shari Bernstein and Daniel Newman, a daughter, Hannah Rose Newman. . . . Last July Navy Lt. Cmdr. McWilliam Bollman departed on a six-month deployment to the Mediterranean Sea aboard the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Forrestal. . . . Leon Clary G, president of the Barrow Group, received a distinguished service award from the National Council of Engineering Examiners and Surveying last August. . . . Aleta Free­man '87G is business manager for a publishing division of the Walt Disney Company in New York City. She writes, "I wish more people had come to our 10-year reunion, but those who were there enjoyed themselves anyway!" . . . Born: to Kellie Sheldon Hernandez '86G and Thomas Hernandez '85, an M.D., a son, Evan Thomas Hernandez, on May 12, 1991—Mother's Day, and Kelly's birthday, as a matter of fact. . . . Karen Ketchum works in the Department of Genetics at Yale University School of Medicine. . . . Born: to David and Donna Thal Stricker, their third child, Allison Michelle, on Oct. 3, 1991. . . . Donald Wilson has been promoted to principal and v.p. of Decision Focus, Inc., in Los Altos, Calif.

'82 10TH REUNION, JUNE 4–7 David Burke writes that he's an assistant professor in the Department of Human Genetics at the University of Michigan Medical School. He and Susan Albrecht Burke '83G live in Ann Arbor. . . . Diane Gingras writes that she's returned from Australia. She's a full-time music teacher in Saint-Luc High School in Montreal. She plans to marry Robert Jodoin, her former high-school teacher, now the director of the school's music department. . . . Deborah Green is a senior project manager in the remediation department of the Safety-Kleen Corporation, in Greensboro, N.C.

Richard Grotz has completed a surgical residency at Hartford Hospital and has started a fellowship at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn. . . . Born: to Paul and Melissa Krasner Korbol, their second son, Judah Ari. . . . Gita Kruhl-Aquila is doing a postdoctoral fellowship in psychology through the Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital. . . . Sanford ("Sandy") Levy writes that having done locum tenens and traveled the world for two years, he has joined a small group practice in Buffalo. . . . Denise Beams Laurette reports that after nine years as a systems analyst she retired from IBM Corp. She's now a full-time fellow at SUNY Brockport, where she's working on a master's degree in elementary education. She and her husband, Richard, have two children. . . . Navy Lt. Steven Mackie reports for duty at the Naval Air Station, Keflavik, Iceland. . . . Married: Susanne Hayden Magee to Carey Magee, on May 25, 1991. She's a service administrator in the pediatrics department at Strong Memorial Hospital. . . . Married: Marianne Misranderino and Raymond Folven, on July 13, 1991. She is a research associate for the motivation research group at the University. . . . Eduardo Queveda has earned his M.D. degree from the University of Kentucky College of Medicine and is a surgical intern at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, Mo. . . . Jay and Michelle Kahn Reiff write that Jay is staff physician in the department of radiation oncology and nuclear medicine at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia. . . . After four years as a research engineer for Shell Development Company Daniel Rivera is now an assistant professor in the department of chemical, biological, and materials engineering at Arizona State University. . . . Alumni Review apologizes to Darren Shapiro for misidentifying him in the last edition. In 1990 he got married, bought a condo in Manhattan, and was appointed corporate sales manager for Sinclair Broadcast Group. . . . Born: to Sally and Jeff Wituszynski, their second child, Peter James, on July 13, 1991. . . . Jane Womer earned a master's degree in psychology from Wesleyan University and is now a research associate at Yale University. . . . John Womer has been appointed president of the Plastic Forming Company, Inc., in WoodBridge, Conn.

'83 Everett Akam G, '90G is a faculty member in the Department of Political Science and History at Casper (Wyo.) College. . . . Born: to Barry and Rona Young Axelrod, a son, Allan Max, on Apr. 9, 1991. . . . Born: to Marien and Tracey Newton Brak, a daughter, Rebecca Sahaya, on Jan. 1, 1990, and a son, Zachary Maarten, on June 10, 1991. They live in the Washington, D.C., area. . . . Mark Ellen is doing a sports medicine internship at the Keran-Jobe Orthopaedic Clinic in Inglewood, Calif. . . . Born: to John and Renata Newman-Schwartzbaum, a son, Aaron Benjamin, on May 9, 1991. They write, "Congrats to grandpa—Jerome Schwartzbaum of the psychology department." . . . John and Pat Adams Ng write that he is a resident in ophthalmology at Letterman Army Medical Center and that

ON MARTHA'S VINEYARD LAST JULY These alumni enjoyed an Independence Day reunion: (top row, left to right) Mike Morrison '89, Tom Ristich '90, Randy Capone '90, John Iovino '90, Doug Smith '90, Scott Craig '91; (bottom row) Brenda Ginglewski '90, Jodi Rubchinsky '90, Lisa Chapman '90, Lisa Lim '90, and Stacey Schaeffer '90. Rich Quinby '90 took the photo (we assume, since he was there but not pictured). Rubchinsky writes, "All of us have found jobs or are currently in grad school. Not bad, huh?"
RIVER CAMPUS, cont.

she is a part-time actuarial consultant at AMEX Life Assurance Company. . . . Amy Weil received a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from NYU. She's a psychologist at Interfaith Medical Center, where she works with AIDS patients. . . . Nicholas Zabaras G was selected by the National Science Foundation as a 1991 Presidential Young Investigator.

'84 Lisa Cohen is the physical therapy supervisor of the chronic pain center at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital in Boston. Her husband, Neil Halin '82, has completed his radiology residency and is a fellow in interventional radiology at Tufts New England Medical Center. . . . Frank Ellis is a resident in orthopaedic surgery at Emory University. . . . Lt. Wendy Hauler is a physical therapist stationed in the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md. . . . Immanuel Ho (see '88M). . . . In May Thomas Kim wrote from Northern Iraq that he was with the U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 133, providing humanitarian relief to the Kurdish refugees. He reported having seen Capt. Tony Groco '85 and Lt. Cl. Paul Fenson, NROTC advisor to the class of '84, who were also in the region. . . . Born: to Michael and Marcie Kneifeld Klein, a daughter, Ariel, on June 27, 1991. . . . Jim Massa (see '85N). . . . John McElderry and Richard Grotz '82 completed the 1991 Boston Marathon. . . . Melissa Sapan reports that she's engaged to marry Paul Calm, a resident in internal medicine at Cedars Sinai Medical Center. She is doing a residency in diagnostic radiology at North Shore University Hospital/Cornell University Medical Center. . . . Alumni Review unintentionally omitted some of Sandra Schiff Wolicki's news last time around. Bob Goodman '54 and his wife, Susan, Steve Gotgesen '82, '83G, and Pam Brown Laufer '82 all attended her wedding last April. Sandra writes, "Thanks to Steve for making this Simcha possible."

'85 Jill Canin has earned an M.D. from the University of Vermont, and is now a surgical resident at the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. . . . Jeff Garrison reports that he's left his job as a sonar systems engineer with the General Electric Co. in Syracuse, and that he's working on an M.B.A. at the Wharton School of Business. He and Ann Michelle Landers Garrison and their 2-year-old daughter, Sarah, live in Merion, Pa. . . . Married: Anne Harper and John Taves, on June 22, 1991, in Bodega Bay, Calif. She's a financial consultant for the Wells Fargo Bank in San Francisco. He's a software engineer with Apple Computers in Cupertino, Calif. . . . Navy Lt. James Kelly graduated from Vanderbilt University School of Medicine in 1989. Last June he completed his first solo flight as part of his training to become a naval aviator. . . . Last May Kathryn Kriest earned an M.B.A. from the University of Michigan. She reports that she's a marketing manager for Juice Bowl, a fruit juice processor. . . . Margaret Lister is a manager of analytical services in the Cleveland office of McKinsey & Company, Inc., an international management consulting firm. . . . Jonathan Potter is an associate with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Weil, Gotshal, and Manges, practicing mostly in the area of food and drug. . . . Christopher Shannon, a doctoral student in American Studies at Yale University, won a 1991 Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship awarded by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. . . . Carl Staelin earned a Ph.D. in computer science at Princeton University and works for Hewlett-Packard Laboratories in Palo Alto, Calif. . . . Steven Yee completed a hospital dental residency at Beth Israel Medical Center in New York. He's now in practice in the City. '86 Married: Taj Bindra G and Heidi Hawkins '89G, on Sept. 21, 1991, in Rochester. He is a management consultant at Price Waterhouse in New York City. . . . Paul Costello writes that he's a resident in family medicine at Highland Hospital in Rochester. . . . Christopher Daley is working with the law firm of Banner, Birch, McKie, and Beckett, in Washington, D.C. . . . John Pavazzò is enrolled in a three-year master of architecture program at the University of Washington in Seattle. . . . Fay Chu Fong started law school at the University of Colorado last fall. She reports that Joshua Friedes '88 is there as well. . . . Andrew Griggiel has earned an M.B.A. from the Darden School at the University of Virginia. . . . Born: to Tracy and Theodore Hart, a daughter, Sarah Grace, on Sept. 14, 1991. . . . Robin Jaslow writes that she's written an adventure for a role-playing game company, West End Games, and that she plans to move to Israel this winter. . . . Last August Navy Lt. Michael Margioni reported for duty aboard the submarine U.S.S. Jefferson City, headquartered in Norfolk, Va. . . . Francis Padovano resigned his commission in the Navy and works as a licensing engineer for Wisconsin
'87 5TH REUNION, JUNE 4-7

Brian Ball graduated from the University of Rochester School of Medicine in May. He's doing a residency in psychiatry at the San Diego Naval Hospital. ... Todd Berkan has been appointed senior department administrator for Rochester's School of Medicine and Dentistry. ... Eric Jung graduated from Fordham Law School in the spring of 1991 and is now an associate at the law firm of Weil, Gotshal & Manges in Manhattan. Born to Mark '82 and Toni Minnick Kreib '86, a son, Joshua, on Apr. 9, 1991. They've moved to Jacksonville, Fla., where Mark is the intelligence officer for VS-32, NAS Cecil Field. ... Mary Ann Montemale '88 and Stephen Ventrello G have been engaged to marry. Born in Manhattan, N.Y., Mary Ann is a sales representative for Procter & Gamble's Latin America division, in San Juan, Puerto Rico. ... Married: Laura Deck Spenaougle on July 20, 1991. ... Married: Paula Burgessen Welch '50GE, '66GE and Donald Werth, Jr., on November 11, 1990. The wedding party included Christopher Young '87 and Kelly Werth '87. Other alumni in attendance were Nancy Colf Wood '87, Kate Eggleston '87, Russell Renfro '88, and Ivan Bella '89. Paula completed a master's degree in community services administration at Alfred University in August 1990 and is now a research project director for Tri-County Family Medicine in Dansville, N.Y. ... Married: Aimee Wood-Grekklek to Christopher Greklek on June 8, 1991. They live in Albany, where she's working as a membership services administrator for Prudential. ... Married: Bruce Yoder G and Melinda Pelton, on June 27, 1991, in Auburn, N.Y. He is a credit analyst at Chase Lincoln First Bank.

'88 Mindi Barth writes that she's engaged to marry Alan Maline in September. She is an education program specialist at the U.S. Department of Educational Research and Improvement. In June Lt. (jg) Scott Bruce returned home after six months of flying with squadron VAW-124 aboard the U.S.S. Theodore Roosevelt in support of operations Desert Shield, Desert Storm, and Provide Comfort. He writes, "Thanks to my many friends for the Rochester reunion in May!" Married: Elizabeth Uzzo to Shannon Hawe, on Oct. 12, 1991, in Cape Cod, Mass. He's director of regulatory compliance for Code Environmental Services, Inc., in Edison, N.J. ... Stephen Ventrello G has been promoted to assistant v.p. and investment officer at Marine Bank in Erie, Pa.

'89 Christopher Brown '91G has been awarded a Presidential Management Internship. He's working at the Office of Management and Budget in the Executive Office of the President. ... Shari Dobres '89 writes that she's earned a master's degree in nutrition from Tufts University and that she's working for a private dietetic practice in outside Washington, D.C. ... Laura Hales received a master's degree in microbiology and has begun work on her Ph.D. thesis. ... Born to William and Elyse Rothstein Keesey '50GE, '66GE, a son, Michael Alexander, on May 18, 1991. ... Robert Klie G was appointed controller and operations manager of Vordex, Inc., in Victor, N.Y. ... Married: Ens. Alex McClure to Cheryl McKinniss, on Apr. 22, 1991. He was commissioned in the Navy in October 1989. ... Randi Minetor G has been promoted to account supervisor in the public relations division at Saphar & Associates, Inc., in Rochester. ... Kristina O'Connor is the director of admissions at CPC Laguna Hills Hospital. ... Dominic Popielski has entered the Ph.D. program in molecular biology at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. ... Jennifer Taylor reports that she's attending Rochester's optics master's program.

'90 Laura Ambrosio is a sales representative at Kraft General Foods in Westchester, N.Y. ... Wayne Aponte is working as a Luce Scholar for the Japan Times in Tokyo. He was selected to participate in the experience-oriented international exchange program by the Henry Luce Foundation. ... In September Navy Ens. Charles Bensen G completed the Officer Indocuration School at the Naval Education and Training Center in Newport, R.I. ... In August Coast Guard Ens. Peter Clements was commissioned in his present rank, having graduated from Officer Candidate School. ... Christian Hansen writes that he's in medical school at SUNY Buffalo. ... Lydia Levin reports that she's working on a Ph.D. in English at SUNY Buffalo. ... José Nieves is a retail corporate sales representative for Procter & Gamble's Latin America division, in San Juan, Puerto Rico. ... Married: Toni Minnick Kreib '88 and Michael Riemer G has been appointed controller and operations manager of Vordex, Inc., in Victor, N.Y. ... Married: Ens. Christine Minetor CPC Laguna '91G and Melinda Pelton, on June 8, 1991. They live in Dansville, N.Y. ... Married: Mary Ann Montemale '88 and Stephen Ventrello G have been engaged to marry. Born in Manhattan, N.Y., Mary Ann is a sales representative for Procter & Gamble's Latin America division, in San Juan, Puerto Rico. ... Married: Laura Deck Spenaougle on July 20, 1991. ... Married: Paula Burgessen Welch '50GE, '66GE and Donald Werth, Jr., on November 11, 1990. The wedding party included Christopher Young '87 and Kelly Werth '87. Other alumni in attendance were Nancy Colf Wood '87, Kate Eggleston '87, Russell Renfro '88, and Ivan Bella '89. Paula completed a master's degree in community services administration at Alfred University in August 1990 and is now a research project director for Tri-County Family Medicine in Dansville, N.Y. ... Married: Aimee Wood-Grekklek to Christopher Greklek on June 8, 1991. They live in Albany, where she's working as a membership services administrator for Prudential. ... Married: Bruce Yoder G and Melinda Pelton, on June 27, 1991, in Auburn, N.Y. He is a credit analyst at Chase Lincoln First Bank.

'91 Randall Batek G has been appointed general manager for Photographic Products Manufacturing and Distribution. ... Married: Jill Koehl to Glenn Patrick Murray on June 16, 1991. ... Married: Hope Maskasky to Thomas Conroy, on June 15, 1991, in Nashua, N.H. ... Shellie Solomon G has been awarded a Presidential Management Internship. She's working at the Justice Department in the National Institute for Justice. ... Stanley Spector G has been appointed director of gas and electric emergency coordination at Rochester Gas and Electric Corp.

'92 In October Florence Green, president of the California Association for Nonprofits, was the guest speaker at the United Way's annual community conference in Rochester.

'93 Emily Oppenheim is principal harpist with the Norwalk (Conn.) Symphony and the Bridgeport Civic Orchestra. Last fall she performed Debussy's Danse for Harp and String Orchestra with the St. Peter's Chamber Society, in Danbury.

'94 Mary Jeanne Van Appeldon '50GE, '66GE writes that she has received her twelfth consecutive award from the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers.

'49 Concert pianist and eye surgeon Richard Zifer '50GE has created a sizeable endowment to provide scholarships for students in North Adams, Mass., to pursue careers in music.

'51 Last June Prejudice: Bells in the Air for Carillon and Brass Quintet, by Richard Willis '51GE, '65GE, was premiered at the Con-
Their beloved ‘Barkie’

“For Baylor alumni who studied voice with her and sang in her choirs, she will always be remembered as our beloved ‘Barkie,’” writes Cynthia Baine De Maagd of Holland, Mich, in tribute to Martha Barkema ‘35E, ‘37GE.

“From Eastman, she headed for Baylor University in Waco, Tex., where she taught for 35 years until her retirement in 1972. At Baylor, she founded the chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon, the national music sorority. She also organized and for 25 years directed the 60-voice Baylor Bards and Rhapsody in White, a choral ensemble which toured the United States, Mexico, and the Bahamas. For most of these years, she also directed the choir at Waco’s First Baptist Church.

“When Barkie retired from Baylor, the university presented her with a diamond-studded pin in honor of her long service. Hundreds of music students benefited from her devoted teaching and friendship—students who have found their way to Broadway, Grand Opera, Hollywood, national television, and teaching.”

De Maagd adds that Barkema would enjoy hearing from former classmates and friends. Her address: 142 Birchwood Drive, Holland, MI 49423.

‘52 Roy Sweet GE retired in December 1989 after 37 years of teaching at West Chester (Pa.) University. Last fall he was designated professor emeritus at the school.

‘54 Ed Pettengill writes that his articles on marking fingerings and bowings in string music have been published by Strings and the Journal of the American Viola Society. He’s established The Grace and Edward Pettengill Memorial String Competition for junior and senior high-school students, which awards $1,200 in prizes annually. He reports that Esther Freelove Pettengill ‘62E has recently completed a biography of her father-in-law Edward L. Pettengill, This is Poppa. She’s assistant organist of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Owoyo, NY.

‘55 Last May Helen Bilhorn Baumgartner GE received a D.M.A. in piano from the University of Minnesota. She teaches at Gustavus Adolphus College in St. Peter, Minn.

‘56 Last February Voyager for Solo Cello and Orchestra by Jean Eichelberger Ivey GE had its world premiere at Johns Hopkins University’s Peabody Conservatory. The Peabody Symphony Orchestra was conducted by David Zinnman, conductor of the Baltimore Symphony, with Mihaly Virizlay as the soloist. Jean is coordinator of the composition department at the conservatory.

‘58 Samuel Jones GE, ‘60GE writes that he received the Mississippi Institute of Arts and Letters’ 1991 Prize in Music for his work Canticles of Time (Symphony No. 2). The 28-minute symphony for chorus and orchestra, which is based on a text by the noted poet-physician John Stone, was commissioned by Millsaps College for its 100th anniversary.

‘59 In January, Opus Four by Ron Carter was premiered in Philadelphia by John Thaysen ‘61GE and Orchestra 2001 with James Freeman conducting. The piece was commissioned by the Penfield Music Composition Project, which is directed by its founder, Ned Corman. Roland Persson ‘60GE writes that he was one of 450 teachers to be laid off in what he calls “California’s educational disaster.” At last word he was looking for full-time work while working part time as conductor of the Solano County Community College wind ensemble and as woodwind instructor at Sonoma State University.

‘61 Three Pieces for Trombone and Piano by James Willey ‘63GE, ‘72GE was premiered by Mark Kellogg, trombone, and Diane Birr, piano, at the International Trombone Society’s 1991 workshop, which was held at Eastman in June.

‘64 Robert Cowan GE writes that last spring he and fellow duo pianist Joan Yarbrough completed a three-week tour of China and Hong Kong. During their trip they lectured on duo-pianism and played concerts at the Shanghai Conservatory, the Central Conservatory of Music in Beijing, and the Baptist College of Hong Kong.

‘68 Jerry Merrill GE writes that he’s been on three international snow-sculpting teams that have won first prize and that he’s on the...
U.S.A. team to the winter Olympics in France, February 3-6. The team is trying to raise money for travel by selling t-shirts, sweatshirts, art work, and photos.

'69 In December Gene Tucker sang Mozart with the National Orchestra of Panama and in November he sang for the Pope in Rome. . . . Steve Wasson '71GE reports that last April a piano student of his performed a memorial tribute to T. Scott Huston, Jr. '41E, '42GE, '52GE at the Dayton Piano Teacher's Study Club recital.

'70 Two Impressions for Two Pianos by Frederick Koch GE has been selected by the Ellis National Two Piano Competition to be included on the required list for contemporary music, along with Copeland and Cowell, for the 1993 competition. Last fall an entire program of Koch's songs was performed at the Baldwin College Conservatory in Berea, Ohio. Advanced students of his wife, Joyce Rowbotham Koch, sang his music.

'72 Linda DiMartino Wetherill is an assistant professor of flute and ethnomusicology at SUNY Stony Brook. As first flute for Radio Frankfurt and Pierre Boulez, IRCAM in Paris, her premieres and recordings of major composers extend into Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and South Asia.

'73 Sandy Dackow '76GE, '87GE has been named music director of the Hershey (Pa.) Symphony Orchestra. She continues to serve as music director of the Ridgewood (N.J.) Symphony Orchestra and the Brandeis Symphony Orchestra. She recently conducted the All-State Orchestra in Alaska.

'74 Bruce Whisler GE has been appointed assistant dean for budget for the College of Arts and Science at the University of Central Florida in Orlando.

'75 Last summer Ken Brader, former lead trumpet with the Glenn Miller Orchestra, was the featured performer at the Marywood (Pa.) Performing Arts Center concert. . . . Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra bassoonist Kathleen Reynolds teaches at the Hochstein Music School and Nazareth College. . . . Born: to Oane and Nancy Braithwaite Wiersma, a daughter, Amarins, on May 25, 1991. They live in Bunnik, the Netherlands, where Nancy teaches clarinet at the Rotterdam Conservatory and performs in several chamber music ensembles.

'76 Lyric soprano Cheryl Boyd-Waddell '81GE is a member of the voice faculty of Brenau College in Gainesville, Ga. She is also principal singer with the 20th-century ensemble Thamyris, an Atlanta-based group. . . . Andrew Dabczynski has been appointed the supervisor of fine arts education in the Waterford, Mich., school district.

'77 Last summer Pamela Coburn GE sang in Krzysztof Penderecki's Ubu Rex at the Munich Opera Festival.

'78 Clark Elliott (see '76RC).

'79 Judith Leclair will play five performances of the Mozart Bassoon Concerto with the New York Philharmonic this February. . . .

'80 Felisha Foland won a seat as second bassoonist with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra after auditioning for the spot last May. . . . Supported by a grant from the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education, Karl Meyer GE has performed Olivier Messiaen's La Naivite du Seigneur at several campuses throughout the state.

'81 Gregory Danner GE has been appointed director of the School of Music at the University of Southern Louisiana, Lafayette. . . . Alleluia Dialogues, a Motet for Two A Cappella Choirs, by Dan Locklair GE was premiered last March at Chicago's Fourth Presbyterian Church. He is composer-in-residence and associate professor of music at Wake Forest University. . . . Born: to David '80E and Jennifer Bogart Savastano '83GE, a son, Joseph Herbert, on July 9, 1991. They live in Orlando, Fla., and are both members of the Florida Symphony Orchestra. . . . From her home in Nieuwerbrug, the Netherlands, Maaike Gerisma Schreurs GE writes that she teaches saxophone at two music schools and conducts five orchestras, two of which are for elderly, retired, unemployed, or part-time workers. She's a member of an all-woman band called Dame Blanche, which plays music from the '30s and '40s.

'82 Carl Atkins GE has been appointed president and chief executive officer for the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra.

'83 Born: to Katherine and Paul Welcomer, their first child, Jesse Marie, on Sept. 6, 1991. Paul is principal trombone with the Glendale High School band. They live in Orlando, Fl. and in Europe. They're planning a trip to the Orient this year.

'84 Born: to Paul GE and Jacqueline Cratin Smith '85E, a son, Paul Keefe Smith III, on Apr. 22, 1990.

'85 Married: Mark and Carolyn Comfort Cantrell, on Aug. 17, 1991. They are living in Boston. She's the fourth horn in the Portland (Me.) Symphony Orchestra. . . . Brenda Leach G, '89GE, was appointed visiting lecturer of ministry at Harvard Divinity School, where she teaches a graduate level course on church music in history and current practice. She's also on the faculty of Clark University, where she teaches music in the context of cultural studies and women's studies. . . . William Meckley GE plays trombone for the Schenectady Brass Quintet and is a member of the music faculty of Schenectady County Community College.

'86 Eric Mandat GE, associate professor of clarinet and saxophone at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, was visiting artist at the Jazeps Vtils Latvia Academy of Music in Riga in May 1991. He presented clarinet master classes and presented five recitals, including the first Latvian performance of Messiaen's Quartet for the End of Time. In November he performed the Mozart Clarinet Concerto in its original version for bassoon clarinet with the chamber orchestra of the Latvian National Philharmonic. . . . Beth Newcombe, formerly fourth chair, first violin in the Dallas Symphony, is the first assistant concert-master of the Atlanta Symphony. Last fall she performed solos at two of the symphony's family concerts.

'87 Thomas Linker GE reports that since graduating he's been living in the Twin Cities, where he plays with the new music quartet, Zeitgeist. The group has played at several music festivals throughout this county and in Europe. They're planning a trip to the Orient this year.

'88 Baritone Steve Scheschareg '90GE lives in Vienna, where he is a soloist with the Austrian Radio Chorus and a lyric baritone with the Wiener Opera Theater. . . . Eileen Stempel GE has received a $17,000 a year, three-year career grant for young artists. She and her fiancé, Stephen Meyer, have bought a house on Long Island, NY.

'90 Laura Assella E cheerfully reports, "The shoulder has healed!" She writes that she's playing a little viola again and in the meantime starting a master's in library science at SUNY Stony Brook.
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

'32 60TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

'36 Ralph Alexander M retired from the Student Health Service at Cornell University in 1977. Since then he and his wife, Gladys, have traveled to Antarctica, Belize, China, Ecuador and Galapagos, Costa Rica, Kenya, and Peru. . . . Jean Watkeys Gardner M is the recording secretary of the Garden Center of Rochester, a volunteer organization devoted to horticultural education.

'37 55TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

'41 Joe Deisher M is working to promote a law to allow physician assistance in dying in Washington State. His wife, Beth, has Alzheimer's disease. . . . Roger Emerson M reports that due to multiple sclerosis, he is confined to a wheelchair and has 24-hour assistance.

'46 Though he is primarily a tree farmer on his 345 acres in Wayland, N.Y., John Hamilton M, '44RC also has a practice in psychiatry in Barbourville, Ky., and has retired to Key West, Fla. In addition to serving on community environmental boards, he sails his Sunfish and enjoys sailing in his free time. . . . Arthur Linder M reports that he is an associate dean for student affairs at New York University, a professor in the school's gastroenterology section, and in private practice in GI and internal medicine.

'Thank you to YOU Rochester's Alumni Volunteers

Philip Bonanni '65M, '71R and Peter Leadley '64M (not pictured) for your service as co-chairs of the Medical Alumni Council over the past several years.

Josephine Kelly Craytor '46, '86G for your extraordinary commitment to the Campaign for the '90s at the School of Nursing.


Theresa ('Traci') Hemm '92, member of STING, for your central role in creating a successful 1991 UR Spectacular weekend.

Robert Carbone '47, '63G, '71R retired to the city of Bangalore to direct a lab.tech. training program there on to the city of Bangalore to direct a lab. tech. training program there under the Christian Medical Association of India. He writes that he and his wife Lusch have enjoyed traveling in the Palm hills of south India.

'54 Harold Brodell M has retired from practicing internal medicine. He lives in Boca Raton, Fla., where he spends some of his free time studying celestial navigation and astronomy. In recent years he and his wife, Jean, have traveled to Alaska, China, Thailand, and Italy.

'55 Harold Bushey M practices internal medicine in Barbourville, Ky., where he is also a life member of the Daniel Boone Festival Committee. . . . In 1987 Samuel Chapman M retired to Key West, Fla. In addition to serving on community environmental boards, he sails his Sunfish and enjoys sailing in his free time. . . . Arthur Linder M reports that he is an associate dean for student affairs at New York University, a professor in the school's gastroenterology section, and in private practice in GI and internal medicine. . . . David Ohliviw M works in one of the busiest plastic surgery practices in Orlando, Fla., where most of his cases are cosmetic. He writes, "I'm having more fun than I ever had in the past 30 years of operating." . . . Muriel King Schaub M has retired from medical work. She's busy writing a family history for her children and grandchildren.

'56 Daniel Fountain M directs a mission hospital and community health program in Zaire. He teaches surgery to Zairian resident doctors and works as a consultant in international health in West and East Africa. . . . In December Robert Carman M retired as associate medical director at a large medical college and teaching hospital in India. At last word he was planning to move on to the city of Bangalore to direct a lab.tech. training program there under the Christian Medical Association of India. He writes that he and his wife Lusch enjoy camping in the Palm hills of south India.

'57 35TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

'61 Charles Bales M practices plastic surgery in Erie, Pa. . . . Ben Belknap M is vice dean of the University of Washington School of Medicine. . . . Robert Burke M, chief of the Laboratory of Neural Con-
trol at the National Institutes of Health, is busy with research on spinal chord development, structure, and function. He writes, "By and large my scientific career is very satisfying." . . . Brett Gutache M is a professor of anesthesia and a professor of OB/GYN at the University of Pennsylvania. . . . Houston MacIntosh M has a private practice in psychoanalysis in Washington, D.C., where he teaches at Washington Psychoanalytic Institute and the Washington School of Psychiatry. . . . This year Carol Nadelson M is a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University. Presently on sabbatical, she's taking a break from her duties as professor and vice chair of psychiatry and chief of the division of training and education at Tufts University School of Medicine and New England Medical Center. In addition she is editor-in-chief of American Psychiatric Press, Inc.

'62 30TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3
William Bowen GM, professor and chair of the Department of Dental Research at Rochester, received the degree of Doctor Odontologiae honoris causa from the University of Oslo, Norway. He was the only recipient in the field of odontology (the study of the anatomy, growth, and diseases of the teeth).

'66 David Graham M is an orthopaedic surgeon in private practice, living in Elmira, N.Y. . . . Harold Kanthor M reports that he continues to devote his free time to his collection of Gilbert & Sullivan material and research, so much so that he has published several historical articles on the subject. For the past 18 years he's been in practice at the Wilson Health Center in Rochester. . . . Arnold Meiman M is a professor and chair of the Department of Urology at Albert Einstein College of Medicine. . . . From his home in Pocatello, Idaho, Peter Schossberger M writes that he's in private practice as a neurological surgeon.

'67 25TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

'69 Roger Spragg M has been named chief of medicine at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in La Jolla, Calif.

'71 Virginia Boswell Buck M and Richard ("Rick") Buck M share a private practice of allergy and immunology and work at the University of Oregon Student Health Center. They have three children of their own and have recently hosted an AFS student from Brazil who's practically become another daughter to them. . . . David Campbell M has a private solo practice in general ophthalmology in San Diego. He writes, "The medical end of the practice is not a problem, but managing the business occupies a lot of time." . . . Larry Monaco M, '76R works in a general orthopaedic surgery practice at Rochester General Hospital with Robert Carrier '58M. . . . Francis Powers, Jr. M, '75R is director of the cancer treatment center at Divine Providence Hospital in Williamsport, Pa. He and his wife, Caryn, have started a billing company, MED Data Systems, Inc., that does the billing for nine cancer centers. . . . Susan Clark Ristow M, '74R, '77F is the director of allergy and clinical immunology at Genesee Hospital. She and her two partners are part of the Genesee Hospital Health Service. . . . William Rix M, '67RC is a solo orthopaedic surgeon at Elliot Hospital in Manchester, N.H. . . . Raymond Zablotny M is the chief of psychiatry at Kaiser Permanente, San Francisco. In recent years he has toured parts of France and Greece by bicycle.

AT THE MEDICAL REUNION LAST OCTOBER some 420 alumni, spouses, and friends of the University—the best attendance ever—took part in weekend-long festivities.

Top left photo: During the dinner dance on Friday night at the Rochester Plaza, Professor of General Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine Margaret Thomson Colgan '53M (second from right) received the Alumni Association's Gold Medal for excellence in teaching. Pictured with her (left to right): Clinical Instructor Moira Roche Szlajgiy '79GM, '80GM, '84M; Assistant Professor Peter Szlajgiy '81M, '84R, '89G (who presented the award); and Clinical Professor Frank Colgan '53M.

Top right photo: Beverly Ray Love '76M picnicking with his children at Helen Wood Hall on Saturday afternoon.

Bottom right photo: The "main event" at the George Hoyt Whipple Society Dinner on Thursday night was a look at the medical school 50 years ago, 25 years ago, and today. "Making Memories: Three Generations of Rochester Medicine" was presented by Naomi Kenmotsu '92M (second from left); Frank LoGerfo '66M (third from left), and Frank Smith '41M (right). Medical school dean Marshall Lichtman '66R (far left) introduced the speakers.


MEDICINE, cont.

72 20TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

76 Claudia Helbert Delrich M, '77 a full-time anesthesiologist at Park Ridge Hospital in Rochester, sings classical and popular songs for parties and weddings. . . . John Dier M and Robert Johnson M are both members of an internal medicine private practice in Tuscon, Ariz. . . . Thomas Gorbasi M, '71 R works with a single associate at a small hospital with no pediatric house staff by the Canadian border. He writes, "If your kid has a seizure while visiting Artpark at Lewiston, you get me as the pediatrician." . . . Michael Pichichero M, '79 R is clinical professor of pediatrics at Rochester and a full-time partner at the Elmwood Pediatric Group. In recent years his two research interests, vaccine development and the treatment of upper respiratory infections in children, have given him the opportunity to present lectures in Malaysia, Indonesia, Vienna, London, Paris, and Brussels.

77 15TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

78 Edward Lewis '81 R has been elected president of the Monroe County Medical Society.

81 Judy Arbit Aschner M is a neonatologist in the pediatrics department at Albany Medical Center, where, in addition to her clinical responsibilities, she conducts basic science research. . . . Born: to Barbara Lawrence Aschner M and Dennis Asselin M, '82 R, their second daughter, Sarah, on Jan. 24, 1991. He has joined a gastroenterology practice in Lake Success, N.Y. . . . Dennis Kraus M, '81 R completed a head and neck surgery fellowship at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, where he is now an assistant attending surgeon and director of the Speech and Hearing Center.

85 Holly Duck M, '80 R has joined a five-person orthopaedic group in Madison, Wis. . . . Cynthia McGuire Dunn M, '81 R has been promoted to director of clinical research and drug surveillance at Fisons, a Rochester-based pharmaceutical manufacturer, where she oversees clinical trials and monitors the safety profile of the company's products. . . . Born: to Steven Goldenberg M, a daughter, Rachel, on Jan. 24, 1991. He has joined a gastroenterology practice in Lake Success, N.Y. . . . Dennis Kraus M, '81 R completed a head and neck surgery fellowship at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, where he is now an assistant attending surgeon and director of the Speech and Hearing Center.


87 Last summer, having been appointed a cardiology research fellow by Harvard Medical School, Michael Sweeney M began working at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

88 James Bonner M is a fellow in pediatric gastroenterology at Brown University School of Medicine. . . . Immanuel Ho M, '84 R was cited as Outstanding Resident in Internal Medicine upon completion of a three-year residency at Montefiore Medical Center, Albert Einstein Hospital. He is a fellow in gastroenterology at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York City. . . . David Malamed (see '88 N).

89 Laura Sim '89 G M became the first researcher from the Bowman Gray School of Medicine to receive the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association fellowship award in pharmacology-morphology.

91 Patty Rupp (see '87 R).

SCHOOL OF NURSING

32 60TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

37 55TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

41 From her home in Nashville, Tenn., Jennie Pilato Bianconi sends in a cheery report: since retiring in 1983 she's stayed plenty busy with gardening and refinishing furniture.

42 50TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

47 45TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

48 Margaret Miller Kelly reports that she's retired after 15 years as dean of Allied Health at Victor Valley College, Calif.

52 40TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

55 Dorothy McCarthy Brennan returned to nursing after a 30+ year absence from the field during which she raised six children. Having taken some refresher courses, she's now a staff nurse on a med/surg. unit at the National Institutes of Health. She writes, "I encourage dropouts like me to be aware that there's still a place for us in nursing."

56 Jeanette Leffingwell Shepardson is the director of Wholistic Health Care Services, in Champaign, Ill., where she was selected the Humanitarian of the Year by the state.

57 35TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

61 Judith ("Meg") Johnson Boros is the assistant chief nurse at Manchester (N.H.) VAMC.

62 30TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

James Gizzl is president of the St. Francis Hospital in Evanston, Ill.

66 Heide George is the director of clinical services at Rochester Mental Health Center.

67 25TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

72 20TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

Patty Morrison Brown has been promoted to director of midwifery services at Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital Birthing Center, in Cooperstown, N.Y.

74 Patricia Heinrich won the 1991 Excellence in Nursing Award from the Newton-Wellesley (Mass.) Hospital, where she is the clinical leader for special care and newborn nurseries.

75 Last May Margaret Burkhardt GN earned a Ph.D. in transcultural nursing from the University of Miami.

77 15TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3


79 Born: to Sharon Levitt Berman, a daughter, Marjorie Allison, on Jan. 1, 1991. . . . Married: Merry Anne Pierson-Schultz '84 G N to Thomas Schultz, on Feb. 27, 1991. She is director of surgical services at Central Medical Center-Westside, in Nashville, Tenn. . . . Born: to Marcia Swartz White, twins, Eric and Emily, on Nov. 15, 1990. They join brothers David, Daniel, and Matthew. Marcia works in the
newborn intensive care unit at the University of Virginia Hospital. . . .

Gerl Wood GN, '74RC has been appointed to chair the Department of Nursing for Target Populations in the School of Nursing at the University of Texas Health Science Center.

'80 Navy Lt. Susan McKeeley has completed officer indoctrination school at the Naval Education and Training Center in Newport, R.I.

'81 Born: to Patricia Lindley '81GN, '90GN and Dan Holden, a daughter, Kaitlin Elizabeth, on March 3, 1991. They live in Lincoln, where Patricia is an assistant professor at the University of Nebraska Medical Center College of Nursing. . . . Pamela Gay Lowe, a clinical research associate in oncology at ICI America, Inc., in Wilmington, Del., writes that she left the midst after a 10-year stint in public health nursing to move back to the East Coast. . . . Barbara Macey '87GN is a clinical nurse specialist in surgery at Rochester General Hospital, from which she received the 1990 Nursing Research Award. She's also an adjunct instructor at the School of Nursing.

'82 10TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

'83 Rebecca Ressum Hill GN has been promoted to assistant professor of nursing at Vermont College of Norwich University, in Montpelier.

'85 Born: To Jim '84 and Amy Freedberg Massa, a son, Zachary Daniel, on Nov. 16, 1990. Amy has earned a master's in nursing from the University of Rhode Island and is working part time as a pediatric nursing instructor at Mountainside School of Nursing in New Jersey. Jim has earned an M.B.A. and after seven years as a naval officer he's now a pharmaceutical sales representative for Pfizer.

'86 Regina Csuka Evans earned a master's in nursing of children from the University of Pennsylvania in 1989 and is now a clinical nurse specialist in pediatric neurology at Alfred I. duPont Institute for Children in Wilmington, Del.

'87 5TH REUNION, OCT. 2-3

'88 Married: Melanie Granieri Loss to John Loss, on July 27, 1991. She's earned a master's degree and is now associate coordinator for nursing care at the Ambulatory Care Center at Buffalo General Hospital. She writes that Rosalie Gigliotti '91G and Christine Mon­toney McVey attended the wedding. . . . Sandra Jack Malamed '89GN received the 1991 President's Award from the Philadelphia-area chapter of the Oncology Nursing Society. She's a nurse manager in medical oncology at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital. In May of 1989 she married David Malamed '88M, who is a radiology resident at Pennsylvania Hospital.

'90 Born: to Maureen Johansen Freedman GN, a daughter, Alexa, on Jan. 25, 1991. Maureen has been promoted to nurse manager of the 14-bed birthing center at Strong Memorial Hospital.

'92 1ST REUNION, OCT. 2-3

IN MEMORIAM

Kenwood Block '18 on May 2, 1991.
Alta Howard Burrows '20 on July 9, 1991.
Lydia Frankenfeld Lenox '28 on Apr. 21, 1991.
Florencs Sweetnam Dickson '29 on Apr. 25, 1991.
Manning Van Nostrand '30 on June 18, 1990.
Peter Braal '31 on Sept. 27, 1991.
Lewis Klein '31, '34M on June 1, 1987.
Minnie Booth '34 on Sept. 11, 1991.
Chari Couch Smith '36E on Apr. 26, 1983.
Susan Anthony '38 on July 8, 1991.
IN MEMORIAM, cont.

George Cohn '43M on June 11, 1991.
La Mary Antonie Gaydos '46GE on Nov. 1, 1990.
Shirley Cowles Conway '50 on July 2, 1991.
James Macrae '50M on May 5, 1991.
Marion Finlay '51G on May 27, 1991.
Ruth Cooper Pita '55G on June 1, 1991.
Allan Cohen '58M on Dec. 4, 1990.
Frank Carroll '60GE on Aug. 26, 1990.
Peter Lowery, Sr. '65GE on May 16, 1991.
James Hanson '70R on May 21, 1991.

Alive and well

In spite of a report to the contrary in the Fall 1991 issue of Alumni Review, Barratt C. Crebbin '28 is alive and well and living in Newtown Square, Pa. Alumni Review regrets the error.
LETTERS
(continued from page 46)

Clearly very few professors will match the above descriptions exactly. The picture is better painted as a continuum, of which the above are the two extremes and the middle. The goal is to have a professoriate as close to the “right-hand” extreme (third example) as possible.

The University is hardly in the academic rut people claim. The school offers an abundance of majors to choose from; and if you can’t find one that suits you, you can always design your own. In addition, there is a growing number of “made in Rochester” inventions, as the article puts it, that further open opportunities and reduce the drudgery of the traditional approach to study.

What it all boils down to are the professors, and the chemistry they create in the classroom. Very simply stated, the professor makes or breaks the course. And the excellent professor is the one whose lessons are remembered best.

Sylvia J. Hysong ’91
Charlotte, North Carolina

Challenging Governmental Bureaucracy

In the Fall 1991 issue of Rochester Review, Dennis O’Brien’s article, “From the President,” voices things that had to be said. I noted a similarity between what the governmental agencies are doing to education in the matter of recovery of indirect costs, and what they have been doing to the practice of medicine for about thirty years.

In the practice of medicine and surgery, we have had no one to challenge bureaucracy of government, and I do not see any academic hierarchy coming to the defense of education.

There has been a gross distortion of values in condemning expenditures for accoutrements like flowers and receptions when everyone knows that line items of expense can be substituted for the real costs of running educational and research institutions, like snow plowing.

Let us hope that education and medicine will survive.

Frank P. Smith, M.D.
Pebble Beach, California

COMSAT Pioneer

I read with interest the “After Words” column in the Fall issue, which described the career of Bruce Crockett ’66, who is now president and chief operating officer of COMSAT. It reminded me that the first chairman and chief executive officer of COMSAT was University of Rochester graduate Leo D. Welch, a member of the Class of 1919. Mr. Welch was nominated for the position by President Kennedy, following Welch’s retirement as chairman of the board of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Roger D. Lathan ’54
Rochester

Attention, Omegas

I’m interested in putting together a directory of the members of the now defunct fraternity Omega. Would members please contact me (at 6 Crest Drive, White Plains, NY 10601) with information about themselves and any other members they know about?

Marc Pekowsky ’86
White Plains, New York

Where Were You in ’62?

The article “The Fruit of Memory” in the Spring 1986 Rochester Review reported on a University forum discussing attitudes of the 1960s toward the Vietnam War, civil rights, the youth culture, and the rise of rock-and-roll. It concluded with the question, “Where were you in ’62?” and invited comments from alumni.

Frankly, I do not believe that I and my fellow students at the Eastman School during that period were very concerned about any of these topics. We knew that other students were involved with various kinds of protests. But for ourselves, we were mainly involved with our studies, practice, composition, and the ever-present problem of growing up.

One of our fellow students, however, not only participated in an anti-Vietnam War protest parade down Main Street but was pictured on the front page of the local newspaper carrying a sign. Most of us were a bit surprised by this episode.

Nevertheless, the matter was referred to Eastman School Director Howard Hanson for his review with the possibility of his issuing a reprimand. Dr. Hanson was a man of considerable wisdom. His response was to do nothing. Dr. Hanson held strong convictions, one of which was everyone’s right to free speech.

I am sure that Dr. Hanson disapproved of rock-and-roll, but I am equally sure that his objections were on aesthetic grounds rather than social or political. He constantly reminded us that music is a noble art, worthy in its own right and capable of expressing deep spiritual messages in ways that only great music can.

Thom Ritter George ’64E, ’68GE
Pocatello, Idaho

Classified Information

Nantucket Island, Mass. Rent our beautiful, fully equipped, three-bedroom, two-bath home. Private tennis courts, walk to beaches, ocean views, sunsets. Steve Godwin ’84G.


Rate: 75 cents a word. Post Office box numbers and hyphenated words count as two words. Street numbers, telephone numbers, and state abbreviations count as one word. No charge for zip code or class numerals.

Send your order and payment (checks payable to University of Rochester) to “Classified Information,” Rochester Review, 108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033.

Fine-Tuning

If all 2,753 degree recipients this year are new Rochester alumni (Rochester Review, Fall 1991, page 29), it must follow that none of the 1,612 who received advanced degrees did their undergraduate work at the University (and thus would have already been Rochester alumni). I doubt very much if this is the case.

Manuel Cohen ’49
Pittsford, New York

Yep, that statement was wrong—especially since it is common practice for Ph.D. candidates to do their master’s and doctoral work at the same institution—Editor.

How could someone as astute as the “President’s Physicist” [Presidential science adviser Allan Bromley ’52G] fall into the conventional trap of thinking that the next millennium starts with the year 2000? Simple grammar-school arithmetic tells us that all centuries must end with two zeros, otherwise the first one would have only ninety-nine years! Applying this to “the beginning of a new millennium,” it’s 2001, not 2000 (or did an unthinking editor add the reference to ‘2000’ in the headline?).

Harry C. Wiersdorfer ’43
Hamburg, New York

You were doing okay with your argument (which, of course, is logically impeccable) until we got to your closing parenthesis. Let’s just acknowledge that, no, Mr. Bromley doesn’t write the headlines in the magazine. Be that as it may, we venture to predict you won’t win this one against all those illogicians who are never going to be persuaded to wait an extra twelve months to celebrate the biggest New Year’s Eve of the millennium — Editor.
“Progress is enormously encouraging in countries like South Korea and Taiwan—and on their heels, Malaysia and Thailand—which are all approaching the affluence of the Japanese. The greatest success has been in Asia, in fact, in some of the countries with the largest populations, like China and Indonesia.

“Latin America has the know-how and the trained personnel, although only a few countries are successful in using these resources well. Nevertheless, I do see hope of their eventually following the path of Asia.

“That leaves Africa. The problems there are horrendous. Unfortunately, there are going to be African countries that are left out of the global health improvement in this century.”

The reason? “It really comes down to government ineptitude, corruption, and inequitable policies.” He quotes from a report he’s reading at the moment: “Famine in the modern world is due to man-made, not natural, disasters.”

Along with his Rochester M.D., Scrimshaw holds a fistful of other degrees: master’s in biology and in public health, Ph.D. in physiology, all from Harvard. One of his early successes in feeding the world came in the 1950s, when as the first director of the Institute for Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP), he developed a food product he called INCAParina—a low-cost protein source made from locally grown cottonseed flour and maize—that mothers could feed their babies to prevent kwashiorkor, a deadly protein-deficiency disease that attacks children in their weaning stage.

While still at INCAP, he helped eliminate endemic goiter, a serious disease caused by iodine deficiency. Because the traditional method of adding potassium iodide to salt didn’t work with the crude moist salt of Central America, Scrimshaw successfully used potassium iodate. He next persuaded Central American governments to require iodation of all salt for human consumption.

Later, as head of MIT’s Department of Nutrition and Food Science, he founded the World Hunger Program at the United Nations University and continues to direct its successor, the Food, Nutrition, Human, and Social Development Programme. The two organizations have trained more than five hundred scientists in developing countries.

He’s the “ultimate in humility at the same time he’s the ultimate in confidence,” declares fellow alumnus Philipp Sottong ’45M. “Anthony Lewis once even wrote a column about him in The New York Times. Several years ago, when Pinochet was in power, the Chilean government captured some nutritionists. Scrim went down there and helped free them, and probably saved their lives. Lewis applauded this man who without thinking performed such an act of bravery. It was typical of Scrim—he just did it because he felt he had to.”

The author of more than six hundred articles and seventeen books, Scrimshaw was the first to describe the synergistic relationship between malnutrition and infection. Synergy can exist on the “plus” side as well, he says, between curing malnutrition and conquering overpopulation.

“The measures that bring down infant and preschool mortality are an absolute prerequisite to family planning and stabilization of the population—and I’ve seen this all over the world. India invested in family planning with no results, because its infant mortality remains high and opportunities for poor families are so limited.”

“The more we can bring about an increase in social equity, including food security, the better chance we have of stabilizing the population.”

And with that, it was time for lunch.
This Summer, Join Rochester Faculty and Students at the ‘Masada of the North’

Archeological Dig at Jotopata, Israel
July 16–August 14

Travel to northern Israel this summer with Professor J. Andrew Overman, a specialist in ancient Judaism and Christianity, and Rochester students for an archeological excavation of the Galilean town of Jotopata. Located eight kilometers from the modern-day city of Acre, Jotopata—often called the “Masada of the North”—was the site of first-century, A.D., Jewish resistance to Roman imperial rule.

This excavation, a joint project of the University and Bar Ilan University in Israel, offers you an unparalleled opportunity to take part in a hands-on learning experience with both Rochester students and faculty. Your cost: a minimal $3,000 for round-trip flight, kibbutz board and lodging, and lectures and tours throughout the country. Three-week option is available. March 20 deadline for reservations. For details, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684 or write:

Fairbank Alumni House
685 Mt. Hope Ave.
Rochester, NY 14620-8986

The Official University of Rochester World Globe

Celebrating the 500th Anniversary of Christopher Columbus’ historic voyage to the New World. A classic floor model globe by Replogle, the world’s leading globemaker.

Fully up-to-date, yet with Old World touches—parchment-like oceans, colorful cartouches and compass roses. Mounted in a solid hardwood stand, hand-rubbed to a brilliant cherry finish, and measuring a perfect chairside height of 33”.

The University of Rochester World Globe is complemented by two original art medallions. One features a richly detailed, three-dimensional re-creation of the University Seal and the other commemorates the Quincentenary. Both are finished in pure 24 kt. gold.

Payable in convenient interest-free monthly installments of $29.50.

To order by American Express, Visa, or MasterCard, please call toll-free 1-800-523-0124 weekdays from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and weekends from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Eastern time). All callers should request Operator 731JR. To order by mail, write to: University of Rochester Alumni Association, c/o P.O. Box 670, Exton, PA 19341-0670. Include check, payable to "Official University of Rochester World Globe". Price is $295, plus $8.50 shipping. On shipments to Pennsylvania, add state sales tax of $18.21 per globe. Please note that due to their size, the globe and stand will be shipped separately.
Laser light: Using a type of dye laser that was invented at The Institute of Optics, graduate student Stephanos Papademetriou monitors an experiment in quantum optics, a field in which the institute has long been a world leader. In this experiment Papademetriou is using two tunable continuous-wave dye lasers to probe a stream of a few thousand atoms. The color of the dye lasers can be tuned to exactly the right wavelength to excite the atoms so that the light they scatter is easily visible to the unaided eye.