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Dale McAdam

Taking the Lid Off the Kremlin Cookie Jar
Page 30. Uncovering the secret Soviet archives.
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.

Ethics—or Ethics-Talk?

Kathy Thomas went on a search to see if ethics in America was really coming to an end (“Is Ethics Dead,” Fall 1993). Her report may be too optimistic. There is certainly a great deal of ethics-talk in the land, but we shouldn’t conclude from all the talk that there is any longer a value system at the heart of American culture.

Remember, we have talked a great deal since the 1960s about making medicine more humanistic. Just the opposite has happened. Patients are now placed, as integers, into statistical protocols to determine the class of cost-effective treatment. And now everyone is busy talking about humanistic medicine as we institute industrialized Total Quality Management for our “customers,” and the government tries to corral us into huge health-care cooperatives which will negotiate for us with medical insurers and suppliers.

The same process has occurred in ethics. The media talk about ethics cases (but only if they’re sensational). There are ethics committees, codes of ethics, programs for medical students, and conferences for physicians.

Medical ethics has become political activism for euthanasia, rationing of health care, censoring of research and development, and the reallocation of dollars from the health care system to other government projects.

That is precisely the problem. Ethics has become politics: power, propaganda strategies, and the final denial of ethics in Postmodern Culture. The political movements and fashions of the time dictate the ethics-talk, which is simply another form of political correctness. The rational or objective basis for ethics is denied, and Power becomes the final standard.

Look at some of the signs in medicine:

We cannot draw a line on euthanasia and are proposing that physicians help in the suicide of patients, a role that will be easily converted into assisting patients who have no social usefulness or are cost-inefficient.

We are writing codes and taking away medical licenses for sexual physical contact—but also for sexual talk or even words that the woman patient interprets as inappropriate, with no legal definition, and with a zero tolerance standard. Stripping power from white European males and giving it to feminists, even if it infantilizes women, seems to be the hidden agenda, but this political power play is cloaked in ethics-talk.

Medical professionals are taught that tolerance means accepting anything but political incorrectness. Yesterday’s ethics education produced a professional with a sense of good and evil who could disapprove of harmful acts.

And health professionals are becoming cruel to patients with no idea that that is what they’re doing. They assault protective denial with information and force the patient to face reality, no matter how painful. Ethics-talk forgets compassion.

We have a mask of ethics. Under the mask lies Postmodernism and nihilism, and the end of ethics.

Colleen D. Clements
Rochester
Clement is clinical associate professor of psychiatry at the School of Medicine and Dentistry—Editor.

Three Cheers for Teacher-San

As a retired teacher and octogenarian, I would like to make a suggestion. The very interesting article “Looking Beyond the Pond” on page 10 (Fall ’93) tells us all about the separate speech contest and the names of the very successful University of Rochester contestants—but omits any explanation of how they got that way.

Do they study Japanese as a regular course? And who is the teacher? Surely anyone whose students do so well in a national competition deserves to be named in an article! I hope you’ll rectify this omission in your next issue. Teachers do need to be encouraged.

Elizabeth T. O’Neill
Rochester
Right you are. Here’s the scoop: The award-winning teacher is Mariko Tamate, who has taught advanced and intermediate Japanese at Rochester for the past five years. Her colleague Humino Shino teaches the elementary classes. Nearly 100 students are taking courses in the Japanese language this year—Editor.

Brooklyn Bridge, ‘The Dismal Science,’ and Professor Shapiro

In the Fall 1993 article, “An Attraction to the Properly Complicated,” about economist Hugo Sonnenschein ’61 [president of the University of Chicago], he is quoted as saying “Economics is not for those attracted to real-world problems that have simple and clear solutions. For those individuals, I recommend astrology.”

What a put-down for people who are in the blood-and-guts real world! How large a troop of economists would have been required to design the Brooklyn Bridge? With their contempt for “real world” problems, how many inches of the transcontinental railway would now be in place if practitioners of “the dismal science” were running the project?

On a more positive note: In the same issue of the magazine you mention Dr. Sidney Shapiro. When I was working toward my E.E. degree, I had my first Circuit Analysis course from a Dr. (or grad student) Shapiro. I don’t recall the first name nor his academic status. I definitely recall his complete mastery of the subject and the enthusiasm he put into teaching it.

(continued on page 3)
Freshmyn, You've Got to Love 'Em
by Wendy Levin

"To first-year students, this is all uncharted territory," says freshman dean Dale McAdam. "For the first time in their lives, they're responsible for themselves. When they run out of clean clothes, they have to do their own laundry."

Elvis, Etc.
by George Dennis O'Brien
Observations on the King—and much more—by Rochester's writer-philosopher president.

Dennis
by Robert J. Joynt
A friend and colleague looks back on the O'Brien presidency.

Taking the Lid Off the Kremlin Cookie Jar
by Sally Parker
Secret Russian documents going back over a thousand years have suddenly become available to Western scholars. But how long will that freedom of access last?

You Are Who You Are
by Jeremy Schlosberg
Running a successful New York literary agency is not a job for someone who sits around and waits for instructions. And that's just what Meredith Bernstein '68 doesn't do.
The Idea of a University

I had the pleasure recently of reviewing Jaroslav Pelikan's *The Idea of the University* (Yale University, 1992). Pelikan, Sterling Professor of History at Yale, is one of the country's greatest and most prolific scholars. The title of his study is a direct echo of Cardinal Newman's famous *The Idea of a University*, published in various editions in the latter half of the nineteenth century. Pelikan organizes each chapter around a Newmanesque theme, commenting, critiquing, and updating Newman's ideal university to the present-day research university. The result is eminently sensible and useful to anyone interested in the philosophical basis for research, publication, teaching, and the host of activities carried forward by institutions like Yale or Rochester.

Having praised Pelikan's work, I have one continuing concern with both the Cardinal and his scholarly commentator. At one point, Pelikan quotes, with some favor, Carlyle's statement "The true University of these days [1840] is a Collection of Books." As a graduate student at the University of Chicago I worked at the desk of the old Swift Hall Library. Pelikan was a member of the theological faculty at Chicago, and we kept a special file for this extraordinarily omnivorous reader. Pelikan of all people would be likely to agree with Carlyle. But Carlyle's comment is clearly wrong: A collection of books is not at all a university.

Mistaking the library collection for the university is part of a general fault with both Pelikan and Newman, as I read them. Concentrating so acutely on the idea of the university overlooks the problem I am interested in as president: the institution of the university. There have been great collections of books (the famous collection of ancient Alexandria) and free discussions among intellectuals and savants (the circle around Socrates) that did not in any way emerge as university institutions. Plato founded a proto-university, if you will, the Academy, because of disillusion with the fate of the Socratic effort. (Imagine Socrates as an assistant professor publishing his way to tenure!)

The university as an institution only emerges in Western Europe in the middle ages for cultural and economic reasons that are difficult to specify. There is something about the rise of the cities, the existence of the mendicant orders, and the introduction of Greek texts that somehow transmuted the monastic schools into something from which we can trace continuous university existence.

As an administrator I am bound to worry not only about the idea of the university but also about its institutional existence. Cardinal Newman's brilliant treatise on tradition and the cultivated mind came to naught as an institution. The Catholic University of Ireland for which he projected a philosophy was quite out of keeping with the social and economic realities of Ireland of the 1850s. Newman's project foundered and, as a recent sympathetic commentator (Irish author Louis McRedmond) noted, "Broadly speaking . . . Newman's Idea has attracted no comprehensive endorsement."

I mention my concern about these eminent commentators on the university because they suggest a continuing imperative that should inform our academic mission. It is not sufficient, I believe, simply to develop the specialized skills resident in our various disciplines, *we must*—and with particular urgency in the days ahead—give our students insight into the institutional frameworks within which those skills are practiced in our society.

For Eastman students there is the symphonic score (the idea of the music), but there is also the institution of the orchestra as a socially accepted and economically viable entity in American society—I hope. Surgeons have skills for curing, but they largely operate in institutions called hospitals, which are currently undergoing significant institutional changes. Business students need to learn that corporations are not the charter of accounts, but institutions with cultures, histories, and social roots. Finally—most universal and closest to home—intellectual work in our society goes on mainly in the institution of the university. In contemporary America, physicists and philosophers live in and by the grace of the university institution.

The institutions of the university is currently under significant threat economically and ideologically. Much of the threat is external, some mischievous, some unwitting—but some of the threat is internal from our own inability to understand the institutional structures within which we live. Care for the institution cannot be assigned only to the administration as if the institutional setting were a matter of external indifference to the academic life that it sustains. If we do not collectively come to understand institutional realities, the university will be only an idea.

Dennis O'Brien
LETTERS
(continued from inside front cover)

If this is the same Shapiro, lucky the class he teaches.

Paul Sheehan '62
Ithaca, New York

Sorry if our quote from Hugo Sonnenchein left him open to misinterpretation. It was intended merely to illustrate the view that there are no simple solutions to the very complicated problems out there in the real world—with no implication that the heroic job, say, of building the Brooklyn Bridge was in any way a simple project.

About Sidney Shapiro: Indeed one and the same. He's been on the electrical engineering faculty here since the 1960s—Editor.

Diversity or Unity?

Celebrating one's own ethnic or cultural heritage is certainly good. If nothing else it enhances self-esteem which, in turn, contributes to our mental health, pride, and our usefulness to society in general. But attempting to force others to celebrate at one's own feast is ridiculous and counterproductive. This thought came to my mind as I read your article that described, among other things, the dining center "ghetto" created by black students ("The Opening of the American Campus: Diversity at Rochester," Spring-Summer 1993).

It would be much more impressive if the University concentrated its academic efforts on promoting unity and our common goals as a people, rather than on diversity. Creating ghettos, encouraging their creation, or singing their praises has never improved any society.

Philip C. Manfredi '70
Arlington, Virginia

Community is indeed the ultimate goal—but not at the expense of denying that there are differences among us. The article was intended to point out that the growing ethnic and cultural diversity in our student population is a necessary and desirable reflection of our country's population at large. Your caution is well taken, however. We are sure that future issues will spotlight more of the ways in which the University is working to foster our sense of commonality as well—Editor.

The Crewcut in the Creek

I was bowled over by the picture accompanying my contribution to "Dandelion Days" (Fall 1993). I'm in it! At least I'm almost certain I am. There's a crewcut head in the gap in the upper center of the picture. My magnifying glass says it's me (I). I did in fact swim the creek and fight with several sophomores. Great fun.

I don't think I ever saw the picture, having never bought my yearbook. I was miffed because it had my academic major wrong. Anyway, it was an unexpected joy to see that photo.

Brett Hawkins '59
Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin

Speaking Volumes

Migod, don't you even have copy editors any more?

What's the volume of "one square inch of space"? Or "a space less than one tenth of a millimeter"? This in a university publication, page 21 of the Spring-Summer Review. The first of the two was broken out of the article and headlined; it must have passed before several pairs of editorial eyes.

A pity that Tom Rickey's otherwise illuminating piece on high-energy physics should be glaringly marred by such slipshod writing and editing. A high school graduate should know that linear measurements and planes occupy zero space.

Despite their tremendous advances, so far as I know our physicists have not yet abolished any of the three dimensions.

Burnett Anderson '40
Washington, D.C.

Yap, we were all nodding. Thanks for checking up on us—Editor.

Leinsdorf Memories

The recent death of Erich Leinsdorf has evoked a flood of memories from my Eastman student days. While not an Eastman faculty member, Leinsdorf exerted an enormous influence on us students during his tenure as music director of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra.

It was my good fortune during my undergraduate and master's programs to conduct the Hillel Little Symphony, and in 1953, we were invited to perform during National Jewish Music Month. The music required a considerable expansion of our chamber orchestra, for it was Bloch's Schelomo, with my roommate, Ira Lehn '52E, '53GE, as soloist, and it was a pretty exciting undertaking for us both. The performance was held at Temple B'rith Kodesh, a block from Eastman. For the occasion, the Temple Choir sang Bloch's Sacred Service with Leinsdorf conducting, and he also gave an address on Jewish music. His presence certainly added a dimension to our preparations and performance.

The Hillel orchestra, founded by Rochesterian Paul Roxin as a living memorial to his talented sister who had died in her early twenties, was placed for the performance in opera-like style in front of the altar, a widely stretching body of musicians. Ira sat on the altar itself. The choir sang from the balcony above. During the Schelomo performance, I became aware of Leinsdorf's face looking down on us from the choir loft, his chin in his hand. Later, I was to receive a memorable letter from him.

This fall I'm returning to Schelomo with the Missoula Symphony and Carter Bray, soloist. As I pore over this wonderful score, it is as if I'm reliving a very significant moment from my student years at Eastman.

Joseph Henry '52E, '53GE, '66GE
Missoula, Montana

Other, unnamed (you know who you are) Eastman alumni also have reason to recall a memorable—if totally different—Leinsdorf moment, from 1952. It was Leinsdorf who was conducting "The 1812 Overture" when, at the first clap of cannon fire, student pranksters let loose a cloud of duck feathers from the Eastman Theatre ceiling. Although the distinguished and dignified conductor was forced to abandon the rest of the concert (as one witness pointed out, it's hard for wind players, for example, to blow and guffaw at the same time), it is reported that even he "had the beginnings of what might have been a smile" on his face—Editor.

(continued on page 71)
Researchers Block Crucial Step in Life Cycle of HIV

Scientists have blocked the AIDS virus from infiltrating the nuclei of some cells by scrambling the signal it uses to enter them.

The work was accomplished by three research teams, among them a group led by Rochester biologist David Goldfarb, an expert on how proteins are transported into the nucleus.

The scientists caution that the work, done in a test tube, does not stop the virus from getting into the nuclei of cells that are dividing, the most common route HIV uses to infect cells. But investigators are hopeful that the find will one day make it possible to prevent the virus from spreading, for instance, to macrophages, an important component of the immune system.

Penetrating the nucleus is a crucial step for many viruses, including HIV: That's where it becomes part of the host's genes and copies itself to go on and infect more cells. Scientists understand how HIV attaches itself to and gets into a cell and how it then produces strands of DNA. But how that DNA penetrates the nuclear envelope separating the nucleus from the cell's cytoplasm, the jelly-like material surrounding the nucleus, has been a mystery, says Goldfarb.

In a collaborative effort, the Rochester group—together with teams headed by project leader Mario Stevenson at the University of Nebraska and Michael Emerman in Seattle—pinpointed the string of nine amino acids that HIV carries to unlock the door to a cell's nucleus in using what scientists call a "nuclear localization signal." The researchers then disabled the virus by mutating its signal, rendering it unable to enter the nuclei of nondividing cells.


Plosser Becomes Simon School Dean

Charles I. Plosser has been appointed dean of the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration. A faculty member since 1978, Plosser is the John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics and Public Policy and had been acting dean since July 1992.

"He is clearly the best choice," said William E. Simon, chair of the school's executive committee, in announcing the appointment to the school's students in October. "He is an internationally known economist, has a proven track record as the head of a leading business school, and has demonstrated an immensely strong commitment to the school."

As acting dean, Plosser has displayed the kind of entrepreneurial verve that his school seeks to promote. He told students that he had approached his job "with one primary objective—to keep this school moving forward. In the competitive environment in which we operate, standing still was just not an option."

In recent years, Business Week has several times ranked Simon among the top twenty U.S. business schools. In 1991, U.S. News & World Report rated it twenty-fifth among the top twenty-five. Plosser says he hopes to see the school ranked among the nation's top fifteen business schools by 1996.

He became acting dean when William Mayer resigned in 1992. Over the last year he has been involved in the development of plans to provide a financial base for the growth the school needs to remain competitive. He also has formed a Dean's Task Force of students, faculty, staff, alumni, recruiters, and corporate backers. The group created the "Vision" program, described as a partnership for the development of future managers. For the program, faculty and students create student-training modules on communications, diversity, ethics, leadership, and team-building, all with the advice of corporations.

His research interests have ranged from business cycles to monetary and fiscal policies, and from banking to investments and financial markets. He is editor (with Robert G. King of the University of Virginia) of the Journal of Monetary Economics and also editor (with Allan H. Meltzer of Carnegie Mellon University) of the Carnegie-Rochester Conference Series on Public Policy, and is the author of numerous academic and popular articles.

and she said, 'I fear that the school is an orphan.'

"Both of our families had taught us that we had certain responsibilities to society. And so it seemed to me that a way of accomplishing several things would be to fund the graduate school of education so it could take its place among other schools of the University and would no longer be an orphan.

"And if we were to do that, we perhaps could initiate momentum that would enable the school to continue to grow and prosper and to offer further opportunities for those who are generous enough to dedicate their lives to helping other people obtain an education.

"So that is why I made the decision that I did—and I made it at this particular time because society's problems are now so great, and education is coming to the forefront as one way to help solve them. And besides, I wanted to do something to honor Margaret while I was still alive. I was not going to let that one go for someone else to do."

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Farewell in '94 to Three Leaders: Thompson, Joynt, and Arden

As President O'Brien noted when he announced plans to retire in June 1994, that date will be crucial in many areas of administration as three other top officers also relinquish their administrative posts.

Brian Thompson will retire as the University's provost (after ten years in that position). Also retiring are Dr. Robert Joynt, vice president and vice provost for health affairs, and Bruce Arden, dean of the College of Engineering and Applied Science.

All three have served long and well and have earned distinction for the University and for themselves in their respective fields.

Thompson came to Rochester in 1968 as a professor of optics and director of the Institute of Optics. In 1975, he became dean of the engineering college, and in 1982, also the first William F. May Professor of Engineering. He holds many awards for contributions to his field, including four from the international Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers.

As provost—second in command and chief academic officer—he helped create the University of Rochester Press and increase the percentage of women on the faculty. He has also worked with academic deans to develop new programs, including undergraduate majors in environmental science, environmental studies, and engineering science as well as doctoral degrees in genetics and visual and cultural studies.

Joynt, a distinguished neurologist, founded the Department of Neurology twenty-six years ago. Since then, he has built a department of national and international prominence in the knowledge and treatment of many major neurological diseases.

He is editor of Archives of Neurology, the largest neurological journal in the world, and has edited a four-volume textbook on clinical neurology. In his current post, he oversees the medical school, the nursing school, and the hospital.

Arden, William F. May Professor of Engineering, has been called a pioneer in the field of computer science. He helped create the first compiler as well as the IBM 360/67 computer, the first widely available mainframe with automated memory management.

Under his leadership, the engineering school built the newly opened Center for Optoelectronics and Imaging (see story on this page) and landed several multi-million-dollar grants in such areas as superconductivity, optoelectronics, and optics manufacturing.

A New World Center for Parkinson's Research

Here's further recognition of Rochester's leadership in the fight against Parkinson's disease: In September, the Medical Center's research and treatment program was designated a "Center of Excellence" by the National Parkinson Foundation. The honor carries with it a five-year, $500,000 grant for research.

There are now eighteen Centers of Excellence worldwide, including programs in France, Canada, Israel, Argentina, Taiwan, and Shanghai. Rochester's program is led by Dr. Ira Shoulson '71M, '73R, '77R, professor of neurology and also Louis C. Lasagna Professor of Experimental Therapeutics at the School of Medicine and Dentistry. Shoulson is principal investigator for several clinical trials nationwide of drug therapies for Parkinson's disease.

In 1990, Shoulson reported in the New England Journal of Medicine the important finding that the drug deprenyl significantly delays the onset of Parkinson's symptoms, based on research at twenty-eight medical centers across the United States. Currently in progress nationwide under his leadership is a study of the drug Ro 19-6327. Additional studies of other drugs are slated to begin soon. If any of the drugs are shown to be effective, says Shoulson, "they may increase the range of medications that are useful in the treatment of Parkinson's.

"What we'd like to do ultimately is develop medicines that not only treat the symptoms but also show the progression of the disease. That's quite a challenge."

Merging Light and Electronics

For those of you who just figured out what to do with the CD-ROM drive on your computer, here's a new concept to master: the merging of light and electronics in a technology known as "optoelectronics."

Across the country, government, industry, and academia are teaming up on research in this new field. The result, they hope, will be internationally competitive high-tech products ranging from high-definition television to super-fast computers and communications systems.

In July, the University joined the battle with the opening of the Center for Optoelectronics and Imaging, a 120,000-square-foot research facility on East River Road adjoining the Laboratory for Laser Energetics. Typical research projects at the center will involve engineers and scientists from industry, other research institutions, and many departments at the University.

President O'Brien likened the event to "the dawn of a new era," while Governor Cuomo declared that state government is now cultivating the "immense power" of university-based technology centers in New York. The state financed half of the center's $20-million price tag.

"In order to make things of quality better than the Germans and the Japanese and all of our competitors, you have to be better than they are at high-tech manufacturing — there is no alternative," the governor said.

The building's interior design features several works of art, including a sculpture by Nancy Jurs and paintings by Wendell Castle, Stephanie Kirschen Cole, and Jason Tennant.
University Named to U.S. News Top 25 'Best Value' Listing

U.S. News & World Report last fall added a new category to its rankings of American colleges and universities: “best college value,” based on combined ratings of academic quality and the availability of need-based financial aid to undergraduates.

The magazine placed Rochester in the top cadre of national universities, ranking it among the leading twenty-five in an alphabetical listing that went from Brown to Yale, with Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, and Stanford among others cited in between. The listing noted that 69 percent of Rochester undergraduates receive need-based grants.

James Scannell, vice president for enrollment, placement, and alumni affairs, said he wasn’t surprised by the “top twenty-five” rating, noting that the University has been “building on excellence for 143 years” and that it has a tradition of recruiting students from all economic levels.

Earlier in the fall, the magazine had placed Rochester twenty-ninth among national universities in a ranking based on reputation, selectivity, faculty resources, financial resources, graduation rate, and alumni satisfaction.

Fogel Wins Nobel

“We're the ones who appointed him to his first job.”

That's the understandably prideful quote we got from emeritus professor Lionel McKenzie when he heard that his former colleague, Robert W. Fogel, had won the 1993 Nobel prize in economics. McKenzie was chair of the economics department in 1960 when Fogel, now at the University of Chicago, was recruited to the Rochester faculty. Except for a four-year period in the mid-sixties, he continued to teach courses here until 1976.

As the first economic historians to win the Nobel, Fogel and his co-winner, Douglas North of Washington University, were honored for using modern statistical methods to study the past—Fogel for his studies of the economics of such nineteenth-century institutions as slavery and the railroads. Among his eighteen books is the path-breaking Time on the Cross: The Economics of American Negro Slavery, co-authored with Stanley Engerman, professor of economics at Rochester. At the time of its publication in 1975 the study raised a firestorm of controversy for its conclusion that—aside from moral considerations—slavery had been an economically viable institution.

Fogel becomes the sixth Nobel laureate to have studied or taught at Rochester.

Osieski Joins Board of Trustees

Robert Osieski '77, '78G has been elected to the University’s Board of Trustees. He was chair of the Trustees' Council during the 1992-93 year.

Vice president of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Osieski holds a B.A. in political science and an M.B.A. from the Simon School. Prior to joining Morgan Guaranty, he was for six years a Naval officer on the staff of Admiral Hyman G. Rickover in Washington, D.C., and Groton, Connecticut. In addition to chairing the Trustees’ Council, the governing body of the Alumni Association, he has served on committees for alumni activities and the Campaign for the '90s.

Kearns has served as CEO of Xerox as well as chair of Rochester's Board of Trustees. As chair of the campaign's Nucleus Fund, Kearns had raised $125,000,000—one-third of the campaign's overall goal—when the campaign officially began in May 1991.

More campaign news: On the evening of November 1, hundreds of New York City-area alumni gathered in the beautiful surroundings of the American Craft Museum on West 53rd Street to celebrate the New York City Regional Campaign. “We want to raise everyone's awareness of the campaign and its goals,” says Peter Standish '64, a senior partner in the law firm of Weil, Gotshal, & Manges and chair of the New York fund drive.

“The more our alumni and friends know about the reasons for this campaign, the more they'll want to support it.”

The New York region holds the greatest concentration of alumni outside of Rochester itself. In Celebration of the Hand

For pianist Nelita True, this wasn’t a typical performance. When the Eastman School of Music professor played thirty-five minutes of Liszt and Mozart in Kansas City that day last fall, her audience was a gathering of hand surgeons, and cameras televised every motion of her phenomenal fingers at work.

The occasion was the inauguration of the new president of the American Society for Surgery of the Hand: Dr. Richard Burton '64R, professor and chair of Rochester's Department of Orthopaedics and director of its hand-surgery section. For the event, Burton chose to celebrate the human hand’s capabilities rather than to view it in terms of injury and repair.

“I've come to appreciate the incredible dexterity of the hand,” says Burton. “The deaf can talk with their hands and the blind can read with them. Performers' hands have always fascinated me.

“They're the final common passage- way for the little dots a composer has left behind. Music is a universal language, and hands are its common denominator.”
Speaking Up for Nurses

"I don't use chemical anesthetics anymore," one physician says to another in a Wall Street Journal cartoon, a hapless patient lying unconscious on a gurney behind them. "I just give them an estimate of their hospital bill.

Chuck if you will (we did), but skyrocketing medical expenses are no joke. You may be tired of hearing about reform by now (we are, a little). But the federal government, national medical associations—anyone with an interest in health issues—have been truly wrestling with the problems of a system that keeps health services out of the reach of a disheartening number of Americans.

One thing you may not have heard about, though: Nurses can be key to revamping the system, federal officials say, by filling a void in mid-level medical services. These services go much further than simply placing cool hands on fevered brows. At the School of Nursing, students and faculty are already learning the political and medical skills necessary to take nursing into the health-care-reform years.

"We've already been there," says Pat Hinton Walker, associate dean for community-centered practice. "For many years, the School of Nursing, with our nurse-practitioner program, has been headed in the same direction that reform is now headed."

Nurse practitioners can fit into the mid-level slot that reformers believe is needed to provide more care at lower cost, Walker says. Nurse practitioners can do much of the primary care—administer treatments, perform routine physicals and well-baby visits, give vaccinations, provide health education—that many physicians do now. And the nurses can do this work in private homes, at community centers, anywhere the people are. "We can help keep people out of acute care," Walker says.

And they're already doing it, she notes. Rochester nurse practitioners work in community programs in cities, suburbs, and rural areas. They work with children, teens, pregnant women, and the elderly, as well as with families. Studies conclude that nurse practitioners can handle 60 to 80 percent of the tasks that primary-care physicians perform, without consultation. And, they're a money saver: Four or five nurse practitioners can be educated for the price of producing one, higher-salaried, physician.

The problem is, Walker explains, that the system traditionally has not recognized nursing expertise when it comes down to dollars and cents. Nurse-practitioner care is not itemized separately by many insurance companies. (Among other things, after a hospital stay, nursing care is still considered part of the room-and-board fee at many agencies.)

This causes difficulties for nurse practitioners out in the community, Walker says. "If a nurse, for example, refers a patient for home health care, such care might not be reimbursed by insurance. And instances like this cloud proper recognition of the profession and its contributions."

This is where nurses' political savvy comes in. Members of the School of Nursing faculty don't want reform to pass nurses by. Dean Sheila Ryan, Associate Dean Ann Marie Brooks, and Walker have been back and forth to the White House, meeting with the Health Care Task Force (and its members Ira Magaziner and Hillary Rodham Clinton), lobbying for a stronger role for nurses in the health-care system.

"We are asking upfront that it be recognized that nurses have a vital role to play," Walker says. "The system is now directed primarily at the sick. It is not truly a health-care system—it is an illness-care system. Nursing, on the other hand, promotes wellness."

There are about 1.8 million working registered nurses in the nation, three times the number of physicians. "Seventy percent of physicians are specialists. Only 30 percent are primary-care physicians," she says. "This tells you what our society's priorities are."

Physicians' reactions to the changing role of nurses is mixed. "Some approve, some don't," she says. "In the community programs we work in, some physicians are comfortable only if they themselves are on site when a nurse is practicing. Others are more forward-thinking and recognize the competence of nurse practitioners and nurse midwives."

The real problem, Walker contends, comes from those physicians who don't want to relinquish authority to nurses—but they also don't want to take up the slack themselves. In rural communities for example, "there are OB/GYN's who are adamant about not allowing hospital privileges to midwives. Yet those physicians don't take Medicaid patients." Poor patients then have nowhere to turn for help, she says.

"I don't think that nurses provide better care than physicians—maybe it's more appropriate care. For example, the rising problems of sexually transmitted diseases and teen pregnancy don't need illness care as much as they need education, health promotion, and community-and family-oriented care. "Nurses have long been at the front end in providing health care. We already provide the service, without the reimbursement."

Kathy Quinn Thomas

Psychology Research:
King Midas Was Wrong

Warnings on the perils of money worship echo throughout Western literature, dating back to Biblical times when Paul the Apostle wrote to Timothy that "the love of money is the root of all evil."

The newest caveat appears in a recent issue of the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. A study by Rochester psychologists Tim Kasser and Richard Ryan suggests that an excessive love of lucre not only takes the zest out of life but also leaves the lover maladjusted. The findings, based on research with nearly five hundred young adults, are summarized in the article.

Wanting money more than other things in life—such as good relationships, self-acceptance, or involvement in activities that help others—puts young adults at higher risk for anxiety, depression, and a host of behavior problems (such as conflicts with school authorities, fighting, or stealing) the authors found.

"Our findings are about the relative importance people assign to different values," says doctoral student Kasser, credited as first author of the studies. (Ryan, the second author, is a professor of psychology at Rochester.) "If you asked most people if they'd like to make lots of money, have friends they can count on, or live a meaningful life, they'd probably say 'yes' to each question. But if we distinguish between what matters more to them and what matters less—that is where the differences emerge."

"If you asked most people if they'd like to make lots of money, have friends they can count on, or live a meaningful life, they'd probably say 'yes' to each question. But if we distinguish between what matters more to them and what matters less—that is where the differences emerge."
Rainy regatta: The rowers (more than 700 of them) were out in force for the fifth annual Bausch & Lomb Invitational Regatta on October 17. But it took the exceptional fan (the word “diehard” comes to mind) to line the muddy banks of the Genesee to cheer them on their way that rainy Sunday: An all-day downpour made it the wettest B & L regatta ever.

The crews, on the other hand, were in their element. Over one hundred boatloads from some 60 colleges, universities, and rowing clubs showed up for what has become one of the most popular crew competitions in the country. Yale captured the George M. Angle Cup in the men’s open eights, followed by Harvard, Syracuse, Penn, and Dartmouth. Radcliffe skimmed first place in the women’s open eights, taking the Elaine Wilson Cup. Runners-up were the Cornell “A” crew, Wisconsin, William Smith, and Syracuse.

Economics as Puzzle-Solving

The answers to some of life’s questions are painfully obvious. Or are they? In his latest book, Steven Landsburg shows us how the world works from an economist’s perspective. His answers might surprise you.

In *The Armchair Economist: Economics and Everyday Life* (Free Press), Landsburg, an associate professor of economics, puts a lively new twist on the mundane—things like car safety, taxes, and politics: He shows how economists look on such common matters as mysteries to be solved.

“There are a lot of good reasons to learn about economics, but the reason I stress is that economics is a tool for solving puzzles, and solving puzzles is fun,” says Landsburg, who ponders these questions over lunch with friends. “Sometimes our everyday logic doesn’t explore all the possibilities.”

OK, get out your pencils. We’re having a pop quiz:

1. Why does the president of your company make more money than everyone else?
2. Why didn’t you have to pay more for that rock-concert ticket you bought last month, when all the tickets sold out in just hours?
3. How does the unemployment rate miss the mark as a catch-all economic stat?
4. Does the GNP measure the value of all goods and services?

**Answers:**

1. This one is obvious. Why do you think? Stockholders want executives to take more risks so their earnings will rise. How do they do it? Through incentives. Let’s face it: Money talks. What better way to mold behavior than a high salary?

2. You must be a kid at heart. And teenage concertgoers tend to buy records, T-shirts, and other paraphernalia at the show; adults don’t. So promoters entice teenage audiences. The way to guarantee a youthful crowd is to set low prices.

3. The unemployment rate measures the number of people not working. But what about working folk who would rather stay at home? When employment falls, for instance, it can mean that times are getting better. For instance, as incomes rise, families may decide that they can get by on one income instead of two.

4. If you said yes, maybe you don’t do your own housework. The GNP doesn’t measure goods and services produced in the home. If you pay the maid to wash the dishes, the GNP goes up; if you fire the maid and wash them yourself, the GNP falls. Either way, the net benefit is a cupboard full of clean dishes. (Some countries roll up their own sleeves more than the U.S. does, which helps explain their lower GNPs.)
By M.B.A.s, for M.B.A.s


It's all in the premiere issue of Simon International, the world's first international business journal produced by and for M.B.A.s Class of '93 graduates Eric Dunn, Robert Szych, and Christopher Tarantino began publishing the semi-annual journal last summer— "to provide," writes editor-in-chief Dunn, "a forum for the discussion of the international-management issues which affect us today and will undoubtedly affect our careers in the future." (Among Simon School M.B.A. students, 44 percent are from outside the United States, the highest percentage of international students among leading American business schools.)

The magazine's debut issue includes articles by Simon students and faculty and graduates of other business schools.

Chemists Are First to Synthesize Anti-Cancer Drug

The anti-cancer drug Lankacidin C has been synthesized for the first time by a group of Rochester chemists.

For two decades, the drug's low toxicity has attracted scientists who believed it could be particularly effective against such cancers as leukemia, melanoma, and lymphoma. But Lankacidin C is not used clinically as an anti-cancer drug because of its instability and lack of potency, says Andrew Kende, Charles Frederick Houghton Professor of Chemistry and a faculty member at the University's Cancer Center.

Several companies in this country and Japan have tried to enhance the drug, but none has been successful. Kende hopes his group's successful synthesis—and the methods they've discovered in the process—will spur new work which could make it a viable anti-cancer candidate.

The Lankacidin synthesis was extremely complex—thirty-four separate steps beginning with just two basic building blocks. At each step Kende's group had several possible chemical reactions from which to choose.

"You must put the reagents together in just the right way," says Kende. "It's like a chess game: You have to think far ahead to achieve the ultimate goal. You go for the target, but your approach can get killed at any step. You never know how a particular strategy will turn out."

If It's Non-Western, Is It Non-Music?

How do you compare a Zuni lullaby with the one that Brahms wrote? The drumming of a Kung Bushman with that of Buddy Rich? The movements of a symphony with the kotekans of a gamelan? Are such comparisons odious, as Shakespeare said—and what the heck is a gamelan, anyway?

Simply put, it's an Indonesian musical ensemble, of which there are now some 200 in the United States. Since 1991, the Eastman School of Music has owned a Balinese version, called a "gamelan anklung." More than sixty years old, the twenty-four instruments are named "Lila Muni," meaning "beautiful sound." Most have four bronze keys, held in frames of ornately carved jackfruit and tuned to a scale roughly equivalent to the Western B-flat, C, D, and E. (Unlike Western instruments, which are precisely tuned to each other, gamelan instruments are kept slightly out of tune, producing a shimmering effect to the ear.) The gamelan also includes a gong, a set of small cymbals, and several bamboo flutes.

Gamelan musicians play, from memory and without a conductor, a series of patterns known as "kotekans." Every thirty-two beats, the gong is sounded to indicate that a cycle has been completed, and a new kotekan begins. Solo passages are unheard of; the performance is a communal effort.
While you’re better off listening to the gamelan than reading about it, here’s an attempt to describe the sound: a concert-hall-full of clocks chiming at once in a seemingly endless sequence of themes—or, better yet, a great fountain with thousands of drops of water cascading around you. The effect can be mesmerizing, even entrancing. And the music is LOUD—so loud that some students have been known to wear earplugs to avoid headaches.

Director of the gamelan is Ellen Koskoff, an associate professor of musicology at Eastman and the school’s sole ethnomusicologist (more on this word later). Koskoff was responsible for the purchase of the ensemble (with the help of a generous, anonymous donor) and now oversees gamelan teaching and performances.

An ethnomusicologist, as the syllables might tell you, is someone who studies the music of different cultures, a kind of musical anthropologist. Koskoff likes to joke that there is “no music” in ethnomusicology (meaning that it also requires a lot of analysis, reading, writing, and field work). In truth, the discipline encompasses the world of music: the prayers of Hasidic Jews, the songs of Korean shamans, the tunes of bluegrass fiddlers, the ragas of Ravi Shankar.

Some argue that ethnomusicology poses a threat to Western classical music, just as new fields like women’s studies challenge the canons of Western culture. Koskoff disagrees. “I prefer to look at it as an inclusion rather than as a death. It’s not a battle for the supremacy of one music system over another.”

After arriving at the University in 1980, Koskoff for several years held joint appointments in musicology (at Eastman) and anthropology (on the River Campus). She has taught courses ranging from “Traditional Musics of Asia and the Pacific” to “Women and Music” to “MTV: Music and Value in Contemporary Society.” Since 1980, she has organized the World Music Series of concerts at Kilbourn Hall, bringing to Eastman the Placido Domingo and Cleveland Quartets of the non-Western world. As a scholar, she has authored one book and edited two, the most recent being Women and Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective.

“Her book is universally cited and admired,” says Tony Seeger, curator of the Folkways Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and president of the Society for Ethnomusicology. “It’s a really interesting compilation of cases and ideas.”

He adds that colleges and music schools have been hiring ethnomusicologists like Koskoff because they want to expose students to a wide range of music. “That’s one of the reasons the gamelan is so important. It’s clearly a form of classical music from a highly developed society. Therefore, it’s an orchestra, a very complex one, playing forms that are very delightful and as great as some of the greatest Western classical music.”

Which explains why the Eastman School of Music—with its hundreds of students aspiring to perform, study, and teach the classics of Europe and America—now owns a gamelan.

“We need to expand our notion of what music is,” Koskoff says simply. Her teaching assistant, harpist Michael Steadman ’94E, has a similar point of view. While Western music takes priority at Eastman, he explains, “students also want to broaden their horizons. Working with Indonesian musicians and studying music from other parts of the world teach me what I want an orchestra experience to be. Compared with the gamelan, which is more of a group experience, an orchestra can sometimes seem cold and impersonal.”

And then there’s the Far Eastern perspective (or, as Koskoff points out, “Far East? Far from whom? When you live in China, that’s home!”). A while back, Koskoff took an Eastman group to Dartmouth to perform at a gamelan festival. As it happened, gamelan artist M. R. Sumarsam—who teaches at Wesleyan, famed for its program in ethnomusicology—heard the musicians and spoke afterwards to Koskoff.

The conversation went something like this.

SUMARSAM: “Your group is really good. How long have you been together?”
KOSKOFF: “Five months.”
SUMARSAM: “Five months! Our group has been together twenty years and we don’t play that well! Are these music students?”
KOSKOFF: “They’re from the Eastman School of Music.”
SUMARSAM: “That explains it. It’s so much easier when they’re music students.”

The point being, as much as the gamelan contributes to an Eastman education, Eastman students contribute to the gamelan itself. Whatever the instrument, it’s music just the same.

Denise Bolger Kovnat
"If you see yourself as better than the rest of the world thinks you are, you will be better off"—Professor of Psychology Barbara Ilardi in the *Toronto Star*, explaining a study on job satisfaction.

People who view their performance through rose-colored glasses are happier in their jobs than their more realistic colleagues, Ilardi and colleagues found in an in-depth look at 117 employees of an upstate New York shoe factory. The researchers concluded that what workers believe about themselves in terms of motivation, competence, and opportunities provided by the workplace are better predictors of overall job satisfaction than what their supervisors believe about the same things. "Maybe the optimist carries into the situation an air of self-confidence and contentment that is self-protective," Ilardi speculates in the *Star*.

"I was informed that my ideas were socially constructed. I was accused of reinscribing patriarchal ideologies, that I was a racist. This was, of course, all true"—Professor of English Russell Peck in *The New York Times*, explaining why he is teaching Cinderella in freshman English courses.

In response to the complaints of feminist and minority scholars, among others, that traditional scholarship overlooks their concerns and that its perspective is forbiddingly white and male, "I deconstructed all of the things I believed in," says Peck. As he pondered how he could change his own methods of scholarship and teaching, he turned to something he knew well: fairy tales. He reasoned that, since so many societies have produced so many versions of Cinderella—at least 2,000 by the count of some folklorists—discussion about the different treatments of the tale could be valuable to students.

"Powell is a better politician than Ike ever was"—Professor of Political Science John Mueller in the *Houston Chronicle*, discussing General Colin Powell's prospects for the presidency.

An Associated Press analysis that ran nationwide compared Powell's political potential with that of Ike in 1951. Like Eisenhower, Powell is a "clean slate": No one knows how he stands on the issues, so no one can disagree with him. Still, Mueller counters, Powell differs from Ike in that he "understands politics, has a good feel for it. He understands the political atmosphere, what kinds of things are possible. He resonates moderation, compassion, and toughness."

"Its plot and protagonist combine Sylvester Stallone action movies with Charles Bronson urban-avenger films, while displaying the moral profundity of a Chuck Norris kung fu epic"—George Grella, associate professor of English, pulverizing Tom Clancy's latest novel in the *Baltimore Sun*.

"Yes, Tom Clancy is back, with all the familiar Clancyisms that have endeared him and his work to innumerable readers, publicists, and book sellers," begins Grella in a review that remorselessly pans *Without Remorse*. "The writing seems even duller and more fatigued than usual, limping along in words of one syllable in short, flat sentences, each of which struggles under one small bit of information before expiring."

"The play is like a football, very tight"—Mervyn Willis, director of the University's theater program, speaking in the *Moscow Tribune* about a Rochester-inspired adaptation of *The Brothers Karamazov*.

In September, University students traveled to Moscow to perform Dostoevsky's *The Brothers Karamazov* for Russian audiences at the Chekhov Art Theater. Willis commissioned writer Gerard MacLurnon to condense the 800-page novel for the stage. Russian audiences have been positive about the result, commenting on the "American" feel of the action but also congratulating the cast on bottling "Russianess."

"There is no strong or systematic relationship between school expenditures and school performance"—Eric Hanushek, chair of the Department of Economics, in the *Washington, D.C.*, monthly magazine, *The World & I*.

In an article entitled, "No Correlation Between School Finance and Educational Quality," Hanushek cites the well-known Coleman Report issued by the federal government in 1966. He concludes that, "by primarily emphasizing the distribution of expenditures per student, the current school finance debate detracts attention from the more promising course of structural changes."

African Energy Project Installs First Pipeline

The town of Vilanculos, Mozambique, hasn't had electricity for several years—that is, until last summer, when a University-based research project helped the townspeople find new energy sources.

The program, known as AHEAD (Access to Hydrocarbon Energy for African Development), is an independent initiative of the University's Frederick Douglass Institute of African and African-American Studies. Established in 1988, AHEAD aims to provide clean-burning natural gas and oil to African villagers who have had to rely on fuelwood fires to create their energy. It hires a 135-kilowatt electric generator to power the town's existing electric grid, which had not functioned for several years.

"It really is enormous progress for the people there," says Ben Ebenhack, a research associate at the Douglass Institute. "Before this project was completed, they would have to pay up to half of their incomes for firewood. Now they'll have electricity at a lower price."

Researchers at the institute established the AHEAD Project both to promote economic development in sub-Saharan Africa and to protect the environment. Many African countries have been depleting their forests and burning trees for fuel; Ethiopia alone consumes more than 15 million trees annually.

Further development of the pilot project also will provide training and a research base for U.S. students and scholars in chemical engineering, geology, geophysics, public policy, business administration, economics, and petroleum engineering.
SPORTS

Hall of Fame Inducts Twenty

As the halftime highlight of the Homecoming (Rochester 43, St. Lawrence 0) football game, the Department of Sports and Recreation introduced its new class of Hall of Fame inductees.

This was the second group to be honored by the Rochester Hall of Fame, which was established last year. The new class is made up of seventeen alumni who have distinguished themselves both as student-athletes and as professionals in their later careers, and three former coaches whose contributions have significantly strengthened the athletic programs.

Some notes on the honorees:

**William Adler '44**—played football and competed in track & field; earned All-America honors in football. As president of Adler & Associates for more than 35 years, developed management and marketing strategies for Sears Roebuck & Co. and U.S. Steel.

**James S. Armstrong '54, '65** (posthumous)—lettered in football, basketball, and track & field; captained the undefeated 1952 football team and later captained the basketball team. Was the University's director of alumni relations from 1976 to 1987.

**Allen M. Brewer '40**—played basketball from 1937 to 1940, captaining the team as a senior. Retired in 1983 as president of Brewer & Newell Printing Corporation. Has been active with the Oak Hill Country Club and has overseen three major professional golf championships, most recently the U.S. Open.

**Lyle Brown**—one of the University's most successful men's basketball coaches. Over a 19-year period his teams won 222 games and played in the NCAA College Division Tournament four times; also coached men's soccer, guiding the team to an unbeaten season in 1957.

**Phil Chamberlain '38**—four-year letterman in track & field; played basketball as a freshman and soccer as a senior. From 1948 to 1954 he served as New York State Assistant Attorney General.

**John M. Donohue '51**—three-year starter for men's basketball; Averaged 20.5 points per game in 1948 and was listed among the nation's top 10 small-college scorers by the National Collegiate Athletic Bureau. Co-founder, former owner, and president of Merkel Donohue business interiors firm.

**Alexander D. Dunbar '26**—undergraduate career included membership in the honor society Keidaeans, the Hellenic Council, Men's Glee Club, and the Troubadours; managed track & field team for two years. Former consultant, president, and treasurer at Langie Audio Visual Company, Inc.

**Kristen Radak Dunst '85**—a three-time All-American and Academic All-American in basketball; established 13 women's basketball records and exceeded 1,000 career points and 1,000 career rebounds. Named the ECAC New York State Player of the Year and the Rochester Press-Radio Club College Sportswoman of the Year. Presently an actuary with Cigna Corporation.

**Alexander Gaeta '83, '85G, '91G**—one of 11 All-Americans in men's tennis at the University. Won an NCAA individual national championship (the men's doubles title with Bob Swartout in 1983) and is one of just four athletes who earned multiple All-America honors (1981–83).

**Ezra Andrews Hale '16** (posthumous)—lettered in basketball and track & field in addition to competing in class play in both sports; captained the basketball team in 1915–16. Founder, president, and director of the Lawyer's Co-Operative Publishing Company. University trustee 1953–1972; Alumni Association president 1942–43.

**G. Prescott Lane '39**—earned six letters in basketball and baseball; captained the 1938–39 basketball team that finished 12–1; won the Golden Athletic Award in 1939. Is retired from Sears, Roebuck.

**Raymond P. Lang, Jr. '54**—played three seasons with the golf team and captained the squad to an undefeated, untied season in 1953–54. Secretary of the League of the Iroquois, oldest continuous golf league in the world. President of Finger Lakes National Bank.
Women's Basketball: 'The Best Is Yet'

"I'm the big one out there under the basket," Tracey Buettgens '94 cheerfully asserts when asked to describe her place on the women's basketball team.

The Yellowjacket center is the team's leading scorer (14.7 points per game) and rebounder (10.7 per game). She's also an Academic All-American who has earned UAA first-team all-association honors and who's twice been named UAA Co-Player of the Week. But it's more than kudos that keeps her teammates looking up to her. At 6'2" Buettgens is the squad's tallest member.

"There's no doubt that Tracey's height gives our offense a definite advantage," says coach Joyce Wong. "But she's also well respected for her leadership."

As a team co-captain (a job she shares with Libbie Tobin '94 and Tara Rider '94) Buettgens says she believes in leading by example—and by setting objectives. "In the past we've won some big games and then lost some not-so-big ones. We had a tendency to come in a close second. This year we need to define our expectations and our strategy for meeting them."

Last season, for the first time in six years, Rochester returned to the New York State Women's Collegiate Athletic Association playoffs, where the seventh-seeded Yellowjackets ousted the second-seeded Albany Great Danes in the quarterfinals.

The following day Ithaca wrestled a semifinal victory (75-68) from Yellowjacket hands. "The defeat was tough," says Wong, "but it was good for us to have made it to the championships."

Buettgens, who scored 37 points and grabbed 24 rebounds between the two games, winning all-NYSWCAA honors, shares her coach's optimistic outlook. "It was a great experience for us. If we build on it, we can have an excellent season this year."

"Even before she had a chance to play for us it was apparent that Tracey had the kind of work ethic that makes for winning basketball," says Wong.

On the opening day of practice during her freshman year the center tore a ligament in her knee—sidelining her for the entire season. "That's not the kind of beginning anyone would wish for, but from then on Tracey's mind was on rehabilitation so she could play again the next year," says the coach.

It's the same tenacity that has led Buettgens to study physics/astronomy and mechanical engineering with the hope of going on for a Ph.D. in astrophysics. "At first I didn't think I'd really be able to balance academics and sports," Buettgens confesses.

"Now I find that my grades are higher when I've got a practice schedule to work around."

"I love playing basketball, but I came to Rochester to get an education," says Buettgens, who keeps her GPA hovering at a healthy 3.4. Last summer, with the help of the physics department, she landed a job at the National Optical Astronomy Observatory in Tucson, where she conducted research on a spiral galaxy.

The desert is great for star gazing, but 125-degree heat leaves something to be desired when it comes to shooting hoops, she attests. To stay in shape for the coming season she resorted to running between lawn sprinklers at night ("when it cooled down to 90").

Having returned to brisker breezes beside the Genesee, Buettgens says she's happy to be beneath the Yellowjackets' basket once more. "If we work hard out there, the best is yet to come."
THE O'BRIEN YEARS

Over the last 143 years, the University of Rochester has, remarkably, been led by a succession of only eight presidents, each of whom has brought notable and distinctive advances to this institution.

At the end of this coming June, George Dennis O'Brien will retire as the latest in that distinguished line.

On the following ten pages you will find a retrospective on Dennis O'Brien's years at Rochester, including an appreciation written by his friend and colleague, Dr. Robert Joynt; some parting words from others of his associates; and—under the heading "Elvis, Etc."—an appropriately eclectic sampling from this writer-philosopher's observations on matters of this world, and beyond.
Philosophy professor

Celebrating with D'Lions

Fixing bikes, Wilson Day

The O'Briens come to Rochester

Riverside Park groundbreaking

Inauguration

Town crier, University Day

Introducing UAA

Celebrating with D'Lions
An affectionate reminiscence on the O'Brien years at Rochester

When Dennis O'Brien was named Rochester's eighth president in 1984, Dr. Robert J. Joynt, now vice president and vice provost for health affairs, was a member of the faculty committee that recommended his appointment. They later became close friends and witty sparring partners in the verbal jousting matches—dubbed "The Bob and Dennis Show"—that highlighted occasions when they shared a platform.

This fall, on the eve of O'Brien's retirement, we asked his friend and colleague to write an appreciation. This is what he had to say.

By Robert J. Joynt

Dennis tells of a recurring dream. The faculty of the University are arrayed on the banks of the Genesee. As Dennis proceeds to walk across the waters, a voice cries out, "Look, he can't even swim." The miracle is that you could get that many faculty together for any occasion.

Dennis came to Rochester as the eighth president of the University, the second Bucknell president appointed to this position, the first Catholic (although the Baptist tradition was broken by Alan Valentine), and the first philosopher (assuming the first three presidents theologized rather than philosophized).

He grew up in south Chicago near Comiskey Park, so is not only enraptured but also elated by the recurrent suffering of the Cubs. He was educated in the Catholic school system. His high school was run by the Irish Christian Brothers, so he understands the Irish penchant for terrorism. His father was a physician and medical examiner. In the latter role, the elder O'Brien had to examine accidental deaths in south Chicago. Dennis used to accompany him on these visits—an early adventure in forensic pathology. His mother, Helen, a nurse, is still vigorous and active and delightful in her nineties—and still offers motherly advice to Dennis on the length of his hair, his cooking, and his mismatch of clothing.

Dennis completed his undergraduate degree at Yale, but counts his graduate work in philosophy under Richard McKeon at the University of Chicago as his most stimulating and influential educational experience. His doctoral thesis was on Wittgenstein, a brilliant but complex personality who still intrigues him. Dennis's major contribution to philosophical scholarship is his book Hegel on Reason in History: A Contemporary Interpretation. (One reason Hegel is appealing, says Dennis, is that he states what he wants to prove, does it, and then tells you he did it. These elements are detectable in Dennis's own writing and speaking.)

After his graduate studies, he filled teaching and administrative posts at Princeton and Middlebury before his selection as president of Bucknell in 1976.

When Bob Sproull announced he would be retiring as Rochester's seventh president in 1984, a faculty search committee was appointed to advise the trustees in selecting a successor. While the committee was allowed wide latitude in its work, the message was that the University's major concern lay in the state of undergraduate education. This message did not go unchallenged; many believed the University's strength was in research and graduate education, particularly in the physical and natural sciences. The debate, never rancorous, went on throughout the selection process.

But there were compelling reasons for a renewed emphasis on the undergraduate. Rochester, along with most other colleges and universities, was experiencing a major change in its admission practices. It was no longer an era of culling and selecting students, but an era of seeking and recruiting them. The mystique of a private-college education no longer overrode the financial concerns of the applicant and the parents.

As the presidential candidates came through for their final campus visits, Dennis emerged as the clear choice because of his personal attributes and his experience within an undergraduate college. (Incidentally, the search committee members still meet annually with Dennis and Judith. The only requirement set is that we don't revote.)

So in the Orwellian year of 1984, Dennis and Judith with their three children, Elizabeth, Juliana, and Victoria, arrived in Rochester. The first decision was that they would live in what had been designated as the provost's house. Victoria was entering her teens, and her parents believed its simpler lines made it a more suitable home than the elegant, but somewhat Addams Familyesque, mansion where the Sproulls had lived. (Lest it be
Parting Words

In preparing this retrospective issue of Rochester Review, we called a number of people who have been associated with Dennis O’Brien in various ways and asked them for their individual perspectives on the nine and a half years of his presidency.

We heard, among other things, that he has a Vermont joke for every occasion. That, during a difficult decade when the University could have lost ground significantly, he has instead placed it where it can continue moving—significantly—ahead. That he knows how to pick good people whose appointments have resulted, for instance, in a dramatic turnaround in endowment performance, and in nearly doubling applications for admission to an enhanced and re-energized River Campus undergraduate program.

There are some of the other things we heard:

“Once, when I was at a meeting with him, I brought up that there were no left-handed desks for students to take exams in, and how it would be a lot easier if we had some. Everybody else laughed, but he didn’t. And sure enough in the spring I had a left-handed desk to take my exams in.” Kim Babat ’94

“This is the sort of thing that I’ll remember Dennis for: Several of my students organized a group called Friends of the Ancients, with graduate students and faculty reading and discussing in translation the writings of ancient Greek philosophers. Dennis is an active member of this group and he has hosted meetings at his house. This was perhaps just a small group of grad students interested in a particular area, but it has been an important contribution to their education.” Deborah Modrak Associate Professor of Philosophy

“First, he helped us realize plans for our two new buildings, both of which add notably to the presence of the Eastman School in downtown Rochester.

“But there’s this, too: I have served three Rochester presidents, and Dennis is the first one who has had a child involved as a student at Eastman. President and Mrs. O’Brien are often in our midst as parents. I’m sure that he is there to hear all of our students perform, but one is aware that he is a very supportive father.

“And he can speak Vermont or Irish or German or Chinese with the best of them. He obviously has a very keen ear, which goes along with being a very good listener.

I was always afraid that when Johnny Carson retired we’d lose Dennis to the ‘Tonight Show.’”

Robert Freeman
Director of the Eastman School of Music

“He recruited excellent staff members who enabled the University to change its endowment management style, turn around the admissions picture, and initiate a major capital campaign. And he’s been a very good public advocate in raising the University’s profile nationally.

“And then there are those Vermont farmer jokes....”

Bob Goergen ’60
President, Board of Trustees

“One important change over the last ten years is physical—all the new buildings that have been completed. And the important thing about them is that they were constructed not just for the sake of building buildings, but for the sake of building the programs that go on within them.” Provost Brian Thompson

“I think he can go down history as the parking-lot president. That’s certainly not all he’s done—but before he came, it seemed you’d be walking blocks to get to class.”

George Ford
Professor of English

“We got to know him while planning our twenty-fifth Reunion, and the thing that struck us most was his concern for the undergraduates and his willingness to go out and rub elbows—a refreshing change from when we were undergrads, and it seemed the University was focusing only on graduate students. He renewed our love and enthusiasm for the University.”

Sandy and Dick Varney ’58 Co-chairs, 1968 Reunion

“I think that a college or university president is often treated like the evening news. You tend to hear only about the things that don’t go well. Dennis should also take credit for all of the good things that have happened during his ten years at Rochester.

“He really professionalized and revitalized the admissions and financial-aid process, endowment management, fundraising, and student life by bringing in the right people to spearhead the changes, and he did it in very difficult times.”

Richard Aslin
Dean of the College of Arts and Science

“One of the nice things about Dennis O’Brien is that he hires very good people to do the work that needs to be done and then he lets them do it. At the same time, he’s always been there if you need him. He doesn’t solve problems for you but he helps to couch them in a broader and deeper perspective so you can go ahead and solve them yourself.

“Dennis tries never to lose sight of the argument—that’s probably the philosopher in him. When one of us gets up on our high horse and starts flailing away at somebody else, he deflects the personal idiosyncrasies that can get in the way of the basic argument. He’s very good at mediating powerful forces.”

Paul Burgett ’68E, ’72GE, ’76GE
Vice President and University Dean of Students

“If you occasionally hear complaints that life isn’t as good as it used to be, that’s because he has made the University more open than it used to be. Now we know more of the things we should complain about.

“Has he made mistakes? Of course he’s made mistakes. If he hadn’t made any mistakes, it would mean that he hadn’t done anything difficult.”

Frederick Lobkowicz
Professor of Physics and Astronomy

“Dennis has managed a balance between making sure that the University has been among the finest academically in the country, and at the same time—acting both personally and professionally—bringing it into partnership with the community.

“It was Dennis, for instance, who sparked the whole idea of educational reform in the city by getting local stakeholders together around his breakfast table.”

Thomas Mooney
President, Greater Rochester Metropolitan Area Chamber of Commerce

“I’ve always found him to be very open, very attentive, very interested in what I have to say.

“And he’s always been genuinely interested in improving the environment for women here. When we proposed that every school in the University ought to have something like the medical school’s Committee on the Status of Women, he and Provost Thompson agreed—and now these committees are official across the campuses.”

Ruth A. Lawrence, ’49M
Professor of Pediatrics
thought that Dennis’s first presidential act was an eviction: There was also a new provost, who promptly and amiably took the president’s house.

Within a short time Dennis faced a number of difficult issues: among them the name-change flap (when he floated the possibility that national recognition might be enhanced through changing the University’s name) and, later, the controversial enrollment decisions at the Simon School made when the University was caught in a cross fire of corporate rivalry between Eastman Kodak and Fuji Film Co., Ltd.

It is to Dennis’s credit that he did not duck or diffuse the blame for these decisions. He is willing to take the heat on issues, many of them made even more difficult by the financial crisis presently facing all of higher education. For example, he could have had the last year’s wage freeze for faculty and administrators, and, currently on the table, the hot issue of assessing post-retirement benefits — tough decisions that he could have left to his successor. He believes, and states, that it is better to have people unhappy with a happy retiree in Vermont than unhappy with a new president.

Assessing the remarkable things that have gone on during the O’Brien presidency, Dennis is quick to share the credit and points out that some were already under way when he took over. Bob Sproull’s predecessor Allen Wallis once said that being a college president is like marrying a woman who is pregnant by her previous union, so that you were present at the delivery but had nothing to do with the conception. In reality, many notable advances were conceived during Dennis’s time, and some will come to fruition after he leaves.

Dennis has worked very hard at building an ever-improving relationship with the greater Rochester community. Very early on in his administration, disaffection with the University came to a head among the minority community. Dennis worked closely with the Urban League and other organizations and defused much of this animosity. Community leaders praise Dennis’s involvement with the city and the county. At the state level, he has been a leader and was for a number of years chair of the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities. In this role he has been the advocate for private higher education in a state that has largely ignored this important element.

The restructuring of the endowment has been a necessary, difficult, and slow process. The endowment structure, which served the University well in the 1960s and 1970s, was unsuited to the great runup of the stock market in the late 1970s and 1980s. The venture-capital portfolio, in particular, did not do well and was not easy to divest. Now the endowment is more broadly based and is achieving returns commensurate with the more successful portfolios of other highly endowed institutions. (As of June 30, 1993, endowment assets had grown to $656.2 million, an increase of $36.5 million from a year earlier.)

The applicant pool of River Campus undergraduates has shown gratifying growth in the last several years (up from 4,750 in 1986, for instance, to just over 8,000 in 1993). The increase reflects some new and attractive programs, like “Take Five” (the tuition-free fifth-year option) and others, as well as aggressive marketing and recruiting. Bausch & Lomb, Xerox, and Wilson Scholars, representing the cream of our nation’s high school graduates, now make up a quarter of the freshman class. The extent to which unrestricted endowment income is diverted to financial aid, however,

We heard, among other things, that he has a Vermont joke for almost every occasion.

“Shortly after he arrived here, our department ran a conference on Chaucer, and scholars came from all over the world. Dennis was invited to make the opening remarks.

“He did much more than offer a welcome—he wrote a brief paper on Chaucer that he presented to the conference and subsequently published in a scholarly journal. It struck the scholars there as incredible that, in this era of specialization, the department ran a conference on Chaucer, that he presented to the conference and subsequently published.

Josh Shapiro ’95

John H. Deane Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature

“When I was Student Association president we’d meet every month and have lunch in the dining center, and we’d attend trustees’ meetings together. I have enormous respect for him and for the way he’s filled a very tough job. He has inspired me to want to go out and run something big—a company, or an institution, or maybe a state.”

Josh Shapiro ’95

He is an excellent photographer, makes good bread, and collects art. Although he is lean, tall, and fit, his athletic inclinations remain a mystery. He has been said to play golf, although no one has ever seen him do this.
The O'Brien Years

Some of the events of the years 1984–1993, during the course of Dennis O'Brien's presidency:

1984 George Dennis O'Brien inaugurated on October 1 as Rochester's eighth president
1985 Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies established
1986 Susan B. Anthony Center for women's studies established
1986 “Take Five” (tuition-free fifth-year option) is among innovations adopted in undergraduate education
1986 Graduate School of Management announces $30 million endowment and is renamed William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration
1986 Aggressive recruiting of River Campus undergraduate students gets under way; applications nearly double over next seven years
1986 Rochester joins seven other national research universities to form University Athletic Association
1987 Carlson Library and Computer Studies Building opens
1987 Medical Center's Miner Library expanded and renovated
1989 Bausch & Lomb Riverside Park created
1989 Eastman Place opens, housing Sibley Music Library
1989 First annual Bausch & Lomb Invitational Regatta
1990 University of Rochester Press established
1990 Rochester awards its 5,000th Ph.D.
1990 U.S. News & World Report ranks Rochester among the nation's top 25 universities
1991 Eastman Student Living Center opens adjacent to Eastman Theatre
1991 $375 million Campaign for the '90s begins public phase with a nucleus fund of nearly $127 million
1991 Schlegel Hall opens as classroom building for the Simon School
1992 Upgrade begun on Laboratory for Laser Energetics' OMEGA laser; will become one of the world's two most powerful lasers on completion in 1995
1992 W. Allen Wallis Institute of Political Economy established
1992 Project undertaken to create new Ambulatory Care Facility at Medical Center
1993 Center for Optoelectronics and Imaging, 120,000-square-foot research facility, opens on South Campus
1993 Endowment restructuring, begun in the mid-'80s, now nearly complete, with endowment total at $656.2 million
1993 Education school endowed and renamed Margaret Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development
1993 U.S. News & World Report ranks Rochester among the top 25 “best value” national universities

The $375 million Campaign for the '90s, publicly launched in the spring of 1991, is on schedule toward a successful completion. Over the last several years endowed chairs and scholarships have proliferated. Two professional schools, the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration in 1986, and just in recent months the Margaret Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development, have been named and endowed. Dennis has been tireless in personally soliciting many of the gifts.

The face of the campuses has been changing with the completion or renovation of a number of buildings. Sibley, Carlson, and Miner libraries occupy new or renovated quarters. The Eastman Student Living Center, Schlegel Hall, and the Center for Optoelectronics and Imaging are among others that have been newly erected. Plans are well under way for a new Ambulatory Care Facility at Strong Memorial Hospital.

These advances, to greater or lesser degree, represent the tenure of Dennis the administrator. But beyond the purely administrative matters in which he has had a hand, there is of course another Dennis.

He is for instance personally afflicted with morbus scribendi, fortunately not terminal. He writes on almost anything. During the time of his presidency he has had four books published: God and The New Haven Railroad (And Why Neither One Is Doing Very Well), What to Expect from College: A University President's Guide, and two collections of essays. He writes on subjects ranging from pop music to cosmology, with sex, scriptural interpretation, and computers somewhere in between. It is obvious that he has broad and deep learning in many subjects, both weird and wonderful.

During his presidency he has continued to teach popular courses in the philosophy department. He is an excellent photographer, makes good bread, and collects art. Although he is lean, tall, and fit, his athletic inclinations remain a mystery. He has been said to play golf, although no one has ever seen him do this, so the claim remains undisputed. He is a good swimmer and canoeist, harking back to his days as a camp counselor.

Along with his broad learning and fine sense of humor, two other characteristics that stand out in Dennis are his generosity with his time and his even temperament. Dennis and Judith are personally private people, enjoying vacations in monasteries and in lonely

remains a key problem for the University. A partial solution might be achieved by diluting the standards for admission, but Dennis and his advisors made the careful and difficult decision not to take this approach.
The Other O'Brien

There's another O'Brien — another accomplished fundraiser who is devoted to the community and to the institutions that serve it.

She is Judith Johnson O'Brien, the wife of the president. And ever since the family — including three grown daughters, two now living outside of Rochester — moved here in 1984, she has given prodigious time and energy to a number of local organizations.

"I'm a bit of a feminist," she says. "And I think that women, when they have an opportunity, ought to go for it."

So she did, in many ways. Some examples:

She has chaired the Commission on Women in the Church for the Rochester Catholic Diocese, taught at Rochester Institute of Technology as a part-time faculty member in social work, and established the first scholarship fund for women's graduate studies at St. Bernard's Institute (which offers graduate programs in theology to lay members of the church). In appreciation, the institute gave her its Distinguished Benefactor Award in 1990.

She also served on the board of directors of the Catholic Family Center — the area's largest recipient of United Way dollars — for eight years, including two of them as board president.

"I truly love the woman," says Carolyn Amick Portanova '74G, the Catholic Family Center's executive director. "She's so open and supportive of my work. She has seen her role as a partnership with me, and it's been wonderful to have that relationship."

Portanova notes that O'Brien puts in a tremendous number of hours for the center. "She has a social-work background and she cares very deeply for the individuals we serve. She has an extra-special commitment to women. So many of our clients are mothers who are raising their families without male support. And she's very concerned that the policies that are set up worldwide and in our community support women in that struggle."

Adds Bishop Matthew Clark of the Rochester Catholic Diocese: "I've known Judith through a number of efforts in which she has been a generous and fruitful leader. She does it very quietly, but she's just outstanding in her leadership. One feels very comfortable with Judith — there's an honesty, a straightforwardness, and a gentleness about her."

A native Californian, Judith O'Brien earned a bachelor's degree in English from UCLA and a master's in social work from Marywood College in Scranton, Pennsylvania. In between, she studied for her secondary-school teaching certificate at the University of Chicago — where she met a Ph.D. candidate in philosophy named Dennis O'Brien. They were married in 1958.

Looking toward their retirement she says: "I see it very much as another stage of life. Instead of working on big projects, I want to get back to dealing with people one on one, teaching adults how to read, perhaps. And then on the reflective side, I'd like to do a little writing for the family, a mini-autobiography, and work in the garden and grow my vegetables."

Two final goals: to get to know her grandchild better and to spend more time with her husband.

Denise Bolger Kovnat

Dennis is a man of contrast: an inward man in an outward world, happy in his work but looking forward to retirement, reverent and irreverent by turns, a questioning skeptic with deep personal faith.

Robert Joynt, himself scheduled to retire next June (see page 6), is University vice president and vice provost for health affairs. He has also been secretary of the faculty advisory committee charged with helping to select Rochester's ninth president.
Elvis, Etc. . . .

From Elvis, Martians, and the essential art of cursing, to Greek philosophers and the ideals of academe, Dennis O'Brien is a writer of deep and broad interests. Here is an arbitrary selection culled from his observations on these and other subjects over the last ten years.

By George Dennis O'Brien
Elvis and the American Dream

Elvis Presley lived the American dream, but was it fulfillment or nightmare? It was, I suggest, the dream as fantasy. There is the obvious fantasy of his own life. He simply inverted the normal realities. When he would arrive for an engagement at a hotel, the management would seal all the windows with aluminum foil so that no daylight could penetrate. For him, day was to be night and night, day. When in Atlanta Elvis would often rent out an amusement park at one a.m. so that he and his entourage could ride the roller coasters. He thought nothing of sending his private jet to New Orleans to get some hamburgers he liked. He traveled with his own private jeweler in case he wanted to give an expensive gift to a friend or even someone he ran into by accident.

But it is in his public performance and his public persona that the most important sense of “fulfilling a dream” should be realized. The elaborate costumes, the diamond rings, the fleet of Cadillacs and Mercedes, the private jet—what did they mean to his mass audience? It is important to note that although Elvis may have begun as a teen hero, he ended as a consummate Las Vegas performer dazzling middle-aged ladies in rhinestone glasses. If those sharecroppers had once looked with envy on the big cars on Saturday afternoon, did they envy Elvis? Obviously not. In a way, Elvis was a proof that anything is possible. He traveled with his own private jeweler in case he wanted to give an expensive gift to a friend or even someone he ran into by accident.

One of the puzzles not attended to by science fiction writers is what constitutes a truly superior being. In science fiction we are constantly being confronted by saucers full of superior beings. The proof of their superiority is that they have invented laser razors and gravity warp thrust space commutator transport. They display Superman-like physical powers: leap tall buildings, enjoy impenetrable skin and X-ray vision and put up storm windows without getting a backache. Often these superior persons are evil—downright bad. They scheme and plot and connive like small-time hoods. Clearly we do not think that they are “superior” because of this moral fault, and most of the plot turns on how some low mortal defeats the superior brain and brawn of the space invaders. A more interesting case would occur if the superior types did not display the usual range of human lusts but were in some sense morally indifferent to us or even morally superior. Suppose that the Martians, because they think so fast, are just downright bored with the slow-witted humans. Suppose they have some instant thought communication and won’t bother to fathom this drawn-out noisemaking which we call talk. Suppose, in short, that being as ugly and slow as we are to their sophisticated minds and sleek bodies, they come to regard humans as chatted beasts. Not to be abused, mind you. One looks after cows for their usefulness. There is nothing downright wicked in this conduct, and in fact the Martians rather tidy up the planet. Would we regard these folks as superior? I think that we would not. Leave it at mere spiritual pride, but humans want to insist that they are not reducible to cash value even in a Martian cattle auction.

The Wisdom Business

The rise of the scientific curriculum—the rise of the notion of research to a position of centrality in academic life—has been a great intellectual advance. I would no more wish to return to the nineteenth-century curriculum than I would to recitational pedagogy and the 8:45 a.m. prayer. Nevertheless, what the current curricular debate both nationally and locally suggests is that we now face the reverse of President Eliot’s problem at Harvard a hundred years ago. Not: How shall we introduce research into a world of received wisdoms, but how shall we introduce wisdom—received or researched—into academic studies.

In our academic planning we are unsure about the role of wisdom in a world of science and scholarship. We know we can educate our entering class in our various sciences and studies, and very well indeed. But—as asked one ancient Greek still happily read in contemporary Rochester—can wisdom be taught? Our rejection of the classical curriculum—the study of wisdom literatures—may easily lead to the conclusion that we are definitively out of the wisdom business. Wisdom may be precipitate of life but not of the undergraduate curriculum.

I agree: Wisdom comes from life, experience, and recollection of many joys and sorrows. Students may be correct that they learn more of wisdom from the sports arena, the fraternity bash, and falling in love than they do from an array of assigned texts. Yet I am not ready to declare a settled divorce between life and learning. Those old Greeks may have been too male, too elitist, too psychologically bizarre,
Thinking as a Wayward Activity

Thinking is a peculiar human way of producing certain results that machines and animals may accomplish by other means. One of the clues that thinking in humans is different from calculating in machines or from swallowing finding Capistrano is that machines and animals do it so much better than we do. Rather than believing that gadgets and birds are brighter than we are because they can do all those marvelous computations and navigates, I think that one should conclude just the opposite. It is the sheer mechanical accuracy of the results that makes us quite sure that the performance is not the product of thought. Human thought is essentially free, imaginative, creative—and therefore often wayward, bizarre, and wrong. It is because human thought operates on a base of freedom, on having to decide to obey the rules of arithmetic—rather than invent a new arithmetic—that it is subject to error and deviation.

The wayward character of thinking leads to a second consideration: There is a multi-form character to thought, a vast variety of behavior, that seems to be lacking in smart animals and machines.

When a human performs a certain complex task we expect that there is an extended cluster of both related and unrelated tasks that he or she can also accomplish. Before we say that a thing thinks, we want it not only to compute and do graphs, but to laugh a bit at our jokes, give up smoking, and feel compassion for the poor. There is no clearly fixed set of characteristics which finally determines a genuine case of a thinking thing; thinking is what the philosophers call an "open-textured" concept. There is, however, a loose and varied set of characteristics all or most of which we believe really have to be there before we assume that we are dealing with a thinking something.

Thinking is not carrying out an infallible routine over some set of defined problems. I'm not at all concerned that computers can play chess. A chess-playing computer will not get my vote as a thinking thing until it is at least as neurotic as Bobby Fischer. If the computer is a thinker, then I want to know if it ever giggles. Does it die during championship play or become insanely jealous of rivals who get their pictures in Time magazine? I think I know what finally differentiates the performance of computers, no matter how imaginably clever, is that computers can do anything but enjoy nothing. Human beings not only do, they enjoy what they are about. I can get a computer to play Beethoven, but I can't program it to enjoy it.

Notes at the Margin, 1992

Oh, Fudge!

I suggest that "Damn it!" and its linguistic cousins are a fundamental, non-trivial, nonreplaceable part of human spirituality. Cursing is a custom. We all know how to do it and it works—not at all complicated like writing a sonnet. It is the mainstay of platoon leaders and essential dialogue in films beyond PG. Cursing is a unique, basal piece of linguistic activity. The first thing to emphasize is that cursing doesn't describe anything. Various scatological curse words referring to bodily functions and species of interpersonal relationships are seldom if ever used as referring expressions whilst cursing is in full flight. Aunt Mathilda utters "Oh, Fudge!" in perfect exasperation with no intent of referring to the delectable sweet. It would be an interesting experiment and a worthy candidate for the Golden Fleece Award to see if any word or expression could be converted into a curse word by proper intonation. Short Anglo-Saxon words have been favored but that may be mere ethnic parochialism. Perhaps "Intravenous!" has a great future if properly handled.

Consider what W. C. Fields was able to do with the unlikely "Godfrey Daniels." Since most accounts of the origins of religion are educated guesswork at best, I would venture my own hypothesis that religion began in efficacious cursing. The advantage of this hypothesis is that it makes our ancient, ancient forebears a little less nitwits than do other hypotheses. Perhaps the favorite account of the origin of religion is that early folk were very bad physicists. Since they couldn't account for lightning by discussing electric potentials, they invented Zeus or some other hotshot deity as the thunderbolter. But one doubts that primitive tribes were at all interested in even woozy scientific explanation. The immediate response to thunderbolts would be that they are very powerful, highly unpredictable, and likely to scare the beezus out of you. Thunderbolting has a high emotional valence. Thus, when one talks about thunderbolts one wants to convey the high pitch of the event. Thunderbolts are no sort of thing to be discussed in village street talk. The gods get into the act as a means of hyping the conversation to the emotional level of the experience. God-talk, like cursing, raises the emotional pitch of the event by calling on more-than-human powers as participants in it.

God and the New Haven Railroad, 1986

The Real Story

I recently made a study of academic novels, and it is rare in that body of literature to find a moment of meaning connected to the curriculum. In the first "classic" student novel, Dink Stover at Yale, no faculty ever appear, and Dink is never once seen studying in 396 pages. Yet the book covers four years of undergraduate life. It would seem—to academic novelists at least—that the world declaimed by university presidents on solemn occasions is as much an illusion as Napoleon's strategy. What is real is struggle in the trenches—in football and fraternity for Dink Stover. Maybe food service is our real story!

Convocation Address, 1986
The Strawberry Endowment

College food ratings should be taken with a grain of salt. Administrators really are (despite my college-age daughters' doubts) apprehensive and responsive on food issues. . . . Whether food affects the curriculum or vice versa, it is one of those facts of life around which the myths of satisfaction or its opposite can be spun. I cite my favorite myth. My undergraduate food memories are almost all bad. The setting of the meal could not have been more impressive: the small, oak-paneled, Gothic-windowed dining halls of the Yale College system. These halls had been designed by planners who envisaged candlelight and napery. It was, however, the postwar era and twice the planned-for number were being accommodated. We did not even have dishes. Sitting under arched ceilings eating off naval surplus tin trays removed the last vestige of charm from a dubious cuisine.

Except for the strawberry endowment. Every spring from the very caves that produced nondescript potatoes would emerge the most opulent strawberry shortcakes, with fresh biscuits and mounds of whipped cream. The story was that some rich Yale had left a strawberry endowment for the purpose of propping up the laggard scholars in the spring.

I must demythologize. Having worked with food-service directors now for many years I find that they all have a strawberry endowment. The wise college chef knows that come the spring, when lo! steaks or strawberry shortcake begin to appear on the menu with the austerity of prayer is duplicated in the austere precision of the scientific observation. The mystery of fundamental matter. The austerity of prayer is duplicated in the astute precision of the scientific observation. Monks and scientists want to know the truth at the heart of the mystery. That is life dedication.

Not all of university life is as grandly displayed as a megavolt cyclotron—and not as expensive, thank goodness. Yet it is difficult to fancy anyone drifting through four years at anywhere from Lowly Branch U. on up the scale who is not struck by the difficulty of advanced learning. The lesson of this book has been the importance of faculty and their disciplines. Disciplines indeed. The difficulty creates discipline. Discipline toward what is high and difficult is the university's best lesson.

What to Expect from College, 1991

Uncomfortable Answers

I know that many of you in the business world are pursuing Total Quality Management. The key to TQM as I understand it is 'customer satisfaction.' This University has a lot of customers and they have a right to be satisfied. The chief difference between universities and business may be that the answers we give are not always the ones the customer wants to hear. There are times when the best satisfaction we can give is an unsatisfying truth: Sorry, we don't have a cure for AIDS. Sorry, the good life is not a primrose path. But for all that we have to dish up the honest answers, we also need to speak to the present questions—and this will be more and more the case in the decade ahead.

If universities have a history of having to give uncomfortable answers, the next decade will be one when they will be asked uncomfortable questions by their various publics and supporters. The test of the American universities, this one included, will be in the imagination and intelligence with which they deal with these pointed queries. Since I believe in the imagination and intelligence of this community, I would be hopeful for the future which we will address.

Remarks to Trustees, October 1992

Dennis O'Brien is the author three books, Hegel on Reason in History, God and the New Haven Railroad, and What to Expect from College; two volumes of essays, Sundry Sermons for Sabbaths and Sundays and Notes at the Margin; numerous articles, book reviews, and essays; and—counting only since his arrival at Rochester and not counting informal talks, sermons, and addresses at Commencements, Convocations, and other ceremonial occasions here and elsewhere—some 350 speeches.
When you're making the scary transition from high school senior to college freshman, you need all the help you can get. One person who is happy to oblige is freshman dean Dale McAdam, whose relish in his job—and rapport with his charges—is obvious.
By Wendy Levin

Never mind the podium. Dale McAdam greets the Class of '97 his own way—head to head, on their own level. From the floor of the lecture hall, arms folded comfortably in front of his chest, he raises his voice above the nervous chatter around him: “Can you hear me okay without the microphone?”

It’s orientation weekend, and the group gathered here is getting its first taste of campus life.

“As dean of freshman, it’s my pleasure to help you discover this new world of learning,” says McAdam, his neat salt-and-pepper ponytail bobbing just a bit as he moves his head.

“Observers of nature,” he tells his audience, “know that often the most significant activity is going on at the margins of things—at the shore of the pond, the edge of the meadow.

“It’s here at your margins, between everything that high school once was for you and everything that college will become, that you’ll have the opportunity to find yourselves. And it’s the best part of my job to watch you and help you.”

His enthusiasm is obvious, and contagious. Tension eases. Rapport à la Dale McAdam is in the making.

“He’s one of the most creative and dedicated teachers in the college,” says William S. Green, dean of undergraduate studies in the College of Arts and Science. “And he’s brought all the skills and insights of great teaching and applied them to his work as dean. Students find him challenging and crazy and funny—and attentive and very fair.”

Over the past three years McAdam has alternated between his present post as dean of freshman and that of dean of sophomores. A member of Rochester’s psychology faculty since the late sixties, he explains his penchant for guiding campus newcomers by referring, with McAdamite enthusiasm, to his years of introducing first-year students to basic psychology courses (which are sometimes livened with eye-popping labels like “Pollyanna meets Godzilla”).

Ask him about the difference between freshmen and sophomores, and this voice of experience emphatically asserts, “They’re like night and day.”

“To freshmen this is all uncharted territory,” he explains. “Everything—the people, the academics, the entire collegiate lifestyle—is new to them. For the first time in their lives they’re responsible for themselves. When they run out of clean clothes they have to do their own laundry.”

Wringing out the suds is no biggie for a veteran, but to greenhorns also juggling the matter of course selection, career direction, dining-center hours, and a plethora of extra-curriculars competing for their study time, figuring out not only how but when to get their whites whiter and their colors brighter can feel like a full load.

Says McAdam, “Typically for second-year students, what seemed overwhelming a year ago has become manageable. The newness and the anxiety have faded. Life has stabilized. They’re in a position that allows them to put off further decision making, at least temporarily, if they choose to.

“But freshmen don’t have the luxury of thinking about things tomorrow. Each new situation—be it a stumper of a class, a roommate squabble, or figuring out whether to use a hot or cold wash cycle—demands an immediate response if they are to succeed.”

That’s not to say that sophomores don’t need guidance, too. They do. After all, a student isn’t safely on the road to graduation until he or she has declared a major, usually in the middle of sophomore year.

“When you think about it, students really have three first semesters at college,” says Green. Considering it from an academic point of view, Green says that he prefers to look at the settling-in period as a two-year process. It’s for this reason that, shortly after his own appointment as undergraduate dean, he and Dean Richard Aslin initiated the appointment of a dean specifically concerned with the welfare of sophomores—a position held this year by the college’s assistant dean, Suzanne O’Brien, director of the Center for Academic Support.

(This concern for second-year students may be paying off in terms of encouraging them to persevere through to Commencement day in Fawer Stadium. Enrollment figures for the fall semester show that the overall retention rate for returning students was up by an encouraging 2 percent over 1992, with the greatest increase shown by this year’s junior—last year’s sophomore class.)

Although sophomores continue to encounter career and academic concerns that need sorting through, the work of acclimating to new surroundings is more or less behind them. Not so for freshmen, however. “Along with newfound independence comes the need to learn the most basic life practices,” affirms University v. p. and dean of students Paul Burgett. “For freshmen, the first order of business is figuring out that staying up until four in the morning invites problems with getting to class on time. It’s after that when they start to panic about what their major should be.”

Just before River Campus classes start in September, Burgett’s office runs Focus on the First Year, an initiation of sorts into community living. The three-day workshop familiarizes newcomers with pointers for taking good care of themselves, while teaching the dos and don’ts of dormitory etiquette.

“The Focus program is designed to help Rochester’s freshmen launch their college experiences successfully,” says Burgett. The first year is a time when having extra support can make the difference between success or failure, he explains. “With Dale as freshman dean they have a wonderful resource. He absolutely adores students and he has a tremendous energy for his job.”

“One thing that I like to impress upon the newest members of our community,” says McAdam, “is that coming to see me is not like being sent to the principal’s office in high school. I’m
Nuggets from the Freshman Dean

Over the course of his first year as dean of freshmen, psychology professor Dale McAdam regularly contributed a column to the Campus Times dispensing hints, reminders, warnings, and encouragement to campus newcomers. This one appeared simultaneously with the first fall-semester exams.

They’re Hseeerrreeee. The first wave of exams has arrived and they’ve taken some of the shine off the year.

To those of you who did well or as well as you wanted, I offer my heartiest congratulations and the hope that you have a clear understanding of why you did well. For example, if you aced your Math 141 or 161 exam because you had calculus in high school, well, that’s terrific but . . . However, if you aced it without having had the material before, that’s terrific and you have the right ideas about how to learn the calculus as it is taught and tested here.

For those who didn’t do as well as you expected or hoped even though you studied hard and long, it’s important to take a hard look for the reasons and to work on some solutions. Is the course at a level above your preparation? If so, can you drop back a level? or drop the course until you’re better prepared? Did you manage your time well? Was your studying less efficient and productive than it should have been? Answers to these questions are sometimes difficult to find by yourself. You may want to review your scheduling, note taking, and study methods with the instructor, a TA, your advisor, or the skilled people in Learning Assistance Services. If you need to change the way you do business, then the time is ripe to do it.

Above all, take advantage of the lessons and take action toward solutions. Good learning to you!

Dale McAdam

"I want people to be able to find me," says McAdam, who not inconspicuously zips around campus on a Harley-Davidson. It’s no accident that he holds office hours behind an inviting window wall.

here to help, not to reprimand." It’s no accident that his office—located next door to the Center for Academic Support, just off the Eastman Quadrangle in Lattimore Hall—is encased by a wall of glass. "I want to make it easy for students to find me," he says.

As a weekly columnist in the Campus Times, he has dispensed hints, reminders, warnings, and encouragement to campus newcomers under the title “Nuggets from the Freshman Dean”—the whole topped by a computer-generated caricature of a freshman-beanied McAdam. (Whether he'll continue it in future issues was, at this writing, unclear. "I had no idea," he says now, "that writing a column could take up so much of one's time.")

One such column, from mid-fall, reads: "You weren’t in a state of total ignorance when you planned this first semester, but for many of you it may have been more dream than reality. You have verified the formula, (College) ≠ (High School); some have found that (College Successes) ≠ (High School Successes); and some have faced (Your Goals for You) ≠ (Your Family’s Goals for You). However those formulas came out for you, they contain good lessons if you make them useful lessons."

McAdam says he sees himself as one who’s in the business of helping students balance equations of this kind. "If a student has an appointment to see me because his grades are suffering, then we sit down and try to figure out why he’s in the mess that he is and what resources might be helpful to him in solving the problem."

Career guidance, study-skills workshops, and personal counseling—services available to all Rochester undergraduates—can ease the transition to a collegiate lifestyle. In addition, says McAdam, certain programs and policies have in recent years been put into place specifically to benefit first-year students.

For example, some new arrivals in the class of 1997 are finding their footing on campus by teaming up with one another in the name of academic inquiry. Students who have elected Rochester’s Freshman Ventures program travel together through a sequence of courses—usually across several disciplines—exploring topics like human sexuality, personality development, or the environment, to name a few.

“The Ventures program creates a sense of belonging and academic cohesion among freshmen,” Burgett says. Studying with a select group of classmates makes it easy for campus newcomers to make friends, all the while honing skills in analysis, interpretation, and argument. And, because the program takes up only half of their first-year coursework, they shape the rest of their academic schedule independently.

“Freshmen are expected to start making choices for themselves,” says McAdam, “but they don’t have to be
alone in the process.” In fact, beginning this year, every first-year student in the College of Arts and Science has been paired with a professor or senior administrator who’s available to help bring the student’s academic game plan and career goals into focus.

This arrangement differs from more traditional programs in that advisors make contact with their students immediately on their admission in the spring—even before they arrive on campus. And, as Green notes, because the work of settling in to one’s academic niche is a process that takes time, faculty members are available to their advisees through the end of their sophomore year (a “swing system.”

“Students find him challenging and crazy and funny—and attentive and very fair.”

that may well be unique to research universities).

“Those relationships are less about the particulars of course selection than they are about helping students to think through the big decisions that they need to make,” explains Green.

In addition, McAdam, who will follow the progress of the class of ’97 by becoming dean of sophomores in 1994–95, is on hand for backup support whenever it’s needed. “Rochester has always had a strong program when it comes to academic advising,” says Green. “Now we’ve found a way to improve it.”

By enhancing programs for campus newcomers Rochester has moved to take the edge off of what U.S. News & World Report has referred to as “the unkind, ungentle year.” According to the magazine, a national survey conducted in 1989 found that nearly one quarter (22 percent) of freshmen reported “feeling overwhelmed,” and another 11 percent were “frequently depressed” due to escalating financial worries and parental expectations.

“Apart from enhancing the overall quality of a Rochester education, the programs in place here increase the likelihood that a student will succeed in graduating,” says Burgett, going back to the matter of retention. “Certainly there are retention issues associated with the level of satisfaction freshmen feel during their first year here. They need to feel that they’re being sufficiently challenged, but not crushed, academically—and that they belong here.”

“It’s no more helpful to force-feed than to spoon-feed when it comes to advising college students,” says former dean of freshmen—and earlier of sophomores—Celia Applegate, now director of Rochester’s Susan B. Anthony Center for women’s studies. She believes that Rochester has struck a good balance between the two.

“When some schools go overboard and make a fetish of the first year, I don’t think that’s necessary, considering that it’s just one phase of life that passes relatively quickly. On the other hand, without any special guidance it’s difficult to form a bond with the place, and that’s an important consideration.”

Sometimes good deanery is simply a matter of expanding a student’s perspective on the value of learning from one’s own mistakes: “Hard knocks well absorbed and gotten past build resiliency, a quality that can embolden you,” McAdam once advised his Campus Times readers.

“None of us likes to flat out fall down and go splat when we try out new experiences,” he says, “but there’s a lot to be gained from giving something your best shot, even if it’s simply learning what’s not for you.”

It’s for this reason that he says he favors Rochester’s freshman-grading policy, which stipulates that first-year marks are omitted entirely from official transcripts (grades do go out to freshmen and their parents, however). Free from the worry of tarnishing their permanent record with lackluster “cumes,” campus newcomers are encouraged to explore topics they might otherwise shy away from.

Or, to put it another way, here’s McAdam in his “Nuggets” column, advising that the policy exists to enable “Freshmyn” (another of his gender-free coinings) “to explore themselves through courses that might lead down the blind alleys of low interest or over the precipices of marginal competence”—and further, “to give Freshmyn the break to be ‘fresh’ and become ‘soph,’ as in sophisticated sophomores.”

And when his Freshmyn get there, they’ll find Dale McAdam moving with them as their dean for sophomores, on hand to offer encouragement and low-key coaching as they proceed along the ever challenging, always exciting, and usually torturous journey to discovering themselves.

The dean will be looking forward to the transition with his customary relish. To quote another McAdam Nugget: “Sophomores. You have to love ‘em!”

Wendy Levin is a staff writer and Class Notes editor for Rochester Review.
Taking the THE KREMLIN
The collapse of the Soviet Union has thrown open its vast secret archives to Western historians—who have discovered that doing scholarly research in Moscow isn't quite the same thing as doing it back home.

Jeffrey Burds sits in the cavernous main room of the Moscow city archive. He scans the documents laid out before him, typing furiously into a laptop computer on the table. The clickety-click echo of the keys turns heads, raises eyebrows, draws frowns. Who is this American? What is he finding that is so important?
Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, heavily guarded documents—of Cold War spy missions, terrorist bombing plots, Communist maneuvers in Eastern Europe, and the like—have been exposed to the scrutiny of an army of historians, Russian and Western alike. The files reveal much of the way the Soviets operated as a political and military force, and they uncover more than a few surprises in how they went about their daily lives.

It’s a curious end to the Cold War. Few who grew up in the shadow of the “Evil Empire,” Burds included, could have imagined the towering Russian Bear shrinking to the vulnerable Teddy it is today.

Nowhere is that vulnerability more clear than in the act of laying bare the covert history of the former Soviet Union.

Burds, who teaches Russian and Soviet history at Rochester, is one of dozens of Western scholars enjoying the sudden accessibility of what at least one gleeful Kremlinologist has referred to as “the world’s biggest cookie jar.”

But don’t look to Burds for headline-making revelations on whether or not the Pumpkin Papers unjustly implicated Alger Hiss or if Lee Harvey Oswald was acting as a Soviet agent when he smuggled his rifle into the Texas School Book Depository.

Burds leaves the stuff of headlines to others. He is instead applying his considerable energies to coordinating a massive and much-needed inventory of just what is to be found—and where—within that giant cookie container.

The publication of reliable references will revolutionize the way Western scholars conduct research into Russia and the Soviet Union, he predicts. And what they find out “will fundamentally transform our understanding” of that vast region of the earth.

Freedom on Russian soil still has its price, Burds points out, and he is treading light and fast. Since the opening of the archives, a publishing frenzy has ensued among Western historians and publishers, and wary officials have begun tightening their restrictions on which files can be seen, and by whom.

A shaky Russian economy also threatens access, making quick inventory work crucial. Government support for maintaining and operating the nation’s many repositories is falling precipitously—meaning that, while those housing highly marketable documents are privatized, others fall into ruin, jeopardizing the condition of one-of-a-kind records.

Worse, already a number of priceless documents have been stolen and sold on the street.

As a result, historians are doing all they can to take full advantage of opportunities that few believe will last much longer.

On leave in Russia during the 1993–94 academic year, the Rochester historian seems well up to the task. At 34, he has gained the confidence of noted Soviet scholars J. Arch Getty of the University of California, Gregory Freeze of Brandeis University, and William Chase of the University of Pittsburgh—his partners in the Center for the Study of Russia and the Soviet Union. It is through the center that the archive project is being conducted. The leading nongovernmental channel for Soviet studies, the center attracts scholars at all levels, from undergraduate college students to postdoctoral researchers.

The indefatigable Burds works at an energetic pace. It’s the only way, he says, “to get the job done.” A sampling of what that job entails:

Among others of his publishing projects, he and Getty have lined up Yale University Press to publish, in both English and Russian editions, a series of “Documents of Communism,” having to do with such diverse historical topics as Stalin and his reign of terror; Lenin; the American Communist Party; and collections of personal letters exchanged among world leaders.

On the teaching end, he and Professor Andrei Sokolov of the Russian Academy of Sciences have been conducting a seminar in Soviet economic history, training Russian scholars in computer analytical techniques.

Meanwhile, he has also been digging through priceless source material in his own academic specialty—everyday life among the peasant and worker classes of the last two centuries.

And beyond that, as noted, he is engaged in a monumental effort to compile and publish inventories of millions of archival papers dating back to the reign of Peter the Great.

Burds launched the Soviet Archive Project, as this undertaking is called, three years ago. Designed as a Russian-American collaboration, it is the first joint endeavor to create systematic inventories of major Soviet archival repositories. “Our project emphasizes that we have American scholars working side by side with Russian scholars,” he notes with some pride. “This sort of cooperative venture is done a lot, of course, on a lesser scale by individual scholars, but I think we have institutionalized the collaboration to a unique degree.”

“You need certain entrepreneurial skills to do research in Russia these days,” he goes on. “You can’t just be the egghead scholar who shows up and says, ‘Oh, wonderful set of archives! I
think I’ll build a project with my Russian friend—you know, sort of as my Moscow agent.”

Unlike teaming up with other foreign scholars, who can generate their own means of support, working with Russians requires that you provide them with financial backing—say a stipend of $30 to $100 a month for a local research associate.

Working with his Muscovite counterparts has its other quirks, too, Burds has found—among them a kind of barter system based on the exchange of small gratuities.

“Russians try to deal with me in a very Russian way—that is, to give me special favors,” he says. “But I’ve always insisted that I won’t accept anything from them. A lot of them will get upset with me at first if I don’t take advantage of the system. They don’t trust me; little bribes are supposed to be passed back and forth.”

The refusal to be “Sovietized,” however, is the secret of the Rochester historian’s ultimate success, he believes; by resisting the old-boy networks, he and his colleagues have sent a clear signal to their Russian partners that only integrity and quality will be rewarded. Burds emphasizes that without that foundation of mutual trust, working in the former Soviet Union can become chaos, and nepotism and corruption on all levels can destroy from within the best-planned initiatives.

Burds concedes that he will subscribe to the local culture on the giving end; for instance, he’ll sometimes buy chocolates or cosmetics (a small gift to him, but equal to a full month’s income to the recipient) for the assistants who help him find materials in the locale where he does most of his research—the Moscow city archive.

The dilapidated building with the pass-checking guard in his militia uniform has become a familiar haunt. Burds knows by now most of the staff and many of the regular visitors to the main study area, a haven both to serious scholars (numbers of whom seem to be studying architectural history) and to a mixed bag of, as Burds puts it, “obsessed types” pursuing private fantasies.

(He cites “one little old lady who’s convinced that in the 1920s the number of synagogues went up as the number of Orthodox churches went down. She’s been in that reading room for all the summers I’ve worked there, day after day counting synagogues and churches and members, and is just convinced that Bolshevism is a Jewish conspiracy.”)

On breaks, Burds wanders out into the lounge, where the staff assistants on their breaks sit attentively before a television set loudly broadcasting Mexican soap operas explicated by (all-male) Russian voiceovers.

Perhaps it is the personalities that draw Burds to this place: the hard-edged Vera Vladimirova, chief of the reading room and wife of a KGB official, who loves to spin the heads of foreign scholars with quick bursts of jargon-filled Russian; her co-worker Natasha, the unhappy daughter of another KGB officer, always on the lookout for potential romance (“Because of her father’s line of work, no one will ask her out”); and Anna, reluctantly approaching middle age, who still talks nonstop about her dream of becoming a cover-girl model.

“The assistants—normally they are very serious and scholarly, but these are different—sit back there behind their glass partition and talk all the time. And they’re usually very loud. It’s a kind of, uh, disrespectful atmosphere.” Burds says all this with a smile and wave of his hand, as if the background buzz doesn’t really bother him. It brings life, after all, to an otherwise somber place.

He acknowledges that the chatter from the sidelines isn’t the only noise-maker in the reading room: His clicking laptop has acquired a reputation of its own.

“Some Russians think that using a computer is really neat, but others find all that tapping a disturbance,” he says, “so I try to be very quiet about it.”

Allowing the use of computers to glean information from the archives poses troubling questions for the Russians. It used to be that exit guards could check departing visitors’ notes for smuggled information. But how do you check out a computer disk if you don’t have a computer of your own to check it on?

“They’re very suspicious of what I’m doing. Especially because of all of the publishing projects we’re involved in, the chiefs of this particular archive I’m working in have made it a habit to review every document I read, searching for potentially valuable material.”

Burds smiles again. “Some of the files that I reviewed once and then reordered for verification were refused the second time around because they were deemed by them too valuable for use by just anyone. At one point, the officials even took it into their heads to check not only my orders, but also the orders of all my colleagues—literally thousands of files.

“After a few days, they just kind of grumbled and left us alone.”

Working the system is a study in contrasts, a metaphor for the vast gulf that still exists between Russians and Americans. Lesson One for those from Instant America: Expect a long application process when you request a file. “You have to run through several hoops that have nothing to do with what you want to accomplish. When you combine all that with the xenophobia that’s arising, it’s creating tensions, and so I’m finding that I’m getting less and less information,” Burds says. “And I’m just one example of what Western scholars are experiencing a hundred times over in other archives.”

All of which helps to explain Burds’s high-energy pace in pursing his Soviet Archive Project’s two main tasks: to compile machine-readable data bases and to publish annotated research guides to a group of eighteen prerevolutionary and Soviet archives. Slated for publication over the next four years, the guides will provide information that once took even the best scholars months to track down.
James Steincamp's Russian Adventure and Other Student Stories

"Their hospitality was just overwhelming. The tables would be buckling under the weight of the food. We ate at this one house for four hours."

History major-cum-photographer James Steincamp—who enjoys a good feed as well as the next person—acts as if he can still taste the fresh country fare he shared last summer in the rural Altai region of Asian Russia.

Taking advantage of the opportunity to broaden his outlook as a fifth-year, "Take Five" senior, Steincamp was one of the dozen and a half Rochester students who last summer worked and studied overseas as fellows of the Moscow-based Center for the Study of Russia and the Soviet Union.

Rochester students participating in the eight-week program dispersed themselves intellectually over a wide range of fields of exploration, among them Russian-style banking, social agencies, the art scene, the sciences, and environmental studies.

In pursuit of his particular project, photographer Steincamp set off with a small party of fellow travelers to document the history of the Altai region—interviewing long-time residents and photographing the homes they live in and the everyday objects they live among.

"I'm from Alabama, so I can relate to rural life," says Steincamp. He admits to being captivated by the spirit of the people and their ability to make do with what they have. And time and again they had enough to share. In the international language of good food, Steincamp (whose entire Russian vocabulary at the time could be exhausted in about a five-minute conversation), nodded and smiled and happily piled his plate high—leaving to the more fluent of his companions the intricacies of conducting the interviews.

While Steincamp was photographing life in isolated Altai, other Rochester undergrads back in Moscow and elsewhere in the former Soviet Union were engaged in their own pursuits.

Timothy McHugh interviewed the players in cooperative technical ventures between Russian scientists and American corporations. Ellen Sharp got to know young Muscovites in music and business in an effort to define the country's youth culture, along the way learning some things about the disturbing rise of organized crime. Charles Murphy, a junior Russian/political science major, talked to journalists, engineers, and government officials about Soviet space exploration and the future of the Russian Space Agency. And David Katz managed to befriend some American and Russian business people to the extent that he was invited to participate in their negotiations.

Student fellows of the Center for the Study of Russia and the Soviet Union appear to have embraced the experience for all it has taught them not only about their chosen disciplines, but themselves. "This summer helped me realize what I want to do with my life," wrote embryo businessman David Katz in a report to his advisor, Professor Stephen Hutchings. "I can't begin to relate the feeling of witnessing your own life taking shape. My summer in Russia was the best choice I have ever made. Thank you."

Four of these collections—documents relating to the Soviet Communist Party; the Soviet national economy; the October Revolution, including large collections of previously restricted files of the Secret Police; and the Russian Republic, the largest of the fifteen republics that once comprised the Soviet Union—hold material Russians and Westerners alike have long yearned to read.

Tales of intrigue, deception, even murder can be found in those files. Burds, who seems to have a million stories, tells of coming across the file of a KGB interrogator attached to the foreign section during the height of Stalin's terror, in the mid-thirties. Shortly thereafter, the agent was transferred to the provinces. Unaware that the official atmosphere back home had softened, the agent in a kind of "terrorist resume" happily boasted of his contributions to the defense of the party:

"Our work," he wrote, "was extraordinarily difficult, but we did not cower before these difficulties, guided by Stalin's compass, raising our revolutionary vigilance and relentless toward enemies of the people. . . ." "I cannot say with absolute confidence that we succeeded in exposing everyone, or that we did not make mistakes. . . . But I can say without exaggeration that we accomplished an enormous work of cleansing [the system]."

As a commentary on how the Stalinist KGB operated, Burds adds that whereas the agent was "unaware
that the prevailing winds had changed, and it was no longer proper to talk that way," his canny boss was fully aware—and had asked for the written report as a confession he could hold over the culprit’s head.

Says Burds, “What most people don’t realize is that totalitarianism left an incredibly informative paper trail. In this way, the Soviet Communists were like the Nazis: They did not shrink from leaving material for historians; rather they enthusiastically did so, ever-proud about what they were building, ever-confident that it would last forever.”

In conducting research in his own academic specialty—peasant life before and after the Russian Revolution—Burds is working with material that is more personal, more private, and in many ways less accessible than party records.

“Most of my sources are village-level documents that no one has ever been interested in. Much of it has been just been wrapped up like old newspapers and thrown into a pile somewhere. Nobody has any idea what’s there.”

Stories unearthed from these piles range from the mundane through the hilarious to the bizarre. Burds tells of a woman who mailed a confession to a priest—it was intercepted by police—admitting to, among other outré acts, wearing men’s clothing, playing kissing games with priests, breastfeeding a cat, swinging on a swing(!), and smearing herself with badger fat (this last, it turns out, was believed to be an aid to abortion).

“Records like these reveal a very different sort of world from what we expected,” Burds says, “and we have only just managed to discover it because Soviets are”—he pauses—“are prudes in print.”

Russian reluctance to cast their countrymen in an unbuttoned mode nearly derailed another of the publishing projects he is working on, a rare three-volume diary written between 1854 and 1864 by a libidinous peasant-merchant.

Burds managed to negotiate rights to publication of the first volume, which enthusiastically describes the merchant’s flirtations—and more—with multitudes of Moscow women.

“(The thing is driven by the peasant’s hatred for his own wife—he absolutely cannot stand her, and writes about it all the time.”)

But when it came to a revelation of bisexuality—well, as Burds says, “Russians are prudes in print.” This is the point at which the publishing project nearly came unstuck. Archive officials at first were adamant about deleting a passage describing a homosexual liaison during a binge with a drinking buddy.

“The diarist doesn’t write about the incident as if it were particularly unusual,” Burds notes. “There’s no indication anywhere in the journal that this was at all an uncommon event. And that, of course, to Russians, is horrible. What is worse is that he does this sort of thing in between his four- or five-times daily visits to the Kremlin to go to church.”

Eventually officials came around enough to suggest that publication would be acceptable if accompanied by a disclaimer labeling the encounter as atypical of Russian behavior. Burds pointed out that such a footnote would only highlight the incident—and officialdom yielded. The final version does not flinch at whatever the journalist chose to record about his life and high times.

“Material like this says so much about popular culture that we couldn’t possibly have imagined,” Burds says. “But the Russians know that they may be taking incredible risks in allowing some of these things to be published—another coup like that of 1991 could completely alter the climate of openness.”

Burds is working on nurturing cooperation as a way of soothing concerns and alleviating suspicions. And it seems to be working. When it was learned that his collaborative Russian-American Center was publishing its extensive annotated inventory of the Soviet Communist Party archives, Russians in charge of the KGB files from the Stalin era approached the partners with a bonanza—a disk listing all the archival files that passed Stalin’s desk between 1942 and his death ten years later.

“That was a real coup for us, having them walk in with all that material,” Burds says. The disk contains references to the nuclear program and its associated espionage, the purges of enemy nationalities begun in 1944, and the postwar consolidation of Soviet power behind what Churchill was to call “the Iron Curtain.”

“You can see Stalin maneuvering initiatives like chess pieces as he takes control of the area,” Burds says. “Some of these files were too secret even for the archivists’ eyes—they’d been kept in locked vaults and never processed. This inventory alone is going to dramatically change our view of Soviet-East European relationships.”

His relish at the prospect is evident. In the meantime, in the hope of extracting still more plums from the Kremlin cookie jar, Burds and his laptop continue to click away in his home-away-from-home—the cavernous Moscow reading room overseen by the hard-edged Vera and the yearning Natasha, accompanied by the off-stage TV blaring its endless Mexican soap operas. It’s an experience, Burds will concede, like no other.

To prove the point, he tells one last story:

His search for clues to nineteenth-century Russian life one day took him out back to the building’s trash heap, where workers were preparing to destroy hundreds of old books.

“They were, and I speak literally, just about to burn them,” he recalls. “I offered them a dollar a volume (about twenty times their worth in rubles) and picked out several hundred for the Rochester library.

“The workers then hopefully upped the price to five dollars apiece. But”—Lesson One for incipient capitalists: Charge what the market will bear but don’t exceed it—“I just laughed and refused to budge. I got ‘em for my price.”

Sally Parker is assistant director of the Office of University Public Relations.
Sproull, back home on the River Campus

Repairing the Potholes of Kazakhstan

Every day as he navigated his way between offices last summer, Robert Sproull, like so many commuters, was forced to dodge those ubiquitous potholes.

But he wasn’t driving. He was on foot, indoors. Small craters pocked the hallways of the forty-four institutes that make up the Kazakh National Academy of Sciences headquartered in Almaty, the capital of the former Soviet republic of Kazakhstan in Central Asia.

“If you weren’t careful you could easily put your foot in one and break a leg,” declares the University’s seventh president and professor emeritus of physics, who spent a month over the summer trying to help the Kazakh academy rebuild after decades of isolation from the world.

How isolated?

“On average, in terms of overall world perspective and civilization smarts, a University of Rochester freshman knows more than a Ph.D. scientist in Almaty. They have been that isolated.”

The country of 17 million has shaken free of the Great Russian Bear, but decades spent under the ursine paw have taken a toll on the nation, the second largest of the former Soviet republics. A crumbling infrastructure and a briskly changing world make Kazakhstan a chaotic, confusing place.

Sproull has devoted much of the last nine years to serving as a volunteer consultant to the likes of the U.S. departments of defense and energy, the National Academy of Sciences, and a variety of other bodies needing the kind of advice that he is uniquely equipped to give—which will help to explain why Bob and Mary Sproull spent their “summer vacation” subsisting on a diet highlighted by bread, cabbage, and radishes as temporary Kazakhstanis.

Sproull was in the country under the aegis of the International Executive Service Corps, a volunteer program sponsored largely by the U.S. Agency for International Development. His mission: to help the Kazakh academy, the country’s major science and technology resource, make a start in overcoming the decades of isolation.

Ringed to the south by the towering Tian Shan Mountains, to the west by the Caspian Sea, and to the north by the steppes of Asia, Kazakhstan was already isolated geographically. To that was added an intellectual isolation imposed under the Soviet system: Collaborative opportunities with Western scientists, and access to the latest journals and conferences, were reserved mainly for Russian scientists.

The nation is coping with everything from substandard Hungarian buses to radiation poisoning from nuclear testing. And while the country, four times the size of Texas, is rich in natural resources, the former Soviet system still hinders production. Under the Soviets, for instance, the nation’s rich stores of copper were shipped to Russia, where they were refined and then sold back to Kazakhstan. With no refineries, the country has copper but no marketable copper product.

The psychological vestiges are even worse, Sproull reports, resulting in a sense of purposelessness that pervades workers’ lives. Example: While walking through headquarters, he frequently asked his guides what was behind the closed doors they were passing. The invariable response: “Nothing.” Finally, Sproull asked to see a room or two.

“We’d open a door, and there would be two or three people behind it just sitting, smoking, staring at the ceiling, doing nothing.

“The workers just don’t work. They don’t know why they’re there. There are probably more people actually doing work in any one of our University’s buildings than there were in that entire 8,000-employee complex.”

But don’t be fooled by such things as passive workers and hallway potholes, he says. That condition is probably temporary.

“Kazakhstan will be a very rich country,” he predicts, citing the nation’s ample reserves of natural resources such as oil, copper, gold, zinc, and tin. “It’s a potentially very powerful country. And there are some very bright young people there who are anxious to learn about the great wide world.” Already the locals are meeting more foreigners as German merchants move in to set up shop and large oil companies explore the possibility of cutting deals.

But for many Kazakhstanis, their meeting with Sproull was their first encounter with a real American. Their only exposure to the West (“and I’ve never been so embarrassed by anything in all my life,” he says) has been through a TV channel that carries MTV.

On the other hand, the self-professed former cold warrior never thought he’d get such a close-up look at Kazakhstani territory or its citizens. As head of the U.S. Advanced Research Projects Agency in the 1960s, Sproull spent countless hours scrutinizing satellite photos of nuclear tests in Kazakhstan. It never occurred to him that someday he might be standing on their soil helping to rebuild the country.

During his stay, Sproull helped link American scientists and scholars with their Kazakhstani counterparts and briefed them on the nuances of obtaining funding.

“This will be a lost generation of scientists and engineers,” says Sproull. “Because they haven’t had contact with the outside world, they think they’re doing real, current science. They aren’t.” (As a guest in the country, he did not bluntly come out and say so, “but,” the outspoken Sproull admits, “I dropped generous hints.”)

It’s not just the science that is behind the times, he says. Upon their arrival the Sproulls spent two “forbidding” days at the Hotel Kazakhstan, ruled by a surly concierge. The couple then moved to an apartment, where Mary Sproull experienced first-hand the chaos and troubles facing Kazakhstanis—she had to spend a good portion of each day just looking for food.

“We never did understand their system of re-supply,” says Bob. “One day a merchant would be selling vodka, only vodka, and the next day it would be cabbage, then the next day matches and then maybe radishes.” One store was filled with pickles, but they weren’t for sale—they were for display.

“What do you put in your window if you have nothing to sell?” Sproull asks rhetorically. “Pickles.”

Why?

“Why,” he replies, “is not a question easily answered in Kazakhstan.”

Tom Rickey
Walk into Meredith Goodman Bernstein’s Upper West Side office, and for a split second you have no idea where you are or what happened to you. Weren’t you just strolling through a dusty, thirties-era hallway, in a dusty, thirties-era office tower? Now you’re in a bright, winsome room right out of Country Living magazine, complete with a quilt-patterned rug, folk artfacts and accessories, gray-blue and deep red accents, and more.

“It’s like a living room,” Bernstein acknowledges. She even sips her diet Coke from a wine glass. Here, clearly, is a person who not only knows what she likes, but doesn’t wait for the world to deliver it to her on a platter. Not a bad quality for a literary agent, Bernstein’s calling for the past seventeen years.

The Rochester alum (Class of ’68) has had her own, eponymous firm since 1981, a full-service agency that represents practically every category of book on the market, from mystery and romance to health, child care, social issues, literary novels, and serious nonfiction. Her livelihood depends on her ability to distinguish a good idea from a torrent of mediocrity, to help shape that idea into a marketable book, and to expose the results to the right sets of eyes. It is not a job for someone who likes to wait for instructions.

“Meredith is a doer,” says friend Jill Kuperberg ’72, Manhattan attorney and, coincidentally, a fellow alum, although their paths didn’t cross until after they were both settled in New York. “She’s aggressive, but only in a good way. People respond well to her aggressiveness.” You can’t be a good agent without an aggressive streak. But there’s much more to this multifaceted job than that. Let Bernstein herself explain it. “You have to have taste, savvy, and a pulse on what’s happening both in American culture and around the world,” she says, to begin.
“You have to be persistent. You need to be a good salesperson and a good negotiator. Obviously you have to have an eye for talent. And you should enjoy the tremendous volume of follow-up work that’s required”—checking on publisher responses to material sent out, tracking down late contracts from editors, nudging authors to respond to that their failure is your failure, and that she just can’t sell. Maybe it’s bad timing; maybe the right editor still hasn’t become interested in your project. Meanwhile, you’re constantly apprised of it all.

You also, although she doesn’t put it this way, have to like going out to lunch a lot. Bernstein gets booked for a lunch date every day, mostly with editors from publishing houses. She takes notes on her lunchtime conversations, jotting down what the editor has requested, what he or she is looking for in particular, what each author wants to buy but couldn’t get.

Logistical demands aside, Bernstein adds that one of the most important qualities an agent must have is "compassion for the plight of the author."

Publishing is an unpredictable, often harsh business. There are all too many times when something doesn’t go right for the writer. "You have to remember that their failure is your failure and your failure is their failure," she says.

On occasion, she finds herself tremendously excited about a book that she just can’t sell. Maybe it’s bad timing; maybe the right editor still hasn’t seen it. She has had books that have taken over two dozen submissions to sell. The physical details, alone, required to persevere through all are indeed daunting—the cover letters to write, the packages to mail, the follow-up phone calls to make, the progress (or lack thereof) to report to the client.

One of the greatest qualities an agent must have (something Bernstein doesn’t mention directly; rather, it oozes from between the lines of what she says) is open-mindedness. Bernstein receives some 5,000 unsolicited letters a year from would-be authors seeking representation for their book ideas. Well knowing that the vast majority of these letters will be from people she will not want to represent, she nevertheless approaches the task of sorting through the mail with enthusiasm and optimism. She calls it "the lottery factor": "You never know when you’re going to have a best-seller cross your desk," she says.

"That’s the game of it—either to build somebody into that status, or to recognize it when it comes along so you’re positioned to take advantage of it. That’s part of what the expertise in this business is about."

It’s confidence in your own taste and judgment that pulls you through and gets you ahead in Bernstein’s business. In a way, this was the very confidence that led her—ironically, if you think about it—into her profession in the first place. Were you to have asked the 12-year-old Meredith Goodman what she wanted to be when she grew up, she would have said, without hesitation, a writer. She even wrote a full-length novel—a mystery—in seventh grade, assisted by a homeroom teacher in her White Plains, New York, school.

When she arrived at Rochester, she headed, academically speaking, straight to the English department. As she worked toward her major there, however, a nagging thought slowly blossomed in her mind. "I was becoming disillusioned with my talent," she says. She knew she was a decent writer, she knew about characterization and plot and all, but the more she studied and read, the more she thought she lacked the talent required to be a great novelist. "Admittedly, my standards were pretty high," she says. She compared herself with the likes of Fitzgerald and Hemingway, came up wanting, and so reconceived her life plans.

Upon graduating, she went south. "I wanted a glamorous job in New York City." Maybe something in marketing research, or public relations—"anything but publishing." She even held a civil service job for a while. The odd jobs served, in retrospect, to prove to her that ultimately "you are who you are." In 1970, she serendipitously encountered a Rochester classmate living on her block in Manhattan who had just been promoted at Warner Books. He asked her if she wanted his old job there reading "slush." (Yes, over-the-transom material really is grouped into what is called a slush pile.) Her career in the publishing industry began.

S lush-pile reader was a part-time job; Bernstein filled in the rest of her weeks with freelance reading jobs for a variety of clients—not only other publishers but the Book-of-the-Month Club and even some movie studios. She admits to being a fast reader. "What slows me down," she says, "is when I come in contact with a great voice. It's kind of like eating slowly. Why rush through a great meal?" Not too often on the slush pile does one encounter a great voice, but she never stopped looking.

Her reading talents and contacts landed her her next job, as a story editor for a movie producer. Her task was to find potentially filmable material, either in screenplay or book form. The books were best if read in pre-published form, to get the jump on the other story editors out there scouting for the same stuff. To gain an early look at novels yet to be published meant courting literary agents.

While schmoozing one day with an agent whom she had never before spoken to, she asked, innocently enough, "What's new?"

"Well," replied the agent, "I'm getting married. Do you want my job?" It was a low-paying job but it sounded interesting. You are who you are, after all. Thus, casually, did Meredith the story editor become Meredith the literary agent.

Many years later, she acknowledges that the tale may be apocryphal. It could be that the head of the agency did know of her, at least vaguely. But the essentially random way she got the position jibed with the low-key training she then received. "It was, 'Here's your desk, here's your phone, good luck in life,'" she remembers with a chuckle. She grew to have a strong relationship with her boss, but she says she learned her job more through "osmosis" than anything else.

After five years of learning the ropes, she left to start her own agency. She had no money and maybe ten clients she could take with her, but she had plenty of confidence and enthusiasm, as always. "I never doubted for a minute I could make it on my own."

Within the first year of Meredith Bernstein Literary Agency, Inc., she needed to hire part-time help. By the
end of year two, she had a full-time employee. Today, the agency has two employees—one full-, one part-time—and an associate relationship with another independent agent. Her current client list is nearly ninety authors long.

Asked to describe a typical day, she waves her hand. “There is no such thing as a typical day,” she says. Unusual days are easier to describe, like the time in 1984 when she received an out-of-the-blue phone call from California, from a movie-industry contact. The woman on the phone told Bernstein about a writer who was preparing to fly to Amsterdam to meet with the couple who had hidden Anne Frank from the Nazis during World War II. “I want the film rights,” said the woman. “But you can have the book rights.”

On barely more than a hunch, Bernstein was on a plane to Amsterdam, there to meet an author named Alison Gold. When Bernstein arrived, Gold had disconcerting news: “I don’t know if these people are for real. I don’t know if they even speak English or what,” she said.

Within an hour, Gold and Bernstein were in the apartment of Jan and Miep Gies—elderly, unassuming, and at first wary. They had not told their story all these years because, well, what was special about it? The visitors did as anyone would have done, they insisted. The initial conversations took place in Dutch, formally, with a translator. As the talks went on, however, everyone warmed up to everyone else, and the translator found less and less to do. Conversation marched along congenially in a kind of ad-hoc Dutch/English. Gold and Bernstein stayed a full week.

Before they returned, Gold wrote up a brief outline. Bernstein packaged the proposal and sent it out—but it got only as far as one editor. Simon & Schuster responded quickly and with what’s known as a pre-emptive offer: an offer intended to be large enough to outbid anyone else with potential interest. The book, Anne Frank Remembered, was published in 1987. The movie was later made also—a TV production called “The Attic,” starring Mary Steenburgen.

Another, recent, bolt-from-the-blue project is the forthcoming book from NOW president Patricia Ireland, What Women Want. A former client—for whom she had never sold a book—recommended Bernstein’s services to Ireland, who at that point was merely thinking about writing something. Bernstein flew to Washington to help Ireland work out the proposal that would be used to sell the project. This last June, Bernstein inked a deal with Viking Penguin; the book, which now has to be written, is still a good two years away from hitting the bookstores.

While some agents specialize in only one or two kinds of books, Bernstein follows her profession’s preferred path. “Most agents are somewhat eclectic with strong leanings in one direction or another,” she says. Her leanings, themselves eclectic, are toward “anything that sparks the kind of rush you get when you find a book that turns you on, for whatever reason.”

“This is such an exciting business on so many levels,” she says, contemplating her career to date. She admits to her great good fortune, a fact so striking to her that a half-dozen years ago she decided to give something back to the world in general—and to the University in particular. That’s when she began funding an annual award for undergraduates at the River Campus—a $1,000 cash prize for an original work in either fiction or nonfiction.

She likes the idea of creating that sort of opportunity for a young writer.

And who knows? “Maybe someday I might represent someone who once won the award,” she says. “That would be a great coincidence.” But in a career propelled by serendipity and fired by bolts from the blue, stranger things than that have already happened.

The award also gives her a chance to encourage writing and scholarship in its purest form, independent of the needs of a marketplace in which, not surprisingly, “fine writing” is a much harder sell than “commercial material.”

This unassailable fact of her professional life doesn’t bother her in the least—she knows what she’s in for when she does take on a less commercial project just as well as she knows how to recognize and act upon the more readily marketable works that cross her desk.

Like the office in which she sits—reading, recording expenses, writing checks, and otherwise always, always on the phone—the underlying structure of the publishing industry itself is not something Meredith Bernstein can change. But she sure can fix it up so she’s at home, in charge, and very very happy.

Jeremy Schlosberg writes about alumni for Rochester Review.
Life at the Edge

Last year, like Dr. Joel Fleischman of “Northern Exposure,” Lois Rockcastle ’81GN moved to Alaska. Like Joel, Nurse Rockcastle was there to help fill the state’s lack of trained medical practitioners.

But unlike Joel, who was tricked into taking his job in Cicely, Alaska, Rockcastle went north willingly: “I had been teaching at SUNY Utica. But when my job was eliminated because of budget cuts, I realized I still had time to do something adventurous with my life.”

And adventure has found her—or at least life unlike anything she ever experienced in Utica, New York—in Bethel, at the southwestern edge of Alaska about 400 air-miles west of Anchorage. Home to some 4,000 people, Bethel is a town two miles long (“three if you go all the way to the airport”) situated on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta.

With a fifty-bed hospital, seventeen physicians—and three grocery stores—the town is a center of medical care and commerce serving forty-eight villages in the least westernized portion of the state. The delta area, roughly the size of Oregon, is peopled primarily by Yupik Eskimos and Athabaskan Indians; most still engage in subsistence hunting, fishing, and berry picking. Out on the delta, health care as practiced in the lower forty-eight is a rare commodity.

“So it was that a year ago last September Rockcastle drove north from Utica to Anchorage, getting a grand tour of Canada in the process. From Anchorage, she flew to Bethel—the only way to get there. “I had to leave my truck; it would have had to be shipped by air. But I brought my two Golden Retrievers, Shelly and Denali. We’re a package.”

Once she and “the girls” were installed in her log cabin in Bethel, Rockcastle set to work. Her job: conducting training sessions for the delta’s 414 community health aide/practitioners—residents of the outlying villages who provide all the primary care for their neighbors.

“It’s very difficult to attract traditional practitioners to this part of Alaska,” Rockcastle says. “Our aides have strong, deep ties to the other villagers, which helps them to treat patients. They are remarkably good at it.”

Rockcastle also does a weekly stint in the emergency room. Since only about 75 percent of the villages have piped-in water, “sanitation is a real problem.” The results are high rates of serious infectious diseases like hepatitis and meningitis—“not just the usual colds and ear infections of a family practice in New York State.” Alcoholism, with its resulting accidents and diseases, is also a major health problem, she says.

So what is life really like out toward the edge of the Bering Sea? Full of contrasts, Rockcastle says, much of it having to do with the water supply—or lack of it. “Imagine sitting in a clinic with no running water. But, courtesy of the cable revolution, ‘The Price Is Right’ is blasting away on the television. And then if you look out the window, you can see villagers emptying their ‘honeybuckets’—that’s a euphemism—into the communal dumping area.”

But what of that most famous of Alaskan contrasts—day and night? Rockcastle is quick to downsize the myth. “No, it does not stay light here twenty-four hours a day in summer, or stay dark twenty-four hours a day in winter. It just seems that way.”

Bethel social life consists of “visits to the video store—that’s a big thing. And eating dinner in friends’ homes. Everyone always asks what do we do for entertainment. But life is so full here that it’s hard to separate social life from just living.”

With a wind-chill factor that can reduce the temperature to ninety degrees below zero, winter can take on a life-threatening seriousness, Rockcastle admits. There are tricks to learn in dressing for it: “I’ve learned how to roll up the bottom of my dress and tuck it inside my snow pants without wrinkling,” she says. With a down-filled jacket, snow pants, and a fur hat, “I was okay. I even ended up not having to wear all the layers I had planned on.”

Traveling sometimes by snow machine (the only other options are boat or plane), Rockcastle has so far visited seventeen of the forty-eight delta villages, with plans to visit the others during the coming months. Although she has had several job offers from points south, she has opted to stay on for a second year. “I have no regrets about that choice.”

And she offers this piece of wisdom to poor Dr. Joel as he slogs his way through his enforced stint in Cicely every Monday night: “Alaska grows on you.”
Gray Matters

By now, everyone's heard of serotonin, dopamine, the endorphins—those brain chemicals that hold mysterious sway over our moods and behavior.

Among scientists, they're known as neurotransmitters, and they're getting ever greater scrutiny these days by those who are interested in the causes and cures related to mental illness. Over the past year, Henry Khachaturian '81GM has helped apportion some $22 million to such researchers.

As chief of the Neurotransmission/Neuroregulation Program at the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), Khachaturian falls under the wide-open category of "science administrator"—with all the benefits and drawbacks the name might imply.

"When you're an administrator, you really don't have the luxury of getting intimately involved with the work and the literature. Your expertise thins out, so to speak, but it also spreads to a much broader range of disciplines."

What does he see from his vantage point at NIMH?

"We now know that there is a very strong biological basis to psychiatric illness. This is something that we have discovered, basically, in the last forty to fifty years. Also, there is a genetic basis—just as some people are susceptible to heart disease, for example, while others, no matter what they do, will never develop it."

And what are some of the latest findings in the field?

Just over the past year, he says, new research has "punched a big hole in our notion of what chemical neurotransmitters are." Scientists (among them Professor Mahin Maines of Rochester's Department of Environmental Medicine) have reported that molecules as simple as nitric oxide or carbon monoxide—gases, rather than liquids like serotonin—can also act as neuronal messengers. (Editorial minds at Science magazine were so blown by the news that they recently chose nitric oxide as their "Molecule of the Year").

"But, as wonderful as it is, it's only a beginning. That's only drawing the map. We need go further—to discover, for instance, how a gene is regulated, so that we can learn how to manipulate it. Simply knowing what genes are there isn't all that interesting in terms of disease prevention or control."

In other areas, he says, researchers are looking at "the nitty-gritty of the biochemical pathway," in search of anti-psychotic drugs that are free of unwanted side effects. In short, he concludes, the field of neuroscience is becoming more and more refined.

And what about Dr. Freud himself, who got everything started? With his emphasis on Oedipal conflicts and other issues of nurturing, would he be surprised at the role nature plays?

"I don't think so. At least in some of his writings, he thought that we'd come to understand the brain at the chemical level. So I think he'd be quite pleased."

Change Maker

Last September when President Clinton unveiled his administration's plan for streamlining the federal government, Lani Horowitz '89 had a position pretty much front and center in the assembled audience on the White House Lawn.

As one of those who had a hand in putting together the 168-page National Performance Review, Horowitz got a seat just a few chairs away from the Cabinet and not too far from the symbolic forklift loaded with its reams of bureaucratic excess.

A member of the Performance Review's leadership and management team, Horowitz had gathered the ideas of dozens of federal employees on how go about making Uncle Sam more efficient. Having a hand in creating the report meant just what might be expected, she reports: "Lots of hard work!"

"It had its ups and downs," she says of the process. Attending the unveiling was a high point. So was shaking hands with the v.p. at an earlier reception for project staff.

"Writing and rewriting proposals took a lot of time, although I think the effort paid off in the end."

"Too much red tape stifles creativity—so we wrote a proposal to toss out the unnecessary regulations," she says, citing the overregulated ashtray made famous by Vice President Gore. "Something like that is particularly absurd because most government offices don't even allow smoking any-

more. We suggested changes based on the premise that outcomes are more important than how agencies dot their i's and cross their t's."

"It's wonderful to be involved in shaping the way the government works. I feel like I was helping to make history," says Horowitz, who at 26 was one of the youngest candidates chosen to participate in the reinvention effort.

After completing a master's in international communication at the American University, Horowitz was selected (from among 1,200 graduate-level applicants) as a presidential management intern at the Department of Health and Human Services. Her job with the National Performance Review was one of several government assignments she'll hold during her two-year appointment.

Horowitz traces her interest in policy-making back to her term on Rochester's Student Senate. "I enjoyed the work, but I wasn't crazy about the election process. That's when I realized that I wanted to be involved in politics without getting caught up in name recognition and popularity.

"Nonprofit public service seems to be the right niche for me," says Horowitz, whose first detail as an intern was repatriating Americans caught in political crises overseas. Now that the work of identifying bureaucratic waste is done, she's on to another project, focusing on block grants for child care.

"Making change where it's needed is a nice way to make a living," she says. "Who needs to be famous?"

Sewing Up the Red Sox

Arthur Pappas '57M is, first and foremost, a shoulder man.

A glance at his twenty-eight-page C.V. reveals numerous talks and papers on one of baseball's all-star joints: "Overuse Syndromes of the Shoulder and Arm," "Injury of the Shoulder Complex and Overhand Throwing Problems," "Evaluation and Management of the Painful Shoulder," "Baseball: Too Much on a Young Pitcher's Shoulders?"

"I'm a body repairman," he says, modestly, of his work.

As medical director of the Boston Red Sox since 1978 and also professor and chair of orthopedic surgery at the Uni-
The Oz Couple

“This is a good time to talk with you—we just got back from a Munchkin convention,” Gail Freiday Crockett ’69 answered when the Review called. “We” means Gail and her husband, Bruce Crockett ’66, last covered in the Review as president and chief operating officer of COMSAT, the globe’s largest provider of international communication services. Together, the two have built up one of the world’s top ten collections of Oz books and memorabilia, filling an entire “Oz Room” in their house in McLean, Virginia.

Oz collectors, it seems, are as varied as the creatures from the Land of Oz itself. M. Shy, like the Crocketts, are primarily book collectors who track down the early editions of books written in the beginning of the century by L. Frank Baum, the creator of Oz and other fictional worlds. Other Oz buffs might focus on the foreign-language editions of Baum’s books. Then there are the movie fans—the Garland fanatics, or the Munchkin enthusiasts.

How did the Crocketts get started down the Yellow Brick Road?

I read fourteen of the books when I was a child. There are forty-plus Oz books, with titles like Tick Tock of Oz, The Lost Princess of Oz, Dorothy and the Wizard of Oz,” says Gail. “Baum wrote the first thirteen. I believe he had a style very similar to that of Lewis Carroll: You can read the books on a child’s level, but also on an adult level.”

She didn’t return to Oz for decades—until she went to a yard sale in New Jersey in 1976.

“I found two of the older Oz books, with color illustrations, at something like a quarter each. I thought, ‘Wouldn’t it be fun to have my kids read these?’ I always say that those twenty-five cent volumes were the most expensive books I ever bought—they’re what launched the entire collection.”

The Crocketts at first spent their time tracking down original Oz editions, and then began collecting the other books Baum wrote under pseudonyms. (The author tried to distance himself from Oz after a while, writing stories under names like Laura Bancroft and Floyd Acres. He produced the “Boy Fortune Hunters in Panama” series, “Babes in Birdland,” and the “Mary Louise” books, but Oz remained, for his fans, the best of all fanciful worlds.)

The original Oz books were illustrated either by W. W. Denslow, in a broad cartoon-like style, or by John R. Neal, who specialized in vividly colored pictures of beautiful heroines with long, flowing hair and gowns of similar propensities.

In the mid-seventies, when the Crocketts began collecting, there was no bibliographic information available on the books—making it all the more fun. The only way to tell whether a certain volume was an authentic first edition was, for example, to turn to page 78 and look for a broken line. “It was kind of like detective work to figure out which were first editions and which weren’t,” says Bruce.

“The hunt has been the most fun, but we’re at the point now where it’s a lot harder for us to come up with things we don’t already have,” says Gail.

What does he get out of it? “The most interesting thing is that we didn’t create this collection as an investment,” says Bruce. “If you do that, the bubble usually bursts.” Adds Gail: “Buy what you love. But don’t ever buy because it’s going to be valuable.”

Romance in Academia

Jennifer McErlean ’80, ‘89G is out of the literary closet.

McErlean, an assistant professor of philosophy and coordinator of women and minorities studies at Siena College, has admitted publicly that she reads romances. But not just any romances: Jackie Collins’s glamorous novels or traditional gothics just won’t do. They can claim “some redeeming literary value,” she says. McErlean chooses to binge on Harlequin romances, especially the publishing company’s Desire series.

“Why would someone with a job as an academic choose to read this stuff? It’s very paradoxical,” she says. A gift of a boxful of romances spawned her addiction. Ever the academic, last year she presented a paper—“Gender and Romance Harlequin Style”—at a women’s conference in Bowling Green, Ohio. The subject: the evolution of the romance novel, based on her personal reading. “I sent them a choice of topics—romance, or Marxism and feminism. They chose romance. It’s a popular subject,” she says, laughing.

Popular and addictive: The publishing industry reports that in 1991 the average romance reader spent $1,200 a year on...
those paperbacks with the racy covers. At $4.99 a pop, that works out to roughly 240 paperbacks a year—almost 5 a week—for romance reader.

"The stereotype is that housewives—bon bon-eating women with their hair in curlers—read the books. I haven't found that to be true," McErlean says. Most readers are working women—45 percent of them college educated—who read the sizzlers as escape from stress and tension, she says. And as women readers' lives have changed in the last part of this century, so have the novels.

Female romance characters in the 1990s are emotionally stronger than their predecessors. In the early stories, the women would often have difficulties with low self-esteem—certain that they were unworthy of love, McErlean says. In more recent novels, their conflicts tend to involve commitments—should they or shouldn't they give up their freedom for a man?

"Women also enjoy greater financial parity in the stories," McErlean says. "In the earlier novels, you'd frequently see the Cinderella story, the woman waiting to be rescued by a man. Now, a woman is likely to work in a field that pays well. She needs her man for love, not money."

The definition of romantic sex has also changed. The male characters used to be always angry: "They could be incredibly forceful, with their kisses described as hurting the woman. Sometimes the sex scenes would amount to what we might call rape." The violence, she says, was a signal to the female character that the man need loving in order to be tamed, she says.

Now, the male characters are more likely to have been gentled before the story starts. Often, the writers will actually include passages on the man's feelings. The sex scenes are sensual, more explicit, and certainly less violent.

Of course, the more things change, the more they stay the same. Romances still need the boy-meets-girl plot line. After she presented the paper, McErlean and the audience talked about what causes romance-novel addiction. The consensus? "It's power—in the typical story line, the rough, independent man gets domesticated and becomes communicative and gentle. And there's role reversal—the man does the chasing.

"And it's just plain old escapism. I find refuge in this literary flotsam and jetsam. You know it's not easy being a feminist these days—I guess I need the escape."

The Tux and Sneakers Gang

Tuba players come by their sense of humor honestly, says Chuck Daellenbach '66E.

"Picture what it's like riding on a subway with this huge, gleaming piece of metal on your lap. You have to develop a sense of humor to survive."

Daellenbach is a founding member of the Canadian Brass, a five-piece ensemble that has been wooing audiences with its mix of music, humor, and instruction since 1970. Dubbed "The Marx Brothers of Brass" by The New York Times, the quintet performs elegantly and comfortably in tux and sneakers. The latter come handy: The ensemble has been known to indulge in slapstick antics such as jumping, running, and dancing—both on and off the stage—during performances.

One of their more technically bozo claims to fame: The Canadian Brass plays the "Flight of the Bumblebee" in thirty-nine seconds. "We can get it down as low as thirty-five, but it tends to get less and less recognizable," Daellenbach says.

"Why the high jinks? There is this mystification of classical music," he explains. "Not everyone feels welcome to listen to it. People feel that they have to dress up, go to the concert hall, and then sit there feeling like a dunce for not 'getting it' at the end. With our humorous approach, we try to demystify the subject, to make people comfortable."

Daellenbach was teaching at the University of Toronto when he met trombonist Eugene Watts, who was with the Toronto Symphony. "We shared a dream," Daellenbach says, "making a viable career out of a quintet."

There were no role models for this at the time, he notes. "If you're a tenor, you have Pavarotti to look to. But there was no path for us to follow. There were three leading brass quintets out there, but the members all worked three jobs apiece."

Daellenbach, Watts, and company have certainly learned how to make a career out of the Canadian Brass Quintet—a hugely successful one at that. The group grosses more than $2 million a year from performances and recorded music sales. They have recorded film soundtracks and educational videos, performed on the "Tonight Show" and "Sesame Street," and were the subject of a PBS documentary. They have even developed and marketed their own line of hand-made brass instruments.

Career success came about because they worked very hard at cultivating repertoire and audience, says Daellenbach. The two facets of performance are dependent on each other, he explains.

The Canadian Brass is noted for an eclectic mix that covers everything from Sousa to Elton John to Jelly Roll Morton to Bach. Traditional classical-music lovers might be appalled at that crossover approach, but musical crossover is what brass playing is all about, Daellenbach says. "We have a bigger musical tradition—including European music, rock, and modern jazz, than other instruments might. And traditional classical music simply doesn't include enough works for brass players. We had to include other types of music."

The ensemble used audience response to instruct them in what to play. "For the first ten years, we never played for other musicians. It was a great advantage—we learned to play what the audiences wanted to hear, not what we were expected to play. It was fun to find ways to instruct without seeming to, and audiences have responded strongly to our presentation," Daellenbach says.

Indeed. Notes the Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Brass quintets used to sit still. And wear real shoes. And play music only a brass player's mother could love. Then the Canadian Brass entered the music scene and transformed the way the world perceives brass instruments."

Among the quintet's favored audiences are children. "Kids' concerts are laborator­ies with direct applications to adult audiences; many of the same rules apply," Daellenbach says. Children have a short attention span, he observes, and it's useful to note what keeps them in their seats.

"We could mimic "Sesame Street" and shorten things to suit them, but instead we use what I think is a better approach. We might take a three-minute piece by Bach, for example, look for parts of it that the kids might enjoy and then highlight them in some notable way."

"We're kind of between a rock band and an orchestra in popularity," Daellenbach says, not without some pride. "The kids not only enjoy it—sometimes they stand right up and cheer."

Contributed by Denise Bolger Kovnat, Wendy Levin, and Kathy Quinn Thomas
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Books


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Papers on aspects of high pressure biology, now making important advances in biological and medical industries.


The author’s first futuristic romance.


Disorders and Dysfunctions of the Self by Dante Cicchetti, professor of psychology and psychiatry and director, Mt. Hope Family Center, and Sheree L. Toth, associate director and assistant professor of psychology. University of Rochester Press, 1993. $71.

Explores how knowledge of normal development of the self can be applied to the study of psychopathological populations and vice versa.


The Double Perspective: Language Literacy & Social Relations by David Bleich, professor of English and of education. Originally published by Oxford University Press, now available in paperback from the National Council of Teachers of English. $26.95.

A discussion of the ways in which the ideology of individualism contributes to what the author describes as rigidity in language use, inertia in pedagogical traditions, and the isolation of gender, race, and class from the teaching of language and literacy.


Three experts (with a combined total of over $70,000,000 of grant experience) show how to find grant money, target a proposal, implement, operate, and terminate a project.

Achilles has coauthored also Handbook on Gangs in Schools, Corwin Press, 1993.

Fire in the Belly by Robert Topor ‘71GE. Topor & Associates, 280 Easy Street, Suite 114, Mountain View, CA 94043-3736.

Explores the application of marketing and promotional ideas, the use of marketing research, technologies, institutional advancement, teamwork and culture building, creativity, image building, as well as the importance of communications, media, and higher education itself.


Nearly 1,000 pages of information dealing with aesthetics, archival practice, colorimetry, computers, copyrights, film, optics, photographic education, photometry, video, vision, visual perception, and sound.


Designed to help businesses decide which accounting software to purchase and how best to modify it to suit their needs.

Heart of Lightness: Experiences of a Peace Corps Volunteer in Africa by Anne Grimshaw Kemper’s ’57. Peter E. Randall Publisher. $10 plus $2.50 for postage and handling, payable to Anne Kemper, 17 Elmhurst Street, Waterville, ME 04901.

The author’s account of her experience teaching in Zaire, at the age of 50, and readjusting to her former routine upon returning to the States two years later.


A look at the life of one of the most popular American illustrators at the turn of the last century—an early suffragist who maintained her art career even after starting her own family (which included son Humphrey Bogart). Paul Humphrey contributes his personal insight and recollections of his second cousin, Maud, with whom he grew up in Rochester.


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Designed to help businesses decide which accounting software to purchase and how best to modify it to suit their needs.
RECOMMENDED READING

selected by faculty

James Wyatt, director of Rush Rhees Library

"Librarians, almost by definition, love all kinds of books," says Wyatt. "We collect, catalog, preserve, and manage books of every kind, size, age, and subject, wishing that we had the time to read most of them. Too bad! Our job instead is to make books accessible to the University's community."

As for the titles he chooses on his own reading list, Wyatt explains, "I love both reading books and reading about books." He recommends the following titles, which he says he's found to be well worth the expenditure of limited reading time.


"Mencken, the great but flawed man of American letters, left an unfinished autobiography now edited by Yardley, himself a Pulitzer Prize winner. The book is laced with Mencken's trenchant social comments and acerbic characterizations of both friend and foe. But Mencken, himself, is the real focus, and a fascinating one indeed."

"Mencken's own 'preface' is worth the price of this rather expensive book, but I'll leave you to discover why. It is actually a good value, with a helpful index, clear type font, low-acid paper, good binding, and an excellent dust jacket—a quality product made to last."


"Don't let the dry titles put you off—these are very interesting, readable, and fun books. Tufte analyzes, evaluates, and presents principles for good graphics, using illustrations from Napoleon's Russian misadventure to computer generated traffic models. I suggest trying a library—these books are quite pricey."


"A must for all true political junkies. The author laments the decline of the major parties and argues for their resurrection to end gridlock and revitalize government."


"A readable, informative survey written for a popular audience. Drane reviews current research and archaeological work without pedantry. Lots of illustrations and graphics—some excellent—some unfortunately pretty bad. Type fonts are middling. Overall a solid scholarly exposition for the non-scholar and a good price value."

RECORDINGS

Charles Ives Piano Sonata No. 1 performed by Dana Coleman '86GE. Etcetera label, fall 1992.

Galax by Roy Whelden, III '72E. His first solo album, named after the Virginia town of the same name. The CD features his own music as well as gamba music by Abel.

A New Light Christmas conducted by Richard Audd '71E. CD, $12.95; cassette, $8.95, plus $2 shipping and handling, Calif. residents add 8.25 percent sales tax. RMA Music, 11012 Ventura Blvd., Studio City, CA 91604. Phone 818-842-4450.

A collection of traditional yuletide music, performed by the East Pacific Symphony, an orchestra of electro-acoustic instruments. The Poulenc Concerto, the fourth compact disc by duo-pianists Joan Yarbrough and Robert Cowan '64GE. With Paul Freeman '56E, '58GE, '63GE, and the New Philharmonia Orchestra of London.
THIS SIMPLE EQUATION
WILL CHANGE THE WAY YOU THINK
ABOUT TAX PLANNING.

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UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCING THE 'PRIZEWINNERS' LECTURE SERIES
Sponsored by the Meliora Club of Greater Rochester


The lectures, which began in September, focus on past and present winners of prestigious awards across a range of fields. The talks address such questions as: What brings a promising scientific advancement to the attention of the Nobel Committee? Do the films winning the Oscars deserve them? What drives prizewinners to excel in their fields, and how do their deeds affect modern life and thought? The lecturers are Rochester faculty with expertise in relevant disciplines.

The new series is a project of the Meliora Club of Greater Rochester, which sponsors activities for area alumni, parents of students, and other friends of the University. "At the first talk in September, Marshall Lichtman, dean of the medical school, spoke on the Nobel Prize in medicine. The audience enjoyed it tremendously—people said they were going to bring their friends to upcoming lectures," said club chair Al Lewis '49. "We hope to build on this enthusiasm and attract even more area alumni and friends of the University."

As for upcoming Prizewinners lectures: On January 19, novelist and MacArthur Fellow Joanna Scott speaks on prizes in the world of literature. On February 16, geochemist Asish Basu, chair of the Department of Geological Sciences, speaks on the Japan Prize and current research into the causes of earthquakes. On March 16, Alan Stockman, chair of the Department of Economics, discusses the Nobel Prize in Economics. And on April 20, film critic George Grella looks at the Oscars.

All lectures take place in Culler Union at the Memorial Art Gallery and are open to the public. Wine and cheese is served at 6 p.m. and lectures begin at 7 p.m., followed by light refreshments. Tickets are $15 at the door ($10 for club members and senior citizens). For details or to purchase tickets in advance, contact the Alumni Association at (716) 275-3684. Join us to learn what makes for a winner!

AN ALUMNI SCHOLAR SAYS 'THANKS'

As a member of the Volunteer Admissions Network, the student-recruiting organization known as VAN, Frank Wood '51 of Richmond, Va., nominated Dawn Bitler '94 for an Alumni Scholarship—and it's clear he made a good choice.

Bitler, an English major, is a member of the student-alumni association, STING; musical director of Swing Shot, Rochester's coed a capella singing group; and editor in chief of Logos, the River Campus literary magazine.

"I definitely wouldn't be attending Rochester if I didn't have the Alumni Scholarship," Bitler says. "I wouldn't have been able to afford it—the scholarship pays for more than half of my tuition each year. And it was very flattering to be chosen."

Alumni Scholars are chosen on the basis of their academic ability and promise, accomplishments in school and in the community, and financial need. Scholarships are renewable for each of the four undergraduate years.

Who pays for the scholarships? Essentially, all alumni who give to the University's Annual Fund. Of the $2,627,395 raised among River Campus alumni for the Annual Fund in 1992-93, a large percentage goes to financial aid and scholarship support.

For more on the Annual Giving program or on opportunities to recruit Alumni Scholars, contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684.
those who wish to be engaged in the life of the University. Additionally, we encourage individuals, foundations, and corporations to provide critical financial support to maintain and improve the University’s educational quality. Thousands of you participate as advisors, leaders, ambassadors, and donors. As a result, you have an impact on the quality of this University and on students’ ability to attend and excel.

We recognize that most alumni are “donors” in one way or another. Our role is to encourage and recognize the giving of time, talent, and resources. In return for these gifts, many of us gain a strong, warm connection to an institution that has played an important role in all of our lives.

Balancing the interests of the alumni population with the need to inform alumni of the University’s financial needs is our fundamental challenge. This does not mean that financial goals determine this organization’s mission, but they do remain critical.

So, what about the question many of you have been asking, that of balance? The answer is that alumni relations and fundraising are one and the same, and both help to strengthen your University for the future.

Meliora!

MARSHA EOTTAWAY '84G
Associate vice president, alumni relations and development

A question of balance

Last March, the River Campus offices of development and alumni affairs merged, to consolidate resources and form a stronger team in support of the activities of our alumni, parents, and friends. Since then some have asked, “How do you strike a balance between alumni relations and fundraising? Where do you place the most emphasis or give the most energy?”

All forms of connection, both non-financial volunteer leadership and financial support, are important to the University. In other words, all types of contributions are an extension of your link to the University. We also know that financial support is a natural outcome of the relationships of alumni, parents, and friends with the University and its students. It flows from the belief in and commitment to the University’s mission and its continued success, and reflects the tradition of alumni support of students and faculty.

As alumni relations and development staff members, our role is to foster bonds among alumni, students, faculty, and parents. We provide varied activities, programs, and opportunities for
ARE YOU READY FOR REUNION '94?
Friday, June 3, to Sunday, June 5, on the River Campus

Attention, all River Campus alumni of class years ending in 4 or 9—1994 is your anniversary year! (That includes Slater Society members, too—all those who graduated 50 years ago or more.)

Next June, you can join your classmates and fellow alumni for a weekend of special events: class gatherings, lectures by faculty and alumni, picnics on the Eastman Quadrangle, panel discussions, tours of old campus haunts and new additions, and dancing till dawn to the music you loved as an undergraduate.

Reunion class committees are working hard to plan a celebration to remember. For details on Reunion '94 or to volunteer for your class committee, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684. See you next June!

HIGHLIGHTS OF REUNION WEEKEND

The Reunion '94 schedule has already come to life with a weekend full of activities for you and your friends. Please save the date and plan to join your fellow alumni!

Friday, June 3
• Breakfast: Reunion kickoff and retrospective of the last 25 years
• River Campus walking tour
• Faculty Forums
• Class photos
• Reunion Alumni Chorale rehearsal and performance
• Fraternity and sorority reception
• All-alumni processional and dinner under the tent on the Eastman Quadrangle
• All-alumni "After Hours" and individual class "After Hours" programs

Saturday, June 4
• "State of the University" address and breakfast
• Sixth annual Alumni Lecture of Distinction
• All-alumni picnic lunch
• River Campus walking tour
• Memorial Art Gallery tour
• George Eastman House tour
• Rush Rhees Library tour
• Class photos
• Class dinners
• All-alumni "After Hours" and individual class "After Hours" programs

Sunday, June 5
• Interfaith memorial service
• Catholic Mass
• All-alumni brunch
• George Eastman House tour
• Memorial Art Gallery tour

SIX GREAT REASONS TO COME TO REUNION

1. It's your year to celebrate with classmates, reminisce about your college days, and reconnect with the University!
2. You can recall the intellectual excitement of college through Faculty Forums.
3. You'll learn about life at Rochester today when you share breakfast with top University officials.
4. You'll want to tour the campus—visiting your old haunts and seeing the exciting new additions.
5. You can explore the nationally renowned collections of the Memorial Art Gallery and the George Eastman House.
6. You'll enjoy taking a stroll along the moonlit Genesee, just after the all-alumni dinner under the festive tent on the Eastman Quadrangle.

Savor the fun and excitement of Reunion '94! In addition to the weekend highlights listed on this page, special events for you and your classmates are also being planned by volunteers for your class reunion committee. Picnics, dinners, photo sessions, after-hours receptions and more—all will provide you with ample opportunities to catch up with old roommates, teammates, and friends!

If you would like to assist in planning for the best reunion ever, please contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684.

ALUMNI REVIEW/WINTER 1993-94
JOIN A ROCHESTER CLUB!

Share your enthusiasm for the University in your region of the country! By becoming a Rochester Club member, you can participate in educational, social, and cultural programs with fellow alumni, parents of students, and other friends of the University in your community. Many clubs sponsor lectures and discussions by faculty, tickets to professional sporting events, reserved seating at plays and musicals, and alumni receptions, to name a few.

You may also want to participate in the Volunteer Admissions Network (VAN), helping to recruit students, or help alumni and current students with professional networking through the Career Cooperative.

To learn more about the Rochester Club nearest you—or for details on helping alumni in your community plan these exciting programs—call the Alumni Association regional program staff at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-7423. The Alumni Association can also provide information on organizations for gay and lesbian alumni and for alumni of color.

Active Rochester Clubs exist in: Albany • Atlanta • Boston • Buffalo • Chicago • Fairfield County, Conn. • Fort Myers, Fla. • Los Angeles • New York City • Philadelphia • Rochester • Washington, D.C.

INTRODUCING GERRY SMITH '83G
Chair, Rochester Club of Greater Washington, D.C.

Gerry Smith has been a member of the Washington club since 1984—shortly after he completed his M.S. in the Public Policy Analysis Program at the University. "The first club event I ever went to," he recalls, "was a welcoming party for President O'Brien." Nearly 10 years later, he's more involved than ever, serving as a Volunteer Admissions Network (VAN) member in his hometown and also giving time to the Career Connections networking and information program. (His company has just hired two 1993 Rochester graduates, he reports.)

Smith has chaired the Rochester Club of Greater Washington for the past three years. "In Washington, we try to use the club as an umbrella organization for all the other Rochester organizations that are active in the area—such as VAN, Career Connections, Lambda, and Reach for Rochester."

Here's an introduction to one of the University's most dedicated volunteers.

Home: Annapolis, Md.
Family: Married to the former Heidi Fuenfstueck, who worked as a nurse at Strong Memorial Hospital from 1972 to 1983. Two children: Courtney, 10, and Colin, 7.
Avocations: "Other than commuting between Annapolis and Washington," he jokes, he enjoys sailing and other water sports and coaching youth soccer.

While at Rochester: Worked part-time in the Security & Traffic Division, serving for two years as a student security assistant. (Before Smith began studying for his master's degree, he worked in security from 1975 to 1981, rising to the rank of security sergeant.)

Rochester memories: "Several public policy courses with Hanushek, Weimer, Jacobs, and Wolkoff, to name a few... late nights in the public policy graduate-student offices in Harkness... 48-hour projects—being given a topic to completion... working on a group project with County Court Judge William Bristol '67, at the time a city court judge."

What he gets from giving his time to the University: "I have an affinity for the University and the Rochester area—having grown up there, worked there, and gone to school there. And I just get a good feeling by helping people who have had similar experiences to mine. We serve and promote the University here in Washington—we have that Meliora attitude!"

In Fort Myers, Fla., on February 19:
A visit from President O'Brien

Attention, alumni in the Fort Myers area: Mark February 19 on your calendars! That's the date of the club's tenth-annual luncheon with President O'Brien. Come hear the news on what's happening at Rochester—and help us say goodbye to Dennis O'Brien, who retires on June 30.

For details, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175.

AT A PARTY CELEBRATING THE DECADE OF THE '50s at the Rochester law offices of Nixon, Hargrave, Devans, and Doyle: (left to right) Diane Morrell Jenkins '58, Terri Feinglass Ross '55, and Mary Leu Tickner Culley '52, '56.
BOSTON-AREA ALUMNI AND FRIENDS, pictured above, gathered in Fenway Park to cheer on the Red Sox last September. The outing was sponsored by the Rochester Club of Greater Boston.

IN MANHATTAN LAST OCTOBER: Dennis Karr '67, Trustee Joseph Mack '55, Trustee Edmund Hajim '58, and Charles Plosser, dean of the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration, were among those who gathered to hear Dr. Paul Griner '59M, president of the American College of Physicians and general director and CEO of Strong Memorial Hospital, as he analyzed President Clinton's health-care program. The event was co-sponsored by the Simon School and the Rochester Club of Greater New York.

PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING COMPOSER CHRISTOPHER ROUSE (left) of the Eastman School of Music delivered a lecture in October on the Pulitzer and contemporary music. The event was the second in the series, "Interpretations of Excellence: A Series on Prizewinners," sponsored by the Meliora Club of Greater Rochester. With Rouse are Sarah Horwitz Lewis '51 and club president Alan Lewis '49, '50G.

AT THE FIFTH ANNUAL BAUSCH & LOMB INVITATIONAL REGATTA, Sandra Young Degolyer '76, Arthur Wachs, and Stephen Rosenfeld '58, '63M, professor of medicine, caught up with friends in the hospitality tent hosted by the Meliora Club of Greater Rochester.
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS COME TO ROCHESTER IN GREATER NUMBERS THAN EVER BEFORE

Thanks, in part, to international alumni

In a book named Open Doors, an almanac for the field of international-student recruiting, Rochester is reported to have the tenth highest percentage of international students of any American college or university. In 1992, some 13 percent of all Rochester students held foreign passports.

Today on the River Campus, the University recruits its international students almost as aggressively as it does those from the United States, thanks to the efforts of Thomas Shea, program director of international-student recruiting. 

“Our target annually is to bring about 100 to 110 foreign citizens into the freshman class on the River Campus,” Shea says. “That translates to roughly 10 percent of the class.”

Shea has held his current job since 1990, when the Office of Admissions determined that Rochester did indeed have an international market. “When we tested some preliminary recruiting strategies, we found that we were immensely successful,” he says.

To bolster Shea’s efforts, the University seeks the aid of all members of the “Rochester family” — alumni, students, faculty, and parents of students — to help with international recruiting. Any number of alumni have committed themselves to the effort, both personally and professionally — among them, George Hoffmeier ’56, director of Dusseldorf International School in Germany, Stephen Kaper ’60, superintendent of the American Embassy School in New Delhi, India, and Winfield Lowman ’80, guidance counselor at the Jakarta International School in Indonesia.

For Hoffmeier, who annually sends to Rochester one or two out of some 60 high-school seniors, the effort is gratifying. “It always makes me feel good when I send someone back to Rochester. I know that those who graduate from there are going to be successful afterwards,” he explains.

For details on how you can help recruit international students, contact Shea at (716) 275-3221 or call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684.

JOIN THE YELLOWJACKET CLUB!

And support Rochester sports

If you’re a former Yellowjacket athlete or a current fan — especially if you live within driving distance of campus — you’re a prime candidate for membership in the Yellowjacket Club.

For an annual contribution of $40 or more, club members receive free tickets to all home athletic contests, including football and basketball games, as well as four yearly issues of Beelines, the University’s sports newsletter, and a complete calendar of sporting events near and far. (By the way, you can earmark your $40 contribution for your favorite sports team, if you wish.)

Currently, the club boasts 1,500 members, nearly all of whom are University alumni.

“The newsletter really keeps our members in touch with the progress of our athletic teams. If you live in the Rochester area, you’re probably up to date — but if you live in another state, it’s hard to stay on top of how our teams are doing,” says Pat Stark, assistant director of athletics.

Club members help support Rochester’s 21 team sports, as well as club sports like crew and lacrosse. Their financial support goes a long way toward enhancing the University’s athletic programs, says Stark: “They really provide the icing on the cake.” Among the items that the club has helped purchase in recent years: soccer goals for the men’s and women’s soccer teams, much needed scoreboards, and protective equipment for our athletes.

And there’s another, less tangible benefit that club members offer Rochester’s student-athletes: moral support. “You can’t overlook that very important point,” says Stark.

For details on joining the Yellowjacket Club, call Stark at (716) 275-2588 or write him at the Alumni Gymnasium, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0296.
ALUMNI SONS AND DAUGHTERS AT ROCHESTER

Thousands of Rochester alumni have family members who are Rochester alumni or students — creating a valuable and unique shared experience. When alumni send their children (known as alumni "legacies") to the University, they can enjoy new and stronger ties to their alma mater.

Of this year's freshman class — the class of 1997 — on the River Campus and in the School of Nursing, 37 students out of more than 1,100 are sons and daughters of alumni. At the Eastman School of Music, three freshmen out of 137 are children of alumni. The University warmly welcomes these "legacy students" and their families.

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Kerstin E. Babbitt — Sharon Anderson Babbitt ’73N
Timothy D. Baldwin — Nathaniel P. Baldwin ’61
Stephen Beall (Eastman) — John O. Beall ’73GE
Nicole R. Bolan — Linda Grinnell Bolan ’69G
Jeremy T. Browner — Bruce D. Browner ’69
Ruben Casaverde — Juvenal Casaverde ’74G, ’76G
Heather M. Clark — Vendla Clark Natasha M. Conover — Donald L. Conover ’79G
Sharon L. Corbman — Gene R. Corbman ’69 and Melanie Marder Corbman ’69
Monique T. Daragjati — Viktor M. Daragjati ’83G
Joseph R. Evenson — Judith Ungerud Evenson ’69G, ’69GE
Auva Foroozesh-Banej — Parichehr Farsad and Farokh Foroozesh-Banej ’77GM
Christopher H. Galuppo — Alice Eberle Galuppo ’72 and Edmund R. Galuppo ’68
Michael J. Glasser — Eileen Glasser and Steven Glasser ’71, ’77G, ’78G
Richard P. Goldberg — Daniel S. Goldberg ’68 and Marion Kristal Goldberg ’69
Daniel S. Gordon — James Gordon ’64
Deborah M. Gurell — Rhonda Cohen Gurell ’68G
Cory P. Hallowitz — Robert A. Hallowitz ’66, ’70M

Christian Harrison — Charles L. Harrison, Jr. ’63
Amy K. Henion — Susan Stone Henion ’66 and William A. Henion ’66
Ann E. Homolka — Barbara Hunt Homolka ’59 and George Homolka
Kathleen M. Juraska — James P. Juraska ’73
Beth A. Kachmanyak — Sueann Dewolf Burley ’71
Eric F. Karr — Ronald J. Karr ’72
Harry E. Katz — Stephen A. Katz ’74R
Thomas F. Lane — Ralph H. Lane ’56, ’66GE
Ingrid Lembach — Joanne Clark Lembach ’92G
Thaddeus M. Lurie — Alan G. Lurie ’74GM
David E. Marshall — Dale F. Marshall ’69
John D. Nally — Daniel J. Nally ’72
Robert J. Orr — Mickey J. Orr ’86G
Rafael J. Pascale — Ralph R. Pascale ’58G
Karen L. Priestley — Helen Cooley Priestley ’65 and Walter J. Priestly
Jessica M. Raynor — Gerald J. Cenozo ’70, ’76R
Kirsta Rodean (Eastman) — Richard W. Rodean ’62E, ’64GE
Meredith A. Ross — Cynthia Vancott Ross ’70 and James O. Ross ’70, ’71G

Kendra N. Spence — Richard B. Spence ’69
Carolyn E. Stilwell — Nancy Rademan Stilwell ’72 and Ronald E. Stilwell ’70
Katharine Undercoffler (Eastman) — James F. Undercoffler ’67E and Wendy Price Undercoffler ’67E
Jeremy Wolkenbreit — Jed B. Wolkenbreit ’69

Wanted: Nominees for the Trustees' Council

The University is seeking nominees for the Trustees' Council, the governing board of the Alumni Association. The best candidates are alumni who have a strong commitment to Rochester and have achieved a high degree of success in their careers, making them good advisors and ambassadors for the University.

To nominate an individual, please submit that person's name and a brief profile to: Hal Johnson ’52, President, Alumni Association, Fairbank Alumni House, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-8993.

We appreciate your help!
RIVER CAMPUS
UNDERGRADUATE

SLATER SOCIETY
POST 50TH REUNION,
JUNE 3-5, 1994

'29 Erna Baetjer Russo and Salvatore Russo report that they celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in 1990, with their five grandchildren arriving from different states. Recently the couple has enjoyed collecting poems they have written throughout their lives to leave to their grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Sal is a retired clinical psychologist.

'33 Marian LeFevre Manly '35G, '39G writes that in 1953 she and her husband opened a dental-research consulting laboratory in New England, which was an absorbing and successful venture until her husband passed away in 1985. She has four sons, three daughters-in-law, and six grandchildren, all of whom live in the Rochester area.

Attention, graduate-school alumni!

In this issue of Alumni Review, we're introducing a new section for Class Notes, devoted to alumni of graduate programs on the River Campus. This includes those who have earned master's and doctoral degrees from: the College of Arts and Science, the College of Engineering and Applied Science, the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration, and the Margaret Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development.

Those who also earned bachelor's degrees on the River Campus will be cross-referenced in both the graduate and undergraduate sections of River Campus Class Notes.

To submit news, simply fill out the coupon on page 69, as always. We look forward to hearing from you!

'43 Mary Alexander Thompson writes that her husband passed away in 1985. She has four sons, three daughters-in-law, and six grandchildren, all of whom live in the Rochester area.

'44 50TH REUNION,
JUNE 3-5, 1994

'46 Class Correspondent

Mary Jane Izze '46, '49G
246 Greely Street
Rochester, NY 14609-4941
(716) 288-0072

As correspondent for the class of 1946, I am pleased to serve as liaison between my former classmates and the alumni office. Hopefully, this connection will provide an opportunity for all of us to share the news of our recent activities. The news items submitted for publication will appear in the Rochester Review.

I've recently received news from classmates who inform me of the many activities they are engaged in following retirement. Traveling at home and abroad is a favorite among them, as is grandparenting. For more details on what our classmates have been up to, see the notes that follow.

Ideally, class reunions provide the best opportunity for keeping abreast of the changes in our lives and for renewing old friendships. Since our next class reunion - the 50th - is scheduled for 1996, until that time let's keep in touch through the Rochester Review. I look forward to hearing from you.

Please submit all Class Notes information directly to Alumni Review (see coupon on page 69). If you have reminiscences, stories, or ideas about class activities, send them directly to your class correspondent.

'48 Sheldon Phillips writes that he and his wife Jean enjoy the "good life" in Sarasota, Fla., during the winter months. They play tennis almost every day and enjoy many new friends in their retirement. He invites anyone in the area to give them a call.... Virginia King Turner reports that she and her husband George are spending their retire-
ment years involved with volunteer activities and that they've received several awards in recognition of their work.

'49 45th Reunion, June 3-5, 1994
Dorothy Tripp Klein celebrated her 40th wedding anniversary on June 14, 1992. Now that she's retired from substitute teaching, she travels a lot, she reports.

'50 Robert Brandow writes that he retired last fall after 24 years as president and CEO of Eastern Maine Medical Center. He helps his wife with her antiques business and does some part-time consulting work for corporations needing expertise on health-care issues. . . Claire King Johnston writes that she and her husband became grandparents for the first time in November 1991 and then again in February 1992. In October 1992 she had a successful kidney transplant and she reports she's doing well. . . Sherwood "Woody" Shulman, a freelance writer in Bradenton, Fla., was among 18 writers to contribute to the book Computer Tales of Fact and Fancy (or How We Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Computer), recently released by Ageless Press.

'51 Sarah Clove Cushing retired as director of Child Development for Erie County in 1984. Since then she's joined a bluegrass band and has been performing all over western New York. She has three children and two grandchildren. . . Stuart Daniels writes that he's planning to give a New York piano recital in the 1993-94 season. Several years ago he recorded a CD of classical piano music for an Australian record company. In addition he reports that he still plays a lot of tennis. . . Charles Ort, Jr. reports that he's been retired for five years. . . Herb Hobson writes that he's retired to golf, grandchildren, and travel. He intends to remain in southern California and enjoy the good life. . . Betty McClellan Roth writes that her husband recently retired after 30 years at Xerox Corp. They have two grandchildren in Virginia. . . Philip Thorpe and his wife, Carol Hogan, are opening a bed and breakfast called the Sand Hill Crane in Corrales, New Mexico. He writes, "All are welcome at Rochester prices."

'52 Henry Leftingwell, staff consultant at the Oncology Science and Technology Division, retired on December 1, 1992, but plans to continue research projects at home, half-time, between ski trips.

'53 William Cox writes that he nearly died from a cerebral aneurysm in 1979. A long but excellent recovery left him unable to handle private practice, although he has a salaried job with the VA in West Texas. He says that he and Flo have been separated for several years. . . Linda Wells Davey has been appointed president of the executive council of the Friends of Strong Memorial Hospital. . . Anne

Class ACTS

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
"You couldn't have planned it this way, but it feels so much better than having three shows closing," Charles Strouse '47E told The New York Times in July. Last summer brought the premières of his Bojangles, Let's Make Music Together, and Annie Warbucks within a month's time. In a review of the Annie sequel, The New York Times wrote, "Charles Strouse's score — full of peppy melodies and bright banjo rhythms — is one of the composer's best." . . . Wall Street trader Geoffrey Grable '75 is viewed as a Merlin of the market, you might say, in the recent book, New Market Wizards: Conversations with America's Top Traders. . . Soprano Renée Fleming '83GE was hailed in The New York Times last spring for the "magic" of a performance at Alice Tully Hall, which was her first full-fledged New York recital.

IT'S ACADEMIC
John Bassett '69G, '71G is now dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland. . . Florence Catharine Ladd '58G, director of the Mary Ingraham Bunting Institute at Radcliffe College, has joined the Bentley College Board of Trustees. . . Matthew Howard '91 writes that he was one of 15 finalists in the 1993 Ruth Lilly National Poetry Convocation held at Indiana University, Bloomington. Howard is completing his M.A. in creative writing at Miami University. . . Thomas Frawley '41 — chairman of graduate medical education at St. John's Mercy Medical Center and Emeritus Professor of Medicine at St. Louis University School of Medicine — received the 1993 Alfred Stengel Memorial Award from the American College of Physicians.

STARS AND HEROES
"No one will play 'Trivial Pursuit' with me," laments Nathaniel Deutsch '73, who in 1993 was one of 450 trivia experts chosen from 25,000 nationwide to compete on the TV game show "Jeopardy." Deutsch, who came in second last spring for the Space Shuttle Endeavor. . . Edward W. Latz '68G last June received the Russian Commemorative Medal from President Boris Yeltsin. A letter from the Russian embassy lauded him for his "outstanding courage and personal contribution to the Allied support of Russia, which fought for freedom against Nazi Germany" in the Great Patriotic War, World War II.
UNDERGRADUATE, cont.

"(Cricket") Woodams Levering is a financial-aid counselor at the University of Washington in Seattle. . . . Margaret Segur Misch lives in Chapel Hill, N.C., where she works on a large stroke study in the School of Public Health.

'54 40Th Reunion, June 3-5, 1994

John Pratt, an associate professor of history at SUNY Stony Brook, was selected for honorary membership to the Gold Key National Honor Society for his contributions to the university, its students, and the community. . . . From her home in Birmingham, England, Cecily Aggerer Gale reports that she's retired from full-time teaching and from national office at one of the teaching unions.

'55 Dorothy Harrington Feely was promoted to assistant manager of Operations at the Sears Roebuck & Co. Willow Grove Park (Pa.) mall store. . . . Julie Keyser Sanford '56N, '59G reports that she's an adjunct faculty member at Geneseo Community College. . . . John Shantz is the creator and editor of Cape, a self-help newsletter published by the National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Having been diagnosed with MS in 1979, he encourages anyone interested in MS, whether they have the disease or know someone who does, to get in touch with him at the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, 733 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. The phone is (800) 1-BUST-MS.

'57 James Martin, president of the Center for Rural Health Studies in Mountain City, Tenn., has become a member of the American College of Healthcare Executives. Membership is the second level of professional achievement in the college.

'58 Class Correspondents

Val Evans Rathbone '60G and John Rathbone '59

RC #2, Box 55

Hamilton, NY 13346

(315) 824-3049

Since we are writing this column in August for the December deadline for the Rochester Review, by the time you read it, much of it will be old news. But bear with us.

It was great to see such a good turnout for our 35th reunion in June. About 65 classmates were able to attend. The first event of the weekend was a gathering on the quad of all classes for a social hour. Prior to dinner under the tents, there was a parade of classes around the quad, a sort of "pass in review" before President O'Brien and other University dignitaries. Following dinner, a group designated as the "Alumni Chorale" led everyone in University songs. A photo of the Alumni Chorale on page 49 of the fall issue of the Rochester Review shows Roberta Busky Abrams '59N, Val Evans Rathbone '60G, Jane Aliney Pillavain, Sue Bleyler Richardson, Judy McDonald Norman, and Al Wilke. Our class was seated right next to the podium and, after the singing ended, Dayton Vincent grabbed the mike and led the "Better than Great" class cheer! Never let it be said that our class lacks spirit! Following dinner we adjourned to a lounge in Wilson Commons where we relaxed and socialized.

A number of classmates stayed at the "Hafen Hilton." Saturday morning Jack Simmons and John "Moose" Meyers were overheard commenting on the accommodations. "No wonder the women got good grades. With a bed that is only a two-inch mattress on a board with no springs—you might as well study because you sure can't sleep!" Wes Adams reminisced about working at the women's dining hall. The cook would give Wes his key ring to get supplies. The key ring had master keys for the entire dorm. You can guess the rest!

Our class dinner on Saturday was held in a small dining room in Susan B. Anthony Hall. Margaret ("Marge") Taylor Adams and Gono Lo Doux presented President O'Brien with the class gift of $305,000, which set a record for any 35th! Jerry Gardner was unable to attend the reunion but sent along a video which was shown at dinner. John Rathbone read a letter from Pete Tarrant telling about his current service with the Peace Corps in Vladivostok. Pete says it is one of the most rewarding experiences he's ever had.

Following dinner, there was an all-class "after hours" held at the Pit in Wilson Commons. A few brave souls were seen dancing up a storm. Sue Bleyler Richardson, Judy McDonald Norman, Aco and Sue Hoek Heiklen, Ernie Ekin, Mary Lou Lind Bryan, and Chris Horsey Perry all proved that there is plenty of life left in the Class of '58.

We would like to correct an error which appeared in a class newsletter last year. According to Bob "Huey" Long and Dave Gitelman '59, Don Frank is alive and well and living in California.

In the last few weeks we have received several autobiographies which obviously didn't make it into the memory book at reunion. Due to fiscal cutbacks, the University will not be able to send copies of these to all of you. However, if you would like to add them to your memory book, send us a self-addressed, stamped business envelope and we will be glad to send you copies.

Dick Brown phoned earlier from Exeter, N.H., to say he was sorry to have missed the reunion due to a conflict with his son's graduation. He also inquired about the reunion memory book. If anyone requested and did not receive a copy, please write to Tom Farrell '58, Fairbank Alumni House, 685 Mt. Hope Ave., Rochester, NY 14627-8993. Send us a copy of your request so that we can follow up on it.

We encourage you to keep in touch with us and to send along any interesting tidbits, memories, or whatever for the next issue.

Please submit all Class Notes information directly to Alumni Review (see coupon on page 69). If you have reminiscences, stories, or ideas about class activities, send them directly to your class correspondent.
% 35TH REUNION, JUNE 3-5, 1994
Josephine Scirocco Kehoe '74G married David Wood '60G, '74G on June 6 in Rochester. She is the superintendent of schools for East Irondequoit Central Schools District. He is executive director of the Association of Supervisors and Administrators.

'60 Joan Briggs Ashton writes that she's married to Robert Ashton, who's a v.p. of the New School for Social Research. Since September Joan has been teaching a fourth grade class of gifted students in the unique Anderson Program at P.S. 9 in Manhattan.

'61 Myron Beller has completed 25 years on the Harvard Medical School faculty, serving for 10 years as chair of the Department of Psychiatry at the Cambridge Hospital. He divides his time between Boston and Washington, D.C., where he serves as special assistant to the governor for Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

'Sofia Papaphedorou writes that she received tenure as an associate professor of chemistry in 1991 at California State University, Pomona Hills. . . . Lee Piver and his wife, Donna, recently moved to Andover, Mass. He reports his son Brad Piver '91 is in the M.B.A. program at Northeastern University. His son Todd Piver '93 is off to medical school. . . . Jackson Young writes, "Visitors to northern Europe are welcome to experience Belgian hospitality at the Young's home south of Brussels. Call if you're planning a journey. 32-2-657-92-56 (from the U.S.A.). . . . Margot Moses Warch sends word that Connie Brainard Pettinger celebrated her 10th year as executive director of the charitable organization, Reston Interfaith.

'62 Gerald Clark, purchasing manager at the Lake Charles, La., PPG Industries Chemicals Complex, reports that he's on temporary assignment in the Netherlands to establish a silica products manufacturing facility. . . . Harry Rusche, associate professor of English at Emory University, was named the National Endowment for the Humanities Distinguished Teaching Professor last March. He is the first Emory professor to receive the NEH challenge grant.

'63 Roxann Redick Bustos is in charge of public service at Reese Library, Augusta (Ga.) College. She writes, "Barbara Shaffer: Where are you? Please get in touch!" . . . Martha Riley DiFlorio was named the DiFlorio Professor of French at Elon College. She writes, "Mary DiFlorio is in Paris for a year working on her dissertation."

'64 30TH REUNION, JUNE 3-5, 1994
Mark Hampton has been named a trustee of the Roger Tory Peterson Institute in Jamestown, N.Y., which promotes natural history education. . . . William Kaplin, a professor of law at Hofstra University in Washington, D.C., was presented the D. Parker Young Award by the Association for Student Judicial Affairs, in recognition of his outstanding scholarly and research contributions in the area of higher-education law and judicial affairs. He and his wife, Barbara, live in the Maryland suburbs.

'65 Robert Havlen has been selected as executive director of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, headquartered in San Francisco, Calif. . . . Bob Kossakowski reports that he's a program-engineering manager for P-3 aircraft programs with Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Co. outside Atlanta.

'66 Phyllis ("Bonny") Bennett Ball and Dave Ball '64 live in Vancouver, B.C. They report that Dave is a manager of transportation economics with Sundell, Inc. His most recent project focused on privatizing the port serving Curacao, Venezuela. Bonny has held several analytical and supervisory roles at Petro-Canada over the past nine years. She is also a certified fitness instructor, though, they write, "she still hates push-ups." Their sons, Eric and Reed, are busy making careers for themselves in computers.

'67 Daniel Schesch writes that he's earned a master's degree in management-information systems from Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. . . . Ken Small, a professor of economics at the University of California at Irvine, has been named department chair. In 1992 he published a monograph, Urban Transportation Economics, with Harwood Academic Press. . . . John Sullivan has been appointed head of the School of Aeronautics at Purdue University in Indiana.

'68 Lucy Chernow Brown, judge of the circuit court in Palm Beach, Fla., completed the general jurisdiction course at the National Judicial College last summer. She handled over civil cases involving more than $15,000. . . . Diane Gillman Charney teaches French and writing at Choate Rosemary Hall and at Yale, where her husband is on the medical-school faculty and where she directs the Mellon Senior Forum. She writes, "Being ¾ time at one institution and ¼ at the other has been hectic but fun." She was recently elected president of the Center for Independent Study, a New Haven-based interdisciplinary network for independent scholars and artists. She says that music, the garden, and her son Noah, 13, are great sources of satisfaction. . . . Joan Rothstein Fisher has been awarded the 1993 John Grenzcebach Award for Outstanding Research in Philanthropy for her dissertation, "A Study of Women Philanthropists of the Early Twentieth Century." She is the national director of development and external resources at B'hai B'rith Women in Washington, D.C.

Need the list of directories.

The Department of Rare Books and Special Collections at Rush Rhees Library seeks four issues of the "Frosh Directory": those for 1963, '64, '65, and '66.

Because the department maintains the University's archives, including as many holdings as possible of various publications, the staff would be very grateful to anyone who can supply one or more of these directories.

Please contact Karl Kabelac at (716) 275-4477. His address is 225 Rush Rhees Library, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0055.
'69 25TH REUNION, JUNE 3-5, 1994

'70 Seleseutus Kahuna Bakiiza writes that he's working with the Ministry of Industry in Uganda as an advisor on industrial-engineering practices. . . . Judith Wagner De Cew reports that she's been awarded the Oliver and Dorothy Hayden Faculty Fellowship at Clark University in Worcester, Mass. The award was given in recognition of her personification of the Clark ideal of excellence in teaching and research. She has also been awarded a research fellowship from the National Endowment for Humanities for 1993-94 on the topic of privacy in law and ethics. . . . Gary Goodman announces the birth of his fifth son, Holden Reid, on Sept. 4, 1992. . . . Michael Kaufman '72G and his wife, Barbara, announce the birth of their son, Jason Douglas, on July 16, 1992. Their first child, Jonathan Max, was born in June 1990. . . . Martin Rogowsky ran for his third term as Westchester County (N.Y.) legislator in the November '93 election. . . . Ken Rosen and his wife, Gail Auster, and have three children, Meagan, Seth, and Rachel. He is in private practice in psychiatry in the New York City area, specializing in family therapy. . . . Su Boddie Snipstad writes, "Kathy McMahan: My freshman roommate. You studied hard, graduated from nursing school, married, and disappeared. Are you out there somewhere? Annie Rech: "Basement, Yellow Wall, Tiernan; '67-'68. How did we find each other? Have we really lost each other? Are you still just over the Brooklyn Bridge? My mom says 'hello' too!"

'SYLVIA KRAKOW BROCKA writes, "Jerry Newman: You're wrong. And you owe me a drink at Cole's." . . . Kathy Garmezy is the executive director of the Hollywood Policy Center in Los Angeles. . . . Keith Glover has been named president of JNG US Life Services, in Atlanta. . . . Stephen Kane is an account executive with Dean Witter. His daughter, Miranda Irene, was born on July 26, 1992. His son, Malcolm, was born on August 27, 1990. . . . Sue Godfried Segelman '73G writes that she's a nutrition-outreach coordinator at FoodLink, the regional food clearinghouse and hunger-advocacy organization in Rochester. . . . For the past six years, Karen Kapfri Stewart has been director of admissions and financial aid at Fort Worth Country Day School. Her husband, Rick, is a curator of western art at the Amon Carter Museum. She writes that she's back "in the pit" accompanying choir and musical-theater productions. . . . Ann S. Winn-Mueller is a psychiatric social worker in private practice in N.J. She writes, "Hello to the 'girls' from frosh year '67-'68. Lottie Burgett, Ginny Ching Edmunds, Karen Coshak, Chesca Galluccio Steele, Mary Haskins Wilkins, Karen Kapfri Stewart, Kathy Morris, Cummings '75G, and some others I've probably forgotten. Didn't we have a good time, even with all the storm and drang?"

'72 Ray Singer writes that he's moved to Santa Fe along with his wife, Wendy, and their three children. He serves as an expert witness in neurotoxicology and psychology and hopes to advise government on health-care policy, environmental health, sustainable communities, and education. . . . From his home in Minneapolis, Minn., Dan Spedale reports that he's been promoted to regional manager and v.p. for Eastman Kodak's Professional Imaging Division. He says he regrets that he was unable to attend Reunion '92, but his wife was sidelined with a broken ankle. They celebrated their 24th wedding anniversary in November. . . . Vicki Benghial Tempko recently incorporated Parenting in Perspective, Inc., and also works for the State of Delaware as a parent educator and trainer in the Parent As Teachers program. She and her husband, Robert, have three children.

'73 Randall Brieger reports that he's been an internal auditor for the New York City police department.
since 1983. He earned an M.B.A. from NYU in 1980. In October 1988 he married Chantal Duchaletier. . . . Sally Fischbeck is an associate professor of mathematics at Rochester Institute of Technology. In 1992 she won the Eisenhart Award for Excellence in Teaching. . . . Robert Ganz writes that he's happily remarried to a fabulous woman, who in addition to her professional pursuits assists him in raising his three children, ages 16, 12, and 10. He practices business law in Albany and serves as an officer of various charitable and professional organizations. He's also involved with the Albany area Rochester Club. . . . As the manager of Huron Education for Amdahl Corporation, Naomi Rice Kalmus is responsible for development and delivery of technical courses for the company's new software product. She lives in northern California with her husband, David, and two terrific daughters, Lisa, 11, and Jocelyn, 6. . . . John Richmond writes that he went to SUNY at Brooklyn, also known as Downstate Medical School, not CUNY, as was erroneously mentioned in the last class newsletter. . . . Jesse Ritz reports that he's been president of R & R Plumbing Supply Corp. for 18 years. He's also v.p. and secretary of the Jewish Community Center of Worcester, Mass. He and his wife of 11 years, Susan, have three children.

'74 20TH REUNION, JUNE 3-5, 1994

The word from Joseph Alexander '78G is that he's director of marketing research for Leaf Co. in Bangor­

brown, Code, Fowler, & Wilson. . . . Mitch Katzenelson and his wife, Betty, announce the birth of their daughter Dana Emily on December 20, 1992. . . . Sarah Lincon announced the birth of their daughter, Cory Olivia Hester, who joins her seven-year-old sister, Nicole. Sarah says she's enjoying her private psychotherapy practice in Denver, Colo. . . . James Loftus writes that he's retired from geo­

sion to do this. By the way, rumor has it that the floating poker game will be continued in 1998 and that there is still a group waiting for "Booter" at the hotel! At this writing, the second Baby Callaway is due in 10 days. Hopefully, we will all see you at the 20th reunion!

To volunteer to serve as the new Class Correspondent, or to submit ideas for this column, contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684. Class Notes information, as always, should be submitted directly to Alumni Review (see coupon on page 6).
UNDERGRADUATE, cont.

Marilyn Collings has been promoted to staff engineer for Hoechst Celanese in Houston, Tex., where she's an instrumentation electrical-design engineer. . . . Ann Davis Lowe and her husband, Don, announce the birth of Katherine Elizabeth on April 3, 1993. She joins her siblings Nathaniel, Nicholas, and Margarette.

'S79 15TH REUNION, JUNE 3-5, 1994

Class Correspondent

John Mara
1500 S. Wisconsin Ave.
Berwyn, IL 60402
(708) 484-7927

Please submit all Class Notes information directly to Alumni Review (see coupon on page 69). If you have reminiscences, stories, or ideas about class activities, send them directly to your class correspondent.

Sam Asher is v.p. of Nestek, a computer consulting firm in the Rochester area, and cantor at Temple Beth David in Irondequoit, N.Y. . . . Paul Niewiara writes to say that he's been working at Mazda Motor Corporation's headquarters in Japan for the past five years. Recently he became the first non-Japanese ever promoted to the rank of "Shunin." He works in the overseas purchasing department, where he's in charge of worldwide purchasing.

'S80 Michael Blaire writes, "Where the hell is Bob Caviston!?" . . . Francine Forbes reports that she's living in Pasadena, Calif., working as an actress. Most recently she starred in a one-woman show she wrote, directed by Ted Cays. She says she's put her political science degree to work by campaigning for Senator Barbara Boxer and for her boyfriend, Tom Riley, who is running for Los Angeles City Council.

After spending five years in Chicago, Hal Goldstein has moved to Minneapolis, where he's taken a job as a securities analyst/portfolio manager in the mutual-fund department of the Lutheran Brotherhood, a fraternal financial-services organization. He and his wife, Susie, have two daughters, Jessica, 2½, and Kimberly, 1, a golden retriever named Jasper, and some fish. . . . David Higgins '87G has been promoted to manager of research and development at Invitrogen Corp., a molecular biotechnology company in San Diego. He has also been appointed an adjunct professor of biology at San Diego State University. . . . Amy Goldblatt Holzer wrote Not by Bread Alone: The Westchester Food Handbook, published in November 1992, which was edited by her Rochester roommate, Susan Elbe Levey. Holzer has three children, Sarah, Talya, and Jacob. . . . Jeanne Rappaport Isaacson and her husband, Rick, announce the birth of their son, Michael, on July 15, 1993. . . . Susan Landau Glasser married Richard Glasser on December 5, 1992. They have moved to Fort Meyers, Fla., where Richard has joined an ophthalmology practice. . . . Susan Becker O’Reourke writes that she moved to Pittsburgh, where her husband is an attorney for a local firm. At last word she was job hunting as they settled into their new home. . . . Lisa Silverman Parris and her husband, Howard, announce the birth of their son, Daniel Reed, on March 12, 1993. He joins his sister, Allison, 3. . . . Daniel Roson is the lead author of "Mutations in Cus/Zu Superoxide Dismutase Gene Are Associated with Familial Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's Disease)" published in the March 4, 1993, edition of the scientific journal, Nature. He's employed by the Day Neuro-Muscular Research Laboratory at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. . . . Howard Rudzinsky reports that he's a senior consultant at Louis Rudzinsky Associates, concentrating in the search, recruitment, and placement of professionals at all levels in the fields of optics, lasers, imaging, and fiber optics. He is single and living in Brookline, Mass. . . . Michael Taylor '81G is a financial analyst for the plastics division of Mobil Chemical Co. in Rochester. He writes, "Mindy Oppenheim: In 1977 you convinced me to go to my first Springsteen concert. My life has not been the same since. My wife and friends call me obsessive and fanatical." . . . Martha Cuddy VanCleave announces the birth of her third child, Michael, on February 5, 1993. She writes, "In my spare time I'm a v.p. at Chemical Bank New Jersey in East Brunswick."

'S81 David Crowe reports that he's hazardous-waste-management coordinator for Lake County, Fla. He and his wife, Donna, announce the birth of their daughter, Michelle Ann, on January 5, 1993. They're also the parents of two-year-old twins, Erin and Katelyn. . . . Dan Eudone and his wife, Karen, announce the birth of their third child, Jake Daniel, on July 26, 1993. . . . Bryan Frantz has been named a diplomate of the American Board of Periodontology. He earned his D.M.D. degree from Temple University School of Dentistry and returned to Rochester, where he was awarded an M.S. by the Department of Dental Research in 1988. He practices periodontology in Scranton, Pa., where he lives with his wife, Linda, and their children, Andrea and Kristen. . . . Matt and Stephanie Elkin Horbstman '83 announce the birth of their second child, Alexander Gregory, on March 30. His godparents are Scott Weinfeld '83 and Ilene Weinstein Weinfeld '83. . . . Claudette Bernstein Hughes and Steven Hughes were married in 1985. Steve is an orthopedic surgeon and Claudette is a child psychiatrist. They have two children, Rachel, 4, and Evan, 1 month. In June they will move from Maryland to Cleveland, Ohio, where Steve will do a one-year fellowship in spine surgery at Case Western Reserve University Hospital. . . . Michael Kander and his wife, Barbara, sadly report the death of their son, Max, 2, on February 7, following complications from a tonsillectomy. They write, "Thanks to all our friends from Rochester who were so supportive to us through this tragedy." . . . At last word, Cynthia Iliowsky Korman reported that she was expecting her second child. She's an information-systems consultant for the City of New York. She lives in Brooklyn with her husband, Bill, and their daughter, Anna, who was born in January 1992. Mark Martone and Debbie Dienne Martone '81N announce the birth of their daughter, Amy Elizabeth, on January 10, 1993. Debbie had been working in nursing administration, but now she's staying home with Amy. They have another daughter, while Mark, who's a cardiologist, serves his payback time to the Navy. . . . Erin Babrowicz McCleskey and her husband, Tom, became parents of their first child, Sara Lynn, on January 20, 1993. . . . Lisa Hochberg Tenenbaum has two children, Noah, 4, and Rachel, 2. . . . David Schuval writes that he moved to St. Louis in August 1992, where he opened his own colon and rectal surgery practice. He and his wife, Cindy, who's the office manager for his practice, celebrated their 11th anniversary in June. They have two children, Matthew and Michelle. . . . Stephanie Siegel announces the birth of her daughter, Aliza Claire Whalen, on March 21, 1993. Jane Young and Burton Strauss III '82G recently celebrated their tenth
Y4 ~urie that she's a second-year fellow
7, homeported in San Diego,
17, 1991, in Washington,
W;ight on April 17 .... Steve Kapner is
~as
Ogden, Utah .... Wendy Hauler
~DS.
Sommerville, N.J .... Joe Russo re­
a medical-writing consultant and he
received his Psy.D. in clinical psychol­
109 for a position in Manhattan.
~n
'86 married David Foster last sum­
for Dell Computer Corporation in
finance he raised over $100 millon
first child, Michael Prescott Galin
Chapel Hill, N.C .... Gita Hakerem
Clorox in the Middle East. ...
Chile. Eventually she could teach
child, Amy Elizabeth, born Novem­
lata, PA 19345 .... Chris Taggart
enjoying life in Cambridge, Mass."

\textbf{83} Jody Benard Lebensfeld is an
attorney with Lester Schwab Katz &
Dwyer in New York City. She and
her husband, the Kirk Lebensfeld, who
is a podiatrist in Manhattan, have a
dughter, Brianna Lindsey. ... In
August, Navy Lt. Michael Bourque
departed aboard the aircraft carrier
U.S.S. America for a six-month
Atlantic deployment, as part of the
U.S.S. America Joint Task Group. ... Sharon Brooks
reports that she's the first and only
natural-resource economist in New
York State's Department of Environ­
mental Conservation. She works
in the natural-resource damage­
assessment unit. ... Dave Duryea
writes that he's transferred to Carrier
Group 7, homeported in San Diego,
Calif, where he will be serving as the
ASW officer. ... Glenn Frommer
writes that he's been promoted to
commercial director of AlliedSignal
Laboratories in Rancho Domincquez.
Calif. He and his wife, Beth Sandler
Frommer '84, and their children,
Matthew and Rachel, have moved to
Irene. ... Tracy Hofman
Gilman, her hus­
band Bob, and
their daughter Rachel, who was
born on August 25, 1992, live in
Plano, Texas. Tracy and Bob work
for EDS. She writes, "We miss you,
Leslie, Sal, and Michael Greco,
Denise Weber Pearson, Richard,
Erik, & Kyle, Erica Weiniger
Tauriello, John and Daniel and
Gayle Lakin. Hope to see you this
summer." ... Joel Greenburg
has been elected to the board of
directors of Rochester Mental Health
Center. He serves on the board's
clinical and executive committees
and on the center's management
team. ... Michele Mardor-Konyn
'84G and David Kennedy
announce the birth of their son, Benjamin
Edward, on April 12, 1993. They
write, "We're all doing well and still
enjoying life in Cambridge, Mass." ...
Brett Leslie and Karen Stern have
relocated to the Washington, D.C.,
area. Karen is a psychologist at
Alexandria Community Mental
Health Center. Brett is a research
scientist with the Center for Nuclear
Waste Regulatory Analyses. ... Chris
Mero '89G and Louise Tiller
Moore '84 are the parents of three
children, Caroline, 5, Olivia, 3, and
Parker John, who was born in Sep­
tember 1992. ... Patty Semmel
writes, "Pat Andrus: please give me
a call at work, (716) 263-5288, or at
home, (716) 344-2779." ... Peter
Vichos is the Midwest and Canadian
manager of Scientific Instruments
Division, Coulter Corp. He writes,
"Chris Moore: Silhouette, MTA,
Coney Island—just can't forget. See
you soon?"

\textbf{84} 10\textsuperscript{th} REUNION,
JUNE 3-5, 1994.
In October, Sharon Dudley married
Richard Brown. She reports that
they've moved to Hong Kong for
two or possibly three years. She's
planning to return to the United
States in May to receive her Ph.D.
from the University of Maryland.
Andriamihay Bekele and Mark
Gablellian '79 live in Washing­
ton, D.C., where Ani is a financial
analyst with the Office of Thrift
Supervision and Mark is an attor­
ney with the Resolution Trust Cor­
poration. Their first child, Christine
Lucia, was born on November 20,
1992. ... Ruth Backus Grillo writes
that she and Pete had a baby, John
Peter Grillo, on June 18, 1993. They
have moved to Philadelphia so that
Pete can pursue a Ph.D. at Temple
University. ... Steve Kapner is
looking for a job in biostatistics. ...
Margaret-Mary Holyte '88M re­
ports that she's a second-year fellow
in rheumatology. She married Don
Hill on April 17. ... Steve Kapner is
a pilot for West Air/United Express.
He lives in Florida. ... Ron Meyers
reports that he's finished his
post-doctoral position at Cornell
University vet school and that he's
taken a job as assistant professor of
zoology at Weber State University
in Ogden, Utah. ... Wendy Hauler
Pinkham writes that she's been pro­
 moted to lieutenant in the U.S. Navy.
In August she transferred to the
U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis,
Md., where she's assistant head of
physical therapy. ... Stacie Pellit
writes that she's working as an at­
ternal medicine resident that she recently
complected a master's degree in English
literature. ... Scott Tarbox and Karin
Leinwand '85 announce the birth of
their daughter, Jessica Elizabeth, on
August 1, 1992.

85 Naomi Miron Bergman and her
husband, Neal, and daughter, Ra­
becca, are thrilled to report that
they have moved to Charlotte, N.C.
They invite anyone in the area to
give them a call. ... Theresa Cronin
Boone received the award of excel­
ence from the Ball Corporation for
her outstanding contributions to the
company, where she is a senior
 design engineer with the aerospace
and communications group. The
 corporation manufactures metal
and glass containers for the beverage
and food industries and provides
technical support systems and profes­
sional services to government and
commercial customers. ... Alan
Ehrich received an M.B.A. from
Loyola Marymount University in
Los Angeles last May. ... Anne
Skrobala Fotino married Tom Fotino
on July 10, 1993. She says, "Besides
the 100 degree temperature and
close to 100 percent humidity, it
was a wonderful day." In January
1992 she earned a master's degree in
counseling and human services from
Montclair State College. In
October she started a new job as
 project coordinator for a study on
the treatment of Attention Deficit
Hyperactivity Disorder in children
at the New York State Psychiatric
Institute. ... Renee Goldberg
has completed her residency in ob/gyn
at the Beth Israel Hospital in Bos­
ton. She's on the staff there and
she's a faculty member at Harvard
Medical School. ... Lori Rudnick
Goldstrom married Andrew Gold­
strom of Weston, Conn., on April
24, 1993. She is working for First
Fidelity Bank as a trust officer in
their Morristown, N.J., office. Andy is
working for the GTE Information
rate-real-estate department in Stan­
ford, Ct. ... Steve Hawes writes
that he married Lynn Onstad on
August 17, 1991, in Washington,
D.C. Since then he's been a gradu­
ate student in the biostatistics
department at the University of
Washington in Seattle. Their son,
Nicholas Karl Onstad-Hawes, was
born on October 30, 1992. ... 
Gregory Luther '89G married Dana
DeWitt Luther in the summer of
1991. They have a son, George
Gregory is a postdoc in computa­
tional nonlinear optics at the Uni­
versity of Arizona. ... Mary Ann
McCurdy and Bill Erickson were mar­
rried on June 20, 1992. She's in her
second year of grad school and he's
a researcher at Cornell University.
... Andrew Miller has earned a
Ph.D. in electrical engineering from
the University of Southern California.
He has taken a postdoctoral research position at Talane
University. ... Tim O'Brien '85M
and Sue Anderson O'Brien '89GN
announce the arrival of Shannon
Kathryn, on December 18, 1992.
... Bonnie Scouler writes that she
graduated from M.I.T.'s Sloan
School of Management. On June 6 she
married fellow Sloan graduate
Grant Wojciechowski. They recently
moved to Seattle. Karen Wojcik Miller
was matron of honor. Sue Anderson
O'Brien '85N, '89GN and Timothy
O'Brien '89M and John Miller attended
the wedding. ... Michael Scholer re­
ports that he married Debbie Kauf­
man on September 20, 1992. Kevin
Kornher, Laurie Conway Kornher '87,
Andrew Miller, Marcy Eisenstadt Free­
man '85, '91G, Rob Freeman '93G,
Bambi Rattner '86, '87G, Solomon
Buchanan '85, Ron Smith '84, Chris
Weaver '85, Donna Sharpe Hritz '85,
and Barbara Davis Molnar '85 attended the wedding.

'86 Maxine Fass Berg and Dan Berg proudly announce the birth of their first child, Amanda Meredith, on August 21, 1993. They live in Wilson, Conn., and work in New York City. Dan is a senior software engineer at Sigma Imaging Systems, Inc., and Maxine is an associate at the law firm of Fink Weinerberger, specializing in commercial litigation. . . . Iris Hanna Dayer and Robert Dayer announce the birth of their twins, Brianna Claire and Kyle Nicole, on June 15, 1993. . . . Harriette Feier has completed a three-year residency at Children's Hospital in Buffalo. She has joined the Delaware Pediatric Group there. . . . Hekharam Foster and David Foster on July 4, 1993. Debra Shulman and Yolanda Chlapowski Siegfried were guests. . . . Theodore Hart, his wife Tracy, and their two-year-old daughter Sarah welcomed a new baby into their family. Alexander Michael Hart was born on August 17 in Rochester. In July, Ted was certified by the Association for Healthcare Philanthropy. . . . Nitzia Gildor Hockstein married Steven Hockstein in October 1992. In June they moved from Baltimore to Chicago, where he is in residency at Northwestern University Hospital and she is a systems analyst for the Health Care Financing Administration. . . . Kathleen Williams Ludwig has earned her J.D. from Western New England College School of Law. Arthur Ludwig is a manager of quality operations at Trek, Inc. in Medina, N.Y. They write, "Richard Haber '87: Thanks for the swell party and congratulations." . . . Alex Macario '88G, '90M and his wife, Tracey, announce the birth of their first child, Samantha, on December 27, 1992. Alex is the chief resident for Stanford Medical Center's anesthesiology department in Palo Alto, Calif. . . . Ellen Roth Moiner and her husband, Lee, announce the birth of their son, Jacob Daniel, on April 23. . . . Jeffrey Rhodes and Cheryl Roberts Rhodes announce the birth of their second daughter, Darcie Michelle, on August 11, 1992. She was welcomed by her sister, Carolyn Elizabeth, who was born in September 1990. Cheryl is a program analyst for the Federal Trade Commission. . . . William Trotter and his wife, Margaret, announce the birth of their first child, Patrick Edward, on September 23, 1992. William has been promoted to national account manager at Smithkline Beecham.

'87 Class Correspondent
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Can you believe that it has been six years since we graduated from the University of Rochester? Do you still remember Dandelion Days, Dandelion Days, parties in Phase, football games, Winter Carnivals, getting lost in the tunnels, Screw Your Roommate Dances, sporting events, Dance Marathons, Bow's Head Dinners, pub nights, fraternity parties, and the Rat? Do you remember procrastinating from studying by reading the persons in the Campus Times? Well, why not contribute to the Class Notes section of the Rochester Review?

As our class correspondent I would like to encourage you to submit classmate-to-classmate comments and Class Notes via the coupon found in each issue of the Review. This is a great opportunity to announce your engagement, marriage, your new students, or simply to reflect on having been a student at the University. For those of you who wish to contribute to the Class Notes section, please mail your comments to the address below.

Thanks again to all who participated in Reunion '92. It was a great success. I hope to see even more Class '87 alumni at future reunions!

Catherine Hess Chabrier graduated from Columbia University in 1992 with an M.P.H. At last word, she was expecting her second child in June 1993. . . . L.J. Bob Cutting and Cheryl Wilson Cutting report that they've settled in Germantown, Md. He works at the Pentagon in submarine operations and she's a program analyst for Freddie MAC. They have two-year-old son, Andrew. . . . Phillips Gordon writes that Nancy Lehman married Sam Libowitz on February 28, 1993. Rochester alumni at the wedding were Chris Eron, Debbie Esgin, Liat Jahsssi, Diane Karlsruher, Amy Leavitt, Carol Thuerz, Michael Bogin '86, Ricki Dotter, Robert Hopper, and Dan Lehman '91. . . . Charlie Henneman writes that he received an M.B.A. from N.Y.U. Business School and is now living in Manhattan, working as an analyst in the structured finance department at Standard & Poor's Corp. . . . Charlie married Laurel Reimer on July 31, 1993. . . . Andrew Klap­pr is a partner in the newly named law firm of Klappr and Klappr. He writes, "I love to hear from other Rochester graduates in the New York area." . . . Kosta Kontanis and his wife announce the birth of their daughter on October 21, 1992. . . . Gene Peters and Kristie Provest '88 were married on May 15 in Baltimore. He is a geologist for General Physics Corporation in Columbia, Md., and she is a policy analyst for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in Washington, D.C. . . . Joe Podolsky reports that he has completed his M.B.A. at Carnegie Mellon University and that he's living in St. Louis. . . . Steve Sokach and his wife, Jeri­ann, announce the birth of their daughter, Carly Elizabeth, on July 1, 1993. Steve was recently promoted to produce manager of colored filler glass at Schott Glass Technologies, Inc. . . . Jodi Stercor married Joel Cohn on May 23 in Baltimore. Debbie Colgan Silverstein, Amy Glaser Lipson, Lisa Krontahl '88, Karen Kuritzke Greene '85, Jim Greene '85, Robert Koster '85, Karen Marvin '85, Beth Swartzman Beiers '85, and Nancy Landau chill '85 attended the wedding. . . . Kris Thibodeau and Kahi Lyford-Thibodeau '88 were married in May 1989. They're expecting their first child in January 1993. Kris works for DOE/USN. Artinton and Kathy is a school psychologist in Washington, D.C. . . . Mark Tracey '82G writes that he married Julie Merle in January 1988. Their son, Quinn, was born in August 1992. Mark is finishing his Ph.D. in plasma physics at U.C. Davis. . . . Mark Weber, Jr., won the Sixth Franchise Civil Composition Prize for his composition "Five Dances for Four Cellos." The award, which is his first international honor, is given to an outstanding quartet or quintet for cello by the city of Girona, Spain. . . . Patrick Zabatta has earned a J.D. from Syracuse University College of Law.

'88 Navy Lt. J. Scott Bruce reports that after completing his second deployment flying E-ZC Hawkeos aboard the U.S.S. Theodore Roosevelt, he moved on to his next tour at NAS Miramar in San Diego in September. . . . Diane Hoffman has received a Ph.D. in biology from Brown University. She has received a postdoctoral fellowship to do research in nerved regeneration at MIT in Cambridge, Mass. . . . Evelyn Roberts Levin and her husband, Mark, announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Michelle, on April 16, 1993. She's currently working at the U.S. Department of Energy in Washington, D.C. . . . Abby Gilbert Salomon and Joel Salomon '86 were married on April 26, 1992. Abby writes, "To all the people who were responsible for helping me improve my ping pong skills over the years—I thank you. I have been involved in the sport for some time and have managed to take home a trophy or two. Of course, our first purchase when we got mar­ried was our own table."
Meet Jennifer Blinn '94, winner of the Class of ’52 scholarship

In 1987, in honor of their 35th reunion, members of the Class of '52 established the “Reach Experienceship Community Service Scholarship.” Each year, the fund awards a need-based scholarship of up to $2,500 to a Rochester undergraduate who has taken part in the Reach Experienceship program—an effort in which students gain rewarding experience in the careers of their choice through jobs in the Rochester community.

This year's winner is Jennifer Blinn '94, a native of Rye, N.H., and a psychology major who served last year as a sociotherapy intern at the Hillside Children's Center community residence in Rochester.

Blinn says that the award helps "validate the effort I have put in as a self-supporting college student during my first three years at the University. The financial assistance is greatly appreciated."

Of her experience, she recalls, "Interacting with the children gave me confidence that couldn't be gained in a textbook. I learned fast that I needed to be assertive. I wanted to be a friend and earn their trust, so I had to show them that I was concerned while also setting limits. Being a sociotherapist is a tremendously responsible role."

Alumni Review/Winter 1993-94
Thanks to YOU

Rochester's Alumni Volunteers

Karen Robinson  Shinn '62N, '90N, '91GN for all your hard work for the nursing school's "Historical Perspective."

Teresa Canada '76, '89G, for your support of the Susan B. Anthony Center.

man writes that she's in law school in Boston. . . Mark Schulman is engaged to be married in August 1994. He's a law student at the New England College School of Law. He writes, "Kristina Moskos: Read the Class Notes. I responded to your question from the last newsletter. How's the dog food business going? I hope to see you soon!" . . . Peter Scott reports that following graduation he spent a year at Cornell University studying Japanese. He is now living in Tokyo, working for Kajima Corporation. . . Deborah Shafer has completed her first year of graduate work in art history at Boston University. . . Mardi Lee Sherman reports that she has an exciting job with a large investment bank in New York City. . . Kellie Shields is a research associate in a diabetes research laboratory in the San Francisco Bay Area. In August she married John Fredericks. She writes, "Hi to everyone. You never call. You never write." . . . Molly Stahlman writes that she's lived in Pittsburgh since graduation, converting lending systems for Mellon Bank. In August she's heading back to business school at Carnegie Mellon University. . . Sandra Stahlman and Eric Elliot write that they've gotten married and moved to San Francisco. . . Karen Tsukada writes that she's "loving life," working at R.I.T.'s National Technical Institute for the Deaf, in a half-deaf, half-hearing theater troupe which travels the nation. . . Manish Vig is a medical student at Rochester. . . Carolyn Weisberger says she looks forward to graduating from the University of Pittsburgh in May 1994 with a J.D./M.B.A. degree. She writes, "Nicole Botti, I would love to hear how you are doing. Joy Harrington: Thanks for the message. I would look forward to seeing you—how about a nice neutral spot like Philadelphia? Stay well!" . . . Ruth Caselli is working on an M.S.W. at Syracuse University. She writes, "Susan Richards: Sorry we lost touch. Thinking of you and hope all is well in Chapel Hill." . . . Kristen Chimileski writes, "Congratulations to Lara Santilli and Dan Lang on their engagement." . . . Shelley Amiruddin Edelman married Gregg Edelman '88G, '89G on April 3, 1993, in Houston, Tex. She is working on a doctorate in psychology at the University of Houston. . . Christine Ellison writes, "Rich: My answer will always be yes! (you just have to ask first). Let's head off to England." . . . Ellina Eyngorn writes that she's been married for a year and that she works for Employers Reinsurance Corp. She's a part-time student at the College of Insurance, where she's working on an M.B.A. in insurance and finance. She and her husband live in New York City. . . Jessica Faust reports that she is working at Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., as a co-op. She will finish her M.S. in optics at Rochester in May 1994. She writes, "To Gale 310: I miss you guys so much. Nothing will ever beat our year together, dudes! Come and visit me." . . . Leslie Firtell is a broadcast assistant for the Proctor & Gamble account at D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles in New York City. . . Marianne Hendrie writes, "Laura Mellberg, I miss you, girl. N.Y.C. is not a party without you. Accounting is a thrill a minute, but I think we need to set the record straight!" . . . Karen Kiefner writes that she spent a year at the University of Connecticut and now she's returning to Rochester as a second-year graduate student in social psychology. She is engaged to Chip Knee, who is also a Rochester graduate student. They plan to marry on July 16, 1994. . . John Lama reports that he's a consultant with Price Waterhouse's Dispute Analysis and Corporate Recovery Group in New York City. . . Darci Nielsen is pursuing a Ph.D. in pharmacology and toxicology at Albany Medical College. . . Peter Perkowski tells us that he's living in Rochester and working as a junior administrative aide for New York State Assembly member Susan John. "I love politics," he writes. . . . Valery Perry is an attending graduate student at Indiana University's Russian and East European Institute. She writes, "Being at a university with over 40,000 students makes me appreciate the close-knit atmosphere at Rochester. Hello EWAA—I miss living with all you crazy people. Matt W: Is it true that disco is making a comeback? Take care and keep in touch." . . . Michelle Proia writes, "To the Cult 130: Chambers won't be the same again! I miss you all so much. Hi to all DG sisters. I hope you are fine. Law school and Pittsburgh are awesome! Write me: 120 Ruskin Ave, #304, Pittsburgh, PA 15213." . . . Cara Schermerhorn writes, "I made it back from Russia alive and actually saw lots of Rochester people in Moscow (Adam Perry, Bob Biddle '91, Gene Kissin)." She started law school at Georgetown in August. She says her door is always open to Rochester people in Washington, D.C. She can be reached through her parents at (518) 279-1458. . . Victoria Speciale tells us that she's attending Albany Law School, part of Union University. . . Laura Tobin works as a residence manager for the Association for Retarded Citizens. She helps developmentally disabled residents learn daily living skills so that they may live independently in the community. She writes, "Terrie! We did it! Jobs, independence, and success. Ain't it sweet? Call me. I can't find your number. Sean T. and Steve M.: How are you guys? Guess what? Trina's pregnant! Pretty cool, huh? I know this is going to sound crazy but, I miss you. Never mind. I owe you for that message you left in my file. See ya!" . . . John Wortman, Jr. is a hardware-design engineer for Motorola-Codex in Canton, Mass.
Attention, graduate-school alumni!

In this issue of Alumni Review, we're introducing a new section for Class Notes, devoted to alumni of graduate programs on the River Campus. This includes those who have earned master's and doctoral degrees from:

- the College of Arts and Science,
- the College of Engineering and Applied Science,
- the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration, and
- the Margaret Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development.

Those who also earned bachelor's degrees on the River Campus will be cross-referenced in both the graduate and undergraduate sections of River Campus Class Notes.

To submit news, simply fill out the coupon on page 69, as always. We look forward to hearing from you!

'52 D. Allen Bromley, a member of the Yale University faculty for the past 30 years, has been named the Sterling Professor of Sciences, one of the school's most prestigious honors. . . Virginia Radley has left her position as professor of English at SUNY Oswego, where she was president until 1988, and is now a scholar-in-residence at Russell Sage College in Troy, N.Y.

'60 David Wood "74G (see '59RC).

'61 Paul Rohwer "67G has been appointed associate director of the Health and Safety Research Division at the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge (Tenn.) National Laboratory. He lives in Oak Ridge with his wife Sandra.

'63 Ira Gedan recently released his newest cassette tape program, "Recruit to Win . . . How to Build a Quality Sales Organization in the Financial Services Industry." He's an internationally recognized motivational speaker and, for more than 19 years, he's worked with Fortune 500 companies applying the principles of motivation and winner behavior to the problems of management and sales success. He's also the author of the cassette program "Motivated From Within." His company, Ira Gedan Associates, is located in Coral Springs, Fla.

'67 Syndy Pierce "72G is an associate professor of library science at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. . . Warren Williams "69G has been appointed chair of ClarisWorks Users Group, and editor of the ClarisWorks Journal. He is on leave from his position as professor of educational psychology/technology at Eastern Michigan University. He's married to Judith Honigstock Williams '67RC.

'68 Linda Diedato has earned a J.D. from Syracuse University College of Law.

'69 As this issue went to press, Richard Klein was seeking the Republican line on the November ballot for the Allegheny County Legislature from district 2.

'70 James Fehlner, associate professor of chemistry at the Penn State Worthington Scranion Campus, is the recipient of the 1993 Pharmakon Laboratories Award for Excellence in Scholarship.

'71 Ljubomir ("Lubo") Matulic has received the Medallion of Honor for his long-term service as a physics faculty member at St. John Fisher College in Rochester. He retired from full-time teaching in 1991.

'72 Kenneth Kimbrough has been named commissioner of the General Services Administration's Public Buildings Service, which oversees the management and physical security at some 7,200 GSA-owned or leased buildings nationwide. . . Ronald Sternfels has been named associate director of the National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Program, being conducted by Oak Ridge (Tenn.) Associated Universities for the NSF. He and his wife, Rhonda, have two sons, Howard and Bradley. . .

'73 Laurence Fechter has been appointed to the Henry D. and Ida Mosier Centennial Chair in Toxicology at the University of Oklahoma. He is a neurotoxicologist specializing in the areas of environmental toxicology and mechanisms of auditory system toxicology. . .

'74 Tom Lynch, a social studies teacher at Avon Junior-Senior High School, has received the 1993 Award for Excellence in Secondary School Teaching, presented by the University's Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development.

'76 Richard Smith '81G, has been appointed v.p. and general manager of Vista Telephone, a local-service telephone company based in Brus­ville, Minn.

'79 Joan Spade, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology at Lehig University, has received a fellowship from the school's Department of Education. The award will enable her to conduct research on grouping middle school children by ability.

'80 T. Alan Hurwitz has been appointed associate dean for student affairs at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf at the Rochester Institute of Technology.

'83 Richard Schiavo has left his position as assistant dean at the Simon School to become the dean of the Graduate School of Business at Franklin University in Columbus, Ohio.

'84 Paul Jackson '87G has been appointed senior research chemist, medicinal chemistry, in the biomedical research department of ZENECA Pharmaceutical Group.

'86 Diana Robinson '92G reports that she has a new position as a primary therapist at the Rochester Catholic Family Center's Restart Substance Abuse Program.

'88 Alex Macario '90M (see '86RC).

'90 Andrew Laniak married Luisa Masi on May 29, 1993. She's a senior accountant at Price Waterhouse and he's a special loan officer for Chase Manhattan Bank. They live in Pittsford, N.Y.

'91 Lincoln Markham married Jeanne Alexander in July. He is a project manager at Rochester Gas & Electric.

EASTMAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

POST 50TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'43 '44 '45 50TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'44 Margaret Vardell Sandresky '44G reports that she's the North Carolina Music Teacher's Association's commissioned composer for 1993. Her complete organ works are to be published in three volumes by Wayne Leupold Editions. Volume one will appear in January. Also, her anthem "The Turtle Dove" is to be published by Paraclete Press.

'48 '49 '50 45TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'48 Mary Jeanne van Appledorn '50GE, '66GE, Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Music at Texas Tech University, reports that her "Terrestrial Music," a double concerto for violin, piano and string orchestra commissioned by the Inoue Chamber Ensemble of New York City, had its world premiere in August 1992 at Nagano, Japan, by the Tokyo Geigen String Quartet.

'53 '54 '55 40TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'56 Last December, Evangeline Rimbach '67GE was honored at a concert of the Forum Musikale in Aiden Biesen, Belgium, with the group's performance of several cantatas of Johann Kuhnau, which she had edited from 18th-century manuscripts. Her edition of Kuhnau's "Lobe den Herrn" was published by Bärenreiter Verlag (Kassel, Germany) in the fall.

'58 '59 '60 35TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'60 After 33 years as director of bands, Frank Bencrisietto GE has retired from the faculty of the University of Minnesota. He is now a visiting professor at Masashino...
Academia in Tokyo, Japan, where he conducts the top wind ensemble.

'66 Armand Abramson GE writes to say that he's a professor of clarinet and chair of the wind and percussion department at Eastern Michigan University. He's also president of Clarion Properties, Inc., a real-estate management and investment firm in Ann Arbor, Mich. . . . Diane Wehner Gold completed a concert tour of England last May, performing with Smith Toulson of Penn State University in a flute and clarinet duo. The pair played concerts at Oxford University and at City University in London. In July they joined harpist Nan Gullo '93GE in a Kilbourn Hall chamber music recital. In August they played a duo at the National Flute Convention in Boston.

'63 Thomas Mowrey's laserdisc The Loves of Emma Bardac received a most favorable review in the March/April 1993 issue of the American Record Guide.

'64 Joe Mereana '79GE, owner of Pie Gourmet, Ltd., in Vienna, Va., reports that Jeff Bianchi has been honored for his 20 years of service as band director of the town's Madison High School.

'66 Paul Oster '68GE reports that he's been teaching in the Clifton, N.J., public schools since 1991. In September he was promoted to teach sixth-grade instrumental music at the Christopher Columbus and Woodrow Wilson Middle Schools. He sings in the church choir at United Methodist Church of the Rockaways, in Rockaway, where he lives with his wife Roma Olson Oster '69E.

'67 George Faust GE writes that his music was recently featured at the Artist's Performance Series in Sodus, N.Y. Violist Rosalyn Trojan, a doctoral student at the Eastman School, performed his new work "Serenate" for solo viola. Flute and piano works, performed by Diane Smith '73E, '75GE and Jane Faust were also on the program.

'68 '69 '70 25TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'69 Gene Tucker writes that he sang for former President Bush at the White House in December 1992. He sang two duets with his daughter, Anna, who is a mezzo soprano and a voice major, on her junior recital in October 1992. Last February he sang the role of Florestan in Beethoven's Fidelio with Barry Tuckwell and the Maryland Symphony.

'71 Richard Audd GE is a videotape editor for Performance Post, Inc., in Los Angeles, where he works primarily with Disney, CBS, Showtime, Newtworks, and other off-air promotion companies. He has recently released an album of traditional Christmas music using electro-acoustic instruments (see Books & Recordings) . . . . Truman Bullard GE, a music professor at Dickinson College since 1965, was given the Ganoe Award for Inspirational Teaching by the members of the Class of 1993 at the college's commencement ceremony last May.

'72 Pamela Paulin '77GE, '83GE has accepted a position in music theory at the Peabody Conservatory of Music at Johns Hopkins University. She reports that her translation and commentary with facsimile of J.S. Bach's Vorlesungen and Grundsätze has been published recently by Oxford University Press. In 1989 Oxford published her co-translation of F. E. Niedt's Musicalische Handleitungen (1700-21) in Vols. I-III. Her article comparing Bach's and Niedt's writings will appear shortly in The Musical Review. . . . Roy Whelden III has earned a doctoral degree in early music from Indiana University in Bloomington.

'73 Barbara Rogers writes that she received a D.M.A. in piano performance from the University of Cincinnati in 1992, she completed a doctoral thesis on "The Works for Piano Solo and Piano with Other Instruments of Mary Carr Moore (1837-1957)." These days she's music director at the Community Presbyterian Church of the Sand Hills in Kendall Park, N.J.; an adjunct instructor in music history at Middelburg College in Edison, N.J.; an affiliate artist at Drew University in Madison, N.J.; and companion for Cantabile, a chamber choir that recently premiered "O, iam ta horoiu" by Eric Ewazen '76E.

'74 Wesley Beal won first prize in the 1993 Johann Sebastian Bach International Competition in June at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C. Organists from various countries competed for a panel of judges from Germany, France, and the United States. In March he also won first prize in the 28th annual San Antonio Organ competition. To top it off, in May he graduated Phi Kappa Lambda from Southern Methodist University with two M.M. degrees, one in organ performance and the other in piano performance, under Alfred Meleolous '49E, '52GE. Currently Beal is organist-choirmaster at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Garland, Tex. . . . Dorothy Darlington writes that she and Tim Baker had a son, William, on Jan 11, 1993. . . . Jay Stearns and his wife Suzanne Blum Stearns '73E, '75GE are singer/choreographers for the U.S. Army Chorale, a vocal ensemble which is part of the U.S. Army band. They live with their son, Aaron, in McLean, Va. Jay is an instructor at Catholic University's Benjamin T. Rome School of Music in Washington, D.C. His recent Kennedy Center performance as the prophet "Elijah" received praise from the Washington Post.

'76 Leslie Hay Macknight and her husband, Jeff, announce the birth of their son, Colin Griffith Macknight, on Aug. 19, 1993.

'78 '79 '80 15TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'81 Akmal Parwez GE received his tenth consecutive ASCAP Award in 1993. He recently completed "Chetna," a three-movement solo alto saxophone work for James Stoltie.

'82 David Savage reports that he won an audition for principal bassoon at the Chattanooga Symphony and Opera Association. He continues to play principal bassoon with the Atlanta Opera.

'83 Kristen Shinher McGuire GE, president of the New York State chapter of the Percussive Arts Society, coordinated a Day of Percussion in Orange County, N.J., in March 1993. She's in her tenth year as a percussive instructor at Nazareth College. Recently Ludwig Music published her Declaratory Song and Dance for solo timpani (dedicated to John Beck '55E, '62GE).

'84 Kamran Ince GE, '88GE is the California Symphony's Young American Composer in Residence.

'88 '89 '90 5TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'91 Margaré Lai has received an M.A. in piano performance from the Aaron Copland School of Music, Queens College, New York,
under the direction of Ana Maria Trenchi de Bottazzi. She is presently v.p. for the Delaware State Music Teachers Association.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

POST 50TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'44 50TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'49 45TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'53 Charles Sherman R has been appointed to the Commission of the European Communities to serve as a member of its advisory group, and chair of the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory. He is the only American on the six-physician panel that will produce a report to the Europe Against Cancer program of the CEC.

'54 40TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'59 35TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'61 Paul Rohwer GM, '67GM has been appointed associate director of the Health and Safety Research Division at the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory. He and his wife Sandra have four grown children.

'62 William Bowen GM, professor and chair of the Department of Dental Research at Rochester's School of Medicine and Dentistry, has been awarded a Wellcome Visiting Professorship in Microbiology for the 1993-94 year.

'64 30TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'66 Thomas Klein M is the director of the Division of General Obstetrics and Gynecology within the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia.

'69 25TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'70 Olle Jane Zagraniski Sahler M edited the pediatric sections on failing to thrive and recurrent abdominal pain for the recently published 16th edition of The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy. She's a professor of pediatrics, psychiatry, medical humanities, and medical informatics at Rochester.

'74 20TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'79 15TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'80 Steven Forrest M, '83R and Laurie Finkel Forrest M announce the birth of their daughter, Allison Brooke Forrest, on August 19, 1993. Peter McNeil M has been appointed Hospice Medical Director for Crossings, the Shamokin (Pa.) Visiting Nurse Association's hospice program. Robert Panzer R, associate professor of medicine and of medical informatics at Rochester, has been appointed associate medical director for quality improvement at Strong Memorial Hospital.

'82 Nelson Lawry F received the 1993 John M. Collier Award for Forest History Journalism. The award recognizes the excellence of his New Hampshire Sunday News

From Prince Street to the medical school to Vassar

When Dr. Helen Van Alstine '30, '43M attended the School of Medicine and Dentistry, there were five women out of 110 students in her class. Dr. Janet Eckhardt Arnold '40, Dr. Priscilla Cummings '38GM, Dr. Lois Fess Jordan, and Dr. Margaret Rathbun, along with Van Alstine. (Fifty years later, in the Class of 1993, there are 39 women out of 86.)

Those were the days before equal treatment for women. "When we were fourth-year students and we had to work in the clinics in the outpatient department—we were assigned to urology and they made the women do the lab work. We never saw the patients," she recalls.

Van Alstine spent her undergraduate years on the Prince Street Campus, at a time when tuition was $300 a year. After getting her bachelor's degree, she says, "I went to work in Sam Basnett's biochemistry lab in the Department of Medicine, from 1930 to 1939."

Soon after graduating from medical school, she went to work at Vassar College, with the late Dr. Achsa Bean '36M, '38R who worked at Vassar's student health service. Van Alstine worked there for 38 years, retiring in 1975. "I wanted to work with young people, because I'd done a lot of Girl Scout ing," she explains. "Dr. Bean wrote to me and asked me if I was interested in the job."

Today she lives at Kimball Farms, a retirement community in Lenox, Mass., and summers at a country home—an old sugar house that has been remodeled—nearby. In honor of her 50th medical reunion, Van Alstine has made a substantial gift and has included the medical school in her estate plans.
MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY, cont.

account of the timber industry's devastation of the New Hampshire and Maine coastal virgin forest during the 17th and 18th centuries.

'84 10TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'85 Bruce Churchill M has completed a family-practice residency at the University of Massachusetts and has joined the staff of the Family Care Center in Stoneham, Mass.

'86 M. Pia DeGirolamo M, an internist at Grand View Hospital, has been certified as a diplomate in infectious disease by the American Board of Internal Medicine.

'90 Alex Macario M, '88G, (see RC '85)

'92 Patricia Bittner writes that she's joined ICF International as a toxicologist. ICF is an environmental-consulting firm headquartered in Fairfax, Va.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

'34 60TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'39 55TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'44 50TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'48 Pearl Hakes Hangerford writes that she retired from hospital nursing—mostly delivery and postpartum work—in 1978. She says that she's trying to live up to her class prophecy by writing a book on her nursing experiences. Now that her husband is retired, they spend the winters in the Palm Springs, Calif., area.

'49 45TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'54 40TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'56 Carol Grover Goddard received the distinguished nursing award at St. Vincent's Medical Center in Bridgeport, Conn., where she is a part-time nurse in the oncology unit. . . . Mary Jane Grayson Thompson writes, "Seven nursing classmates have had a revolving chain letter for 34 years now, and suddenly...

Professor Jean Johnson, pictured above, was honored at a two-day symposium, "Coping with illness," at the Rochester Plaza Hotel during Reunion weekend last October for the School of Nursing. Johnson, who serves as associate director for nursing at the Cancer Center, is nationally known for her research on patient distress—how it can be measured, how it affects recovery, and how it can be reduced. It's lost, O.K. guys, who's holding it hostage?"

'58 JeanAnn Macdonald Miller reports that she has moved to Big Canoe, Ga.

'59 35TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'64 30TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'69 25TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'74 20TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'76 Kathleen King GN, '84GN, associate professor at Rochester's School of Nursing, has received the 1993 Distinguished Nurse Researcher Award from the Foundation of the New York State Nurses Association.

'79 15TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'81 Debbie Gagliardi Connolly manages the South Shore office of Staff Builders Home Health Care, in Rockland, Mass. . . . Susan Flow reports that she's left the Air Force.

She's a nurse manager for St. Anthony's Central Emergency Room in Denver, Colo. . . . Debbi Dionne Martone (see RC '81).

'84 10TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

Janet McLean Spence completed a master's degree in nursing administration from SUNY Buffalo in 1992. Last May she was promoted to clinical nurse manager at Kennmore Mercy Hospital. She married Michael Spence, Jr., on June 5.

'86 Elizabeth Savaria-Porter GN and her husband Gary announce the birth of their son, William Thomas Savaria-Porter, on June 19, 1993. She is a nursing instructor at St. Joseph Hospital School of Nursing in North Providence, R.I.

'89 5TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'90 Teresa Moore writes that she became engaged to Ken Mulligan in January 1993. They plan to marry in May 1994 in Charlottesville, Va. She's working at George Washington University Hospital in a coronary-care step-down unit and living in Arlington.

'91 At last word, Molly Fardette was on travel assignment with fellow classmate Sue Franson in Baton Rouge, La.

'92 Army 2d Lt. Mary Nee works as a nurse in the neonatal intensive-care unit at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C.

IN MEMORIAM

Sadie Rose Wellerstein '17 on June 23, 1993.


Elizabeth Schminko '23 on June 6, 1993.


Virginia Lauterbach '25 on May 18, 1993.


Margaret Culp Morrow '29 on July 29, 1993.

Charles Gosnell '30 on July 1, 1993.


Jerome Bishop '31 on July 16, 1993.


Margaret Joens Brown '32E on May 4, 1993.


Angelo Cardarelli '33 on May 8, 1993.

Dorothy Pearlman Bohm '34 on July 21, 1993.

Bertha Marsh Griffin '34 on Aug. 17, 1993.

Paul Norton '34 on June 7, 1993.

Kenneth Walda, Sr. '34E on Aug. 6, 1993.


Katherine Munson White '36E on June 1, 1993.

Alice Foley '37 on June 9, 1993.


Nathelny Seaburg Tubbs '37N on June 7, 1993.

Carl Eksten, Jr. '38 on June 24, 1993.


Dorothy Davis '39 on June 6, 1993.


Elinor Roche Paterson '39 on July 12, 1993.

Lawrence Friar '40 on June 10, 1993.

Jacob Holler '41 on Aug. 30, 1993.

Fay Muxworthy Peck '41 on Aug. 9, 1993.

Helen Rose Towner '43 on Jan. 27, 1993.

Louise Heilbrunn Van Hest '43 on Aug. 12, 1993.


Nancy Potter Allendorf '44 on May 6, 1993.

Dean Fisher '44M on Feb. 18, 1993.


Nicholas Parente '47 on May 1, 1993.


Florence Kunes '49 on July 2, 1993.


Robert Graham '50E on Dec. 9, 1993.


Alfred Schick '50 on Apr. 25, 1993.


Sarah St. Helens '51, '56G on August 1993.

Jerome Bishop '52, '59H on May 1, 1993.

Robert Webster '54M on May 24, 1993.

The expanded program of training in the teaching of English at the University of Rochester, under the leadership of the chair of the English department, grew from 12 to 20 faculty members from 1946 to 1958, in Rochester on August 17. Koller was the first woman to chair a major department at the University. Under her leadership, the department grew from 12 to 20 faculty members and its graduate-study program expanded to include a Ph.D. program of training in the teaching of English. She was named Gilmore Professor in 1948. From the 1940s to the '60s, she called for a renewed focus on humanities education, warning that without a solid grounding in this area, children would grow up without a sense of the meaning of discipline, integrity, and freedom.

William Riker, the Marie Curran Wilson and Joseph Chamberlain Wilson Professor of Political Science, in Rochester on June 26. Riker was known as a towering figure in the world of political science. Virtually alone among his peers in the 1950s and '60s, he ushered the ideas of game theory and social choice theory into the mainstream of his discipline. One of the few political scientists ever elected to the National Academy of Sciences, he was instrumental in building the Department of Political Science, now ranked among the best in the country. He was also honored for his teaching, earning three teaching awards during his career. Memorial contributions may be sent to the William H. Riker Fund, c/o the Department of Political Science, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627. (For more on the fund and the prize it supports, see page 48.)

Dr. Arthur H. Schmale, Jr. '56R, a psychiatrist and internist nationally known for his work on the psychosomatic factors in cancer and other illnesses, in Florida on March 17. Schmale, who retired in 1988 as emeritus professor of psychiatry and medicine, was a pioneer in developing a more humane treatment for cancer patients, helping to focus treatment on the whole person. He joined the Rochester medical faculty in 1956 and became professor of psychiatry and associate professor of medicine 17 years later. He was a founding member of the Cancer Center.

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Please contact me about the following activities:

☐ Planning my upcoming reunion in 1994 or 1995

☐ Joining the Volunteer Admissions Network (to help recruit prospective undergraduates)

☐ Offering students and alumni advice on my profession through the Career Cooperative Program

☐ Participating in a Rochester Club

☐ Becoming a class correspondent. (See p. 55 for details.)

Mail to: Rochester Review, 108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033. Fax: (716) 275-0359.
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 most tours 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).

RIPE FOR DISCOVERY: PORTUGAL AND SPAIN
May 1-14, 1994 (Alumni Holidays)
Begin your journey by exploring Lisbon, one of the most delightful and unspoiled capitals of the world. Then, on to Portugal's second largest city, Oporto, which features a 12th-century Romanesque cathedral. Further north lies Guimaraes, the "historic heart" and first holy city of Portugal. Then to the city of Santiago de Compostela, one of three chief places of pilgrimage in the Middle Ages. Conclude on the Portuguese island of Madeira, located off the northwest coast of Africa.

PASSAGE TO VICTORY: D-DAY ANNIVERSARY TOUR AND SEINE RIVER CRUISE
June 18–July 1, 1994 (Alumni Holidays)
Celebrate the 50th anniversary of D-Day in picturesque Normandy! Begin with an exploration of Churchill's London and the historic British countryside, then journey to Portsmouth, where you will explore the Royal Navy Museum and the D-Day Museum. Following a ferry ride to France, spend two days exploring the sights and history of D-Day, including the beaches where the Allied troops landed. Then begin your cruise aboard the M/S Normandie, designed for navigating the Seine.

CANADA'S MARITIME PROVINCES AND COASTAL MAINE
September 3–17, 1994 (Clipper Cruise Lines)
From the rolling moors and sandy beaches of Canada's Maritime Provinces to the whale-crossed waters of the Bay of Fundy and rocky shorelines of coastal Maine, this voyage introduces you to regions of singular scenic and historic interest. Beginning in Prince Edward Island with its gentle hills and numerous bays and inlets, set sail for the more rugged grandeur of Nova Scotia and coastal New Brunswick, where history revolves around the sea. Delight in the pure scenic splendor of windswept cliffs, evergreen forests, and glacial lakes, and experience the rich traditions of colonial New England at Gloucester and Boston. Itinerary highlights include Prince Edward Island, Halifax, St. John, St. Andrews, Bar Harbor, Acadia National Park, Camden, and Gloucester, concluding with a whale watch in Boston.

VOYAGE TO ANTIQUITY: TURKEY AND GREECE
September 7–19, 1994 (Alumni Holidays)
This journey begins in Istanbul, a city where the traditions of the East meet those of the West. Kusadasi, the first port of call, leads to the ancient city of Ephesus, site of the remains of the Hellenistic, Roman, and Byzantine civilizations. Sailing southward, the ship arrives in Bodrum, built on the site of one of the Seven Ancient Wonders of the World. Cruising through the Aegean Sea, sail to the islands of Rhodes, Crete, Santorini, Delos, and Mykonos before arriving in Athens. Conclude in Athens, one of the world's most venerable cities, boasting an unrivaled collection of art works and artifacts spanning 40 centuries.

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 14627-8993, or (716) 275-3684.
LETTERS
(continued from page 3)

Kathrine Koller

A few weeks before she died [see In Memoriam, page 68J, Dr. Kathrine Koller (it was hard to think of her as Mrs. Diez) made a wheelchair ‘pilgrimage’ to the Abacus Bookshop on East Avenue. It was there, three years earlier, that I found Of Books and Men, by Louis Wright, who had made the Huntington and Folger libraries into active research institutions. In it he wrote about Dr. Koller (“whose charm was only exceeded by her scholarship”):

“Kathrine Koller, then a professor at Bryn Mawr, later head of the English department at the University of Rochester, spent many summers at the Huntington Museum. A popular and vivacious personality, friendly and merry, she was engaged in a study of the Elizabethan attitude toward death.”

I spent three of the happiest years of my life visiting with Kathrine Koller every week, bringing books, flowers, and, last summer, chocolate milk shakes. She pre­ student, of 1950, and how she had suggested improvement in his writing.

Dr. Koller willed her body to the medical students at the University. She had shared her mind with those of us fortunate enough to know her.

Julian Kaplow ’50
Rochester

Sonnet to a Scholar

No camera can catch Aurora’s slant.
Yet, Kathrine, Shakespeare’s prompting on this day
Requires truth-telling, spare and adamant:
“More is thy due than more than all can say.”
You were a scholar and a faithful friend,
Aseitas of gentle courtesy,
Hostage to duty to your long life’s end,
You were a cresset of integrity.
Knowing the Renaissance enticed your mind,
You scorned the platitude, you did not shrink.
A tough exemplar, you were always kind,
Simply, you were a servant of the work.
We are diminished since you are away,
“More is thy due than more than all can say.”
G. Wayne Glick
Keuka, New York
The author of this sonnet to Kathrine Koller is former president of Keuka College — Editor.

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Expand Reunion Coverage

The Fall 1993 issue is excellent reading! I do think, however, that more should be made of the Fiftieth Reunion class than just one picture of the presentation of our enormous check to President O’Brien. The event-filled weekend was attended by many; some statistics might be in order, it seems. Maybe we can get more coverage of the 1994 Fiftieth Reunion into next fall’s issue. Still enjoying memories of the ‘93 Reunion, I send warm regards from the Caribbean.

Mildred Newhall O’Laughlin ’43, ’46G
Grenada, West Indies
We agree that there should be more coverage of alumni happenings—Fiftieth Reunions most definitely included. Which is why beginning with this issue we are expanding our Class Notes section to include reports on and by those River Campus undergraduate classes represented by a class correspondent. For those of you out there who would like to become your class correspondent—see the note on page 55 — Editor.

Another Brigadier Heard From

Re: “Notes from the Language Brigade” (Letters, Fall 1993), while I too would prefer “predominantly” to “predominately,” perhaps Mr. Phillipson should check Webster’s Third Unabridged to see that predominate may be used as an adjective, and thus, predominantly as an adverb—and such is not an “illiteracy.”

(Yes, I had the same reaction to “predominately” when I moved to the South.)

Gladys F. Blue ’54G
Greensboro, North Carolina
After Words

Dr. Lauro Halstead '63M

1993: Director, Post-Polio Program, National Rehabilitation Hospital

Before the Salk vaccine appeared in 1954, polio was a cruel, at times deadly threat, to children in particular. Although a high percentage of victims recovered completely, many were left with permanent disabilities.

Today, there are some 650,000 polio survivors in the United States. Of that group, 125,000 suffer from "post-polio syndrome," with fatigue, muscle weakness, pain, and difficulty in breathing and swallowing—decades after they recovered from the disease itself.

Among them is Dr. Lauro Halstead, head of the Post-Polio Program at the National Rehabilitation Hospital in Washington, D.C.

"When I talk to patients about this condition, they seem to pay more attention because I'm fighting the same thing," he told The Washington Post last summer.

Halstead contracted polio in 1954 at the age of 18 and was hospitalized for six months. The disease left him with a paralyzed right arm (he's right-handed) and weakness in his legs. He taught himself to write left-handed and built up his leg muscles to the point that he'd run up six flights of stairs, just for exercise.

For nearly thirty years—through the rigors of medical training and a career in rehabilitative medicine (including six years at Rochester)—Halstead worked at full throttle. Then, in 1983, while teaching at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, he began to feel tired and weak. "Over a period of six months, I had increasing trouble walking across the parking lot from one hospital to another," he recalls. One evening, while driving home, he stopped at a red light and fell asleep.

These are symptoms of post-polio syndrome, although the experts, including Halstead, still don't know the cause. The most likely scenario: Polio typically kills a portion of nerves in the spinal column, destroying pathways that send signals to muscles. The still-healthy nerves grow new pathways to compensate, enabling many patients to regain the use of crippled limbs. Decades later, those extra nerves break down from overuse, much like electrical circuits on overload.

Halstead found no research on the topic and wasn't satisfied with the answers he was getting from the physicians who were treating him. He took action—with an energy that defied his symptoms—organizing the first-ever conference on the subject, "a small group of interested people in an isolated setting," as he describes it. His second conference, in 1986, however, drew national attention. In addition, he co-edited two books on the subject. (He's also written two other books along the way, not to mention papers that number in the hundreds, all of which have earned him a hefty list of honors on his C.V.)

What does the doctor recommend to his patients?

"First, to get an adequate evaluation by someone who is knowledgeable in the area of post-polio syndrome, in order to rule out other conditions.

"Second, to accept that there are no magic bullets. Patients need to play an active role in making the necessary changes in their lives, so that they can live within their limits of strength, stamina, and pain. That includes rest, of course, and a proper amount of exercise.

"And then, achieving and maintaining normal weight is very important, because excess weight is just that much more of a burden on weak muscles.

"Orthotic devices can also help, he says, along with, in some cases, drugs.

As for his own therapy: "There's been a lot of self-teaching." He now uses a motorized cart to travel the hospital corridors. He puts fewer demands on his body, and every afternoon he goes to his office, closes the door, and takes a nap.

Post-polio syndrome, Halstead concludes, "creates a lot of problems. We're talking about people who have tried very hard over the years. They tend to be very goal-oriented; they take initiative. They don't look any different from other family members and their co-workers, so they're open to accusations of shirking and malingerer, which hurts all the more.

"Patients teach you a lot about how they've been able to struggle and go along. It's extraordinary to see people ambling into the clinic when you wonder how they can even walk.

"For me, to be able to relate to them, to tell them what I've done and what helps me, is a gratifying experience."

1963: The Spirit of '76

"Lauro really enriched life for us," recalls Halstead's classmate Arnold Werner '63M, now a professor of psychiatry at Michigan State University. "He used his sense of humor to deal with both his own personal dilemmas and the kinds of struggles all of us experience in medical school.

"I remember once we were on a typical poor-medical-student type of trip. A group of us—Lauro, Steve Scherping, Bob Burr, and me—had piled into Lauro's car on a five-day jaunt investigating internships.

"We drove from Rochester to Vanderbilt (where I eventually ended up), across to UNC and the University of Virginia, and then back to Rochester, with maybe a couple of stops in between. We'd travel all night long and then find a hotel room at five a.m. and collapse."

Like Halstead, Werner has an obvious disability—a limp, or "gait disturbance," in medical terms, from a mild case of cerebral palsy.

"At one point, when we climbed out of the car, all tired and disheveled, Lauro just looked at us, laughed, and remarked that we sure looked like 'The Spirit of '76.' That was the kind of wry humor he always had. He knew how to keep things in perspective."

Denise Bolger Kovnat
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Making history: Back at the beginning of the academic year (when the world was warm and sunny), first-year students at Convocation signed the "Freshman Roll" under the welcoming eye of Alumni Association director Martha.

Every '84G. In what is hoped will become another Rochester tradition, the Freshman Roll for each incoming class will be kept in the University archives and brought out for ceremonial occasions like graduation and reunions. For more on how freshmen are eased into life on the River Campus, see the story beginning on page 26.