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Special Report: Introducing Thomas H. Jackson

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LETTERS
TO THE
Editor

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

Body Parts as Exotic Chem E Apparatus

I was nostalgiaed (to coin a verb) to read in the Review and later in Events of the Year 1992–93 of (chemical engineering professor) David Wu’s work on artificial bone marrow and his vision of the bone as a “hard-shell, packed-bed reactor.”

Back in the dim, distant past of the Chem E department (early sixties), I did research on diabetes with Joe Izzo ’36, ’39M of the School of Medicine. I envisioned body parts as chemical reactors, control valves, and other exotic chemical engineering equipment, and we produced some pioneering publications for the era.

Collaborative work between medicine and engineering was a highly innovative concept at the time. Joe and I got started by accident while talking and doodling on napkins in the Faculty Club bar. Joe was extremely worried about what his medical colleagues would think of his lowering himself to work with an engineer, of all things, from the other side of the tracks. I enjoyed the work and the discoveries immensely, and we in fact made matters worse, they are counterfeit bills to a Vermont rustic. To make matters worse, they are $18 bills. The Vermont readily agrees to change them and asks whether the slicker would like to have “three sixes or two nines.”

About the books: A limited number of copies of Rochester Reviewed, a paperback selection of O’Brien’s essays from this magazine, are available for the asking. Just call or write the address on the opposite page.

His 1991 book, What to Expect from College: A University President’s Guide for Students and Parents (New York: St. Martin’s Press), is still in print and is available from the University bookstore, (716) 275-4131, for $18.95 plus tax and shipping. You might be able to pick up a copy of his 1986 God and the New Haven Railway: And Why Neither One Is Doing Very Well, by checking with its publisher, Beacon Press in Boston—Editor.

Fantastic Memory

Perhaps other readers of Rochester Review will enjoy this little story of my two meetings with Dr. O’Brien:

In August of 1984, I was ushering at an RPO concert at the Finger Lakes Community College in Canandaigua. I met

and has now formed his own consulting company. In the mid-sixties he was on Rochester’s chemical engineering faculty, where he is still famous for having once composed an entire exam in verse—Editor.

Those Vermont Jokes

Your Winter issue was most absorbing. Two suggestions: That you induce President O’Brien to give you for publication a collection of his Vermont jokes, and that you inform your readers where, how, and at what price they can acquire copies of his books.

Robert W. Biccum ’39
Atlanta

President O’Brien replies, “Jokes are part of the oral culture of the planet and no guarantee is offered for a written-down joke!” With that caveat, he offers the following samples:

“[The person from ‘away’ (anywhere south of Rutland) says to the old Vermonter, ‘I know that I will never be regarded as a real Vermonter, but what about my children—they were born in Vermont. Will they be regarded as Vermonters?’]

“Vermonter: ‘Well, if the cat was to have kittens in the stove, you wouldn’t call ’em biscuits, would you?’

Or, there’s this one:

“The slick New Yorker tries to pass off counterfeit bills to a Vermont rustic. To make matters worse, they are $18 bills. The Vermont readily agrees to change them and asks whether the slicker would like to have ‘three sixes or two nines.’”

About the books: A limited number of copies of Rochester Reviewed, a paperback selection of O’Brien’s essays from this magazine, are available for the asking. Just call or write the review office at the address on the opposite page.

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Fantastic Memory

Perhaps other readers of Rochester Review will enjoy this little story of my two meetings with Dr. O’Brien:

In August of 1984, I was ushering at an RPO concert at the Finger Lakes Community College in Canandaigua. I met and introduced myself to him. He had just arrived from Bucknell University, where my daughter Robin had studied. I told him that I was the very proud father of the most beautiful graduate of the Bucknell Class of 1979.

About three years later we met again at an interfaith dinner. He said, “Nice to see the father of the most beautiful graduate of Bucknell.” I had to tell him I was claiming only the most beautiful graduate of the Class of ’79—but what a fantastic memory he has!”

William M. Gale
Rochester

The Conta Brothers and Rochester Engineering

A clipping from a recent issue of Cornell Engineering reports the death in November of Bart Conta ’36, professor emeritus at Cornell.

Professor Conta had a promising career in industry which he left to return to academia, first at Syracuse University, then at Cornell. He taught with great enthusiasm and was a great friend to his students.

I first met him during my freshman year at Rochester while he was a graduate assistant in the engineering department. Later I worked with him one summer at Gavett Camp in the Adirondacks, a family camp operated by Professor J. W. Gavett, chairman of the engineering department. I served with Bart for several years on the faculty of the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering at Cornell and counted him a real friend.

Bart’s brother was Professor L. D. Conta ’34, ’35G, deceased, one-time dean of engineering at Rochester. The Contas studied at Rochester during the formative period of the engineering department, then a part of the College of Arts and Science, when Professor Gavett and his associates were building a distinctive program combining engineering science and courses in the arts college.

During my undergraduate years, the Rochester curriculum received accreditation of the Engineering Council for Professional Development—the endorsement of peers. Engineering faculty were sincerely interested in undergraduate education. The success of the Rochester idea is exemplified by the outstanding careers of the Conta brothers and the many careers of Rochester graduates who have attained eminent success in a variety of engineering areas.

Edwin B. Watson ’39
Ocala, Florida

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by Jeremy Schlosberg
A lawyer and an academic, Thomas H. Jackson comes to Rochester from his most recent post as second-in-command at the University of Virginia. Aside from that, who is he?

Street Music in the Ivory Tower 20
by Denise Bolger Kovnat
By ear and by heart, that's how jazz is taught at Eastman—to the extent that it can be taught at all, that is. Whatever the method, it's clearly working.

Unraveling that Darn Near Amazing Thread 26
by Tom Rickey
Your entire life may not hang by a thread, but it seems it depends on one: a Darn Near Amazing thread, which might as well be what DNA stands for.

A Way to Give Back 32
by Wendy Levin
More and more, college students nationwide are reaching out to the larger community beyond the campus. Rochester students are no exception.

The Business of Newspapering 37
by Kathy Quinn Thomas
Is television creating a generation of ignoramuses? Some people think so, including newspaper publisher David Mack '69, who sees it as his job to do something about it.
Of Learned Ignorance

I am not certain how our president-elect, Tom Jackson, feels about it, but I decided long ago that if you could live through the presidential search process, you could live through the presidency. I seem to have proved myself correct.

As a candidate for appointment, one desperately reads through stacks of pamphlets, reports, and data sheets with the hope of appearing reasonably knowledgeable to the interviewers who, of course, know the place from the inside out. One question, from a day of grasping at strands of memory during my experience in the Rochester search process, stands out. It is, as far as I am concerned, the question. Along about 11:55 a.m. on a gray winter Rochester day at the end of a session with faculty, Dick Fenno, who had been silent till then, asked, "When you became president of Bucknell, were there things you didn't know about the institution?" "Oh boy, were there ever!" was the immediate, spontaneous, and heartfelt reply. I subsequently asked Dick whether that was the right answer. "Oh yes," he said. From the wisdom to pose such questions does one become William Kenan Professor of Political Science.

As I look back over my ten years at Rochester, I have come to the conclusion that what I may have contributed as president is what I did not know. For instance: I didn't know anything worth anything about investing in the stock market. (Ask me even today about Non-Being in Heidegger, and I will be infinitely more intelligible.) Being president of Rochester, however, means that one presides at least by title over a very sizable endowment portfolio. Absolute ignorance about the Dow Jones Industrials may be all right for a metaphysician, not for this presidency. I felt I had to get a critical look at our practice and policy. With the cooperation of the late Roy Thompson and the then chair of the Investment Committee, Ernie Reveal, we brought in a "devil's advocate" to critique our investment philosophy. The advocate was persuasive; we radically changed the policy and, after a difficult adjustment, the endowment has performed well in comparison with other major university portfolios. I also had the good fortune to appoint Richard Greene as executive vice president. Dick, along with the Trustee Investment Committee, has been the architect of the restructuring and the upward turn in our results.

The virtue of ignorance could well be applied in a variety of important presidential "achievements." The deeper my ignorance, the more I seem to have benefited from knowledgeable associates. Vice President Jim Scannell is a nationally known expert in admissions and financial aid: the reason our applications have doubled in a decade of downturn. Vice President Ron Paprocki has brought an analytic and communicative style to the mysteries of the budget that has been much appreciated by the various "constituencies" with which he interacts. Even I have come to understand the budget. Vice President Dick Miller came to "external affairs," i.e., "fund raising," with a deeper apparent ignorance than I. (I had at least done a campaign at Bucknell; Dick was running a local printing company.) What I didn't know from the record was Dick's inexhaustible well of common sense and warm way with people. A+ for "external affairs."

I have been a student dean in my career, so I like to pretend to Paul Burgett that I really know about his area of responsibility (he is vice president for student affairs). Well, I know the territory, but nobody could know how Paul navigates that area with such everlasting ebullience. He is such a successful student affairs officer that no student believes he is really part of The Administration! Then, to round out my senior staff, I was fortunate to inherit two long-timers: Don Hess (vice president for administration) who, on top of running the dining halls (at a distance), is our man in Washington. As ex-Peace Corps director he knows everybody in D.C. And Vice President Roger Lathan, my sidekick in fund raising and the University's general secretary, just knows everybody.

A late comer to the president's staff, Dr. Robert Joynt, vice president for health affairs, fits the "knower" category. A distinguished and internationally recognized neurologist, he had nerve enough to write a happy retrospective of my ten years for the last issue of this magazine. Thanks.

Finally, the real answer to the implications inherent in Dick Fenno's question was appointing Brian Thompson as provost. If there were lots of things that I did not know about Rochester, Brian, who had served as director of the Institute of Optics and then dean of engineering, would be sure to fill in the blanks. And indeed he has. But it is not Brian's know-how that I would acknowledge here; it is his very old-fashioned sense of service and loyalty. (The British in him?) No one could have worked for the good of the University at whatever personal cost more steadfastly than Brian. And a note for Joyce Thompson: Together Brian and Joyce have created at their
own expense and labor a magnificent rose garden for the provost’s official house on the Mt. Hope campus. I trust the provost’s labors at home and office will bloom for years on end.

I have entitled this final column “Of learned ignorance”; it is the title of a great work by Nicholas of Cusa (d. 1464), De Doctrina Ignorantiae. It is a notion to live by—and is the final lesson of the liberal arts. No one can know enough to be president of the University of Rochester—or a parent, philosopher, friend, or programmer of a VCR. However, one can be learned in life’s multiple ignorances. The real lesson of the liberal arts, the real learning of a real university, is a sense of the question. An order and precision of thought, whether in physics or poetry, remains when the sine or the sonnet fades.

Dick Feno was right on. There are lots of things one does not know—maybe not to know—in the presidency. If, however, one has experienced the quality of education that Rochester and a handful of sister colleges and universities can offer, the vast unknown can be traversed by the habit of learning. I have learned much in ten years—enough to graduate with the class of ’94. Meliora to all!

Dennis O’Brien

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### Classified Information

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### No Knickers, Please

Willard Wadt’s mention in his letter of “rules and procedures” for student conduct on the brand-new, all-male River Campus back in 1930 prompted us to look up some of those rules in the Student Handbook for that year.

(Note to the Class of 1997: If you think you’re hemmed in by bureaucracy, just check out these thirties-style “Traditions of Conduct.”)

“There have been evolved in the life of Rochester a few simple traditions governing the personal conduct of the undergraduates. Respect for them is a mark of culture. Some of them affect every undergraduate; most of them affect only freshmen. Violations of these traditions are dealt with by the traditions committee. Sentences are pronounced by the committee on the freshmen who offend, and are enforced by members of the sophomore class under the supervision of the upper classes. The traditions of conduct are:

1. Every true Rochester man wears the dandelion in its season. He greets his fellows on or off of the campus with the friendly Rochester ‘Hello.’ He does not wear preparatory school insignia while he is on the campus. He does not deface college property. He knows the college songs, and more, he sings them. He knows the yells, and he yells. He attends student and class meetings and tries to take an intelligent interest in them.
2. Sophomores and freshmen do not attempt to adorn their upper lips with mustaches. They do not wear straw hats on the campus.
3. Freshmen wear their freshman caps on or off of the campus during college session from 6 a.m. until 6 p.m. Sundays excepted, Saturday afternoons not excepted.
4. Freshmen do not smoke on the campus.
5. Freshmen neither walk with nor indulge in conversation with members of the fair sex on the campus or in any college building.
6. Freshmen do not wear golf knickers or riding breeches on the campus.”

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### Classified Information

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### LETTERS

(continued from inside front cover)

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### Racing Beyond the Finish Line

In the winter edition of Rochester Review I was disappointed by the lack of news about the Class of ’31, the first class to graduate from the River Campus. I hope my story will be of interest.

I was known back then as “Whitey,” and in my early teens lived at 1901 South Avenue with an uncle who was preparing for the University. During those winters in the mid-1920s I skied and tobogganed on the golf course that was later to become the River Campus.

My first three college years I spent at the Prince Street Campus, visiting the future campus many times during the process of its development. In fact, I could see the first building, Rush Rhees Library, rising in the background of my South Avenue bedroom window.

In September 1930, when I arrived at the new campus, the workmen were still putting the finishing touches on the four quadrangle buildings. As I recall, the job was completed before the end of that year.

As you know, we were an all-male group (the Prince Street Campus had been coeducational), and I had some interesting times as class vice president helping to set up rules and procedures.

My sports activities were climaxed in late May 1931, when the University was host to ten smaller colleges in a state track meet. About two weeks before the event, one of our regular runners was taken sick. Either Doc Fauver or Coach Campbell, or both, decided that I would be a good substitute in the mile relay, and I was assigned to the anchor position.

On the Friday before the meet, a long hard rain began that did not slacken until an hour before our race started at eleven the next morning. I accepted the stick in my hand, and I was assigned to the anchor position.

I never did see the finish line, because I was pumping as hard as I could—but the other nine competitors were coming up fast.

I never did see the finish line, because of the black dirt that got kicked in my face as they all passed. One of my classmates had to run out and stop me still racing all by myself about twenty feet beyond the finish.

Willard F. Wadt ’31

Newtown, Pennsylvania

Properly cleaned up, Whitey Wadt graduated with his class in the Eastman Theatre a few weeks later. He then went on to M.I.T. for a master’s degree, followed by a forty-year career at what is now Exxon.

—Editor.
Phelps Named New University Provost

Charles E. Phelps, a faculty member whose career has bridged the disciplines of the River Campus and the Medical Center, has been named provost as of July 1. The provost is the University's chief academic officer, to whom all of the University's deans report.

Phelps succeeds Brian J. Thompson, who is retiring after ten years of dedicated and effective service in that post to return to the faculty of the Institute of Optics.

"The quality of the candidates from within the University for this position was superb, and reflects the genuine strength of the institution," says the University's president-elect, Thomas H. Jackson, on whose recommendation Phelps was appointed.

"Chuck Phelps is the right person from that very strong group. He is ready, by temperament, training, and vision, for what I believe is the most challenging—and important—job at a university."

Since 1989, Phelps has been professor of community and preventive medicine and chair of that department in the School of Medicine and Dentistry. At the River Campus, he is professor of political science and of economics, positions he has held since 1984.

From 1984 to 1989 he was director of the College of Arts and Science's Public Policy Analysis Program. He continues to teach a course in health economics at the River Campus and has been director of the undergraduate Health and Society program since that interdisciplinary major was established ten years ago.

Omelette prevention: Mechanical engineering student Derrick Pease '96 with his prize-winning egg cart, winner in this spring's egg race. Pease designed his mouse-trap-propelled vehicle using Lego blocks, popcorn, a yogurt container, a pencil, and half a pair of chopsticks. The cart sped across the floor in Wilson Commons and smashed into a brick wall in a winning 5.79 seconds—all the while leaving its fragile cargo intact.
The author of a number of textbooks and a former RAND corporation economist, he is active in a number of research projects on the economics of health care. Along with a few of his fellow faculty and deans, he is a member of the Institute of Medicine, whose members are chosen for major contributions to health and medicine.

Phelps holds a bachelor’s degree from Pomona College and an M.B.A. in hospital administration and a Ph.D. in business economics from the University of Chicago.

**Records Show Rochester’s Participation in Cold War Radiation Studies**

It is a matter of historical record that during and immediately after the development of the atomic bomb in World War II, University faculty and staff working for the top-secret Manhattan Project played an important role in determining the potential dangers of exposure to radioactive materials.

However, investigative news stories—beginning in the Albuquerque Tribune and following in The New York Times and the NBC “Now” program—along with the announced opening of once-classified files of the U.S. Department of Energy, have focused public attention on the fact that Rochester was among the research universities involved in Cold War radiation experiments performed on human subjects without their informed consent.

Documents have shown that, in studies designed to help determine radiation safety levels, twenty-two patients at Strong Memorial Hospital were given doses of plutonium, uranium salts, or polonium during the 1940s. It is not clear just what these patients knew about the full nature of the experiments.

“We have evidence to suggest that they were told something about the studies,” says Medical Center spokesman Robert Loeb. “But because the patients were informed orally, we don’t know in what depth or detail.” Although information so far is skimpy (the University has none of the records pertaining to the studies), it is believed the subjects suffered no permanent harm.

Loeb has termed the studies “on the order of a covert extracurricular activity” conducted without the University’s knowledge or approval. Modern-day protocols for informed consent, he adds, un categorically preclude such research taking place today.

The Cold War studies, conducted as classified research for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, were an outgrowth of the wartime Manhattan Project that led to the development of the bomb. It was at that time that the University became a national center for studies on the biological effects of radiation. In the early 1960s Rochester discontinued classified research on any of its campuses.

“Clearly it happened here,” said Loeb, referring to the hospital studies. “But the doctors were working under contract to the Manhattan Project and the AEC, and neither the University nor the hospital were given the chance to review or reject the experiments. We, too, are seeking to learn more from the DOE about the details of the studies.”

**Renowned Social Critic Christopher Lasch Dies**

Christopher Lasch, the Don Alonzo Watson Professor of History renowned for his shrewd insights into the changing moods of American society, died at his home on February 14 of cancer. He was 61.

Lasch joined the University faculty in 1970, becoming chair of the history department in 1985. He was nationally acclaimed for the way he analyzed modern American society through the lens of history.

His The Culture of Narcissism, in which he predicted a turn to increasing consumption during the 1980s, became a bestseller and led to a consulting invitation from President Jimmy Carter. Other notable books include Haven in a Heartless World: The Family Besieged, published in 1977, and The Minimal Self: Psychic Survival in Troubled Times, in 1984. His last book, The Revolt of the Elites and the Betrayal of Democracy, is to be published by W. W. Norton this fall.

Lasch was also a frequent contributor to national publications such as Time and The New York Times, and was the subject of a profile in U.S. News & World Report after his The True and Only Heaven: Progress and Its Critics was published in 1991. The writer of that article said that by raising questions about the idea of progress and by urging new respect for working-class values, Lasch had performed a service to society. “In the process,” he wrote, “he may have provided the outline of a social gospel for the century ahead.”

**Reviewing Rochester: Survey Results from the Class of 1993**

When compared with their counterparts at similar institutions, Rochester seniors in 1993 were more likely to hold part-time jobs on campus, to enroll in honors programs, to join Greek organizations, to take part in women’s-studies courses, and to work on faculty research projects.

They were also more likely than their counterparts (41 percent to 32 percent) to be heading toward graduate school immediately after graduation.

These are among the findings that showed up when results of last year’s third annual poll of River Campus seniors were compared with those from a sampling of eleven other private universities: Catholic University, Columbia, Creighton, DePaul, Drake, Emory, Fordham, Georgetown, Johns Hopkins, Marquette, and Notre Dame.

Rochester’s 1993 “Senior Survey,” as it is known, produced a detailed picture of campus life—one that may help in enhancing the experience of future undergraduates. More than 400 seniors responded, amounting to some 42 percent of the graduating class.

In assessing their undergraduate experience, Rochester seniors held similar opinions to those at the other institutions. Students almost uniformly gave A marks to classes that emphasized practical applications, fostered their input, and featured dedicated faculty members. (At Rochester, the religion and history departments got the top marks.) Central administration, most believed, too often made decisions without their input. The seniors reported a rich social life on campus, but felt that they had to work hard to participate fully. In this area, Greek life was viewed as a dominant force, but many felt that alcohol served too often as a focal point.
Me and my shadow: The setting sun casts long rays across the stone plaza at the approach to Rush Rhees Library. The stonework is part of a refurbishing project that over the last few years has restored the library doors to their original glowing bronze-and-teakwood beauty and bordered the quad with new foundation plantings.

University of Rochester Press Celebrates Fifth Anniversary

In an economic climate that has bested many small publishing houses, the University of Rochester Press has survived and grown since its inception in 1989, reports its managing editor. On the list of published works to date, says Robert Easton, are twenty-five books, three of them in both paperback and cloth, with another three at this writing in the final stages of production.

"The fact that we still exist, when so many of the smaller publishing companies are in serious financial straits, is more than sufficient reason to celebrate," Easton says. "Many academic publishers today are working with budgets that are frozen or cut, or they have even been eliminated. We are not only surviving, we have been able to maintain our commitment to publishing only serious scholarly works."

A subsidiary of Boydell and Brewer Ltd., a British publishing house, the Rochester press produces its own books and markets Boydell and Brewer's list stateside while enjoying the marketing capabilities of its parent company overseas.

University Press has published books on a multiplicity of subjects that include psychopathology, economics, intellectual history, and musicology. A sampling of its titles runs from The American Enlightenment, edited by English professor Frank Shuffelton, to the late Charles E. Freedeman's Triumph of Corporate Capitalism in France 1867-1914, to Cariology for the Nineties, edited by William H. Bowen and Lawrence A. Tabak, both professors in the School of Medicine and Dentistry.

(Cariology, incidentally, is the source of one of the staff's biggest chuckles. They usually display new book covers outside the office door to show off to passers-by what's upcoming. Seems a number of passers-by, on seeing the cover for this one, stopped in—gleefully one suspects—to point out the typo in the title of the new book on heart disease. Whereupon staff members were able to point out that the volume actually had to do with the study of dental caries. "As if we would ever let that go by," laments staff member Janet Armstrong.)

Among forthcoming volumes is a series, Eastman Studies in Music, edited by Ralph Locke, professor of musicology. Also scheduled for publication later this year is Working Toward Freedom, an examination of African-American culture in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Written by history graduate student Larry Hudson, the study refutes accepted notions of the ways slavery affected black family life, Easton says.

By now you've probably figured out that you shouldn't expect to see mass-market titles—the type you might find at the grocery store checkout or the mall book store—on the University of Rochester Press list. "We haven't had to resort to publishing 'popular' subjects to stay afloat," says Easton. But, he adds, many of University Press's titles sell well within the academic market.

So what tops Rochester's best-seller list—what is its Bridges of Madison County, its Stop the Insanity? "By far, it's John Huizenga's Cold Fusion: The Scientific Fiasco of the Century," says Easton, referring to a volume by Rochester's Harris Professor of Chemistry emeritus. Huizenga co-chaired the 1989 federal panel that quashed the cold-fusion claims that had been briefly billed as the "scientific discovery of the century."

"The book has already been reprinted," says Easton. "And it's been published in paperback by Oxford University Press. The Japanese translation rights have been sold. And now I'm negotiating to sell the German rights."
Leonard Mandel Named to New Professorship Honoring Lee DuBridge

An endowed chair has been established to honor Lee A. DuBridge, former chair of the physics department and dean of arts and science at Rochester and former president of the California Institute of Technology, who died in January at the age of 92.

Leonard Mandel, professor of physics at the University since 1964, has been named the first DuBridge Professor of Physics and Optics.

An expert on nuclear disintegration and on the photoelectric effect, DuBridge was brought to the new River Campus in 1934 by President Rush Rhees as Tracy Hyde Harris Professor of Physics and chair of the department, posts he held until 1946. After only three months on the job, DuBridge proposed that the University build one of the world’s first cyclotrons, which he and Sidney Barnes finished in 1936. Under DuBridge’s leadership the University first established its reputation as a world leader in nuclear and particle physics.

Mandel is known internationally for his experiments extending the work of Albert Einstein and Max Planck on the fundamental nature of light, and in particular on its quantum properties. For four decades Mandel has created and performed innovative experiments to understand the behavior of photons and how they interact with atoms. His group was the first to actually observe certain remarkable features of light predicted by the quantum theory.

Mandel has won most of the top honors in his field, including the Frederic Ives Medal and Max Born Award of the Optical Society of America.

More Good News on the Campaign

Recent contributions to the Campaign for the ’90s bring us ever closer to our goal of $375 million, report campaign co-chairs Edwin I. Colodny ’48 and David Kearns ’52. As Rochester Review went to press, the campaign had reached $295,373,000—roughly 79 percent of its overall goal. (For news of the regional campaigns in New York City and Rochester, see pages 49 and 50.)

Gifts in support of “The Rochester Experience”—the core undergraduate and graduate programs at the River Campus—continue to come in from all over the country and the globe. This portion of the campaign, with a $175 million goal, has raised more than $100 million to date for student scholarships, the libraries, faculty endowment, and facilities. With relatively little endowment to sustain them, these areas have historically relied on voluntary support from the University’s alumni and friends.

Here are some examples of generous contributions in these vital areas.

Scholarship Endowment
• The Fred L. Emerson Foundation has given a total of $650,000 to the Harmon S. Potter Scholarship Fund, which provides partial funding for some thirty to thirty-five undergraduates annually.
• Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hale, son and daughter-in-law of the late Ezra A. Hale ’16 and Josephine Booth Hale ’17, have contributed more than $250,000 to endow a scholarship named for his parents. This gift adds to generous prior contributions from the Hales.
• A $500,000 gift from Xerox Corporation in honor of the company’s former chairman David Kearns ’52 provides partial stipends each year for up to twenty students who participate in paid internships that complement their academic studies.

Faculty Endowment
• Franklin W. Clark ’30, ’33G and his wife, Gladys I. Clark, have given more than $1.6 million to establish an endowed professorship in their names in the Department of History.

A gift of $600,000 from a Rochester couple (who choose to remain anonymous) has made possible the John Henry Newman Professorship in Roman Catholic Studies—Rochester’s first such post and one of a handful at secular institutions nationwide.

Library System
• The Rossell Hope Robbins Library for Middle English and medieval studies has received large bequests from the late Marjorie Robbins, sister of Rossell Hope Robbins, and the late Helen Robbins, his wife. Thanks to the Robbins family’s longstanding support, the library is now one of the finest centers in America for research in Middle English literature.
• Senior trustee Andrew Neilly ’47, who chairs the library campaign, has shown his support through a campaign gift of $100,000.

Graduate Studies
• A generous endowment from Pandeli Durbetaki ’54 supports fellowships for graduate students in mechanical engineering.

Riverfront Park
• With a leadership gift from Bausch & Lomb, the new park is enhancing the beauty of the River Campus.

Sports and Recreation
• Trustee John Clarey ’70, who believes strongly that athletics at the college level can enrich one’s entire life, has pledged $500,000 in support of the football program—in addition to other campaign gifts totalling $1,750,000.
• Tom Pammenter ’40 has contributed more than $25,000 to help endow equipment and facilities for the track and field program.

Engineering Facilities
• Campaign contributions have enabled the University to build and equip the Center for Optoelectronics and Imaging. Among the many donors is the W. M. Keck Foundation, which has given $450,000 to support the work of the center.
Does Double-Jointedness Make You a Better Musician?

Can you bend your thumb to your wrist? Touch your palms to the floor standing with your knees locked? Bend your elbow in? If so, chances are you never knew that being double-jointed had any significance beyond its ability to gross out your friends when you were a child. But three Rochester researchers say it can mean a lot if you plan to make a living as a musician.

Joint laxity can either enhance or hamper performance, depending on what instrument you play. In a study of 660 students and faculty at the Eastman School of Music, the three investigators—River Campus statistics professor Govind Mudholkar and Medical Center rheumatologists Drs. John Baum and Lars-Goran Larsson, working with statistics graduate student Georgia Kollia—found that musicians who play flute, violin, and piano benefit from hypermobility in the joints of their wrists, thumbs, and elbows. Percussionists and others who stand while they play, however, may suffer if their backs are double-jointed.

(The term "double-jointed" is used loosely; people with the trait don’t really have two joints, but their ability to bend appendages at odd angles makes it appear they do. In reality, their ligaments and other tissue are less taut.)

Published last fall in the New England Journal of Medicine, the study has been well received by the medical community. The results could be important not only clinically but also in recognizing and treating similar complaints in a variety of occupations—maladies with names like reed-maker’s elbow, spoon-player’s tibia, and gamekeeper’s thumb.

"The question of how hypermobility affects people is very, very old," says Mudholkar. For example, he notes, Hippocrates speculated that Scythian warriors were defeated in India because their loose joints hindered their ability to draw a bow or hurl a javelin. That same trait, however, made them superior horsemen: Their lax knee joints and spines helped them balance and hold on tight with their legs.

In modern times, Mudholkar says, "it goes back to when Niccolo Paganini was playing early in the last century." Paganini, the Italian violin virtuoso, is known to have been double-jointed, although some believe he had Marfan’s syndrome. His amazing ability to contort his hands while playing, fingers flying, enchanted audiences and discomfited rivals. He could play his famous "Perpetual Motion" with perfect clarity and intonation in only three minutes; that’s to say, at 1,008 notes per minute. His nimble fingers easily reached more than three octaves.

The musician study, a unique joint effort among the Eastman School, River Campus, and Medical Center, found that two-thirds of the flute players had double-jointed wrists, fingers, and thumbs. The same was true for half of the violinists, cellists, oboists, and clarinetists, as well as nearly that many pianists and organists. The rate of joint hypermobility in the population at large, on the other hand, is much less: 5 to 25 percent. (Women are more likely than men to be double-jointed.)

Participants who played instruments requiring a high degree of repetitive motion suffered pain in their joints less often if the joints were hypermobile. In this case, the trait was considered an asset. But subjects with hypermobility in the joints that give support—such as knees and spines—more often showed debilitating symptoms than those whose supporting joints were more stable.

Larsson conducted the study over three weeks in the well-traveled main hall of the Eastman School. Passing musicians, Larsson found, were eager to share their physical complaints. Many admitted to practicing a grueling four to five hours daily, some even more. Seventy-seven percent of them reported symptoms such as pain, weakness, and fatigue in their extremities, with a resulting noticeable decrease in endurance during practice and performance.

"They can’t take time off to heal," Baum says. "It’s their career." If educators take the results of the Eastman study seriously, Baum says, music schools in the future may be able to steer students toward particular instruments that accord with their individual degrees of flexibility. A student with a hypermobile back, for example, might be discouraged from pursuing the tympani, while a youngster with double-jointed wrists might be encouraged to try flute.

For future professional performers, starting out painlessly could be the best move of their careers.

Task Force Says ‘No’ to Assisted Suicide

In June 1992, Medical Center leaders created a Task Force on Practitioner-Assisted Suicide, charged with developing a statement of principles on that issue. The task force issued its report in January, unanimously rejecting recent proposals that doctors and nurses should aid patients who wish to end their lives.

"The act of suicide raises complex psychological, ethical, social, and legal issues," the report states. "The task force does not believe it is ethical, desirable, or appropriate for members of the healing professions to render assistance to suicide attempts."

The report also states that "the historical proscriptions against suicide and euthanasia within the healing professions are very strong. To violate them would risk great harm to the trust and confidence which the public still imposes upon us."

At the same time, task force members unanimously recommended that greater attention be paid to the clinical problems and suffering of dying patients. The report acknowledged that the medical community has paid inadequate attention to the difficulties these patients face.

Dr. Randolph Schiffer '79R, professor of neurology, chaired the task force, which included top-level faculty and administrators throughout the Medical Center. The group met monthly to review literature on the subject and to hear presentations by physicians, psychiatrists, ethicists, nurses, attorneys, and religious leaders.

Susan B. Anthony Center Names New Director

Celia Applegate, associate professor of history, has been named director of the University’s Susan B. Anthony Center for Women’s Studies.

Applegate

Honoring the nineteenth-century suffragist who led the campaign to admit women to the University in 1900, the eight-year-old center has taken as its focus issues important for understanding the role of women in society. More than eighty faculty associates and three visiting fellows in the Rockefeller Founda-
tion program teach and do research there. Recently the center added another dimension to its program by inviting independent scholars with an interest in women’s studies to use its resources as members.

Among items on the Anthony Center agenda for the current academic year is a series of sessions on “Women, Nationalism, and the State.” Center associates are also active in planning a national celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of women’s suffrage.

A member of the Rochester faculty since 1988, Applegate has, in addition to her teaching, served successively for the last two years as dean of sophomores and dean of freshmen. Her scholarly specialties include nineteenth- and twentieth-century German history, particularly German nationalism and regionalism, and German popular attitudes toward music.

Whether It’s High Tea or Takeout, This Robot Is Always Socially Correct

The Rochester Robot’s suave sophistication might impress Miss Manners herself: Wine glasses on the table—must be a formal dinner. No linen napkins—don’t expect an elegant meal. This robot hovers over a dining table, assesses a variety of visual cues, and draws conclusions.

Graduate student Ray Rimey is the man responsible for putting the social polish into the Rochester Robot developed by the Robot Vision Lab, though his purpose wasn’t to build the world’s best automated place-setting analyst. Rather, Rimey was looking to solve a problem vexing to everyone in artificial intelligence: how to teach a computer to scan a scene and zero in on the most important information, an ability that has important applications for such tasks as making medical diagnoses and analyzing satellite images.

The dinner-table test proved to be a perfect method. Rimey taught the robot to analyze and reach conclusions about different types of place settings. The robot, for example, can tell whether the dinner is formal or informal, whether it’s breakfast, lunch, dinner, or just dessert. The program extends to making judgments as to whether the table is messy, how many guests are coming, and if they have already begun eating.

What’s for dinner? Rimey with robot, whose camera eyes are peering over his left shoulder

“A computer has only so much processing power,” says Rimey, who earned his Ph.D. for this work. “If it needs to solve a certain problem in a given amount of time, it has to prioritize. Given a certain situation, where does the robot look next?”

Other Rochester students have taken Rimey’s work and are applying it to different situations. Peter Von Kaenel has asked the computer to solve visual problems in a world of objects in motion (trains and wandering cows), while Robert Wisniewski investigates decisions involving both observing and interacting with moving objects (herding mechanical sheep).

The Boar’s Head Meets PC

Perhaps not coincidentally, it was during River Campus “Diversity Week” last fall that heated debate flared over the upcoming fifty-ninth annual Boar’s Head dinner. At issue: the appropriateness of Christmas carols as a major focus of a popular campus-wide event attended by an increasingly diverse student body.

The undergraduate-run Student Activities Board, attuned to the contemporary climate of ecumenical programming, was advocating dropping the religious songs from the program. The University Choir, on the other hand, charged with presenting that program, could see itself confined to polyphonic arrangements of “Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer” and (understandably) didn’t like what it saw.

With that there arose the hottest campus debate over changing a Boar’s Head tradition since the early 1970s when women were first invited to attend as guests (upgraded from “serving wenches”). Loudly carried on in the Campus Times, the discussion eventually spilled over to the Greater Rochester “call-in” community after a local radio station saw the controversy as a way of filling up its talk-show air time. The call-in kibitzers, who generally sided with the choir, couldn’t see why the University administration didn’t just tell the students “the right thing to do.”

Of course, it’s been a long time since college and university administrators have seen it as within their purview to tell undergraduates how to organize their social events, so it was left to the Student Senate to negotiate a solution. The upshot: The choir got to sing its religious songs and the multicultural audience chimed in with its “Rudolph.”

It was not true, however, as later reported on the AP wire, that the sing-along also included a politically correct rendition of “Frosty the Snowperson.” Maybe that’s next year’s debate.
All in the Family

“Kissin’ cousins” often became marriage partners in colonial New England, history professor John Waters reports. Indeed, the world of kin played an important part in nuptials in the mid-1700s, Waters says.

Through an analysis of demographic information gleaned from property-ownership records of East Guilford, Connecticut, Waters found that in one out of every four families, at least one child married his or her cousin.

Brothers and sisters from one family often chose a mate from the siblings of another family, too. About 12 percent of the families Waters studied engaged in this marital exchange of siblings. Thus, almost 40 percent of the families were related.

At the Hospital:

New Ambulatory Care Facility and Access Center

Construction begins in July on a building project that promises to streamline and enhance outpatient services at Strong Memorial Hospital. The project, estimated at some $85 million, includes a seven-story Ambulatory Care Facility, a three-story Access Center, and a parking garage with room for more than 1,200 cars. Completion is looked for by March of 1996.

The new Ambulatory Care Facility will house a wide variety of outpatient programs—including women’s health services, surgery, pediatrics, cardiovascular medicine, and dentistry.

The 1,200-car parking garage—the University's first—addresses a chronic shortage of parking for both hospital patients and visitors.

Checking Out the Recipe for a Future Fossil

A Rochester paleontologist has taken to the deep in a miniature submarine, hoping to settle a question about how fossils are formed.

Carlton Brett, professor of geology, has been down on the sea floor depositing bagsful of future fossils—plant and animal remains such as clam shells, sea urchins, walnuts, and bits of wood—so he can watch what happens to them. The work is part of two studies of marine environments designed by Eric Powell, professor of oceanography at Texas A&M.

While fossils take thousands or even millions of years to form, many paleontologists, Brett among them, believe that the first few years—perhaps even the first few hours—are key in determining whether an object will survive as a geologic relic.

This “rapid burial” school of paleontologists believes that an object must be buried very quickly—almost instantaneously—in order to become fossilized. They also believe that the conditions under which fossils have been preserved may provide clues about the environments in which they form.

To test these ideas, the researchers—turned-submariners dropped mesh bags at different depths into various sea environments in the Bahamas and in the Gulf of Mexico.

The miniature craft the crew used in the Bahamas had just enough room for two people per trip. A pilot guided the sub and operated a mechanical arm that placed the bags—tethered to rods—on the sea floor. They also sowed some loose shells, although they will be harder to locate later and will probably have to be gathered by suction dredging. Environments where the scientists made their deposits ranged from well-oxygenated coral reefs, to steep ocean cliffs, to deeper, non-oxygenated waters where the big scavengers don’t rummage.

“Within three hours after we placed the bags at 1,870 feet, some of them were already being attacked by giant spider crabs,” says Brett. “That’s how fast scavengers can move in. I think we’ll see a lot of changes after one year. In fact, I’ll be amazed if there is much left in just a few years.” Nevertheless, the researchers intend to recover their bags at regular intervals over the next ten years to check the evidence.

Carrying Dostoevsky to Russia:

On the Road with ‘The Brothers’

Last fall, while parliamentary dissidents were demonstrating in Moscow, Russians elsewhere were engaged in a different kind of demonstration—filling playhouses with the echo of rhythmic applause. Reportedly there was boot-stomping, too. The object of the Russian huzzahs: an English-language staging of their great national classic, The Brothers Karamazov, by an American college theater troupe.

That troupe—an ensemble of fifteen Rochester undergrads and recent alumni—was eventually to take its production of the Dostoevsky masterpiece on a two-month tour that stretched from Moscow to Siberia, followed by a ten-day run at New York’s off-Broadway La MaMa Experimental Theater Club; a triumphant homecoming to the River Campus Todd Theater, in December; and (as this was being written) a possible invitation to repeat the performance at Washington's Kennedy Center this spring.

"It was," understates P. J. Sosko '93, who played Dimitri in the production, "an adventure we’ll never forget."

Probably not. Among other (mis)adventures, some of their scenery stored in Moscow was commandeered for use as barricades during the uprising (in St. Petersburg at the time, the players like the rest of us watched the
Then they found themselves traveling for days across Siberia on a train with no restaurant facilities (they grabbed their food “to go” at the stops). And then, at the very end, their homecoming was hair-raisingly complicated by the eleventh-hour theft of five of their passports.

No matter. It was a great tour. In Moscow they opened before a full house at the renowned Black Box Theatre. In Siberia the company played to sell-out crowds. In St. Petersburg they had to add a performance.

“The Russian audiences were amazingly receptive,” says Sosko. “They don’t just applaud at the end the way Americans do. They cheer throughout the show. It’s very stirring.”

“People were stopping us in the streets to tell us how much they enjoyed the show,” adds John Fulbrook ’93, the production’s Ivan. “They were even asking us for autographs.”

“We have accomplished something that I wouldn’t have believed possible just a few years ago,” says Rochester Theater Program director Mervyn Willis. “The cast’s capabilities have come along wonderfully. Staging a classic like this was one way to show how polished they have become.”

But it wasn’t an easy assignment they took on for themselves, he admits. “We knew we needed to create a visually strong show in order to appeal to our audiences in Russia, where the story is known, in a very profound way, by everyone.” The trick, he says, was to convey the spirit of the original sprawling saga while using a tight twelve-character adaptation by British scriptwriter Gerard McLamon that narrows many of its broad themes.

Not surprisingly, the condensed, English-language Brothers, although generally a hit, was also a bit of a curiosity to Russian audiences accustomed to taking their Dostoevsky straight. Occasionally someone would walk out, admits stage manager Ruth Gallogly ’93. “And people did sometimes give us funny looks,” adds the production’s Aloysha, David Moo ’94.

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But life on the road wasn’t always glamorous. Case in point, the cast’s four-hour ride-via cargo plane—from St. Petersburg to Ufa. As the production’s sound engineer, Piccolo Sood ’94, recalls, “There weren’t even any regular seats on the thing.” Cast and crew hunched side-by-side throughout the flight on narrow metal benches “with our props and our suitcases heaped up around us.” (Sood, a film major, captured some thirty hours of behind-the-scenes video footage, which he plans to edit into a documentary of the enterprise.)

Having played the male lead in four previous River Campus productions directed by Willis, Sosko says that taking a show on tour added a whole new dimension to the onstage experience.

Fulbrook agrees, explaining that “in the past we had schoolwork and other campus activities to think about in addition to theater. With Karamazov we were able to concentrate strictly on our acting.” (Although they were away from Rochester for most of the semester, cast members earned academic credit for their efforts.)

“We went to Russia wanting people to think of Rochester as more than just another college theater troupe,” says Sosko. “All the way along Mervyn has encouraged us to make every performance our best.”

Under his guidance, Rochester’s Karamazov was one of five college productions from the Northeast selected to participate in the semifinals at the American College Theater Festival in February. As this issue of the Review went to press, the troupe was awaiting the competition’s results. And the judges gave strong indication that Rochester might be one of the five national finalists, says Willis. “They were very impressed by the style and sophistication of the production.”

Playing in the nation’s capital would doubtless be an honor, not to mention a thrill. But either way, as Sosko says, carrying Dostoevsky to Moscow was an adventure they’re not likely to forget.

Time out at LaMaMa: Cast and crew pose in the theater’s back alley with director Mervyn Willis (far right, with dog) and (next to him, in front row) Ellen Stewart, LaMaMa’s founder.
ROCHESTER QUOTES

"Once they can roll over, they will make the decision for themselves"—Dr. John Brooks, professor of pediatrics at the School of Medicine and Dentistry, in the Winston-Salem Journal.

Recently, the American Academy of Pediatrics recommended that parents put healthy, full-term infants to sleep on their backs or sides—rather than on their stomachs. The recommendation came in a report on sudden infant death syndrome and sleeping positions, of which Brooks was an author.

Most SIDS deaths occur in infants two to six months old. Although no one knows what causes SIDS, evidence shows that the risk increases when babies sleep on their stomachs. Still, says Brooks, once babies are old enough to turn themselves over, parents shouldn't worry about how they go to sleep. "It's not worth raising a neurotic baby or ruining a good mother-child relationship by running into their backs or sides—rather than on their stomachs."

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"He much prefers his bees to his family"—From Various Antidotes, a collection of stories by associate professor of English Joanna Scott, quoted in The New York Times.

The characters in Various Antidotes, writes the Times, "latch onto vocations that spur them to great accomplishment and seemingly give them a means of re-making their worlds. In more cases than not, their vision soon turns into an obsession that threatens to warp their lives and the lives of those who love them." In her story, "Bees, Bees, Bees," Scott writes of a wealthy blind man who finds his study of honeybees turning into an entire "system in his head," even as his affection for his wife and son begins to wither and die. "He much prefers his bees to his family," she writes. "This has been true from the beginning, but now the orchard is more than his laboratory—it is his refuge." The Times praised Scott's "gifts that turn what might have been just an eclectic collection into a fascinating little museum of human behavior."

"Part of it is that they don't want the other side to know what they've got. Part of it is that they don't really know what they've got"—Political scientist Richard Fenn, discussing last fall's Senate vote on the Superconducting Super Collider in The Dallas Morning News.

Both sides in the political battle were optimistic about winning, but neither side could provide hard numbers to prove it was gaining ground, wrote the News. (Ultimately, the Senate rejected the project.) To students of Congressional politics, this really meant that no one was sure how the vote would go—and wouldn't know right up until the end. "Of course these folks have some idea of how many votes they've lined up, but if they were absolutely certain about them, they'd let you know," said Fenn.

"Your eyes are constantly going back and forth, picking up little bits of information and checking that information again and again. It's really quite elegant"—Mary Hayhoe, associate professor of psychology and a researcher at the Center for Visual Science, in Photonics Spectra.

Hayhoe and colleagues studied the short, jerky eye movements—known as "saccades"—that humans make several times each second. Graduate student Jeff Pelz found that when people are asked to copy a pattern of building blocks, for example, they don't rely on an image stored in their brains. Instead, through hundreds of saccades, they compare the original with the duplicate they're making. The researchers learned that giving robots some of the flexibility humans have—such as programming the robot to move its camera eyes just as we do—simplifies its tasks and enhances its abilities.

"In American Sign Language, politically incorrect terms are often a visual representation of the ugly metaphors we have about people"—Psychologist Elissa Newport, quoted in the London Times and The New York Times.

As America gradually purges the English language of politically incorrect terms, sign language is following suit. For example, the sign for a Japanese person—formerly a little finger pressed to the eye and twisted—is now a map of Japan traced with both hands.

At times, such changes get complicated. The new American sign for "Swedish," used also by deaf Swedes, derives from the sign for mountains—but in some sign-language dialects it means "bald." Ted Supalla, a professor of linguistics who specializes in sign languages, reasoned this way: "When I first saw that sign, I thought, 'What do I do here about political correctness?' But then I thought, 'Well, it's their sign, I really should use it.' "

George Named Wilson Professor

Nicholas George, professor at the Institute of Optics, has been named Wilson Professor of Electronic Imaging.

George pioneered basic research in holography with the discovery of the holographic stereogram—a method for converting a sequence of photographs into a hologram (such as the widely known holograms of a cascading waterfall or a woman blowing a kiss).

Also a professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering, George has helped to make the University and the City of Rochester leaders in optoelectronics and imaging. Over the last decade he has established two major research centers at the University: the Center for Electronic Imaging Systems and the Center for Optoelectronics Systems Research.

The Wilson professorship was established by Marie Curran Wilson and her husband, the late Joseph C. Wilson '31, founder of Xerox Corporation and former chair of the University's Board of Trustees.

Deep Freeze on Campus

You always thought Rochester was just about the coldest place on earth? Well, you may be right—but not for the reasons you thought.

There is one very small spot on the River Campus that is indeed supercool and, in fact, ranks as one of the coldest places in, well, actually, the universe.

It's in the laboratory of Nicholas Bigelow, a physicist who uses lasers to slow down the motion of atoms, thus cooling them to within three millionths of a degree of "absolute zero," or minus 460 degrees Fahrenheit—the coldest that matter can get. When cooled, the atoms puff up to a thousand times bigger than they were before, opening up new possibilities for their uses.

To understand how the laser-induced slowdown works, think of an ice skater gliding across a rink. Imagine that fire hoses suddenly bombard the skater from several directions with powerful jets of water. They could suspend the skater's motion, bringing her to a virtual standstill. Bigelow uses powerful laser beams to do the same thing with atoms.
The McNair Program: Opening Up the Pipeline

For more than a decade, campuses all over the country have agreed upon at least one thing: that their faculties ought to have more women, more African-Americans, Native Americans, and Hispanics.

But despite the will to make the professoriate more diverse and despite vigorous recruiting efforts, few—if any—campsuses could brag about the progress they’ve made.

What’s taking so long?

One powerful clue lies in some startling graduation numbers that reveal problems in the hiring pipeline.

In 1992, African-Americans earned only four out of the 1,058 doctorates in mathematics that were awarded in the United States. Only 5 out of 858 doctorates in computer science went to African-Americans; only 7 out of 1,537 doctorates in physics and astronomy, only 17 out of 2,212 doctorates in chemistry, and only 48 out of 5,437 doctorates in engineering.

Universities and the federal government have both realized that women and minorities will be but a trickle in the hiring pipeline for faculties and high-tech fields unless they’re earning more of the doctorates in science and engineering.

So the federal Department of Education established the Ronald McNair Scholars program to step up the pace at which minorities and women enter graduate school in those fields. Ronald McNair was the African-American astronaut killed on the Challenger space shuttle launch in 1986. Rochester and sixty-seven other institutions have received grants to establish McNair programs.

Rochester’s program aims at making sure that eligible students (academically talented women, underrepresented minorities, and low-income whites who are first in their families to attend college) get the advice, support, mentoring, and hand-holding they need to get into a graduate program.

Down through the ages in academe, explains Nancy Foster, who coordinates the program and counsels the McNair scholars, faculty have singled out a few promising students—traditionally, white males—for special attention. These students were invited to assist with research or coached on developing their own scholarly projects. They got advice about where to apply to grad school and tips on where to find fellowships.

“The McNair program tries to make sure that talented minority and female students will also get this kind of attention,” says Foster.

A year and a half ago, Carlo Williams, Chandler Chao, and Richard Hynds were pretty much like any other juniors. Busy with their fall classes. Thinking they should figure out what they’d do after graduation, but not thinking about it too much, because the next exam or lab assignment was just around the corner. Having a hard time imagining what grad school might be like, wondering whether it would be the right choice for them.

Then Chandler Chao opened his mail one day and learned that he had been chosen as a McNair scholar, based on his academic record. The chemical engineering major—who also loved working with computers—was especially intrigued by the possibility of doing research over the summer with a mentor. The McNair program helps participants develop a project that will give them actual research experience and helps them find a mentor with whom to work on the project. The summer research program also provides a $2,000 stipend, meant to replace summer-job earnings students use to help with college expenses.

A Hispanic who grew up in Las Vegas, Chao was matched with faculty member Giles Cokelet, a professor of biophysics. Together they conceived a project that would create a computer model of the microvascular blood system’s network of capillaries.

By generating a computer model, Chao explains, researchers will be able to test in real time what happens when something changes, like the volume of blood increasing or decreasing.

Chao has now applied to his target graduate schools and sees himself eventually at the head of a classroom. “Research is important, but I think I’ll enjoy teaching more,” he says.

The McNair program lighted the way, he says: Workshops showed him how to apply, how to write the personal essay.

His research project helped him imagine life as a graduate student. “If it weren’t for this program,” says Chao, “I’d have been walking in blind.”

The connection for Carlo Williams, a Brooklyn resident born in Jamaica, came in an electrical engineering course taught by Professor Roman Sobolewski. Sobolewski suggested he check out the McNair program and offered to become Williams’s mentor.

Williams spent last summer working with graduate students on a research project that Sobolewski supervised in ultra-fast science: measuring pulses of light that may last only billionths of a second. The research has implications for optoelectronics, a field that Williams expects “will explode” in importance in the near future. Williams also got advice and guidance on applying to graduate programs: which ones were best in his area of interest, how to find financial assistance, how to write that all-important personal statement. The summer research project Williams worked on plumped up his credentials, nicely.

“The McNair program made making the decision about graduate school, and applying, much easier. The summer research project gave me a taste of graduate school life. I knew what I was getting into,” Williams says.

Senior Richard Hynds, who spent last summer working with Professor Jack Mottley on a project to improve the kind of ultrasound images used in medical diagnosis, has a sharp image of his own future. The African-American senior who is majoring in electrical engineering pictures himself—after getting his Ph.D. from Georgia Tech, he hopes—working in industrial electrical engineering, perhaps designing controls systems, then capping off that experience with a return to academia.

He credits the McNair program for giving him a jump start on those plans.
Men’s Tennis:
Coming a Long Way

On the court and off, Ken Schultz ’94 has covered some impressive distance in recent months.

Geographically, last fall this political science major with a keen interest in African-American studies and international relations made it all the way to East Africa for study during the first half of his senior year.

Athletically, last spring Rochester’s number one men’s singles player made his way from relative obscurity on the Division III tennis circuit into the national rankings.

After a slow start (his on-court performance was not strong enough to qualify him for the Intercollegiate Tennis Association’s ratings as either a freshman or a sophomore), Schultz, by April of his junior year, had achieved ranking as 20th best singles player in the Northeast and number 26 nationally.

“Ken’s tennis has matured a great deal,” affirms men’s tennis coach Peter Lyman ’47. “He came to us with quite a bit of natural talent, but back then his opponents were able to push him around. He’s worked hard at developing a more aggressive player, and it shows.”

Hearing the fall semester among the Samburu and the Masai (where, he notes, he picked up a racquet only once), Schultz returned to the River Campus ready to get back into tennis again for his final season of Yellowjacket competition.

If all goes according to the goals he’s marked off for himself, Schultz will be building on his accomplishments of last spring. During the ’93 season, Schultz, along with co-captain Mark Szabo ’94, led the squad to its first Division III National Championship ‘team’ bid in three years. (Rochester is the only school in New York State to qualify for the NCAAs—on either a team or an individual basis—every year since the championships began back in 1976.)

The team opened last season with five straight losses on its trip to California over spring break. The Jackets could have been disheartened by this round of defeats but, as Schultz explains, they preferred to look upon it as “good training.” He explains: “The West Coast teams practice all year round. We expect them to be better than we are. Coach sets up the tour so that we can play the very best teams. It’s great preparation for the rest of the season.”

Evidently the strategy paid off. Rochester returned to the East and reeled off victories in seven straight matches, nine of the next 10, and 10 of 12 before securing the NCAA bid.

No thanks to a bicycling mishap just days before the team left for the national competition at Kalamazoo College, Schultz took to the court with some very sore ribs.

“Another player might have sat out the game altogether, but Ken played in spite of his injury in order to help the team,” says Lyman. “That’s the kind of person he is. He’s got great team spirit.”

“It wasn’t one of my better matches,” admits Schultz, who resorted to serving the ball underhand during much of the competition. Not surprisingly, he lost in the first round. “I didn’t play well, but other squad members did a great job,” he says.

Case in point: David Wesley ’93 capped off a brilliant tennis career by reaching the quarterfinals and earning All-America honors.

In addition, in team play, Rochester made quick work of bumping off the University of the South, 5-4, in the first round. But in the quarterfinals Claremont College outplayed the Jackets. Rochester fought hard during the consolation matches that followed, but fell, first to Trinity (Texas), 5-3, and then to Emory’s Eagles, 5-2. When the final polls came out, Rochester was rated number one in the Northeast and eighth in the nation.

The Jackets appeared to be unstoppable at the UAA Tournament, where they rolled over Case Western Reserve’s Spartans, 9-0, in the opening round. Rochester subjected Chicago to the same tough stuff in the semifinals, putting away a 7-0 win. But when it came to the title match, nothing could stop the Emory Eagles from soaring to a 5-3 victory.

In doubles competition, Schultz and partner Ben Austen ’93 earned FirstTeam All-UAA honors. In singles, Schultz, Austen, Chris O’Brien ’93, and Rob Wirstrom ’96 received Second-Team All-UAA honors.

What’s in store for the 1994 season? “This year we have a very talented group of sophomores, no juniors, and only two seniors. It’s hard to say whether the team will make Nationals again, but you can believe we’re going to give it all we’ve got,” says Schultz.

Lyman says that he’s confident of the team’s ability to excel—particularly with Schultz back on the court. “Ken is a great athlete and a great leader,” says
the coach. "He gets the other guys out on the court and plays with them to help improve their games. There's a lot that he can teach them just by drawing on his own experience. He really has come a long way."

No. 1 women's player: Friedman

Women's Tennis: Strong Showing

The women's tennis team put in a strong showing of its own last spring, closing the season with a 15−4 record and a strong finish at the UAAs.

Rochester won nine of its first 10 outings before running into a rugged St. Lawrence University outfit. The Saints were no pushovers; they went on to win the State Championships.

The Yellowjackets persevered to capture the bronze at the UAA Championships hosted by Case Western Reserve University. There, for the first time, teams played against each other in a dual-match format instead of a random draw.

In the quarterfinals Rochester drew the NYU Violets and promptly plucked their petals with a 6−3 win.

The Jackets faced Emory in the semifinals. The team's number one singles player, Lisa Friedman '94, who's ranked 24th in the region, swept her match in straight sets. In the end though, the Eagles outplayed the Yellowjackets by a score of 6−1. In the third-place match Rochester snatched a 5−2 victory from Brandeis.

Heading into her final season with the Yellowjackets, Friedman, who's played the number one spot during each of her four years at Rochester, says she's looking forward to another great season. "I only wish I could come back to play again in the fall."

Fall Wrap-Up

Volleyball: The Yellowjackets put the wraps on their most successful season ever when they reached the quarterfinals of the NCAA Division III Championships. In all they grabbed 35 victories, finishing fourth at the UAA Championships (which they hosted), third at the New York State Championships, and capturing the gold at the Albany invitational.

Yellowjacket success was fashioned by solid defense at the net and on the back line, crisp playmaking up front, and a devastating front line. Head coach Bob Brewington used a four-person nucleus at the net (Leslie Hartman '94, Perrin Morse '94, Sandy Bollefer '96, and Bridgette Garchek '96) to play havoc with the opposition.

Hartman was named Second-Team All-American by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, becoming the second Yellowjacket ever to earn All-America volleyball honors. (The first was Pam Delp '90.) In addition, Hartman set two University season records—563 kills overall and 3.99 kills per game—and one match record, 25 kills.

Lauren Viscardi '96 established the school record for assists per game with 9.61, easily smashing her previous mark of 9.19. She also set the single-match record for assists, getting 56 in a four-set victory over Ithaca at the end of September.

On the back line, Bay Srikoulabouth '94 was a key player, directing the ball to Viscardi, orchestrating defense, and whipping up a mean serve.

Squad members swept up several individual UAA awards: Hartman (First Team), Morse (Honorable Mention), and Garchek (Honorable Mention). The first two also earned All-New York State and All-Northeast honors.

Football: The Yellowjackets posted their seventh consecutive season of .500 or better ball (5−4 in 1993, with a second-place finish in the UAA)−thanks to an overpowering defense and a tremendous rushing attack, and no thanks to "interesting challenges" in the form of injured players and horrendous weather conditions.

At season's end, Jeremy Hurd '94 had broken the career scoring record and was named a First-Team Academic All-American; linebacker Geoff Long '95, was named a First-Team All-American; and offensive tackle Bryan Mozeleski '95 was an Honorable-Mention All-America choice.

Women's Soccer: Consistently strong over the last decade, women's soccer last fall rolled to its eighth straight NCAA bid and seventh consecutive UAA title. The Yellowjackets ultimately lost in the quarterfinal round of the NCAA playoffs, but not without knocking out the 1992 champion, Cortland State, and runner-up, Massachusetts-Dartmouth, within four days of the playoffs. Libbie Tobin '94 and Andrea Haveman '95 earned All-America honors.

Men's Soccer: Captured the UAA title for the first time in three years and made a fourth playoff appearance in five years.

Field Hockey: Ranked ninth in the North Atlantic Region by the Coaches Association, the Jackets claimed their second straight bid to the New York State playoffs. Colleen Chapman '95 earned Regional All-American honors. Jackie Borrelli '96 and Emily Sanders '96 were named to the College Field Hockey Coaches Association Scholar-Athlete Team.

Men's Cross Country: Finished seventh at the NCAA Championships, tied for the UAA title, earning a fourth straight crown, and won the New York State title for the seventh season. Marc Gage '94 was All-American.

Women's Cross Country: Finished fourth at the UAA Championships, the best finish in four years; fifth at the NCAA region qualifying meet; and fifth at the New York State Championships.

Season Records

Volleyball: 35−14
Football: 5−4
Women's Soccer: 11−5−3
Men's Soccer: 10−3−4
Field Hockey: 8−8−2
Men's Cross Country: 2−1
Women's Cross Country: 0−1
Introducing
Thomas H. Jackson
Rochester’s President-to-Be

By Jeremy Schlosberg

Why would anyone want to be a college or university president in this day and age?

This seems a perfectly rational, if slightly cynical, question. Given the state of higher education in the nineties, one would think a committed academic would hesitate long and hard before assuming an administrative position all too likely to be mired in fund-raising hassles, surrounded by fractiously diversified faculties, and frustrated by legendarily “underprepared” undergraduates.

And yet, of course, people still do want to be college and university presidents. And very fortunately for the University of Rochester, Thomas H. Jackson not only wants to be one, he wants to be Rochester’s president. Ask him why, and his answer is characteristically thoughtful and thought-provoking.

“Well,” he begins, pausing at first to think, then starting off at a leisurely pace. “You have to go back to your own sense of commitment to higher education. I think if you care and believe deeply that higher education is in fact essential to the future of society, and the ways that society will be shaped, then you need to have hope that some people will step up to the plate and actually deal with the administrative challenges of moving higher education into the future. So that’s one issue—it’s just a sense of obligation about an enterprise that I care deeply about.

“The second piece of it,” he continues, gathering momentum, “is that while higher education has a number of challenges—and, obviously, it is publicly seen as a difficult time for higher education—a lot of the issues are, I think, intellectually extraordinarily interesting. And the opportunity to confront them, address them, and work with others who are engaged in those issues, is in fact a project of considerable intellectual satisfaction.”

The interview is not five minutes old. President-to-be Jackson has already confronted a sticky problem, considered it with care and precision, and has handed it back rotated in an unexpected, hopeful, solution-oriented direction. Of course a person would want to be a college president! you now think. And, also: Of course Rochester wants the 43-year-old Jackson for itself.

“Tom Jackson thinks quickly, deeply, and very thoroughly,” says Jackson’s most recent boss, University of Virginia president John T. Casteen III. “As a result, he makes well-informed and judicious decisions, and he makes them in good time.” And yet this is no cold-blooded pragmatist we’re dealing with either. Above all, Jackson is “a principled person,” Casteen notes. “He is able to articulate matters of policy in the context of a larger set of principles that matter to education.”

Strained through that seemingly inevitable filter of academic administrative-ese that even the most capable and well-meaning educational leaders end up speaking through, Casteen’s words bode well for the University. Jackson’s a good man, he’s saying. He can talk the talk with his peers, he’s saying, without losing sight of his greater mission as an educator of young minds.

From all accounts Jackson appears to be that rare bird who has proven himself an instantly capable administrator while remaining, at his core, (to use the most unadorned, and therefore most powerful word) a teacher. Ask him at what point in his career he finally said to himself, Hey—I’m an administrator now, and he says, only half-jokingly: “Probably not until November 17”—the day his Rochester appointment was announced.

His administrative career began five years earlier, when the University of Virginia lured him away from the Harvard Law School faculty to become dean of the law school down in Charlottesville. “I was too young to say I wasn’t going to try anything new,” he says, explaining his motivation. “If people thought I might be a good administrator, a good dean, the worst that could happen was I wouldn’t have a great time and then I could go back to being a faculty member at a pretty young age.”

Well, to borrow from Shakespeare, some people are born administrators; others have administration thrust upon
'em. Jackson's next move was entirely circumstantial. The U.Va. provost was stricken with cancer, the university was in need of a sudden, interim replacement, and Jackson's name surfaced as the man for the job. He stepped in, he says, "out of institutional obligation" more than anything else.

"But I found I enjoyed the job enormously," he says—in particular the way it expanded his focus on higher education from issues specific to the law school to issues with university-wide ramifications. The interim position became a permanent one.

As a provost, he knew that people would begin to look at him as a career administrator, would begin to wonder, "Well, what are you going to do next?"

"I actually resisted thinking that way," he says, "and still saw being provost as something I would do for awhile and then be quite comfortable stepping back to being a faculty member." When he was contacted by Rochester—and Rochester was not the first university that had expressed interest in Jackson as presidential material—Jackson did his own homework, and began to grow "intrigued with the University of Rochester specifically."

As he told an interviewer later: "I am in fact most interested in the wonderful combination of size—on the small side for universities—and people at Rochester." It's a combination, he said, that should work well for the University during the transitional period in which higher education finds itself. "At the undergraduate level, there is a real possibility for providing a liberal-arts college education with elements, such as one-on-one research projects with faculty, that also convey the best of the university-based educational opportunities."

"More anecdotally," he adds, "I am intrigued by the way in which Rochester got to where it is today: Essentially a small, Baptist college until the 1920s and dentistry, and in music—a move intrigued by the way in which Rochester that appears to have allowed the rest of the university movement in this country."

"And, refreshing for universities, although the people at it by and large think pretty well of the institution, it is, in fact, even better than they think. That is both a novelty and an opportunity."

Slowly but surely then, Jackson realized that the institution was right and the career move was right. "And I suspect that at this point I now have to look and say that I am"—and here he still pauses briefly, either choosing his words carefully, or even now curious at their sound—"probably now pegged as a 'professional administrator.'"

How exactly does one grow up to become a professional administrator? While it's certainly nothing you get your heart set on at age seven, Jackson will nevertheless acknowledge a strong thirst for knowledge underlying his childhood as far back as his memory serves him.

From his earliest schoolboy days in Kalamazoo, Michigan, he remembers taking home books from the school library that were designed for children three or four grades ahead of him. Even his memories of family summer vacations center around an image of his younger self reading on the beach. "I think I always at some level enjoyed what I would now say are intellectual exercises, although I'm sure I didn't characterize them that way in third grade."

This future academic-slash-lawyer grew up in a family, he says, that could claim no relatives in academic life, "and for that matter, no relatives who were lawyers either." Young Tom's father worked for, and ultimately became president of, a small family business founded in 1906 for the manufacture of gas lamps—"hardly," Jackson notes, "an auspicious time to begin such a venture." (It later switched to pneumatic cylinders.)

His mother, a community volunteer who had grown up in the New York City area, involved herself in civic activities such as the city planning commission and "raising the three of us." (The family includes Jackson's older brother, now an engineer who deals with issues of water resources for the National Park Service, and a younger brother now employed by the family firm.)

It was Tom's mother who, when high school approached, suggested that he look into the boarding school option. As far as he knew, "almost no one from Kalamazoo went to boarding school," but his mother's brothers had gone, her uncles had gone, and many other people she grew up with had all gone to high school away from home. She had previously suggested the same thing to Jackson's older brother, who went east to visit potential schools and decided to remain at home. Jackson likewise traveled east to investigate. He liked what he saw. Off he went in the fall of his freshman year to Phillips Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts.

After a couple of prep-school adjustment years he deems "extraordinarily rocky," Jackson returned to form. From Andover he went west in Massachusetts to Williams College. This small, high-quality liberal arts college was a perfect fit for a school-lover like Jackson. "I liked being a college student," he says. "I liked the intellectual side of student existence." It wasn't until junior year approached that he began to think about what he might do with himself after graduation. The initially obvious choice was: Go to graduate school and become a quote-unquote academic.
The idea made sense not only for his longtime interest in learning, but, given his developing interest at college, in the subject of higher education itself. An American Studies major, Jackson worked on his undergraduate thesis with Professor Frederick Rudolph, a leading historian of American higher education. And yet, the more Jackson pondered the idea of going to graduate school, the more that path resembled “falling off a cliff without a bottom,” he says. There seemed to him, in the early seventies, little hope for gainful employment as a liberal arts Ph.D.

In his mind, this left one option: law school. “Law school is the great bastion of people who have liberal arts educations and want to continue in school but who don’t want to go into Ph.D. programs,” he says. He felt it was his “only other logical alternative at that time.”

For someone who admittedly backed into the idea of law school, Jackson hit the ground running once at Yale. “I took it right away,” he says. “The style of teaching and learning in law school is so different from what it is in most colleges that it’s a real educational challenge. And if you like intellectual challenges”—by now you know he does—“suddenly you’re in a new arena where things are done differently. And it’s exciting. You’d pour out of class with more questions than you had going in, and you’d spill over and talk about it at lunchtime. “It’s one of the reasons law students are boring to other people, right? They sit around and talk about law all the time. I think part of that is the nature of the experience you’re going through.”

From Yale he became a clerk for U.S. District Court Judge Marvin E. Frankel in New York. Clerk ing for a district court or an appellate court judge is a relatively common path for a Yale Law School graduate, notes Jackson. What he did the next year was decidedly uncommon: He clerked for U.S. Supreme Court Justice—now Chief Justice—William H. Rehnquist.

“The process of getting a Supreme Court clerkship is a bit like winning the lottery,” he says. You have to have spent a year clerking at a lower court first. You have to have an excellent law school record. You have to have faculty willing to go to bat for you. But, as Jackson notes, there are plenty of law school graduates with all those things who do not get picked.

Of course then you do get picked, and it’s not like the lottery at all—you work six-and-a-half-day weeks, till ten or eleven every night. “You’re consumed by being a law clerk,” says Jackson. And just when you’re almost getting the hang of it, you have to start worrying about finding yourself a job when you’re done, a year after you start.

Fortunately for Jackson, that was one problem he didn’t have. While he was still clerking for Judge Frankel in New York, Stanford Law School decided to make him an offer to join the faculty. The school knew Jackson was still sixteen months away from being available, but it wanted him that badly. For Jackson it was a relief to have his job search over before it had begun.

He arrived at Stanford in 1977 to teach contracts and commercial law, which had been his areas of particular interest at law school. Stanford also wanted him badly enough to hire him without any experience in actual legal practice, in a specialty area where such practice would be highly beneficial. Thus was he told from the outset that he might want to plan on taking a leave of absence within a few years to gain the experience he was lacking as a practicing attorney.

And so by 1979, he was off again—still officially on the Stanford faculty, but now practicing full time as an associate in the San Francisco law firm of Heller, Ehrman, White and McAuliffe. This was a relatively unusual situation, remembers Christopher Kaufman, who was a partner in the firm at the time. And yet Kaufman—now a partner with Latham & Watkins, also in S.F.—remembers no adjustment problems whatsoever for either Jackson or the firm. “He catches on instantly,” says Kaufman of Jackson. “He’s one of the brightest guys I’ve ever met. When he left, he was replaced by three people.”

Okay, Kaufman admits—not quite. But Jackson was a terrific asset to the firm; Kaufman deems him “a real superstar.” Jackson returned to Stanford in 1981, the year he married fellow-lawyer Bonnie Gelb. The law school at the time was in the process of losing a faculty member who specialized in bankruptcy law. Jackson had grown interested in that same area during his two years in San Francisco and so stepped in to teach bankruptcy law from that point forward. There he stayed until he was recruited by Harvard Law School in 1986. Two years later he got the call from Virginia, which began him on the administrative track that was to land him ultimately in Rochester.

From his background alone one can see the attraction universities were beginning to feel toward Jackson, and it wasn’t long before some of them began thinking of him for the top job. “I can tell you some of the biggest colleges in the United States have sought him as president,” says U.Va. rector (board chairman) Hovey S. Dabney, (“’Y’all’s gain is our loss,” he added to the Campus Times.)

We stole him,” says Rochester trustee Bob Witmer ’59, a member of the trustees’ search committee. “In two years he would have been known by every search committee in the country. The faculty advisory committee told us that all the finalists for the position were excellent. But they said Tom Jackson defined the scale.”

His training and experience look very good to the faculty,” affirms Paul Burgett, Rochester vice president and dean of students, who was a member of the faculty committee. “The schools where he’s been—Yale, Stanford, Harvard, U.Va.—those are all the right institutions,” he says. Paper credentials, of course, aren’t everything, as Burgett well knows from his service on the committee. He saw his share of seemingly impeccably qualified candidates come and go.

“One of the things that makes the search process interesting is that there are those candidates whose stars blaze brilliantly on the front end of the process, and then, by virtue of the process itself, dim somewhat.”

His was just the reverse,” Burgett continues, speaking about Jackson. “As we forged a relationship with him, his star grew in brilliance. With each subsequent meeting with him, new information was added.” He remembers in particular the committee’s second session
with Jackson, and how the candidate had obviously ruminated on the discussion from the first meeting, about some of the difficulties of the undergraduate experience in the nineties, and this time offered some new ideas on the problem. “So we came away from our meeting,” says Burgett, “with his having actually moved the enterprise forward.

“I found myself saying, ‘This is a really smart guy.’ It was not a beauty contest with him.”

Not at all. As the chair of the faculty committee, Charles Phelps (professor of political science, of economics, and of community and preventive medicine, and now provost-elect, see page 4), remarked on the day Jackson’s appointment was announced: “He’s so smart it’s scary. He can think on his feet faster than anyone I have ever seen.

“He has shown integrity. He has demonstrated leadership in a complicated university system,” he went on. “And he brings a keen appreciation for excellence in both research and teaching, and for the importance of ‘community’ both within the University and the broader Rochester region.”

The faculty advisory committee, said Phelps on that day, supported Jackson’s selection “with the strongest possible enthusiasm and indeed, with enormous excitement.” (As did the student advisory committee. Added its co-chair Terri Lozeau ’95, “He is someone willing to make tough decisions and make them fairly.”)

Jackson had not been living with the reality of his impending presidency for very long before he displayed a characteristically thorough sense of the challenges that face him. Some, he notes, are issues that confront all of higher education that happen also to be especially important at Rochester. What he mentions first is the need to “put undergraduate education on a long-term, stable, financial footing while addressing simultaneously its role in a research university.” That, he adds, may well be “the major agenda item for higher education throughout the remainder of the decade, as seen from the perspective of 1994.”

Another principal goal of his presidency will be “to draw links among parts of the University—so that the University is not just isolated domains doing special projects on their own,” he says. “Some of that is conventionally interdisciplinary, and some of that is creative linking across departments and even across schools.”

Although Jackson will not be occupying the president’s office at Rochester until July 1, he left his seat as Virginia’s provost in early January. At that time he was eagerly anticipating the work he would get to do during the succeeding months: “The more I’ve thought about it, the more it strikes me as a terrific luxury to have a six-month period prior to assuming office in which I actually have time to start meeting and talking with in greater depth and detail the major constituencies at Rochester. And I get to do so with no specific agenda item on the plate. I’ve now got six months in which I can put on my learning hat and listen to a number of people. I can pose questions. I can say, ‘Here are issues I need to address, but talk about them from your own perspective.’”

As to what happens when the tough decisions eventually need to be made, Jackson adds: “Given that I do not dissemble well, I believe people are willing to give a high degree of credence to the intellectual honesty behind decisions, even those with which they do not agree—I don’t pretend this makes people feel good when they hear ‘no,’ but I think it helps them appreciate that thought went into the decision.”

And what does he see as personal weaknesses?

“I do not dissemble well, as I said. I tend to move more slowly than perhaps I should on difficult personnel issues—firing people, moving them around against their will, etc. I am sometimes a bit more disorganized (in terms of papers and the like) than I would like, and thus need somebody organized around me.”

A lawyer from a law-school administration background, Jackson is aware that there could be eyebrows raised as he assumes the presidency at an institution that does not even have a law school. He himself raised this issue during the search process, asking the faculty advisory committee directly: “How comfortable is the faculty of Rochester going to be with a lawyer/law professor as president?”

Burgett says he has heard “no discouraging words” about Jackson’s legal background at all. Jackson, however, wants to be sure to clear the air. “I think it is important for the president to be viewed by the faculty as someone who understands and shares their culture and values.”

On this issue, Jackson feels his time as provost might first of all allay concerns that his focus is strictly that of a law professor.”

Beyond that, his own track record as a professor—one whom many of his former students consider “one of the greatest teachers they’ve ever had,” notes U.Va. president Casteen—should help him greatly. “He has a deep sympathy for the faculty culture and for faculty work,” says Casteen. “He thinks in terms of structures to enable people to get things done.”

“There is great excitement here,” adds Burgett, as more and more people in all Rochester’s constituencies come to understand what Board of Trustees chairman Robert Goergen ’60 meant when he said, back in November, “We found just the right person.”

Thomas and Bonnie Gelb Jackson applaud a musical greeting offered by the Yellowjackets when his appointment was announced last November.

Jeremy Schlosberg wrote the profile of University of Chicago president Hugo Sonnenschein ’61 in the Fall 1993 issue of Rochester Review.
By ear and by heart, that's how jazz is taught at Eastman—to the extent that it can be taught at all, that is. Whatever the method, it's clearly working.

By Denise Bolger Kovnat

They heard each other, in other words. And they knew their music by heart ("aural dictation" is the technical term), the better to feel it with.

By ear and by heart—that's how jazz is taught at Eastman. To the extent that it can be taught at all, that is. There isn't a sheet of music, much less a notebook, to be seen in this classroom. Dobbins reels off paragraphs of information and plays pages of music by memory, commenting here and there on the beauty of a passage or a song. (Jazz students do indeed do paperwork, Dobbins says—writing research papers, for instance—but in situations like today's, he likes to have his players perform from memory, the better to concentrate on the sound.)

Once, when asked to define jazz, Louis Armstrong responded, "Man, if you gotta ask, you'll never know." At Eastman, jazz musicians have known for quite some time—but they keep right on asking, trying to learn more.

Eastman has offered a two-year master's-degree program in Jazz Studies and Contemporary Media, or JCM for short, for nineteen years now. In 1975, Bill Dobbins and the late, revered Rayburn Wright created the program, which Wright directed until he died in 1990. (Wright came to Eastman from Radio City Music Hall, where he had been director of music. An Eastman alumnus, Class of '43, he was universally recognized as a gifted arranger and a devoted teacher.) Dobbins now heads up jazz studies, aided by Ramon Ricker,
Ivory Tower

One of the program’s half-dozen or so big bands and ensembles. At the apex, more or less, is the Eastman Jazz Ensemble, but the other groups have also won their share of acclaim—among them the Eastman Studio Orchestra (the jazz ensemble augmented by a full orchestral complement of strings, woodwinds, and percussion), a saxophone ensemble known as “Saxology,” and the Eastman Chamber Jazz Ensemble (grad students only).

The program is small, enrolling some eight or nine new students each year to concentrate either in performance or writing. Current graduate-student enrollment, at fifteen, is the highest it’s ever been. Adding to the numbers are perhaps eighty Eastman undergraduates—out of about four hundred in all—who participate in some aspect of jazz studies, taking courses or playing in a band. If all goes well, an undergraduate major will be added, perhaps as early as the fall of 1995.

Joel McNeely—chief composer for George Lucas’s Radioland Murders and Disney’s The Goofy Movie, both soon to be released—is a graduate of the program (in 1984). So is Ellen Harvie Rowe, composer, pianist, and director of jazz studies at the University of Connecticut and a rarity as a woman heading a jazz program. (She earned a bachelor’s degree from Eastman in 1980 and a master’s in jazz in ’82.) Trumpeter Jeff Beal ’85, a top-selling recording artist for Triloka Records in Los Angeles, immersed himself in jazz studies, even though he couldn’t technically major in it as an Eastman undergraduate.

What makes the program special? “For one thing, faculty who all have an international reputation. Bill Dobbins is a perfect example,” says Bill McFarlin, who was for nine years executive director of the International Association of Jazz Educators.

Dobbins: “I am sure that most classical musicians would disagree, but I believe that if Bach were alive today, he would be a jazz musician.”

well. If jazz students want to work on their classical chops—that’s something Eastman has that no others offer.”

Joel McNeely agrees. “Eastman, with a conservatory atmosphere, has so much interaction among the different disciplines. Because jazz is not the main focus of the school, jazz composers can find a string quartet to play their music, for example.

Every program is strong, and the disciplines really feed off each other.”

Eastman jazz students and ensembles have won more awards from Down Beat magazine than those from any other music school. Not surprisingly, alumni have gone on to play in the bands of Count Basie, Lionel Hampton, Woody Herman, Thad Jones/Mel Lewis,
buddy rich, toshiko akyoshi/lew tabackin, maynard ferguson, doc severinsen, and chick corea, among many other stellar configurations. other alumni write for bands like these as well as for television, movies, and commercials. yet others teach in high school and college jazz programs throughout the nation and in Canada and Europe. 

not bad for students of a genre that took years to gain academic respectability. in a scholarly article, “jazz and academia: street music in the ivory tower,” bill dobins describes his experiences as a student at Kent State University between 1964 and 1970: “Those of us who formed the school’s first ongoing jazz ensemble were thrown out of practice rooms, prohibited from signing out school instruments to play jazz and, in general, strongly discouraged from having anything to do with America’s greatest musical contribution to world culture.”

ray ricker, seated in his studio near a large portrait of John Coltrane, remembers that “twenty-five years ago you couldn’t even get a degree in saxophone — people my age had to major in flute or clarinet. it was Bach by day, bebop by night.”

although jazz started in the streets (the streets of New Orleans, specifically, at the turn of the century), dobins believes that it has been ivory-tower music — “art music,” rather than commercial or pop music — all along. “The kind of vocabulary that Armstrong and Parker use is the same vocabulary used by the greatest classical musicians. Just because you don’t have a degree doesn’t mean your skills aren’t highly developed.”

(There is one clear difference between jazz in the streets and in the conservatory, however: Jazz was born in black America, but few black musicians are studying it in the conservatory. “It’s true that there aren’t many African-American students in the program. I wish there were more,” dobins admits. “Many black musicians prefer to go right out and try their hand in the musical world,” rather than spend funds on a graduate degree.)

Still, street or ivory tower, it doesn’t mean a thing if it ain’t got that swing, says dobins. “Of all the kinds of music that are available, jazz is the one for me. It’s based on a highly sophisticated vocabulary that people are able to use in casual, informal ways. And formal as well, really. Classical music is like the great books and poems — you can learn to recite them, but you aren’t expressing those ideas in your own words.

“I’m sure that most classical musicians would disagree, but I believe that if Bach were alive today, he would be a jazz musician. To me, jazz has the greatest creative potential, with people like Cecil Taylor, the composer, Kenny G and his sophisticated pop rock, Bill Evans, who’s very introspective, Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, and John Coltrane — all accepted under the big umbrella of jazz.”

famed jazz trumpeter Wynton marsalis agrees. during an eastman visit some years back, he observed, “With jazz, you have to think more because you’re improvising and creating spontaneously. Classical music is made by the composer, but jazz is made by the player. It’s never a finished product.”

dobins’s studio, on the sixth floor of the eastman Annex, brims with tapes, handwritten scores, CDs, old records, music books, family photos, reams of papers, stereo equipment — and, squeezed in somehow, a Steinway baby grand piano. the only clear surfaces are the piano stool and keys.

with fine features and a classic goatee, dobins quite looks the part of a jazz musician-cum-academic. His manner is quiet and low-key. When pleased — usually when playing or listening to music — he wears a half-smile, at times nodding his head and snapping his fingers to the beat.

Suddenly, on no apparent cue, the musicians take off like a flock of birds, soaring, turning, diving together in a few flawless measures of a 1940s Charlie Parker tune.
sity in Wisconsin. Wynton Marsalis and Bobby McFerrin, among others, have performed his arrangements and compositions, and RCA and Warner Brothers have recorded his works.

All three clearly enjoy teaching—better yet, nurturing young talent. The attitude toward students can be downright parental: Dobbins’s son, Evan, a trombonist, graduates from the program this year.

“There’s a joy to watching these kids—I’m vicariously living off their triumphs,” says Sturm. “The greatest moments in my life as a teacher occur when one of our ensembles plays the work of a student writer for first time—and I can see the student’s face light up. To me, that’s the best reason to be in teaching.”

Still, there’s a second theme playing in the background here—that of jazz as an endangered species. Young musicians must be groomed and encouraged for their own benefit, yes, but also because they carry on a precious musical gene pool. The challenge, for faculty and students alike, is that jazz, the music of the streets, just isn’t heard on the streets anymore.

“There’s a real concern,” says Sturm. “We aren’t like blacksmiths, whose skills can be easily passed on. With something as advanced and sophisticated and complex as this music is—if we lose it, it’s almost irretrievable.”

Student Mark Flugge, a pianist, testifies that “it’s an impossible task to make a living playing jazz in our society. And that has nothing to do with your ability.” Very few people can afford to play full time, he says, because the music is becoming “less and less appreciated” by the general public. Flugge taught for several years on the college level before joining the program. “What I want most to do is play,” he insists, but he’s seeking a master’s degree in case he needs to teach.

New York-based trumpeter Lew Soloff, Class of ‘65, holds a similar view. “Maybe it’s because I’ve had to play so much in Europe and Japan,” he muses, “but I think that jazz is more appreciated there than in the United States, except for a very small and select audience.”

While there’s a Mood Indigo hanging over the current state of affairs, the future may not be all that bad.

“There are so many people interested in jazz in colleges now—and in high school and even junior high,” Soloff observes. “There’s so much jazz education going on that I can’t help but think that, maybe in another ten or twenty years, there will be a lot more business for jazz musicians. That’s my wishful thinking.”

It bears mentioning that—along with Chuck Mangione ‘63, Steve Gadd ’68, Ron Carter ’59, and a long list of others—Soloff is a jazz star who came out of Eastman before the school had its jazz program. (What this may say about the virtues of a classical-music education would require another story altogether.) Many remember Soloff as lead trumpeter for Blood, Sweat, and Tears, while jazz devotees admire his more recent work with Ray Anderson, the Gil Evans Orchestra, the late Dizzy Gillespie, and the jazz orchestras of Lincoln Center and Carnegie Hall.

As with so many jazz artists, Soloff also teaches—in his case at the Manhattan School of Music—further proving that jazz has found a refuge in music schools, far away from the smoky urban clubs of yesteryear.

Says Bill Dobbins, “The best thing that academia can provide is a positive reaction to the sort of vacuum that has resulted from the effects of the media and contemporary technology.” The vacuum, to him, is the dearth of good jazz on the airwaves and in our homes. He bemoans “the effect that technology has had on the amount of work available for musicians.”

He fears that, while more and more of us are listening to music—on our Walkmans and car radios, in shopping malls and when we’re put on hold—fewer and fewer of us are actually playing it. Could it be that live music, live jazz in particular, is going the way of home cooking?

At the beginning of the century, the biggest disseminator of popular music was the piano,” he says. This allowed for “a much more meaningful relationship between the musician and the audience. People were involved, at least on an amateur level, in making music themselves.”

Nowadays, he says, people participate “less and less in shaping their own lives”—and their own music.

Professional jazzman Gary Foster sings a similar tune. “A book called The Celebrity Culture makes the point that we set up our young people, at a very early age, to worship movie stars and athletes.” Instead, he believes, we ought to help youngsters find adventure and success themselves, rather than vicariously through superstars.

A well-known saxophonist, clarinetist, and flutist (a “woodwind doubler,” in the trade), Foster has come to Eastman to perform with the jazz ensemble and to run a clinic for jazz students. Clinics here are a combination group lesson, lecture, and private concert by a world-class musician—a description that easily fits Foster, despite his disdain for celebrity.
He plays on Natalie Cole’s Unforgettable as well as on recordings by Barbra Streisand, Diane Schuur, Melissa Manchester, Rosemary Clooney, Johnny Mathis, and Manhattan Transfer. He has nine of his own albums, and you’ve probably heard him on at least one movie soundtrack (A Few Good Men, Hoffa, Schindler’s List, Honeymoon in Vegas, and Honey, I Blew up the Kids are among his most recent). He also teaches at the University of Missouri, as a visiting professor.

After filling the large classroom with mesmerizing sound, accompanied by Dobbins on piano through Lee Konitz’s “Subconscious Lee” and a classic ballad called “Lover Man,” Foster puts down his sax for some verbal communication. Today’s lesson, simply put: Playing jazz isn’t easy.

“I have just a few private students—including one in California I’d like very much to send here to Eastman. In my lessons, we spend about 50 percent of the time on drill—major scales, minor scales, whole tone, half tone, diminished, diminished seventh, all of them—so that my students know them on some kind of intuitive level.

“These are the tools you have to sharpen every day.”

Still, jazz looks easy to the uninitiated. The dress is casual, the atmosphere laid back—how serious can it be?

Paul Burgett (University dean of students, former dean of students at Eastman, and Eastman alumnus three times over) tells the story of Ron Carter, the celebrated bassist, who returned to Eastman, his alma mater, to give a clinic.

A trio came to the front of the room to play for Carter, who interrupted them as they were about to start. “Aren’t you going to tune?” he challenged the bass player.

There was a hushed silence. The bassist looked perturbed, but started playing anyhow.

A second group stepped up to perform. This bassist, too, failed to tune his strings.

When the bassist in a third group committed the same offense, Carter again spoke up—this time with, as they say in classical music, fortézza: “I’ll bet you wouldn’t walk on stage with the Rochester Philharmonic without tuning your instrument! Jazz is no less important.”

Rapidly converted to Carter’s way of thinking, the bassist tuned his instrument—very carefully.

With the greatest discipline comes the greatest freedom, as Dobbins likes to say. During dress rehearsal with the Eastman Jazz Ensemble, Gary Foster proves him right. He plays his alto sax with grace and agility, in tones that flow like clover honey. As he glides through a few bars of a solo, senior Rob Hardt—who also knows his way around a saxophone—grins and shakes his head.

“Eastman is the one place that consistently brings in the kind of people from all over the world who really influence the way you play,” says Hardt. He mentally scans a list of saxophonists who have given clinics at the school.

“Lee Konitz, Phil Woods, and Gary Foster—they’re probably the three artists...
who have most shaped my decision to be a musician," Hardt figures that an invitation from Bill Dobbins to play with the jazz ensemble is a signal that you've "pretty much arrived" at the summit.

Foster has an equally lofty opinion of Hardt and his fellow players. Performing with them, he says, is "like being on top of Mount Everest. The level of these students is extraordinary."

Much of that skill incubates in the Eastman Annex, in those tiny practice rooms built to contain sour notes and flubbed fingerings. Behind soundproof doors the students work on their chops, like race horses doing practice runs around the track.

Come performance time, they take off in the expanse of the Eastman Theatre, to the delight of hundreds, sometimes thousands, seated below. The lights go up, the director stage-whispers, "One, two, ah-one-two-three-FAH!" and the music begins.

The piece is "St. Thomas," a driving, hard-bop tune written in 1957 by Sonny Rollins. The trumpet section stands to play, their gold bells flashing in the spotlights, and the music—with all its brass and sass—vibrates in your ears, your heart, and your gut. You might as well be up there, too.

But don't take this listener's word for it—"SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL MUSICIAN," as the stickers on instrument cases everywhere at Eastman urge you. Go out and hear some real, live jazz for yourself. And when you do, Satchmo doesn't have to ask what jazz is, because man, you just know.

After writing this story, Denise Bolger Kovnat says she now appreciates Elvis Costello's observation that "writing about music is like dancing about architecture."
Unraveling that Amazing Thread

Scientists worldwide are tinkering with our DNA—the very blueprint of life—in a bid to improve how, and how long, we live that life. Here’s a sampling of what some of Rochester’s researchers are up to.

By Tom Rickey

What was the most important moment of your life? Graduation? Perhaps a spiritual awakening? Maybe your marriage—or divorce?

Try going further back. Way back. “The most important moment of your life,” says genetics researcher Richard Barth of the University’s Cancer Center, “was that instant when the egg and the sperm were joined, carrying with them the genetic information that has determined who you are.”

Your entire life may not hang by a thread, but it seems it depends on one: A Darn Near Amazing thread, which might as well be what DNA stands for (actually, it stands for deoxyribonucleic acid). The technology of recombinant DNA—that is, the ever-improving ways that are being used to slice, dice, and splice DNA for medical benefit—is putting that amazing thread at center stage in laboratories around the world. At Rochester, DNA ties and binds together the investigations of dentists, dermatologists, chemists, hematologists, oncologists, and biologists, among dozens of others across the campuses.

In the most ambitious effort yet, scientists are trying to tinker with our DNA, the very blueprint of life, in a bid to improve how—and how long—we live that life. “In five years,” predicts Francis Crick, whose co-discovery of the double helix in 1953 started the current explosion of new findings, “the impact on medicine will be big. In ten or fifteen years, it will be overwhelming.”

Each of us is a walking bundle of DNA. A couple of meters of the stuff is coiled and crammed into the nucleus of nearly every cell in our bodies (the exception: red blood cells). Were all the threads of DNA in all your cells stitched together along a single filament, it would be long enough to circle the globe more than 1 million times.

We’re talking genes here, the basic physical unit of heredity. Each of our genes is a stretch of DNA that is responsible for producing a specific protein, and we have in toto somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000 of them. Together they make up the human genome—the equivalent of a complete instruction manual for creating and tending a human being.
The Order of Things (Genetically Speaking)

Your body contains trillions of cells
Each cell contains a nucleus
(And the exception: red blood cells)
Each nucleus contains 46 chromosomes
Arranged in pairs
Each chromosome is made up of one long strand of DNA
Each section of DNA that codes for a specific protein is called a gene

A glance at almost any family gathering is enough to demonstrate that certain physical traits are passed on from parents to offspring—Mom’s red hair, Dad’s stocky build, and Grampa’s recurring cleft chin are evidence enough. Scientists have known for decades that this kind of information is contained in the DNA that is handed down from generation to generation. Now the techniques for rewriting the instruction manual are advancing at an explosive rate.

“I am doing research in my laboratory that, if you had told me ten years ago I’d be doing, I would have laughed and called it science fiction,” says Martin Gorovsky, Rush Rhees Professor in the Department of Biology.

Among the once-impossible feats now performed in labs every day is gene insertion, a process that allows investigators to introduce an altered gene into simple organisms such as bacteria or yeast. Recently Gorovsky and research associate Jacek Gaertig made a breakthrough with one such organism: tetrahymena, a microscopic, one-celled animal with two nuclei that is a first cousin to the paramecium you may have met in high school biology. The Rochester researchers developed a new technique that allows them to introduce copies of a modified gene into thousands of cells at once, vastly reducing the time it takes to produce observable results.

When a gene is turned on, Gorovsky explains, the string of base pairs that make it up are transcribed into RNA.

Off, the DNA sits dormant and produces neither RNA nor, consequently, protein.

“We muck around with the gene, then watch which proteins are produced and see what effects they have on the organism,” Gorovsky says. “We are playing God with the cell’s DNA.” The cilia that tetrahymena use to get around depend on a protein manufactured by two genes, so Gorovsky and company modify those genes and watch the cilia to find out what changes they have wrought. By altering a gene and then exposing the organism to certain drugs, for instance, they can tell if they’ve changed something the organism needs to survive.

What practical applications might this study lead to? It’s too early to tell. But it’s basic research of this kind—the kind of research that asks a question without necessarily knowing where the answers will lead—that scientists and physicians credit for the breakthroughs we are now seeing in biotechnology and gene therapy. It was by asking why some viruses grow on certain bacteria and not on others, for instance, that scientists discovered the set of chemicals they call restriction enzymes, the very keys to current cut-and-paste DNA research.

And it’s thanks to basic research on mice, fruit flies, silkworms, bacteria, yeast, and the like that we are now seeing a biotechnology revolution that began in the 1970s with the identification of the human gene responsible for making insulin. Armed with this information, scientists were able to clone the gene and splice it into bacteria, which then acted as tiny factories to produce the human form of this life-saving hormone.

Besides making human insulin widely available, this biotechnological revolution has made living easier for hemophiliacs, given us everything from clot-busting drugs for heart-attack and stroke victims to bigger cows and pigs and disease-resistant vegetables, and has even, as a portent of wonders to come, granted life to a few young patients.

It was only a little more than a century ago that a monk named Mendel started cross-breeding peas, and just over forty years ago that James Watson and Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA—the double helix, a ladder twisting 'round and 'round. That spiral
structure, as we now know, is composed of four nitrogenous bases (nucleotides): cytosine, guanine, adenine, and thymine. In the 1960s scientists made a further discovery: that each set of three of these nucleotide bases gives instructions for—"codes for," as biochemists put it—particular amino acids, building blocks of the proteins that are essential to life. The different combinations of the four bases make possible the twenty different amino acids that come together to form countless proteins.

Controlling the production of those proteins is what gene therapy—the modification of a person's DNA for therapeutic purposes—is all about.

Basic research for some of this work is going on in Rochester immunologist George Abraham's lab, where he is leading an effort to treat ovarian cancer by causing cells to produce a protein that they don't normally produce. These studies underlie one of the very few human gene-therapy experiments that have so far been approved by the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Food and Drug Administration.

Abraham and his colleague, Dr. Camille Aboud of the hematology oncology unit, use a deactivated retrovirus (a specialized virus containing RNA) as a shuttle to carry into ovarian cancer cells a gene that codes for a certain protein that will interact with the drug ganciclovir in such a way that the drug becomes toxic. The altered cells (which have been irradiated to prevent them from multiplying) are then injected into the patient, who is subsequently treated with ganciclovir. The interactions between the drug and the gene cause the sensitized cells in effect to commit suicide, leading to an attack on the neighboring cancerous tissue—which physicians hope will kill the malignancy.

"What occurs is termed the bystander effect," says Abraham, explaining that when the infected cells self-destruct, the modified drug is apparently picked up by the cancer cells in the surrounding tissue, which in turn are induced to commit suicide. Abraham and his co-inventors have patented the process and are forming a company to commercialize the technology.

A collaborator in the study, Scott Freeman, formerly a postdoctoral associate in Abraham's lab and now on the faculty at Tulane, last fall treated the first patient in a preliminary experiment to make sure that the treatment has no dangerous side effects. Now more clinical trials are planned.

Over in the Cancer Center, John Frelinger and Edith Lord are working on a similar strategy. "If your body had a very good immune response to tumors, you wouldn't get them in the first place," says Frelinger. "We're trying to trick the immune system into responding better to tumors than it normally would."

He and Lord are trying to identify genes that code for proteins that provoke a specific immune response—genes that in effect shout "here's an invader" and flag down the body's white blood cells, particularly, says Lord, cytotoxic or "killer" T-cells.

"This could be a type of vaccine, though not a vaccine in the sense we usually think of them," she says. "Usually vaccines are given ahead of time to prevent infection. This would be given afterwards to enhance the body's response to the tumor." Several scientists are trying this in gene-therapy experiments, particularly to treat melanomas, deadly cancers of the skin.

For all the tantalizing possibilities that gene therapy offers—for its promise of treating disease at its most basic level, or even of fixing the cause before symptoms appear—a long road lies ahead, Abraham cautions.

"This is a science that's in its infancy. Right now we take cells out of the patient, introduce a new gene, and then put the cells back in. Someday, we'll know how to deliver genes more efficiently to exactly those tissues we want, without having to remove the cells. And we'll be able to turn those genes on and off at will."

Of course, before treating a gene, one has to find it. Scientists around the world are busy working on the $3 billion Human Genome Project, mapping out the 3 billion base pairs of nucleotides that make up the genome. Thus far, say officials at the NIH National Center for Human Genome Research, they've located more than 6,000 genes.

Charting is tough going: Most of the human genome is thought to be junk, a form of biological static. But no one knows which are the superfluous sections, so it all must be mapped. Scientists have so far sequenced just a couple of million base pairs. If the genome were a cross-country highway, the known stretches would total about two miles along the genetic equivalent of Route 66.
Biologist Martin Gorovsky and his research team have developed a new technique to introduce copies of an altered gene into thousands of cells at once—the better to observe what effects they have on an organism.

—a few dozen yards here and a few dozen yards there.

Scientists are finding, however, that there are some shortcuts they can take. The search for a particular type of mutation—an abnormal repetition of a DNA segment within one of the chromosomes—last year helped a team from Johns Hopkins pin down the gene responsible for some 15 percent of colon cancers. Similar DNA repeats found in other genes cause several inherited neurological disorders, including the most common form of adult muscular dystrophy, myotonic dystrophy, a disorder that is under vigorous scrutiny at Rochester’s Neuromuscular Disease Center headed by Richard Moxley III.

Moxley’s colleague Charles Thornton recently discovered that the number of repeats in the gene responsible for myotonic dystrophy can vary within cells of the same patient. According to this study, there are more repeats in the DNA isolated from muscle cells than there are in the DNA in white blood cells—offering a possible genetic explanation for the disease’s specific pattern of muscle weakness and wasting.

“DNA is not necessarily a rigid, immutable blueprint for instruction that is identical in all cells in a given individual,” says Moxley. “It can undergo different changes in different cells in the same person. This is exciting.”

Other physicians at the Neuromuscular Disease Center are closing in on the discovery of the gene responsible for the second most common form of muscular dystrophy, facioscapulo humeral dystrophy. Once that gene is found, the disease will be added to a list of disorders for which specific genes have so far been identified, including several other forms of muscular dystrophy, Huntington’s, sickle-cell anemia, hemophilia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (better known as Lou Gehrig’s disease), cystic fibrosis, and several types of cancer.

In all, more than 4,000 diseases are commonly attributed to genetic miscues. Perhaps a gene has mutated, causing it to produce too much of one protein or too little of another. Or perhaps a gene has been deleted, or duplicated. However it happens, a mistake in just a single gene is enough to cause disease. Multiple mutations are thought to play a role in such major disorders as cancer, heart disease, high blood pressure, allergies, diabetes, and mental illness.

Lest we think it “all” comes down to genetics, however, it’s worth bearing in mind that even diseases with roots deep in our DNA can be dramatically altered by the environment.

“Genes can play a dominant role, but a person is still affected by other factors,” affirms cardiologist Arthur Moss. “For instance, cystic fibrosis is clearly genetic, but the symptoms in people with this same abnormality can range from mild to severe. Or take identical twins, who have virtually the same DNA.”
There's an average seven-year time difference in when they die.

But Moss doesn't demean the power of genes. He works with them daily as the world's leading expert on a disease that someday may be an excellent candidate for gene therapy: a heart-rhythm disorder known as Long QT syndrome.

The key to the heart's efficiency as a pump, Moss explains, is its ability first to discharge an electrical signal and then to recharge, all with a certain steady rhythm. The timing depends on dozens of channels in the cells of the heart that regulate the flow of ions such as potassium, sodium, and calcium. During discharge, sodium ions move into the cell, and during recharge, potassium ions move out of the cell. These actions make up the spikes and dips on an EKG.

In Long QT, the rhythm is skewed; the heart takes longer than the typical 300 milliseconds to recharge. If undetected and left untreated, the defect can cause irregular beating, collapse, and all too often, sudden death. Twenty percent of cases of sudden infant death are thought to be caused by the disorder.

An inherited abnormality, Long QT is caused by a defect in one or two of the twenty potassium channels cutting through the cells. The channels are formed by proteins, coded for—as always—by genes. Moss and others have identified the defective gene on chromosome 11 and hope one day to be able to inject intact genes into heart cells, restoring a proper rhythm. Only a small number of the heart cells—maybe 10 percent—would need to receive the gene in order to restore a healthy beat.

"The future holds great potential," Moss says, looking forward to a day when such gene therapy becomes routine.

In the first, and so far the most successful, human gene-therapy experiment, scientists at the NIH four years ago treated a child with a fatal immune disease by injecting her with cells to which had been added a gene that codes for a vital enzyme her body wasn't producing. A second child subsequently received the same treatment. Both are healthy now.

Chemist Eric Kool has found a way to fashion circular loops of DNA—an efficient way of binding up malfunctioning genes in a kind of biological straitjacket.

Kool. Instead of adding a healthy gene to a pool of its defective fellows, he hopes someday to knock out malfunctioning genes by binding them up in a kind of biological straitjacket made of a strand of complementary DNA. Kool's strands contain a sequence of nucleotides that mirror the target strand's sequence and bind specifically to that sequence.

Kool has found a way to fashion circular loops of DNA by hooking together the two ends of a strand. Since the enzymes that break down DNA typically attack the ends and work toward the middle, this method of eliminating the vulnerable ends produces DNA with a considerably longer life expectancy than normal. The loops bind to their targets more tightly than by any other method known, wrapping themselves around their quarry like a bun around a hot dog.

Peter Rowley, chair of the Division of Genetics, is testing Kool's molecules in a bid to halt the progression of a common form of adult leukemia, a cancer of the blood. Standard chemotherapy, besides killing cancer cells, also kills healthy cells. But a drug with just the right DNA sequence should bind to and kill only those that are malignant.

The exact DNA sequence of the mutation that causes the leukemia is known: Part of chromosome 9 breaks off and sticks to chromosome 22. So Kool makes DNA loops designed to bind only to that junction, which is absent in normal cells.
Cancer Center researcher Richard Barth produces made-to-order mice with specific genetic makeups—permitting researchers to ask and then answer the question, “What does this particular gene do?”

Kool’s loops either tie up the DNA, preventing it from transcribing its information into protein-producing RNA, or Kool might be able to intervene at the next step, using loops of DNA or RNA to tie up other, mutated RNA. Either way, the ultimate product of DNA—a protein—is blocked. In the test tube, Kool’s loops are much more effective in preventing leukemia cells from dividing than are the conventional open-ended strands.

“The molecules bind tightly enough to stop things downstream: No transcription of information to RNA, no protein,” Kool says. “If you can control the genes, then in principle, you should be able to control almost anything.”

The key to the ability of Kool’s molecules to zero in on their target so precisely is the sequence in which they have been put together. Scientists have been amazed that just one tiny change in a string of thousands of nucleotides is enough to turn a gene on or off, or to turn an otherwise vital gene into a cancer-causing agent.

Kool’s work is in the test-tube stage right now. But someday it may be possible to check it out with an animal like one of Richard Barth’s customized mice.

Barth is in charge of the Cancer Center’s transgenic mouse facility, where he injects DNA into mouse nuclei in an effort to create made-to-order mice with specific genetic makeups.

“‘Transgenic mouse’ is just a fancy term for a mouse with novel genetic information,” says Barth, who can change a gene and put it back in, substitute one gene for another, and so on in his manipulations.

He and his colleagues use a micro-needle to inject a solution of DNA—perhaps a few hundred copies of a gene several thousand base pairs long—directly into a mouse nucleus. “A cell does not like naked DNA with loose ends,” says Barth, “so the DNA will quickly integrate into the mouse’s genome.”

If the human genome were a cross-country highway, the known stretches would total about two miles along the genetic equivalent of Route 66—a few dozen yards here and a few dozen yards there.

This is done very early in the mouse’s life, so that all or most of its cells will contain the new genetic information. “This lets us study the functioning gene in a whole animal,” says Barth. “It lets us ask and then answer the question, ‘What does this gene do?’”

Among the scientists currently taking advantage of Barth’s facility are Frelinger, who is studying what happens when a gene gets turned on at the wrong time, and immunologist David Scott, who is looking at ways of using genes to trick the immune system into accepting new proteins. Barth himself is studying what happens to mice when you alter the genes that code essential functions of T-cells, a type of white blood cell.

Gene research and gene therapy are spurring ethical debate from the boardroom to the bedside. Who will have access to our genetic data? Are there limits to what we should know about our future? Most researchers and physicians acknowledge that these questions must be resolved, but they are nonetheless enthusiastic about the prospects for treatment.

“This is an exciting time for biology, particularly for the study of developmental biology and cancer,” affirms James Palis, an assistant professor of pediatrics who is hunting the genes that determine how our blood is created. “The techniques are already in place. Now,” he says, “it’s just a matter of time.”

Senior science writer for the Office of University Public Relations, Tom Rickey is author of the article on chemist George McLendon in the Fall 1993 issue of Rochester Review.
More and more, civic-minded collegians are reaching out to their neighborhoods—in service projects that run the gamut from sharing companionship to rehabbing housing. Why?

By Wendy Levin

Spring break last year: A band of sledgehammer-swinging students is engaged in demolishing the interior walls of a ramshackle Chicago boardinghouse. Bedecked in hard hats and construction boots, the five-member team batters away at the resisting plaster, wiring, and woodwork.

The wrecking crew has paid its own way for a shot at this back-breaking work, and none of them will earn a single penny for their efforts. Why have these Rochester undergraduates foregone Florida's balmy beaches and other vacation
About two-thirds of college students nationwide are involved in some sort of community service. On the River Campus that figure is closer to 75 percent.
known as the "Alternative Spring Break" holiday converting this crumbling man-

country, most student-volunteers donate

assist the needy in locations all over the

organizer Sandra Luce '94 has a simple

answer: "We wanted to spend our free

time doing something that matters."

A lot of the 'grandparents' we meet through the program are very lonely

people. For one reason or another, they haven't any family members around who

can care for them," Scullion says. "Our visits let them know that they're not really

alone."

Sometimes Scullion and Kuziemski join the nursing home's scheduled activi-
ties, playing bingo, or perhaps baking holiday cookies, but usually they spend their
time together doing what the older woman clearly enjoys most. And that's

sharing stories: tales of the meat-packing plant where Kuziemski spent her working

years, the piano lessons she hated to sit through as a child, reminiscences about rela-

tives long gone, news of the nursing home, bits and pieces of the other resi-

dents' lives. Scullion takes it all in, sometimes offering up her own experiences,

but mostly just listening and asking ques-
tions.

The dialogue may occasionally pro-

gress like a game of conversational leap

frog, with Kuziemski darting from one
topic to the next—but each of her stories

resonates with a life-wisdom that Scullion

s says she cannot help but appreciate. "I

just love listening to her. And every time I
do, I learn something different."

Yet Scullion’s reason for juggling her busy schedule so she has the time to share this way is even more fundamental. She

says, simply, “We all need friends, don’t we?”

More than a few civic-minded colle-
gians say that their service projects —

which run the gamut from giving support and companionship to disadvantaged
children to picking up the litterbug’s

unsavory droppings — come second only
to their studies.

"GET INVOLVED," exhorts the blue-

and-gold banner at the brand-new Com-

munity Service Network office over in

Morey Hall. Dozens of 3-by-5 cards, neatly pinned to the adjacent corkboard,

offer a sampling of the people and places around town seeking helpers from the

campus community.

The student-run clearinghouse was initiated last semester—at a time when the "business" of student volunteerism is

booming not only on the River Campus but at colleges and universities across the
country.

“We’re finding that more and more students are exploring what they can
do to give back in some way,” affirms Jacklyn Chisholm, director of community

services at Case Western Reserve Uni-
dersity in Cleveland, who has noted the upsurge of interest on her own campus.

“Currently, about two thirds of col-

lege students nationwide are involved

in some sort of community service, and here on the River Campus that figure is
closer to 75 percent,” says Rochester’s

Brian Fleming. An assistant director of residential life, Fleming is a public-

service veteran who, on the theoretical side, is widely read on the subject, and, on the practical side, has a long history of working shoulder-to-shoulder with undergraduates on a variety of volunteer projects.

“The push during the Reagan years for private-sector support of poor com-

munities, followed by the Bush admin-
istration’s ‘thousand points of light,’ seems to have inspired a service ethic in these young people,” he notes.

Indeed, interest in social service has swung back into favor for Americans of all ages, points out Judith Abelman, associate director of the Office of Uni-

versity and Community Affairs.

From the public secondary schools that are considering community service as a prerequisite for graduation, to the greater numbers of retired people seeking meaningful ways to fill their time, there’s a renewed focus on volunteerism throughout our society, she observes.

“To top it off, there’s a need for social programs but no money to fund them. People are coming to see that community service is both necessary and desirable—and college students are no excep-
tion.”

"A lot of us have led pretty sheltered,

very privileged lives. Vol-

unteerism opens our eyes to the bigger picture."

venues, choosing instead to spend their holiday converting this crumbling man-

sion into an apartment house for low-

income families?

Demolition-brigade member and trip organizer Sandra Luce '94 has a simple

answer: “We wanted to spend our free
time doing something that matters.”

Luce's crew is among the growing

number of Rochester undergraduates

whose busy day-planners include time

blocked out for community service.

Although participants in what’s known as the "Alternative Spring Break" assist the needy in locations all over the country, most student-volunteers donate

their time right here in Rochester.
Notes the University’s director of Greek affairs, Marita Labedz-Poll, this phenomenon is readily apparent among the thousand or so River Campus Greeks. “The overall commitment to philanthropy among fraternity and sorority members is a lot greater now than it was ten or so years ago,” she says. “And today’s students aren’t volunteering just because they think it makes them look good. Many of them are motivated by a sense of social responsibility that has begun to develop even before they arrive on campus.”

Take Steve Bradt ’96, for instance. While still in high school he was making afternoon visits to patients in the geriatrics wing of his hometown hospital. On the environmental front, he led recycling workshops for children in nearby grade schools and organized drives to keep glossy magazines out of the town landfill.

Now a Rochester cell-and-developmental biology major, Bradt says that he came to college fully intending to participate in some type of social service. “I’m too much of a people-person to lock myself in a lab all day,” he says. “I can’t imagine being at a school where volunteerism isn’t part of the program. In fact, at Rochester, I found myself doing community service with hundreds of other people during my very first week on campus.”

The occasion for Bradt’s introduction to public service, Rochester-style, was the annual Wilson Day, named for the late Joseph C. Wilson ’31, founder of Xerox and former head of the University’s Board of Trustees.

On the Friday before classes begin each September, almost the entire freshman class—joined by faculty, staff, and alumni—spends the day painting, repairing, cleaning, and gardening at agencies and nursing homes all over the city. This annual event gets campus newcomers involved almost as soon as they arrive at the University.

“Wilson Day certainly gave me a sense of the kinds of service opportunities that are available in Rochester,” says Jennifer Romano ’95. A resident of Tieman Hall, a “special-interest” dorm dedicated to community service, Romano has been an active organizer of outreach activities—among them the dorm’s adopt-a-highway program through which a cadre of students regularly combs a two-mile strip of expressway not far from Rochester’s airport, stuffing dozens of trash bags with roadside litter.

“Taking care of the environment is one important way that we can keep the planet from becoming a complete disaster,” declares Bradt, a clean-up squad member, “but, on a more personal level, we’re also working to improve the quality of individual lives.”

The occasion for Bradt’s introduction to public service, Rochester-style, was the annual Wilson Day, named for the late Joseph C. Wilson ’31, founder of Xerox and former head of the University’s Board of Trustees.

Case in point: Every Wednesday afternoon some fifty Rochester students cram themselves into a limited number of cars headed across the river to No. 37 School, where they tutor youngsters in reading and math. Programs of this kind give students the chance to establish long-term relationships, says Brooke Gordon-Hare, assistant dean of students and faculty advisor to the network.

“Students are really reaching out to the

Wilson Day: On the Friday before classes begin in the fall, almost the entire freshman class spends the day painting, repairing, cleaning, and gardening at agencies all over the city.
people in the neighborhoods where they're volunteering," she says.

"Through their weekly visits to schools, nursing homes, and agencies they're forming bonds with those whose backgrounds tend to be very different from their own."

As a result, students say, they've been made to think seriously about aspects of life—poverty and disease, for example—to which most of them haven't previously been exposed.

"It's definitely made me more aware of what's out there in the world," says Bradt. "A lot of us at Rochester have led pretty sheltered, very privileged lives. Volunteering opens our eyes to the bigger picture."

"One thing most students find out right away is that people in the community don't have much patience with volunteers who come in thinking they're going to ‘save the downtrodden,'" says Sandra Luce. She recalls the anxiety she felt when she first stepped into a place where, as a college student and a Caucasian, she was the minority. "But," says the psychology major, "as soon as we started to work together, our differences faded right away. I realized then that, at heart, we are really very much the same."

Building relationships and tackling difficult jobs are some of the most rewarding aspects of community service, Fleming says. "Grappling with complex societal issues in a hands-on way develops your ability to create solutions from an informed perspective. And that's exactly what our students are learning how to do."

Luce agrees. "The skills and self-knowledge that I've gained will be helpful to me in any setting," says the social-service veteran who worked to create the Community Service Network and, among other enterprises, coordinated Rochester's alternative spring break during her sophomore and junior years.

Motivated by her community-service experiences at Rochester, Luce says that she is planning to make a career out of organizing inner-city volunteer efforts: "I've discovered that there's a lot of work to be done in the world—and so much to be gained by going out and doing it."

Getting ready for a run: Bishop and fellow Brighton Ambulance volunteers

Mobile Medic

Seconds after the station house receives the distress call, three medics buckle up aboard "Brighton-3069." Moments later a siren sounds as the ambulance presses its way into heavy traffic. Paul Bishop '94 braces himself against the command seat in the back of the hurtling rig. "With any luck we won't catch a curb. But, you never know—these rides can be pretty wild!"

Within minutes they're at the scene. Negotiating a snowbank and an icy sidewalk, Bishop and his partners haul a sizable assemblage of boxes and satchels— all of it medical equipment—to an upper-level apartment, where the first call of the day unfolds.

An Alzheimer's patient has bumped his head. A visit to the hospital is in order, but he doesn't want to go. Having served with the Brighton Volunteer Ambulance squad for nearly two years, Bishop has learned to finesse situations like this one. "We could have

had him arrested and taken to the emergency room under a mental hygiene code, but that's unpleasant for everyone," he says later. "Instead I kept spelling out the options for him until he was persuaded that coming with us was the better choice."

After transporting the patient to Strong Memorial Hospital's emergency department, the team heads back to the station. This time the siren is off. Having completed all the paperwork that necessarily goes along with patching people up, Bishop enjoys the brief time-out that the short ride avails him. Moments like these are a rarity.

Along with serving as a resident advisor in his dorm, Bishop chairs the campus Medical Emergency Response Team, acts as a "peer health educator" for University Health Service, and works as a student security aide. Why does he spend an additional ten to twelve hours a week in a Rochester suburb that relies upon volunteers to staff its rescue corps?

"This is a hobby for me," explains the political science major, who spent the summer between his sophomore and junior years studying to become a certified emergency medical technician. "It's exciting to be using my skills out here where they're needed. I'm always learning things that improve the way I do the job." Just then the radio cuts into his conversation, beeping and crackling with another call.

A woman with heart trouble is having difficulty breathing. Her doctor has called for an ambulance to take her to the hospital for further tests. With noisemaker blaring and rooftop beacon aglow, the vehicle darts through the streets once more.

The patient is tucked swiftly inside Bishop's mobile emergency room. With the help of a fourth medic who has joined the crew for this transport, he administers oxygen and monitors her heartbeat. Once they reach their destination, hospital staff will take over. But first, Bishop points out, the patient has to get there. "That's really the best reason I have for volunteering," he says. "I know I'm helping to save lives."

Wendy Levin is Class Notes editor of Rochester Review and is author of the profile on freshman dean Dale McAdam in the last issue.
When TV became a family-room fixture, metropolitan dailies lost the rush to be first with the news. Now the Information Highway looms ahead. So where does that leave your local Daily Planet? Gannett publisher David Mack '69 has some answers.

Back in the glory days of American newspapers, before the Second World War, daily papers were an omnipresent force in every major metropolitan area. At one time, New York City had twenty-three different dailies; Chicago, eight; Los Angeles, seven. Even pocket-sized Rochester once had five daily newspapers—that’s one-and-a-quarter news-vending machines for each of downtown’s Four Corners.

Many of the papers were owned by competing interests, engendering a mammoth daily race to be first. Scooping the competition for stories and outselling them in ad space gave Type A folks with printer’s ink running in their veins something to keep their blood pressure up. Voracious news readers enjoyed the benefit of a varied menu of editorial points-of-view and a constant infusion of fresh wet newsprint.

Picture reporter Humphrey Bogart in Deadline USA: His hard-boiled, steely-eyed character was an icon for America’s love affair with newspapers. He represented a certain romance with journalism that, except for a brief fling with Woodward and Bernstein in the 1970s, Americans haven’t experienced since.

So, what happened?
“Television, of course,” says newspaper publisher David J. Mack ’69. Television—and radio and all the competing information technology—germinated and grew during the second half of the twentieth century.

“In the early 1950s, when the television networks began to grow, newspapers lost the breathless rush to be the medium delivering the news the fastest,” he says. “As people became seduced by television, the appetite for news and information seemed to diminish for a big chunk of the population.”

“A good newspaper doesn’t just hand you information saying, ‘Here, this is what we think you ought to know.’ That’s called Spinach Journalism.”
Walter Cronkite, he notes, once estimated that 65 percent of the American public gets 100 percent of its news from television. "And that's scary because—at a time when the average citizen needs more information, not less, to cope with the increasing complexity of the world we live in—we are creating a generation of ignoramuses."

Mack is no Bogey-as-reporter figure. There is no pencil behind his ear, no Olivetti portable nearby. His desk is tidy; his wastebasket stands emptied. If Bogey were to star in a film about news publishing in the 1990s, he would perhaps study David Mack.

Now president and publisher of Gannett Rochester Newspapers, Mack has been in the news business most of his adult life. "I am one of those people who has been blessed to work at something that has never been work for me," he says.

Mack got into the news business as a high-school copy boy for the Binghamton, New York, Sun-Bulletin. He became sports editor the year he graduated from college, shortly thereafter moving over to The Evening Press as an investigative reporter. When these two Gannett-owned papers merged in 1985, he had risen far enough up the ladder to be named publisher. His current Gannett Rochester Newspapers' desk was, for Mack, just part of a natural progression. "I've never thought of the community as a whole relates to its community."

Not so incidentally, the theme of "community" informs this publisher's personal life as well. In addition to professional credits such as his current chairmanship of a statewide newspaper publishers' association, he also, as he phrases it, "serves the community" as a sleeves-rolled-up board member of a sheaf of local institutions, among them (partial list only) the United Way, Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Philharmonic, and the YMCA. He's also a member of the University's Trustees' Council and (see sidebar) a persuasive recruiter of prospective students.

(All of which might seem to leave little time for home life and hobbies: He and his wife, Karen, another active community volunteer, have a teenage son, Bill. What, one wonders aloud, does he do in his spare time? "When the climate around here permits, I am a reasonably avid but not very accomplished golfer. I'm a history buff, especially interested in the Civil War era. And I cook. How do you think I keep my figure?")

Getting back to a subject he much prefers to talk about, this consummate newsmen remarks that "being a reporter is a lot of fun." "When I was a police reporter," he goes on, "I thought that job was the best in the world, covering a big slice of life. There is terrific time pressure. There's the need to be absolutely accurate. And to do all that with great grit and determination and compassion and understanding—because these are situations in which people are dealing with life and death.

"Now I think this job is best. As a reporter I was more concerned with the story I was writing and the person I was writing it for."

As publisher, his perspective is, as it must be, considerably more global. As he says, "I'm in charge of everything that goes on here—editorial content, advertising, production, financial, all of it."

A flourishing example of the community newspapers that have successfully hung on during the Age of Television, Mack's Gannett Rochester publishes the two local dailies, the morning Democrat and Chronicle and the afternoon Times-Union. Founded in 1833 and 1918 respectively, they were once the flagship papers of the far-flung Gannett chain before it moved its headquarters to Rosslyn, Virginia, to become the country's largest newspaper group and publisher of USA Today, the country's second largest daily.

Gannett's Rochester subsidiary is among the top twenty employers in the local area. With 1,150 employees organized into ten departments, and with alternate goods and services that put the company in competition with the U.S. Postal Service, Gannett Rochester is not just a newspaper publisher: "We are an information company," Mack says.

Sitting in an upholstered chair in his pink-carpeted office downtown Rochester, he wears a suit and tie and sips a diet soda. A graphic of a clock on his computer screen quietly and colorfully ticks away the minutes. A television is wedged high in a corner facing his large, rounded desk. Slanted shelves nearby hold copies of the most recent editions of his two papers.

The dailies that have survived and thrived in the last fifty or sixty years did so because they have learned their place in the community and have adapted to it, Mack says. Rather than try to compete against television, a successful daily will work alongside that medium.

"I long ago gave up the notion that newspapers, television, and radio compete for consumers. We don't. We have the same consumers."
Mack got into the news business as a high-school copy boy. Now he's publisher of Gannett Rochester's two local dailies, an "information company" with 1,150 employees and alternate goods and services that put it in competition with the U.S. Postal Service.

But discovering just what they want from their daily paper can be tough: "If I bring a hundred readers into the auditorium that's across the hall and ask them if we have the right mix in our papers, about thirty of them are going to say yeah. Thirty are going to say they want less local news. And thirty are going to say they want more local news."

What about the other 10 percent? Mack laughs. "They're going to say, 'Can't you print more comics?'"

To fine-tune beyond that point, Mack and his staff came up with a new idea, something they called "News 2000." Over this past summer the entire newsroom population of more than 200 editors and reporters fanned out into the community to meet with some 6,000 local people, a massive project with important results: "We talked to readers, but more to the point, we listened to readers. We asked them, 'What are the issues—not just which national football team do you want to read about, but what are the issues that nag at you? What are the fears that you wake up with in the middle of the night? What are the thoughts that creep into your mind that you want us to provide you with more information on?'

As the result of the News 2000 project, the Gannett staff got "an up close and personal" impression of what their neighbors want to read about. And local readers do want local news, lots of it, Mack reports. But they also want to read more about what is going on in the rest of the world. "For quite some time local news has reigned supreme," he says, "but the pendulum is swinging back."

Appetites for world news have been honed by cable television. "CNN and other television news organizations have done a fantastic job of bringing the most remote corner of the world right to our faces, at the speed of light," he says. And readers look for more information in their daily papers to satisfy that appetite.

Nationally, overall circulation figures for daily newspapers have not decreased since the Second World War. But the number of papers sharing those readers has decreased. Many cities that used to have two or more dailies now have one, the result of mergers and closings.
Rochester continues to support its two dailies, but, as is usually the case, the morning paper is more popular than its p.m. sibling. Lifestyles have changed in America, says Mack, and afternoon papers find it difficult to fit in: “In that golden age of newspapers, afternoon papers dominated the scene, and America was dominated by shift work. Kids were at school, mother was taking care of the house, and pop was at work. When the whistle blew at 3:30, pop would leave the company gate and expect his newspaper and his dinner to be waiting for him at home.”

Times have changed, and Mack notes that time has changed as well: “Now it’s kids who need Pocket Wizards to manage their time because they are so loaded with after-school activities. It’s two-income families, and single-parent households— it’s modern life. All that has created a world in which the opportunity to take the time to sit and get a sense of what goes on in the world seems to exist more often in the morning.”

Successful newspapers are changing their writing and graphics styles to meet the needs of the new American reader. You may have noticed that your own paper is using shorter, tighter news stories, brighter leads, and more graphics—photos, charts, and other images. “But there is no cookie-cutter approach to news style,” says Mack. “Every paper must develop its own. At Gannett Rochester, it is reader driven.”

Time-pressed, information-inundated readers expect their papers to provide them with easily understandable news, he says. “Communicating means that information must be understood as well as transmitted.” If the message can be communicated more easily by a shorter story accompanied by a brightly colored pie chart, then that is the best way to proceed. “Communication is like a forward pass—you’ve got to complete it.”

Mack’s average reader spends about thirty-five minutes with the weekday paper. On Sundays, with the extra news sections, magazine, ad inserts, and, of course, Calvin & Hobbes, et al., it’s more like an hour. “People tend to read a paper in more than one bite,” he notes. They may scan, take in some of the short items first, and then come back later in the day to spend more time with the book reviews or a political analysis.

Story presentation is increasingly important, he says: “Careful readers might notice, for instance, that more attention is being paid to really good headline writing.” And his papers are adding more subheads. “Readers use these headlines as a real top-of-the-trees news summary. It’s just one more way to get people into the news of the day.”

Newspapers, however, still must be as committed to longer pieces, to investigative and analytical journalism, as they are to concise communication, Mack cautions. “One of our responsibilities as journalists is to bring an independent—and you can underscore ‘independent’—scrutiny to all the forces of power in our society in general, and in our own community in particular.”

And when a big local story hits, newspapers must respond to provide all of the information the community wants and needs, regardless of the space crunch. In Rochester, for example, last fall when a new CEO was named at the city’s foremost employer, Eastman Kodak, “we opened the floodgates and put in as much information as we could get.” Readers were treated to detailed analyses of the new boss’s work style and its potential impact on the company, along with comprehensive biographical and personal information, right down to the derivation of an unusual family name.

“We are a business, yes, but we are more than a business. We have an obligation to do a complete and accurate job of recording what’s going on and to present it in a way that reflects the full diversity of the community,” Mack declares.

“We have certain rights protected by the First Amendment, but along with those rights go responsibilities to the community as its premier news organization.”

Those responsibilities include not only accurate, fair, and balanced news reporting, he says, but a commitment to local business owners who use the papers for advertising. A daily newspaper must also be a marketplace for its community, he explains. “We don’t just ‘sell advertising’ anymore. We can’t afford to do that. We are in partnership with our advertisers.” By helping with design and copy, sometimes developing a whole cam-

“Communicating means that information must be understood as well as transmitted. Communication is like a forward pass—you’ve got to complete it.”

“Electronic delivery of information—delivery system change right before our eyes,” Mack affirms. But how the electronic revolution will affect newspaper technology is still to be determined, he says. “Electronic delivery of information is certain to be tested and is likely to take hold, although nobody is able to convince anybody else just how big that market could be.”
Mack posits that the computer screen and the journal page might work in close partnership: "It is entirely conceivable that at the end of a newspaper story we could provide an access code to an electronic information service. If you keyed in this access code, you could then find in our digital archives nineteen other stories that reported on the same subject over the last month."

Musing about harbingers of a potentially paperless society, Mack adds: "The technology we use to put ink on paper is basically the same as it has been for over a century. When rotary web presses were invented, they were powered by steam. Now they're powered by electricity, but the technology is still the same—a printing plate wrapped around a cylindrical roller with a web of paper that feeds up and back through the roller." Mack uses his hands to simulate the roller action, a piece of paper feeding between them. "While we test the newest electronic media, while we put a toe in those waters, we have to make sure we keep the other foot firmly planted in our core products. We strongly believe that the ink-on-paper means of delivery is going to be around as far into the future as we can see.

There may be a time when people walking around with page-sized personal computers tucked neatly under their arms become a pervasive phenomenon—and by then computers might indeed have replaced ink on paper. But I think that first there'll be a transition period of significant duration. Human nature is uncomfortable with change, and it is going to take at least a generation for people to become accustomed to that particular change."

In the meantime, he declares with Bogey-esque confidence, "the newspaper is extremely portable and generally pretty comfortable."

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**The Education of a Journalist**

David Mack's undergraduate major at the University was in English, with a concentration in the first-generation Romantic poets. "I'm not sure what the relationship of Gray's country churchyard is to the detective squad room at the Binghamton Police Station," he says with a laugh. "But as soon as I walked in for that first interview at a newspaper, I was hooked."

"The nature and quality of journalism education is a fairly hot topic right now, as it has been for a decade or more," he says. "(A typical journalism degree requires a mix of about 25 to 35 percent media studies and 65 to 75 percent arts and social sciences.)

- There is a minority of us who feel that a journalism degree is not a prerequisite for success in this business. I would rather find people who, either through training or instinct, know how to write well and who have other knowledge that they can bring to bear on the newspaper business. The newsroom should be a salad bowl of interests, not a melting pot. I think if we bring into our newsroom people who have a wide range of knowledge in history or economics, fine arts or physical sciences, then we can offer these folks on-the-job training."

Just what Mack believes he learned from his liberal arts Rochester education was expressed in a talk he gave last fall: "I would rather find people who, either through training or instinct, know how to write well and who have other knowledge that they can bring to bear on the newspaper business. The newsroom should be a salad bowl of interests, not a melting pot. I think if we bring into our newsroom people who have a wide range of knowledge in history or economics, fine arts or physical sciences, then we can offer these folks on-the-job training."

- To play my part as a newspaper publisher I need skills that go beyond formal journalism training, of which I've had none. That's where the University of Rochester comes in.

To fulfill my vision for the company, I need to:

- Integrate multiple disciplines.
- Think critically and analytically.
- Express myself with clarity, precision, and effectiveness.
- Establish valid contexts for both narrowly focused functions and global issues.
- Foster creativity and synthesis, think beyond my experience, and provide an environment in which others are motivated to do the same.

The Education of a Journalist

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*Editor of the University's Currents newspaper, Kathy Quinn Thomas last wrote for Rochester Review examining the question "Is Ethics Dead?*
ROCHESTER Gazette

CDC Chief

"As we respond to urgent threats to health—new and emerging infectious diseases and reemerging old ones—we ask, how does the CDC prepare to respond? What kinds of labs, what kinds of personnel do we need?"

That's Dr. David Satcher '72R speaking. As the recently appointed director of the nation’s leading public health agency, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, he's been asking himself questions like that a lot lately.

Satcher was named to the position late last summer as the first African American to hold the job. The CDC has about 6,000 employees, with a fiscal 1993 budget of $2 billion. He took the Atlanta post following a distinguished career in community medicine and medical education, most recently as president (for eleven years) of Meharry Medical College in Nashville.

The federal government's focus on health-care reform stresses disease prevention and health promotion, Satcher notes. And both, he says, are primary charges of the CDC.

Bolder marketing strategies that the CDC recently used for AIDS prevention will also be used to alert people to other dangers to health—physical inactivity, poor diet, the use of tobacco and other toxins. (If you haven't been watching, the recent CDC ad series on AIDS prevention features slick television commercials with a blunt message about condom use. It was considered a landmark in television-commercial history, and many large newspapers in the nation editorialized on the series. Satcher says; most commented favorably.)

Making health messages plain and clear through straightforward advertising, as the AIDS campaign does, could help Americans understand their role in their own health maintenance, he says.

The CDC can also promote health education and monitor health issues by working with groups that interact more directly with people, Satcher suggests. "Part of our prevention plans include networks—we need to develop new partnerships with churches and school systems. We're going to spend a lot of time and energy working with the schools, finding ways to work on the health issues of children."

Satcher sees the director's role primarily as one of advocating for public-health issues—even when that advocacy might take the CDC beyond its usual purview. Take the issue of gun control, for example. Not what most might consider to be a traditional health issue, but Satcher sees it differently: "Guns in the hands of teenagers are as deadly as any virus. Violence and injury are the leading causes of teenage lives lost in the nation today. It is a public health problem."

If David Satcher could name one thing that would have the most beneficial impact on the nation's health, what would it be? "Eliminating tobacco use," he responds promptly. "There are 420,000 deaths a year due to tobacco, and 3,000 new smokers each year. Overall use is down—at one time 42 percent of the population used tobacco; now it's down to 25 percent. But that is still a sizable number of people."

Satcher follows his own health advice. A nonsmoker described as a "fanatic jogger" by USA Today, he says he and poet Nola Richardson, his wife, eat plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables and watch their diets. "And we enjoy it," he told USA Today. "We don't just do it because it's healthy."

Through the Great Gate of Kiev

In 1986, during the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, the most accurate and thorough reporting came from a five-day-a-week newspaper with a circulation of 16,000 based in Jersey City, New Jersey—Svoboda, which in Ukrainian means "liberty."

"All that week I had TV crews and radio and newspaper reporters just waiting outside my building every day," says Zenon Snylyk '55, the paper's editor in chief.

Svoboda's readers are among the two-million-plus Ukrainians living in the United States and Canada, along with those in twenty-seven other countries. Many of them maintain close ties to their homeland—contacts that served as clandestine news sources when the Chernobyl story broke under a Soviet news blackout.

"We had six telephone contacts with very reliable sources in and outside of Kiev, including a former Red Army officer who knew the city like the palm of his hand," Snylyk recalls. "He had all of his medals on his chest, so he had access to anywhere and everywhere. He just kept walking around Kiev and looking in all of the hospitals."

While official Soviet reports listed few casualties, Svoboda predicted that some 15,000 would die soon after from radiation—a figure that turned out to be true. The coverage won an award from the Ukrainian-American Coordinating Council, an umbrella organization for Ukrainian groups in the United States.

Since Ukraine became independent, the paper's coverage has changed substantially, says Snylyk. "Now we don't concentrate so much on news from our communities—Chicago, Winnipeg, Toronto, and the like. Now 75 percent of page one is all news from Ukraine—political, cultural, athletic. Our readers here are very hungry for it."

"There is a great affinity between Ukrainians and the West—we used to say 'Free World,' but since 1991 we have kind of pushed that phrase away."

He emphasizes that the paper's editorial guidelines are, one, "to preserve, develop, and popularize among non-Ukrainians all aspects of Ukrainian culture, to make them part of the American mosaic—because there is no melting pot; there is a mosaic. The phrase is e pluribus unum, 'out of
The new over-the-counter preparation, they time without warning her of the possible -which roundly qualifies him as a good serving as captain of the team that com­
are now marketing the drug as Cold-eeze.

Zinc gluconate is a drug with a per­
sonality problem. Long believed to be a symptom-reliever for colds, it has one severe drawback. It's a vile-tasting emetic

Most of the students agreed that the lozenges, even the placebos, tasted loath­some (although the flavor was certainly better than it was without the glycine). However, the results were positive: If the zinc was taken within a day or so after a student began to feel symptoms, the study showed the cold’s duration was shortened significantly. (An average cold lasts about nine days, John says. Zinc gluconate can shorten its duration to two to five days or even, if taken early enough, abort it.)

The firm that sponsored the Godfreys' study was interested in marketing a cold-relief product like the zinc-glycine combo. However, soon after the research was completed, the company was sold to a French concern that didn't want to get into over­

The firm sponsored the Godfreys’ study was interested in marketing a cold-relief product like the zinc-glycine combo. However, soon after the research was completed, the company was sold to a French concern that didn't want to get into over-the-counter trade. Zinc gluconate had to find another sponsor.

The big firms weren't interested,” John says. Nancy suggests that for the major drug concerns, it’s a question of profit and loss: “Their symptom medici­nes—cough remedies, decongestants—make more money if a cold runs its usual course.” A drug such as zinc gluconate, which shortens a cold’s duration, will cut the time people might want to use symptom relievers and thus cut profits.

After a year-long search, the Godfreys signed with Quigley Corporation, a small company that produces nutrition products for athletes. Quigley completed agreements with a Canadian firm, and the drug, mar­
ked as Cold-eeze (and tasting better than it did at Dartmouth), is now being sold in border towns in the United States and Canada.

Marketing a new product can be a financially draining experience, but the Godfreys are handling it just fine, flying hither and yon in their own plane when not negotiating with major drug concerns: “We are still in debt to our patent attorney, in more ways than one,” Nancy says. “But we see red being replaced by black in 1994.”
**Japanese Automaker**

It looked like that famous scene from the movie *Patton*: There, up on stage, stood the president of Mazda Corporation, backed by an enormous company banner and an equally huge Japanese flag.

It was the start of a new year at Mazda headquarters in Hiroshima, and the president had assembled the faithful for the traditional motivational message. As Paul Nitkowski '79 looked around him at "the sea of Japanese faces," the assembly launched into the Japanese national anthem, "Kimi Ga Yo," followed by a hearty round of the company song.

"I felt a little out of place," confesses Nitkowski—which is not surprising, considering that this was his first big meeting after entering the managerial ranks. He's the first non-Japanese *shumin* (roughly translatable as assistant staff manager) among the 29,000 employees at company headquarters, and he figures he may have ten or twenty counterparts in the entire Japanese auto industry. As a *shumin*, he directs a staff of six and helps manage a team of buyers in finding overseas supplies of manufacturing components.

How did a Buffalo-born, Rochester-educated ex-Marine find work 8,000 miles around the globe?

"I've always had an interest in foreign cultures," he says. An NROTC graduate of Rochester, he holds a certificate in international relations along with a degree in economics and political science. While in the Marines he was stationed in Iwakuni, Japan, where his fascination with the country began. Back in the States, he earned a master's degree in economics at the University of California at Fullerton, worked briefly for American Honda in Los Angeles—and then decided to pack it in and head back to Japan, jobless, with his Japanese-born wife.

Once transplanted onto Japanese soil, he landed a job with Time T.I. Communications, a joint venture of the American conglomerate and a Japanese trading company, and began working closely with Mazda's purchasing department. Mazda hired him in 1988, making him the first foreign employee ever at the company's Hiroshima headquarters.

Curiosity propelled his journey as much as anything else, Nitkowski says. During his college years, he recalls, "I started to see the Japanese ascent in the business world—and I wanted to know their secret, if they had one."

"What I've learned is that they really have no magic secret. Their success is just the result of very basic, nose-to-the-grindstone type of work."

"They place a heavy emphasis on planning and execution. Often, their plans are simple—but their execution is very, very good. Nothing is left to chance; every detail is covered."

He points out another distinguishing Japanese trait: "Group orientation. It's very strong. There's a spirit of sacrifice, where the group takes precedence over the individual. At the end of the day, you don't leave the office until the whole group leaves—even if you have nothing to do."

He mentions the painstaking way his fellow employees came to terms with the smokers in their midst.

"We had just moved, and the ventilation system was not very good. There are a lot of smokers in the office but no one wanted to say anything to them about how unpleasant it was for the rest of us."

"Finally, we decided to propose a no-smoking policy. When I suggested that we simply take a vote, everyone looked at me as if I was crazy. 'We have to take into account the ideas of the minority,' people told me. 'We can't create a division between the smokers and the nonsmokers.'"

"So, instead of voting, we had to go to each of the smokers individually and ask them whether they supported a no-smoking policy. If a single person disagreed, we wouldn't be able to implement it."

"In the end everyone agreed that there'd be no smoking in the office proper—but then the nonsmokers had to find the smokers a room where they could smoke."

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**NBAide**

"My goal was to get to the NBA in five years—but I did it in eight months," Lisa Heller '92 declares triumphantly. Considering that she's only five feet two-and-a-half inches tall, that's quite an accomplishment.

Since January 1992, Heller has been a special events assistant for the National Basketball Association. Her department has twenty employees, all devoted to coordinating events like the All-Star Game, the yearly draft, the McDonald's Open, and the selection of sites for future games.

It's long hours and hard work, with lots of pressure and deadlines, Heller admits. But on the other hand, she has had her share of contact with the stars. She has arranged tours of Detroit for the families of Shawn Bradley, Isaiah Rider, and Vin Baker, to name a few, and escorted "Doctor J" to the stage during a ceremonial dinner. Of the latter luminary, she says, "To meet one of the greatest of the greats was just incredible. He was so sweet—and he was huge compared with me. But you don't treat these people differently from anyone else. You treat them as you would any professional colleague."

Although basketball is her first love—and her current job is the slab-dunk of her career thus far—Heller has already held similar jobs in the sports world, en route to the NBA. In truth, she says, she's had a basketball in her hands since the second grade.

"It all started when I was little, when I began writing letters to *Sports Illustrated*. I was big into sports—especially basketball and tennis—and I loved that magazine," she says. Soon, the little girl who beat the boys in stoop-ball became a young woman who was nationally ranked in squash for six years.

Even at college, Heller kept on writing letters to her favorite magazine—and, as chance would have it, Myra Gelband '71, a *Sports Illustrated* senior editor and a Rochester trustee, gave a talk on campus one day. "It was my lucky break," says Heller. "After I met Myra, I kept in touch with her because I wanted to become an intern at SI."

While still an undergraduate she went for two interviews at the magazine's public relations department without getting a job—but she did net some valuable advice.

"They told me to get some minor league experience. So I got a nonpaying internship for credit, working with the Rochester Amerks hockey team off season. And I kept writing to *Sports Illustrated* about every two weeks."

A few months later, she finally got her *SI* internship, which she completed for academic credit. And before she left, she secured "informational interviews" with just about everyone on the masthead of the magazine. "Everyone suggested—as much as I didn't want to hear it—that I stay in Rochester, because it's a minor league town where I could get a wide variety of experience," she recalls.

After graduation, Heller took a job with the Rochester Red Wings, the farm team for the Baltimore Orioles, working in community relations and marketing. "I was working for peanuts, almost for the experience alone. I was selling radio ads and billboards in Silver Stadium; I'd travel with the 'Voice of the Red Wings' on public appearances and distribute Red Wings
Righteous Discontent

"Most histories of the American black Baptist church tell the story through the eyes of the minister. "But you can't possibly understand how the church worked at the turn of the century without looking at the work of the women in that church," says Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham '84G.

Higginbotham is a newly appointed professor of Afro-American Studies and African-American Religious History at Harvard University, following seven years at Penn. She is also the author of Righteous Discontent. The Women's Movement in the Black Baptist Church, 1880-1920. Published last year by Harvard University Press to a chorus of acclaim from such as The New York Times Book Review, the volume has also begun picking up awards: to date, the American Academy of Religion's Award for Excellence (last November) and the American History Association's Joan Kelly Memorial Book Award (in January).

Righteous Discontent grew out of an incident that occurred while Higginbotham was researching her dissertation for her doctorate in history from Rochester. Sitting through stored boxes in an elementary school in Washington, D.C., she unearthed the papers of one of its former principals: Nannie Helen Burroughs, a leader in the black churchwomen's movement (and, as it happens, a member of Higginbotham's own grandfather's church, the 19th Street Baptist Church).

A collection of letters, speeches, and meeting minutes, the Burroughs papers afforded Higginbotham an intimate view of the women's branch of the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A.—a dedicated band of women who saw clearly the ills afflicting black Americans of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and who set out to do something about them.

"I was interested in looking at the institutions that sustained the black community through a nadir in black history," Higginbotham says. “The turn of the century was a time of lynchings, disenfranchisement, segregation laws. And ironically, also a time when women’s rights were expanding.”

The dissonance between women's growing power and black anger over social injustice engendered a "creative tension" among black churchwomen, Higginbotham says—inspiring them to work within the church as a force for change.

Among their other enterprises, these pioneers instituted reading programs to combat illiteracy; they initiated a system of door-to-door family counseling; and they established training schools for mothers, to advise them on what kinds of literature should be read in the home, what kinds of recreation should be available for children, and how to develop trust among family members.

Although Burroughs and her colleagues were politically avant-garde, Higginbotham notes, they were still largely conservative in their thinking in other ways. "You could call it patriarchal thinking," she says. "They still believed that men should be strong leaders in the household and that women should be gentle and loving. And they often blamed themselves for the problems in the home, even if the problem was that the man was absent or uncaring.”

Higginbotham is on a year's leave from Harvard, working on two projects at the National Humanities Center in North Carolina. Project one is a book of essays on the effect of theory on the histories of race and gender. The other is a collaboration on African-American history.

Higginbotham says she is inspired in her own work by the strength of the Baptist women like Nannie Helen Burroughs who have gone before. "These women defined family problems and went out and found solutions for them," she says. "They were strengthened by their faith, by their understanding of the American Constitution, and by some sturdy Victorian precepts. That understanding taught them that they were worthy of respect.”

Contributed by Denise Bolger Kovnat and Kathy Quinn Thomas
Recent publications from alumni, faculty, and staff

BOOKS


This is the author's 20th book. He is also completing a biography of J. H. Patterson and, with Pattie P. Gillespie, is preparing the fourth edition of their Enjoyment of Theatre.


Scanzoni has also co-authored Is the Homosexual My Neighbor? A Positive Christian Response.


The first study to suggest an active, constructive role for villagers in the development of early modern Japanese political institutions and policies.

Changing Careers, A Ten-Year Demonstration of a Developmental Life-Span Approach by Gerald Gladstein, professor emeritus, Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development, University of Rochester Press. 199 pp., $39.50.

The history of a unique study undertaken by the University's Adult Counseling Center that reveals the difficulties encountered by career-changers and the counselors who work with them.


Five of Blake's earliest books are presented full size and in color in this third volume of a Collected Edition of Blake's Illuminated Books.


This is the first of a three-volume reference work—the first encyclopedia devoted solely to keyboard instruments—that will cover the piano, the organ, the clavichord, and the harpsichord.


The author has identified what he believes to be the five worst supervisory behaviors that lead to lower levels of morale and lessened productivity among employees: intimidation, self-indulgence, inflexibility, favoritism, and distrust.


A social history of young people in the 1950s and '60s, as viewed through the prism of their popular music—the music of Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Aretha Franklin, the Beatles, the Rolling Stones, Jim Morrison and the Doors.

Masquerade and Gender: Disguise and Female Identity in 18th-Century Fictions by Women Edited by Catherine Craft-Fairchild '85G, '90G. Penn State Press. $30, cloth; $14.95, paper.


A look at the accuracy of the needs-based award process and the system of accountability required of its 8,000 institutional participants.


An analysis of contemporary patient narratives about illness.


First released in 1981, the book reviews key theories and studies in the sociology of culture. Wolff's exploration of the topic is interdisciplinary, drawing upon sociology, literary and media studies, art history, and feminism.

Tekstura, Russian Essays on Visual Culture edited and translated by Alla Efimova and Lev Manovich '93G. The University of Chicago Press, 1993. 231 pp., 20 illustrations, $34.95, cloth; $12.95, paper.

Taking its title from a Russian word that can refer to the "texture" of life, painting, or writing, this anthology assembles 13 key essays in art history and cultural theory by Russian-language writers.


Strategies of inquiry and critical thinking are explained, justified, and applied to
such matters as one’s own honesty, assessing ideals, and characterizing any philosophy.

What’s Your Bumper Sticker: Rearranging Reality and Helping It Happen by Linda Chalmer Zemel ’66, ’68G.

RECORDINGS

The Complete Piano Trios of Dvorak by the Lanier Trio: cellist Dorothy Hall Lewis ’69GE, pianist Cary Lewis ’72GE, and violinist William Preucil ’52E, ’56GE, professor of strings at the Eastman School of Music. A set of CDs on the Gasparo label (GSCD-291/2), distributed by Allegro.

Praised by Time magazine as one of the ten best recordings—only two of which are classical—of 1993.


Original concert organ pieces by the Victorian virtuoso Edwin H. Lemare. Hohman has also recently released Lemare Affair II (the Sequel), The Nutcracker Transcriptions for Organ, Pyotr Ilich Tchaikovsky, and A Saint-Saëns Sort of Christmas on the same label.

Marimba When? Leigh Howard Stevens plays the Great Albums for the Young on Delos CD.

With his innovative four-mallet technique, Stevens ’75E performs piano masterpieces by Debussy, Tchaikovsky, Schumann, and Khachaturian on the marimba. Delos has recently re-released his Bach on Marimba album on the Midline Connoisseur Series.


Time magazine writes, “Like Leonard Bernstein’s televised Young People’s Concerts of the 1960s, the program gives instruction and pleasure in equal measure.”

Wagner for Brass, twelve arrangements by Arthur Frackenpohl ’47, ’49GE, on a Philips CD. Performed by the Canadian Brass and members of the Berlin Philharmonic and the Bayreuth Festival Orchestra, conducted by Edo de Waart.

Ian Walmsley, assistant professor of optics on the job, Ian Walmsley’s major interest is ultrafast non-linear optics. (A member of Rochester’s faculty since 1988, he was a 1990 recipient of the highly competitive Presidential Young Investigator Award from the National Science Foundation.)

His choice of leisure-time reading is considerably more eclectic: “For me, one of the delights of visiting libraries and bookstores is browsing with only a vague idea in mind of what one wants. This is often how a train of reading begins for me—I find something interesting and see where it leads. Thus, my casual reading tends to be rather scattered, not to say unfocused. But I suppose that straying from the familiar is how one discovers.”

He recommends the following results of his recent browsings:


“This hilarious autobiography illustrates the broadmindedness and joviality of a truly creative musicologist. It is the most pleasureable life story I have read. The author’s encounters with the gliterati of the classical music world of the 1930s are related in an engaging manner by a true raconteur, yet they have a tongue-in-cheek quality that make him seem always to have the upper hand. His meeting with Frank Zappa is a wonderful account of how two eccentrics from widely diverging backgrounds find common ground.”


“Dealing with critics for a large part of his career, either as colleague or as a recipient of their panned opinions, led Slonimsky to enquire into how their other critics had fared in the past. The result of his research is this marvelous book that gives hope to all who write or publish for a living.”


“The recollections and stories of great physicists hold a certain fascination for me. Casimir was one of these, working as a graduate student with the inventors of quantum mechanics, notably Niels Bohr and Paul Ehrenfest. More a collection of anecdotes than a biography, this book endows these giants of physics with a little humanity—they cease to be icons but remain heroes.”


“Mermin writes frequently for the physics profession’s trade rag, Physics Today, always in a wholly entertaining and eloquent style. This book is a collection of essays largely geared for the non-specialist. Mermin’s talent is to point out in a clear and concise manner some of the more puzzling aspects of physics, presented under such catchy titles as Quantum Mysteries for Everyone” and ‘Can You Help Your Team by Watching It on TV Tonight? Truly inspired analogy.”


“Davies has written a series of popular books addressing some of the philosophical (and in this book theological) implications of the current understanding of nature embodied in the current thinking in physics. While he is an eminent theoretical physicist, I’m not sure the same is true of him as a philosopher. He raises some interesting questions, however, and suggests some equally interesting, if occasionally far-fetched, answers.”


“While searching through the children’s section at a local bookstore, I came across these marvelous little retellings of the fall of Troy. They are written from an interesting perspective—that of Helen’s son. Although a minor character in Homer’s version of the story, he nevertheless makes an interesting observer.”
Turkey · Israel · Cyprus · Greece

Featuring An Aegean & Mediterranean Sea Cruise

Our journey begins in Istanbul, set on the beautiful Bosporus Sea, a city where traditions of the East and West meet. Cruise to Dikili, Turkey's entry to the ancient mountain citadel of Pergamum; Haifa, a short drive to the wonders of Israel; the natural and architectural delights of Limassol, Cyprus; the golden Greek isles of Rhodes and Santorini; and the Minoan ruins of Europe's first civilization in Heraklion. Finally Athens - the birthplace of Western culture and the cosmopolitan capital of modern Greece. (Alumni Holidays)

From approximately $3,145 per person, from New York (based on double occupancy). Book by May 30th, 1994 and save an additional $300 per couple.

For further information or to register, please call: University of Rochester Alumni Association (716) 275-3684 or (800) 333-0175.

Are you planning to sell your home or vacation property?

Before you do, contact the Office of Planned Giving to learn more about the following gift options and their advantages:

- **Outright transfer of your home**
  - The highest possible tax deduction

- **Bargain sale**
  - Tax deduction
  - A check from the University for the purchase of your home

- **Charitable trust**
  - Tax deduction
  - Lifetime income from the University

- **Gift of residence with retained life use**
  - No change in lifestyle
  - Tax deduction
  - Reduced estate taxes

With each of these options, you also have the satisfaction of helping to secure the future of one of the nation's finest educational institutions. For details, call Jack Kreckel at (800) 635-4672 or (716) 275-5171—or write him at the University of Rochester, Office of Planned Giving, 685 Mt. Hope Ave., Rochester, NY 14627-8993.
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

ROCHESTER-AREA CAMPAIGN KICKS OFF THIS MONTH

As you'll read on page 7 of this magazine, the Campaign for the '90s had reached 79 percent of its goal by the end of February—achieving a spectacular $295,373,000 in just two and a half years!

The campaign, which raises funds for all parts of the institution, has now launched a special Rochester-area drive on behalf of the core programs of the University, including the College of Arts and Science and the College of Engineering and Applied Science. With some 12,000 alumni, the Rochester area holds the largest concentration of University alumni in any part of the world.

Since the campaign began in June 1991, volunteers and staff from all parts of the University—including the Medical Center, the Simon School, and the Eastman School of Music—have been at work in the Rochester area and across the country. These efforts continue, but this local campaign is a special push to raise funds for scholarship aid, libraries, and sports and recreation, endowment, and the Rochester Community Grant Program.

Our slogan for the Rochester-area campaign, which officially begins this month: "We’re counting on friends from home." To that end, our local campaign chairs have recruited 30 volunteers (listed on the following page) to serve as team captains, and they are recruiting an additional 120 to complete our volunteer teams.

Look for more news of the Rochester-area campaign in upcoming issues of Alumni Review. If you would like to volunteer or make a contribution, please call the Alumni Association at (716) 275-3684 or (800) 333-0175.

Update on the New York Regional Campaign

In April, University volunteers began making phone calls to alumni, parents of students, and other friends of the University in the New York City region. The purpose: to raise money for the New York City portion of the Campaign for the '90s.

The goal for the New York City regional campaign is $19 million, $16 million of which had been raised by early February. The public phase of the regional campaign began in the fall of 1993. With 7,000 alumni, the 12-county area surrounding New York City is second only to Rochester in alumni population.

To quote New York City Campaign Chair Peter Standish ’64 in a message to his fellow Rochester graduates, "Rochester needs your help as it prepares young minds to meet the challenges of the next century. For this reason, we truly appreciate whatever level of gracious and supportive gift you choose to make."
From HAL JOHNSON '52
President, Alumni Association

New York City. Soon to come are expanded efforts in Boston and Washington, D.C., as well as on the West Coast. (California, by the way, has one of the highest statewide concentrations of Rochester alumni anywhere.)

The Strategic Plan will also help us strengthen our already successful Reunion program. Alumni whose class years end in four or nine are cordially invited to come see for themselves this June! At Reunion '94, you'll be able to talk with Rochester's eighth and ninth presidents, O'Brien and Jackson, as they offer a look back and a look ahead for the University.

For Reunion, for the Rochester Clubs, for the Trustees' Council, for all of our alumni activities, our accomplishments and challenges can now be clearly assessed, thanks to the Strategic Plan. I look forward to meeting and working with many of you as we build and extend our programs in Rochester and around the world. Meliora!

Announcing the Simon School Alumni Advisory Council

The William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration has formed an Alumni Advisory Council. Its purpose: to promote an ongoing dialogue between the school and its nearly 6,000 alumni. Through the council, the school hopes to encourage alumni involvement and input, in order to help improve recruitment, placement, and the overall recognition of the school. Council subcommittees focus on fundraising, admissions, placement, and public affairs.
CALLING ALL ALUMNI FROM THE CLASS OF '84 Carl Perdue, Cheryl Cavanaugh, and J. T. Ambrosi took to the phones in November urging their classmates to join them at Reunion in June.

as well as the popular all-alumni dinner and “After Hours” under the Eastman Quadrangle tent on Friday night.

Find your way back to Rochester this June! We look forward to seeing you there.

NEXT: HOMECOMING AND JACKSON’S INAUGURATION

Save the date—October 21 and 22—for Homecoming '94 and the inauguration of our ninth president, Thomas Jackson. The inauguration is set for Saturday morning in the Eastman Theatre, with the Eastman Wind Ensemble performing. Related events will include a special seminar and a jazz concert. (Ticket information to be announced.) As for Homecoming itself: Come enjoy the traditional bonfire and pep rally the night before the “big game” against Washington University. Another highlight: the “153 Days Since Graduation” party for the Class of '94. Don’t miss this festive weekend! Details to come in the next Alumni Review.

O’BRIEN AND O’LEARY In March, President Dennis O’Brien (left) and Denis O’Leary ’78 (right) joined some 80 Rochester alumni and friends at a gathering at Chemical Bank in Manhattan. Conversation focused on Reunion ’94 this June, when many will return to the River Campus. O’Leary, executive vice president and chief information officer at Chemical Bank, hosted the event.

ALSO DURING REUNION WEEKEND: THE ALUMNI LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Many of the University’s volunteer leaders will also take part in Reunion ’94—as participants in the Alumni Leadership Conference, scheduled for Saturday, June 4.

These leaders include alumni who are interested in Rochester Club activities (including the Volunteer Admissions Network and the Career Cooperative) or in planning their own reunion in 1995.

These groups will participate in training sessions and other programs at the leadership conference, in addition to enjoying the spirit of Reunion Weekend.

If you’re a volunteer for any River Campus program and you haven’t yet received your registration form, please call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684. To guarantee your reservation, the Alumni Association must receive your registration form and full payment by May 20, so don’t delay.

Reunion ’94 is your chance to greet old friends and learn more about your alma mater as it is today! Among the many weekend festivities: an opportunity to meet with Thomas Jackson, soon to become the University’s ninth president, and a chance to say farewell to President Dennis O’Brien and Provost Brian Thompson. Also on the schedule are numerous events for individual classes

LAST CALL FOR REUNION ’94

River Campus Alumni: Make Your Way back to Rochester, June 3–5

Reunion ’94 is just a few weeks away! If you’re a member of River Campus classes ending in “4” or “9”—or if you graduated from Rochester 50 years ago or more—you should have received your Reunion program and registration form. If you haven’t received this package, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684. To guarantee your reservation, the Alumni Association must receive your registration form and full payment by May 20, so don’t delay.

Reunion ’94 is your chance to greet old friends and learn more about your alma mater as it is today! Among the many weekend festivities: an opportunity to meet with Thomas Jackson, soon to become the University’s ninth president, and a chance to say farewell to President Dennis O’Brien and Provost Brian Thompson. Also on the schedule are numerous events for individual classes

F.Y.I., here’s our policy for giving out information on alumni

The Alumni Association does not share confidential information on University alumni—degrees, addresses, phone numbers, professional data—with individuals outside this institution. This includes fellow alumni.

If you want to contact a classmate or friend, please write that person a letter and send it to the Alumni Association, Fairbank Alumni House, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-8986. We will then forward the letter to your friend.

If you have any questions on this policy, please contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684. Thank you!
JOIN US!
When you become involved in a Rochester Club, you can participate in educational, social, cultural programs with fellow alumni, parents of students, and other friends of the University in your community. Many clubs offer receptions, lectures, and cultural programs with fellow alumni and current students with professional networking through reserved-seating excursions to plays and musicals.

You can also participate in the Volunteer Admissions Network (VAN) and help to recruit students, or you can assist fellow alumni and current students with professional networking through the Career Cooperative. Organizations also exist for alumni of color and for gay and lesbian alumni.

To learn more about the Rochester Club nearest you—and for details in helping alumni in your community plan their own special programs—call the Alumni Association regional programs staff at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-7423.

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

LAMBDA ALUMNI: SUPPORTING THE GAY AND LESBIAN COMMUNITY
By Bob Dardano '77
Although an organization for gay, lesbian, and bisexual under-graduates has existed on the River Campus for many years, these students often felt cut off from their alma mater after graduation. In 1990, seeing a need to bring these alumni back into the fold, the Alumni Association created the University of Rochester Lambda Alumni, at the request of interested alumni. When an alumni newsletter announced the new organization in 1990, nearly 100 people, in classes from the 1940s to the 1980s, responded from all over the country.

Greg Craig '83 took the lead and set out to give the group a purpose. He created a newsletter, The Lambda Ledger, since taken over by Dick Riess '51. Chapters were formed in Rochester, New York City, and Washington, D.C. Lambda Alumni in Washington hope to take part in a parade on June 26—culminating a week-long international celebration of the anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion, which launched the modern lesbian and gay rights movement. On the River Campus, Lambda has held receptions at Homecoming and hopes to bring speakers to the University and to sponsor Reunion events. Group leaders believe that, above all, the group has succeeded in fulfilling its original purpose: to bring alumni back into the fold.

For details on Lambda, contact Jane Ludlum at the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-9238.

Editor's note: The Alumni Association strives to provide all alumni with opportunities for connection to the University. This story is one in an occasional series about alumni groups.
IN NEW YORK Professor John Mueller talks with Nancy Lieberman '77 at a gathering honoring the late political scientist William Riker. Some 60 alumni braved a winter storm to attend the event, held at Lieberman's law firm, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom.

IN TOKYO Last winter, Michael Waxman '93, Shigeumi Okada '56GM, and Taro Minegawa attended a reception for Rochester alumni living in Japan. The gathering memorialized three late alumni who helped establish a Rochester network in Japan: Kunio Konno, Hiroshi Taketani '61G, and Yoshiaki Ueda '66G.

IN HONG KONG Alumni display the Rochester banner at an alumni dinner last November. Nearly 50 Rochester alumni live in the city.

IN ROCHESTER During a recent gathering at Valley Manor, Ruth Harmon Fairbank '31 and Rebecca Pomerantz '94 exchanged stories about the University. Pomerantz is musical director of Vocal Point, the women's a capella singing group on the River Campus, whose members paid a "social call" to the many University alumni living at Valley Manor.

**CALENDAR**

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

**May**

1-14 - Portugal and Spain: alumni tour  
3 - Rochester: baseball v. SUNY Binghamton  
7 - Rochester: men's track and field meet  
9 - Rochester: Rochester Club annual dinner  
11 - New York City: Simon Executive Viewpoint Program  
14 - Washington, D.C.: Blob's Park event  
16 - Rochester: Commencement (except for Simon School)  
18 - July 1 - France and England: D-Day anniversary tour for alumni  
29 - July 1 - Rochester: Freshman Orientation  

**June**

2 - Rochester: Garden Party  
3-5 - Rochester: Reunion  
8 - Rochester: Picnic reception for incoming freshmen  
12 - New York City: Simon Executive Viewpoint Program  
14 - Washington, D.C.: Blob's Park event  
22 - Rochester: Commencement (except for Simon School)  
29-31 - Rochester: Freshman Orientation  

**July**

2-15 - Russia: alumni tour  
22 - Canadian Rockies: alumni tour  
29-31 - Canadian Rockies: alumni tour  

**August**

29-31 - Rochester: Freshman Orientation  

**September**

3-17 - Maritime Provinces and Maine: alumni tour  
7-19 - Turkey and Greece: alumni tour  
11 - Rochester: Yellowjacket Day  
29-Oct. 16 - Far East: alumni tour  

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**MEET KIM BABAT '94, ALUMNI SCHOLAR**

When asked about her out-of-class activities at Rochester, Kim Babat answers with a laugh, "How much time do you have?"

Her list of extracurricular interests is very long indeed. Babat has served as a resident advisor (RA) for three of her four years at Rochester. She's also a Meridian, helping with campus tours for the Admissions Office; a student interviewer for admissions; a member of the executive board of Alpha Phi sorority; a contributor to Dean Paul Burgett's "roundtable," devoted to discussing important issues on campus; and a founder of STOP (Students Together Organizing and Protecting), a group concerned with campus security. (As for curricular activities, she's a double major in political science and religion who hopes for a career in politics.)

Babat is also an Alumni Scholar—one of a select group of undergraduates nominated by alumni to receive scholarship support. Alumni Scholars are chosen for their academic ability and promise, for their accomplishments in school and in the community, and also for financial need. The 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.

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**A PRIZEWINNING TALK**

Marcy Richer '85 and Lisa Hardy Norwood '86 chat with geochemist Asish Basu after his lecture at Cutler Union in February. Professor Basu, chair of the Department of Geological Sciences, spoke on the Japan Prize and current research into the causes of earthquakes. His talk was part of the Prizewinners Lecture Series sponsored by the Mellora Club of Greater Rochester.
NEW TO THE TRUSTEES' COUNCIL

Since last fall, four alumni have joined the Trustees’ Council, the governing board for the Alumni Association.

The new members are:
Theresa Canada '76, '89G of New York City, associate professor of education and educational psychology at West Connecticut State University.
Francis Price '74, '75G of Anaheim, Calif., president of Interact Performance Systems and CEO of Interact Research & Development.
Ellen Genrich Rusling '66, '79G of Pittsford, N.Y., a psychologist at the Board Of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) #1 in Monroe County.
James Undercofler '67E of North Oaks, Minn., executive director of the Education Center for Arts in Minnesota.

The Trustees’ Council is a group of 37 alumni who represent all 70,000 Rochester alumni as well as other friends of the University. As such, the council is the governing board of the Alumni Association. Members are appointed to serve a maximum of two three-year terms.

A LOOK AT THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

What direction will the Alumni Association take over the next 18 months, as it prepares for the next century? Here are the most immediate priorities of the Strategic Plan, developed over the past two years with input from all members of the University community.

1. Continue to offer lifelong learning opportunities to alumni nationwide. To ensure that educational programs offered are of interest to alumni, we have planned a random-sample telephone poll of Rochester-area alumni for the spring/summer of 1994. In this poll we will attempt to determine the types of educational programs most likely to attract alumni participation.

For the period July 1993 to June 1994, we planned 27 educational/faculty-speaker programs in 14 primary geographic regions. From July 1994 to June 1995, we will attempt to increase this number to 40 in the 14 regions. Programs include campus-based events such as lectures during Reunion and Homecoming as well as the Rochester-area lecture series.

2. Increase communication among alumni. To determine the most effective method of communication among alumni, we plan to poll Rochester Club and Reunion-class leaders during the summer/fall of 1994 for their suggestions.

We have found that in areas where alumni have developed “telephone trees” among themselves (Rochester, New York City, Boston, Atlanta), attendance at events is improved and alumni satisfaction is raised. These telephone trees are used prior to an event to encourage attendance and following an event to measure alumni satisfaction and determine ways to improve program offerings. The goal by June 1995 is to have telephone trees established in 10 of the 14 primary geographic regions and to be using them before and after each regional event. In addition, office staff will compile the information collected and use this in future planning with volunteer groups. Simultaneously, the Office of Alumni Relations and Development is implementing improved systems to manage this data.

3. Assist Rochester Club leaders in designing and implementing an effective club structure. This will include finalizing the Rochester Club Handbook, recruiting and training club leaders nationwide, and evaluating through surveys the desirability and effectiveness of current club planning.

We look forward to your comments, suggestions, and ideas as we proceed with implementing this plan. We intend to approve future annual plans in May of each year, and will at the same time evaluate the accomplishments of the prior year.

To comment on this plan or to find out more, contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-5295.

ROCHESTER-AREA ALUMNI: BEFRIEND A FOREIGN STUDENT

More than 1,200 international students are currently enrolled at the University—and many of them would appreciate having a friend in the Rochester community.

By becoming a member of the Rochester International Friendship Council, you can befriend a foreign student from the University or from another area college. Host families often entertain their students during holidays and other special times, while others show them the sights in the Rochester area or meet them at the airport when they return to school. In return, these families learn more about other cultures—and, in some cases, even about international gourmet cooking!

For a tax-deductible membership fee of $25 annually, you receive the council newsletter and invitations to special events. When you join, you’ll have an opportunity to choose the right international friend for you. To become a member, call (716) 275-8779 or write to the Rochester International Friendship Council, 221 Morey Hall, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627.
Sign on as a class correspondent

The Alumni Association wants you to make a special contribution to Class Notes, by becoming a class correspondent. These volunteers gather and write messages for their classmates, to be published at the beginning of their Class Notes section. Their messages include news of class programs and gatherings, reminiscences of the past, and future plans for class activities. The hope is that correspondents will bolster communications among class members and strengthen links between individual classes and the University.

To become a class correspondent, send in the coupon on page 67 or contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 (in the Rochester area, it's 275-3684). Here's your chance to reconnect with your fellow alumni!

Attention, graduate-school alumni

We've introduced 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 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 67, as always. We look forward to hearing from you!
honored by the Graduate School of Salem State College for his efforts as the founding coordinator of the school’s M.B.A. program. He is president of Harrold Associates, a management-consulting firm in Boxford, Mass. . . .

Frank Hetherington ’64G reports that his business, Photos Unlimited, has been “a wonderful change of pace.” It’s a photo-service company specializing in music festivals and pageants. He covers a variety of events in places ranging from Ohio to the West Coast and Hawaii. . . .

Robert E. Wilson Award in Nuclear Medicine from Digital Equipment Corp. .

John Rathbone ’03 from Rochester this year and that covers a variety of events in places in music festivals and pageants. He received his Ph.D. in neurophysiology from Rochester this year and that another son is delivering a sailboat from France to Barbados. . . .

Malcolm Nanes writes that he appeared on ABC television’s “20/20” in a segment that accused a Florida dentist of deliberately administering doses of AIDS-contaminated anesthetic. Scenes showing safe dental practices were filmed in Nanes’ New York City office with his son Ezra, who graduates from the University of Pennsylvania this year, as the patient. . . . Alice Mae Jones Russell retired several years ago after 32 years of teaching. . . .

Barbara Shogren Scafidi took an early retirement from Digital Equipment Corp. She wishes everyone well for the 40th Reunion . . .

Robert Warren, retired v.p. of Marine Midland Bank, has been elected to the Rochester Friendly Home board of directors.

John Bartlett ’57 has received the Robert E. Wilson Award in Nuclear Chemical Engineering. A member of 1992 Chemical Engineering. A member of the Woody Herman Band and has one recording so far— \"Footpath Cafe,\" available on tape and CD. . . .

In October, Kathleen King ’76GN, ’84GN, associate professor of nursing, received the 1993 Distinguished Nurse Researcher Award from the Foundation of the New York State Nurses’ Association. King was honored for her significant contributions to nursing knowledge. . . .

Since the summer of 1992, Jon Owens ’90E has been playing trumpet with the Maynard Ferguson Band. He says he’s traveled all over the United States and Europe, as well as in India, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand. He also plays on occasion with the Woody Herman Band and has one recording so far—\“Footpath Cafe,\” available on tape and CD. . . .

In another arena, Moore was elected vice president of the Optical Society of America and will become president of the 12,000-member organization in 1996.

AMONG THE BEST

In October, Kathleen King ’76GN, ’84GN, associate professor of nursing, received the 1993 Distinguished Nurse Researcher Award from the Foundation of the New York State Nurses’ Association. King was honored for her significant contributions to nursing knowledge. . . .

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Another college president has emerged from the ranks of Rochester alumni: In November, Jean Amatneek Dowdall ’65G took over at Simmons College, a private, all-women’s school with some 2,000 undergraduates in Boston. Dowdall is the college’s fifth president and the first woman to hold the post.

HOUSE-SOLD NAMES

Adam Kaufman ’92 describes himself as “success driven”—an apt description, to say the least. In 1993, his first year as a full-time real-estate agent, he sold 20 homes worth more than $9 million total. His goal is to become the number-one salesman in the country—and industry observers say he’s capable of just that. As young as he is, Kaufman is a veteran: He earned a real-estate license at the age of 18 and sold homes during the summer in his college years. . . .

Jay Winston ’65, director of the Center for Health Communication at Harvard University, is the man who made the words “designated driver” a household phrase—and saved thousands of lives in the process. Now, he wants to put the words “Squash It” on the lips of as many young people as he can. (“Squash It” is urban street slang for “cool it,” and it’s used to defuse potentially violent situations.) Winston has been working with the executive producers of prime-time TV shows, hoping to get the phrase and its accompanying symbol on TV this season.
SEEMED TO BE ANONYMOUS.

POLL: What is the most frequent topic? Dick DeBrine and wife Joan have a new daughter-in-law and also report that they are still enthusiastic about their B&B in New Hampshire. In recognition of his work, Dick has been elected to the College of Fellows of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors’ National Association. Dick writes that he is looking forward to retirement and will be pursuing an M.B.A. and then teaching small business management at the college level.

Dick Vidale and wife Margaret wrote that their daughter has become engaged to a young Swiss man and they are planning a visit to Switzerland next year to meet the prospective in-laws. Dick has also kept himself in shape with tennis and won a local tournament this year. We wonder if he and Lola Vincent ever got those German barroom lieder translated?

Dick Wedemeyer’s daughter will be married next fall in Albuquerque. Dick’s book, In Transition, is out in paperback, and he now works for a start-up training/consulting company. Dee Molinari is enjoying life as a retiree and is looking forward to doing some traveling. She has recently moved to Fairport, N.Y. Give her a call if you’re in the area. Chris Harsay Penny wrote that their son will be married in March. John and Val Rathbone have a new son-in-law. Joan Willert Casterlin is recuperating well from hip-replacement surgery last fall. Roget and Janet Drum have both been very involved in sailing from their home port in Marblehead, Mass., according to classmates Bob Cushing. Cushing adds that life certainly has changed for the Drumms, however. On October 11, 1993, they added two new crew members to their family, with the arrival of twins, Brian Richardson and

Hearing Her Father’s Music—
for the First Time

By Janet Rabiroff Hess ’69, daughter of the late Ephraim Rabiroff ’46E, ’47GE, wife of Barrett Hess ’60, and mother of Adam Hess ’97

I was born at Strong Memorial Hospital during the time my father was a student at the Eastman School. A child prodigy in piano, he was a developing concert pianist when he died in 1949, at the age of 28, before completing his doctorate in musicology. I grew up hearing my mother reminisce about friendships and gatherings with the likes of Raymond Wilson and Howard Hanson and classmates, many of whom are now famous.

Last summer I was back at the University, as the parent of an entering student. During Parent Orientation, I took a tour of Eastman. In Kilbourn Hall, our tour guide pointed out that it was the favorite recital hall for Eastman students throughout the decades. Her next comment, however, was to change my life. She told us that every Kilbourn recital had been recorded for posterity. Since I had never heard a recording by my father, I telephoned Eastman’s recording arts department and found out that there was indeed at least one recording by Ephraim Roy Rabiroff: a master’s recital of Shostakovich. Included were two violins, a viola, and a cello. Although we feared the audio quality might be very poor, we were overwhelmed at the clarity. For both of us, hearing him play was a special thrill.
resident manager for the Southland Center Health and Complex in downtown Dallas, Tex. (For news of his brother, Eric Walter ’75, see ’75 Class. Notes.)

’73 Marty Finston graduated with a J.D. from Seton Hall Law School in June 1992. He reports that he’s a patent attorney with AT&T in Whip­ pans, N.J., and his wife, Jennifer (now married), has been promoted to the worldwide position of v.p. for marketing and business development at Barry Controls.

’74 20TH REUNION, JUNE 3–5, 1994

Gary Walter reports that he has joined Richfield Hotel Management Company and is the working at IBM federal systems company headquarters teaching systems engineering. She’s been married for eight years and is the mother of Kathleen McCarthy, 5, and Tim McCarthy, 3.

’77 Steven Kaufman and his wife Stephanie announce the birth of Benjamin Leo, on Aug. 31, 1993. He joins their daughter Sonya. Steve writes (jokingly, right?) that he plans to bring more of his work home from the office—the contraceptive and reproductive evaluation branch at NICHD, NIH.... Andrea Lederline and Steve Paskal announce the birth of their fourth child, Margaret, on July 7, 1993. Margaret joins Samantha, 6, Benjamin, 4, and Theodore, 2. In October clinical psychologist Douglas Shantam Marans spoke at a Miami Beach rally for National Domestic Violence Awareness Month. He is the co-founder of Men Against Violence and Abuse.... Richard Shorin writes that he and his wife, Andrea, are thrilled to announce the birth of their first child, Emily Kate, on December 29, 1993—just two weeks after they had moved to the Philadelphia suburb of Ambler.

’78 Jodi Rosenheim Atkin ’82G and her husband, Lewis, welcomed their fourth child, Mitchell Zachary, on Jan. 5, 1993. Mitchell joins his sisters, Hannah and Jessica, 4, and Sarah. Jodi continues to practice as a consulting psychologist. She writes, “Does anyone know where Jean Pacelli is?”... Clifford Struhl writes that he and Wanda Lee ’80 "finally tied the knot on October 10th in New York City.”... Nancy Macy reports that her husband, Vito, welcomed Peter one son, Joshua, in December. He is the co-founder of Men Against Violence and Abuse.... Richard Shorin writes that he and his wife, Andrea, are thrilled to announce the birth of their first child, Emily Kate, on December 29, 1993—just two weeks after they had moved to the Philadelphia suburb of Ambler.

’79 15TH REUNION, JUNE 3–5, 1994

Class Correspondent

John Mora

1500 S. Wisconsin Ave.
Bryn Mawr, IL 60402

(708) 484-7927

The recent snowstorm that hit the East Coast and parts of the midwest, including Chicago, reminded me of the big storm in ’78 at Rochester. Thank God there were tunnels then. ... I am the class correspondent and will be responsible for compiling class surveys this year. As recent alumni newsletters have indicated, a lot of you have been busy with your lives and have expressed a desire to communicate with fellow classmates. This is one mechanism for doing so. Please continue to send in your life updates and classmate-to-classmate letters via the reply form at the end of the Class Notes section.

I’ve tried creating a gossip column but haven’t received any “material” lately. If you have any suggestions on how you want the communications portion of the newsletter to appear, send in your ideas.

I’ve heard via mail and phone from some of you that there is enthusiasm building for the 15th reunion this June. Hope to see you there.

Millie Astin writes that she just finished her doctorate in clinical psychology and is now completing a one-year fellowship at UCLA Medical Center.... Margaret Callanan writes that she is associate counsel to the attorney grievance committee for the Eighth Judicial District of the Appellate Division for the New York Supreme Court. She lives in East Aurora, N.Y. Mike Mara reports that John and Jean Merenda Conway are living outside of Syracuse with their kids, Alex, 7, and Andrea, 21 months. Jean is actively pursuing a master’s degree in counseling at SUNY Oswego while John is manager of operations at the Nine Mile Two nuclear plant. They’re looking forward to seeing old friends at the reunion in June. ... Meng Inn Chua has moved to Hobart, Tasmania. ... Susan Eckett Miller and her husband, Todd, are again in Nashville, Tenn. ... Sean Christopher Han Miller, born in Korea on August 6, 1993, Susan reports that Sean arrived home on Thanksgiving Day 1993. She writes, “He’s a true delight. He keeps our golden retriever and four cats thoroughly entertained.” In September, the art of Mary Jane Riley was exhibited at city hall in Greve-in-Chianti, Italy. The town sponsored the show during the Chianti wine festival.

’80 Mindy Kimmel Cohen and her husband, Rick, announce the birth of their son, Reid Jordan, on June 24, 1993. Reid joins his 3-year-old sister, Wendy Lauren.... Judith Gales Kahn married William Kahn on Novermber 27, 1993, in Albany. She graduated from Albany law school in May and is now associated with the law firm of Whiterman Ostrander & Hanna. ... In November, Navy Lt. Cmdr. Japhet Woolston reported for duty aboard the submarine U.S.S. Los Angeles homeported in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
Mark Lockett '84, Danyll Schaaf
Locketcht, Ben Frantz '89GM, Bob Cardoro '83, George Caswell '83,
Tony Rossi '83, Bob Giombetti '82,
86M, Anne Mattson, and Doug
DeCantis. Jack is an orthopedic
surgeon in a private group practice
and Denise is a clinical psychologist.
They reside in Clarks Summit. They
write, "To Byron Carson '81, 'Where
are you?" . . . Navy Lt. Cmdr. David
Pierce works on the Space and Naval
Warfare Systems Command Tactical
Cryptologic Program in Washington,
D.C. . . . Ed Schart '84G (see '84RC).

84 10TH REUNION,
JUNE 9-14, 1994
Navy Lt. Shawn Call has returned from
a two-month deployment to
Scotland and Spain aboard the
ammunition ship U.S.S. Nitro, homeported
at Naval Weapons Station Earle,
Coast Guard, N.J. . . . Close is in
graduate school again.

. . . Loren Fox sends word, "Having
graduated from Trinity Episcopal
School for Ministry (M.Div.) last
May in Pennsylvania, and having
been ordained a deacon in the
Episcopal Church in July in California.
They and having joined the staff of Trinity
Church in Vero Beach, Florida, in
September, I have had a busy and
wonderful year! My wife, Linda, and
I hope to finish this process when I'm
ordained a priest in early 1994 here
in Florida. Ed Schart '83, 84G: You
were right all along that I would
somebody be the Reverend L.C.!!"

Robert Friedberg is now A.V.P. for
inpatient services at MacNeal Hospi
tal in Berwyn, Ill. In addition to his
Rochester degree, he holds an M.D.A.
from Cornell. . . . Derek Kozikowski
is now working in Waltham, Mass.,
for a small company called Software
House. He tests their security access
control software. He says he's also
enjoying his new hobby, photography,
and has a few pieces in a local juried
exhibit. . . . Larry Kronish and his
wife, Candi, announce the birth of
their identical twin boys, Adam
Russell and Jacob Evan, on June 19,
1993. Larry reports that he was
recently promoted to ancillary services
manager at the Teleport Communi-
tation exhibit. . . .

86 Amy Curran Anderson writes
that she married David Anderson on
September 25, 1993. They live in
Ithaca, N.Y., and work at Borg
Warner Automotive, where he is an
engineering supervisor and she is a
budget/financial analyst. . . . Regina
Coska Evans and her husband, Doug,
announce the arrival of their daughter,
Carlyn Alyse, on August 28, 1993.
The baby was 9 pounds 15 ounces.
. . . Harriette Feier (see '39 RC).

Fift reports that he recently began
working as a product marketing
manager at the Teleport Communica-
tions Group in New York City.

David Grebner sends news that
Rhett Hangman Magler and his
husband, Howard, have announced
the birth of their first child, Adam
Zachary, on January 10. . . . Theodore
Hart, v.p. and chief development
officer for Lakeside Health System,
has been elected to a three-year term
on the board of directors of the
Nursing Society of General Nursing
has reported for duty with Comman-
der, U.S. Naval Forces Central
Command, Manama, Bahrain.

. . . Karin Miller Kruse and her
husband, Jack, announce the birth of
their first child, a son, on September
11, 1993. She is completing
a chief residency in pediatrics at the
Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation
and plans to stay on as staff
pediatrician next year. She writes,
"If anyone comes to this crazy Cajun
country of New Orleans ever, call me
a call. . . . Mark Pekowsky writes
that he's earned a master's degree
in music education from the City
University of New York Lehman
College. He is instrumental music
director for West Islip Jr. and Sr.
High School in East Islip, N.Y.

Diane Rooney '87G has been
promoted to regional manager and v.p. of
the Metro/Ohio Division at National
City Bank, where she is responsible
for the asset-based lending group. . . .
Robert Stephenson has begun first-year
study at the Dickinson School of Law
in Carlisle, Pa.

87 Joseph Bonwick has joined the
First National Community Bank
as v.p. and commercial loan officer.
. . . Barbara Clark Fuller writes
that she's completed her M.D.A. degree
at Boston College, while attending
graduate school part-time for the past
three years, she's been working in the
biotechnology industry. She's a mar-
ket research analyst at Dianrix, Inc.,
in Boston and lives in Framingham with
her husband and three daughters.
. . . In October, Navy Lt. Mark Krebl
deployed to the Adriatic Sea with Air
Anti-Submarine Squadron 32, aboard
the aircraft carrier U.S.S. America.
There his squadron assumed duties
in support of the United Nations
Operation Sharp Guard. . . . Lisa
Lowenstein married Vittorioso Grilli '85G,
'86G on August 8, 1993, in Rhode
Island. Jodi Parker '91G and Jacob
Seidner (who, Lisa reports, are enga-
ged to be married) . . . Eric Filt '88,
and Nancy Herring Reali attended the
wedding. The newlyweds lived
in Rome, Italy, where Vittorio is a
senior advisor to the Italian treasury
and Lisa (who completed an M.B.A.
at London Business Institute) is a
management consultant. . . . Navy Lt.
Robert Sallade has completed the
Basic Surface Warfare Officer's
Course. . . . Seth Stier writes, "Still
working at Investors Bank & Trust
Company, a mutual-fund operations
company, in Boston. Just recently
visited Debbie and Jim Ferrari up in
In Memory of Peter Landberg '87

Peter Landberg died of cancer in October 1993. In his memory, family and friends have established the Peter George Landberg Memorial Scholarship, to be awarded annually to a junior or senior engineering major.

Landberg majored in chemical engineering. While on campus he enjoyed membership in the River Rats Rugby Club and various intramural sports. After graduation, he worked as a project engineer for Polyars, a division of Nova Corporation—first in Springfield, Mass., and then in West Haven, Conn. Two years ago he joined UOP of Tarrytown, N.Y., as a process control engineer. At the time of his death, he lived in Fairfield, Conn., with his wife, Usha Subramaniam '88. His father is George Landberg '61, '64G.

Contributions in his memory may be sent to Jack Kreckel, Fairbank Alumni House, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-5986.

William M. Mercer in midtown Manhattan. Bill is an equities trader at Ashland Management Company on Wall Street. David Glovny writes that he’s earned an M.S. degree in computer science from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He’s also been promoted to staff programmer at IBM. There he received an invention achievement award for his work in computer software which led to the filing of four patents. Jonathan Hollowell reports that he’s doing further post graduate work, again in England, this time at Cambridge University. He says hello to all former classmates, who may write him at Hughes Hall, Cambridge, CB1 2EW, England. Jeffrey Lancel received an M.D. at Health Sciences in Syracuse and is currently intern in internal medicine at Strong Memorial Hospital. Joe Lindstrom writes that he’s grown a beard. Amy Matlik writes that she has moved to Connecticut with Mike Berkin '86. She is a sales and marketing manager for Toray Industries, a Japanese import/export company in Manhattan. She and Kelly Sack recently celebrated her first wedding anniversary. She is the public relations manager for Random House’s juvenile division.

Mary Beth Miller writes, “Congratulations to Maureen Salanger on receiving her professional program license! ‘Fiesta Infinity’ is so proud!” Helen Moses writes that she received an M.A. in clinical psychology at Michigan State University in 1992 and is currently applying for internships in the Washington, D.C./Baltimore area for the 1994-95 academic year. She reports that she will marry Morris Caplan in the spring of ’95 and that she’s asked Sharon Morgenbesser to be the maid of honor. She writes, “I’d love to hear from old friends.” Alexandra Okun is in her fifth year of a clinical psychology doctoral program at the University of Michigan. William Pfeifer writes that he married Diane Lawrence on September 19, 1992. He has been an accountant with the CPA firm Kicinski & Stolzenburg since 1990. They live in the Buffalo area.

Jacqueline Robles reports she’s an attorney at the New York law office of David M. Lee, where she’s worked since graduating from New York Law School in 1991. Brendan Wahlgren and Naomi Tucker Wahlgren announce the birth of their first child, Benjamin David, on May 11, 1993. “After a long stint as a freelance editor,” Andy Zack reports, “I’ve joined Scovil Chichak, directly after seeing the shop floor. My salary hasn’t enough business. I’m now auditioning my second year of mortuary school full time. I’m working on the side a bit, installing satellite dishes (remember, no cable out here). My kids, Anastasia and Tanale, are growing up quickly and we’re very proud of them. Hope everyone’s doing well.” In November, Coast Guard Lt. j.g. Peter Clemens returned from a two-month deployment in support of the International Ice Patrol, 500 miles off the coast of Labrador, Canada, aboard the Coast Guard cutter Bittersweet.

Betsy Davis (see ‘90RC) reports that she completed her M.A. degree in art history at the University of Toronto in September 1993. In the fall she moved to England where she is beginning another M.A. degree in art museum studies at the University of London’s Courtauld Institute of Art. Marc Brugg graduated from Temple law school in May 1993 and is now back at Rochester in the M.B.A. program at the Simon School. In August, Navy Lt. j.g. Garrett Farman deployed for two months aboard the guided missile frigate U.S.S. Thach, forward deployed in Yokosuka, Japan.

Rebecca Hackett and Daniel Mack, Jr., were married on October 2, 1993. She is an intensive-care manager for Wayne County Mental Health in Newark, N.Y., and he is a staff attorney in New York Chiropractic College in Seneca Falls.

Derek Hondon married Denise Jackson on November 14, 1993. Navy Lt. j.g. Mark Hutcherson has returned from a two-month deployment to Scotland and Spain aboard the ammunition ship U.S.S. Nitro homeported at Naval Weapons Station Earle, Colts Neck, N.J. Michael Koening has joined the Albany law firm of Couch, White, Brenner, Howard and Feigenbaum.

Adam Konowe writes: “Correction: His current title at Biznet in Washington, D.C., is assistant producer, not assistant professor, as we reported in the last issue. Luke Lien says that he’s a computer engineer at Picker International in Cleveland, where he’s working on X-ray generators for medical imaging systems. In October he became a permanent resident of the United States. Luke sent the following information update on his friends from Fairchild 340: Gabor Belyiendy is working in the Department of Medicine at Strong Memorial Hospital and pursuing his M.S.W. degree from Syracuse University. He married Rebecca Rauscher in July 1993. She’s a third-year student at Flower City School. David Cole will graduate from George Washington University National Law center in May. He was to marry Yvonne Reyes in January. Frank Normann is a software engineer for Siemens in Boca Raton. ... Please submit all contributions for the Alumni Review/Spring-Summer 1994 issue to the Office of Alumni Affairs, 1100 University Avenue, Rochester, NY 14627-5986.
Sue Roll: "I've been accepted by the Lubin Graduate School of Business at Pace University, currently pursuing a cantorial degree, and will be moving from the West Coast to New York City in June."

Tricia O'Neil: "I've been accepted by the Lubin Graduate School of Business downtown-which led to the building of Eastman Place and the Student Living Center. Together, the Eastman Theatre, the Eastman School, and the living center created the core for the Cultural District, which was the key to stabilizing our downtown at that time. The decision was a signal to the community that the University was part of the city and wanted to be a major player in its future."

Eric Malone: "They plan to marry in May 1995 after still being alive? ..."

They were married on September 4, 1993. Alumni in attendance at their wedding included Chuck Koch '89, Mike Pascale '90, John Hall '89, Bill Sheftic '90, Mike Dailey '89, Jeff Brinkman '89, Pam Holland '91, Sharon Reynolds '90, Isabelle Griffault '90, Conrad Wells '89, Heidi Wolfthausen '90, Paul Gagnier '81, Mark Vincent '90, Fred Roberts '92, Melissa Berg '93, Amy Rutkowski '91, Lauren Pacific '91, Christina Burke '89, Bill Arcuri '89, Bruce Suttmeier '90, Colleen Lenard '92, Colin Purdy '92. ... Navy Lt. j.g. Sean Williams was promoted to his present rank while serving with Training Squadron Two, Naval Air Station Whiting Field, Milton, Fla. ... In December, Navy Lt. j.g. Charles Schuman was presented with his "Wings of Gold," marking the culmination of months of flight training with Training Squadron 31, Corpus Christi, Tex. He is now a Naval aviator.

Janelle Krasucki: "How do you see areas that need improvement?"

I recruited alumni to participate as well. It's a wonderful community project: The students learn more about the city and I recruited alumni to participate as well. It's a wonderful community project: The students learn more about the city and the Bausch & Lomb Riverside Park, which has opened up views of the river to the entire River Campus.

How has the city in turn benefited the University?

Another plus: Rochester students obviously bring some wonderful economic activity to city neighborhoods—as they frequent movie theaters, restaurants, bars, record stores."

We really should mention the Bausch & Lomb regatta as well, because that's an event that allows the whole community to have fun together. That and the Bausch & Lomb Riverside Park, which has opened up views of the river to the entire River Campus.

How do you see areas that need improvement?

The old comer at Mt. Hope and Elmwood, where the old Towne House building is—it's nice to dream about that corner looking a little better. It's an entrance way to the city as well as to the University, and it could be a terrific gateway for both.
'93 U.S. Navy ensigns Gill Manalo and Shawn Tooker have completed the Civil Engineers Corps. Officers School in Port Hueneene, Calif. Gill writes that they will both report to U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 74 in Gulfport, Miss. Amy Shelton was recently promoted to the post of in-house software application specialist in the school textbook production division of Houghton Mifflin Publishing Company in Boston. She writes, "As the English department faculty told my class at graduation, 'The English major prepares students for life!" ... Kenneth Suzan is a first-year law student at Albany Law School of Union University in Albany, N.Y.

RIVER CAMPUS
GRADUATE DEGREES

'63 Vaughan Judd G reports that he received a Ph.D. in marketing from the University of North Texas last June. He’s been appointed head of the marketing department at Auburn University at Montgomery. 

'64 Frank Hetherington '54G (see '54RC). 

'69 S. Michael Plaut G, assistant dean for student affairs and associate professor of psychiatry at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, sends news that he has been appointed by Governor William Donald Schaefer to chair the state’s newly formed Task Force on Professional-Client Sexual Exploitation.

'72 Vinson Friedman G has been selected to appear in the 1993 edition of Oxford’s "Who’s Who." He specializes in real estate, corporate, trust, and deed estate law at the firm of Speno Goldberg Steingart & Penn in Mineola, N.Y. He and his wife, Judith, have two daughters, Melanie and Rachel.

'73 Philip Morse '65, G (see '65RC). 

'76 Frank Brown, Jr. G (see '72RC). ... Richard Newell G reports that he’s president of the division for children with communication dis-

orders at the Council for Exceptional Children.

'77 Marsha Lehman G reports that her first year as manager of Kodak’s Global Service Businesses has taken her to Tokyo, Hong Kong, Thailand, Singapore, and numerous North American locations.

'78 Scott Abercrombie G has joined Sovereign Bank as a senior v.p. of consumer lending in the residential lending division. ... John Langer G has been appointed v.p. and sales director of Citibank’s Western New York Mortgage Sales Unit. ... Rickey Seyler G, '87G, a research associate for Eastman Kodak, was commended by Committee E-37 on Thermal Measurements for service and leadership in developing standards for differential scanning calorimetry, thermomechanical analysis, and glass transition temperature. ... Richard Sharion '77, '78G (see '77RC).

'80 James Burgsoon G (see '72RC).

'82 Jodi Rosenheim Akin G (see '78RC). ... Gary Fraker G has been named head of concessions operations at Yosemite National Park.

'83 Bill Forman G (see '82RC). ... Steven Safar G, director of marketing for Entrepreneural Consumer Products Company, reports that the company recently went public. He has moved to Rockland County, N.Y., with his wife, Lynn, and their 2½- year-old daughter, Nicole.

'84 Jerry Burzynski G married Kathleen Deubel on June 12, 1993. He is a market research analyst for Eastman Kodak. ... Richard Clark G married Holly Franz at Rochester’s Interfaith Chapel on December 4, 1993. He’s a marketing manager for Eastman Kodak Co. ... Melanie Cookenham G married Michael Savidis ’81 on July 10, 1993. They are both teachers for the Rochester City School District. ... Navy seaman Daniel Hutchins G has completed basic training at Recruit Training Command, San Diego.

'85 Scott Gould G, '87G, an assistant receiver and director of operations for Chelsea, Mass., has been awarded a 1993-94 White House Fellowship. He will serve a one-year assignment as special assistant to the director of the Export-Import Bank. He will also participate in an education program that will include meetings with government officials, diplomats, journalists, and business leaders. Vittorio Grifiti G, '86G (see '87RC).

'86 Vittorio Grifiti G, (see '87RC) ... Kathleen Sweet Larsen has taken a leave of absence from Xerox. She has relocated for three to four years in Mexico City with her husband, Gary, who is on foreign assignment with Kodak. ... Lisa York (formerly Lisa Williams) G has been living in Kansas City, Mo., with her husband, Steven, and their 3-month-old son, John Everett. Lisa is the director of human resources for Research Psychiatric Center, a 100-bed hospital in Kansas City.

'87 David Ciroula G married Arlene Stenta on May 1, 1993. He’s an assistant v.p. for Fleet Bank. ... Sarah Magavera G (see '85RC). ... Diane Rooney G (see '86RC).

'88 C. Lawrence Evans '87G, associate professor of government at The College of William & Mary, has received an Alumni Fellowship Award from the Society of the Alumni at the college. The award recognizes members of the college faculty who have distinguished themselves as teachers in the classroom. He is currently on leave working for the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress of the U.S. Congress. ... Karen Smith-Pilkington has been appointed general manager and v.p. of the cardiology products unit in Eastman Kodak Company’s Health Sciences Division. ... In March 1993 Dirk Wilmoth G, ’81G was appointed v.p. for business at Montreat-Anderson College in North Carolina.

'89 Philip Yawman G married Cheryl Shank on May 29, 1993. He is an investor relations manager for Rochester Telephone Corp.

'90 Christopher Karr G has been promoted to assistant v.p. at National City Bank. He lives in Cleveland Heights, Ohio. ... Marc Winkelstein G married Simon School student Gaul Baechold on August 28, 1993. They both work for Xerox in Rochester.

'91 Rosalie Gigliotta G (see '88RC). ... Mark Smillie G married Doreen Fryke in February. They both work at Syntex Laboratories in Palo Alto, Calif. ... Michael Tomalty ’87, G (see '89RC). ... Judy Getler Weiner ’75, G (see '75RC).

'92 Richard Popovic G has been appointed assistant dean for executive programs at the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration. He lives in Pittsford with his wife, Rose, and daughter, Rachelle.

Eastman School of Music

Post 50th Reunion, Oct. 14–16, 1994

'32 Mitch Miller is the principal pops conductor for the New Jersey Orchestra.

'36 The Brookline (Mass.) Public Library honored Gardner Read with a special concert featuring performances of his works "Fantasy-Toccata" and "Aphorisms."

'43 '44 '45 50th Reunion Oct. 14–16, 1994

'44 Miriam Duenk Ramaker, who founded the Indianapolis Opera in 1975, was honored by Indiana Governor Evan Bayh when he named her a chieftain with the rank and title of Sagamore of the Wabash. The award, which is seldom given to a woman and rarely presented for cultural involvement, was bestowed upon her on October 16, 1992. The mayor of Indianapolis proclaimed that date "Miriam Ramaker Day."
'48 Waite Reid is piccolist of the Chicago Symphony orchestra and professor of flute at Northwestern University.

'49 John Racz writes, “Finally retired—enjoying some travel—I will settle into our Florida home as a permanent residence. Enjoying our grandchildren. I was saddened to read of Francis Tursi’s passing. He always greeted me, as a freshman, with a friendly smile. He was a fine person and a fine musician.”

'52 Joseph Henry ’53GE, ’66 reports news of the following Eastman graduates: Margaret Nichols Baldridge ’87E is concertmaster of the Missoula Symphony Orchestra, which Henry conducts. Fern Glass Boyd ’75E is the orchestra’s principal cellist. Last summer Alison Harney ’86E gave a solo performance with the Montana Chamber Orchestra, with Maria Lambros-Kannen ’85 as a contributing musician.

Last January: the fifth annual Eastman alumni concert

Harrington (“Kit”) Crissey ’66RC has done it again—organized yet another musical fest spotlighting the works of Eastman composers, performed by Eastman alumni. This year’s concert took place at the Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site on East 20th Street in Manhattan. The alumni performers: pianists John Davison ’59GE, Evelyn Polk ’58E, ’66GE, and George Schlein ’64E; flutist Linda Christensen Wetherill ’72E; oboist Dorothy Darlington ’74E; clarinetist Gary Dranch ’75E; tenor David Smith ’75GE; violist Laurence Taylor ’63GE; and cellist Douglas McNames. The program included works by Bloch, Kay, Davison, Wilder, Taylor, Adler, and Copper.

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

'54 In September, pianists Henry Ingram and Lucy Gotschall Ingram ’57E performed “Variations on MADONNA” by composer Richard Lane ’55E, ’56GE at a Greensboro (N.C.) College concert.

'55 Lewis Rowell ’58GE, professor of music theory at Indiana University, was presented with the Otto Kinkeldey Award at the 1993 annual meeting of the American Musicalological Society in Montreal. He was honored for his book Music and Musical Thought in Early India (University of Chicago Press, 1992). He has been designated by Indiana University’s Division of Research and the University Graduate School as the Distinguished Faculty Research Lecturer for 1993-94.

'56 ’57 ’58 ’59 ’60
35TH REUNION, OCT. 14-16, 1994

'59 In January, the Harrisburg Symphony premiered “Night Skies,” a 25-minute work for large orchestra by Katherine Hoover. She conducted the performances at the invitation of Larry Newland, the orchestra’s regular conductor. The piece will also be played by the New Sussex Orchestra of New Jersey on May 22.

'62 David Graham reports that he’s completed his term as coordinator of music and director of the Scarborough Schools Music Camps in Ontario. He is now with the board’s computers in education department.

'64 Joan Grom-Thornton GE, ’73GE has been appointed director of undergraduate studies for the College of Music at the University of North Texas. She reports that she continues to teach half time as an associate professor of music theory.

'67 Paul Anthony McRae is in his seventh season as music director of the Greensboro Symphony Orchestra. Last summer he was guest conductor for the Minnesota Orchestra and the Seoul Symphony Orchestra at the new Seoul Arts Center in Korea.

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

'68 Percussionists Ruth McLean Cahn and William Cahn were honored as musicians of the year by the Rochester Alumni Chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon. The Caehns are both members of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra.

'69 Gene Tucker sang Beethoven’s Ninth Symphony with the National Orchestra of Panama in October. He’s making a concert tour of Mexico this month (April).

'70 The Elysian Trio performed the world premiere of Piano Trio No. 1 by Frederick Koch GE last October at Baldwin Wallace College. Last December, his Christmas opera, “The Shepherds,” was presented in Kalas Chamber Hall with guests Andrew White, baritone, and Jocelyn Chang, harp. Koch’s book, Reflections on Composing, is in its second printing and is available in the Eastman School bookstore. The book includes short sections on Elwell, Shepherd, Rogers, and Henry Cowell.

'71 Bill Quick was named Liverpool Central School District’s “Teacher of the Year” for 1994. He has served as an instrumental-music teacher in Liverpool, N.Y., for the last 16 years.

'73 Sandy Dackow ’77GE, ’87GE travels to Australia in August for a third summer (although it’s winter there) of guest conducting, presenting clinics to music teachers, and adjudicating festivals in Perth, Melbourne,
and Sydney. This season she guest-conducted the North Carolina and Pennsylvania All-State Orchestras and again received an ASCAP award for arranging.

'75 David Kuehn GE reports that he's left his position as dean of the Conservatory of Music in Kansas City and that he's been appointed president of the Music Academy of the West in Santa Barbara, Calif.

'77 Concert organist Frederick Hohman '79GE, 90GE writes that this spring he will present lectures and recitals in at least 10 U.S. cities—from Fargo, N.D., to Honolulu, Hawaii. In August 1993, prior to beginning his fall tour, Hohman conducted recording sessions in San Francisco with the Pacific Mozart Ensemble (see Books and Recordings). He reports also that he has signed a series of publishing agreements with Wayne Leupold Editions of Greensboro, N.C., so that his organ compositions and new organ transcriptions will be distributed nationally through E.C. Schirmer of Boston. In February 1993 he married Elizabeth Cone in Elkhart, Ind. . . . Deborah Layne Pritts has been named superintendent of the Seven Valley's District, North Central New York Conference of the United Methodist Church.

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

'79 David Bell GE composed and directed the music score for the Ned Blessing series on CBS. He has also written music for Murder She Wrote and In the Heat of the Night. . . .

Kraig Pritts is a nationally registered music educator as designated by the Music Educators National Conference. He has been named assistant editor of Choral cues, the official publication of the American Choral Directors Association of New York State.

'81 Patrick McCreless GE, professor of music theory at the University of Texas at Austin, will succeed Robert Gauldin '56GE, 59GE as president of the Society for Music Theory. . . . Lori McKeilvey married Vincent Urbanowski on October 10, 1993.

'82 Last fall, Elizabeth Anderson GE, a teacher of cello and chamber music at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, was the featured guest soloist with the Fayetteville Symphony Orchestra. . . . As an arts-management consultant, in conjunction with the National Endowment for the Arts' Challenge and Advancement Program, Carl Atkins GE is helping to develop a long-term strategy for the Macom Symphony Orchestra's fiscal well being.

'83 Steve Bramson GE won a 1993 Emmy for his music for the animated television series, Tiny Toon Adventures.

'84 Joel McNeely GE won a 1993 Emmy for his music for the TV series Young Indiana Jones Chronicles. . . . Scott Swigers GE reports that he has been appointed a lecturer of voice at the University of Osnabrueck, Germany, and at the Osnabrueck Conservatory of Music. Last September he sang in Monteverdi's Coronation of Poppea at the International Early Music Festival in Bremen. He has been invited to repeat his role in Rome this June. In April he plans to give a recital in Sweden.

'85 Antonio Garcia GE has joined the faculty of the Northwestern University as an associate professor of music in the areas of jazz and integrated arts. He is editor of Jazz Educators Journal, published by the International Association of Jazz Educators. . . . Pianist Margaret Kampmeier is co-director of a six-member chamber group, the Millennial Ensemble. . . . Jonathan Sturm GE, concertmaster of the Des Moines Symphony and head of the string department at Drake University, is writing his doctoral dissertation at Indiana University. . . . Richard Zielinski, choral director at Mercer University, has assembled a 70-person, multicultural, multigenerational choir.

'87 David Schillhammer has been appointed executive director of the San Antonio Symphony. . . . After four years with the Cape Town Symphony, French horn player Kimberly Van Petl is now with the Carolina Symphony.

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

'88 In October, several of Lee Gannon's works—including "Symphony No. 1," "Everything Unknown," and "Prickly Heat"—were performed at the University of Texas, Austin. In addition, "The Naked Scimitar" was performed at the Pittsburgh New Music Festival. In February, his works were featured in three performances—by the Clayton State College (Ga.) chamber ensemble, Thamyris, and by the University of Texas Wind Ensemble and the Middle Tennessee Symphony. He writes, "I hope that you will stay in touch with me—particularly if you are interested in performing a work of mine or perhaps even for a commission!"

'89 Debra Gawronsky Johnson married Alan Johnson in August 1992. They are proud to announce the birth of their first child, Lisa, on June 19, 1993. . . . Last June, Margaret Martin Kvamme won first prize in the first Naples (Fla.) International Organ Festival.

'90 Kathleen Ross reports that she's the assistant principal second violin in the Charlotte (N.C.) Symphony. . . . Steve Vacchi reports that he's a member of the Baton Rouge Symphony and Opera. He's a board of regents fellow in the D.M.A. program at Louisiana State University.

'92 Violist Elizabeth Deussen has joined the Greensboro Symphony Orchestra.

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

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

'55 John Bernard Henry M has been elected to a three-year term on the College of American Pathologists' Board of Governors.

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

'62 William Bowen GM, professor and chair of the department of dental research at the School of Medicine and Dentistry, has been awarded a Wellcome visiting professorship in microbiology for the 1993-94 academic year.

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

'66 Robert Sokol (see '63RC).

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

P. Bailey Francis R has been appointed associate dean for professional services at Emory University School of Medicine and chief of staff at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Atlanta.

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

'77 Randy Rosier '77GM, '78M, '79GM, professor of orthopaedics and oncology at Rochester's Medical Center, has been appointed to serve as a member of the Orthopaedic and Musculoskeletal Study Section, Division of Research Grants, for the National Institutes of Health.

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

'84 10TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994

'89 Ronald Kirchner F has been appointed chief of cardiothoracic surgery at Rochester General Hospital. . . . Steven Rose M has written a chapter on "Acute posterior multifocal placoid pigment epitheliopathy" in the recently published Principles and Practice of Ophthalmology.

'87 Frances Colleeh M, 92F, senior instructor of ophthalmology at medicine, has joined Strong Memorial Hospital's ophthalmology division.


'89 Edith Dale M and John Genier M were married on September 10, 1993. They are both working as physicians, she at Geneseo Hospital and he at the Cross Keys Medical Group in Perinton, N.Y.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

'90 Laura Senator M, a pediatrics specialist, has joined the medical staff of North Florida Regional Medical Center and the practice of Dr. Nancy Worthington.

'34 60TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994
'86 Marjorie Bray GN has been appointed an adjunct lecturer in psychiatric/mental health nursing at Keuka College. She is program director for Outpatient Mental Health at Soldiers and Sailors Hospital in Penn Yan, N.Y.

'87 Cindy Connolly GN is a doctoral student in nursing history at the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing. She’s also on the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing.

'88 Michelle Ylitalo N writes that she received a master’s degree in nursing from Johns Hopkins University last May. She’s a senior clinical nurse in the intermediate care unit at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

'89 5TH REUNION, OCT. 7-8, 1994
Caroline Emler N is currently working in Greensboro, N.C., as a family nurse practitioner.

'93 Navy Ensign Patricia Hasen N has completed Office Inductionation School at the Naval Education and Training Center in Newport, R.I.

Beverly Cohn Shepherd '63N on May 7, 1993
Jennifer Burns Michaelson '82N on Nov. 17, 1993
Sigrid Gelber '84M on Oct. 28, 1993
Peter Landberg '87 on Oct. 4, 1993
David Ryerson '80 on Jan. 7, 1994

IN MEMORIAM
Sara Rosenfeld Ehrmann '17 on March 18, 1993
Mark Kirchmayer '20 on Oct. 2, 1993
Newell Farris '23 on Aug. 25, 1993
E. Olive Crombie '25 on Aug. 30, 1993
Alexander Dunbar '26 on Nov. 2, 1993
Margaret Foley Madigan '26 on Nov. 28, 1993
Grace Madden Marmer '28 on July 31, 1993
Dorothy Vincent Clark '30 on Oct. 25, 1993
Ruth McNally '30E on Oct. 3, 1993
Margaret Variance Ritchie '30 on Oct. 23, 1993
C. Dalton Scott '30 on Nov. 18, 1993
Janet Sims Costain Harvey '31E on Nov. 4, 1991
Elizabeth Burr Nixon '32 on Sept. 10, 1993
Leone Reeves Hemenway '34 on Nov. 24, 1992
Mildred Potter '35, '43 on Nov. 29, 1992
Darwin Erdle '37 on Oct. 13, 1993
Ferne Paul Weisbuch '38 on Nov. 15, 1993
Michael Privitera '39 on Nov. 18, 1993
Willis Alway Gortner '40F on Sept. 10, 1993
Mary Dupont Clifford '41N on Sept. 30, 1993
Mildred Siller '41F, '47 on Sept. 11, 1993
Robert Decker '42 on Oct. 10, 1993
Arthur Detly '46 on Oct. 22, 1993
Esther Gebbie Blazey '47N on Nov. 7, 1993
Wilfred Dailey '47 on Oct. 8, 1993
Hugh Gaulton '50E on Oct. 25, 1993
Boris Christ '51 on Aug. 31, 1993
Rosemary Rice Reid '52 on Oct. 28, 1993
E. Stuart McCleary '53M on Nov. 2, 1989
Kathryn Best Weber '55, '60 on Oct. 27, 1993
Archibald Templerly '57 on Oct. 7, 1993
John Herr '59E, '60GE on June 9, 1993
James Riley '59E on Aug. 5, 1993
Roberts Black Davie '61E on Sept. 29, 1993
Douglas Ernst '61M on Oct. 19, 1993
Peter Hadcock '61E on Oct. 24, 1993
Eugene Tettamanzi '62E on Sept. 29, 1993
Leo Breed '63 on Nov. 12, 1993

FACULTY/STAFF
Dr. Haroutoum Babigian '58R, professor and chair of the Department of Psychiatry and a nationally recognized expert on the epidemiology of psychiatric disorders and on suicide, in Rochester on December 8. He became chair of the department in 1979 and the first John Romano Professor of Psychiatry in 1992. Through his work and his involvement with national, state, and area governmental and professional advisory groups, Babigian made major contributions in public psychiatry and the organization of services for people with serious mental illness. Contributions may be sent to the Babigian Memorial Fund, University of Rochester Medical Center, Box 601, Rochester, NY 14642.

Dr. Victor DiStefano '49, '56G, professor emeritus of pharmacology and of toxicology in the Department of Biophysics, last May. He joined the University in 1954 as an instructor in pharmacology, becoming a professor in 1979 and professor of toxicology in biophysics in 1982. He chaired the medical school’s Admissions Committee for several years and served as associate dean for admissions from 1988 through 1990. His honors included three awards as Outstanding Teacher for Second-Year Medical Students and a Gold Medal Award from the Alumni Association. Contributions may be sent to the Victor DiStefano Memorial Lecture, University of Rochester Medical Center, c/o Christopher Mahan, Associate Director of Development, P.O. Box 601, 601 Elmwood Ave., Rochester, NY 14642.

Lee DuBridge, former chair of the Department of Physics, Harris Professor of Physics, and president of Caltech, died on January 23. DuBridge was professor of physics at Rochester from 1934 to 1946 and dean of the faculty of arts and science from 1938 to 1942. Internationally known for his research in nuclear physics, he supervised the construction and installation of a cyclotron at Rochester in 1938. He became president of Caltech in 1946, and later served as a science advisor to Presidents Truman and Nixon. (For news of an endowed chair in his name, see page 7.)
Peter Haddock '61E, professor of clarinet at the Eastman School from 1990 to 1993, on October 24 in Rochester. After 25 years with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Boston Pops, Haddock returned to Eastman to teach. He was a founding member of College, the contemporary music ensemble of the Boston Symphony, and had also taught at a number of music schools. Memorial contributions may be sent to the Peter Haddock Scholarship Fund, Eastman School of Music, 26 Gibbs Street, Rochester, NY 14627-8014.

Ronald Harrington, who taught languages and linguistics at the University from 1964 to 1990, in Rochester on December 29. He served on many college and University committees and had chaired the Department of Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics. He also volunteered with many non-profit agencies in the Rochester area.

Moshe Lubin, founder of the Laboratory for Laser Energy (LLE), on October 11 in Rochester. While at the University in the 1970s, Lubin developed a major nuclear fusion research project at LLE, aiming to find safe and efficient forms of energy. "Many of the scientists here came to Rochester because of Moshe," according to Robert McCrory, LLE director. Lubin later worked as a vice president at Standard Oil Co. of Ohio, returning to Rochester in 1984 to start his own company.

Dr. Ralph Jacox '38M, professor emeritus of medicine, last May in company.

Medal Award from the Alumni Association and the Albert Kaiser Medal Clinical Arthritis Unit. He earned from the Rochester Academy of Medicine, and was named master of the emeritus area.

He made many contributions in the fields of monetary theory and finance. Advising the Taiwan government, he helped the nation achieve rapid and sustained economic growth.

TRUSTEES

George Mullen '41 of Hanson, Mass., on Feb. 23. After graduating Phi Beta Kappa in English, he participated fully in alumni affairs—serving on the Trustees' Council, as chair of the Boston-area alumni scholarship committee, and as president of the Boston alumni club, among many other activities. He became vice chair of the 1968-69 annual giving program and a University trustee in 1969. In 1975 he received the University's first Samuel M. Havens Award for his contributions in student recruitment. Three of his children graduated from Rochester and one grandchild is an undergraduate. After many years in business, Mullen in 1971 became president of Mohawk Carpet, now a subsidiary of Mohasco Industries. He retired in 1985. Gifts in his memory may be sent to: University of Rochester, George and Mary Mullen Scholarship Fund, Gift Office, Rochester, NY 14627-0032.

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Class notes and classmate-to-classmate messages received by May 14, 1994, will appear in the Fall 1994 issue of Alumni Review. News received after that date will appear in the Winter 1994-95 issue.

Alumni Association activities

Please contact me about the following activities:
☐ Planning my upcoming reunion in 1995
☐ Joining the Volunteer Admissions Network (to help recruit prospective undergraduates)
☐ Offering students and alumni advice on my profession through the Career Cooperative
☐ Participating in a Rochester Club
☐ Becoming a class correspondent. (See p. 56 for details.)

Mail to: Rochester Review, 108 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033. Fax: (716) 275-0359.
AFTER Words

LOIS BRENNER '64

1994: Matrimonial Lawyer and Author

A New Yorker cartoon of recent vintage shows a young couple seated at an elegant restaurant, champagne waiting on ice nearby. He holds up a document and declares to her, “I love you, Sharon, and these documents will advise you of certain rights you have in accordance with federal and state law, as well as variances and privileges you retain in the City of New York.”

Which pretty much sums up Lois Brenner’s view of prenuptial agreements. This high-powered attorney, who directs the matrimonial department at the Wall Street firm of Herzfeld & Rubin, didn’t even draw one up for her own marriage. Still, she cautions, “I do believe in them for some people, under certain circumstances—if there are children by a previous marriage and you want to leave all your money to them, for example. Or if you want to define what is your separate property—what you came into the marriage with and what will remain yours.” (Mid-conversation, she lowers her voice conspiratorially to joke, “So, do you think Marla signed it? How long do you think that marriage will last?”)

“Prenuptials,” as they’re called, can also serve as warning signs. “When you see that someone is being unreasonable or keeping something for himself or herself, that’s when you have to worry,” she warns.

For more of this kind of commonsense advice, turn to Getting Your Share: A Woman’s Guide to Successful Divorce Strategies (Signet, 1991). First published in hardcover by Crown in 1989, the book sold so well that Brenner became a minor celebrity, appearing on radio and TV shows across the country. She’s even done the Geraldo-Oprah-Sally Jessy Raphael circuit, although she doesn’t seem to relish the publicity.

What interests her more is women getting their fair share, as the book advocates. “I was divorced in 1976—and then I went to law school at night, worked full time, and raised this lovely child, my daughter. So the book really came out of a sense that women needed some help because they were at a disadvantage. Even today, judges tend to be male. They tend to be older. They tend not to give as much credence to the woman’s point of view.”

Her experiences as a lawyer also prompted her to write the book, she says. “I could see people making the same mistakes again and again—not getting to a lawyer early enough, for example. Or thinking that, since they went to a lawyer, they had to go ahead and get a divorce. Sometimes people would close out bank accounts, which had unfortunate repercussions. Or they wouldn’t get hold of financial documents. Or they would start using the children as weapons.”

Some of her best advice boils down to this: Be reasonable. “For instance, if a husband comes to me complaining that his wife won’t let him see the kids, I tell him, ‘Continue to send her money. It really behooves you to do that.’” Otherwise, when it comes to making custody decisions, she explains, the judge might view him as a neglectful father. The same goes for an ex-wife-to-be: If you want custody of the kids, don’t just pack up and leave. The judge might view you as a wayward mother if you’ve left your children behind, and you won’t have access to financial documents that might be valuable later on.

“People instinctively do the wrong thing. They’re so devastated; they’re enraged; they’re hurt. They sort of regress and start acting out all this infantile stuff. It hurts them and their children,” Brenner testifies.

For this reason, her job can be stressful and demanding—of both her time and her emotions. “You have to maintain a sort of professional distance in order to help people get through it. I would say that, if you’re a divorce lawyer, you probably need a week’s vacation four times a year.”

Still, she says, she’s been “happily here for many years” at Herzfeld & Rubin. And she’s happily married to the man with whom she wrote her book—Robert Stein, former editor in chief of Redbook and McCall’s.

Which points out the best advice about divorce that anyone can give: Marriage is better. Marriage, that is, “when you’re not looking for a mother or a father and you’re a grownup and you’re taking care of yourself. That’s when you really share a relationship that works and can last.”

1964: A Talented Pianist

Back in their college years, would Lois Brenner’s friends have predicted that she’d become a well-known matrimonial lawyer? “No, absolutely not!” says Dr. Sydne Weiner ’64, now a radiologist in Fresno, California. Brenner, says her friend, was a music major and a potential concert pianist who showed no leanings toward a future career as a Wall Street attorney.

Brenner says that she chose Rochester because she could study at the Eastman School of Music, which she did, while earning a liberal arts degree: “That way I didn’t have to make a choice about a career.” From Weiner’s standpoint, “she’d go off to Eastman, I’d be in the labs all day—and afterwards we’d get together and study.”

Weiner insists that, as an undergraduate, she saw few signs of the intense ambition that propelled Brenner through law school while raising a young child and working full time. Still, she says, “There was something we must have sensed in each other—that inner drive. When she went to law school, she said she was going to do it and do it big.

“And she did.”

Denise Bolger Kovnat
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).

**PASSAGE TO VICTORY: D-DAY ANNIVERSARY TOUR AND SEINE RIVER CRUISE**

June 18–July 1 (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/V *Alexei Surkov*, designed for navigating the Seine.

**CANADIAN ROCKIES/GlacIER NATIONAL PARK ADVENTURE**

July 20–29 (INTRAV)

Few wilderness regions of the world can match the beauty and grandeur of Montana and Canada’s west. Experience the best accommodations and scenery, with one night in Calgary at the Palliser Hotel, two nights in Glacier National Park at the Many Glacier Hotel, two nights at beautiful Chateau Lake Louise, two nights at Jasper Park Lodge, and two nights at the Banff Springs Hotel. All sightseeing and most meals are included throughout this national park adventure.

**VOYAGE TO ANTIQUITY: TURKEY AND GREECE**

September 1–13 (Alumni Holidays)

This journey begins in Istanbul (historic Constantinople). Founded by the Emperor Constantine in 330 A.D., the city has been the capital of the Roman, Byzantine, and Ottoman empires. Set on the beautiful Bosphorus Sea, Istanbul is a city where the traditions of East and West meet. Cruise to Dikili, Turkey’s entry to the ancient mountain citadel of Pergamum; Haifa, a short drive to the wonders of Israel; the natural and architectural delights of LImasol, Cyprus; the golden Greek isles of Rhodes and Santorini; and the Minoan ruins of Europe’s first civilization in Heraklion. Finally, Athens—the birthplace of Western culture and the cosmopolitan capital of modern Greece.

**CANADA’S MARITIME PROVINCES AND COASTAL MAINE**

September 3–17 (Clipper Cruise Lines)

From the rolling moors and sandy beaches of Canada’s Maritime Provinces to the whale-watched 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.

**MARCO POLO PASSAGE**

September 29–October 16 (INTRAV)

Recall the great explorations of Marco Polo as you sail between Singapore and Hong Kong aboard the M.V. *Marco Polo*, flagship of the new Orient Lines. Newly commissioned after a $60 million rebuilding, this vessel boasts spacious air-conditioned staterooms and deluxe amenities. Itinerary highlights include Singapore, Port Kelang, and Kuala Lumpur. The ship cruises between Singapore and Hong Kong. After a short cruise up the Pearl River in Canton (Kuang-chou), then continue to Hong Kong. Three nights are also included in Beijing.

**PASSAGE OF PETER THE GREAT: ST. PETERSBURG TO MOSCOW**

July 12–25 (Alumni Holidays)

Follow the historic pathways of Peter the Great as you cruise from St. Petersburg to Moscow on waterways previously accessible only to Russians. Witness the beautifully preserved treasures and the stunning scenery. The M.V. *Alexei Surkov* will be your hotel during your travels.

The famous Hermitage in St. Petersburg, the czar’s Summer Palace, Petrodvorets, Moscow’s onion-domed St. Basil’s Cathedral, the Kremlin, and Red Square are just a small part of the rich cultural heritage you’ll experience. Highlights also include Kizhi, Yaroslavl, Goritsky, and Uglich.

**DURING A RECENT WHALE-WATCHING EXPEDITION IN THE BAJA, these alumni, spouses, and friends posed for a photo on their ship, the *Sea Lion*. The travelers spotted a variety of whales, watched porpoises ‘ride the bow,’ and snorkeled with sea lions swimming beside them.**

**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, (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-3684**
Rowing on the "Genny": You know the ice is broken when you see shells on the river again. After spending midterm break working out on the Clinch River in Oak Ridge, Tennessee (chosen as the farthest south you can possibly get in one day's drive), Rochester crew is now back on home waters. This year for the first time ever Rochester is hosting spring sprint races--against Colgate on April 9 and Union on April 30.