Cover Story: The Ninth Inauguration

Taking Five

Rational Riddles
Page 35. An inquiring economist muses about the economics of everyday life.
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.

Neighborhood Roots

I read with interest and consternation Jan Fitzpatrick's article "Neighborhood Roots." As the author of Harmony and Dissonance: Voices of Jewish Identity in Detroit, 1914-1967 (1991) and a historian, the premises in that article struck me as facile and unhistorical. Assuming that Jan Fitzpatrick accurately portrayed Professor Gamm's work, the piece raised more questions than answers and seemed to me overly simplistic and even uninformed.

To suggest that the abandonment of Jewish religious institutions explains the decline of urban centers, and that Catholic religious institutions staunchly, even heroically remained, overlooks fundamental sociological and historical evidence. What “portable religious institutions” that evolved “during their [the Jews'] thousands of years of existence” did Professor Gamm mean? Buildings are buildings, they are not portable. For Jewish religious congregations, when congregants move, the institution either moves with them or dies, it's that simple.

Alas, when Jews leave a congregation, there are no other constituents in that neighborhood. Gamm's research suggests that Catholic churches remained—he fails to point out that Catholics, Asian American, African American, for example, also remained. He seems to overlook that Jews were also among the last to leave those neighborhoods. In Detroit, for example, and in Rochester, there were Jewish organizations which cooperated with Christian churches and the NAACP to keep the neighborhoods integrated.

I found the central premises, as presented in the article, at least, bordering on ludicrous (thousands of years of packing up suitcases?) and historically misleading.

Sidney Bolkosky '65
Dearborn, Michigan

Out of the myriad of factors that contributed to the turnover of the Roxbury-Dorchester neighborhoods, Gamm focuses on the differences between the organizations of Jewish and Catholic religious institutions with more than the implication that the lack of Jewish commitment to a community “undermined and exacerbated stresses” while the stability of Catholic institutions “assured and anchored the surrounding neighborhood.” This presumably dispassionate interpretation inevitably suggests that the Afro-Americans who moved in were badly served by the departing Jews, and that by serving as a bulwark, the remaining Catholics were somehow being better neighbors.

Many factors, no doubt, contributed to the movement of Jews from the Roxbury-Dorchester area. I believe that unless Gamm's data indicate otherwise conclusively, the major one is economic. Jews had been leaving Roxbury-Dorchester long before the influx of Afro-Americans as they could afford to. Immigrant groups settled initially in areas they could afford. As they prospered, they moved to more comfortable places. Perhaps it happened in greater numbers among Jews because as the article notes, Jews made a “quicker ascent into the middle class.”

Finally, the implication that the Irish Catholics of Boston are more accepting of their Afro-American neighbors is patently absurd. No white group, north or deep south, that I know of has more fiercely, or more successfully, resisted integration in their neighborhoods and schools than the Irish Catholics of Boston. On the other hand, I know of no organized efforts to prevent Afro-Americans from moving into the suburbs in which Jews now reside.

Melvin Zax
Rochester

The article as well as Professor Gerald Gamm's book, while being historically accurate, leads one to an erroneous conclusion. Indeed the Catholic Church, unlike the Jewish synagogue, has remained “anchored to the surrounding neighborhood,” but the congregants are now predominately Afro-American, Asian, and Hispanic. These new residents of the community are Catholic who can serve and be served by the Church. The original Irish and Italian residents, like their Jewish counterparts, have largely moved away. However, as they have been replaced

(continued on page 2)
"I Accept the Office of President...."  
by Thomas H. Jackson  
In his inaugural address, President Jackson responds to the "crescendo of criticisms" being directed at colleges and universities today, and pledges "to the best of my abilities, to move the University, as its motto suggests, ever forward."

Pomp and Presidents  
by Denise Bolger Kovnat  
One Rochester inauguration took place with its central figure in absentia. Another, "choreographed on the scale of Busby Berkeley," was broadcast over a nationwide radio hookup. They're all different, but they all reflect a common sense of institutional continuity.

Taking Five  
by Kathy Quinn Thomas  
Why choose a fifth collegiate year? Lisa Rambaldo '95 has one answer: "It's a little bit of outreach that enhances me, personally, before I have to make a commitment." Besides—it's tuition-free.

"Squash It"  
by Jeremy Schlosberg  
The man who made "designated driver" a national institution—and saved thousands of lives in the process—now wants to do the same thing with teenage gun violence.

Rational Riddles  
by Steven Landsburg  
An "economic detective" speculates about some of life's intriguing little mysteries.
by other Catholics the Church still maintains a function and has a need to remain in the community. As there has been no influx of Jews, the synagogue has no role to play in these neighborhoods and has needed to follow its congregants. I would expect that new Catholic churches are now likewise serving the Irish and Italians in their new neighborhoods.

Leonard Lefkowitz, M.D.
Rockville, Maryland

Gerald Gamm responds:
I am in the awkward position of responding to people who have not read my work. I know that my findings challenge deeply held beliefs surrounding neighborhood change. I stand by those findings. I stand by Jan Fitzpatrick’s general description of my research, and I invite readers to consider the evidence in my book before they render judgment.

I make no effort to minimize the importance of economic factors in explaining differences between Jewish and Catholic rates of out-migration from urban neighborhoods. But, as explanatory variables, economic factors are in no way sufficient. In the 1960s, when Jewish neighborhoods were at least as poor as nearby Catholic neighborhoods, Jews left these neighborhoods more quickly than Catholics and with greater panic than at any time previously.

Melvin Zax notes that Catholic neighborhoods opposed racial change with violence, while Jewish neighborhoods accepted African-American residents peacefully. But what do we make of that fact? One conclusion is that Catholics are inherently more racist than Jews. I reject that conclusion. While Catholics may have more violently resisted racial change in the early stages of residential succession, Jews more quickly vacated the neighborhood once succession had begun: It is not obvious to me that fighting and staying is more patently racist than not fighting and leaving. Sidney Bolkosky notes that in Detroit (as they did in Boston) some Jews worked with Catholics and African Americans in an effort to sustain stable, racially integrated neighborhoods. But, at least in Boston, these groups utterly failed even to arrest panic or slow the pace of change in Jewish neighborhoods. Examining the evidence, I conclude that patterns of Jewish acceptance of and Catholic opposition to racial change, like differential patterns of white flight, are due in large part to institutional arrangements.

When Bolkosky notes that institutions either moved with their members or died, he reviews in capsule form the experiences of Boston’s Jews. Catholic territorial parishes, by definition, cannot move. Even in the large sections of Dorchester and Roxbury where Catholic populations nearly disappeared in the 1960s and 1970s, the churches and schools persisted. Bolkosky and Leonard Lefkowitz are incorrect in assuming that parishes in changing neighborhoods did not suffer massive net losses of parishioners: The first wave of nonwhite settlement in these parishes was predominantly African-American and nearly entirely non-Catholic.

Ancient rules, adapted to American soil, made the Catholic parish and the Jewish synagogue fundamentally different institutions by the late 19th century. In coping with the exodus of white ethnicities from urban neighborhoods, institutions responded differently—not because Jewish leaders were any less sensitive to the needs of the city but because Jewish and Catholic leaders alike were bound by a set of rules that limited the discretion of all actors. Catholics, even if they wished, could not transfer their parish churches to the suburbs, and Jewish leaders could not reverse on a whim the basic fact that synagogues and Jewish schools depended on relocation for their survival. Those differences between institutions have had dramatic consequences for neighborhood stability.

Editor’s note: Gerald Gamm’s book Neighborhood Roots: Exodus and Stability in Boston, 1870–1990, on which the article was based, will be published at the end of 1995.

Classical Seuss
That was a good article on classical music by Denise Bolger Kovnat (“If Classical Music Is ‘Green Eggs and Ham,’” Classical Seuss). That is that Sammy I Am,” Fall 1994). Indeed, the repetition, rhyme, and rhythm in the children’s classic by Dr. Seuss should be fertile material for musical development, as Robert Kapilow has used it. I found the Seuss story a bit bothersome the first few times I read it to my young daughter. However, I came to like its sound and eventually its meaning, not unlike the experience one often has with classical music.

Certainly those who recommend classical music to others have at times a hard row to hoe. The result, though, and even the material, is a substantive experience containing beauty—and definitely worth the effort.

Geary Larrick ’70E (Mas)
Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Ending ‘Welfare as We Know It’?
While I realize that Professor Bird in his article (Fall 1994) “There’s No ‘Ending Welfare as We Know It’” is writing as an historian of political science, I feel that I must fault his moral assessment of the problem. His attitude is hard-boiled and Malthusian: He talks of “Americans” being “truly disgusted with the system” and of “make-work government jobs” as “an expansion of welfare.” He might protest that he has compassion for the poor, but he has failed to mention middle-class mean-spiritedness, as well as the fact that corporate bailouts are considered good investments, not welfare, but aid to human beings is looked on as corrupt and weak-spined.

The fact is that President Clinton’s program will fill a real need. The infrastructure in the USA is threatened: Millions of people are needed to work on highways, water projects, city street repairs, low income housing—not fancy condos.

Without getting into too much detail about personal politics, might I suggest that Mr. Bird’s article provides the Republican rationale for a kind of social Darwinism masking greed? Of course, I will be labeled a socialist—or worse, a liberal, but those are just dirty words for what in Eleanor Roosevelt’s time was the New Deal, humanistic spirit in the Democratic Party.

My quarrel is not just with Edward Bird: I am disheartened by the anti-immigration spirit in the nation. We never have trouble supplying the war machine. Sure we want yachts, private schools, five-star dinners—but at the price of an economy that is taking on the appearance of poor versus rich apartheid? Rosalynn Carter saw all this in the first months of President Reagan’s administration: When asked to comment on his “trickle-down” economies, tax cuts, civil rights veto, anti-environment stand, and massive spending on defense, she said, “President Reagan has made us comfortable with our prejudices.”

This callousness is truer today; it is the only explanation for President Clinton’s unpopularity, and it is a terrible indictment of
our people. On every issue in the tension between Republicans and Democrats (the environment, taxes, health, civil rights, abortion, gun control, and education), the Democrats have the moral superiority.

Roger Silver '60
San Francisco

Go Yellowjackets!

Thanks to Jim Secrest and his recollections (concerning the questionable refereeing of the 1942 Rochester-Amherst football game, in the Fall 1994 issue), I remember more than your readers want to hear. But, I’ll share one thing anyhow: Amherst didn’t even cross the goal line for its “winning” score. I was on the field, and could see that the linesman watching the goal line made no call. The touchdown was called by the referee, who was 15 to 20 yards behind the play. (That referee was a salesman who sold sporting goods to Amherst.)

Greetings to all who remember.
Roger Tengwall '45/48
Costa Mesa, California

Tengwall appends for the edification of Review readers the following riddle (the result of a conversation that “actually transpired,” he writes, “between Dr. Farber, astro-physicist, and Dr. Tengwall, behavioral scientist”):

“What is the difference between a physical scientist and a social scientist?

“When asked, ‘What is a universal constant?’ the physical scientist answers ‘π’, the social scientist answers, ‘Fear.’”—Editor

I really enjoyed your article “Go Yellowjackets!” in the Fall Rochester Review. I thought your readers might be interested to know about a new group of athletes affiliated with the University—fencers. Three members of the U.S. World Championship Team in Fencing (one a 1992 Olympian) are now at the University of Rochester. Felícia Zimmermann, who is currently ranked sixth in the world in the under-20 age group, is a freshman at the University; Ann Marsh, who was on the 1992 Olympic Team, is taking graduate classes to keep her skills sharp for medical school, which she will attend after the 1996 Olympics; and, although I am not of the caliber of Felícia and Ann, I was also on the World Team this summer in Athens, Greece, and am now an assistant professor at the Simon School.

Leslie M. Marx
Rochester

Repertoire for Horn

I read with great interest your piece on Thomas Stacy (Fall 1994). I particularly enjoyed the mention of the English horn, as well as the pieces in which it appears. Yet conspicuously absent in your list is the second movement of Rodrigo’s “Concierto de Aranjuez,” in which that instrument engages in a hauntingly lovely duet with the guitar.

Anyone who enjoys the English horn will appreciate its appearance there as well.

Thanks for the great articles!
Robin Jaskow '86
Jerusalem, Israel

WRUR Reunion, Anyone?

Do you remember where you were on February 6, 1970? I certainly didn’t remember—until I opened a dusty old cardboard box while cleaning out the cellar this summer. Would you believe that I found a long-forgotten tape labeled “WRUR-FM: SIGN-ON CEREMONY—2/6/70”?

That’s right. It’s been nearly a quarter of a century since we first rocked the UR campus (including a chemistry lab or two) with 20,000 watts of 88.5-FM stereo. I was the station manager at the time, and that tape brought back a flood of memories!

I think that a 25th reunion is in order (although I’m not sure if I want to spend another February day in Rochester, New York). If you agree, and if you’d like to be a part of it, please contact me:

At work: (415) 694-4107 direct dial, or (415) 694-4242 fax, Synopsys Inc., 700 Middlefield Rd., Mt View, CA 94043.
Or at home: (408) 395-3657, 363 Pennsylvania Ave., Los Gatos, CA 95030.
Alain (Barry Allen) Feinberg '72
Los Gatos, California

Holy Crayola!

I remember well the photo on page 58 of the last issue of the Alumni Review. The “crayons” appeared at a Halloween celebration at Wilson commons. The woman in the top row, far right, is Meta Ribowsky. Bottom row, far left, is Jackie Kirschner. Next to Jackie, in the middle, is Cathy Gorman, all from the Class of ’81.

Best wishes to all at Rochester!
Barbara Barasky Birnbaum '81
Livingston, New Jersey

We also heard from Lori Smith ’81, who said the photo “brought back some great memories,” and who confirmed the I.d.’s above (the other three colorful characters remain unidentified). Jeff Campbell ’79 adds that he thinks the occasion was a 1978 Halloween party sponsored by the Wilson Commons Program Board and that he has another photo of the same group that also includes Dean Ronald Jackson, wearing a toga.—Editor

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Richard Aslin Named Vice Provost and Dean of the College

Richard N. Aslin, who had been dean of the College of Arts and Science since 1991, has been named vice provost and dean of the College—a new position overseeing the departments of both arts and sciences and engineering and applied sciences.

"The strengths and experience Richard Aslin developed as dean of arts and science made him stand tall among a very strong field of candidates for the dean of the College position," Provost Charles Phelps said in announcing the appointment. "We believe he is the right person as this time to lead the College."

"Even with the hard times he has led the faculty through, he has maintained their admiration and support, and he holds strongly the important academic values that the dean must have," said President Jackson.

The creation of this position "allows the two colleges—which essentially share an undergraduate student body, an admissions office, and the same revenue streams—to work more closely together and therefore more efficiently," Jackson added.

While the departments within arts and sciences and within engineering and applied sciences are now managed as a single unit, the engineering departments retain their identity as a distinct school within the larger "College."

Bruce Arden, who formally retired as engineering dean as of June 30, continues as acting school dean while a search for a permanent dean is conducted.

Singin' in the rain: First-year students attempt The Genesee during a sudden shower that temporarily dampened last fall's convocation ceremonies on the Eastman Quad. This year's River Campus freshman class numbers some 1,160 new students, almost evenly divided between male and female (51 and 49 percent respectively), with 181 of them from under-represented minority groups.
Aslin, who is also a professor in the College’s Center for Visual Science, has been a Rochester faculty member since 1984. From 1988 to 1991, he was chair of the Department of Psychology.

He holds a bachelor’s degree from Michigan State University and a Ph.D. in child psychology from the University of Minnesota.

**U.S. News & World Report Calls Rochester a ‘Best Value’**

The University ranks third in a list of best values among national research universities that appeared in the October 3, 1994, issue of *U.S. News & World Report*.

The magazine devised its “best value” rankings to give families a realistic measure of value by relating the cost of attending an institution to the quality of education.

Like most of the nation’s premier research universities (Harvard, Yale, Stanford, etc.), Rochester seeks talented students, admitting the best regardless of their family’s financial means. It ensures its affordability to students who demonstrate need through generous tuition grants.

Based on its analysis of the quality of Rochester’s educational programs and the financial aid it makes available, *U.S. News* placed it third on the “best value” list of national universities that “discount” tuition to be affordable to all.

Rochester ranked just below the California Institute of Technology and Rice University (in first and second place, respectively); the rest of the top ten schools were, in order, Columbia, Stanford, Northwestern, University of Chicago, MIT, Dartmouth, and Yale.

The only schools to be considered as potential best values were those that finished in the top half of the *U.S. News* quality rankings published in the magazine’s September 19 issue. (The University placed 29th in that listing.)

(For more news about Rochester as a “best value” institution as it applies to alumni sons and daughters—through a $5,000 Meliora Grant awarded to New York State and alumni families—see page 47.)

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**A Yen for the Wind Ensemble**

Eastman Wind Ensemble musicians Catherine Martin ’94E and Amanda McIntosh ’94E are posing here next to an enormous banner summoning music lovers to a performance by the EWE during its fourth tour of Japan in June.

Building on the successes of three previous tours, the ensemble performed 15 concerts in nine cities over the course of its three-week visit. Donald Hunsberger ’54E, ’63E (PhD)—prominently on view above—conducted, with Professor Kenneth Grant ’73E as guest clarinetist.

McIntosh, who played first clarinet, called the tour “the biggest feat of organization I’ve ever seen. Everything was orchestrated down to a second. This included transportation, food, luggage, personal belongings, and arrival times at each location. The Japanese are very exacting on details and incredibly honest.”

As in previous years, Hunsberger and his musicians enjoyed near movie-star status. In Osaka, for example, a Japanese band director brought along an autographed program from the ensemble’s 1978 tour, asking Hunsberger to re-sign and update it. Marvels McIntosh, “One girl screamed when I just shook her hand.”

The Wind Ensemble performed in Suntory Hall, Tokyo’s equivalent of Carnegie Hall. Another highlight was a performance with 60 local Japanese musicians in Hiroshima’s Peace Memorial Park, where the two groups played an American march and the Japanese “Hymn to Peace.” Japanese television coverage included a half-hour story on the national video magazine “Winds,” two nationwide broadcasts over NHK, and an airing by Asahi Broadcast Company of an Osaka performance.

Eastman School Director Robert Freeman traveled with the group, as did Sibley Music Librarian Emeritus Ruth Watanabe ’52E (PhD), who had been interned in the United States during World War II and had never returned to her native land.

(The Wind Ensemble is also being celebrated in a new book. See page 45 for details on a 300-page history published by the University of Rochester Press.)
**ROCHESTER QUOTES**

- "I wanted to get some exercise"—busy graduate student Steve Kreger (above), explaining to *The Chronicle of Higher Education* why he got into an arcane sport that requires you to make your way as quickly as possible through rugged territory armed only with a topographical map, a compass, and a head for directions.

A Ph.D. candidate in optics, Kreger was one of 12 Americans who competed in last fall's World University Orienteering Championship in Siesch, Switzerland. How'd they do? Well, as Kreger says, the U.S. is a "developing orienteering country." On the other hand, he points out cheerily, practicing the sport "keeps me from working weekends."

- "Many doctors have become micro-managers of disease, dividing people into small parts and managing their parts without looking at the whole"—Dr. Timothy Quill, internist and associate professor of medicine and psychiatry, in *New York Newsday.*

Regardless of what Washington lawmakers decide to do about the nation's health care system, the practice of medicine is already undergoing a transformation, *Newsday* reports. Quill sees "the increased emphasis on primary care and the notion of promoting long-term doctor-patient relationships as nothing but good." The Rochester professor touched off a controversy in 1991 when he made public his efforts to help a cancer patient commit suicide.

- "Remember, too: Money isn't everything"—James Scannell, vice president for enrollments, placement, alumni relations, and development, in *The Scarsdale Inquirer.*

Scannell offers families five tips on "How to Money Crunch for a College Education." Among his suggestions: Pay attention to the "net price" of a college, after financial aid is calculated, rather than the "sticker price." Educate yourself fully about the financial aid process at the various institutions. Compare aid packages, remembering that it's what you pay out of pocket that counts. Remember that there are additional routes to financing an education—on-campus jobs and internships, for example. And, finally, don't make your first cuts based strictly on economics, because you might rule out the school that's best for you.

- "You don't see people around campus speaking Spanish or French, but I see people sitting at tables in the student union signing all the time"—Jill Bernstein '96 in *The New York Times.*

After Spanish and French, the most popular foreign language at Rochester is American Sign Language, writes the *Times.* More than 120 sophomores, juniors, and seniors registered early for American Sign Language 101 for the fall semester—a number exceeding that of students enrolled in German, Italian, Russian, Arabic, Hebrew, Japanese, Greek, or Latin, says Ted Supalla, director of the sign-language program. Rochester is one of only a handful of universities around the country to offer an extensive sign-language program.

- "Well over 90 percent of all people in America will have back pain at some point in their lives"—Dr. M. Gordon Whitbeck, orthopedic spine surgeon, in the *Chicago Sun-Times."

"We have as yet a primitive understanding of the mechanisms producing pain in the spine," Whitbeck says. As a result, back care often focuses on preventing injuries or reinjury. Medical experts now believe that the vast majority of back injuries are caused by accumulated stress rather than that one wrenching movement.

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**Four Join Trustees**

Four new trustees, all of them alumni, have been elected to the University board. They are:

- Bruce Crockett '66, president and chief executive officer, Communication Satellite Corporation (COMSAT), Washington, D.C.;
- Hal Johnson '52, president, The Johnson Organization, Ltd., Rochester;
- Nancy Lieberman '77, law partner, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, New York City;
- Robert Newman '63M (MD), president, Beth Israel Medical Center, New York City.

Johnson is immediate past president of the Alumni Association. He is also a former member of the Trustees' Council, as are Crockett and Lieberman.

**More Than a 'Nervous Tic'?**

Medical Center researchers believe that at least some children who have persistent tics—such as blinking, wrinkling of the nose, grimaces, head jerks, throat clearing, sniffing, or snorting—are at risk for academic difficulties. If such children could be identified at a young age, early intervention might head off problems before they occur.

Now, a three-year, $2.2 million study funded by the National Institutes of Health will enable researchers to study the prevalence of tics and their significance. Dr. Roger Kurlan '74, '83M (Res), professor of neurology, is principal investigator. The study is the only one of its kind in the United States, and its findings may be useful for schools, teachers, parents, and physicians across the country.

Kurlan points out that, for most children who display them, tics are mild and are often overlooked by parents, physicians, and teachers—yet they are easily recognized by trained and experienced observers. "Tics can represent an outward, observable sign of a subtle abnormality in the brain's development that also creates problems with attention, concentration, emotion, and behavior, which in turn make it difficult for children to do well in school."

Parents who observe tics in their school-age children, however, should not panic or jump to conclusions, he adds. "Doctors have recognized for
many years that tics very often occur in childhood, affecting up to 25 percent of all children, and in many of these cases, the tics are just temporary. However, the possible significance of such tics as a predictor of school problems has only recently been suggested, and that is what we want to explore.”

‘Star Wars’ Technology Finds a Peacetime Niche

Rochester engineers are trying to adapt “Star Wars” technology for use in an alert system that utility companies can rely on during natural disasters.

In catastrophes such as the ice storm that slammed the Rochester area in 1991, or the earthquakes that regularly rock California, utilities depend on customer complaints to find downed power lines.

University faculty and students are working with engineers from Rochester Gas and Electric Corp. to develop an automated process so engineers can detect a downed line almost instantaneously.

The idea is to outfit each power line with a transmitter that every so often transmits its own distinct signal to signify to the utility company that all is well. A missing signal would indicate that the line is down.

But how to tell apart all the signals coming from hundreds of power lines? That’s where “Star Wars” comes in.

Several years ago the Navy turned to Edward Titlebaum, professor of electrical engineering, to solve a similar problem—to develop codes enabling the signals from sonar-guided torpedoes to remain distinct without becoming crossed.

“It’s like talking at a loud cocktail party,” says Titlebaum. “The room is packed with yakking people, yet you’re somehow able to hear the voice of the one person you’re listening for—perhaps your husband calling to you from across the room. We’ve been doing the same thing here, trying to pick out particular signals from a tumult of similar sounds.”

So Titlebaum began studying ways to classify signals and eventually settled on a family of codes known as “frequency hop codes” (where a signal hops across several frequencies per second) that can accommodate a virtually infinite number of users on networks of computers, cellular phones, radar, and other applications where multiple users are drawing on the same resource.

The inspiration for Titlebaum’s work? Bats—animals with enviable signal-processing abilities.

“About 20 years ago I became fascinated with bats,” says Titlebaum. “Bats are flying sonar systems. When they fly, how does one bat distinguish its own signal from all the others so it doesn’t get confused?”

Titlebaum’s “bat codes” have been successfully incorporated into a computer chip designed by students working with faculty members Alexander Albicki and Edwin Kinnen. In recent tests with RG&E, the team has inserted and then extracted distinct signals from the sea of electricity that surges along a utility’s power grid. The team has sent and received signals between homes and offices just by plugging their computers into wall outlets.

Now they’re working to bring down the costs of the system to a range where it is practicable for general use.

Retrieving History

When it comes to slavery in America, masters weren’t always dominant—and their slaves weren’t always the object, dependent people their masters wanted them to be.”

So says Larry Hudson, assistant professor of history, talking about the findings reported in his new book, Working Toward Freedom: Slave Society and Domestic Economy in the American South. This collection of essays—edited by Hudson and published this winter by the University of Rochester Press—focuses on stories told by slaves themselves, and in so doing offers a novel view of how slaves in the American south created an economic and social space for themselves.

Brute force alone could never produce slaves who would show respect for their masters, he notes. “Relations were much more ‘carrot’ than ‘stick.’ A master could whip a slave to death—but what would be the cost benefit of doing so?”

The collection of essays in the book, stemming from a conference held at the University last year, offers a closer look at the people who were slaves, rather than at the institution that was slavery.

“We need to look at slavery for what it was, not simply as a means to indict those who benefited most from the institution,” says Hudson.

Although Hudson expects this approach to stir up some heated debate in the realm of race relations, “I hope,” he says, “that it will allow people to break out of the traditional view and see that former slaves have a rich past that says much about the growth and development of African-American culture.”

In recent months Hudson has been working to preserve the history of that culture even as it’s in the making. As the director of the University’s newly launched Oral History Project, he is leading an effort to collect and archive the history of the Rochester area’s African-American community. Long-term plans include expanding the project to include the histories of other ethnic and racial groups.

What kinds of family structures are most prevalent? What’s the impact of north-south migration on a community? How do people of different ethnicities interact? These are just a few of the questions for which Hudson’s project is seeking answers.

In order to find them, he’s teaching a new course—Oral History, Theory, and Methods—that trains students in the art of conducting oral-history interviews. Students in the course fan out to elicit remembrances from community volunteers. Thereafter they catalog and archive the information, creating what Hudson hopes will become a database rich with knowledge about ethnic diversity in Monroe County.

The project has taken the shape of a community effort both on campus and off. “Faculty members from many liberal arts disciplines are excited about it,” Hudson says. “There’s the expectation that students from many different disciplines will find it useful for their research.”

Hudson frequently conducts the interviews himself. The process, he says, provides a welcome contrast to the rest of his scholarly work. What does he like most about it? A broad smile breaks out in response: “It’s refreshing to learn how much so-called ‘ordinary people’ have to teach us about the past.”
Anders, Wexler Appointed to Endowed Chairs

Two more endowed chairs have been established in recent months, adding to the series of new professorships that are among the happy results of the Campaign for the '90s.

At the School of Medicine and Dentistry, M. W. Anders, professor and chair of the Department of Pharmacology since 1982, has been appointed the Paul Stark Professor of Pharmacology. Anders is also a professor of environmental medicine.

This professorship was established through a one-million-dollar gift from Paul Stark '64M (PhD), president and CEO of International Clinical Research Corporation. It is intended to encourage and support pharmacologic research of the nervous system.

Anders's research is concerned with the metabolic fate of chlorinated and fluorinated solvents and the mechanisms involved in the production of toxicity. He received his D.V.M. from Iowa State University and his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota.

At the Margaret Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development, Philip Wexler has been named to the newly established Michael Warner Scandling Chair.

Created as part of William F. Scandling's $5.7 million gift to the education school last year, the professorship honors Scandling's son, Michael. That gift also led to the renaming of the school in honor of Scandling's wife, the late Margaret Warner Scandling '40.

The school's dean since 1989 and also a sociologist, Wexler addresses in his research fundamental questions about what education is and what its role in society should be. The author of several books, he serves on the editorial boards of a number of academic journals.

SPORTS

Throwing One's Weights Around

Yellowjacket weightman Luis Alejandro '95 vividly recalls the day he left home to begin his freshman studies at Rochester. Just before he boarded his flight from Germany to the States, a man approached Alejandro's mother, in the airport to see her son off, and asked her if she could spare some change.

"My mom took all the money she had in her purse—every single coin—and gave it to him. When I asked her why she did that, she just said, 'He has a better use for it right now than I have.'"

"Seeing what she did made me realize, right then, that becoming a medical doctor was going to be my number one priority while I was at the University," says Alejandro. His voice is surprisingly soft for a 6-foot, 5-inch, 210-pound man, particularly one who can send a 35-pound weight soaring through the air as if it were a plastic frisbee.

It wasn't the career choice that came to him in that instant, he explains. (The son of a U.S. Army pharmacist, he says that medicine has long been in his plans.) What he recognized in himself, instead, was an "intense desire" to use that career to directly aid humanity. "I want to help people," he tells you, "and there is so much that a doctor can do for society." Four years closer to his goal, this Bausch & Lomb Scholarship recipient is now a senior working on a double major in biology (for his med school requirements) and psychology (for his own interests).

Even with his premed studies at the top of his agenda, Alejandro's dedication to Yellowjacket track and field is also pretty intense. And, fortunately, he's learned how to juggle the two. Last spring, for example, he missed the first day of the UAA Championships at Emory because the MCATs were being given the same day. So he sat for the test and immediately changed hats, so to speak, on the next flight to Atlanta—where he made up for lost time by tossing the discus far enough to bring home a silver medal.

As a lanky teenager at an American military school in Germany, Alejandro started out as a sprinter. Unhappy with the way the coach ran track practices, he switched to field events, which, he had already noted, got along without a professional trainer.

To get started, Alejandro picked up some discus-throwing tips from an upperclassman. Thereafter he relied on instructional videos to refine his technique. And the electronic instruction worked. Before long he was European champion, a title he held for two years.

But Alejandro's transatlantic credentials didn't all that much impress Tim Hale, Rochester's head track and field coach. "It's awfully tough, from here, to judge kids on what they've done over there," says Hale. It wasn't until the coach first saw Alejandro's impressive frame and his long lever-like arms that he knew the Yellowjackets were in for some serious action in field events.

After seeing what he could do with the discus, Coach Hale encouraged his rookie to add the hammer and the weight to his repertory.

Although he's learned to launch some of the most unwieldy sporting goods around—always with a high degree of skill—Alejandro admits that at first he wasn't entirely thrilled at the prospect of handling the would-be break-breakers.
Regatta: The sun smiled on the sixth outing of what has become an annual classic—the Bausch & Lomb Invitational Regatta on the Genesee River. The warm October day brought out hordes of spectators to watch the Yale crews make a clean sweep of the competition, winning both the Elaine Wilson Cup for women's heavyweight crews and the George Angle Cup for men's. As host team, the Rochester rowers made an encouraging showing, the men coming in 8th out of 32 teams overall (and 4th among small schools) and the women 12th of 31 (and 8th among small schools). “We showed good promise,” said Rochester coach Will Scoggins, “and it looks very good for the racing in the spring.”

“I'd think, ‘There's no way I can throw this thing.' But then Hale would tell me that just as a basketball coach can’t afford to have a player who shoots only jumpers or rebounds, neither can a track and field coach make do with a player who only throws discus—I had to do more for the team.”

Alejandro took Hale’s words to heart. As a sophomore, he broke his first school record with the weight, surpassing—at more than a foot and a half—Greg Matusic’s record 46-foot toss from 1990. By the time he was a junior, this mild-mannered strongman had smashed his own record three more times, eventually tossing the weight some 52 feet, 11 inches.

Last spring he threw the hammer a record-setting 167 ft., 9.5 inches. In discus, he out-threw the 1989 mark set by Jason Rizzo ’92, with a 162-foot, 7-inch toss.

How does he account for his skill at throwing his weights around? “I’ve always felt that unless you’re prepared to give 110 percent of yourself to an activity—whether it’s becoming a doctor or playing a sport—you shouldn’t be doing it.

“I gave it a try,” he says, “and I got hooked.”

Women’s Lacrosse Is Back

Acting on recommendations of a University commission made up of faculty, staff, and students, the Department of Sports and Recreation has reestablished women’s lacrosse as a full varsity sport, effective this academic year. The department will also add another, as yet undetermined, women’s varsity sport in the 1995-96 year.

The eleven-member commission met regularly in late 1993 and early 1994 to study the sports and recreation programs as they pertained to NCAA Division III guidelines. (The study was voluntarily undertaken; the NCAA did not require that the University do this work at this time.)

Of particular interest to the commission was the issue of gender equity as it relates to varsity athletics. It found that women students were not participating in varsity sports in proportion to University enrollment figures—although they were taking advantage of noncompetitive programs such as aerobics classes and the Fitness Center.

“National participation rates for men in varsity sports are also higher than for women—65.2 percent to 34.8 percent according to an NCAA study. However women’s interest in participating is growing. It is of utmost importance that we offer women every opportunity to fully enjoy varsity programs,” notes Jeffrey Vennell, director of sports and recreation. “As young women continue to come out of high school having benefited from sports opportunities there, we need to ensure that we are ready to help them continue to pursue their interests.”
Restoring a Powerless President Could Perpetuate Instability in Haiti

By John M. Carey

Restoring Jean-Bertrand Aristide to office in Haiti is not the same thing as restoring him to power. There is no evidence, however, that U.S. policymakers are aware of the distinction, or how it affects the prospects for establishing stable democracy in Haiti.

We have a tendency in the United States to assume that all presidencies are more or less the same—that all are endowed with substantial constitutional authority. In fact, the constitutional powers of presidents vary enormously. Many wield far greater formal powers than U.S. presidents, and some, Haiti's included, have virtually no political authority. Haiti's president does not control the composition of the executive branch. He does not name the members of the cabinet, and cannot dismiss them. This authority is given to parliament. The

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president, moreover, has no formal lawmaking authority. He does not exercise a veto, nor does he have any authority to issue legislative decrees or executive orders. All this is the domain of a prime minister and cabinet who are responsible to the legislature, not to the president.

The sole source of Haitian presidential power is the fact that the president is the only government official elected by a nationwide constituency. This gives the president a compelling claim to some say in national policymaking. But without any formal authority to back up the claim, the Haitian president can be confronted with the option of pursuing his agenda by unconstitutional means, or not at all. This was precisely the case in September 1991, when a majority in Congress undertook to dismiss Aristide's favored choice for prime minister. The Haitian military justified its removal of Aristide on the grounds that the president was inciting demonstrations in front of Congress in order to intimidate lawmakers from exercising their constitutional authority to choose the government.

The point here is not whether Aristide or the military was more to blame for the breakdown of democracy three years ago. It is that a constitution providing for a popularly elected president, but giving that president no formal authority, is logically inconsistent, and could easily reproduce crises that threaten the stability of democracy.

Some observers will note that there are stable democracies with elected, but largely powerless, presidents. A few European parliamentary systems allow for the popular election of presidents who serve effectively as ceremonial heads of state. Ireland, Iceland, and Austria are examples. In these cases, however, the institution of a government responsible to parliament was established well before the elected presidency. Ceremonial presidents were introduced in the European cases to replace ceremonial monarchs as heads of state, without altering the basic form of government. There were no political expectations attached to the idea of a presidential mandate.

The opposite was true in Haiti when Aristide was elected in 1990. Without any tradition of parliamentary supremacy—or any tradition of stable democratic institutions of any sort—Aristide supporters were understandably frustrated by the inability of their champion to control policy through formal channels.

What's more, the agreement, centered on Aristide's return to office, only reinforces the disjuncture between expectations and likely results. Aristide is no more likely to find support in Congress for his leadership now than in 1991. But

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arriving with an escort of 15,000 U.S. troops followed by a multinational peacekeeping force, he certainly encounters a country that expects action and results from the president, whether they support or oppose him.

All of this brings us to the question of what the goal of the U.S. mission in Haiti is. Does it involve “fixing” the Haitian constitution, to bring the powers of the president in line with the expectations surrounding the office? The Clinton administration has given no hint that such a plan exists, or even that it is aware of Aristide's powerlessness. Indeed, the administration is adamant that its purpose is not “nation-building,” but rather the simple restoration of stability and constitutional government.

The problem is that stability and the current constitution might be fundamentally incompatible. In addition to its litany of other problems, Haiti has a bad constitution. In restoring it as it stands, we may be regenerating a cycle of political instability.

"An inauguration is an event that recognizes the certitude of continuity and change at a university. It is an occasion for us to take stock of ourselves, to contemplate our past, and to chart our future."

Speaking of his own installation, on October 22, 1994, as Rochester’s ninth president, Thomas H. Jackson used these words to describe what is, after all, one of the memorable events in our University’s history—a celebration, dressed in all the quaint and colorful trappings of tradition, of this institution’s pride in its new president and in the achievements of its own 144-year history.

On the following pages you will find excerpts from the message President Jackson shared that day with an audience of well-wishers in the Eastman Theatre, accompanied by a pictorial account of the two days of attendant festivities.
Excerpts from the inaugural address of THOMAS H. JACKSON

accept the office of president of the University of Rochester with honor, humility, and excitement. I pledge to the trustees, to the faculty, to the alumni and students, and to all of you, to put the institution's interest first and to strive, to the best of my abilities, to move the University, as its motto suggests, ever forward.

Dennis O'Brien noted at his inaugural, ten years ago, that "the present-day University of Rochester appears in many ways to be a counterpart with variations of most of the institutions represented at this inaugural occasion... But despite such happy similarity, there is an inner history to this university that gives...a clue to its special present and its future course."

How true! This University's existence derives from an article of faith of the Rochester community. When it grew, through the magnificent generosity and interest of George Eastman, it did so by adding, to a small liberal arts college, two unique professional schools—a School of Music and a School of Medicine and Dentistry. (Again, as Dennis O'Brien noted, these were schools, at that time, "of great invention.") The remainder of its history, quite late by standards of national universities, was a process of infilling to create the University that you see today—one that, as my predecessor observed, resembles many other universities, but one that also retains its own identity and strengths. The University of Rochester exists, in a way, perched between two worlds, as a small university and a large college, and there reside, I believe, many of its special strengths.
Perhaps the most pressing question of the day, however, is whether any of this matters. The financial resources available to higher education are strained. Simultaneously with these financial stresses has come a crescendo of criticisms. Research universities (in particular) are castigated, first, as ignoring undergraduate teaching in the pursuit of research; second, as hopelessly captured by dogmatic adherents of political correctness; third, as too interested in the-ory and not enough in practical issues; and, fourth, as too expensive, with costs out of control. The list can go on, but this is surely enough to give us great pause if even half right. And the critics pledge “to the trustees, to the faculty, to the alumni and students, and to all of you . . . to strive to move the University of Rochester, as its motto suggests, ever forward.”

Let me start with the structural issue, because it underlies so much of the rest. In truth, faculties have substantial influence and power at universities (and, indeed, at liberal arts colleges). In large measure, this derives from the specialized knowledge that comes with particular fields, and with the unease that all of us should feel at the notion that any single person, least of all a president, could possibly intervene with consistent accuracy in these substantive decisions. Universities hire faculty experts to determine field directions and to search out the next generation of experts in those fields, to design curricula, and to focus their energies in areas as diverse as musical theory and composition, health-policy reform, understanding management turnover and compensation, laser energetics, collaborative research on teaching and educational reform, preventing retinal disease in newborns and rebuilding damaged retinas in adults, the history of women in Russian religious movements, the economics of education, measuring patient/client outcomes of nursing intervention in various settings, and the psychology of human behavior—to name but a few actually engaged in here. Because of the nu-
ances of the field, and the evolving standards of state-of-the-art work, those decisions, almost of necessity, must come from those most involved in the particular fields. Faculties—mostly through the decisions of their departments and schools—make many important decisions because they know how to make them!

To say that there are very sensible reasons for this structure, of course, does not itself suggest that less desirable secondary consequences do not also ensue. We need to create cooperation among our departments and schools, for example: The University of Rochester can and should be much more than the sum of its parts. And we need to ensure strong budgetary planning and fiscal responsibility in a world where much substantive decision-making by small clusters of faculty often occurs at a level below that of resource control and responsibility. The president, provost, and central administration provide that structure—but it takes place against a backdrop of individual faculty work and expertise as expressed through departments and schools.

But to say that there are problems that need to be addressed is not to say that the structure itself creates the ills that seem to afflict universities. When businesses are scrambling to decentralize decision-making, it is ironic to hear universities being criticized for having accomplished a great deal of decentralized decision-making. In my view, the benefits of substantive faculty involvement in decision-making—and indeed ownership of many decisions of faculty composition and curricular direction—substantially outweigh the costs.

This point, then, merges into the first of the substantive attacks on universities: that research kills off teaching. I start with two initial observations suggesting that wholesale change in what we are doing is perhaps unwise. First, by almost any account, the American higher educational system stands as the envy of the world. Second, I see higher education as one of the most competitive businesses in the country. Our country has literally thousands of colleges and universities, public and private, large and small, specialized and general, all competing for the best and brightest students—students such as we are fortunate to attract here. While markets do not always work, before one radically reforms the current structure one needs a compelling story as to why this intensely competitive environment has gotten as far off the mark as the critics sometimes suggest it has.

ven beyond these points, serious analysis reveals the issue to be far more subtle and complex than the critics would have it. The nation’s top universities are those with the most distinguished faculties, and that distinction is built largely around academic reputation. Thus, when one pursues why students select the institutions they do, one inevitably sees a tie between re-
search reputation and student selection—a tie no one institution can choose to ignore without consequence. Too, one needs to recognize that a criticism based on a notion of students as customers is, by its very nature, too simplistic. To be sure, students are certainly “customers” in that they (or their families) buy our products. But, to continue the business analogy, students are also “inputs” (or “raw materials”), and can be considered as “products” as well, that employers then “purchase.” Indeed, perhaps society, not students, should be considered the ultimate “customer” even of our educational products. And, unlike Chrysler or Audi, which presumably don’t care much about which customers buy their products (as long as there are ample numbers of them!), universities care about who its students are, because of our internal dynamics of a diverse, interesting community, and our belief that students learn from each other at a residential institution. We oversimplify this only at our peril.

To say that it is complex is not to say that it cannot be analyzed or discussed. It can and must be. In some respects, teaching and research certainly can each exist without the other. Some institutions, such as Brookings, RAND, AEI, or the old Bell Labs, specialize in basic research without teaching (in the sense of having traditional students). And some institutions, such as some four-year and community colleges, vocational schools, and, indeed, high school systems, make no pretense at research but do only teaching. Universities do both; the rise of American dominance in higher education in fact links closely to its breakthrough connection of the British teaching college and the Germanic research university during the latter part of the 19th century. And doing both necessarily means that there is some competition in terms of time—one cannot be both a full-time teacher and a full-time researcher.

Perhaps, however, what occurs within that time shouldn’t be held steady: Do gains exist from having the two linked? Teaching is more than just the transmission of information. In educating students, the University of Rochester deals as well with processes of thought, about how to think of and analyze problems whose solutions are yet unknown—indeed, how to think about problems that are not yet known. In some ways, the transmission of information that occurs in the best of university
Teaching students how to explore existing problems and their "solutions" may help them grasp the nuances of the processes that allow them to think creatively and intelligently about new and different problems in the future. One of the best ways to do this is in fact to get one's hands dirty by exploring at the frontiers of what is known with those who are at the leading edge of that exploration.

Thus, I believe there can, and must, be a synergistic link between the best of teaching and research—and that is why it is wrong to believe that only teaching occurs at our best liberal arts colleges. The better the institution, college as well as university, the more research occurs alongside teaching.

This is not to say that we have the balance exactly right. Indeed, Dennis O'Brien's insistence on reenergizing undergraduate education was, and is, correct. But it also does not mean we should forget the context of our investment to date: undergraduate education within a national, albeit small, research university. At his inauguration, Allen Wallis noted that "the heart of all the frantic, high-pressure, hurly-burly activity of today's professor is still the education of the young. That ties all the activity together, gives it purpose, and provides a common focus to all the diverse activities of a university." And yet, out of that "central focus," as he called it, Allen Wallis also concluded that the University of Rochester must continue its focus on graduate work and on research.

This was not just sleight of hand. The essential point is that we must be able to examine what is, in fact, special about the University of Rochester, and build on those strengths. We cannot flourish today as a collection of unconnected schools that happen to include an undergraduate school undifferentiated from a free-standing liberal arts college. Based on our existing investment and mission, we almost surely cannot outdo what the best liberal arts colleges do, and we shouldn't try. Those colleges have, in fact, responded to the university challenge by focusing on their own special mission and expertise, and have flourished. But their strengths do not capture all of what is special about higher education.

I believe that the question is badly phrased this way—it is not whether universities or colleges are better at undergraduate education, but whether, in addition to all they have in common, they also do things differently. This, I believe, provides a source of strength for our system of higher education, not a weakness. For while our goals are very similar, our means are tailored, often in subtle ways, to different populations. We should celebrate, not fear, such diversity.

The University of Rochester can, should, and will renew its commitment to focus on what is surely one of our greatest strengths: the undergraduate educational experience on a scale that is small enough to pick up some of the community attributes of a liberal arts college while also providing the distinctive opportunities that are best available at a research university. If this is not right—if we cannot successfully link undergraduate training with the special attributes of a research university—the consequence is not just that our undergraduate experience will lose to that of the liberal arts college. Our nation's research apparatus, which depends on societal investment in the future, and
ANOTHER MENTOR—The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, Ellen Ash Peters, also an honorary degree recipient, was Jackson's law school mentor, at Yale. "It is, as you can imagine, one of the great delights of a teacher to see her student achieve," she said. "I join in congratulating him and the University."

AND A "MENTEE"—Douglas G. Baird, dean of the University of Chicago law school and a leading expert in bankruptcy and corporate reorganization (here being hooded by University marshal Jesse Moore), was Jackson's law student at Stanford and has collaborated with him on two books. In speaking of the care with which he was trained, Baird recalled that he once spent more than a month researching a footnote for Jackson—and added that now he finally understands it.
graduate education itself, will also be in jeopardy. No critic, to my knowledge, has addressed how to fund basic research in a world without universities, or how the world's finest graduate-education system could survive, much less flourish, on its own. Universities may not have the balance right, but we certainly let our critics off too easily if we do not demand that they address other parts of a university's business as well.

Substantive challenge number two: Universities are also under attack for wholesale abandonment of standards in favor of cultural relativism, or for suppressing unpopular ideas under the guise of "political correctness." Universities should be places where new ideas are generated and tested. While I reject the notion that all ideas are relative—a university cannot define itself with an agnostic view towards intellectual arguments—I do think that the robust debate among competing views that occurs in a university is a matter to be applauded, not criticized. And I believe we have in fact as much diversity of views today as ever.

Some of this results from having at the University people from vastly different backgrounds and ways of life. It has added richness to our intellectual side. At the same time, it obviously tugs at our sense of community. We like to think of ourselves as a community of scholars. It is easier to have a sense of community when people think and act alike. But buying "community" that way stifles some of the creative genius of the University itself.

These are tricky issues—but issues we cannot evade. Let me use as an example of this the general issue of "speech codes." A recent intellectual movement—a "group rights" or "collective" approach—argues that certain kinds of behavior by the dominant groups, including speech, are intended to (or have) the effect of chilling other groups from participating fully in the academic community, thereby lessening the robust dialogue that universities should be having.

One should not dismiss this too lightly. It is almost certainly the case that peer pressure probably narrows discussion too much in all dimensions, conservative and radical alike. There was more conformity of thought, and resultant peer pressure, at universities in the 1950s, I am certain, than today. But one can say this without agreeing that the solution is to limit the speech of perceived dominant groups. The commitment to inquiry unconstrained by official norms has served all of us unbelievably well, including the group-rights advocates who now are critical of it. If our history tells us much, it is that the good faith of today can become the thunderous oppression of tomorrow, an exceptionally dangerous concept when considering the free-inquiry norms universities must embody.

Thus, while sympathetic to the difficulties that new groups face, I am firmly convinced that universities should side distinctly with the robustness of free speech. I pledge this as an unswerving commitment to the University. We will attempt to build a community where the range of views is a part of the excitement. I believe that diversity and civility are not inextricably opposed virtues; we can have speech with respect. While boorish behavior can and will be criticized as unnecessary to free inquiry and as harmful to the concept of a community of scholars, I do not believe we can build a vigorous academic community by stifling speech through any official action, and we will not do so.

Substantive challenge number three: Many critics chastise universities as too theoretical and not concerned enough about using the institution's enormous intellectual resources to address society's most urgent problems. The best of universities are not insensitive to their part in an interactive community. The health of the University of Rochester and the health of the Rochester area are linked. Much empirical evidence suggests that thriving economic communities generally have thriving educational systems. Conversely, our ability to compete in the national (and indeed global) competition for faculty and students depends in part on our ability to provide those who come here both with an exciting university and with a satisfying place to live. For these reasons, we are, and intend to remain, an important part of the Rochester community.

Having said that, I add that there are two reasons why universities may seem to be more theoretical than some critics would like. We have, I believe, an inherent tension in our mission. Higher education is an integral part of the process by which society trains its next generation of leaders. At the same time, universities are supposed to be the places where society is analyzed and critiqued; we are supposed to be critics of society as well. A certain level of detachment may
be crucial to our effective long-range critical abilities.

Our comparative advantage lies in the intellectual thinking that will equip society to address problems in the long run, rather than in short-run fixes to the most urgent of today's problems. As Bob Sproull noted almost twenty years ago at his inauguration, "Of all man-made institutions, the university takes the longest view of time. The primary missions of universities are to help succeeding generations prepare themselves for lives of service and to create new knowledge that will also enrich the lives and enlarge the opportunities of succeeding generations." Focusing on our comparative strengths and on our long-range mission means that we also must ensure that the pressing does not drive out the important.

Related criticism expressed this summer in an article in The New York Times chides university leaders, and presidents in particular, for remaining silent on major issues of the day, such as Bosnia. But the criticism conflates two distinct issues and fails to appreciate the appropriate role of educational leaders. University leaders should speak out on issues that directly affect their educational missions—issues of health reform and its impact on academic health centers, of political correctness, of the funding of basic societal research, and of the shape and direction of the curriculum, to pick but a few examples. And university leaders who are experts in particular subject matters should also be encouraged to continue their academic pursuits, such as by my expressing my views on appropriate bankruptcy-reform policies.

Beyond that, however, I believe educational leaders must recall that we can no longer clearly separate our public from our private lives. By and large, people seek my name on a petition or presence at a fundraising event not because of my particular expertise, but because I am president of the University of Rochester. In short, it is the title, not the name, that creates the attraction—and the danger. If the issue is not directly relevant to the University or to
"UNIVERSITIES ARE ABOUT MARVELOUS STUFF" — Speaking at the Friday afternoon seminar on higher education, Hugo Sonnenschein '61, president of the University of Chicago (right), used this phrase in describing the role of universities in society. "Great universities are about the discovery and transmission of ideas that can profoundly change people's lives," he told his audience. Also on the panel were Jerry Green '67, '70 (PhD) (above left), who is the John Leverett Professor of History at Harvard and also that university's former provost; Walter Cooper '57 (PhD), a member of the New York State Board of Regents; John T. Casteen III, president of the University of Virginia, where President Jackson was most recently vice president and provost; and Frederick Rudolph, professor emeritus of history at Williams College and Jackson's undergraduate mentor.

And while we too often forget that productivity gains elsewhere in the economy mean that service industries (such as education) can and will take up an increasing share of income over time (a reality referred to in economic circles as "Baumol's curse"), it is also almost certainly the case that some of the fiscal pressures higher education now faces come from the reality that tuition has risen too fast for too long. Whatever the cause, the effects have become increasingly plain.

We are looking at a number of steps to address this. One step takes productivity seriously. An irony of much recent "productivity" talk concerning higher education is that it refers to the mix of what faculty do—proponents seeking more teaching and less research—not the question of how efficiently the work is done. Even while recognizing this, we can and will consider true productivity issues, such as whether more extensive use of videos and interactive computer exercises can effectively transmit some forms of information, freeing up faculty time for other things—including teaching in other forms. The issue is not whether such substitution is superior in the abstract. Rather, it is whether it is close enough, so that the economic gains from the substitution outweigh the costs.

The sources of and reasons for this are wide ranging. One is our commitment to financial aid and a diverse student population, a commitment as old as the institution. The University's first president, Martin Brewer Anderson, noted in his inaugural address the dangers of limiting educational opportunities—"privileges which ought to be the birthright of talent and industry"—to the children "of the wealthy and powerful." Another reason for tuition escalation is the increasing costs of regulation that Bob Sproull so eloquently warned against at the time of his inauguration. Yet another is the costs of competing for students with an ever-expanding array of services, amenities, and programs. Others include the costs of state-of-the-art equipment necessary for cutting-edge research and teaching, and the basic costs of any service industry, where productivity gains are small and personnel costs are high.

Second, I believe there is slack that can be gotten out of the existing system by dropping the notion of fixed teaching loads—currently fixed in the sense that they can vary down but not upwards. A critical self-examination is necessary whereby we weigh each faculty member's contributions to the institution. Some of this may result in greater teaching responsibilities for certain faculty, perhaps with greater reward. We are beginning this process at Rochester.
Finally, we realize that, in recognition of our size and financial base, we must focus our efforts. It is commonplace for presidents of higher educational institutions to note that his or her institution “cannot be all things to all people.” Here, as a corollary of our size, we mean it. We recognize that we cannot “level” our way to even greater stature or performance. With the faculty, we are intensively examining our strengths, weaknesses, and respective costs, so that we can in fact make allocational decisions that support our distinguished, distinctive, and/or essential programs. An ongoing process—evolved out of a committee that the faculty have, I am proud to say, asserted ownership of—already is asking department chairs for the kinds of information that will inform long-range planning, and that will ensure that these hard decisions will not just be talked about, but will actually be made.

Today symbolically marks the beginning of my time as president, but it also provides a time to reflect on the underlying continuity and change at the University of Rochester. When we reflect as well on the enormity of the changes in higher education since 1850, when this University was founded, we can take great comfort in the ability of an institution of higher education, committed to the right values, to survive and flourish through periods of change more dramatic than the present.

The challenges seen by the critics provide opportunities for us. I plan to work with the trustees, the provost and the deans, the faculty, the alumni, the students, the staff, and the community, to ensure that the University of Rochester takes full advantage of those opportunities. Because I believe in private higher education and in its particular manifestation at the University of Rochester, no cause gives me greater pleasure.

Meliora!
By Denise Bolger Kovnat

Nine times over the past 140 years, the University has staged an elaborate academic pageant—an inauguration, in proper ceremonial terms—to celebrate a new president and get a good look at him. And, with great formality, to hand over the car keys.

These events have been, more often than not, "high church," as Dennis O'Brien's 1984 installation was described, relying on traditions that hark back to medieval England. For example, when the chancellor of Oxford took office in 1427, he received the university's book of statutes, the official seal, and a silver cup. He was wearing, in all probability, the customary hood and gown that kept out the chill in those unheated halls of yore. A half a millennium later, Rochester's Thomas Jackson received the University's charter, the official seal, and the silver-emblazoned presidential mace. Central heating notwithstanding, he was dressed in a blue and yellow academic gown.

(Some things do change, however. The Oxford don also received three measures of grain, measures for meting out wine and beer, two scales, two iron seals for marking wooden measures and pots, a hammer and an anvil for breaking false measures, and two sets of weights, one for bread and money and one for candles and spices. It seems that back then, Oxford supervised the affairs of its villagers to a large extent—a practice that wouldn't wash with today's Rochesterians, who buy their beer at Wegmans and leave the University out of it.)

Inaugurations "remind us who we are and what we're all about," according to medieval historian Richard Kaeuper. They give us "a sense of the antiquity and dignity of learning—dare we say that anymore? We're touching a nerve that goes way back in our collective memory and effort, over many centuries."

He adds that modern Americans—with an informal, democratic, egalitarian view of life—have mixed feelings about time-laden events. "Americans instead tend to ask, 'What's new?' So there's a terrific tension here. It's like that story about Mark Twain: Oxford gave him an honorary degree. The honor of it pleased him immensely—but he also wore his academic gown around the house on cool evenings and in Elmira's Independence Day parade."
From an anthropologist's point of view, an inauguration is a rite of passage that defines an individual's change from one state of being to another, says Professor Ayala Gabriel. "We see these rites as having three stages: separation, seclusion, and reintegration," she explains.

"During the ceremony, the president will be separated from his everyday life, from his family and colleagues, and then will be secluded, so to speak, in a new space far removed from them. The 'seclusion' can be simply standing in a special space all by himself, as he's given a presidency—but now changed, altered."

Without such a ritual, she adds, the position of president would be "more mundane, more secular, less celebratory, and less publicly acknowledged."

In truth, Rochester has now seen slightly fewer than nine presidential inaugurals, since David Jayne Hill's speech was read in absentia to the Board of Trustees at Commencement in 1889. Even so, each event has served as a kind of family portrait, offering an intimate view of the institution as it was, the people who guided it, and the era in which they lived.

Here are some details—unlike a carefully scripted inaugural procession, in no particular order.

A Brief Job Description

What manner of man—or woman—ought a university president to be? At the inaugural dinner for Allen Wallis in 1963, the New York State commissioner of education, James E. Allen, Jr., served up this profile: someone "who can stay out late and wake up cheerful on the alkaline side, eat rich food and keep the figure down, shake hands like a Rotarian, pass the tambourine, and keep peace among hundreds of faculty members—when and if he happens to meet them." Wallis, he assured his audience, measured up on all counts.

Rochester's first president would have agreed with the job description. Anderson once remarked that in addition to being "a scholar among scholars," "a vigorous writer and public speaker," and "a financier able to extract money from the hoards of misers," the college president must, on the student-relations side, "be gentle and kindly as a woman" and "still be able to quell a row with the pluck and confidence of a New York chief of police."

Their Origins

Where do you get such a person? Overwhelmingly, from academia.

Two, O'Brien (a philosopher) and Hill (rhetorician), were already college presidents—both coincidentally of the same institution, Bucknell. Another, de Kiewiet (historian), was acting president of Cornell. Others were variously deans, provosts, or vice presidents: Wallis (economist, Chicago), Sproull (physicist, Rochester and Cornell), and Jackson (lawyer, Virginia).

Rhees, like Anderson and Hill an ordained Baptist minister, was a professor of New Testament interpretation at Newton Theological Institution. Valentine was master (an elected official) of Pierson College at Yale, where he was a professor in history, arts, and letters.

Only Anderson had strayed from the academy. A former professor of classics and mathematics at Newton, and, useful, also a librarian, he was co-owner and editor of a weekly Baptist newspaper when called to Rochester in 1853. Two years before that, on the occasion of the University's first Commencement, he had editorialized, perhaps prophetically: "The universal feeling was one of bright anticipations for the future."

The Inaugural Ages

The trend is upward, in terms of the years on the heads of presidential appointees. Through 1935, when Alan Valentine took office, the inaugural age range was 34 to 40. Since Valentine, the span has been 44 to 56. (Valentine, the youngest by half a decade, looks downright boyish in his inaugural photos—especially when standing next to octogenarian Board chairman Joseph T. Alling, who had been a student under Martin Brewer Anderson.) The ages of Rochester's presidents at inauguration, in ascending order:

40—Rhees
44—Jackson
49—de Kiewiet
51—Wallis
53—O'Brien
56—Sproull

Verbal Heirlooms—and Hand-Me-Downs

What sages have been quoted in the inaugural speeches? E. B. White, Socrates, Captain Cook, Mark Twain, Matthew Arnold, George Friedrich Wilhelm Hegel and George Frideric Handel, an anonymous writer for Chinese fortune cookies, and, most frequently, former Rochester presidents. This is an incomplete list, to say the least, but it does indicate that chief executives read a lot.

'Waxico' to the Chief

Rochester has always welcomed its new presidents with enthusiasm, but perhaps the most vocal demonstration of such occurred during the Rhees investiture, when the student body erupted in a series of college yells that, according to the next day's Democrat & Chronicle, "seemingly knew no bounds."

The cry (it is recorded, mysteriously to modern ears, as Waxico) was "taken up again and again," according to the D&C, "under the direction of an undergraduate who carried his arm in a sling as the result of a recent football experience." The yelling came to a close only after a final outburst that "must have reminded General Otis [Class of 1858] of his experience with the Comanche Indians."

Concluded Campus editor Fred W. Stewart '01 in his writeup of the occasion:

"It was demonstrated... that organized yelling is a good thing. Such yelling is more effective and has much more volume than the ordinary scattered cheers. Sometimes the yells of thoughtless college boys are offensive to good taste and propriety. No such objection can be raised to such cheering as was heard at the inauguration."

And so, echoing those stalwarts from the days of Rush Rhees, we hail our newest chief with a hearty... Waxico!
when Professor W.C. Morey finished reading, followed by a full two dozen subtopics. The inaugural oration, with a lengthy introduction, was unflagging to the end.

The event was held in Corinthian Hall, a place for meetings in downtown Rochester. (The University at the time was making do with rented quarters in the former United States Hotel, which in earlier lives had also been a manual training institute, young ladies' seminary, Methodist chapel, and railroad station.) The ceremonies were kept deliberately simple, Board president John N. Wilder announced, because "the University was managed and controlled by people of simple tastes."

David Jayne Hill, June 19, 1889

Hill's inauguration is unique among such occasions because the central figure wasn't there. Remaining in Europe with his wife, who had been ill while on vacation, Hill forwarded his inaugural remarks to Rochester to be read at an alumni dinner in Anderson Hall (now an office building for the former presidents of the University). Hill's address was in the custom of the day—"one of great length." Still, looming over six feet tall, with a voice that thundered when required, our first president possessed such powers of oration that "the attention of the audience was unflagging to the end."

The ceremonies for Rhees—the first chief executive actually inaugurated on the premises—took place in the since-demolished Alumni Gymnasium on Prince Street. The Democrat & Chronicle reported that the site was "completely draped in butterflies of the college color of yellow, intermingled with the Stars and Stripes." Neither the yellowjacket symbol nor Rochester blue had yet been adopted.

The reporter added that the 800 guests included "distinguished educators, the leading divines of the city, the prominent physicians and lawyers, representatives of Congress and Assembly, and the elite of the social life"—and Susan B. Anthony herself, who had led the successful campaign (concluded only the month before) to admit women to the University. Those first women, as new to the campus as Rhees, were reported as "standing to the westward" of their male classmates as the inaugural procession approached.

Before Rhees spoke, the presidents of Columbia University, the University of Chicago, and Smith College all delivered remarks on education. (The Smith president, Rhees's new father-in-law, spoke, perhaps from the heart, on "the limitations of presidential power.") Next, Rhees received the symbols of office: the University charter, a gold seal, and a silver ring holding silver keys to the four buildings on campus. The Rochester Union and Advertiser noted that when Professor W.C. Morey finished reading the text, the alumni gave a very loud three cheers and sent a cablegram to the new president asking him to "accept our enthusiastic and loyal support."

Alan Valentine, November 15, 1935

Valentine's inaugural was a huge two-day affair, choreographed on the scale of Busby Berkeley, with invitations sent to more than 10,000 people.

The guests who filled the Eastman Theatre for the ceremonies included the members of the New York State Board of Regents (who had moved their regular November meeting from New York to Rochester for the occasion), six State Supreme Court Justices, and 41 college presidents—from Amherst, Brown, Princeton, Radcliffe, Smith, Swarthmore, Toronto, Yale, Wellesley, and Wellesley, among others. FDR sent his regrets, and Chenping Ling, the first Chinese alumnus of the University, wired his felicitations via Western Union.

After the inauguration, 700 guests enjoyed lunch with the new president—an event deemed of such national significance that it was broadcast live over NBC radio. Rush Rhees, in Boston at the time, sent greetings to his successor via the airwaves, proclaiming that Valentine "is the man to guide Rochester towards fulfillment of its best destiny."

The ceremonial University mace, a symbol of the president's authority, was introduced at Valentine's inauguration. Made of mahogany, with dandelion motifs and the names of former presidents wrought in silver, it has been used at academic ceremonies ever since.
Robert L. Sproull, February 1, 1975

In a return to the simplicity of de Kiewiet's inauguration, the festivities surrounding Sproull's investiture were deliberately modest. In his speech, Sproull vowed that the University would "compete with the best" for students and for "faculty who are concerned and effective teachers and, at the same time, outstanding and productive scholars."

He enumerated many "substantial advantages" the University enjoyed, from its dedicated trustees, administrators, and alumni, to its fine physical plant. Ending on a light (and practical) note, Sproull asserted that one of Rochester's oft-cited distinctions—its "bad weather"—was also a blessing as it "encouraged intellectual work most of the year."

Cornelis W. de Kiewiet, June 11, 1951

In contrast to the pomp and circumstance of the Valentine inauguration, de Kiewiet's "possessed a stoical simplicity," in the words of University historian Arthur May. Held in the Eastman Theatre on the eve of the University's 101st Commencement, the modest event was attended mostly by the University community, with special guests restricted to about a dozen educators and public servants from the Rochester area.

While delivering his remarks, the new president got some stiff competition for his listeners' attention when a bat, apparently curious about what was going on, flitted out from backstage and made a number of fluttering trips over the heads of the audience. According to the Democrat & Chronicle account, de Kiewiet (who had, just a few months before, narrowly escaped a fatal attack by a raging African bull buffalo) read on "unperturbed" until the competition disappeared into the wings.

W. Allen Wallis, May 17, 1963

The inaugural activities for Allen Wallis, reminiscent in scope of those for Valentine, attracted numerous out-of-town guests and took place over a couple of days' time. Representatives of 400 colleges, universities, and learned societies came to greet the University's new chief—among them, over half a hundred institutional presidents and one very popular ex-president of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower. (Wallis, an internationally known economist, had served him as a special presidential assistant). Eisenhower received an honorary degree, the first time the University had so honored a U.S. president.

According to a contemporary report in the Rochester Review, the minute planning that preceded the event nearly went awry—thanks to an absent-minded professor who managed to run out of gas in the middle of East Avenue on the way to the ceremony. Stranded in the gargantuan traffic jam that ensued were the about-to-be-installed president and his distinguished guest. Eventually the pair were rescued, and the ceremony proceeded without further mishap.

O'Brien (with Wallis and marshal Richard Eisenberg): Advice from a fortune cookie

"As academic pageants go, this one is definitely high church," a reporter wrote on the eve of this inauguration. More than 700 scholars, politicians, business leaders, and other guests marched into the Eastman Theatre in flowing black robes with hoods trimmed in a rainbow of bright colors. It was, estimated Harmon Potter '38, head of the planning committee and a veteran of three previous inaugurations, one of the largest academic processions in University history.

O'Brien charmed the audience with his humor, recalling that just before he began his presidency at Bucknell, a Chinese fortune cookie had predicted a "new and responsible position with an increase in pay." So impressed was he with the fortune-cookie method of choosing university presidents that, while under consideration for the Rochester post, he purchased another Chinese fortune. "Probability of Success: Great," this one assured him. "Like a bird freed from a cage/ You are turning a new page/ No matter where you engage/ You may perform like a sage."

"It was all I could do," he concluded, "to forbear sending the fortune off to the Rochester search committee in order to relieve them of another six weeks of uncertainty."
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Taking 5

By Kathy Quinn Thomas

Rochester students are a savvy and intellectually curious bunch, which is probably why so many of them are pursuing a unique educational bargain called Take Five.

Which psychic New Age guru, with what configuration of crystals, cards, and aura sightings, could have predicted that an undergraduate program that requires staying in school for an extra year—remaining behind after most of your friends have graduated, with no extra degrees or special honors awarded—would become one of the most successful, and popular, options offered to University of Rochester students?

Ah, but what our hypothetical guru might not have known is that Rochester students are a savvy and intellectually curious bunch well able to recognize an educational bargain when they see one, particularly when the bargain is custom-made to feed that well-developed intellectual curiosity.

What we’re talking about here, of course, is Take Five, the undergraduate program initiated in 1986 that offers selected students a fifth year of study—tuition free.

"It is pretty clear that this was an idea whose time had come," says Ruth Freeman, the University’s associate provost who directed Take Five during its early years. "It’s been a winner,

"When Dennis O’Brien arrived," she goes on, "he established a Committee on University Goals—made up of a mishmash of people drawn from faculty, staff, and students—charged with coming up with inventive ways to improve the undergraduate experience. Take Five, which bubbled up from both engineering and arts and sciences, is probably the most lasting, and the most successful, of those ideas."

"Take Five is unique. It’s a signature program for the College," declares its current director, William S. Green, dean of undergraduate studies in the College (and its Bernstein Professor of Judaic Studies as well). "Take Five students enrich our campus. They have a leavening effect on the environment of learning. They are learning for the sheer love of it, and that sets a marvelous tone and example."

"It’s really a win-win situation," adds Freeman. "Instead of money for tuition, the students invest their time and brain power. On the other hand, it doesn’t cost us much to accommodate them in return for what they give."

Conceived as a program primarily for students with demanding majors that leave little room for exploration of other fields, Take Five was launched with an enrollment cap of 20 students. There was also the stipulation that participants use the extra time for study totally removed from their area of con-
centration—a foray into French literature, for instance, by a student eyeing a career in neurosurgery.

The idea turned out to be just what the (future) doctor ordered—and also growing numbers of future engineers and optical scientists along with, increasingly, liberal arts types with an interest in deepening as well as broadening their areas of study.

The demand was clear (and loud), and in 1992 the program was expanded to meet it. Now as many students are accepted as can persuade a review board that “taking five” is right for them. And, along with the literature-loving engineers, Take Fivers now encompass students working in disciplines closely akin to their majors—say an art student studying Italian culture to expand on her art-history knowledge.

With the 20-student cap lifted, enrollment rose precipitously. At the beginning of this year’s fall semester, 112 undergraduates at the River Campus, Eastman, and Nursing schools were enrolled in the program, including 74 fifth-year students. (Potential Take Fivers become eligible to apply, as many do, as soon as they have been accepted into a major as a sophomore; others prefer to wait until they are juniors to decide whether to go for it.)

Although this current crop has not been assured any special honors on graduation, statistics show that chances of such are pretty good: Of the Take Five graduates at the 1994 Commencement, just under half received their diplomas either with Latin honors (e.g., cum laude), in arts and sciences, or with distinction, in engineering.

Although there is no minimum GPA required, Take Five students must make a strong case for the free fifth year, submitting a formal proposal to a review panel made up of faculty, administrators, and students. (The program is not for everyone, Freeman cautions. For some, she says, it could be “a disaster. Luckily, this is a self-selected group,” she says. “Only highly motivated students choose to enroll and stick with the program. Those students who are anxious to get on with their lives, do so.”)

“You have to demonstrate that you can do a four-year degree in four years,” says Green. “You can’t use the time simply to extend a four-year degree. This is a program for the intellectually curious,” he affirms.

Who are these intellectually curious students clamoring to get in? What kind of student asks to stay at school for an extra year?

Rochester’s Take Fivers, it would seem, have interests that touch each point along the distance between the scientific and the cultural—from, say, the precision of electromagnetic fields to the intangibles of religious belief. (Not an easy bunch to sum up.)

But if the Take Five program has an archetypal graduate, says Green, it has to be Drew Maywar ’93. Maywar typifies a certain need to know—everything—that runs as a leitmotif through the experiences of the Take Five student body.

Take a look at Archetype Maywar: “I have never been motivated by grades or degrees. I simply want the opportunity to study whatever really interests me,” he says over the phone, his voice sounding a little sleepy on an early Saturday morning.

Last year, his first after graduation, Maywar was a Fulbright scholar at the University of Osaka in Japan, returning to the country where he had earlier spent his Take Five year. On the Fulbright, he combined studies in laser fusion with advancing his study of the Japanese language. He is now back at Rochester, working toward a Ph.D. in optics.

“I had a very busy undergraduate schedule,” he says, understating. “Very busy” doesn’t do that schedule justice: He did a demanding double major in optics and religion, representing plenty of tests, papers, and required courses. (Not to mention the time he spent on his passion for the foil—fencing.)

“Working for those two degrees kind of filled up my schedule,” he admits. “The Take Five year allowed me the chance to take on something else I wanted to try, just for myself: I got to study the language and culture of Japan—in Japan.”

Giving students like Maywar the opportunity to study “just for themselves” turned out to have broad appeal as a fresh idea. The New York Times lauded Take Five, in a 1989 feature story, as “one of the more innovative liberal arts programs in the country.”

“I took phone calls on that article for a long time,” Freeman recalls, “from other institutions interested in how we put the program together, and from
Beth Brenner ’95: “You come here thinking you know what you want to study, but you don’t. Back then I thought, ‘Who would want to go to college for five years?’ But I really changed my mind.”

other publications wanting more information for their own stories.”

Michael Wohl ’89 was one of those featured in the *Times* story. A photo of a bearded Wohl, sitting at a table in Wilson Commons strumming a guitar, ran alongside the story.

“I think that year abroad was the single most important thing in my college career,” he told the *Times* reporter, crediting his Take Five year, spent studying music and culture in Vienna, with helping him get a good look at his career plans. “It really gave me time to think about what I wanted to do with my optics,” he said then.

“Do you mind talking while I work?” Wohl asks this *Rochester Review* reporter on a warm August morning five years later, the echoing sound over the telephone wires indicating his use of a portable phone. The tell-tale click of call-waiting prompts a “Please hold.” Back on the line moments later, he explains that he’s interviewing applicants for a job opening and doesn’t want to miss anyone. “I’m not working in optics at all now,” he says. “I own a candle factory of all things—and it is kind of related to my Take Five experience. Take Five opened my eyes to how much there is in this world to do.”

Wohl’s year in Vienna was a cultural dessert after his meat-and-potatoes science education, he says. “My education up till then was completely focused. From freshman year on, you have so few electives that you usually try to take the easy ones so as not to interfere with your GPA, or to work any harder than you already are.

“Although you might want to,” he says, “you probably wouldn’t take some advanced philosophy course, for example, because it might be too time consuming—take too much time away from your ‘serious’ work.”

In Vienna, Wohl studied classical guitar, art history, language, history, and politics. “And that’s basically what I’ve decided to do with my life,” he says, “to keep on studying things like that.” His laugh bounces through the telephone wires.

Since his graduation, Wohl has worked as an engineer, visited Israel, been accepted into an international relations program at the Fletcher School, and founded the candle business with his classmate Stephen Schulhoff ’88—an energetic, creative, and crowded curriculum vitae from a 20-something. “Our candles are sold all across the country, in shopping malls from Maine to Alaska,” he says proudly. “But I’m still open to pursuing whatever comes next for me.”

Wohl’s and Maywar’s experiences illustrate what Green terms “autobiographical coherence” in education.

“There are two primary ways that students make education come together for themselves,” Green says. “The first is through curricular coherence—following a plan of study devised by the faculty. The second, and I think more important, method is through autobiographical coherence. The students’ own educational plans affect their lives in ways that only they themselves understand—even if the connections aren’t immediately and consciously apparent.”

Religion—optics—Japanese culture—classical guitar—international relations—entrepreneurship: “These students are not careerists,” Green stresses. “They are pursuing learning simply for the love of learning. Careers can simply *occur* for them.

“You might look at Drew’s studies and say, ‘How does it all connect?’ But to Drew it makes perfect sense.”

Maywar laughs when he hears Green’s comments. “At the time I made those choices, they didn’t connect for me, either. It was as if they were coming from different centers in my brain. I didn’t analyze it much at all. These were just things I wanted to do. But there is no doubt that they all did come together—in the Fulbright. My optics, combined with my Take Five year in Japan, qualified me to pursue the study of language and laser fusion at Osaka.”

So how does the religion he studied as part of his double major fit in? “Religion? Well, the engineering curriculum doesn’t prepare you to write,” he says. “Religion courses teach you how to write a solid argumentative paper. Without that experience, I don’t think I could have written my Fulbright proposal.”

“Take Five is a life-changing program,” says Green. “It arrives in students’ lives at a time when many are weighing alternatives, deciding on a focus and direction for themselves. Take Five creates a rare opportunity for ex-
Jay Anzellotti '93: "Having different interests and skills broadens you in the marketplace. When you get ready to move on, a wide-ranging education opens up your life. You're not narrowed down."

Pauline Jacob '89: "Engineers get stereotyped as strictly left-brain, linear-type people. Take Five can help change that. We learn how to write, how to communicate—and how to enjoy what's going on in the world."

you get ready to move on, opens up your life. You're not narrowed down."
"And maybe what they said was true—I didn’t get a Ph.D. in astrophysics after all. Maybe if you get ‘distracted’ by this kind of program, you don’t get as far in one particular field. But I think that the more you experience, the better it is as far as life goes.”

Green adds: “When someone asks me, ‘Why spend an extra year in school?’ I say, ‘What’s the rush, what’s the hurry?’ When else do we get opportunities like this?”

In a slight digression along roads not taken, he reflects, “I wish I had had the opportunity to try a program like Take Five. I would have done something with music.” This religion professor adds, “Take Five makes the whole notion of liberating education concrete.”

The fifth year is not necessarily easy. Although tuition is free, students still have to devise ways to pay for their room and board—many become resident advisors to defray costs; some find part-time jobs. Most, if not all, of their friends have graduated and gone on to full-time jobs or to graduate school.

“There’s no question,” says Freeman, “that students go through an adjustment period during their fifth year. They can feel they don’t quite fit into campus life anymore. Or they go abroad and then experience all the challenges of living in a foreign country. It can be unsettling, but unsettling feelings can encourage growth.”

“Feeling alone—that was something I didn’t anticipate,” Rambaldo says as she embarks on her ninth River Campus semester. “I guess it will be an independent year for me.”

“Actually, I was kind of glad during that last year not to have too many of my friends around,” says Owings. “It was a great opportunity to change my routine.”

Back in 1989, Owings told the Times reporter that Dostoevsky had changed his life. “I had taken Russian as a freshman to fulfill the language requirement, but there was no room in my program for any Russian study beyond that—until Take Five,” he says.

“And I really have used the Russian I learned during that year,” he stresses. Last summer Owings worked for five weeks in an orphanage in central Russia, following up on three years of volunteer work with Russian immigrants in the Chicago area. “I help them with their English, show them around the city,” he says. “I never would have met these people or had those experiences without Take Five.”

When Drew Maywar went to Japan, he actively pursued the feeling of “being different,” he says.

“One of the reasons I chose to study there rather than in Western Europe was because I wanted to be a minority. I wanted to be in a situation where I wouldn’t know the rules and wouldn’t know what to do, so I could learn from it.”

“And I did have a hard time. But it really didn’t matter so much because it was all part of the experience,” he says. (Being labeled the generic American was certainly something different for him: “I don’t know how many times I explained to people that I didn’t carry a gun—or even own one.”)

“Take Five is not just for the intellectually elite,” Green emphasizes. “It’s a program that rewards people who know themselves. We don’t have a GPA cutoff for acceptance because a student with a 3.0 can know him or herself as well or even better than a student with a 4.0. They can know their abilities, their desire to persevere. These students are creative, and they know why they are here and what they want to know.”

The students themselves once discussed what it is that makes them different. “When we were interviewed by The New York Times,” recalls Peter Owings, “we all got together around a table and talked about what it was that attracted us to Take Five.

“It seems we felt we weren’t as focused as the rest of the world—we were not as driven in one direction. We all looked for the philosophical perspective on what we were studying—some scientists might call that a diluted perspective.”

“But we decided that what we wanted to do was to pursue the broader perspective on life.”

Kathy Quinn Thomas says she might have studied philosophy in a fifth-year program (if they had such things in the Dark Ages) so that, when someone at a dinner party knowingly smiles and says, “Well, you know Nietzsche,” she could answer, “Yes, I do.”
One of the thorniest aspects of an extremely thorny debate—the debate over the impact that violence in entertainment has on violence in real life—is the issue of influence. Does something someone watches on television actually influence what that someone will do when the television is off?

A huge portion of the country's advertising industry, of course, forever banks on such influence—why spend millions of dollars creating and broadcasting commercials if the people watching these image-conscious messages weren't supposed to be influenced by them? And yet executives from the same networks that base their existence on advertising revenue admit no paradox in their vigorous denial that images of gunfire and mayhem between the commercials—in the content of the
programs that people are probably paying more attention to than the commercials—have any influence at all.

Oh, it’s thorny all right. Hardly an issue begging for the insights and actions of a molecular biologist from Forest Hills to come save the day. But Jay Winsten ’65 is attempting to do just that. Into the middle of an incessantly polemical argument, Winsten, the director of the Center for Health Communication at the Harvard University School of Public Health since its inception in 1985, is arriving with an audacious plan to use television to help reduce gun violence in America.

Even more unexpectedly, he has the hardy support of Hollywood’s notoriously direction-resistant brain trust. The results of their endorsement of Winsten’s ideas began to appear on TV screens across America in 1994, often in the guise of actual plot lines of network programs illustrating the disastrous consequences that arise when young people have access to guns. The initiative is referred to as “Squash It,” after the slogan—borrowed from street lingo—that Winsten hopes will instill itself into the hearts and minds of teenagers who must live in the midst of the continued threat of gunfire breaking out for, sometimes, the most pointless of reasons. Through images and situations conveyed to young people over media outlets they watch and care about, the “Squash It” campaign aims at nothing less than a shift in a social norm: asserting to teenagers, through mouthpieces they trust, that it’s okay to walk away from a confrontation without resorting to violence.

Considering that the people behind such shows are the same producers and writers who bristle with outrage when anyone in any position of authority suggests that Hollywood rethink its infatuation with violence, you have to wonder whether the 50-year-old Winsten isn’t more magician than scientist. Considering, further, his previous experience as the force behind the creation and promotion in America of the idea of the designated driver, you might also wonder if Winsten isn’t some sort of cultural saint—saving us, when it appears no one else can, from the worst in our collective selves, and taking as little credit as possible for his wondrous accomplishments.

“We don’t claim any cause and effect,” Winsten will say, more than once, regarding the advent of the designated driver and the dramatic decrease in recent years—a 25 percent drop in particular between 1989 and 1992—in drunk driving-related deaths. Winsten asserts that other factors were also at work to influence the statistics.

But you don’t need numbers to recognize the designated driver campaign as a mind-boggling success. Is it really possible that none of us had ever heard of a designated driver ten years ago? And yet we couldn’t have, because the Harvard Alcohol Project, the Center for Health Communication’s first large-scale, long-term undertaking, was not launched officially until 1987. Its specific intent was “to demonstrate how a new social concept—the ‘designated driver’—could be introduced rapidly through mass communication,” as center literature states, “catalyzing a fundamental shift in social norms relating to driving-after-drinking.”

Put more bluntly, Winsten was trying to see how fast he could use television to influence society, for the better. And how’s this for “rapidly”: four years into the project, the phrase “designated driver” was in the Random House/West’s College Dictionary. “Page three-hundred and sixty-six,” says Winsten, without having to check. He’s been through this before; and yet the gracious enthusiasm, the articulate passion for the work at hand is in full force. Asked an introductory question to get the subject rolling, Winsten speaks for nearly 40 minutes without requiring a follow-up question.

The flowing monologue is fully informative regarding key stages in his career and important characteristics of various projects on which he has worked. It is sprinkled with the odd astonishing fact—he met with more than 250 Hollywood creative types in introducing the designated driver program; the end result in terms of air time devoted to mentioning the designated driver concept has been estimated as worth $100 million—and yet you get to the end still mystified about how he did what he did, so completely does he de-emphasize what to most of us seems the juicy part: the schmoozing, the hanging with the honchos and stars, the ego gratification of it all.

But there will be no lack dragging any of that stuff out; Jay Winsten is friendly and articulate and has the most drastically undeveloped sense of self-promotion ever seen in the offices of the Hollywood honchos he regularly visits.”Jay will not toot his own horn,” says Dr. Alan Markowitz ’65, now the chief of cardiac surgery at Mt. Sinai Medical Center in Cleveland, who was Winsten’s Rochester roommate for all four years and still a close friend. “He doesn’t realize the star that he is.”

Could be, of course, that this was part of his appeal in the swamp of egomania that is Hollywood. “He insinuated his wares,” producer Grant Tinker told a Washington Post reporter in 1993, speaking of Winsten’s successful winning over of the Hollywood creative community. “He’s a very good, low-key salesman. He’s the first guy to do what he did—use the media to get across a worthwhile message.”

Winsten, for his part, stresses the “worthwhile message” element of it all. “The project seemed to bring out the best in people,” he says. “They could not only do well but do good.” He emphasizes the importance of drunk driving as a “consensus issue”—no one, after all, is out there arguing that people should be driving around plastered, and no one’s economic interests are threatened by reducing the number of drunk drivers on the road.

And yet even on this opponent-less issue, Winsten was savvy enough to approach Hollywood with care and planning. He identifies two crucial elements in his success out there. First: “We asked, we didn’t demand,” he says. “I didn’t feel that anyone had an obliga-
tion to say yes. I was advocating that they should do it, but only if, from their point of view, it worked for their show. So there was no pressure of any kind placed on them.”

He remembers being warned early on by one group of producers who were eager to work a designated driver mention into scripts whenever they could—as long as the networks didn’t get involved, in which case they wouldn’t do it. Such is the odd state of symbiotic tension that exists between producers and broadcasters. “If the networks ask us to do it,” they told him, “we’ll get our backs up and resist them.”

Fortunately, such a low-key, cooperative approach is as instinctive to Winston as it is foreign to most Hollywood players. “He has a way of getting people to do things for him,” says former roomie Markowitz. “It’s probably his greatest trait. He makes you embrace his ideas, and then he makes you want to work for him.”

A second critical factor behind the campaign’s success was the way Winston worked only through appropriate channels. Even though his Harvard connection, he realizes, intrigues a lot of L.A. creative types, that credential, unsupported, would have stranded him in a lot of reception areas for a long time.

As the old maxim goes, it’s not what you know it’s who you know. Fortunately for Winston, he knows Dr. Frank Stanton. Former president of CBS, Stanton is a major Harvard donor who has been a key advisor for many years. Stanton has watched Harvard struggle over the years to get America’s attention on health issues, trying in particular to effect behavioral changes based on research findings. Stanton was the one who kept telling Winston, at their regular breakfast meetings at the Harvard Club in New York, to consider network television entertainment as a health promotion “technology.” The center was already working closely with advertising and marketing gurus, as well as specialists in human behavior, seeking to develop its expertise in motivating positive behavior through the media. But to Stanton’s mind, that wasn’t enough.

“You’re missing the boat,” he would tell me,” says Winston. “Nothing, he said, can rival the enormous potential of entertainment programming as a way of modeling behavior.”

Winston did not see the light immediately. “It took over a year of hearing that to convince me,” he says. He was not wild about the idea of hitting the Tinseltown meeting circuit. “This molecular biologist did not take readily to Hollywood.”

In some ways, that such a path would ever even be an option for Jay Winston seems bizarre. A medical career of one sort or another appeared in the cards for him at an early age. His father is a retired professor of chemistry at Hofstra University; Winston has keen memories of Sunday afternoons in his Westbury, New York, home having private tutorials in biochemistry at the dining room table. At Rochester, he majored in biology. Less predictable, perhaps, was the fact that he ended up spending, he guesses, even more time in the office of the Campus Times than in front of his biology books. He was grappling with the fact that his true love might well have been journalism, not science.

Neither roommate had any clear idea of what he really wanted to do with his life at the time, recalls Markowitz. They busied themselves filling out graduate school applications, however, to avoid “becoming cannon fodder for the Viet Cong,” he says. One night, sitting together in their room, Markowitz took one of Winston’s medical school applications and ripped it up. “We both knew that he didn’t want to go to med school any more than I wanted to go to engineering school,” says Markowitz. “His real strength was journalism. He always had this searching need to find out what was going on in the world.”

But his journalistic side remained below the surface, for the time being. Off he went to Johns Hopkins for graduate work in molecular biology. After one year, he remained unsatisfied and decided to seek guidance from Tom Wicker, who opened some doors for him. Wicker went, showed the newspaperman his Campus Times clips, and sat back to soak up Wicker’s patient and thoughtful advice.

“His response was very positive,” says Winston. Young Winston apparently had great potential as a journalist. “But he warned me I was going to have to start in Timbuktu and work my way up,” says Winston. “And there I was with a very inflated view of what my immediate career was going to be like”—he felt fully confident he could step right into the Washington bureau and write front-page stories. “He kind of burst my bubble.”

But the advice was sound, especially when Wicker told Winston that he would be more valuable as a specialist and therefore should complete his doctorate. That’s what Winston did, diving back into his graduate work with renewed gusto. “I didn’t come up for air,” he says, “and I didn’t think about journalism again.” Not for seven years, anyway.

His postdoctoral work at the Harvard medical school in 1972 inadvertently reactivated his journalism bug. There he was, at “the bench,” as they say, working on the molecular biology of human cancer—and feeling more disconnected from real life than ever. “Several different labs there were madly competing to beat the other lab by a month with findings of marginal importance,” he remembers. “It was very frustrating.”

He decided to reestablish contact with Tom Wicker, who opened some doors for him to begin moonlighting as a freelance journalist. He worked as a stringer for the Associated Press and the Washington Post, and wrote articles for the New York Times feature syndicate and the Wall Street Journal, among others.

One article he wrote, based on research conducted at Harvard medical school, explained how memory loss in
the elderly can be a symptom of depression, and how curing the depression can restore the memory. The article was syndicated in dozens of cities around the country. Winsten was floored by the number of letters he received in response. "There was such gratification from the immediacy of the impact," he says. "And that happened to coincide with an extended period of frustration in the laboratory." When he completed his two-year postdoc, he decided to make the jump. He would finally become the writer he always wanted to be.

He had a book idea, wrote for advice to a foundation president he knew, and ended up making a contact that would lead him to an interim job offer at the Harvard School of Public Health. He would work on a one-year project examining efforts to monitor and improve the quality of medical care.

Winsten thought the public health work would complement his scientist's background, and that the School of Public Health would give him a good base from which to continue his writing. The interim job turned into a full-time one in what was called the Office of Health Policy Information, as a sort of intermediary between the researchers at the school and the public at large—"to make sure that research at Harvard had an impact on the real world," he says.

When Harvey Fineberg became the new dean of the School of Public Health eight-and-a-half years ago, he asked Winsten to take the Office of Health Policy Information and transform it into the Center for Health Communication, to be headed by Winsten himself. Its mission, according to its own literature, "is to mobilize the immense power of mass communication to improve human health." Talk about having an impact—and so, finally, nearly 20 years after his college graduation, the perfect job had been found for Jay Winsten.

Well, maybe it seemed less than perfect once Frank Stanton began insisting that Winsten should be ingratiating himself and his ideas among the offices and conference rooms of Hollywood's creative elite. But, in the end, Jay Winsten always knew a good idea when he hears one. Winsten's resistance at long last worn down, Stanton then opened a key door for him, arranging a meeting with Grant Tinker, who had just left the chairmanship at NBC to become an independent producer.

"It was incredibly important that our introductions came through Tinker," says Winsten. "He took the project under his wing." Never did Winsten have to cold-call anyone, as one contact led to another and another. ("He left no creative person unturned," Tinker later said.)

Before he knew it, support for the project was widespread and strong. Since the 1988 television season, some 160 references to designated drivers have been included in prime-time programming. The phrase itself wasn't always used. Sometimes, as in one "Hunter" script Winsten remembers, it was something as simple as having a waitress approach a table asking, "Who's got the soda water?" and adding, as she serves it, "Well, someone's gotta drive." Other times it was nothing anyone said at all—for example, the poster that hung in the background in Cheers declaring THE DESIGNATED DRIVER IS THE LIFE OF THE PARTY.

"It was the first campaign of this magnitude that Hollywood had ever taken on," says Winsten. But, of course, not the last. Now that Winsten and his Center for Health Communication have discovered what he refers to as "social marketing"—that is, packaging and attempting to sell not a product but a positive social concept through the use of the media—they are ready to repeat the effort.

This time the issue is trickier. The nature of the problem is different—drunk driving dealt with unintentional injury, while gun violence is mostly intentional—and the behavior modification sought is much more substantial. On top of this, the problem of gun violence in our society does not at first glance appear a consensus issue.

But in designing the "Squash It" campaign, Winsten has astutely focused on what may be the one element of the gun violence/gun control debate that is, in fact, without opposition: the idea that kids should not be killing kids. What "Squash It" most assuredly does not advocate is the idea that guns must be taken away from grownups.

Winsten, in fact, steers way clear of the issues most people argue about when arguing about violence and Hollywood. "There are enough people beating up the entertainment industry about all that," he says. "My goal is to help serve as a catalyst to incorporate positive messages in the media." He hopes the "Squash It" campaign will contribute to the solution, "but it's not a panacea," he says. "Solving this problem will involve a dozen effective approaches."

"The biggest challenge of the whole project," he concedes, "is the credibility of the message in the eyes of the inner-city kids we're trying to reach." For the designated driver campaign, President Clinton, and President Bush before him, made effective, concerned spokesmen for the Public Service Announcement piece of the project. Not so for "Squash It." "The more disenfranchised these kids are," says Winsten, "the narrower the options of who can speak to them with credibility." The first public spokesperson they've uncovered, interestingly, is coach John Thompson of the Georgetown University basketball team. Research indicated that kids would listen to him.

Winsten can quickly make your head spin recounting the various elements in various stages of development for the "Squash It" project, never mind the various other programs percolating in various other areas at the Center for Health Information, including, still, the designated driver program. While your head spins, however, his is in its glorious element.

"He has found where his abilities lie, and he is using them," says Markowitz, with great admiration. "He's a marvelous resource. The Harvard School of Public Health is extraordinarily lucky to have this guy." As, it seems, are we all.

Jeremy Schlosberg writes about alumni and their careers for Rochester Review.
Why are so many items priced at $2.99 and so few at an even $3.00? Inquiring economist Steven Landsburg offers some breezy answers to this and other mysteries of everyday economics.

Economics begins with the assumption that all human behavior is rational. Of course, this assumption is not always literally true; most of us can think of exceptions within our immediate families. But the literal truth of assumptions is never a prerequisite for scientific inquiry. Ask a physicist how long it would take a bowling ball to land if you dropped it from the roof of your house. He will happily assume that your house is located in a vacuum, and then proceed to calculate the right answer. Ask an engineer to predict the path of a billiard ball after it is struck at a certain angle. He will assume that there is no such thing as friction, and the accuracy of his prediction will give him no cause for regret. Ask an economist to predict the effects of a rise in the gasoline tax. He will assume that all people are rational and give you a pretty accurate response.

Assumptions are tested not by their literal truth but by the quality of their implications. By this standard, rationality has a pretty good track record. It implies that people respond to incentives, a proposition for which there is much good evidence. It implies that people will be willing to pay more for a 26-ounce box of cereal than for an 11-ounce box, that highly skilled workers will usually earn more than their unskilled counterparts, that people who love life will not jump off the Golden Gate Bridge, and that hungry babies will
cry to announce their needs. All of these things are usually true.

When we assume that people are rational, we emphatically do not assume anything about their preferences. De gustibus non est disputandum — there’s no accounting for tastes—is one of the economist’s slogans. There is an appalling population of otherwise literate adults who prefer the poetry of Rod McKuen to that of William Butler Yeats. We do not pronounce them irrational. Some McKuen lovers might purchase a volume of Yeats with no intention of reading it, because it looks nice on the coffee table or impresses their more sophisticated friends. We still do not pronounce them irrational. When we assert that people are rational, we assert only this: That by and large, a man who wants to read the poetry of Rod McKuen, and who does not care how his books look on the table, and who feels no urge to deceive his friends about his literary tastes, and who has no other good reason to buy the collected works of Yeats, will not go out and buy the collected works of Yeats. And most of the time, this is true.

Likewise, when a man pays a dollar for a lotter ticket that gives him one chance in ten million of winning $5 million, we see no evidence of irrationality. Neither do we see irrationality in his another lottery with identical odds but better prizes. Our expectation is that such behavior is rare.

Still, much human behavior appears on the face of it to be irrational. When a celebrity endorses a product, sales increase even though the endorsement appears to convey no information about quality. Rock concerts predictably sell out weeks in advance, and would still sell out even if the promoters raised ticket prices, but the prices aren’t raised. Sales of earthquake insurance increase following an earthquake, even though the probability of a future earthquake may be no different than it was before. People take time off to vote in presidential elections, even though there is no perceptible chance that one vote will affect the outcome.

How should we respond to such phenomena? One eminently sensible response is to say, “Well, people are often rational, but not always. Economics applies to some behavior, but not to all behavior. These are some of the exceptions.”

An alternative response is to stubbornly maintain the fiction that all people are rational at all times, and to insist on finding rational explanations, no matter how outlandish, for all of this apparently irrational behavior.

We choose the latter course.

Why?

Imagine a physicist, well versed in the laws of gravity, which he believes to be excellent approximations to the ultimate truth. One day he encounters his first helium-filled balloon, a blatant challenge to the laws he knows so well. Two courses are open to him: He can say, “Well, the laws of gravity are usually true, but not always; here is one of the exceptions.” Or he can say, “Let me see if there is any way to explain this strange phenomenon without abandoning the most basic principles of my science.” If he takes the latter course, and if he is sufficiently clever, he will eventually discover the properties of objects that are lighter than air and recognize that their behavior is in perfect harmony with existing theories of gravity. In the process, he will not only learn about helium-filled balloons, he will also come to a deeper understanding of how gravity works.

Now it might very well be that there are real exceptions to the laws of gravity, and that our physicist will one day encounter one. If he insists on looking for a good explanation without abandoning his theories, he will fail. If there are enough such failures, new theories will eventually arise to supplant the existing ones. Never-

What useful information can there be in knowing that the manufacturer of your overnight bag paid a six-figure fee to feature a famous person in a television commercial? How can it be rational to choose your luggage on this basis?

twin brother, who chooses not to play. People have different attitudes toward risk, and their behavior appropriately differs. If a lottery player chose to play for $5 million instead of $8 million in
R

ock concerts starring major attractions sell out long in advance. Everyone has seen news footage of teenagers camping out, sometimes for many days, to ensure their place in the ticket queue. If the promoter increased the ticket price, the queue might shrink, but there is no doubt that the concert would still be a sellout. So why doesn't he raise the price?

Over the past 15 years, I've probably participated in a couple of dozen heated attempts to resolve this question. The most common suggestion is that the long queues on the evening news are a form of free advertising, keeping the group in the public eye and prolonging its popularity. Promoters don't want to sacrifice the long-term value of this publicity for the short-term advantage of raising prices. I personally find this implausible. It seems to me that there is also valuable publicity to be had from letting it be known that you've sold out a concert hall at $100 a ticket. Why should long lines be better advertising than high prices?

Still, until very recently, I'd never heard a better suggestion. Last year, I finally did. It came from my friend Ken McLaughlin, and here it is: Teenage concertgoers tend to follow up by buying records, T-shirts, and other paraphernalia. Adults don't. Therefore the promoters want teenage audiences. The way to guarantee a teenage audience is to set low prices and watch the queues grow; adults won't camp out overnight to see the Rolling Stones.

Finding a theory like McLaughlin's is one goal of the game we play. There is also another goal. The unwritten rules specify that a theory must come packaged with a nontrivial prediction. In principle, the prediction could be used to test the theory. In this case, we predict low ticket prices and long queues for performers who sell a lot of records and T-shirts; high prices and short queues for those who don't. I do not know whether this prediction is borne out, but I am eager to learn.

This story rings true to me and provides a rational explanation of the promoters' behavior. Unfortunately, I think it fails to explain other similar phenomena: Hit Broadway shows seem to sell out predictably without prices being raised, as do blockbuster movies in their first week or two. Can some variant of the same story work? I don't know.

One way for a firm to accomplish this is to very publicly post a bond to guarantee its continued existence: It places $500,000 on account in a bank and is allowed to recover $100,000 per year for five years; but if the firm goes out of business in the interim, then the owners sacrifice the bond. Only the high-quality firms would be willing to post these bonds. The rational consumer would prefer to patronize those firms.

Hiring a celebrity to endorse your product is like posting a bond. The firm makes a substantial investment up front and reaps returns over a long period of time. A firm that expects to disappear in a year won't make such an investment. When I see a celebrity endorsement, I know that the firm has enough confidence in the quality of its product to expect to be around awhile.

This theory also makes a testable prediction: Celebrity endorsements will be more common for goods whose quality is not immediately apparent.

The same reasoning can be used to explain why bank buildings tend to have marble floors and Greek columns, particularly those that were built in the days before federal deposit insurance. Imagine a frontier con man who moves from town to town setting up banks and absconding with the money after a few months. Unlike the Wells Fargo Com-
pany, which plans to be in business permanently, he cannot afford to construct a magnificent building every place he goes. Other things being equal, rational townsfolk choose the bank with the nicer building — and a rational Wells Fargo company invests in a flamboyant display of its permanence.

This explains why banks have fancier architecture than grocery stores. It's a lot more important to know that your banker will be there next week than that your grocer will.

Here's an old favorite: Why are so many items sold for $2.99 and so few for $3.00? There is an enormous temptation to attribute this phenomenon to a mild form of irrationality in which consumers notice only the first digit of the price and are lulled into thinking that $2.99 is "about $3.00" instead of "about $2.00." In fact, this explanation seems so self-evident that even many economists believe it. For all I know, they could be right. Perhaps someday a careful analysis of such behavior will form the basis for a modified economics in which people are assumed to depart from rationality in certain systematic ways. But before we abandon the foundations of all our knowledge, it might be instructive to consider alternatives.

As it happens, there is at least one intriguing alternative available. The phenomenon of "99-cent pricing" seems to have first become common in the 19th century, shortly after the invention of the cash register. The cash register was a remarkable innovation; not only did it do simple arithmetic, it also kept a record of every sale. There are still some problems. Clerks could make change out of their own pockets or ring up the wrong numbers. But a customer waiting for change might notice either of these strange behaviors and alert the owner.

The real problem with this explanation is that it ignores the existence of sales taxes. In a state with a 7 percent sales tax, the difference between 99 cents and a dollar on the price tag is the difference between $1.06 and $1.07 on the checkout line; the likelihood of needing change is about the same either way. Might it be that in states with different sales taxes, prices differ by a penny or two so that the price at the register comes out uneven in every state? This, at least, is a testable prediction. Here is another: Ninety-nine-cent pricing forces clerks to ring up sales and keeps them honest.

On the other hand, when a customer buys an item for 99 cents and hands the clerk a dollar bill, the clerk has to make change. This requires him to open the cash drawer, which he cannot do without ringing up the sale. Ninety-nine-cent pricing forces clerks to ring up sales and keeps them honest.

There are very few large plots of land; instead, each farmer owns several small plots scattered around the village. (This pattern was endemic in medieval England and exists today in parts of the Third World.) Historians have long debated the reasons for this scattering, which is believed to be the source of much inefficiency. Perhaps it arises from inheritance and marriage: At each generation, the family plot is subdivided among the heirs, so that plots become tiny; marriages then bring widely scattered plots into the same family. This explanation suffers because it seems to assume a form of irrationality: Why don't the villagers periodically exchange plots among themselves to consolidate their holdings?

Inevitably, this problem attracted the attention of the economist and historian Don McCloskey, whose instinct for constructing ingenious economic explanations is unsurpassed. Instead of asking, "What social institutions led to such irrational behavior?" McCloskey asked, "Why is this behavior rational?" Careful study led him to conclude that it is rational because it is a form of insurance. A farmer with one large plot is liable to be completely ruined in the event of a localized flood. By scattering his holdings, the farmer gives up some potential income in exchange for a guarantee that he will not be wiped out by a local disaster. This behavior is not even exotic.

Every modern insured homeowner does the same thing.

One way to test McCloskey's theory is to ask whether the insurance "premiums" (that is, the amount of production that is sacrificed by scattering) are commensurate with the amount of protection being "purchased," using as a yardstick the premiums that people are willing to pay in more conventional insurance markets. By this standard, it holds up well.

On the other hand, a very serious criticism is this: If medieval peasants wanted insurance, then why didn't they buy and sell insurance policies, just as we do today? My own feeling is that this is like asking why they didn't keep their business records on personal computers. The answer is simply that nobody had yet figured out how to do it. Designing an insurance policy requires at least a minor act of genius, just like designing a computer. But there are those, more exacting than I, who think that McCloskey's theory will not be complete until this objection is answered. And they are absolutely right in demanding that we try to answer it. Theories should be tested to their limits.
There are a lot of riddles. Why does the business world reward good dressers to such an extent that there are best-selling books on how to "dress for success"? I suspect that fashionable and attractive dressing is a skill that those of us who incline toward jeans and T-shirts tend to under-rate. The good dresser must be innovative without transcending the limits set by fashion; knowing the limits requires alertness and an eye for evolving patterns. These traits are valuable in many contexts, and it can be rational for firms to seek employees who exhibit evidence of them.

Why do men spend less on medical care than women do? Possibly because men are more likely than women to die violent deaths. The value of protecting yourself against cancer is diminished if you have a high probability of being hit by a truck. It is therefore rational for men to purchase less preventive care than women.

When two people share a hotel room in Britain, they often pay twice the single-room rate; in the United States they usually pay much less than that. What explains the difference? A noneconomist might be satisfied with an answer based on tradition. The economist wants to know why this pricing structure is rational and profit-maximizing. If any reader has a suggestion, I'd be pleased to hear it.

Perhaps that same reader can tell me why people choose to bet on the same sports teams that they feel fond of. By betting against the team you like, you could guarantee yourself a partially good outcome no matter how the game turns out. In other areas of life we choose to hedge, but in sports betting we put all our eggs in one basket. What explains the difference?

Economists are mystified by a lot of behavior that others take for granted. I have no idea why people vote. One hundred million Americans cast votes for president in 1992. I wager that not one of those hundred million was naive enough to believe that he was casting the decisive vote in an otherwise tied election. It is fashionable to cite John F. Kennedy's razor-thin 300,000-vote margin over Richard M. Nixon in 1960, but 300,000 is not the same as 1—even by the standards of precision that are conventional in economics. It is equally fashionable to cite the observation that "if everyone else thought that way and stayed home, then my vote would be important," which is as true and as irrelevant as the observation that if voting booths were spaceships, voters could travel to the moon. Everyone else does not stay home. The only choice that an individual voter faces is whether or not to vote, given that tens of millions of others are voting. At the risk of shocking your ninth-grade civics teacher, I am prepared to offer you an absolute guarantee that if you stay home in 1996, your indolence will not affect the outcome. So why do people vote? I don't know.

I am not sure why people give each other store-bought gifts instead of cash, which is never the wrong size or color. Some say that we give gifts because it shows that we took the time to shop. But we could accomplish the same thing by giving the cash value of our shopping time, showing that we took the time to earn the money.

My friend David Friedman suggests that we give gifts for exactly the opposite reason—because we want to an-

**Why does the business world reward good dressers to such an extent that there are best-selling books on how to “dress for success”?**

nounce that we did not take much time to shop. If I really care for you, I probably know enough about your tastes to have an easy time finding the right gift. If I care less about you, finding the right gift becomes a major chore. Because you know that my shopping time is limited, the fact that I was able to find something appropriate reveals that I care. I like this theory.

I do not know why people leave anonymous tips in restaurants, and the fact that I leave them myself in no way alleviates my sense of mystery.

When we raise questions about activities like voting or gift giving or anonymous tipping, it is never our intention to be critical of them. Quite the opposite: Our working assumption is that whatever people do, they have excellent reasons for doing. If we as economists can't see their reasons, then it is we who have a new riddle to solve.

Steven Landsburg is associate professor of economics.

Lemonade Tourer

"Cancer is nothing compared to riding your bike into Washington, D.C.,” three-time cancer survivor Joel Bloom '86, '86E, '88W (Mas) quipped at the finish line of his solo bicycle trip last summer from Orlando, Florida, to Branchport, New York.

Bloom's 1,300-mile "Lemonade Tour" (it takes its name from the admonition "When life hands you lemons, make lemonade") was both a 30th-birthday present to himself and "an opportunity to send the message that surviving cancer can be so much more than just marking time."

Never one to mark time himself, Bloom as a teenager attended two schools simultaneously (his regular high school and the Juilliard School), and at the University pursued simultaneous bachelor's degrees in voice performance at the Eastman School and in psychology at the River Campus. Now he's a cantorial soloist at a Rochester-area synagogue and a trainer of teachers of English-as-a-second-language. He's also a writer, artist, gardener, and, of course, cyclist. (He says, however, that he's now trying to slow down some. "I'm realizing that when you're cramming twice as much in, you don't always get twice as much out.")

On his most recent cycling tour, Bloom was accompanied by Sheri Mervis, co-founder of Camp Good Days and Special Times, an organization dedicated to improving the lives of children with cancer. Mervis used her station wagon to carry all the ice and fluids Bloom needed to endure the 100-degree-plus heat wave he was pedaling through. And the food: "I was like an eating machine," he marvels. She also checked for hazardous road conditions, not the least of which were territorial canines. "I looked like something out of a 'Road Runner' cartoon," Bloom says of his leg-blurring getaway from a gang of hostile German shepherds and dobermans he met up with in rural North Carolina.

Bloom, who has lived with cancer half his life, says that he came up with the idea of taking an extended bike tour as a way of "sharing the wisdom that comes from facing mortality and yet finding a way to live on with passion."

He was 15 when a doctor first discovered a cancerous lump on his torso. After the tumor was removed, Bloom resumed his life, living it, he says, "at double speed."

The cancer has returned twice—to his lungs and heart. In 1990 after being told that a tumor in his heart was inoperable, Bloom rode his bicycle through Italy and France to show how fit he was, tumor or no. But a year later he learned that the tumor was growing, and that the prognosis was terminal.
Undaunted, he searched until he found a Houston-based physician willing to attempt experimental surgery. The odds for a favorable outcome, however, were almost zero. The doctors said his heart probably wouldn't start again after the operation, and, if it did, he should count on wearing a pacemaker and could just forget about any more bike riding.

So much for sour lemons. After surgery and a long hospital stay, Bloom's heart was strong enough to beat unassisted. In celebration, he hopped back on his bike and rode through Europe once again. (He sent his surgeon a postcard.)

Two and a half years later, Bloom was tan and fit as he cycled into the Camp Good Days Branchport campus on the last leg of the Lemonade Tour. "I felt better than I've ever felt—ever," he recalls.

An excited crowd of Good Days campers mobbed him at the finish line, hailing him with cheers and a radiant lemon bouquet. "All this over a little bike ride," he reportedly said. "I'm taking up rollerblading next."

White House Host

How many people get to share an office with the First Cat?

Marc Hoberman '70 has that privilege, at least when the weather is bad. As assistant director of the White House Visitors Office, Hoberman works in the east wing of the executive mansion, where Socks naps when it's cold and rainy.

"We have nice big windows, so he'll sit on some of our computer printers and look outside. We have food and water and a little bed for him here," he says. In good weather, Socks repairs to the south lawn outside the Oval Office. (When he does, he wears a harness attached to a retractable 28-foot leash. After all, who knows what kind of ransom possible kidnappers might demand for the First Feline?)

Hoberman can't divulge exactly how many people work in the White House—aside from himself, Socks, the president, the vice president, and the like—but for security reasons and because there are so many ways of counting. His practiced response: "How many people work in the White House? About half." (The joke was first used at the Vatican, he confesses, but has been known to when the likes of Tom Hanks, for instance, stops by?) After graduating from Rochester, he held a number of posts in academic administration (the first of them at Rochester), culminating in an assistant deanship at George Mason Law School. After two back operations, he decided to slow down for a while and accepted an administrative job at Macy's Pentagon City—where he met Melinda Bates, now director of the White House Visitors Office and an FOB from his college days at Georgetown. Bates later offered Hoberman the White House job, based on his experience both in computers and administration.

Eager to resume a workaholic pace, he says, "I took all of five nanoseconds to say yes and started work the next day." Nearly two years later, he clearly relishes the job, particularly the way in which "it makes history come alive." His favorite spot is in an area closed to the public, where one can still see the soot-covered stones of a doorway that existed when the British burned the original building in 1814.

Another favorite: two mounds on the White House lawn, believed to be designed by Thomas Jefferson, which can be seen from any of the rooms on the south side of the house. Hoberman explains, "Supposedly, Jefferson supervised the creation of these small hills"—reminiscent, perhaps, of his native Virginia. When the Jefferson Memorial was built in the 1930s, a number of trees were removed from the lawn to create a vista that stretches across the mall, past the Washington Monument, to the memorial.

Speaking of sights like these, Hoberman becomes the ultimate tour guide, eager to have others experience the rich history of the executive mansion. When you work at such a place, he concludes, "the past is visible. It's not just something you read about in a book."

(Editor's note: You can hear Hoberman as the voice of the White House on the 24-hour information recordings, (202) 456-7041 for tours and (202) 456-2200 for special events. For a guided tour of the White House, call your Congressional representative or U.S. Senator and ask for tickets—at least six to eight weeks in advance. From mid-September to mid-March, self-guided tours from 10 a.m. to noon do not require tickets. The line begins at the southeast gate on a first-come, first-served basis.)
Winging It

Some people have described Decavitator as an oversized waterbug—sort of a cross between an Everglades airboat and a chaise longue. But, as Tom Sorensen '89, can attest, you mustn't be fooled by its looks. This 17-foot long, 45-pound craft, designed and built from scratch by a team of MIT engineers, is also the fastest human-powered boat ever made. (That's Sorensen above, fourth from left, with teammates and craft.)

Operated by a madly pedaling pilot, Decavitator is technically a hydrofoil, a water-skimming craft that is kept aloft by wings that fly under the surface. Which may help explain why Sorensen accepted with such alacrity when—shortly after he arrived in Cambridge to begin his Ph.D. studies—he was invited to join the Decavitator team.

"I've had a fascination with flying machines for as long as I can remember," he says. "In particular it's their wings I've always loved." For an altar-attracted student of computational fluid dynamics (using computer models to determine how fluid flows around objects), this was a custom-designed project.

The MIT group had undertaken it in response to a $25,000 challenge from E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, the prize to go to the builders of the first human-powered boat to hit 20 knots (23 mph) over a measured course about the length of a football field—or to whoever came closest.

Working with (as a Boston Globe reporter put it) "parts purchased from hobby shops, parts fabricated in MIT machine shops, and parts 'borrowed' from MIT departments still unaware of their generosity," the student engineers put in thousands of hours developing their craft—learning a lot about, among other things, the laws of physics and the consequences of sleep deprivation.

Ask Sorensen about some of the memorable moments along the way, and he's ready with the stories:

Once, after days of painstakingly revising the vessel's design, the team set it in the water only to have the pilot's posterior get a spectacular soaking as the strut broke beneath his weight. "Yeah, we had a good laugh about that one," says Sorensen, who didn't happen to be the pilot.

Then there was the time—after a series of one too many all-nighters—when the pilot couldn't seem to get the machine off the water at all. When the team pulled the boat out of the drink to inspect the situation, they discovered they had managed to assemble it with a wing upside down.

But the most memorable moment of all, of course, occurred on the day Decavitator hit a world-record 18.5-knot speed over a 100-meter stretch on the Charles River. It wasn't quite the hoped-for 20 knots, but as it turned out, it was plenty good enough to win the competition.

Since then the machine has been retired to the Boston Museum of Science, and Sorensen has concentrated on completing his Ph.D., which, after Decavitator, may have seemed like pretty smooth sailing—or, make that flying.

Computer Maverick

Talk about your outlandish ideas. Machines on every street corner that spit out money at you? A computer in every home—when even the founders of computing used to think the world could get by with perhaps a half dozen of the machines? And now, a way of bridging the electronic gap between the Macintosh and the IBM computers?

For many of us, the world seems forever polarized: the Macs so beloved for their ease of use, and the IBMs so established in the business world. But it doesn't have to be that way, at least not for future computer applications. Just ask Michael Braun '71, '72S (MBA). He should know. After all, both companies are funding his paycheck.

Braun—who had a lot to do both with getting ATMs on the streets and PCs into homes and offices—is CEO of Kaleida Labs, a joint venture of IBM and Apple Computer that is creating what has been referred to variously as "a multimedia Rosetta Stone" and "the Esperanto of the computer world."

Specifically, the lab is working on a new multimedia software-development lan-
We thought we had "naturalized" childbirth in the 1970s, but we were wrong, says Suzanne Davis O'Hare Arms '65.

Over the years following the 19th-century advent of both anesthesia and antiseptic hospitals, modern medicine helped to convince the public—women mostly—that childbirth was a risky business, best left to doctors to manage.

In the 1960s and 1970s, however, pioneers like Arms began working toward a more natural model for childbirth. Her 1975 book, Immaculate Deception: A New Look at Women and Childbirth, deconstructed the birthing business, demonstrating how birth with medical intervention could be risky also, and ultimately unsatisfying. Heralded as "A Best Book of the Year" by The New York Times, Deception sold over 350,000 copies and is credited with initiating the birth movement in America.

With breathing techniques for discomfort control, midwives for home births, and birthing centers for cozy family experiences, childbirth moved from the cold of stainless-steel delivery rooms and into the warmth of the natural-childbirth movement of the last quarter of the 20th century.

Or so we thought, says Arms.

"We really did make some headway in the 1970s," she says over the phone. Arms agreed to talk to the Review just before leaving on a national tour to promote her latest book, Immaculate Deception II: Birth and Beyond, and Seasons of Change: Growth Through Pregnancy and Birth (see Books and Recordings, page 44).

"We took the handcuffs off the birthing experience with a movement toward out-of-hospital birthing centers. But that movement has since been undercut by the insurance industry [without the backing of a big hospital, it’s difficult for birth centers to get affordable malpractice insurance] and by the practice of electronic fetal monitoring," she charges. "With all the beep ing and blipping on the monitors, the attitude has become that babies need to be rescued."

The effects of intervention go beyond simply distorting the event itself, she adds. With almost a quarter of all births by Caesarean section, and epidural blocks used in almost all vaginal births (an estimated 80 to 90 percent), many babies come into the world with at least some effects of the drugs used in these procedures—which can cause difficulties, for instance, with breast feeding.

"Biological processes need completion," Arms says. "For one thing, the stimulation of labor is imperative for the development of the baby’s nervous system. Interrupting this and other bonding processes, like breast feeding, has ramifications for the individual, the family, and the culture.”

Arms sees a "huge need" for more midwives. "They can provide good one-on-one care to help the mother complete the process of childbirth; they can spend time with the mother encouraging breast feeding. We need to promote the idea that midwives, not c-sections, are crucial to normal birth.”

Arms is now at work, with a psychologist, on another book, this one about the needs and rights of children, parents, and the people who work with children.

"I don’t want to sound hopeless," she says, "but we need to begin making changes now to help future generations.”

Now here is a symphony conductor for the millennium: a man who wears an ear cuff and high tops when he isn’t wearing tails, mentions Mozart and Zappa in the same breath, hails the artistic creativity of Bugs Bunny cartoons, and swears that music—any kind—is for enjoyment, above all else.

"I don’t care how good the piece is, I don’t care how the performance is, I don’t care if it’s being played in the greatest hall in the world or in some bar out in Podunk—once you get past everything else, music is to be enjoyed,” says William Eddins ’83E, ’85E (Mas), pianist, chamber musician, and the new associate conductor of the Minneapolis-based Minnesota Orchestra.

Eddins has no patience with the "musical imperialists" in his field. "I don’t believe there is any room in today’s society for a dead art form, if that’s the way classical musicians want to approach classical music.”

But don’t get him wrong: His heart still belongs to Bach. “My title is high priest of the First Church of Bach Contrapuntalism, and our High Holy Day is the 21st of March,” he jokes, referring to the Baroque master’s birthday.

"To me Bach is God. Still, as a composer and as a human being, I wouldn’t be happy looking at him as a museum piece—and I don’t think he would like that, either.”

When he lists the great composers, he includes Bach, Beethoven, and Mozart, of course—and adds Copland, Bernstein, Gershwin, and Ellington.

His definition of a successful concert: "If one person can walk out whistling a tune, with a slightly happier outlook on life, then I’m doing my job. As for audiences having a better understanding of why the fifth movement is related to the principal theme—I could wax forever on that, but that’s not what’s important.”

At 29, Eddins clearly belongs to a new generation of conductors. After graduating from Eastman at 18—thereby becoming its youngest graduate, ever—he earned his master’s degree in piano performance from the school and also a master’s in instrumental conducting from the University of Southern California. Along the way, he was for a time principal keyboard player for the New World Symphony and went into high gear in conducting, working with the Los Angeles Philharmonic, the Memphis Symphony Orchestra, the American Symphony Orchestra, and the Chicago Symphony, among others. He has guest-conducted many top orchestras, including the Houston Symphony, the Los Angeles Philharmonic, and the Civic Orchestra of Chicago. And in 1993, he was apprentice conductor of the Chicago Symphony under Daniel Barenboim.

Edo de Waart, now in his last season as music director for the Minnesota Orchestra, brought Eddins to Minneapolis in 1992 as his assistant. In that capacity, Eddins masterminded several programs designed to attract new audiences: a “Casual Classics” series that re-exposed listeners to well-known pieces in an informal setting, “Kaleidoscope” concerts that explored the influences of different musical traditions on classical music, and “Adventures in Music,” which attracted families by combining storytelling with music.

What next? After de Waart leaves the orchestra in May, Eddins will continue under his replacement, Eiji Oue. “Eiji might have some impact on what it is that I do here, for the sheer fact that he is as crazy as I am,” Eddins speculates. “And he has, if possible, even more energy than I do. We are going to run this poor orchestra ragged, between the two of us, because we both can’t slow down.”

Contributed by Denise Bolger Kovanat, Wendy Levin, Tom Rickey, and Kathy Quinn Thomas
Recent publications from alumni, faculty, and staff

BOOKS


A demographic commentary on the 1990 census, examining the declining and aging population of rural Minnesota, the exodus of its youth, and the weakening of its local institutions.


The first long-term follow-up study of alcohol use among Native Americans.

The Great Jerusalem Artichoke Circus: The Buying and Selling of the American Dream by Joseph Amato '70. University of Minnesota Press, 1993. 256 pp. $44.95, cloth; $26.95, paper.

Chronicles a failed 1980s attempt to introduce the Jerusalem artichoke to a depressed agricultural region of the United States.

The Great Jerusalem Artichoke Circus: The Buying and Selling of the American Dream by Joseph Amato '70. University of Minnesota Press, 1993. 256 pp. $44.95, cloth; $26.95, paper.

How to make the most of your child's education, from kindergarten through middle school: explorations of parental rights, the parent-teacher connection, the ABCs of instruction, turning points and problems.


A demographic commentary on the 1990 census, examining the declining and aging population of rural Minnesota, the exodus of its youth, and the weakening of its local institutions.


The first long-term follow-up study of alcohol use among Native Americans.


The jacket calls it the up-to-date, comprehensive book of male-female love, pleasure, health, and well-being by the world's foremost team of sexual researchers-therapists.

Head, Heart and Hand: Elbert Hubbard and the Roycrofters edited by the Memorial Art Gallery's Marie Via and Marjorie Seal. University of Rochester Press, 1994. $59.95, cloth; $19.95, paper.

Published to accompany the Memorial Art Gallery's exhibit of the same name.


Examines the lives and professional careers of seven pivotal figures in American medicine, among them the late Dr. John Romano, Distinguished University Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry.

Kant's Compatibilism by Hud Hudson '91 (PhD). Cornell University Press. $35.

Examines Kant's pre-critical writings on compatibilism and reviews the particulars of the Third Antinomy from the Critique of Pure Reason.


Covers a wide range of investment scenarios from IRA rollovers to inheritances, to the plight of those who, because of sudden job loss, have only 60 days to make a decision about disposition of their payments.


A glimpse into the future in the new and critically important sector of managed care.


An account of the complex relationship between American policy and public opinion during the Persian Gulf crisis, analyzing such key issues as the actual shallowness of public support for war; the effect of public opinion on the media; the use and misuse of polls by policy makers; the American focus on Hussein's ouster as a central purpose of the war; and the war's short-lived impact on voting.

A candid memoir by President Bush's science advisor, recounting the growth and accomplishments of the Office of Science and Technology Policy—an account peppered with telling anecdotes and frank, behind-the-scenes descriptions of often highly charged Cabinet meetings.


Takes ideas found in Sextus Empiricus's Outlines of Pyrrhonism, restates them in a modern idiom, and then asks whether any contemporary theory of knowledge meets the challenges they raise.


A rhythm-method book using contrapuntal duets as the focus, accompanied by a computer program that operates like a very sophisticated cassette player.


The author’s earlier book, Immaculate Deception, is also out, in a new edition, Immaculate Deception II: Birth and Beyond, published by Celestial Arts, Berkeley, California.


The author’s 27th book. His 28th, Careers for Writers and Others Who Have a Way With Words, is to be published by VGM Career Books in 1995.


Essays centered on the subject of the wind band, including its underlying principles and historical developments. Includes a complete discography of the Eastman Wind Ensemble.

RECOMMENDED READING

selected by faculty

John Lambropoulos, professor of mechanical engineering

On the job Lambropoulos studies the growth, crystal by crystal, of opto-electronic materials. His aim is to grow them more efficiently and with fewer defects.

When he hangs up his lab coat and he’s found time to read for pleasure, he says that he enjoys titles that touch upon “the people at the forefront of scientific discovery in the first half of the 20th century.” A Greek native, Lambropoulos is also an avid reader of ancient history, especially of the Greek and Roman civilizations. The following selections are among his favorites.

I, Claudius and Claudius the God by Robert Graves. (Random House)

“There is nothing better for leisure-time reading than a healthy mix of sex, murder, intrigue, royalty, wealth, political power, sinister and counter-sinister plots. What’s more, these books actually represent historical truth (mostly), and they have been written in a superb and very funny style.”

The Persian Boy by Mary Renault.

(Alfred Knopf)

Records, 1993. $16, plus $1.50 S&H. (To order: contact Dick Clark, 2201 Sacramento St. #401, San Francisco, CA 94115, (415) 567-7574.)

Atmospheres for Trombone Ensemble, Rhapsody for Trumpet and Horn, two compositions by Mary Jeanne van Appledorn ’48E, ’60E (Mas), ’66E (PhD) Opus One CD 169.

Somewhere Over... 70 years of great Broadway and film ballads, and a new light—christmas, known and not-so-well known seasonal works: Two albums by openly gay artist and conductor Richard Audd ’71E (Mas) with the East Pacific Symphony. RMA Music, 11012 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1265, Studio City, CA 91604.

Vienna Modern Masters: Adagio for Orchestra, Variations for Chamber Orchestra, String Trio and other compositions by Nancy Hayes Van de Vate ’52E, volume III in a series devoted to her music. Albany Music Distributors.

EXPLORING THE GRENADES AND THE WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS
MARCH 7–17 (CLIPPER CRUISE LINES)
Take a radical departure from the typical shopping and gambling cruises on big ocean liners with this tour of the small, less accessible islands that have remained largely immune to the encroachments of mass tourism. Aboard the Yorktown Clipper, we'll show you not only the characteristic Caribbean beaches but also the distinct flavor, geographical attributes, and colonial history of each island, focusing on Grenada, Union Island, Bequia, St. Lucia, Dominica, Iles des Saintes, St. Kitts, Saba, and Anguilla.

CRUISING THE MIGHTY MISSISSIPPI
MARCH 16–25 (GOHAGAN & COMPANY)
During the Civil War, the heart of a divided America beat in its two eastern capitals, but the soul of this fractured nation was the Mississippi River. In this program, we combine a cruise on America's greatest waterway with an exploration of the events of the Civil War. Joining us for this unique voyage aboard the Delta Queen are Shelby Foote, award-winning author and historian, and guest lecturers from the University of Washington and Harvard University. From New Orleans to Memphis, from the antebellum lifestyle of the Old South to the natural beauty and exciting sights of the "New South," this is a compelling itinerary with outstanding commentators.

LEGENDARY PASSAGE: THE RHINE AND MOSELLE RIVERS
JUNE 1–13 (ALUMNI HOLIDAYS)
Since the days when the Rhine and Moselle Rivers formed the northern frontier of the Roman Empire, these two waterways have played a major role in European history. In this adventure into the very heart of Europe, you'll begin by exploring colorful Amsterdam at the height of the tulip season. There, you'll embark on the Rhine Princess for a cruise that visits, among other enchanting river cities, Dusseldorf, Strasbourg, Koblenz, Cologne, and Lucerne.

DANUBE RIVER
JUNE 29–JULY 11 (INTRAV)
The Danube River adventure combines the ease and comfort of a river cruise with the intimate, behind-the-scenes experiences of an overland journey and includes stays in sophisticated Zurich and charming Salzburg. You'll board the private chartered U.S. Ukraina in Passau, Germany, and set out for an eight-day cruise through Austria, the Slovak Republic, and Hungary before disembarking to sightsee in Budapest.

RUSSIA
JULY 25–AUGUST 7 (ALUMNI HOLIDAYS)
Experience the imperial Russia of Peter the Great while traveling in the comfort of the M.V. Alexei Surkov. Cruise from St. Petersburg, the celebrated capital and "window on the West," all the way to Moscow while enjoying European cuisine prepared by a Swiss chef. As you explore Russia's two great cities, the unspoiled beauty of the lake region of Karelia, and the picturesque and historic towns of the upper Volga River, the M.V. Alexei Surkov will be your floating hotel.

ALSO COMING UP:
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE AUGUST (ALUMNI HOLIDAYS)
ALASKA AUGUST 20–27 (SPECIAL EXPEDITIONS)
FRENCH COUNTRYSIDE SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER (INTRAV)
LEWIS & CLARK OCTOBER 4–10 (SPECIAL EXPEDITIONS)

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) 273-5888.

Join an excavation at Yodfat, Israel
Come work on an archaeological dig with University faculty and students—and take in the beautiful sights of Israel! You'll spend seven days digging or assisting at the site, with a break in between to explore gorgeous, historic Galilee.

Special features:
• Evening lectures by Professors William Green and Mordechai Aviam
• Presentations on Jewish music by world-renowned composer Samuel Adler, professor emeritus at the Eastman School of Music
For details, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 273-5888.
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

ROCHESTER OFFERS $5,000 GRANT TO CHILDREN OF ALUMNI
New York State Residents Also Eligible

In his inaugural address on October 22, President Thomas Jackson announced a "Meliora Grant" of $5,000 for all sons and daughters of alumni as well as for all residents of New York State, regardless of financial need.

The program begins with freshmen who enroll in the fall of 1995 in the arts and sciences, engineering, or nursing programs. With tuition at Rochester currently at $17,840, the grant immediately reduces that amount to $12,840. The grant is renewed annually as long as students are enrolled full time. At the same time, students are also eligible for merit scholarships and to apply for need-based financial aid.

Because of its high-quality educational environment and strong financial aid programs, Rochester placed third on a list of "best values" among national universities in a survey by U.S. News & World Report (see page 5).

The grant is named for the University's motto, "Meliora," meaning "always better." In a letter to alumni, President Jackson commented that the sons and daughters of alumni represent some of the University's most important prospects.

"No matter how great our programs and how accomplished our faculty, the heart of the University also lies in the quality of its students and alumni," Jackson said. "That's why we are committed to attracting the best students."

All sons and daughters of alumni who apply to undergraduate programs on the River Campus are automatically eligible for the Meliora Grant. No separate application is necessary, as eligible students will be identified from information provided on the University's regular admissions application. In addition, the $50 application fee is waived for children of alumni.

For details, call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 273-5888.

MEET ALUMNI SCHOLAR MARITZA BUITRAGO '95

How did Maritza Buitrago make her way from Caguas, Puerto Rico, 1,500 miles north to Rochester, New York?

"In high school, I was interviewed by an alumnus, Jose Nieves '90, who was really enthusiastic about my coming to Rochester," she says. Another factor was a good financial aid package (including her Alumni Scholarship and the AHORA Scholarship, awarded to Hispanic students) and the fact that the Department of Political Science was ranked among the top 10 nationwide.

"I always wanted to study in the United States," she says, "but I wouldn't have been able to without financial aid. I remember my dad telling me, 'We are willing to make the sacrifice, but you can only get a scholarship—the real cost is too much for our family.'"

Buitrago is a double major in political science and history and serves as resident advisor for the foreign-language floor of her dorm. She has been a member of SALSA, the Spanish and Latin American Student Association, as well as the student-alumni network, STING. In her sophomore year, she served as an intern for Rochester City Council member Nancy Padilla. And last fall, she interned at Rochester's School #12, teaching Puerto Rican culture and history to second and third graders. After graduation, she hopes to attend law school.
From JERRY GARDNER ’58, ’65 (Mas) President, Alumni Association

“We’re poised for success”
With the inauguration of President Jackson this past fall, the University of Rochester stands at a watershed in its history. Since its beginnings 145 years ago, our University has seen just nine presidential inaugurations.

Clearly, we have enjoyed great stability in terms of presidential service, which has contributed in no small measure to Rochester’s growth and success. At the same time, each new president has brought an infusion of energy and fresh ideas. I am confident that President Jackson, Alumni Association, new efforts to involve alumni more closely with their alma mater, and the unparalleled growth in diversity of the student body.

Thanks to these and many more achievements of recent years, we’re on a springboard to a highly successful future. There’s no question that we face great challenges in the years to come, but I believe that Rochester as it stands today is ready and able to maintain its place among the finest of our national universities. Meliora!

Jerry Gardner

WANTED: NOMINEES FOR THE TRUSTEES’ COUNCIL

The Alumni Association is seeking nominees for the Trustees’ Council, the governing board of the Alumni Association. The best candidates are alumni who have demonstrated loyalty to the University, have achieved professional success, and want to strengthen their connections to the University. Council members are advisors to the University and representatives of the alumni body.

Please submit nominations with brief profiles to Jerry Gardner ’58, ’65 (Mas), President, Alumni Association, Fairbank Alumni House, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-8993.

THANKS AGAIN . . .
To the following donors who were omitted or incorrectly listed in the 1993-94 River Campus donor report. We apologize for the error and gratefully recognize their gifts.

Class of 1937
Alan Valentine Presidents’ Society
Payments of $1,000-$2,499
Robert W. Maher

Class of 1944
Alan Valentine Presidents’ Society
Payments of $1,000-$2,499
Elizabeth Kennedy Dent ’45N

WINNER OF THE 1994 RICHARD L. ROSENTHAL AWARD Scott Ferguson ’75S (MBA) (above right), executive director of Goldman Sachs International, poses at the Simon School Commencement with Dean Charles Plosser (left) and Kodak executive Jose Coronas ’75S (MBA). The $7,500 award recognizes innovators in investment management and corporate finance. The Simon School seeks nominations for 1995: Alumni, students, and faculty University-wide are eligible and must be 35 or younger. For details, call (716) 275-4566.

FYI: YOUR ADDRESS IS NOT PUBLIC INFO
To protect your privacy, the Alumni Association does not without permission share alumni addresses or phone numbers with anyone, including classmates and fellow alumni.

If you want to contact a classmate or friend, please write that person a letter (specifying the name and class year) and send it to the Fairbank Alumni House, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-8993. We will then forward the letter to your friend.
ALUMNI SONS AND DAUGHTERS AT ROCHESTER

At Rochester, we call them "Alumni Legacies"—sons and daughters of alumni who are now undergraduates. The Alumni Association warmly welcomes these students and their parents. They join the ranks of thousands of families whose members have attended the University for two generations or more and who share strong ties to their alma mater.

Of this year's freshman class on the River Campus and in the School of Nursing, 50 students out of 1,129 are sons and daughters of alumni. Also, seven "legacy students" have transferred here this year from other colleges (out of a total of 196). Here's our list, as reported to us in the fall of 1994. If we've missed anyone, please let us know!

Class of 1998—River Campus and School of Nursing
John Almansberger—Albert Almansberger '72, '76 (Mas)
Nader Nasr Alani—Nasr Hamed Analiz '82M (PhD)
Shireen Banerjee—Marcia Louise Weston Banerjee '67 (Mas)
Caren Barth—the late Gregory Paul Barth '70
Nancy Becker—Lucy Ann Goldberg Becker '61
Marianne Bottros—Isis Wadie Bottros '80M (Res) and Mourad Ramsay Bottros '77M (Res), '80M (Res)
Ayca Canal—Lamia Kutar Canal '75 and Mehmet Canal '75, '76S (MBA)
Pablo Casaverde—Juvenal Casaverde '76 (PhD)
Michael Chiumento—Sharon Fralander Chiumento '69
Seth Coluzzi—Richard Coluzzi '77E (Mas)
Matthew DiRisio—Matthew DiRisio '88W (EdD)
Katherine Dushenko—Mary Jaehn Dushenko '76 (Mas)
Thomas Eckwahl—Brian Eckwahl '70
Megan Engleman—Tozia Romig Shemanski Engleman '63

Mathew Finniss—James Finniss '73S (MBA)
Stephanie Genser—Sander Genser '65
Stacey Goldman—Arnold Goldman '69 and Barbara Lynn Gutman Goldman '70
Christopher Goodson—Jane Carey Bloomfield '69 and J. Max Goodson '70M (PhD)
Michael Hasenauer—John Hasenauer '60
Suzanne Juraska—James Juraska '73
Kerin Katsampes—Theodore Katsampes '71
Naina Khanna—Ravi Khanna '77S (MBA)
David Kullman—Brian Kullman '69
Paul Marshall—Pedro Maneiro '72
Elizabeth Marini—Claude Marini '83 (Mas)
David Mendelsohn—Steven Mendelsohn '71, '78M (PhD, MD) and Susan Fays Mendelsohn '71
Marc Nanes—Malcolm Nanes '54
Christopher Noye—Kirby Noye '67 (Mas)
Kimberly Ossman—Kenneth Ossman '82 (Mas)
Pan Pan—Da'An Pan '92 (PhD)
James Passalugo—Robert Passalugo '92M (Mas)
Gregory Piede—Duane Piede '69
Matthew Piester—Fay Malcolm Piester '62
Jennifer Pincus—Patricia Hogan Pincus '85 (Mas)
Robert Rice—Richard Rice '65 and Susan Quick Rice '67
Scott Steinberg—Andrew Steinberg '70 and Valerie Anne Ivy Steinberg '70
Jeffrey Nyyssonen Swing—Diana Nyyssonen '75 (PhD)
Joshua Weinstein—Mark Weinstein '65, '69M (MD)

Robin Williamson—William Williamson '60
Bojan Zoric—Igor Zoric '77 (PhD)
Class of 1998—Eastman School of Music
Sarah Findlay—William Findlay '67E
Scott Parkinson—Judith Gorton Parkinson '64E (Mas)
Transfer Students
Christopher Burns—Francince Lalonde Burns '84S (MBA)
Elizabeth Canapary—Ellen Canapary '89 and Leon John Canapary '66M (Res)
Sarah Clifton—David Snyder '63, '70W (Mas)
Elizabeth Doran—Carol Buerklin Doran '78E (PhD)
Ashley Gosling—David Gosling '63 and Ashley Gosling '63
James Khuri—Faud Khuri '77M (Res)
Jason Martin—John Martin '73

PARENTS' COUNCIL HELPS SUPPORT THE MULTIMEDIA CENTER

Imagine learning French by walking the streets of Paris... or touring the National Gallery of Art in London, room by room... or having a printed text electronically "transcribed" and read out loud to you—all without leaving Rush Rhees Library.

With the computer wizardry of the library's new Multimedia Center, these options and many more are now available to students at Rochester. Because of the educational enrichment the center offers to their sons and daughters, the members of the Parents' Council seek to raise $150,000 in their 1994–95 Annual Fund drive, to help support the ongoing work of the center.

Our thanks go to Jayne and Bud Schiff, co-chairs of the Parents' Council, and Helen and Nathaniel Wisch '55, co-chairs of the Development Committee. If you want to know more about the Parents' Annual Fund, contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or, in Rochester, at (716) 273-5888.

SPORTS AND ACTIVITY CALENDAR

For details, call (800) 333-0175 or (716) 273-5888.

January
20—St. Louis: men's & women's basketball v. Washington
22—Chicago: men's & women's basketball v. Chicago
27—Rochester: men's & women's basketball v. Brandeis
29—Rochester: men's & women's basketball v. NYU

February
3—Rochester: men's & women's basketball v. Chicago
16–18—St. Louis: UAA men's & women's swimming & diving championships at Washington
17—Atlanta: men's & women's basketball v. Emory

March
3–4—Boston: UAA men's & women's indoor track & field championships at Brandeis
7–17—Windward and Lekeward Islands: alumni cruise
16–26—Mississippi River: alumni cruise

April
28—Rochester: Dandelion Day

May
28—Rochester: Commencement
EVERYONE IS A MEMBER

Did you know that all alumni and parents of students are automatically members of their local Rochester Club?

Rochester Clubs provide opportunities for alumni, parents of students, and other friends of the University to maintain connections with each other and with the life of the University. Faculty lectures, trips to the theater and sporting events, gatherings for alumni of a given decade, volunteer work in the community, "happy hours" for young alumni, and receptions for incoming students—this is only a partial list of club activities.

To find out more about Rochester Clubs, please call the Alumni Association regional programs staff at (800) 333-0175 or, in the Rochester area, (716) 273-5888.

Active Rochester Clubs exist in these areas.
CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles • San Diego • San Francisco
CONNECTICUT: Fairfield County
FLORIDA: Fort Myers/Naples
GEORGIA: Atlanta
ILLINOIS: Chicago
MASSACHUSETTS: Boston
NEW YORK: Albany • Buffalo • New York City • Rochester
PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia
WASHINGTON, D.C.: Metropolitan area and Baltimore

INTRODUCING J. ERNEST DU BOIS '48, '49 (Mas)

Chair, Meliora Club of Rochester

Du Bois became president of the club in May, having "always been a member" of the local alumni group, he says. Over the years, he has served the University in many ways—as a fundraiser, as an interviewer for Alumni Scholars, and as a Reunion committee member. Recently, he made a generous unrestricted gift to the Campaign for the '90s. "I had scholarships when I was in school," he explains, "and I feel that I should in some way 'give back' so that others will benefit in the same way that I did."

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

Home: Rochester, N.Y.
Family: The oldest of four children, all of whom earned college degrees.

Vocation: Retired. Taught social studies and English for 14 years at the School Without Walls in the City School District. Still does substitute teaching there.

Avocations: Works with the Rochester Association for the United Nations and the PTA both locally and statewide. Also serves on the board of directors for the Girl Scouts of Genesee Valley. Enjoys the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, GeVa, and the Rochester Community Players, as well as reading—primarily biographies and history.

While at Rochester: "My activities were very limited because I worked part-time, all the time." Worked in the University library and belonged to Pro-Kons, a group devoted to discussing current issues. Selected for the honors division.

Why he gives his time to the University: "I'm using the talents and skills that the University fostered in me to serve the University in turn, to promote its programs and its image in the community. I believe that the University has done much for the community—and that it must continue to contribute to the health and welfare of Rochester and Monroe County."

A LOOK AT THE NEW BAUSCH & LOMB TOWER

In September, the Meliora Club of Rochester sponsored a talk by architect Dan Kaplan of Fox & Fowle in New York City, principal architects for the new Bausch & Lomb Tower in downtown Rochester.

The tower, still under construction, will be a 20-story red-granite building topped with a stainless-steel cap that will be outlined by a fiber-optic lighting system. Inside, the tower will feature a public "winter-garden."

At the gathering—which drew the largest audience of any club event in recent years—Kaplan described the project from start to finish and explained the craftsmanship and artistry that has gone into its making. Vice President of Public Affairs Barbara McCann Kelley '77 served as Bausch & Lomb's host for the talk and introduced Kaplan to the audience.

Working with Kaplan on the design team was architect Gary Griggs '84. In fact, Griggs's first task after being hired by the firm was "to help realize the design," he says. "My particular role was in designing and detailing the 30-foot suspended glass wall at the entry as well as the exterior wall at the perimeter of the building." Griggs also
designed the cedar-wood trellis that will cap the second story.

Yet another University connection to the creation of the tower: John C. Cushman III, husband of senior trustee Jeannine Sullivan Cushman '63, worked with the company from the outset to establish the site in downtown Rochester.

The University's relationship with Bausch & Lomb runs deep, starting with the creation of Bausch & Lomb Hall itself and extending to the Bausch & Lomb Science Medal, which has been a longstanding source of talented potential candidates for admission. In recent years, the company has provided major funding for the Bausch & Lomb Invitational Regatta and the Bausch & Lomb Riverside Park.

IN SAN FRANCISCO: Pictured at a farewell reception for President Emeritus Dennis O'Brien are Patricia Hasen '93N, Frank Tallarida '53, Connie Tallarida, Sandra Stahlman '91, and Ashley Soper '93.

IN WASHINGTON, D.C., Lambda Alumni gathered for a picnic on the Mall last May. Pictured above (left to right): Troy Willitt '91, Joe Swider '91, Bruce Sprague '91, Bob Dardano '77, and Mark Hertzendorf '90 (Mas).

COMING TO NEW YORK CITY: The Todd Theater Troupe—an resident troupe of Rochester alumni based at LaMaMa Theatre in Manhattan—will perform Speakeasy at LaMaMa in March. Pictured above: David Moo '94, who plays the role of a clown, and Julie Pasquinelli '96. Set in the prohibition era, the play is based loosely on the account of a 15-year-old who kills her fiance. Joanna Scott, a novelist and MacArthur Fellow who teaches at Rochester, is the playwright. In the fall, the troupe will perform Coriolanus at LaMaMa. For details on these upcoming events—sponsored by the Rochester Club of Greater New York City—call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-9175 or (716) 273-5888.

AT HOMECOMING '94: Phil Kusnetz (left), Adam Boardman (right), and other members of the Class of '94 gathered in the Friel Lounge for a "Young Alumni Reception." Kusnetz is Class Notes editor for this publication. The event was sponsored by the Meliora Club of Greater Rochester and the Class of '95.

IN NEW YORK: Dan McCarthy '75, a board member of the Rochester Club of Greater New York, at a "Decade of the '80s" party held in Manhattan on October 25. The event reunited young alumni in the region.
HOMECOMING '94
October 21–22 on the River Campus

SIGNING THE 'STATEMENT OF RELATIONSHIP' BETWEEN GREEKS AND THE UNIVERSITY are President Thomas Jackson and Paul Burgett '68E, '76E (PhD), vice president and chief of student affairs. The new document defines the University's commitment to the Greek system as well as the responsibilities of Greek organizations to the University community.

Next June:
Come to Reunion!

Attention, River Campus alumni: If your class year ends in 5 or 0, 1995 is your reunion year. Reunion '95 takes place on the River Campus from Friday, June 9, through Sunday, June 11. For details, contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 275-5888.

YELLOWJACKETS FORM A SEA OF NUMBERS as they leave the field at halftime. The Yellowjackets beat UAA rival Washington University, 22–21.
HERE'S HOW YOU CAN HELP STUDENTS (AND OTHER ALUMNI) FIND JOBS

Through the Center for Work and Career Development

When graduate student Lixin Pang worried about his future job search and how to communicate with job recruiters, he tried a "mock interview" at the Center for Work and Career Development.

"I just wanted to get over the nervousness and practice talking with a recruiter," says Pang, who is pursuing a Ph.D. in mechanical engineering. His specialty is biomechanics, and he hopes for a job in industry, in the area of design and manufacturing.

His "practice interviewer" was Vince Dick '79, '82 (Mas), vice president and an environmental geologist with the engineering consulting firm H & A of New York. In giving mock interviews, Dick helps prepare students for the "real world"—and he also gets a chance to survey the field of future employees.

Dick is a member of the "Career Cooperative," a nationwide network of Rochester alumni who have volunteered to talk with students and other alumni about potential careers in their field. Discussions often involve recommended career paths, selecting a major (if the individual is still in school), re-locating to a new city, the benefits of graduate school, and any other relevant topic.

The Career Cooperative is just one of many services offered by the University's Center for Work and Career Development, located in the Administration Building on the River Campus. Here's a short list of what the center also offers: To find out more or to volunteer, call (716) 275-2366.

- Reach for Rochester is a program that helps students earn money to pay for college and gain valuable work experience at the same time. One part of the program, SummerReach, provides students with summer jobs through a national network of alumni and other friends of the University who help identify potential employers.
- Every fall, the University holds an employer fair called Rochester Works. Last October's event was attended by 37 companies from around the country, there to interview and network with undergraduates and graduate students. Gerry Smith '83 (Mas) — Trustees' Council member, chair of the Rochester Club of Greater Washington, D.C., and senior member of the professional staff for Systems Research and Applications Corporation — addressed the gathering.

- The Hyman J. V. Goldberg Library offers books and materials on occupations from accounting to zoology as well as information on employers, internships, part-time employment, volunteering, study abroad, and graduate school.

VISIT US ON "THE INFORMATION SUPERHIGHWAY"

Last fall, Alumni Review discussed how to send e-mail to the University via the Internet. (For e-mail addresses for the Alumni Association and Rochester Review, see box on page 48.)

Now there's more—much more—on our campus-wide information system, all available to anyone with access to the Internet or to anyone with a modem who would like access to the Internet.

Either way, alumni may now browse through:
- "Chester," the on-line catalogue for the University libraries
- e-mail addresses for faculty, students, and staff
- information on job openings
- information on research and grants
- course schedules
- campus news (including University press releases and Currents, the University newspaper)
- various departmental periodicals and publications

How do you get to this information?

If you already have access to the Internet, use your Gopher program to connect to:
gopher.cc.rochester.edu

If you don't have access to the Internet, the University offers access for non-commercial purposes—called a "Network Access Account"—for a $95 annual charge per user. The service includes use of e-mail, access to Gopher information services both on and off campus, participation in the USENET newsgroups (electronic bulletin boards), and the use of "telnet" (terminal connection with other Internet computers) and "ftp" (file transfer with other Internet computers). Because the service is accessible through the University's main modem pool, it is most cost-effective for alumni living in the Rochester region. Alumni elsewhere may wish to contact commercial providers such as CompuServe or Prodigy. For details, call the University Computing Center at (716) 275-2811.

The system will offer more information in the future, including a campus-wide calendar of events, faculty biographies, classified advertising, and—with new software—plenty of photos, maps, and other graphics.

Before too long, we expect to offer Rochester Review as well.
'35 60TH REUNION, JUNE 9-11, 1995
See your Reunion newsletter, arriving in your mail soon, for your Class Notes.

'S34 Francis Brewer Nostrand was honored in September 1994 by the Ministry of Culture and Francophone Relations of the French Government, which named her Chevalier in the Order of Arts and Letters. She was honored for her lifelong dedication to the teaching of the French language, literature, and culture and for her continued work in the Sister City relationship which has contributed to the close ties and many exchanges between Seattle, Wash., and Nantes, France.

'S35 60TH REUNION, JUNE 9-11, 1995
See your Reunion newsletter, arriving in your mail soon, for your Class Notes.

'S36 After Bill Benney wrote an article in the Brighton-Pittsford Post about the "way the River Campus used to be," he printed this response from classmate John Utz.

"That jogged my memory, and I began rooting around in an old file of photo negatives. Much to my surprise, I found the negative from which the enclosed print was made. (The print, somewhat cloudy, shows the River Campus through the struts of an airplane. The campus looks stark, generally treeless, geographically precise.) I’m sure that I took the picture myself, but I can’t remember going up in an open-cockpit biplane to shoot it, nor what kind of camera I used to make a 4 by 5 negative."

'S40 55TH REUNION, JUNE 9-11, 1995
See your Reunion newsletter, arriving in your mail soon, for your Class Notes.

'S44 Honoring the 50th reunion of his late wife, Barbara Larson Schiff, Hans Schiff ’43 has made a generous gift to the University. Barbara Schiff was a history major at Rochester who was a member of Theta Eta and Kappa Delta. She was also a dean’s list honoree and a student counselor who served a term as vice president of the Students Association. . . .

Larson, from 1944 Interpress

'S45 50TH REUNION, JUNE 9-11, 1995
See your Reunion newsletter, arriving in your mail soon, for your Class Notes.

'S46 One year ago, Anne Houlihan Keefe, then host of a popular radio call-in show on KMOX-AM in St. Louis, was profiled in U.S. News & World Report for her show’s old-fashioned fair-mindedness. Now retired from KMOX-AM after 17 years of service, Keefe hosts “Conversations with Anne Keefe” for the city’s public television station, KETC-TV, and serves as a regular panelist on “Donnybrook,” a news discussion program. In a recent poll of St. Louis viewers, Keefe was rated one of the top local talk show hosts, while “Donnybrook” was her favorite local TV show. “At 70, I’m still cookin’,” says Keefe. “It holds out hope for young people. There is life for women who are old and wrinkly.”

'S49 Michael Fedoryshyn, an assistant professor of accounting at St. John Fisher College, has won the 1994 Father Dowey Service Award for his consistent and unselfish dedication to individual students, with gifts of time, support, and concern. . . . This past September Richard Hawes made his 15th appearance as guest commentator on the Big Band show “In A Mist,” broadcast on WVUD, “the Voice of the University of Delaware.”

'S50 45TH REUNION, JUNE 9-11, 1995
Class Correspondent Kenneth Hubel
2562 Oak Circle N.E.
N. Liberty, IA 52317
(319) 626-6562

Changes nationwide are so honored. Taylor joined the Washington, D.C., law firm of Whiteford, Taylor, and Preston in 1991, representing community associations and education-accrediting agencies.

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. As a class correspondent, you can help build a stronger network among your classmates—and strengthen the ties between your class and the University.

To become a class correspondent, send in the coupon on page 79 or contact the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 (in the Rochester area, it’s 273-5888). Here’s your chance to reconnect with your fellow alumni!

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'Marie Hoadley Pletsenik tells us that Dr. Alice E. Freuehan, who founded and chaired the Department of Family Practice at Albany Medical College, died on January 16, 1994. An endowed chair is being established in her name.

My last note roused John Wermuth—who was chief financial officer of three manufacturing companies before starting his own business to help people “optimize their retirement funds and estate transfers.” He and his wife, Marilyn, celebrated 40 years of marriage last January and have four sons, a daughter, and six grandchildren. His letter is chatty. Where are the rest of you?

Rolla Bennett Hill ’55 (MD) and Maryann Hill visited the Hubels in July. Rolla retired as chair of the Department of Pathology at SUNY Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse several years ago and they now live in Philo, Calif. He has a local weekly radio show of music and comment
From the Class of 1952 to Jennifer Romano '95

In honor of their 35th reunion in 1987, members of the Class of 1952 established the "Reach Experienceship Community Service Scholarship." The fund supports a paid internship in community service, helping students pay for their education and gain valuable experience related to their studies.

This year's recipient is Jennifer Romano '95 of Cherry Hill, N.J., who tutored children at School 37 in Rochester. She writes, "I have gained practical job skills and knowledge about working with children, all of which will help me in my future career. Also, I have learned about and become a part of the greater Rochester community. And I have had a lot of fun. Being recognized for something I enjoy so much is just an added benefit."

Of the children she worked with, she adds, "They taught me how to have fun and provided me with a break from my studies. They also taught me about the problems they face. For example, one of my students missed a tutoring session because she went to the funeral of her cousin, who had been shot in the streets. As an eight-year-old, I did not have to worry about things like that."

"The most important reason for participating in community-service activities, for me, is enjoyment. I look forward to tutoring; I love to play with the children; I had so much fun at events like the sixth-grade overnight. For this reason, one cannot describe to others why they should become involved in community service. Once they participate in an activity, once they see the smiles on the faces and feel the love, they will know the reason and be hooked for life."

Class ACTS

HELLO DALAI

When the Dalai Lama visited Stanford University last year, Professor Steven Chu '70 discussed the ties between science and religion at a press conference with the spiritual leader. This was just one of many honors Chu has recently received, including the American Optical Society's William F. Meggers Award for Spectroscopy, the American Physical Society's Arthur Schawlow Prize for Laser Science, the King Faisal International Prize for Science (he was a co-winner), and membership in the National Academy of Sciences. He is the Theodore and Frances Geballe Professor of Physics and Applied Physics at Stanford.

GETTING THE ROYAL TREATMENT

His Majesty King Harald of Norway conferred the Medal of Saint Olav on Bradley Ellingboe '83E (Mas), '84E (Mas), a professor at the University of New Mexico who specializes in the music of Norwegian composer Edvard Grieg. The honor recognizes Ellingboe's "merits in making Norway known abroad." . . . In Spain, the mayor of Mallorca bestowed knighthood upon David Kleinbaum '64 (Mas), professor of epidemiology at Emory University School of Public Health. He was named "a knight of the Castle of Bellver" for his outstanding contributions as a teacher and researcher in biostatistics and epidemiology. . . And in China, avant-garde composer Ye Xiaogang '91E (Mas) enjoyed a homecoming concert of his major works at the Beijing Concert Hall. After seven years of absence from the Chinese music scene, Xiaogang now teaches at his Chinese alma mater, the Central Conservatory of Music in Beijing.

PHOTOS, BOOKS, AND MUSIC

Willis Hartshorn '73 is the new director of the renowned International Center of Photography. Hartshorn oversees a staff of 75, a budget of $5.6 million, and three exhibition spaces. . . Bakari Kitwana '88, '90 (Mas), also known as Kelvin Dance, tours the country next summer promoting his new book, The Rap on Gangsta Rap (Chicago: Third World Press, 1994). The volume traces the development of the art form, offers insight into "the commercialization of rap music," and demonstrates the negative impact of "gangsta rap" on black youth. . . Last April, Columbia University graduate student Marilyn Nonken '92E successfully negotiated Schoenberg's complete piano works at St. Stephen's Church in New York City—so successfully that she earned plaudits from Bernard Holland of The New York Times. "Nonken's technique is in place," he wrote, "and her feeling for these pieces is so heartfelt, so sincere, that one is completely engaged.”
A 'JESTERS' REUNION

"Enclosed is a photo of alumni who have remained in touch and gathered in California when the Browns' son was married," writes Crystal Martin Horwitz '65. "Some people may remember that the first Jesters (merger of K-Scope and Q-Club in 1962) original musical comedy included most of this group." Pictured above (left to right): Doug Rupert '62, '70S (MBA), Dave Carey '63, Mary Ann McCormick Rupert '63, Ted Horwitz '63, Crystal Martin Horwitz '65, Bill Brown '63, Anne Stillman Brown '63, Truman Rockwood '63, Robert ("Bill") Higgins '63, Diane Mason Butler '63, and David Butler '63.

Officers of the Jesters in 1963 (including their present-day married names, left to right): Karl Fougner Inglis '62, Ted Horwitz '63, Dan White Horn '62, Judith Werner '62, Jeannine Sullivan Cushman '63, Diana Dornan Vickerman '62, Robert ("Bill") Higgins '63, Carol Leone '64, and Richard Dawson '63.

\[Image of Jesters reuniting\]

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College of Physicians during the society's 75th annual session last April. He is a visiting professor of medicine at the University of Alabama at Birmingham and is an associate editor of *Annals of Internal Medicine* . . . Daniel MacGregor writes that he received a doctoral degree in education from SUNY Albany. His dissertation was titled "A Study of Public School and College Administrators' Opinions About the Need for, the Benefits from, and the Constraints Related to Shared Services in Geographically Fragmented Areas." . . . Faye Brown Steuer, who teaches psychology at the College of Charleston in Charleston, S.C., recently had her developmental psychology textbook, *The Psychological Development of Children*, published by Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

'65 30TH REUION, JUNE 9-11, 1995

In July Donald Hewitt moved to San Antonio, Texas, where he joined the HMO Pacificare in the Southwest as an independent medical consultant, sister company of Premera in Seattle.

'66 Mark Frohman, president of the consulting firm Organization Resources, co-authored *The Purpose-Driven Organization*, a popular book among management professionals published by Jossey-Bass. . . . Lewis Kaplan has been named a U.S. District Court Judge in New York City. . . . C. Bruce Lawrence has been installed as the 99th president of the Monroe County Bar Association. He is a lawyer with the Rochester firm of Suter, Doyle, Kesseling, Lawrence, & Werner, where he concentrates on commercial bankruptcy and business-loan workouts. . . . Kay Levi Pick, partner in the Chicago law firm of Hedlund Hanley & John, has been elected as a trustee at Columbia College Chicago. . . . Bill Sutliff is a senior product manager for U-B Networks in Andover, Mass., and Nadine is teaching history at the Tewksbury Memorial High School. Their son Craig is a Junior at Andover and his brother Todd is a middle-school student. Sutliff writes: "Both are avid skiers and Eagle Scouter." . . .

'67 Harlan Co., a prestigious real-estate investment-banking boutique, has hired Gerald Cohen as its new president and chief operating officer. . . . Wayne Cohen, a professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, was recently named medical director of the Bronx Municipal Hospital Center and associate dean of the college of medicine. . . . Raymond Stark has been named v.p. of materials management at AlliedSignal Inc. . . . Ted Weigold has devised a machine that he says will transform ozone-depleting CFCs into docile compounds embedded in a cement-like substance that can be recycled or buried. In addition to patents granted and pending, Weigold has received expressions of interest from governments and corporations in the United States and Europe.

'68 Mel Bienenfeld was appointed assistant professor of mathematics at Virginia Commonwealth Community College. . . . Joan Rothstein Fisher, director of B'Nai Brit Women, has co-edited *Women and Donors, Women as Philanthropists*. . . .

'69 Ed Crossmore, an attorney based in Ithaca, N.Y., swam a lifetime-best 1000 yards freestyle at the May 1993 U.S. Masters swimming nationals. His time of 10:43 broke the 45–49 age group national record by 4 seconds. . . . Gordon Presher, Jr., president and CEO of ORMEC Systems Corp., was named an outstanding regional entrepreneur in the 1994 Upstate New York Entrepreneur of the Year competition and is now entered in the National Entrepreneur of the Year competition.

'70 25TH REUNION, JUNE 9–11, 1995

Andrew Tlevsky was appointed associate clinical professor of radiology at George Washington University. See your Reunion newsletter, arriving in your mail soon, for more Class Notes.

'71 Judith Karger writes that she is a clinical social worker in private practice in Chevy Chase, Md., and the clinical training coordinator of the Center for Training and Education in Addiction Medicine at the Bethesda Naval Medical Center. Judith is married to Neil Davis and has two children, Benjamin, 6, and Kate, 2. . . . Now back in school, Dawnine Watkins Moncrieff writes: "I'm in the combined program at the University of Texas at Dallas, working toward an M.A. in audiology and a Ph.D. in neuroscience, concentrating on auditory physiology. I hope to be a good role model for my 3 children." . . . Thomas Parks writes, "This summer I was appointed to the position of assistant department head of the architecture department at Wentworth Institute of Technology in Boston. I began teaching at W.I.T. a year ago after 15 years of practice as an architect." . . . Melissa Perry Upton, associate pathologist and instructor at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, has been elected a fellow of the College of American Pathologists, a national medical specialty society of physicians certified by the American Board of Pathology.

'73 Liz Elias Chifari has received a J.D. degree from the University of Miami School of Law. . . . U.S. Navy Commander Kathleen Cummings received the Meritorious Service Medal while serving at the Atlantic Fleet Headquarters Support Activity, Norfolk, Va. . . . Miki Fukushima writes, "We will not tolerate the slacking off in renaming our school. Let us at least rename the college of liberal arts. Felando College after my computer repair technician who dumped some of my most treasured software ideas straight into oblivion without my permission." . . . Willis Hartshorn took over as the new director of the International Center of Photography. . . . Eileen Lewis, who works as vice president of the real estate division of First Los Angeles Bank, announces the birth of her first child. . . . John McManus, who works for Nothnagle Realtors, was awarded the Graduate, Realtor Institute designation by the National Association of Realtors.

Deciding on Rochester

*By Jack Figel '76*

It all started with a collect call to Rochester from the pay phone in my high-school lobby. In 1972, I was a senior at a suburban Pittsburgh high school and much involved in science-related activities, resulting in my selection for the Bausch & Lomb Science Award winner, which included an application to the University and a waiver of the application fee.

My high-school teachers and I were pleasantly surprised when I received the acceptance notice from Rochester in April—but after the euphoria wore off, my parents and I concluded that I could not afford to attend. Several days later another letter arrived, from the dean of engineering, congratulating me on my acceptance and saying that, if I had any questions or problems, I should call a special number at the dean's office—COLLECT! The next day, I called from a pay phone in the high-school lobby and explained my financial dilemma to Gail Chambers, assistant to the dean. She asked how a visit could be arranged—and I said it would happen only if SHE called my mother and personally invited us, which she did.

The next day we piled into the family Volkswagen and drove to Rochester. After enjoying first-class treatment, my mother and I were very impressed with the atmosphere and personal attention given to students at the University. The only stumbling block was financial, so Mrs. Chambers suggested I write to the admissions office requesting an increase of $500 in loans. By the time we left, I had been approved for the increased amount. This was the icing on the cake: We decided that the U of R was the place for me!

Jack Figel serves as a software consultant to such clients as the U.S. Navy, NASA, and Lockheed.
Dawn Marie Hazelhurst writes that she is engaged in a solo practice of law at 305 Broadway, New York, NY 10007. Lori Hollander McHugh writes that "since marrying Tom McHugh '74, I've been in the Navy, was a corporate administrator and missionary with Jews for Jesus, and am now a piano teacher with two children, Shayna, 10, and David, 6." Navy Lt. Commander John Malott has received the Navy Commendation Medal for meritorious service while serving as maintenance officer with Flight Group 202, High Altitude Air Station, Miramar, San Diego. Navy Commander David Maloney has reported for duty at the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in Washington D.C. Helene Schwartz (see '74 undergraduate), Geoffrey Spencer was named sales manager for public safety products at Spec- tracon Corp. In November 1993 Mary Sutter Sweeney was elected a town council in Collier, located in west-central Maryland, N.Y. A Bay Area Judy Zimmer '77 presented the paper Software Quality Assurance: A Critical Part of the Software Development Cycle, at the fifth Interna- tional Conference on Nursing Use of Computers and Information Science in San Antonio, Tex.

In June, Bob Dardano participated in the tennis competition at Gay Games IV, held in New York City. Janice Krinsky—who married Stefan Tucker in 1991 and gave birth to a son, Aleksander, on May 26, 1994—writes that she will be returning to work part time at AT&T in Naperville, Ill., where she designs graphical user interfaces for advanced video teleconferencing products. Alexander Kutrynt writes that he moved from Switzerland to Kharkov in the Ukraine to become the director of finance and administration at a factory recently acquired by Philip Morris. Patricia Phelps Mahoney, who practices general dentistry in Ogdenburg, N.Y., announces her marriage to Michael McCarney on July 31, 1993, and the birth of their son Maxwell Andrew McCarney on May 20, 1994. He joins his sister Nicole Marie Mahoney, 11. Margaret Minter Putra and her husband Neal announce the birth of their third child, Evan, on July 3, 1994, who joins his big sister Alex and big brother Jordan. Neal is now an associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of South Dakota after finishing a head-and-neck oncologic reconstructive surgery fellowship at Mt. Sinai in New York City. In September, Michael Wanjon became commander of Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron 6 (HS-6) of the U.S. Navy. Wanjon's personal awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, and various unit and campaign ribbons. Wanjon and his wife, Kathryn, reside in Coronado, Calif., with their son, Adam, and their daughters, Lauren and Dana.

Jennifer Pratt Cheney writes that she and her husband Geoffrey are delighted to announce the birth of their daughter, Megan Elizabeth, on August 15, 1994. Jennifer serves as director of the fellowship program in pediatric emergency medicine at Miami Children's Hospi- tals. Helen Katz Gunther (also see '79 undergraduate) is working in the recreation field and raising two very active boys, Jimmy, who is 8, and Dave, who is 6. She writes: "Between teaching and shuttering the kids from activity to activity, it's a real hectic lifestyle but a lot of fun." Helen and Richard announce the birth of their daughter Abigail on April 27, 1994, who joins Douglas, age 7, and Sumanta, 4. Glenda Yasui-Diaz has been named v.p. in the magazine publishing services business unit of R.R. Donnelley & Sons, the world's largest commercial printer. She and her husband, Andrew Sarasky, have two children. "I somehow find time to create, and conduct patient support groups, educational programs, and seminars. Sandra Phillips Berkman writes: "I've been retained as associate general counsel of ShowBiz Pizza Time, Inc. (Chuck E. Cheese's restaurants) in Oakland, Calif." Lisa Wessman writes that she is producing talk shows at WOR-AM Radio, New York City, including "Health Talk," "Ask Arthur Frommer," and "The Pet Show." She writes that she has a "primary interest in health and healing segments, alternatives in medicine." See your Reunion newsletter, arriving in your mail soon, for more Class Notes.

1995 REUNION, JUNE 9–11, 1995

H. Thomas McMenik has been named president of Lincoln National Investment Management Company and chief investment officer of Lin­ coln National Corporation.

See your Reunion newsletter, arriving in your mail soon, for more Class Notes.

1996 REUNION, JUNE 9–11, 1996

David Brown, an associate pro­ fessor in the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology at the University of Minnesota in St. Paul, received the 1994 Carl J. Norden Distinguis­ hed Teacher Award from SmithKline Beecham Animal Health Division, in addition to hav­ ing been elected to the Board of Directors of the Chamber Music Society of Minnesota. Michael Carter, biking enthusiast and president of Carter & Co., an investment bank­ ing firm, was the driving force be­ hind securing $30 million worth of revolving credit and a long-term loan for Cannondale Corp., a world leader in the manufacture of bicycles and related accessories.

Sanderson was appointed pres­ ident and chief operating officer of the Colorado Mining Association on October 1, 1994.

After eight years of private law practice, Sheldon Pollack has been appointed assistant professor in the College of Business and Economics at the University of Delaware in Newark, Del. Andrew Pomerantz has been promoted to general man­ ager of Philadelphia Gear Corporation's Rapidgear Repair facility in Newport, Del. Marc Schweitzer and his wife Helaine joy­ fully announce the birth of their son, Matthew Jacob, on April 26, 1994, in San Francisco. The Schweitzers are now living in Oakland, Calif.
1994, his big brother Ian. . . . Bonnie Mackay Blum writes: "We moved to Austin, Tex., two years ago and we have two wonderful kids, 5 and 2 years old. To all my friends—come and visit us in Austin. It's the garden spot of Texas." . . . Randy and Paul Marber are happy to announce the birth of their son Matthew William Marber on September 24, 1994, who joins his big sister Elena. . . . Gretchen Otting announces her marriage to Lyle Webster on August 19, 1994. They now reside in Littleton, Mass. . . . Elena Fousada announces her marriage to Mark Jacobs on July 16, 1994.

'S3 Noreen Tana Bellegarde and her husband Paul Bellegarde welcomed their second child, Lauren Renee, in January. Their son, Joseph Anthony, was born in October 1991. . . . Oregon State University psychology professor Frank Bernieri is studying the link between nonverbal behavior and the success of personal relationships. Bernieri says the results of his work could improve marriage counseling, allow employers to evaluate the relationships among their employees, and identify biases by teachers against certain students. "People can control what they say, but it's difficult to control physical behavior," he says.

David Friedman has been appointed president of the Building Owners and Managers Association of Westchester County. . . . Frank Mobilio is the new principal of George Washington Junior High School, located in Wayne, N.J. . . . Nadia Rollin Follman and her husband Mark announce the birth of their second daughter, Alexandra Lauren, on June 30, 1994, and a related break from her job at "Karl Lagerfeld," to stay home with the children.

'S2 Greg Benson (see Nursing '82). . . . Judith Sternfeld Bernstein and her husband Larry announce the birth of their second son, Adam Lowell Bernstein, on September 14, 1994. . . . Beginning his second year as president of Innovations In Optics, an optical consulting company located in Stoneham, Mass., Thomas Brulicchio writes of his marriage to Sarah Harpley in October 1989 and of their "two wonderful kids, Briana, who is three and a half years old, and their one-year-old, Taylor." . . . Thomas M. Fredette marries Sarah Harpley in October 1989 and of their "two wonderful kids, Chester County .... Frank Mobilio is willing to do some part-time fund-raising for El Museo Del Barrio. And to all my New York alumni friends: Meilora! . . . Gary Goldman writes: "After three daughters, my wife Amy and I have 'closed the book.' Specializing in gynecology clearly has its repercussions. Where have all the Omegas gone?" . . . Lori Grupp Edwards and her husband Brian announce the birth of their fourth child, Johnathan Ludwig, on August 16, 1994, who joins his sister, Kimberly, and two brothers, Charles and Brandon. . . . David Hasenauer married Charlotte (Beth) Frederic on May 21, 1994. . . . Bonnie Hellgott Fisher, a resident of Fox Point, Wis., has been elected to a three-year term as director of Milwaukee Catholic Home, a continuing-care retirement community. . . . David Friedman has been appointed president of the Building Owners and Managers Association of Westchester County. . . . Frank Mobilio is the new principal of George Washington Junior High School, located in Wayne, N.J. . . . Nadia Rollin Follman and her husband Mark announce the birth of their second daughter, Alexandra Lauren, on June 30, 1994, and a related break from her job at "Karl Lagerfeld," to stay home with the children.

'S4 Richard Bistrong writes that he was hired by the Fecheimer Brothers Co., a uniform manufacturer and retailer and a division of Berkshire Hathaway, as director of retail operations. He moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, from New York in January 1993, where he now lives with his wife Deed and their three-year-old daughter Elizabeth. Richard and Deed are expecting their second child in January. . . . Shawn Call writes that he has assumed command of the USS Tempest (A-2) at Little Creek, Va., on September 16, 1994, and that he and his wife Gal are expecting their fourth child in May 1995. . . . Jill Lidman Hoganson '85 (Mas) and Neal Hoganson '87M (MD) joyfully announce the birth of their twin sons, Alexander Joshua and Nicholas Philip, on October 19, 1993.

'S5 Joel Bistrong writes that he has recently accepted the position of chief development officer at John Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Baltimore, Md. . . . Robin Jaskow writes from Jerusalem: "Hello to Yolantina C.S. and congratulations on the class correspondence! Another message: Fostest greetings to the Nuts of the Round Table. I miss you all." . . . Karin Miller Kruze writes: "Congratulations to the '93-'94 women's swim team! I miss those days! I'm a pediatrician in New Orleans where I live with my husband Jack (surgeon) and son Konnor (born in September 1993). A special hello to my 'sweatmates' and sisters of Kappa Delta." . . . Katherine Kurz married Jeffrey Michael on September 25, 1994. . . . John Klug, who was homeported in Pearl Harbor, as director of retail operations. He moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, from New York in January 1993, where he now lives with his wife Deed and their three-year-old daughter Elizabeth. Richard and Deed are expecting their second child in January. . . . Shawn Call writes that he has assumed command of the USS Tempest (A-2) at Little Creek, Va., on September 16, 1994, and that he and his wife Gal are expecting their fourth child in May 1995. . . . Jill Lidman Hoganson '85 (Mas) and Neal Hoganson '87M (MD) joyfully announce the birth of their twin sons, Alexander Joshua and Nicholas Philip, on October 19, 1993. They now live in Cherry Hill, N.J., after spending two years in Texas. Neal is currently a hand-surgery fellow at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia after completing both general surgery and plastic surgery residencies. . . . Marion ("Marnie") LaVigne '91 (PhD) writes that she has been married for nine years to Rob Fohl and has two children, Natalie, 5, and Jonathan, 2. Having completed her doctorate in clinical psychology at Rochester in 1991, Marion and her family are currently living in Buffalo, where she works for a Rochester-based company, Health Information Technologies, as the director of clinical programs. . . . Julie Taub Vogel gave birth to Daniel Vogel Harris on April 15, 1994. She adds that she's sorry that she did not attend Reunion in June. Julie works at Quaker Oat as a brand manager in the marketing department and husband Dave works at Farley Industries in the finance department. The family lives in Chicago.

'S6 Michael Borkin announces his marriage to Amy Malin '88 on June 18, 1994, and writes that the couple now reside in Stamford, Conn. . . . Navy Lieutenant Peter Demane has reported aboard the new guided missile destroyer USS John E. McCain, D.C. on September 16, 1994. . . .ette and Ninette are the parents of two wonderful kids, 5 and 2 years old. To all my friends—come and visit us in Austin. It's the garden spot of Texas." . . . Randy and Paul Marber are happy to announce the birth of their son Matthew William Marber on September 24, 1994, who joins his big sister Elena. . . . Gretchen Otting announces her marriage to Lyle Webster on August 19, 1994. They now reside in Littleton, Mass. . . . Elena Fousada announces her marriage to Mark Jacobs on July 16, 1994. . . . Richard Bistrong writes that he was hired by the Fecheimer Brothers Co., a uniform manufacturer and retailer and a division of Berkshire Hathaway, as director of retail operations. He moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, from New York in January 1993, where he now lives with his wife Deed and their three-year-old daughter Elizabeth. Richard and Deed are expecting their second child in January. . . . Shawn Call writes that he has assumed command of the USS Tempest (A-2) at Little Creek, Va., on September 16, 1994, and that he and his wife Gal are expecting their fourth child in May 1995. . . . Jill Lidman Hoganson '85 (Mas) and Neal Hoganson '87M (MD) joyfully announce the birth of their twin sons, Alexander Joshua and Nicholas Philip, on October 19, 1993. They now live in Cherry Hill, N.J., after spending two years in Texas. Neal is currently a hand-surgery fellow at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia after completing both general surgery and plastic surgery residencies. . . . Marion ("Marnie") LaVigne '91 (PhD) writes that she has been married for nine years to Rob Fohl and has two children, Natalie, 5, and Jonathan, 2. Having completed her doctorate in clinical psychology at Rochester in 1991, Marion and her family are currently living in Buffalo, where she works for a Rochester-based company, Health Information Technologies, as the director of clinical programs. . . . Julie Taub Vogel gave birth to Daniel Vogel Harris on April 15, 1994. She adds that she's sorry that she did not attend Reunion in June. Julie works at Quaker Oat as a brand manager in the marketing department and husband Dave works at Farley Industries in the finance department. The family lives in Chicago.

'S7 Mary Beth Hynes has joined the Colonie, N.Y., law firm of Ainsworth, Sullivan, Tracy, Knauft, Warner & Ruslander P.C., with experience in labor law. . . . Wendy Levin is now senior public information specialist at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, NTID, part of Rochester Institute of Technology, is the nation's largest technical college for the deaf. . . . Having resigned from the Marine Corps in March 1994, Bob Pavlicin and his wife Karen Price Pavlicin backpacked Europe for two months before moving from southern California to Bloomington, Ind. Bob is now an MBA student at Indiana University and Karen is managing editor of Camping Magazine. When the Pavlicins were in Rome, Italy, they visited Lisa Lowenstein and her husband Vittorio Grilli. Lisa received her MBA from London Business School and is now consulting. Vittorio, a former economics professor at Rochester, is now a senior economic advisor to the Italian government. . . . Christine Norwood-Wills writes: "I got married. . . who's talking?" Kirsten Hickson, who was visiting from September 9 to 20, 1994, is from Vittorio, a former economics professor at Rochester, is now a senior economic advisor to the Italian government. . . . Christine Norwood-Wills writes: "I got married. . . who's talking?" Kirsten Hickson, who was visiting from September 9 to 20, 1994, is from
RIVER CAMPUS, cont.

UNDERGRADUATE

Rubeor, born on August 30, 1994," she writes. Bernie continues to work at Merck, while Rebecca will begin practicing OB/GYN with a group in Phillipsburg, N.J. . . . Stephanie and his wife Rebecca are proud to announce the birth of their second child, Christopher Alexander on August 2, 1994. Stephen is currently working toward completion of the final year of his OB/GYN residency at Naval Medical Center Portsmouth. . . Cori Ulrich writes: "I have been living in Dallas for two years and have discovered that there actually are U of R alumni here! I need my East Coast friends to come visit me in the Wild West." . . . Kathleen Wallner Allen announces her marriage to Rich Allen on November 13, 1993, in Springfield, Va. Alumni in attendance were Dave O'Dowd '87, Carla Monestere '87, and Tom Walker '87.

'88 Navy Lieutenant Daniel Bennett (also see '89) has received the Navy Achievement Medal for superior performance of duty while serving as safety officer aboard the fast combat support ship USS Camden anchored in Bremer­ton, Wash. . . . Avery Devlin reports his marriage to Jolin Bhan on June 4, 1994. Jolin is a 1991 graduate of the Rochester Institute of Technology. The two are now living in the Washington, D.C. area, where Avery is a medical student at the Uniformed Services University in Bethesda, Md. . . . Elisa Morgulis Bianchi and her husband Mark announce the birth of their second child, Matthew Louis Bianchi, on November 29, 1993, weighing 10 lbs. 2 oz. and measuring 22 inches long. He joins his sister Ayne Danielle, age 2. . . . Julie Brocklehurst-Woods, assistant professor of occupational therapy at Keuka College, has been appointed to serve a three-year term on the Strategic Planning Committee of the American Occupational Therapy Association. One of two members appointed to this task, Brocklehurst-Woods represents New York State in the Representative Assembly . . . Rosalie Gigliotta married William Perry on March 26, 1994. Rosalie is a compensation specialist for Visiting Nurse Service of New York and William is a commercial stock in­ vestor. Both are native New Yorkers, both in New York City. . . . Navy Lieutenant Christine Keller has received the Navy Commendation Medal for her service as intelligence analyst at Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center Atlantic, in Virginia Beach, Va. . . . Aubrey Ku received the Annual Conrad Jobst Foundation Essay Award from the American Congress of Rehabilitation on June 11, 1994, for her essay entitled "A Review of Peripheral Arterial Disease (Artherosclerosis Obliterans) with a Discussion on the Emerging Role of Therapeutic Exercise Training." . . . cris Lazo writes of completing his M.D. at New York Medical College and starting an emergency medicine residency at the University of Maryland. . . . Christina Mariniano Craig is pleased to announce the birth of her first child, Julia Nicole, on April 21, 1994. After three years as a temporary worker, Christina was recently hired by Pfizer, Inc. in Groton Ct. "It has been a very busy year!" she writes. . . . Amy Matlick (see '86). . . . In the fall Carole Meyers began teaching English at Georgia Tech. She reports that Laura Runge-Gordon and Mark (Beaker) Gordon '87 took time away from their St. Petersburg, Fla., lives to be in Atlanta last summer, so the three spent plenty of time together. "The blenders have been active," Carole wrote. . . . Sheryl Misak Reynolds gave birth to Jordan Scott on February 17, 1994. "Mother and son are doing great," Sheryl writes. . . . Navy Lieutenant Jamie Stark has been designated a Naval flight surgeon.

'89 Lorri Kahn Diggory '88 writes: "Lieutenant Dan Bennett '88 and Gail Garnish Bennett are proud to announce the birth of their daughter, Lauren Elizabeth. The Bennetts reside in Newport, R.I., where Dan is currently teaching the Afloat Safety Officer Course to department heads and Gail is enjoying the rigors of motherhood. Not only did Lauren's parents both graduate from Rochester, but so did her grandparents and great-grandparents on her mother's side!" . . . Mark Bianchi (see '88). . . . Marine 1st Lieutenant William Brzoz recently graduated from The Basic School. . . Joseph DeSimone Jr. received a doctor of medicine degree from the Hahnemann University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pa. . . Colleen Farrell '92 sends her congratulations to Kevin Farrel for his achievement at the Iron Man Triathlon at Martha's Vineyard in September. Kevin placed 10th overall out of 400 athletes and first in his age group in the 2.4 mile swim, 112 mile bike, and 26 mile run. He completed the race in 10 hours, 16 minutes. . . . Navy Lieutenant Andrew Fields has reported for duty with Commander, Submarine Development Squadron 12, Naval Submarine Base New London, Groton, Conn. . . Joseph Garofalo is happy to report that he has completed an MBA degree at Lehig University. . . . Tali Johnson writes that she married Ed Miller in 1991 and had a baby girl on Christmas of 1992. The couple recently moved to Dallas, Tex., where Tali and Ed work in a molecular biology lab studying DNA repair in yeast. . . Janice Malay married John Madeira Cooper, a graduate of Ohio University, on February 25, 1994, in a private ceremony held in Antigua, West Indies. . . . Victoria Roeder writes that she graduated from SUNY Buffalo Dental School in May 1993 and is now practicing dentistry as a captain in the U.S. Air Force stationed at McGuire AFB, N.J. . . Michael Whalen (see '91 undergraduate).

'90 50TH REUNION, JUNE 9-11, 1995

Alice O'Brien writes: "I'm living in sunny California, enjoying life in the fast lane, and working in the marketing department of corporate Hewlett-Packard while juggling a career in cosmetics and modeling. Kevin Shea—Stephanie R. misses you desperately! Call her at (408) 436-7718. (The Miller '87 Dental Group Company! See you all at the reunion!"

. . . Renee Saunders Gracy writes that she married Dan Gracy, Boston University '87, now a physical therapist, in October 1993. . . . Lulu Tse received a doctor of medicine degree from the Hahneman University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pa. See your Reunion newsletter, arriving in the mail soon, for more Class Notes.

'91 Pamela Asquilp married Thomas Rickner on June 4, 1994. . . Michelle Brianoff writes that she graduated from Georgetown University Law Center and now lives in Denver, Colo., working as an associate with the law firm of Gibson Dunn & Crutcher. "I'd love to hear from anyone headed out this way to do some skiing on the Colorado slopes!" . . . David Chesak married lvy Stein on June 19, 1994, in upstate New York, where Robert Tololo '90 was the best man. After a week cruise to the Mexican Riviera for their honeymoon, the couple returned to live in San Diego, Calif. Ivy continues to work toward her MSW degree and David is still working as a chemist. . . . Elizabeth Dunn writes: "I'm here at Johns Hopkins University, still working on my Ph.D. Next year I'm off to Poland to do field work, where I'll work in a factory for 18 months. Laura Runge '88, where are you? Also looking for Reva Jaffe '92." . . . Dan Hoehl has just completed leadership of the national launch of Brontex, a new prescription product for severe coughs, and is moving from uptown New York to Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . Royce Haddad, Jr. reports he's gradu-
Results from the Class of 1994 Senior Review

Each year, the University conducts a survey of River Campus seniors. The aim: to learn their feelings and opinions about their educational experience and to compare the results with similar surveys at Chicago, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Duke, Georgetown, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Northwestern, Penn, Rice, Washington, and Yale.

The project helps the University to identify and respond to student concerns in many different areas. From most reports, students and administrators alike have found the effort to be productive and rewarding.

Nearly 44 percent of the graduating class of 1,032 was interviewed (449 seniors). Also, 524 seniors (51 percent) responded to a written survey. Here is a summary of the results:

• The top three vote-getters in terms of the University's strengths were the attractive campus setting, the wealth of academic opportunities, and the variety of academic offerings. Parking and security were by far the most often cited among areas that needed further attention.

• The four most popular courses were International Politics (Political Science 270), Anatomy and Physiology (Biology 204), Psychology of Human Sexuality (Psychology 209), and Psychology of Personality (Psychology 181).

• Students cited five qualities that made classes interesting and effective: "generated lively discussion," "fostered personal awareness," "fostered career interests," were "practical and hands-on," and were "in a student's major."

• The top three characteristics of an "effective professor" were: giving good lectures, being enthusiastic, and being well prepared. As for the written survey results:

• In terms of students' overall satisfaction levels and the likelihood that they would recommend Rochester to prospective students, Rochester ranked lower than other institutions. However, the University was rated high for independent study and research opportunities, courses in one's major, engineering courses, opportunities for internships and study abroad, and academic advising. Students were significantly less satisfied with social life, classroom facilities, and facilities for foreign-language study. (In response, the University has established a five-year plan to upgrade classrooms. The foreign-language lab, now called the Multimedia Center in Rush Rhees Library, has been outfitted with computerized equipment for art, film, video, music, and language instruction. As for social opportunities, the University is working with city leaders to develop residential and commercial resources in the 19th Ward.)

• Powerful predictors for increasing the likelihood of seniors recommending the campus to a prospective student included satisfaction with their social life and with their sense of administrative responsiveness to their concerns.

• The University was rated strong in fostering an understanding of the role of science and technology in society, self-esteem and self-confidence, and the abilities to establish a course of action to accomplish goals, to function effectively as a team member, to lead and supervise groups of people, and to acquire new skills and knowledge independently. (These were the very skills most highly prized by employers, according to surveys by the College Placement Council and Rochester Center for Internship and Career Development.) Other institutions were judged better at developing writing ability, an aptitude for foreign languages, and an appreciation for art, literature, music, and drama.

• Almost half of Rochester seniors engaged in independent study or research for credit—a significantly higher percentage than those at other institutions. Rochester seniors were also more likely to have participated in undergraduate research and mentoring programs or fellowships and to have participated in clubs organized around cultural interests. However, they were significantly less likely to have studied abroad or, particularly when compared with peers at Ivy League schools, to have worked for a student newspaper or a literary magazine. (In response, the University has begun bolstering abroad programs.)
RIVER CAMPUS, cont.
UNDERGRADUATE

wedding is planned for February 1995, and the bridal party includes
Karen McCourt, Sarah Cutler, and
Stephanie Baker ’91. “Steph, wish you the best!” Karen writes. . .
John McNeill has been named assistant professor of electrical and computer
engineering at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. . .
Judith (Jody) Miller writes that she has been
promoted to Lt. (jg) stationed at Naval Medical Center
Portsmouth, Va., and assigned to Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. She was
named Outstanding Ensign of Unit in July 1993 and nominated
for Nurse of the Quarter in December 1993. . .
Theresa Olaszewski received a master’s degree in industrial/organizational psychology from
George Washington University and is currently working for the Army
Research Institute while continuing her studies toward a Ph.D. . .
Navy Ensign Joshua Peelman has graduated
from the Basic Civil Engineer Corps Officer School in Port
Hueneme, Calif. . .
Valery Perry writes: “Hey! After finishing my masters in Russian and East
European Affairs at Indiana University, I moved to Washington,
D.C., where I’m now working for NASA in translations. I’m having a
good area of time, driving the same car, and want to invite UR alumni in the
D.C. area to stop by. I’m on
e-mail at sperry@stl.nasa.gov.” . .
Lora Santilli writes: “Daniel Lang and
I were married in July with Sigrid (Horoschak) Close ’92, and John Sinaceri ’92 as honor attendants. Deanna
D’Arcy ’94 was a bridesmaid and many UR friends helped us celebrate!
After honeymooning in Tahiti, we have settled in the Albany
area and have plenty of room to entertain guests . . . come visit! I
completed my master’s in public health in May and landed a great
job in injury control with the NYS Dept. of Health. Dan was awarded
a full scholarship to pursue his
master’s degree in biotechnology at
Rensselaer (RPI). Write us at
last69@albany.edu or
langd2@harold.geo.rpi.edu.” . .
P. J. Scott (see ’91). . .
Cam Smith writes,
“Hi! After long-span incommunicado, I’m checking to see who’s
around. I’m writing some, publishing occasionally, and working part-
time, most significantly for a St.
Louis-based one-ring circus. I’ll be
taking to the road soon, dharma
bumping, but write me.” Her address
is 5420 Genevieve Ave., St.

News reports say that the productivity of American workers has
rebounded from its low point in the 1980s. What does this mean?
First of all, we should be leery of the numbers. It’s difficult
to measure from period to period, for example, and you
have to keep the measurement techniques the same. Still, as
a general rule, the reports are true. What the statistics
reflect is the use of overtime and extended work hours
using the same facilities. In the old days in the automobile industry,
for instance, whenever demand went up, companies
would simply hire more people and build more plants. Now,
they’re running longer hours and finding better ways to
deliver a product whenever they can. As a result, when the
demand goes up, we have more capacity in existing facilities.

Does this mean that American companies have succeeded, by
and large, in becoming “leaner and meaner”?
They have succeeded to a large degree—and, in fact,
there’s a world climate that allows them to do it. Once upon
a time, Xerox and IBM would never have thought about
laying people off when the company was making money, but
now they do. Companies have downsized their organizations
and put a lot of people out of work. The bottom line is that
many companies are a lot stronger than they were just two years ago—but, on the other hand, their communities have
seen a lot of mortgage foreclosures.

How have you increased productivity in your organizations?
M. At Q-3, which is a manufacturing company in the
Midwest, we add overtime, just as I’ve discussed—and in addition
we’ve developed work teams to solve business
problems. We find that people who once upon a time would
relegate themselves to doing maybe two jobs are now part
of a team that is responsible for six different assignments.
Because we have group problem-solving and group process
implementation, we don’t have to hire supervisors.

What are the global effects of these changes?
If you look at the world, there is some real redistribution
of pain. Years ago, for America to be very, very successful,
supplier nations would have to get a low price for their
goods. Now you see that supplier nations are getting more
money for their goods, so they have higher wages, better
plants, better medical care. Malaysia has child-welfare laws
that they didn’t have 30 years ago—but as you redistribute the
wealth, you see unemployment in American cities.
Still, in the long run, it is good news. There is greater
prosperity around the world—and in the aggregate,
American wealth has increased year after year.

Best sellers in the Cyberpunk world
Not many people can say that, just two years out of college, they’ve published books that
have sold thousands of copies—but Michael Roter ’92 and
Benjamin Wright ’92 can.

As members of the Simulation Gaming Association during their undergraduate
times, the two “just had the crazy idea one day of sending a
sample of what we do” to R. Talsorian Games, publishers of role-playing games and
contributors to the genre of “Cyberpunk.” Months later
they got a call asking them to contribute to the Chromebooks, which might be described
as near-future catalogs offering fictional products: personal electronics, cyberware, transportation vehicles, and the like. Roter and Wright
were among the six authors for the first Chromebook and
Chromebook Two—both of which have gone into their
third printing. “They’ve been translated into Japanese,
German, Italian, and Spanish,” says Roter, and the books have sold more than
40,000 copies in America alone. Their latest collaboration
is Wildside, a fixer’s handbook for the game of
Cyberpunk, published by R. Talsorian.

And what do they do in their spare time? Roter is a
third-year law student at
Seton Hall, while Wright was
hired by none other than R.
Talsorian, based in Berkeley, Calif., as a layout artist.

Louis, MO 63120. . .
Mike Thrapp (see ’91). . .
Jonathan Weiss is a
third-year student at Albert
Einstein College of Medicine in the
Bronx. He received a master’s de-
gree and is going on for a Ph.D. in
the department of pathology.

’93 Anna Jordan Bell reports that
she and Christian Bell were married
on October 10, 1993. She writes,
“Chris has been training to be a
Naval Flight Officer for the past
two years. That has taken us
to Pensacola, Fla., San Antonio, Tex.,
Jacksonville, Fla., and now finally
we will be in Maine for three years.
Chris has been promoted to Lt.(jg),
has earned his wings of gold, and will be deployed to Sicily for 6 months beginning this August. I have been accepted to a graduate program at the University of Southern Maine. The program will give me certification to teach in Maine grades K-8. The program is mainly an internship and focuses on progressive education theories. . . . Joting Ching and Peter von Kaenel were engaged in November. Peter earned a master's degree in computer science from Rochester in May and is working for EB. . . . Navy Ensign D. Alexis Hart graduated from the Basic Navy Supply Corps Officers Course as the honor graduate. . . . William Humnicky '94S (MBA), who is living in Voronezh, Russia, writes "I have been living in Russia for one year as a volunteer for the MBA Enterprise Corps. I work with a USAID funded program providing business assistance to Russian entrepreneurs. On a daily basis, I consult Russians on how to develop start their businesses. Unfortunately, currently they do not generally know the Russian language, but am attempting to learn." . . . Marine 2nd Lt. Terrance Jaillet graduated from The Basic School in June. . . . Minn Lamont (see '92). . . . Deborah Swetts married Scott Sarama '91 on June 25, 1994, in Deborah's home town, Star Junction, Pa. After a two-week honeymoon in Hawaii, they returned to Maryland, where Scott is employed as an optical engineer at the Army Research Laboratory and Deborah is a chemist at ChemAxons, Inc. "We would like to thank Steve Servoss and Jill Ouellette for participating in the ceremony," Scott writes.

'94 Francoline Ciccarelli participated in a summer apprenticeship program at Powerhouse Theater at Vassar College/New York Stage and Film. . . . Navy Ensign Reginald Ewing recently completed the Officer Indoctrination School. . . . Phil Kusnetz recently started work in the University Office of Public Relations as assistant editor of Currents and the Class Notes editor of this magazine. . . . Thuthi Niles is among the current class of Mission Interns assigned to the United Church of Christ of the Philippines' Integrated Health Care Ministry. Based in Mindanao, her responsibilities will include Christian-Muslim interfaith dialogue and community-based and preventive medicine. . . . Dennis Tucker is still drawing cartoons and illustrating in the Syracuse, N.Y., area. "I thank my classmates and other URI students for their support and interest during my years as art editor of the NORM humor/satire magazine," he writes.

RIVER CAMPUS

GRADUATE DEGREES

41

Arnold Grohman (Mas), '93 (PhD) writes that he retired as chancellor of the University of Missouri-St. Louis about 10 years ago. Previously, he had been director of the Florida State Museum (now the Florida Museum of Natural History).

44

Erwin Klingberg (PhD) is now a 50-year member of the American Chemical Society. At its August meeting in Washington, he organized and chaired a symposium, "Illegal Age Discrimination in Employment: Ten Years After Klingberg vs. American Cyanamid, Have We Learned Anything?"

52

Allan Bromley (PhD), Sterling Professor of the Sciences at Yale University and former national science and technology adviser to President Bush, has been appointed dean of engineering at the school. . . . John Zabritski (PhD) has been named to First of America Bank Corp.'s board of directors. He has been chairman and CEO of the Upjohn Co., in Kalamazoo, Mich., for the past year. He and his wife Adelaide are the parents of four children.

58

Alexander Stossen (Mas) was appointed to a second five-year term on the North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Advisory Committee.

64

David Kleinbaum (PhD), professor of epidemiology at Emory University School of Public Health, was honored in Malloca, Spain, for his outstanding contributions as a teacher and researcher in biostatistics and epidemiology. Kleinbaum was named a "knight of the Castle of Belver" by the mayor of Mallorca.

65

Donald Hoffer (S) (MBA) has joined Technology Concepts of Rochester, Minn., as vice president of marketing. Don left IBM after 29 years in 1993. . . . Joseph Skwish (Mas), senior consultant at the DuPont Company, has been named a fellow of the American Statistical Association. The designation considers a singular honor and signifies an individual's outstanding professional contributions and leadership in the field of statistical science.

66

Louis DiBelle (Mas), '69 (PhD) became director of the new educational research group at the Naval School Admission Council in Newton, Pa. He is responsible for implementing and refining the LSAC research agenda, serving as principal investigator for research projects, and coordinating and directing the research activities of in-house staff. The organization serves law-school applicants and law-school admission professionals and administers the LSAT.

67

Steven Weinreb (PhD) has been named head of the Department of Chemistry at Penn State.

69

Ho-kwang Mao (PhD), geophysicist at the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, has been elected to the National Academy of Sciences. A leader in studying materials in experiments at high pressure, Mao has regularly produced major discoveries dealing with the interiors of the Earth and other planets.

69

Col. Bennie Wilson III S (MBA) was appointed vice commandant of the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio.

70

Mark Stern (PhD) has been named vice president for academic affairs at Shepherd College in Shepherdstown, W. Va. He had been the director of the university honors and scholars program at the University of Central Florida for six years and a professor of political science since 1983.

71

Stephen Goldson (S) (MBA) writes of his job change from chief financial officer at Auburn Memorial Hospital to partner with the accounting firm of Fust, Charles, Chambers & Harfosh. . . . D. Kenneth Johnson (Mas) has been elected to the New York Life Insurance Co.'s Agents Advisory Council. . . . Sarah Leibschutz, professor and chair of political science at SUNY College at Brockport, has been named distinguished service professor by the State University of New York Board of Trustees. The award honors outstanding service to SUNY and the larger community in the application of professional skills. . . . John Mosley (S) (MBA) has been named VP president of St. Mary's Medical Center in Evansville, Ill.

72

Michael Braun (S) (MBA) is president and CEO of Kaleid Labs, Inc., a joint venture between IBM and Apple Computer, Inc. . . . Ann McGillicuddy De-Labi (PhD), associate professor of psychology at Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., received the $2,000 Thomas Roy and Lara Forrest Jones Award for superior teaching and scholarly contribution to her discipline.

75

Bausch and Lomb has named Carl Sassanos S (MBA) president of its contact lens division.

76

Mark Andrew Espeland (Mas), '82 (PhD) was promoted to professor of public health sciences-biostatistics at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University. . . . Edward Kelly S (MBA) is president and CEO of the Rochester firm Sayett Group, Inc.

77

In June, Marsha Lehman S (MBA) was named general manager of dental products and vice president of the Health Sciences Division of Eastman Kodak Company.

80

Nancy Harris S (MBA) married Henry Hamlin on July 2, 1994, at their home. Nancy is retired from Eastman Kodak, while Henry is retired vice president of Rochester Midland Co.

81

Nancy Miller S (MBA) (see '74 undergraduate).

82

Mark Andrew Espeland '76 (Mas), (PhD) (see '77 graduate).

84

Diane Dutkevitch (Mas) was appointed a visiting instructor in physics and astronomy at Franklin & Marshall College in Lancaster, Pa. She is a Ph.D. candidate in astronomy at the University of Massachusetts. . . . Jeremy Seligman S (MBA) has won a seat on the Penfield, N.Y., Board of Education.

85

Jill Lidman Hoganson W (Mas) (see '84 undergraduate).

88

Kari Withers S (MBA) recently joined Forwarding Designs as an account executive. He previously worked for Significs and Rumrill-Hoyt.

89

Chris Moore S (MBA) (see '83 undergraduate).

90

Sabrina Lynette Thomas (Mas) has received her doctorate in human development and family studies from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. . . . Norman Umberger (Mas) writes, "Norman
RIVER CAMPUS, cont.  

and Crystal are the proud parents of a 3-year-old foster child, Tenisha. Norman spent the month of September criss-crossing the U.S. on wood products environmental inspections and teaching an asbestos inspector course in San Diego.

'91 Rosalie Gigliotta S (MBA) (see '88 undergraduate). ... Bernie Rubear S (MBA) (see '87 undergraduate) ... Mark Smillie S (MBA) married Doreen Fryke on February 19, 1994, in Palo Alto, Calif. Mark is chairman and chief financial officer of Objective Insights Inc. in Palo Alto, while Doreen is employed by Heracles Surgical in Milpitas.

'92 Dennis Kloster S (MBA) has been named director of product management for York International's central environmental systems division. ... Lisa Smith S (MBA) is supervisor, actuarial services, for Blue Cross and Blue Shield of the Rochester Area. ... Conrad Wells '91, (Mas) (see '91 undergraduate).

'93 Steven Meus S (MBA) married Angela Hug on April 29, 1994, in Wabash, Ind., and recently became chief management account representative for National City Bank in Cleveland, Ohio. ... Scott Sarama (Mas) (see '93 undergraduate).

'94 John Osaheni (PhD) has joined the GE Research and Development Center in Schenectady, N.Y., as a chemical engineer. Prior to this, he was an operating engineer with Shell PDC in Nigeria. ... Richard Wambach S (MBA) married Yvonne Glasser on June 18, 1994, in Rochester. Richard is employed by Eastman Kodak as a government contracts negotiator, while Yvonne is a business systems analyst, also for Kodak.

EASTMAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

'32 Sing-along favorite Mitch Miller hosted "Keep America Singing," a new barbershop music special broadcast on August 12 and 14 on public television.

'36 The premiere performance of "By-Low My Babe (1993)," a melancholy lullaby set to an early Anglo-Saxon poem with richly-textured chord progressions and lush harmonies, written by Gardner Read '37 (Mas), was performed by the Sanford Dental Ensemble in Berkeley, Calif., on June 25, 1994, and in San Francisco on June 27.

'42 Grammy Award winner, 1980s MGM musical star, and professor of music William Warfield appeared in a fund-raising performance of "Resisting Gravity" in Harleysville, Pa., on April 18. The performance, sponsored by the Indian Creek Foundation, will subsidize the cost of providing services to low-income people with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities.

'51 Violinist Norman Paulu '56E (Mas) will be retiring from his position as professor at the University of Wisconsin at Madison and first violinist with the Pro Arte Quartet. ... Richard Willis '51 (Mas) is composer-in-residence at Baylor University, Waco, Tex.

'53 Barbra Hill, professor of music at U. North Carolina Greensboro, retired from her position last summer after 19 years of service.

'54 Pianist Ano Drucker '55 (Mas) performed a solo piano recital at Essex Community College, where he is a professor of music and former head of the music department. For the German Embassy in Washington, D.C., Drucker also performed the Beethoven "Wind Quartet" and the Poulenc " Sextet" with the Prevailing Winds and will return for his eighth year as accompanist for "Explorations in Singing" at Marywood College in Scranton. ... Soprano Ruth Drucker '55E (Mas) performed a recital and gave a master class at Cocol College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, with her husband Arno. Accompanied by her husband, Ruth also performed for the Hildreag Chamber Players in Philadelphia and at the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore, where she is a member of the voice faculty. Besides her usual busy teaching schedule as professor of voice at Towson State university in Maryland, Ruth also performed several times at Towson State. She will return for the eighth year to present a week-long workshop "Explorations in Singing" at Marywood College in Scranton, Pa. ... The works of composer Crawford Gates (PhD) were performed by the Chamber Choir of Grand Rapids, Mich., on May 13 and 15, 1994. In addition to being present at both performances, Gates gave an informal lecture and conducted a free musical workshop on May 14, 1994, at the Grand Rapids Stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

'55 Musician, singer, and educator Earnest Murphy (Mas) recently worked as a volunteer in a maximum security prison, where he taught reading to inmates.

'58 Last June Nicholas DiVigilio adjudicated the MacAllister Voice Competition for High School Students in Indianapolis, Ind., and in January 1995 will present the second phase of the Youth Opera Preparation and Education at Barr Ridge Elementary School in Chicago.

'63 Chuck Mangione reunited with his former band for his first East Coast tour in three years on July 23, 1994, at the Finger Lakes Performing Arts Center in Canandaigua, N.Y., where he performed a great hits package that included "Pina Colada" and "Hide & Seek (Ready or Not Here I Come)." ... Songs of Protest and Inspiration: From Africa to America," an orchestral suite based on modern African folk and protest songs composed by Jerry Smith (PhD), was given its premiere performance by the Norman, Okla., High School orchestra in April 1994 at the Music Educators National Conference in Cincinnati. ... John Wyre (see Eastman '69). ... In February, Bob Zimmerman, principal bassist with the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, was profiled by a local Rochester entertainment journal, where he credited his father, Eastman bass professor Oscar Zimmerman, for sparking his love for music. Zimmerman also identified becoming a good golfer as his greatest unfulfilled ambition.

'64 An active performer with several chamber groups, Carter Enyard has been promoted to full professor with tenure at the College of Music, University of North Texas, Denton, and continues to hold the position of principal cellist with the Dallas Opera. In June 1994 he established the North Texas Cello Clinic, a week-long seminar for high school cellists, and later taught and performed at several West Coast festivals, including the Olympic Music Festival.

'65 Last December, Melissa Blahovec Grohman received the degree master of music in violin performance from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. ... In May, David Williams (PhD) received the University of Memphis distinguished teaching award.

'66 J. Thomas Strout (Mas) commissioned and performed with Pollyanne Baxter, soprano, "Carol on the Birth of Christ" by Norberto Guinaldo at a recital on November 14, 1993, in celebration of his 25th anniversary as organist at the First United Methodist Church of Whitter, Calif.

'67 Concert marimbitist Linda (Woods) Macey just released "The Artistry of the Marimba," a CD featuring her arrangements of "Carmen Fantasy," "Flight of the Bumblebee," and other familiar works for the keyboard-mallet instrument. Macey is in her 13th year of touring for Columbia Artists' Community Concert Series and is an artist on the Mid-America Arts Alliance Regional Touring Program. This summer she presented concerts in Portugal and is now touring the East Coast.

'68 Bill Cahn (see Eastman '69) and Ruth (McLean) Cahn (see Eastman '69).

An All-Eastman Concert in the Delaware Valley

Attention, Eastman alumni in the Delaware Valley: You are cordially invited to attend (or, better yet, perform in) the sixth annual Eastman Alumni Concert on Sunday, March 26 at 2 p.m.

The place: the Downs Cultural Center of the Ingleside Retirement Apartments, 1010 North Broom Street, Wilmington, Delaware. Impresario for the concert is H. E. "Kit" Crissay, Jr. '66, who writes, "As always, the concert will consist of solo and chamber music by composers who taught or studied at Eastman, played by Eastman alumni." For details, call Crissay at (215) 782-8213.
IN UNISON AT REUNION '94

LONG-DISTANCE TRAVELER: Vivien Goh '69E, pictured here with Director of Admissions and Alumni Relations Chuck Krusenstjerna '69E (DMA), came all the way from Singapore to take part in the festivities.

TRIO: Donald C. Miller '55E and Louise Gertsch Hill '56E, backed by a portrait of revered piano professor Cecile Staub Genhart.

TOP BRASS: Student musicians play the opening fanfare for Reunion '94, "The Canterbury Flourish" by Gordon Jacob.

BY GEORGE: William Schmid '71 (PhD) poses before a portrait of George Eastman.

CON BRIO: Suzanne Daehn Valerio '66E and Sandy Valerio '68E

'69 Nexus, the internationally acclaimed percussion ensemble comprised of Vivien Goh, Bob Becker '71E (Mas), Bill Cahn '68E, Ruth (McLean) Cahn '68E, and John Wyre '63E, was featured from June 19 through 21, 1994, in performances at the Singapore Festival of Arts in Singapore, where the group presented three full solo concerts and a workshop on "Percussion in the Music of Steve Reich." ... Terry Zipay, former professor at the Crane School of Music at Potsdam College (SUNY), became dean of the Capital University Conservatory of Music in Ohio on June 1, 1994.

'70 Chris Vadala, director of jazz studies at the University of Maryland, College Park, continues to be a very active clinician/guest soloist for the Selmer Company and featured columnist for Saxophone Journal.

'71 Last January, clarinetist David Abrams '80E (DMA) became music reviewer and regular columnist for the Syracuse Herald-Journal on happenings and issues in the central New York classical-music scene. Abrams also teaches music at Onondaga Community College and Syracuse University. ... Richard Audd has released "Somewhere Over..."—his second album, a compilation celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion in New York City and dedicated to all those who have died of AIDS. Besides working on various music projects, Audd is still a full time video tape editor for Performance Post, Inc., in Los Angeles.

'72 Linda DiMartino Wetherill has joined the faculty of the City University of New York and is working on a doctorate in 20th century musicology. Wetherill puts out a call for "scores to perform in New York and possibly record, for flute solo and also small ensembles of any mixture and ethnicity."

'74 Dorothy Darlington and her "D'Amore Duo" finished a series of concerts at Basking Ridge, N.J., on October 30. Darlington also completed a third successful season of the Lake Placid Chamber Music Festival with broadcasts on National Public Radio's "Performance Today." She was recently appointed oboe instructor at Trenton State College in New Jersey. ... Last September, David Harman (DMA) became permanent music director for educational services of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra after serving as interim music director. The newly created position, unique among U.S. orchestras, is equivalent to that of an assistant conductor, but requires an equally strong background in teaching and conducting. David is the husband of Nan Harman, RPO president and CEO.

'75 Andrea Kapell Loewy writes: "In 1993 I received the University of Southwestern Louisiana's Distinguished Professor Award, a university-wide competition. I am now an associate professor teaching flute and theory, and also play in the Acadiana Symphony (a regional orchestra) and the Baton Rouge Symphony. In the summer of '94 I served as interim chair of the music department." ... As president of the Music Academy of the West in Montecito, Calif., David Kuehn (PhD) has put the final coda on several new "Innovative Series" business/career seminars at the school, which focus on such subjects as the relationships among composers, performers and music critics; the business of writing film music; and the latest technologies of laser disc, CD, and program design. ... Bassoonist Kathleen Reynolds was soloist with the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra for its free Stained Glass
EASTMAN, cont.

Concert in Canandaigua, N.Y., on February 25, 1994. Reynolds, who joined the RPO in 1973, played Vitaldi’s “Concerto for Bassoon and Strings.”

'76 Joel Levine is conductor of the Oklahoma City Philharmonic.

'77 In March, saxophonist and reed man Bob Sheppard (Mas) was in Los Angeles to perform on the newest album of Steely Dan’s Walter Becker, which was released this past summer. Sheppard has toured with Steely Dan and Donald Fagen, and has played woodwinds in TV and movie soundtracks, including “Naked Gun 3 1/2,” “Quiz Show,” and “Major League II.”

'78 Steven Smith, a professor of piano at Penn State, visited the United Kingdom in March and April for research into recent British piano music. He gave a master class and also a lecture-recital on ornamentation in Bach at the Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama, Glasgow. In October 1993, Smith performed an all-Beethoven recital at University Park that featured the “Diabelli” Variations, Opus 120, and later performed that work in a lecture-recital and gave a master class at Duquesne University, Pittsburgh.

'79 Nancy Halladay completed a Ph.D. in cell biology in the spring of 1994 and is currently involved in medical research. “I teach horn and pre-med courses to undergrads at Southern Nazine University, and also play second horn in the Oklahoma City Philharmonic, where the conductor is Joel Levine, another Eastman graduate,” Nancy writes. . . . Soprano Terry Rhodes (Mas) ’86E (PhD) performed at the Ohrd International Music Festival during the summer of 1994 and was a Fulbright artist-in-residency/lecturer at the Academy of Music in Skopje, Macedonia. This past summer, Rhodes presented concerts in Poland and served as a consultant to the National Endowment of the Arts, evaluating opera apprenticeship programs around the country. . . . Pianist Kevin Wallace, who has directed and written music for more theater productions along the eastern seaboard of the United States than any other single performer, is currently directing Truman Capote’s comedy-fantasy “The Grass Harp” at Deland’s Theater Center in Orlando, Fla.

'80 Dennis Fleisher (Mas), ’87E (PhD) has re-established his own consulting practice, MuSonics, in Golden, Colo., specializing in acoustics for performance spaces, music-education facilities, and worship spaces. Working with the consulting firm of Kirkegaard & Associates, he was the project manager and architectural acoustician for the Murray Theatre, the 992-seat indoor chamber-music theater at the Ravinia Festival. The theater received the Honor Award in the U.S. Institute for Theater & Technology 1994 Architecture Awards. He also writes general-information articles on acoustics, architectural acoustics for churches and performance spaces, and music acoustics. A recent article, “Acoustics for Congregational Singing,” has been published in the journals The Hymn and Environment & Art, as well as in a booklet, Meeting House Essays. . . . Susan Freier (Mas) reports that she has a new son, Zachary Daniel Freier-Harrison, born on July 20, 1994. He weighed 7 lbs., 11 oz. Also, she is a new member of the Stanford String Quartet, which includes violist Benjamin Simon, formerly in the Los Angeles Philharmonic and the New World Quartet. . . . Kate Light ’82E (Mas), a member of the New York City Opera Orchestra and a freelance chamber and orchestral musician in New York, has begun to publish poetry in various literary journals. She will be taking time off from full-time involvement with music to study modern dance, a lifelong love, with the idea of working with musicians in a movement capacity, as well as performing.

'81 Renee Hostetler and her husband Mark Hulbregtse announce the birth of their daughter Lydia Elizabeth on August 3, 1994. . . . Lori McKelvey writes of her marriage to Vincent Urbanowski on October 10, 1993. “My musical ‘Camila’ was selected for a workshop at the Hal Prince Musical Theatre Workshop in New York City in June of 1995,” she adds. . . . Last November, Teresa Ringholt ’83E (Mas), who has spent the past decade working as an opera singer in Europe, performed the role of Susanna in “The Marriage of Figaro” at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. . . . Donald Robinson and his wife Stacy Alden announce the birth of their second child, Nellie Alden Robinson. . . .

Leonard Schrnanke, now assistant professor of viola at the University of Memphis, Tennessee, has received the national 1994 Gruber Award from Chamber Music America for excellence in chamber music instruction. Lenny and his wife Jane Gerard-Schrzanke have three children, Hillary, 9, Adam, 5, and Robby, 2.

'82 Diane Gingers (Mas) writes from Quebec, “After six years in Adelaide Symphony Orchestra in Australia, I’ve returned home to Montreal and am a band leader in a specialized music high school. I’m used to be my teacher. We produce musicals. My twins (boy and girl) are now 9.” . . . Christine Osborne is beginning her 10th season with the Utah Symphony. “I’m principal bassoon in the Utah Chamber Artists and the Sun Valley Summer Symphony and was guest artist with Nova Chamber Music Series and Musician’s West Festival. I was adjunct assistant professor of bassoon at the University of Utah and am currently in school part-time at the University of Utah pursuing a master’s in public administration in natural resources. I also won honorable mention in the 1994 Dalmas Nelson Best MPA Paper Competition,” Osborne writes. . . . Terry Smith—who has been principal horn of the Savannah Symphony for seven years and gave a recital in June at Georgia Southern University where he is a faculty member—writes, “My wife Helen and I are in the middle of our third strike in seven years—it’s the first for our two-year-old daughter Lily!”

'83 Diane Groves Bishop and her husband John announce the birth of their second child, Matthew Clayton, on August 2, 1994. He joins big sister Emily, who turned 2 on August 6. Diane was principal bassoonist of the Florida Orchestra in Orlando from 1984 until its demise in the spring of 1993. She is now principal bassoonist of Music Orlando, a group made up of and run by former F.S.O. musicians. “I’m looking for fellow Eastman grads Billy Miller and Ralph Brasier,” Diane writes. . . . Karen McFarlane Artists announces the addition of organist Diane Belcher to their roster of artists. A prizewinner in the St. Albans and Cartreses competitions, Belcher earned the AAGO certificate in 1987, winning the S. Lewis Elmer Award for the highest scores in that year’s exams. . . . Cellist Elaine Boda appeared with the Furman University Symphony Orchestra in South Carolina on April 19, 1994, in a concert conducted by her father, Dan Boda ’54E (Mas). The concert marked his last regular appearance with the group he began 27 years ago. . . . Michael Davis writes that he is currently on tour with the Rolling Stones on their 1994-95 Voodoo Lounge world tour and that his third solo album, “Midnight Crossing,” will be released in early 1995. . . . University of New Mexico music professor Bradley Ellinboe has been awarded the Medal of Saint Olaf by His Majesty King Harald of Norway, the highest award given to a foreigner by that country. Ellinboe was honored for his expertise on the Norwegian composer Edvard Grieg, the translation of Norwegian songs, the creation of a system of phonetic transcription that allows speakers of any language to sing in the original Norwegian, and the 1993 festival of Norwegian music that he organized. . . . David Rogers (see Nursing ’84).

'84 Last summer in Colorado, jazz pianist Darrell Grant performed music he describes as “a blend of jazz, Latin music, African, Schubert, and a lot of heart” at Bell’s Deli and the annual Telluride Jazz Celebration.

'85 Trumpeter-pianist-composer Jeff Beal appeared with his quintet at Le Cafe in Sherman Oaks, Calif., on April 21, 1994, where he revealed his jazz/fusion/world/music stance on “Objects in the Mirror” and his hearty post-be-bop, electronic jazz side on “Three Graces,” with its Miles Davis flair. . . . Clair Rozier (DMA) married John Reid on July 16, 1994. She continues her fourth year as director of Music for Ardmore Presbyterian Church outside Philadelphia. . . . Last fall, composer-arranger Maria Schneider (Mas) conducted her 17-piece Big Band at Visiones, one of the major Greenwhich Village jazz rooms.

Eric Mandat (DMA) was a featured guest artist at the 1994 ClarinetFest International held at DePaul University in Chicago, July 13-17, where he played a recital of his own compositions, including the premieres of “Preludes” for solo clarinet and “Music for Clarinets,” assisted by the Indiana University Clarinet Choir. Mandat also presented concerts and master classes in Latvia during June and July 1994.
Coffee House recently performed the original compositions by "Swimmer" and "Pushing Up Daisies" for audiences at Eastman and State University College at Genesco. . . .

David Rivello was commissioned by the Downtown Symphony Orchestra in Ohio to write an original composition in honor of the orchestra's 125th anniversary, "Eventualities." a concerto for saxophone, had its world premiere on February 5, 1994. Rivello, who now lives in Rochester, describes the music as "not avant-garde, but more 20th-century style."


Jacob Rosenman writes of winning the 1994 Pro-Mozart Society of Atlanta Competition, for which he received $4000 in cash and studies at the Mozarteum in Salzburg this past summer. Jacob solaced this past fall with members of the Atlanta Symphony, performing Mozart's Flute Concerto, and is currently finishing his doctoral studies at Florida State University, where he received a university fellowship three years in a row. . . .

Steve Vacchi was appointed principal bassoon, Acadiana Symphony Orchestra, Lafayette, La., and was appointed to the principal bassoon of the Baton Rouge Symphony and working toward a DMA from Louisiana State University.

Thomas Bookhout (Mas) passed his doctoral comprehensive exams at Arizona State University to officially become a doctoral candidate. In April he accepted the joint position of director of choral activities at the University of Charleston, West Virginia, a choral master of the West Virginia Symphony Orchestra Chorus. Having moved to Charleston on July 1, Bookhout writes: "It's so nice to finally live in the same zone as my family." . . . Pianist Rebecca Carda performed with a string ensemble in a "Bagels and Bach" concert at July 3, 1994, in the Storz Fountain Court of Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, Nebr. Carda, a resident of New York City, played a program of works by J. S. Bach including the Allegro from Concerto in the Italian Style, "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" and the four Preludes and Fugues in C Major and C Minor from Book I and II of the Well-Tempered Clavier. . . .

Keve Wilson is currently touring Germany, Switzerland, and Austria as a cast member of the European tour of "On the Town." When not on tour, Keve, a student of Richard Klimmer, resides in New York City, pursuing careers in both musical theatre and opera. . . .

Avant-garde Chinese composer Ye Xiaogang (Mas) held a resounding homecoming with a concert of his major works on April 26 at the Beijing Concert Hall in China. Xiaogang left the United States after seven years of virtual absence from the Chinese music scene, and now teaches at his Chinese alma mater, the Central Conservatory of Music in Beijing. . . .

The Ying Quartet, composed of siblings David Ying '92E(DMA) on cello, Philip Ying on viola, violinsts Janet Ying '92E and Tim Ying (DMA) recently traveled to Jesup, Iowa, through participation in the Chamber Music Rural Residency, a three-year pilot program sponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts. The domestic-exchange program matches nine promising young music ensembles, usually from large metropolitan areas, with "under-served" rural communities in Kansas, Georgia, and Iowa in an era when music training in the schools is dwindling.

Now a graduate student at Columbia University, Marilyn Nonken's negotiation of Schoenberg's complete piano works at St. Stephen's Church in New York City on April 27, 1994, prompted a complimentary review from the hard-nosed Bernard Holland in the April 29 New York Times. "Ms. Nonken does it very well," Holland wrote. "The later pieces are difficult both for the body and the intellect, but [Nonken's] technique is in place and her feeling for these pieces is so sincere, that it is constantly engaged." . . .

David Ying (DMA) and Janet Ying '92E (see Eastman '91).

Chuck Dotas (Mas) has been appointed assistant professor of jazz studies at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec. His duties include teaching advanced jazz arranging, jazz composition, and jazz pedagogy; directing the McGill Jazz Ensemble; and instructing graduate students in arranging. . . .

Walter Dufle (Mas) of the Naxos Music Company gave a group of seventh and eighth graders at the West Lake Middle School in Raleigh, N.C., a demonstration in the art of stage makeup before his performance for the students as Mustafa in the company's half-length English version of Bizet's "The Italian Girl in Algiers."
SCENES FROM REUNION '94

Theodore Seidman '34M (MO) and Forest Dunn '34M (MO) present their class gift to Dean Marshall Lichtman '66M (Res), far right.

Meeting President Thomas Jackson (center) are Joseph Izzo '39M (MO), Helen Izzo, Nathaniel Hurst '54M (MO), and Jose Ska key.

Michael Lepore '43M (MD) talks with his son, Frederick Lepore '75M (MD), and Alan Kozak '69M (MD).

EASTMAN, cont.

'94 Tom Bara (Mas) received first prize in the 1993 Arthur Poister Competition in Organ Playing sponsored by the Syracuse, N.Y., chapter of the American Guild of Organists and is now the full-time director of music ministries at Bethany Presbyterian Church in Greece, N.Y. Violinist Cassandra Cherry (Mas) played a recital on June 20, 1994, at the University of Louisville School of Music in Kentucky. The performance, which benefited the Virginia K. Schneider Fund of the Louisville Suzuki String Association, included sonatas by Beethoven, Ben Haim, and Debussy, Bolcom's "Graceful Ghost Rag," Dvorak's Romance in F Minor and Sarasate's "Navarra." Last May, Noel Painter (Mas) married Frankie Miriam James in Columbia, S.C.

'70 Navy Captain James Johnson M (MD) deployed in June with Fleet Hospital Six, stationed in Camp Pendleton, Calif., to Croatia. Johnson was hand-picked to accompany 240 Navy and Marine Corps personnel who were working with United Nations Protection Forces in the former Republic of Yugoslavia. He assisted in providing medical services to 36,000 UN troops from 34 countries.

'72 Richard Cuneo M (MD), clinical associate professor of neurology at the University of California at San Francisco, has been elected president of the 1400-member Clinical Faculty Association of the university. Reaching underserved and inner-city populations will be the goal of David Satcher M (Res) as director of the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and president of Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn.

'74 Jean Olson M (MD) writes that she is moving to San Francisco where she will be promoted to professor of clinical anatomic pathology at UCSF Medical Center. She says she will be focused on kidney pathology and have more time for writing.

'75 Gerald Graser M (Mas) has been named a fellow by the Academy of Osteointegration. He is chairman of the department of prosthodontics at Eastman Dental Center.

'76 Robert Little M (MD), '81M (Res) was named assistant chief of orthopedics at the Genesee Hospital in Rochester.

'77 Barbara Schuster M (MD), associate professor of medicine at the School of Medicine and Dentistry and director of the Primary Care Program in Internal Medicine, is among 33 senior-level primary-care practitioners, researchers, and academicians in the country who have been awarded the U.S. Public Health Service Primary Care Policy Fellowship. The program is an intensive three-week fellowship in which participants study primary-care development in order to become more effective advocates for improving primary health care at all levels of government.
'80 Barbara DeBuono M (MD), director of the Rhode Island Department of Health, was recently profiled in the Providence Sunday Journal for her response to the Warwick Public School asbestos investigation.

'83 James Necton M (MD) was appointed assistant professor of pediatrics at the Medical College of Wisconsin.

'86 After four years in private practice at NYU Medical Center, Dolores Bacon M (MD) closed her office and was appointed to the faculty of the Columbia Presbyterian College of Physicians and Surgeons. "I now teach and practice internal medicine in one of the medical center's community practices," she says.

'87 Neal Hoganson M (MD) (see '84 undergraduate).

'88 Timothy Bleden M (Mas), assistant professor at Eastman Dental Center, was recently awarded diplomate status by the American Board of Periodontology.

'89 Edith Dale M (MD) joined the internal medicine staff of the Genesee Hospital in Rochester.

'90 Roxanne Lowenguth M (Mas), assistant professor at Eastman Dental Center, was recently awarded diplomate status by the American Board of Periodontology.

'91 John Hasenau M (Res), of Abbott Laboratories in Abbott Park, Ill., has been certified as a Diplomate of the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine. . . . Rebecca Finkel Ruboor M (MD) (see '87 undergraduate).

'92 Neal Futran M (Res) (see '77 undergraduate).

'94 Jacqueline Cullen Howitt M (Flw) has joined the practice of the Westfall OB/GYN group in Rochester.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

'E81 Cathy Peters (Mas) was selected to be part of a medical team that accompanied 500 college students and faculty on a voyage around the world. The semester-at-sea program is sponsored by the University of Pittsburgh. The group traveled from Vancouver, B.C., to Japan, China, Taiwan, Malaysia, India, Egypt, Turkey, the former Soviet Union, Greece, and Morocco and then on to Port Everglades, U.S.A. Cathy says it was a "wonderful, challenging adventure . . . ."

'E82 Kathryn Kelly Benson and Greg Benson RC '82 announce the birth of their son, Robert Gregory, on April 21, 1994. He joins sisters Kirsten, 4, and Karie, 2. Kathy is teaching nursing at Southern Union State Community College in Valley, Ala., and Greg is a shop manager at the Uniroyal Tire Plant in Opelika, Ala.

'84 Mary Connor Farren (Mas), clinical chief of community health nursing at Strong Memorial Hospital, was elected to membership in Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing. Membership is awarded to candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in nursing who achieve high

Your annual gifts support scholarships and a new Helen Wood Hall

In a recent letter to alumni, Anna Bater Young '41N, '52 and Martha L. Braff '93N addressed the most pressing financial needs at the School of Nursing: scholarship support and the renovation of Helen Wood Hall.

Relieving the financial burdens of tuition is critical in the light of a changing student profile, they wrote. Many "nontraditional" students—including those who are raising a family, as well as paying tuition—still need financial support but do not technically qualify for financial aid.

The second area in need of support is the $2 million renovation of Helen Wood Hall, scheduled for completion in January 1996. While the charming first-floor lounge will be preserved, nearly everything else will be updated. The centerpiece of the first floor will be a modern Teaching/Learning Center providing students with hands-on experience in a large open space with fully equipped patient units.

Providing funds for both scholarships and a new Helen Wood Hall, the 1994-95 Annual Fund drive for the School of Nursing has an unprecedented goal of $200,000. Also, the renovation is the gift project for all classes celebrating a reunion in 1995, and class leaders seek 100 percent participation in this effort. Florence Monaghan Jacox '35N and Marian Forli Hewett '60N are co-chairs for class gifts for Reunion '95. Anna Bater Young and Martha L. Braff serve as Annual Fund co-chairs for non-reunion classes.

Regarding your annual gift for 1995: If you're a member of a reunion class, you'll receive a solicitation letter in early February. If your class is not celebrating a reunion this year, contact Dena Getzie at (716) 275-5483.
MEDICINE, cont.

academic standing... Kelly Gould married Glenn Bugs on February 19, 1994, in Carmel, Calif. She works as a nurse practitioner in bone-marrow transplant at Stanford University Hospital. "Outside of Dave and Eve Hofst and Tom Fleming, the Rochester representation is scant out here," she writes. ... Louise Tilney Moore (see '83 RC undergraduate)... Joanne Copeland Rodgers '88N (Mas) and David Rodgers '83 announce the birth of their second daughter, Emily Copeland Rodgers, on July 11, 1994. She joins big sister, Sara.

'90 Cynthia Avoli Lawrence (Mas) (see '82 RC undergraduate)... Julia Lindeman, a nurse at Strong Memorial Hospital, was elected to membership in Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing. Membership is awarded to candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in nursing who achieve high academic standing.

'91 Bonnie Budd has joined the staff of Threshold Center for Alternative Youth Services as a nurse practitioner in the health center. ... Christine Saltzberg (Mas), a Ph.D. candidate at Cornell University in the field of education, has accepted a faculty appointment at the University's School of Nursing.

IN MEMORIAM

Luther I. Webster '26 on July 1, 1994.
Louis Regner '27 on August 1, 1994.
Ethel Heckel Gage '31 on May 19, 1994.
Marjorie Lipp '31 on April 1, 1994.
Mildred Hetzke Sidler '31 on April 2, 1994.

Howard E. Linsock '32 on May 9, 1994.
Miriam Lincoln Loomis '32M (MD) on April 1, 1994.
Mary Williams O'Neal '32E on May 22, 1994.
Katherine L. Welch '32, '51 (Mas) on May 27, 1994.
Dorothy Cripps Sale '33, '34 (Mas) on August 29, 1994.
Harry L. Davis '34 on May 22, 1994.
Charles Geddes '34 on July 1, 1994.
Maurice F. King '34 on July 12, 1994.
Leonard Ellinwood '36E (PhD) on July 8, 1994.
Elizabeth Winship Drisko '37 on April 18, 1994.
Doris Hershey McLaughlin '38E on June 12, 1994.
Arnold F. Sammis '39M (MD) on April 1, 1994.

Philip Baron '44M (MD) on May 18, 1991.
Helen Harvey Kershner '44N on April 24, 1994.
John R. King '46E (Mas) on June 12, 1994.
Wheelock Southgate '46M (MD) on August 27, 1994.
Lois Wind Oliver '48E on May 7, 1994.
Muriel Nixon Canfield '49, '65 (Mas) on April 26, 1994.
Marion F. Jacobs '50, '60 (Mas) on July 31, 1994.

William A. Stear '51 on April 24, 1994.
Erving Perlman '52 on May 27, 1994.
Ralph Noble Hayden '53M (MD) on July 18, 1994.
Donald E. McIntyre '53 on May 8, 1994.
Rose Alice Frawley '56 on December 13, 1993.
Janet Reed Larsen '56, '57N on April 15, 1994.
John R. O'Brien '56 on October 6, 1993.
Jack B. Burton '58, '63 (Mas) on August 17, 1994.
Lynda Thiem Smith '61, '68 (Mas) on June 12, 1994.

Moving? Making news? Want to volunteer?

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
Phone number(s) ____________________
☐ Alumnus/a School __________ Class ______ Degree ______  ☐ Parent  ☐ Friend
☐ New address, effective date ____________ (Please enclose present address label)
My comment, classmate-to-classmate message, and/or news (for Class Notes):
__________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________


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. 54 for details)
☐ Providing internships for students through the Reach program
Mail to: Rochester Review, 147 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033. Fax: (716) 275-0359.
Volunteer a little money.

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Mail to: Rochester Review, 147 Administration Building, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033

FACULTY/ADMINISTRATION

Nolan Kaltreider ’34M (Res), a widely recognized pulmonary researcher and physician who founded the School of Medicine and Dentistry's Department of Pulmonary Medicine, on August 27, 1994, in California. Gifts in his memory may be sent to the Pulmonary Division, Box 692, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, NY 14642.

John J. Montean, professor emeritus of the Margaret Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development, on August 25, 1994, in Scottsville, N.Y.

Anne Armstrong Wallis, life trustee, professor emerita of statistics and economics, and president emerita of the University—on October 9, 1994.

To learn more about gifts that provide the donor with income, please write or call:

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Office of Planned Giving
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Rochester, NY 14627-8993

Join other alumni in supporting Rochester.

Terry Greco Smith ’66 on June 14, 1994.
Marlon Raisky Zachmann ’68W (Mas) on June 6, 1994.
Dag Hultgreen ’71 on April 21, 1994.
Lewis J. Hurt ’74 (Mas) on June 19, 1994.
Michael Joseph Dunford ’88W (Mas) on May 18, 1994.
Judith McDonald Kaiser ’93N on May 19, 1994.

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After Words

CATHY JONES MINEHAN ’68

1995: President, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

If Bill Clinton gets reelected in 1996, he’ll have Cathy Minehan and the Federal Open Market Committee to thank.

Well, among other people, of course. But this is the committee that sets interest-rate policies, and—since interest-rate changes typically take a year to affect the economy—the decisions the Fed makes in 1995 may well be the biggest single influence on the health of the economy during the presidential election in 1996.

Each year, five of the 12 regional Federal Reserve Bank presidents get to cast votes on monetary policy as members of the open market committee. As the new president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Minehan begins her turn as a voting member in January.

“One of course, it’s a major, major responsibility to be a voting member. It’s a task that I find very energizing and extraordinarily interesting,” she told the Review at press time.

After serving for three years as first vice president and chief operating officer of the Boston Fed, Minehan became president in July 1994—the second woman ever to lead one of the Fed’s regional banks and the only woman president at this time.

“It’s thrilling, I must admit,” she says. “Acting as president for three or four months while the job search was going on was an enormous learning experience. It was such an eye-opening, intellectually challenging job that I found I really wanted it.”

The Boston Fed is best known for its research into discriminatory lending practices by banks and savings and loans. Early in 1994, Minehan and Federal Reserve Governor Lawrence Lindsey launched the national distribution of a Federal Reserve videotape primer that details how to comply with Federal fair-lending statutes. Upon her appointment as president, she said she planned to continue emphasizing this issue.

She’s also in charge of the day-to-day running of the bank itself. Federal Reserve Banks act as major financial intermediaries. “In Boston, we process between $150 billion and $200 billion on a daily basis,” she says. “We’re open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.”

Some background here, for those whose technical banking knowledge goes as far as balancing a checkbook (and then only sometimes): Federal Reserve Banks are most easily understood as bankers’ banks. All national banks belong to the system, and these member banks hold the bulk of deposits of all commercial banks in the country.

Members must own stock and maintain reserve accounts in their regional banks—accounts that work much like checking accounts, with members depositing checks from other banks and surplus currency received from their customers. As long as their reserves exceed requirements, the member banks can extend more credit—otherwise, they can’t, and may have to borrow additional funds. Since the Fed regulates the supply of excess funds, it can greatly influence the amount of credit that banks may extend, and thus powerfully influence the economy by controlling the credit market.

The Fed does a lot more— influencing exchange rates by buying and selling foreign currency, for example—but this gives you a sense of the power it wields.

As a 27-year veteran of the Federal Reserve System, Minehan has spent her entire career in bank operations, dealing with the nuts and bolts of check-clearing and electronic payments—what she calls the “plumbing.” Fresh out of Rochester in 1968 with a degree in political science, she started work at the Federal Reserve Bank in New York, first as a bank examiner and then in a series of vice-presidential posts, overseeing the accounting, check-processing, and high-value funds and securities-transfer divisions.

In 1977, she earned an M.B.A. from New York University, concentrating in economics. Minehan is a veteran of the many financial and operational crises of the 1980s and early ’90s—in particular, the resolution of the Drexel bankruptcy. She was promoted to first vice president and COO of the Boston Fed in 1991.

After 27 years with the Fed, she has secured a place for herself high above the glass ceiling—on the 32nd floor of the bank building in downtown Boston, to be exact. “As I look out my window, I see International Place One and Two, Logan Airport, Boston Harbor, and the Charles River,” she reports.

“It’s a nice view.”

1968: ‘Perpetual Motion’

“What I remember most about Cathy is that she was always on the run. She was the most amazing woman I’ve ever come in contact with, really—she worked in the library, she was a waitress at the Spring House restaurant, she was in Chapel Choir, and I think she even sang with the Yellowjackets,” says Gretchen Aldinger Myles ’68, one of Minehan’s suitmates in the Towers during their senior year.

She adds that Minehan was a good student, served as a D’Lion in her sophomore year, and worked in student government as well. “She was in perpetual motion—but always friendly and interested in what you were doing.”

If she’d had a crystal ball back in ’68 and could have foreseen Minehan’s current success, would she have believed it?

“Definitely, because she had the energy and the drive to accomplish whatever it was that she wanted to do,” says Myles. As for the hurdles Minehan faces as a woman in the man’s world of banking, Myles concludes, “That wouldn’t faze her in the least. She’s certainly as capable as any man—if not more so.”

Denise Bolger Kovnat
A Campaign Progress Report
FROM CO-CHAIRS EDWIN COLODNY '48 AND DAVID KEARNS '52

As the Campaign for the '90s enters the final stretch, we'd like to report to all members of the University community our tremendous achievements to date as well as what remains to be accomplished. We want to let you know the significant progress we've made and some of the many ways in which the campaign is enriching education at Rochester. We also want to highlight a few of the thousands of donors and volunteers who are making this drive a success.

What are some of our greatest accomplishments to date?

- The Medical Center has already exceeded its goal of $103 million.
- The Annual Fund has doubled in size since the campaign began. Both the Simon School and the Warner School have been renamed, recognizing extraordinary gifts that have advanced graduate education.
- At the engineering school, we have the new Center for Optoelectronics and Imaging, of critical importance to the University and the Rochester community at large.
- With the creation of Sibley Place and the Student Living Center at the Eastman School, we have

Campbell Donors
(as of October 1994)

$1,000,000 and up .................. 72
$10,000-999,999 ..................... 1,223
$1,000-9,999 ......................... 4,207
Less than $1,000 .................. 72,431
TOTAL .................................. 77,933

Campaign goal: $375,000,000
Amount pledged (Oct. 1, 1994): $328,371,000 (88% of goal)
Payments: $209,532,000
Pledges yet to be paid: $118,839,000

Above, one of the many groups of Rochester students who take part in campaign “phonathons”
A Note of Appreciation

How do we gauge the progress of our campaign? Simply by imagining where Rochester would be today without it. Our new endowed professorships—including those in medical optics, Catholic studies, pharmacology, and education—would not exist, leaving gaps where teaching and research now flourish. In the area of scholarships, although we are still far from our goal, our doors would be open to fewer well-qualified students. Further, our campuses would not be enhanced by the Simon School’s new classroom building, the downtown living center for Eastman students, and our state-of-the-art research facility in optoelectronics—to mention just a few of the facilities that enrich teaching, research, and student life, as well as the beauty of our surroundings. Finally, without the unparalleled growth of the Annual Fund, we would have fewer resources to sustain and enrich our core educational programs.

This University is a stronger and better place today thanks to the Campaign for the ’90s—and the campaign is a success thanks to you, our thousands of supporters.

President

A gift of $500,000 from Laura Martin Friel ’21 and the late Leon Friel ’38 supports the endowment for the College. (Laura Friel is shown here holding a portrait of her husband.) By way of thanks, the former Terrace Lounge in Susan B. Anthony Halls was renamed the Leon and Laura Friel Lounge.

The key players in the New York City regional campaign, which raised more than $19 million for the Rochester Experience: Karen J. van Ingen ’75, former president of the Rochester Club of Greater New York; Peter Standish ’64, chair of the New York campaign; and Robert Osieski ’77, ’78S (MBA), former president of the Trustees’ Council.

At Reunion ’94: Edward Gibson ’59, Wayne Norton ’41, Jack Keil ’44, President Thomas Jackson, and President Emeritus Dennis O’Brien. Led by Keil and Helen McCord Chapman ’44, who served as co-chairs for their 50th reunion, members of the Class of ’44 set a new record for reunion giving by raising $1.27 million to support the University libraries. Gift committee co-chairs were Marjorie Cook Faulkner ’44, Alfred Ginkel ’44, ’46 (Mas), and Ruth Diller Woods ’44.
Since 1992, the Richard F. Eisenberg and Harriet Rippey Eisenberg Summer Internships have enabled chemical engineering majors to work on research projects with faculty mentors. The program is named for Professor Emeritus of Chemical Engineering Richard Eisenberg '45, '48 (Mas) and his late wife. Eisenberg also helped underwrite Schlegel Hall. Pictured above at the dedication of the Eisenberg Rotunda in Schlegel Hall (left to right): campaign co-chair Edwin Colodny '48, Eisenberg, and President Emeritus Dennis O'Brien.

At a golf tournament for volunteers for the Rochester-area campaign last summer (left to right): Dick Rice '65, Bud Frame '53, Martha Every '84S (MBA), and Pete DiPasquale '52. Frame chaired the local campaign, DiPasquale was a volunteer team captain, Rice is a committee member, and Every is associate v.p. for alumni relations and development.

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At the University's annual Garden Party in June 1994, President Emeritus Dennis O'Brien presented a "campaign check" for $305,658,000 to incoming President Thomas Jackson.

Organists David and Marian Craighead created the Fay Stinson Craighead Memorial Scholarship at the Eastman School of Music to honor Mr. Craighead's very first teacher: his mother. David Craighead is professor emeritus of organ.
CAMPAIGN PROGRESS TO DATE

Where Campaign Dollars Go

Continued from page 1

seen the dramatic expansion of Eastman's downtown facilities.
- In addition, we can report that Eastman is within striking distance of its campaign objective, as are the Simon and Warner Schools.

What remains to be accomplished? We have yet to meet the goal for the Rochester Experience, focusing on the core programs of the River Campus. Admittedly, our objective of $175 million is an ambitious one, and we are behind schedule if we are to meet that goal by May 1996 as planned. The good news is that we have dedicated volunteers, solid prospects, and well-conceived plans that, with luck, will help us raise these much-needed funds—even as we work hard to meet our objectives in the other components of the campaign.

In the past five years and more, the University has worked to strengthen its alumni programs, as well as those for parents and other important groups; to improve our communications; and to build relationships with the supporters we will need in the years to come. The campaign itself has built a sense of momentum among staff and volunteers—and, frankly, many of us don't want it to end!

We are all aware that University programs will continue to demand funds, resources, and fresh energy and ideas. If you have supported the campaign thus far—as a volunteer, with your annual gifts, or with a one-time pledge or gift—we thank you sincerely and look forward to your continued support. If you have not yet made a gift, you can look forward to hearing from us in the months to come. We'll let you know
$175 Million for the Rochester Experience

As seniors, members of the Class of '93 Gift Committee raised $3,000 for the Hyman J. V. Goldberg Career Library. Seen here: Suchitra Kavety, Kim O'Brien, Dwayne Samuels, Steve Moskowitz, and Kiri Tannenbaum.

"The core programs on the River Campus—undergraduate education in particular—represent the heart and soul of this University," says Richard Aslin, vice provost and dean of the College. "The Campaign for the Rochester Experience underscores the importance of these programs. As we approach our goal of $175 million, the campaign helps strengthen the entire institution."

More than $121.4 million has been raised to date. Here are just a few examples of the many gifts.

• $56 Million for Scholarships
  For their 40th Reunion, members of the Class of 1954 established the James S. Armstrong Endowed Scholarship Fund with a gift of $269,442 memorializing a classmate who served for 11 years as director of alumni relations.

• $72 Million for Faculty Endowment and Program Support
  In March of 1993, Welch Allyn, Inc., established the William G. Allyn Chair in Medical Optics, honoring the 85th birthday of the company's second president, a member of the Class of 1934.

• $9 Million for the Libraries
  For their 50th reunion in 1994, members of the Class of '44 raised $1.27 million for the University libraries.

• $9 Million for Graduate Studies
  A generous endowment from Pandeli Durbetaki '54 supports fellowships for graduate students in mechanical engineering.

• $9 Million for the Riverfront Park
  With a leadership gift from Bausch & Lomb, the new Bausch & Lomb Riverside Park is enhancing the beauty of the River Campus and linking the University with the Rochester community.

• $4 Million for Sports and Recreation
  Among the many generous donors in this category, Tom Pammenter '40 has contributed more than $25,000 to help endow equipment and facilities for the track and field program.

• $16 Million for Engineering Facilities
  The W. M. Keck Foundation has given $450,000 to support the work of the Center for Optoelectronics and Imaging.

In 1993–94, the Annual Fund for the Rochester Experience raised $2,668,320, a 10 percent increase over '92–'93. These are cash gifts that go to the areas of greatest need, including student scholarships.
Medical Center Tops $103 Million Goal
$125 MILLION RAISED TO DATE

According to Marshall Lichtman '66M (Res), dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry, "The campaign brings us new resources for patient care, research, and teaching, as well as for priorities like student scholarships." "At the nursing school, the campaign supports the renovation of Helen Wood Hall," says Dean Sheila Ryan. "When the project is complete, we will have a state-of-the-art facility to help us remain competitive with other schools and address changing health-care needs." Leo Brideau, executive director of Strong Memorial Hospital, adds that the campaign "helps underwrite our new Ambulatory Care Facility and Access Center—projects that promise to streamline and enhance outpatient services."

Here are just a few examples of the many gifts received.

- **For the School of Medicine and Dentistry**
The school recently received a $2 million bequest from the estate of Alice Espey to establish the Alice and Stewart Espey Scholarship Fund for medical students.

- **For Strong Memorial Hospital**
Dr. Shiu Lee and Mrs. Jennie Lee of Singapore made an $80,000 gift to the hospital. By way of thanks, the waiting room for diagnostic cardiology in the new Ambulatory Care Facility will be named for them.

- **For the School of Nursing**
In honor of his wife, Mary Alice Bunyan Mishler '31, who died in January 1994, Dr. Donald Mishler of Tulsa, Okla., has given $25,500 to date to establish a scholarship fund for nursing students.

- **For Strong Children's Medical Center**
Gifts totaling $2.47 million from Porter Anderson, Jr., professor of pediatrics in the School of Medicine and Dentistry, support SCMC in its mission to advance the understanding and treatment of pediatric disease.

In 1993-94, the Annual Fund for the Medical Center raised $2,465,788, a 5 percent increase over 1992-93. The fund provides vital support for student scholarships as well as state-of-the-art equipment for patient care and research.

A $100,000 grant from the William Randolph Hearst Foundation supports the Summer Research Fellowships, allowing minority undergraduate students to pursue summer research at the medical school. Above, Dr. Kenneth Woodward '53M (MD), '72S (MBA), former associate dean for minority affairs at the medical school, with medical students Dwight Heron, Angela Frierson '92, and Ivan Sabio, all of whom took part in the program.
A $57 Million Goal at the Simon School

“We’ve come a long way in less than a decade, primarily as a result of this campaign,” says Dean Charles Plosser. “Beginning with no endowment of our own in 1986, we have now raised more than $50 million for endowment facilities and programs—with special thanks to William E. Simon, our greatest supporter. With the creation of Schlegel Hall and Carol G. Simon Hall, we have a building complex that enhances the delivery of MBA education. Also, we can point to eight new professorships that support the teaching and research of leading scholars.”

Here are just a few examples of the many gifts received.

• $41 Million for Endowment and Programs
Rochester Telephone contributed $1 million to create the Rochester Telephone Corporation Professorship, held by Ross Watts.

The John M. Olin Foundation supports three programs: a professorship held by Dean Charles Plosser, a research institute, and a fellowship program in which graduate students assist senior faculty in researching government regulation of industry. In addition to establishing the Gleason Professorship, held by G. William Schwert, the Gleason Memorial Fund contributes some $25,000 each year to the Bradley Policy Research Center, devoted to promoting research on economics and business policy.

• $16 Million for Facilities
Simon School alumni at Xerox raised $250,000 to support a 100-seat state-of-the-art classroom in Schlegel Hall. In October, the classroom was dedicated to David Kearns ’52, former CEO of Xerox. Early on in the campaign, a multi-million-dollar gift from the late Helen Schlegel Moretz ’37 provided the impetus for the construction of Schlegel Hall, named for her parents, Caroline Stecher Schlegel and George C. Schlegel.

In 1993–94, the Annual Fund for the Simon School raised $217,887, which was an 11 percent increase over 1992–93.

A $15 Million Goal at the Warner School

“A $7.2 million gift from William F. Scandling and his late wife, Margaret Warner Scandling ’44, has given our campaign a major boost,” says Dean Philip Wexler. “This enabled us to expand our Scandling Scholars Program for doctoral students, to establish a named professorship and an endowment for special projects, and to expand and modernize our facilities. Clearly, this campaign is of vital importance as we ‘educate the educators’ of the next century.”

By October 1994, more than $10 million had been raised. Among the many highlights:
• The Max and Dora Cohen Fellowships, established by Amy Cohen and the late Saul (“Bud”) Cohen ’49 in honor of Mr. Cohen’s parents, provide for a tuition-free master’s degree leading to certification in elementary or secondary-school education.

• The Todd Conference—a symposium sponsored jointly by the College and the Warner School—has been made possible by a gift from Marian Todd ’64, ’68W (Mas).

At over $100,000 for 1993–94, the Annual Fund for the Warner School posted more than a 50 percent increase over the previous year. The 1993–94 Annual Fund supported the Margaret Warner Scholarship.
A $25 Million Goal at Eastman

In 1993–94, the Annual Fund for Eastman reached $241,096, an 11 percent increase over the previous year. The fund is a critical source of support for student scholarships.

"As we approach our objective, we are immensely gratified to see how far we've come," says Robert Freeman, director of the school. "This campaign has dramatically strengthened our resources across the board. With the addition of the Student Living Center and Eastman Place, for example, we have brought everyone together on our downtown campus. Also, we've seen an infusion of scholarship support, allowing us to ease the burden on tuition and continue to attract the most gifted students, regardless of need."

Roughly $22 million has been raised to date in the campaign. Here is a brief look at some achievements.

- **$15 Million for Facilities**
  A multimillion-dollar gift from Roslyn Weisberg Cominsky, first graduate of the Eastman School, provided vital support for the Student Living Center. Both the center's tower and the school's promenade now bear her name.

  In addition, a number of generous bequests and outright gifts have supported the fund drive for facilities.

- **$10 Million for Endowment and Program**
  A significant number of gifts in this area have gone to more than 50 endowed scholarship funds.

For More Information on the Campaign

**Campaign for the '90s**
Richard P. Miller, Jr.
Vice President for External Affairs and Senior Counsel to the President
(716) 275-3996

**Campaign for the Rochester Experience**
Martha Every '84S (MBA)
Associate Vice President, University Relations and Development
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**Campaign for the Medical Center**
John Zeller
Associate Vice President for Development
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**Campaign for the William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration**
Hollis Budd
Director of Alumni Relations and Development
(716) 275-2195

**Campaign for the Eastman School of Music**
Ronald Schiller
Director of External Affairs
(716) 274-1040

**Campaign for the Margaret Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development**
Kathleen Buckpitt
Director of Development
(716) 275-8882
Join Us For

THE LATE-FORTIES 50TH!!!
A reunion of the classes of 1946-1949

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Join us for a reunion weekend of tribute, celebration, and academic exploration of an unforgettable time in Rochester's past . . . the undergraduate experience of the war years and of the first heady years of the postwar era. This is a special combined 50th reunion for the Classes of '46, '47, '48, and '49 and an opportunity for all of us to learn more about this unprecedented period on campus. World War II veterans from all classes will be invited.

For more information, or to get involved with planning this memorable event, members of the Classes of 1946-49 and World War II veterans of all classes should call the Alumni Association at (800) 333-0175 or (716) 273-5888.
Remembrances of inaugurations past? Rochester's four living presidents (Allen Wallis, Thomas Jackson, Dennis O'Brien, and Robert Sproull) gather for a moment in the robing room before Jackson is formally installed as ninth in a distinguished line. For some stories about previous presidential installations, see "Pomp and Presidents," beginning on page 25.