Drawing Readers In

Longtime editorial illustrator Jane Marinsky ’73 finds success in children’s literature, in collaboration with her daughter, Leah Sharpe.

By Karen McCally ’02 (PhD)

Imagine the lively peasant village scenes of Renaissance master Pieter Brueghel, the whimsical folk scenes of modernist Marc Chagall, and the lush jungles of post-Impressionist Henri Rousseau. How might an image look that borrowed from all three of these artists? Perhaps like the boldly colorful oil paintings by Jane Marinsky ’73 that decorate the pages of The Goat-Faced Girl, a retelling of a classic Italian fairy tale by Marinsky’s daughter, Leah Sharpe, and published by the Boston master printer, David Godine.

A prominent editorial illustrator—for years, her pencil drawings graced the editorial pages of the Washington Post, Detroit News, the Chicago Tribune, as well as other newspapers and magazines—Marinsky is a relative newcomer to children’s literature. While teaching art at Daemen College, near Buffalo, she decided to take a course herself, in children’s book illustration, and asked Leah if she had a story for her to illustrate.

“She had loved fairy tales from the time she was little,” says Marinsky. “When she babysat as a teenager, she would retell the...
stories, because she didn’t like the way they ended.”

Sharpe, who was busy pursuing a doctorate in conservation biology, had just the right story in mind: The Goat-Faced Girl, in which a fairy disguised as a lizard takes a peasant daughter off the hands of her parents and raises her in riches.

“I was rooting for my mom to do a fairy tale,” says Sharpe, who transformed the classic to give it a distinctly modern twist, and finds her mother’s “fantastical” style to be well-suited to the fairy tale genre.

“With illustration, you have the responsibility to enhance the word,” says Marinsky. “There is a sort of conscious, deliberate way of drawing, like making the arms smaller than they would be and the hands tiny,” she says. And she strives for “a roundness” to her figures. “It brings a certain emotion to it that I’m trying to get, a sort of an intimacy, a way of bringing readers in.”

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Illustration is a fast-changing field, in which the ability to use a variety of computer software programs at times can seem to overtake “old-fashioned” tactile skill with a pencil or brush. But Marinsky finds a place for both.

“If I want to do a quick color sketch, I scan in my hand drawing and use Photoshop to try to get an idea of what colors I want to use and where.”

She teaches her students marketable skills, such as how to create animatic storyboards.

But in the end, she says, “I love having the tactile ability to draw these little patterns. And I think people still respond to hand drawn things.”

Resolution: Mission of Burma is a Rock Legend

Clint Conley ’77 is a cofounder of one of the most influential bands of the post-punk era. Or so says the Boston City Council.

By Karen McCally ’02 (PhD)

Be it resolved: Whereas some bands make the charts, Mission of Burma makes waves.

At Rochester, Clint Conley ’77 could be seen often on River Campus, playing at dances in the funk bands Mocha Shake and the Broad Street Stroke. But after graduating with his degree in English, the self-described “music wonk” moved to Boston to try his hand at his greater musical love: punk rock.

“As a career move, it was ridiculous to graduate from college and want to join a band and make this kind of music that the world made plain it had no use for,” says Conley. But three decades later, people are still talking about the music Conley made—and still makes—with the band Mission of Burma.

The band’s career began in sweat-filled basement clubs in Boston, and culminated three decades later with the Boston City Council’s formal declaration of October 4, 2009, as “Mission of Burma Day”: a day to recognize the band that has inspired the likes of R.E.M., Nirvana, U2, and the Pixies, and has helped bring renown to Boston’s music scene.

“We’re referred to as post-punk in that we came in the years after that initial noisy beginning, after the Ramones and the Sex Pistols,” says Conley, referring to two path-breaking punk groups of the mid-1970s.

But he finds the label awkward. And so too do some of the band’s admirers, such as John Covach, a professor of music with a joint appointment at the Eastman School and the College of Arts and Sciences.

“Mission of Burma is a lot more like the
Velvet Underground or early Pink Floyd than like the Sex Pistols or the Ramones,” says Covach, who is also a classically trained rock guitarist and author of What’s that Sound?: An Introduction to Rock and its History (W. W. Norton). “The music has plenty of raw punk power, but there’s also a level of sophistication to the tracks that makes them an interesting blend of punk and avant-garde music. It’s like they set out to employ the simplest possible musical textures but in the most unconventional manner possible.”


The group recorded and played live from 1979 to 1983, then disbanded, until 2001 when, for reasons neither Conley nor his bandmates can pinpoint, three of the four of them reunited. Since then, they’ve produced three studio “albums” (“I still call them albums,” admits Conley), including most recently, The Sound, The Speed, The Light (Matador Records, 2009).

But there’s no question the band’s reputation is firmly rooted in their initial years. “It was just a tremendously exciting time in rock music,” Conley says of the late 1970s and early 1980s. “Most of the world didn’t know it, because it was a very, very small scene at that time. But there were so many new ideas flying around.”

The band attracted a strong fan base in Boston, with clusters of followers in Washington, D.C., and on the West Coast. But in those days, before home computers were widespread (to say nothing of the Internet and digital music) the numbers were never large.

Conley doesn’t regret that he didn’t have access to those tools. Describing the life of an underground music connoisseur in those days, he says: “You’d hear about something that was cool out in Cleveland, and you’d write a letter, and you’d wait a month, and maybe you’d get the 45, or maybe you wouldn’t. And it sounds so old-fashioned, so clunky, and so Pony Express. But there’s this undeniable romance about the drive it took and the personal investment one had to make to find this rare, obscure music, and it was really like finding little gold nuggets in the stream.”

Today Conley is an Emmy Award–winning field producer for the magazine show, Chronicle, at Boston’s ABC-affiliated station, WCVB-TV.

And he lives in the Boston suburb of Concord, along with his wife, Deborah, and their daughter, Caroline, 14. Their older daughter, Brinna, 18, is a freshman at Greensboro College in North Carolina.

While the group has been prolific, it’s not a full-time job, says Conley. “We go out once every couple of months, on average. We’re weekend, for the most part.” The band will perform in Europe twice this spring.

The crowds are a mixture of young and old. That said, Conley notes that at a festival in Kentucky last fall, “We crossed a benchmark: our first fan with a walker, with a gray ponytail. He was rocking away, and we thought, ‘well, it had to happen some day.’ But what a wonderful thing.”

For now, Burma plans to stay the course. But, Conley adds, “I hope we stop before the snickering starts in the wings.”


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In the News

FRENCH UNIVERSITY HONORS ROCHESTER ALUMNI

In March, Susan Hockfield ’73, the president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dennis Curran ’80 (PhD), a Distinguished Service Professor of Chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh, were two of eight scientists worldwide to receive honorary doctorates from the University of Pierre and Marie Curie in Paris, the leading scientific and medical research institution in France. Prior to becoming the president of MIT in 2004, Hockfield, a neurobiologist, conducted groundbreaking research on brain development, including the discovery of a gene linked to the spread of cancer in the brain. Curran, who holds over 30 patents and is the founder of Fluorous Technologies, is noted for developing a process by which complex molecules can be developed from simple organic materials, allowing for faster generation of new chemical compounds. The process, known as fluorous synthesis, has led to several anticancer agents, including one undergoing clinical trials.

MICHAEL SPIVEY ’96 (PHD) WINS RESEARCH SOCIETY’S HIGHEST HONOR

Michael Spivey ’96 (PhD), a professor of cognitive science at the University of California at Merced, has been awarded the 2010 William Proctor Prize for Scientific Achievement by Sigma Xi, an international honor society for research scientists that provides grants, publishes American Scientist magazine, and whose past and present membership includes over 200 Nobel Prize winners. Spivey won the Proctor Prize, the society’s highest award, for his research on the link between spoken language and visual perception, which is considered pathbreaking across the fields of psychology, linguistics, and cognitive science.

BRUCE PAULEY ’67 (PHD) RECOGNIZED BY AUSTRIAN PRESIDENT

Bruce Pauley ’67 (PhD), professor emeritus of history at the University of Central Florida, has received the Austrian Cross of Honor for Science and Art, First Class. The award, established in 1955, is bestowed by the Austrian president on both Austrians and non-Austrians who have made extraordinary contributions in the arts and sciences. Pauley is a recognized authority on Austrian history and the author of five scholarly books, including Hitler, Stalin, and Mussolini: Totalitarianism in the Twentieth Century (Harlan Davidson, 2009), From Prejudice to Persecution: A History of Austrian Anti-Semitism (University of North Carolina, 1998), and The Hapsburg Legacy, 1867-1939 (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1972).

SOL SOLOMON ’62M (MD) HONORED FOR RESEARCH ON TYPE II DIABETES

Sol Solomon ’62M (MD) has won the Southern Society of Clinical Investigators’ 2010 Founders’ Award. The society is a regional affiliate of a national professional organization, and the award is the society’s highest honor for research and academic accomplishments. Solomon, a professor of medicine at the University of Tennessee Health Science Center in Memphis and the chief of endocrinology and metabolism at Memphis’s Veterans Administration Medical Center, has made several notable contributions to diabetes research, including an explanation of the biochemical and molecular mechanisms of diabetic ketoacidosis, a life-threatening complication in diabetic patients caused by insulin shortage.

Something to Smile About

The annual national meeting of orthodontists has a Rochester flavor.

The 110th annual gathering of the American Association of Orthodontists, in Washington, D.C., this spring, showcases a bracing cast of Rochester expertise.

The alumni of Rochester’s orthodontic residency program, which Graduates only a half-dozen candidates a year, form a tight network. Robert Bray ’75M (Pdc), ’76M (MS), the president of the 16,000+ member organization, called upon a host of fellow Rochester alumni to help him organize the event. They include committee general cochairs Natalie Parisi Bell ’95M (Pdc) and J. Anthony Quinn ’74M (Pdc), doctors’ scientific program cochairs Stephen Kyranides ’95M (Pdc), ’99M (PhD), and local arrangements cochair Kolman Apt ’85M (Pdc).

Bray has also dedicated the conference to a couple of his Rochester mentors: Daniel Subtelny, who founded the orthodontics program at the then Eastman Dental Center, in 1955, and is the chair of the orthodontics division of the Eastman Institute for Oral Health, and the late Robert Baker, professor of orthodontics at the Institute for over 50 years, who passed away in October 2008.

“In professional school, there’s a lot of memorization,” says Bray. But professors like Baker and Subtelny “taught us how to think.”

Bray has plenty to think about at the helm of the profession’s major association, where he grapples with, among other things, the problem of insufficient access to affordable orthodontic treatment and the need for members to keep up with expanding technology and equipment needs.

That said, Bray exudes confidence in the field’s future. “I see nothing but upside,” he says.

Bray has a private practice, playfully named Brayces, on the South New Jersey Shore, where 40 percent of his patients are adults. “My youngest patient is three and my oldest is 83,” he says. “That’s a wide range of people to be able to help.”

—Karen McCallay