WARNER SCHOOL

Teaching Moment

TEACHER OF THE YEAR: Ashli Skura Dreher, a doctoral student at the Warner School of Education, helps Bobby Crewe, Madison Filicetti, and Collin Dunn during a lesson on food, cooking, and health at Lewiston-Porter Senior High School in Lewiston, N.Y., this fall. A teacher at Lewiston for the past 15 years, Dreher was named New York State Teacher of the Year in September, earning recognition for her work in teaching and developing programming for students with developmental and intellectual disabilities. **PHOTOGRAPH BY ADAM FENSTER**

CAMPUS HISTORY

Missing Madam

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT: A nearly 140-year-old statue depicting "Commerce" lies in a Rochester-area warehouse, awaiting her return to the River Campus sometime in 2014. Originally part of a set commissioned by telegraph pioneer Hiram Sibley for his namesake building on the Prince Street campus, the wayward statue spent the last quarter century in Toronto, where she was cared for by former professor James Carley, who offered to take the statue when the University could not find a suitable home for it. Since 1980, thanks to an effort by Arch Miller, professor emeritus of fine arts, and a gift from the Class of 1954, four figures representing other branches of knowledge—"Astronomy," "Geography," "Navigation," and "Science"—have stood between Rush Rhees Library and Meliora Hall. **PHOTOGRAPH BY ADAM FENSTER**

CLASSICAL MUSIC

Great Gateway

TRIPLE PLAY: Concertmaster Kelly Hall-Tompkins '93E performs Beethoven's *Triple Concerto* with cellist Troy Stuart and pianist Terrence Wilson and the Gateways Music Festival Chamber Orchestra at Rochester's Hochstein School of Music & Dance. Under the direction of Michael Morgan, the music director of the Oakland, Calif., East Bay Symphony, the concert was part of the biennial festival that celebrates musicians of African descent and their contributions to classical music. Featuring about 100 musicians from across the country, including several Eastman alumni, the festival is a collaboration involving the Eastman School, area churches, and Rochester community organizations.

PHOTOGRAPH BY KEVIN LEYSATH

STUDENT LIFE

Happy Anniversary, Wilson Day!

WHERE'S WILSON? Members of the Class of 2017 work together to clear debris from Mount Hope Cemetery during this fall's annual Wilson Day. Named in honor of the example of community engagement set by Xerox founder Joseph Wilson '31, and part of orientation activities since 1988, the initiative is designed to help the freshman class get to know the Rochester area by working with service, civic, and social agencies for a day of community service. In keeping up with the times, the 25th anniversary edition included a social media component, in which students were encouraged to share their work using the "Where's Wilson?" hashtag. To see the website, visit www.rochester.edu/whereswilson. PHOTOGRAPH BY ADAM FENSTER

STRATEGIC PLAN

Destiny with Data

The University's investment in the burgeoning field of data science grows to $100 million.

By Leonor Sierra

THE UNIVERSITY IS PLANNING TO BE A BIG player when it comes to big data.

That was the message of an October announcement in which President Joel Seligman outlined a plan to commit $50 million—in addition to more than $50 million spent in recent years—to greatly expand the University's work in the burgeoning field of data science.

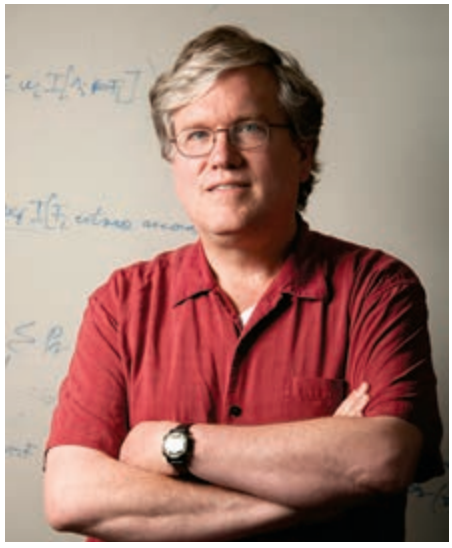
The commitment will include the creation of an Institute for Data Science, construction of a state-of-the-art building to house it, and as many as 20 new faculty members with expertise in the field.

"This is the top University priority for the University's 2013–18 strategic plans that were adopted by the Board of Trustees on October 11," Seligman said in announcing the plans during his opening remarks at the Rochester Big Data Forum 2013, at which researchers in data science from around the nation gathered for a day of interdisciplinary talks and discussions.

"Data science is a defining discipline of the 21st century," Seligman said. "By combining sophisticated analytic techniques with rapidly improving computational capabilities, data science can help extract useful information from the quintillions of bytes of data that are created every day. It is the foundation, for example, of data-informed, personalized medicine, is central to national security and defense, and has already changed online commerce."

Rob Clark, senior vice president for research and dean of the Hajim School of Engineering & Applied Sciences, says he expects that the new institute will have an impact on the Rochester region through collaborations with local companies and by helping start new companies.

"The investment opens up great



DATA BASE: A new building (above, in an early conception) will help leverage the work of Rochester researchers in big data, says Henry Kautz, chair of computer science.

ADAM FENSTER (KAUTZ); COURTESY OF AYERS SAINT GROSS ARCHITECTS (RENDERING)

HOME COMPUTER: Rochester became one of the nation's five most powerful university-based supercomputing sites last fall when an IBM Blue Gene/Q supercomputer went online at the Health Sciences Center for Computational Innovation.

opportunities for the translation to the commercial sector of the discoveries and new techniques that are developed, and we will also be producing highly trained specialists in this area," he says, pointing to the University's tradition of entrepreneurship. For example, he noted, faculty, staff, and alumni of the Institute of Optics have gone on to lead or found about 160 companies, many of them locally.

Home to the Health Science Center for Computational Innovation—which houses an IBM Blue Gene/Q supercomputer, one of the most powerful computers in the world—the University has ongoing research projects in data science–driven fields such as machine learning, artificial intelligence, and biostatistics. The new initiative is also expected to leverage existing collaborations with companies such as IBM and Xerox.

"Rochester researchers are already exploiting the tools of data science in their work," says Henry Kautz, chair of the computer science department and director of Rochester's big data initiative. "For example, data science has been a key part of research done here to model and predict the spread of infectious diseases, to track the popularity of political ideas, to understand consumer preferences, and to predict the existence of planets."

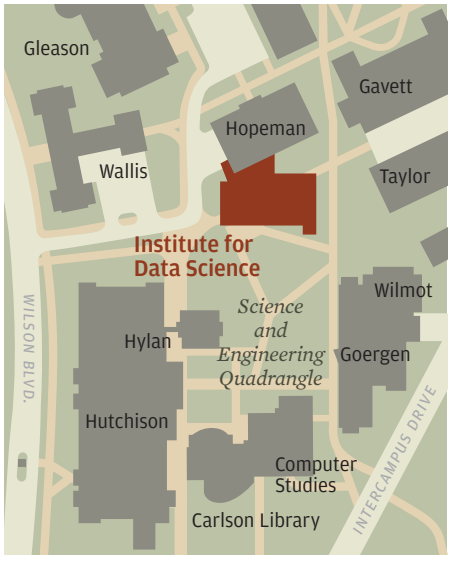
Kautz says the University's expertise in data science is dispersed across many departments and relies on individual groups of researchers to connect with each other to share their knowledge. The new institute will bring faculty members together with resources to enhance collaborations in data science in all fields, he says.

The new faculty members will be recruited in several departments: biostatistics, psychiatry, physics, computer science, political science, and others. But data science will be a critical component of their work, either as developers or users.

The additional faculty are also expected to open new areas of research as the institute develops. Three research domains have been identified as initial areas of focus: predictive health analysis, cognitive systems and artificial intelligence, and analyzing large-scale data as part of an effort known as "analytics on demand." R

Science Cornerstone

The home of the new Institute for Data Science will frame a quadrangle of buildings housing science and engineering programs.



ADAM FENSTER (BLUE GENE/Q)

Does the Political Legacy of Slavery Live On?

White Southerners who live today in former slavery strongholds—a region known as the Cotton Belt—are more likely to express negative attitudes toward blacks than their fellow white Southerners who live in areas that had few slaves.

Residents of the regions where slavery was predominate are also more likely to identify as Republican and to express opposition to race-related policies such as affirmative action.

That's according to a county-by-county analysis of census data and opinion polls of more than 39,000 southern whites.

Conducted by **Avidit Acharya**, **Matthew Blackwell**, and **Maya Sen**, all assistant professors of political science, the research is believed to be the first to demonstrate quantitatively the lasting effects of slavery on contemporary political attitudes in the South. The findings hold even when other dynamics often associated with racial animosity are factored in, such as present-day concentrations of African Americans in an area, or whether an area is urban or rural.

The findings were reported at the Politics of Race, Immigration, and Ethnicity Consortium at the University of California at Riverside in September.

How is it possible that an institution so long ago outlawed continues to influence views in the 21st century? The authors point to economic and cultural explanations. Although slavery was banned, the economic incentives to exploit former slaves persisted well into the 20th century.

"Before mechanization, cotton was not really economically viable without massive amounts of cheap labor," says Sen. After the Civil War, southern landowners resorted to racial violence and Jim Crow laws to coerce black field hands, depress wages, and tie tenant farmers to plantations.

The researchers also found evidence of the relationship between racial violence and economics in the historical record of lynchings. Between 1882 and 1930, lynching rates were highest where cotton was king.

By the time economic incentives to coerce black labor subsided with the introduction of machinery to harvest cotton in the 1930s, anti-black sentiment was culturally entrenched among local whites, the authors write.

Those views have simply been passed down, they argue, citing extensive research showing that children often inherit the political attitudes of parents and peers.

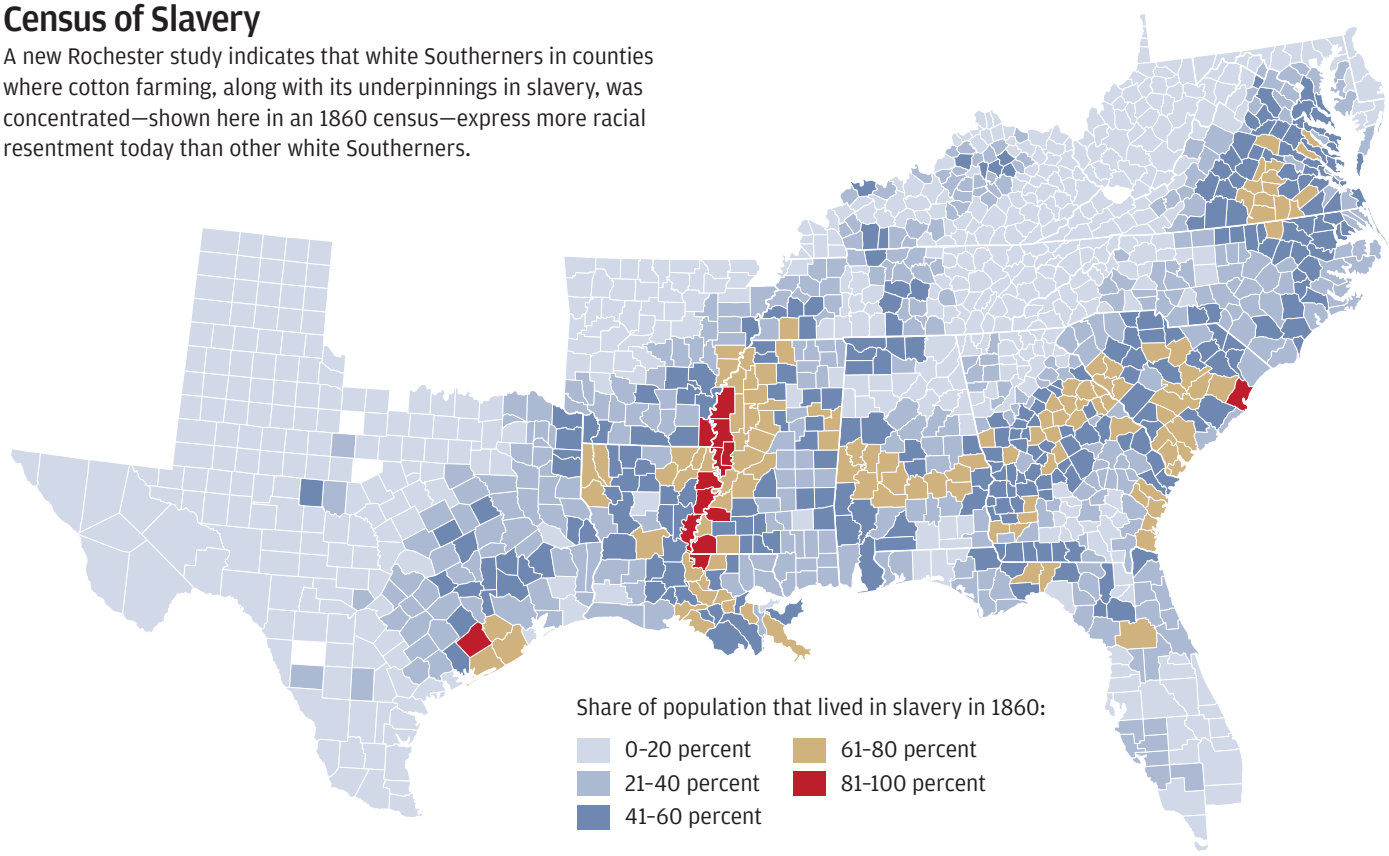
The data, says Sen, point to the importance of institutional and historical legacy when understanding political views. Most quantitative studies of voters rely on contemporary influences, such as education, income, or degree of urbanity.

The findings are also in line with research on the lingering economic effects of slavery. Studies have shown that former slave populations in Africa, South and Central America, and the United States continue to experience disparity in income, school enrollment, and vaccinations.

—Susan Hagen

Census of Slavery

A new Rochester study indicates that white Southerners in counties where cotton farming, along with its underpinnings in slavery, was concentrated—shown here in an 1860 census—express more racial resentment today than other white Southerners.



Copper May Be Culprit in Alzheimer's

Copper appears to be one of the main environmental factors that trigger the onset and enhance the progression of Alzheimer's disease, according to a Medical Center study. The results, published in the journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, indicate that the mineral plays a role in how toxic proteins are processed in the brain.

Found throughout the food chain—in red meats, shellfish, nuts, and many fruits and vegetables, as well as in water carried by copper pipes and nutritional supplements—copper plays an important and beneficial role in nerve conduction, bone growth, the formation of connective tissue, and hormone secretion.

But the new study indicates that copper can also cause the system that controls what enters and exits the brain to break down, resulting in a toxic accumulation of the protein amyloid beta, a by-product of cellular activity.

"It's clear that, over time, copper's cumulative effect is to impair the systems by which amyloid beta is removed from the brain," says lead author **Rashid Deane**, research professor in the Department of Neurosurgery and a member of the Center for Translational Neuromedicine.

Under healthy circumstances, other proteins in the brain work to remove amyloid beta. But researchers found that once copper made its way to the brain, the mineral stimulated activity in neurons that increased the production of amyloid beta. The copper also interacted with amyloid beta in a manner that caused the proteins to bind together in larger complexes, creating logjams that the brain's waste disposal system couldn't clear.

That one-two punch, inhibiting the clearance and stimulating the production of amyloid beta, provides strong evidence that copper is a key player in Alzheimer's disease. In addition, the researchers observed that copper provoked inflammation of brain tissue, which may further promote the breakdown of the blood-brain barrier and the accumulation of toxins.

Researchers say the findings must be interpreted with caution because copper is essential to many functions of the body.

"The key will be striking the right balance between too little and too much copper consumption. Right now we cannot say what the right level will be, but diet may ultimately play an important role in regulating this process," says Deane.

—Mark Michaud

GREENLAND GAS: New research indicates a surprising decline in atmospheric carbon monoxide over the past 60 years.

Carbon Monoxide: Going Down?

A first-ever study of air trapped in the deep snowpack of Greenland shows that atmospheric levels of carbon monoxide over Greenland in the 1950s were slightly higher than those of today. The finding is a surprise because computer models had calculated a 40 percent overall increase in concentrations of the airborne pollutant over the past half century.

Vasilli Petrenko, assistant professor of earth and environmental sciences, reported in the journal *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics* that carbon monoxide levels rose slightly from 1950 until the 1970s, then declined significantly to present-day levels.

Cleaner automobile combustion—particularly the use of catalytic converters—appears to have driven the improvement. Petrenko says such technological improvements may have had an even stronger impact than is apparent from his data because burning firewood—a major source of carbon monoxide—continues to be used widely in south Asia.

As that region's population has grown, corresponding increases in carbon monoxide may have been offset by decreases in other parts of the world.

"In order for computer models to get things right, it's important to have accurate historical records," says Petrenko. "Until now, we haven't had enough reliable data on carbon monoxide concentrations. This work helps to fill that gap."

—Peter Iglinski

Familiar Devices Bring Autism Help

Your iPod may be a source of favorite music for you, but for families of children with autism, it can serve as an important quality-of-life tool.

A new device developed by Rochester researchers is showing promise in reducing the time and effort required to toilet train children with autism and other developmental disabilities.

Daniel Mruzek, associate professor of pediatrics, and Stephen McAleavey, associate professor of biomedical engineering, used common items to construct their device: sterile pads, a sensor, a Bluetooth-enabled transmitter, and an iPod. **Dan Hansen**, a freshman computer science major, wrote software for the project.

A drop of urine on the pad sends a signal to the iPod, triggering a sound or piece of music. At the same time, an alarm sounds on an iPod worn by a caregiver, who can then assist the child in using the toilet. Success brings a game, song, or photo reward from the iPod.

Research shows that it can take a family 18 months to toilet train a child with autism or another developmental disability. In the first pilot test of the device, that time was reduced to only a few weeks.

The University is collaborating with Vanderbilt University and Nationwide Children's Hospital on a new round of clinical testing with the device.

—Peter Iglinski

ISTOCKPHOTO

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Thinking about Higher Education

What is new in higher education, with the advent of online learning, MOOCs, or massive open online courses, and more? A lot—and hardly anything at all, says **Andrew Wall**, associate professor at the Warner School of Education. He was recently appointed chair of the school's Educational Leadership Program, and focuses his research in areas such as learning outcomes, state educational finance, and public trust in education.

What impact do you think technology will have on the affordability of and access to higher education?

I think among a lot of administrators there's a grand fear that there's a huge revolution coming, and that all of a sudden brick-and-mortar institutions are going to disappear, or they're going to be financially threatened. I take a very different viewpoint.

Technology could have a transformative effect on higher education, but it hasn't so far. One could say it's long overdue to have a pedagogical revolution—though I don't think online education is necessarily a pedagogical revolution at all. It's like a chalkboard, a new technology that can be used. Putting videos online is not a transformative moment.

> Online education has the potential to change higher education—but it hasn't altered much so far.

The emergence of technology will have a different impact on different institutions. I do think there are institution types that are potentially threatened by the emergence of technology—but I actually don't think that's Rochester because people who are sending their children here are people who understand the value of a residential education.

Do online technologies make education less expensive?

In studies, online education hasn't been less expensive to deliver. There is some new evidence that we're beginning to get some efficiencies from online education. But there's this notion that suddenly we're going to be able to deliver courses to everyone, and they're going to cost a lot less—this has not been the case.

What about MOOCs?

MOOCs are a whole different beast. I love the ideas of MOOCs, and I've made the suggestion that the federal government should seriously get behind MOOCs and provide direct funding for MOOCs to give free access to education for broad swaths of society. If you want to talk about a transformative public good, it's a fabulous idea. But we are not in that policy place.

So I'm actually highly skeptical about how MOOCs will become monetized. In the long run, there are going to be parts of MOOCs that we're going to adopt, both as individual institutions and as institutions of higher education. I think that we will probably see an integration of the MOOC idea into conglomerations of institutions or compacts where they offer MOOC-like classes in some ways.

How will people make choices among so many options?

College choice is not a rational process. This is well documented. When we make these choices, we make them in part upon the feeling about what we also think it's going to do for our lives. Sociologist Robert Nisbet wrote about this: there are certain things that are sacred in society. Learning for the sake of learning is sacred. I am going to send my kids to a liberal arts institution because I think there is something greater than economic rationality to a college degree.

I think you go to college to become an educated person because it makes your life better. I can't put a price tag on that. But I also don't think that's fully achieved by having classes online.

Is that choice available to everyone?

No. And we should be trying to provide as many people as we can with a quality education to attain a good standard of life. That's why we need a range of options, which could involve MOOCs, could involve hybrids, could involve community college programs that convert to four-year programs—because if we're going to be competitive globally, we need a large percentage of the population to be well educated.

What does that mean for traditional liberal arts schools and research universities?

About 45 percent of the people in this country enrolled in higher education are at a community college. We know that 65 percent of all students enrolled right now are nontraditional students. And if you factor together comprehensive state schools, community colleges, and the rising for-profit institutions, that's over 80 percent of all enrollment. The students who enroll in elite higher education are a small percentage. And that subset tends to be white, wealthy, and educated. So there are real questions about how we provide access and equity to the highest quality educational opportunities. That's where our big challenge is.

—Kathleen McGarvey

CORBIS

GOERGEN AWARDS

Top Teachers

THREE FACULTY MEMBERS FROM ARTS, SCIences & Engineering received 2013 Goergen Awards for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching this fall. Named for and sponsored by Robert Goergen '60, a University trustee and former board chairman, and his wife, Pamela, the awards recognize faculty for their contributions to undergraduate education. As part of the nomination process, current and former students are invited to submit letters describing their teachers and their influence on their lives. Here's a sample of what a few had to say.

Bonnie Meguid

An associate professor of political science, Meguid focuses on comparative politics, ethnic politics, political parties, elections, and voting.

"What is most distinctive about Professor Meguid's teaching style and classroom experience is her passion. Her love for the issues she teaches makes such a difference; it makes learning so much more enjoyable."

Alisa Jimenez '14

"[She] is a wonderful teacher, truly a gem of academia. She is energetic, informative, creative, and quick—all aspects that not only make her a great teacher, but a fun one."

Benjamin Walsh '16

"Three days before the final exam, I went into her office, hoping to get a little guidance and reassurance. … [She] showed a level of faith in me that I couldn't find in myself. She helped me to understand that I was doing everything I was supposed to be doing to hone and cultivate my interests."

Claire Webster '16

Anne Meredith

A senior lecturer in religion, Meredith teaches courses on religion and classics, women's studies, and Jewish studies.

"Professor Meredith is very engaging and caring and one of the best professors I have had. . . . She is able to condense vast amounts of complicated information so that it fits within the confines of the course, and she is easily accessible to her students."

Kassandra Viers '14

"Professor Meredith prompted me to begin considering my undergraduate writing and research as an authentic academic contribution. Her teaching and mentoring continue to serve as a model in my own practice."

Jeremy Schott '99, who is now an associate professor of religious studies at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte

"Professor Meredith . . . taught me how to think and write in an academic manner, to pursue outside interests, to never stop asking questions, and to voice and express my opinions."

Claudia Shapiro '12

John Michael

A professor of English and visual and cultural studies, Michael has research interests in literature, film, politics, American identity, and history.

"[Professor Michael] gave me the clearest picture of what it would mean to be a humanities scholar, and why such a pursuit was interesting and important. While teaching me about the past of intellectual thought, he made me want to shape its future, and prepared me to do so."

Laurel Raymond '13

"I have crystal-clear memory of my building excitement as [a] new horizon of ideas opened before me, and the contrast of my own intense reaction to Professor Michael's relaxed, off-the-cuff delivery. He was the picture of ease; he was having fun; and he invited us into the serious play of intellection. I felt welcomed, tempted—dared, even—by his implicit question: *you want to spend the rest of your life thinking about some insoluble tension in human culture? Try* this *on for size*."

Carl Adair '08

"His remarkable ability to challenge and engage his students while sincerely valuing what they have to contribute cultivated a classroom atmosphere unlike any I had experienced. Never have I felt so validated and respected as a student. In fact, it was in Professor Michael's course that I first began to truly think of myself as a scholar."

Analise Baird '13

Bonnie Meguid

Anne Meredith

John Michael

ADAM FENSTER

Mark Zupan to 'Pass the Baton' as Simon Dean

Mark Zupan has announced that 2013–14 will be his last full year as dean of the Simon Business School.

Zupan, who will complete 10 years as dean next June, plans to take a sabbatical year beginning July 1, 2014.

He then plans to return to the Simon faculty as the John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics and Public Policy and director of Simon's Bradley Policy Research Center.

President Joel Seligman, who will chair the search committee for Zupan's successor, thanked Zupan for "a magnificent job" and for leaving an inspiring legacy at Simon.

Zupan is credited with raising Simon's profile as well as its enrollment among global business students, with nearly 60 countries represented among Simon's student body.

Under his tenure, the number of faculty has also increased, including 10 new professorships that have been added thanks to support for the *Meliora Challenge* Campaign. Simon has introduced several curricular initiatives over the past decade, including new programs for master's degrees, an initiative to establish Simon academic programs in New York City, graduate program partnerships with the Hajim School of Engineering, and new undergraduate programs with the College.

TRANSITION: After a decade leading the Simon School, Zupan will become a member of the school's faculty.

Finalists for New Sculpture Announced

Alumni, parents, and other members of the University community are invited to indicate whether they like any of the six final proposals for a new campus sculpture.

That's after a committee of faculty, students, and guest jurors narrowed the field of more than 120 international proposals for the new sculpture near the Sage Arts Center to a small set of contenders for the final design.

Images of all six proposals and details about each artist's vision will be online at www.rochester.edu/news/photos/jackson-court until November 23.

Viewers are encouraged to "like" one or more of their top choices. Renderings of the installations also will be on display at the River Campus Art and Music Library Gallery, where viewers will be able to "like" their favorites through a mobile app.

Guest juror Rochelle Steiner '96 (PhD), professor at the University of Southern California's Roski School of Fine Arts, Allen Topolski, associate professor of art who organized the competition, and other faculty, administrators, and students on the selection committee will incorporate the public's response into their final evaluation.

The committee expects to announce a winning proposal early in the new year.

Veterans Journal Recognizes Rochester

Rochester is a top military-friendly school, according to a new survey conducted by *Military Advanced Education,* a journal that covers higher education for members of the armed services

For its 2014 guide to educational opportunities for service members, the journal evaluated submissions from colleges and universities to create a system for service members to compare educational opportunities and programs across institutions.

In 2009, the University created the Rochester Pledge Scholarship as part of an initiative to meet the Yellow Ribbon Program. That federal program, part of a revised GI Bill, provides financial support for post-Sept. 11 veterans.

Combined with GI Bill benefits, the Rochester Pledge Program guarantees full tuition and mandatory fees support for qualified veterans with 36 or more months of service who are enrolled in undergraduate programs at the College or in the Eastman School.

Veterans with fewer than 36 months of service are eligible for pro-rated support based on their length of service.

The scholarship is named in recognition of Francis Bellamy, a member of the Class of 1876 who in 1892 wrote the original Pledge of Allegiance.

JOHN SMILLIE

New Building for Imaging Services Is Proposed

A new 92,000-square-foot Medical Center building has been proposed to provide space for x-ray, mammography, magnetic resonance imaging, and other imaging services for outpatients as well as some services for children with autism.

The University has applied to the New York State Department of Health for a three-story building to relocate outpatient imaging and some outpatient pediatric care, a move that will allow the Medical Center to modernize existing space for inpatient care.

The new building will be located on University-owned property near Interstate 390 south of the Medical Center and just east of the Laboratory for Laser Energetics. It is expected to be completed in 2015, pending approval from the state and from the nearby town of Brighton.

The Medical Center performs nearly 350,000 imaging tests each year, and about 42 percent of them are for outpatient care.

Five years ago, the Medical Center proposed the construction of a new building to modernize and expand adult and pediatric inpatient units and improve imaging technology space.

While those plans were revised in the wake of an addition to the Wilmot Cancer Center and the construction of a new Golisano Children's Hospital, the need for upgrades and expansion of imaging services space remains, according to Bradford Berk '81M (MD/PhD), CEO of the Medical Center.

"This plan addresses our urgent need for appropriate, accessible space for imaging services. Not only do today's technologies require more room, we're also focused on the comfort and privacy of our patients and families.

"Plus, this new building will be in a less congested area near the Medical Center and close to the expressway," Berk says.

Kids Mark Milestone at Hospital Site

For one day in October it was OK for kids to write on the walls—or at least on a steel beam.

During a celebration to mark the positioning of the final structural beams for the new Golisano Children's Hospital, pediatric patients were invited to the construction site to decorate a beam with their names, hand- and footprints, and other personal touches.

The new $145-million tower, located on Crittenden Boulevard and attached to the Medical Center and Strong Memorial Hospital, will feature eight floors and about 245,000 square feet of space dedicated to children and their families. The new hospital is scheduled to open in 2015.

ARTIST: Jeremiah Johnson of Rochester helped decorate a beam for the new Golisano Children's Hospital.

KEN HUTH

NPR Series Features Eastman School in the Spring

Young classical musicians from the Rochester area will have a chance to make their national radio debut next spring when an NPR music program visits the Eastman School.

As part of a visit hosted by Rochester public broadcaster WXXI and the Eastman School, the series *From the Top* is scheduled to be recorded live in Kodak Hall at Eastman Theatre on March 19, 2014. The episode will also feature world-renowned flutists Sir James Galway and Lady Jeanne Galway as special guests who will perform with an ensemble of wind performers.

Hosted by American classical pianist Christopher O'Riley, the series celebrates performances by and stories of extraordinary young classical musicians.

For the episode at Kodak Hall, applications are being accepted from area teens who are classical instrumentalists, vocalists, and composers between the ages of 8 and 18. Applications must be submitted by December 2013 in order to be considered for the March show.

Visit WXXI.org/fromthetop for details about the Rochester performance. The weekly NPR radio show is heard Sundays at 5 p.m. in Rochester on WXXI-FM 91.5. Check local listings for broadcast times in other areas of the country.

FALL SEASONS

Meliora Magic

The Yellowjackets roll to their 200th Fauver victory in a homecoming game that almost didn't happen.

By Dennis O'Donnell

SENIOR QUARTERBACK DEAN KENNEDY RAN for two touchdowns and threw for two more to lead Rochester to a 38–13 homecoming victory over Alfred State at Fauver Stadium during Meliora Weekend.

It was Rochester's 200th win at Fauver since the stadium was dedicated in October 1930, and it almost didn't take place at all. The Yellowjackets' original opponent for the game, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, was forced to drop out when this fall's government shutdown meant that the Mariners wouldn't be able to travel to Rochester.

▲ **QUARTERBACK KEEPER: Dean Kennedy '13 breaks free for one of his two rushing touchdowns, leading Rochester to a 38-13 homecoming win over Alfred State.**

Alfred State, a provisional Division III member of the NCAA, agreed to replace the Merchant Marine Academy just a few days before the October 12 game.

Kennedy threw touchdown passes of 80 yards to sophomore Derek Wager and five yards to senior Thomas Hayes in the first quarter. He ran for a 15-yard TD in the second quarter and ran 41 yards to score in the third quarter.

The Yellowjackets improved to 3–2 after homecoming and were 4–2 overall with three games remaining in 2013. Their record in the Liberty League was 2–1.

Kennedy is the first Rochester quarterback in eight years to rush for more than 100 yards. Aaron Molisani '08 ran for 103 yards on Oct. 8, 2005, in a 32–9 victory over the Merchant Marine on Long Island.

The other homecoming touchdowns came on a three-yard run by freshman Myles Allen and a four-yard run by freshman Shane Saucier.

In other highlights from the fall:

Men's soccer: The team had a 10–2–1 record going into the last week of October. The Yellowjackets were 3–1 in the UAA and ranked No. 18 nationally. Rochester defeated No. 12 Brandeis, 3–2, on the road in mid-October and then beat Washington, 2–1, in overtime in St. Louis when Alex Swanger '15 scored 52 seconds into sudden death.

Women's soccer: Riding the goal scoring of Jessica Smith '14 and steady play in goal from Allison Bernstein '14 and Aubrey Jaicks '15, the team was 5–5–3 with a week left in October. Smith scored 10 goals—four game winners—and topped the UAA scoring chart. Bernstein had a 1.66 goals-against average and one shutout in eight appearances. Jaicks had a 1.00 mark in six matches and had three shutouts.

Field hockey: The Yellowjackets rose as high as No. 14 in the Division III poll heading into key Liberty League matches at Skidmore and St. Lawrence. Rochester

KEITH WALTERS FOR UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS

was 13–2, 4–0 in the league. That included a 3–1 win over William Smith on Meliora Weekend. Six players had 14 or more points in an upscale offense that scored 62 goals through 15 matches. Michelle Relin ’16 led with 14 goals and eight assists for 32 points. Lindsey Randall ’15 had seven goals and nine assists for 23 points. Goaltending was shared between Madison Wagner ’14 (1.39 GAA) and Tara Lamberti ’15 (1.23 GAA).

Men’s and women’s cross country: Both teams were ranked in the Division III polls on a weekly basis. In the last meet before the state championships, the men finished fourth out of 34 schools at the Oberlin College Inter-Regional Rumble. Adam Pacheck ’14 was first for Rochester. The women finished eighth of 31 teams, led by Catherine Knox ’16 who was 20th overall.

Volleyball: Headed into the New York Regional Challenge at RIT in late October with an 8–22 overall mark (0–7 UAA), Rochester had two prime wins during the year: beating 23rd-ranked Salisbury University, 3–2, in mid-September, then shutting down RIT, 3–0, a week later. Savannah Benton ’14 and Jennie Ford ’16 were the top two in kills per game.

Rowing: One of the prime results from the fall was a sixth place finish by the women’s rowing team at the Head of the Charles Regatta, one of the most widely respected fall regattas. The Yellowjackets went into the event as a lottery team, which meant that they didn’t have an automatic starting position, and wound up starting in 24th place.

Golf: The team will have the opportunity to host the Liberty League championships in April after winning the league’s fall meet. The Yellowjackets won the meet by 12 strokes over RPI. Nick Palladino ’14 was the medalist with a 10-under 134. Will Mallia ’14 and Matt van Niekerk ’17 finished in the top eight.

VICTORY! Ugwu Okeke Eow ’16 (No. 4) and his twin brother, Ani Okeke Ewo ’16 (No. 21), celebrate after Ugwu intercepted a pass during the Yellowjackets’ homecoming win.

Men’s tennis: The Yellowjackets were 3–0 in the fall, dominated the St. Lawrence Fall Classic, and had two players reach the Round of 16 at the ITA regional championships—Josh Jachuck ’16 and Julian Danko ’15.

Women’s tennis: The team won its only dual meet of the year. Christine Ho ’16 reached the quarterfinals of the ITA doubles championship and the consolation final of singles. Two players reached the singles quarterfinals at the New York state championships. R

Dennis O’Donnell is director of athletic communications for the Department of Athletics and Recreation.

ATHLETIC HONORS

Hall of Fame Inducts New Class

HONOREES: New members of the Athletics Hall of Fame are (front row) **Gregory Sutton** ’89 (football), **Kelly Jean Peters Spurlock** ’97 (volleyball and swimming), **Jennifer DePrez Spiker** ’94 (soccer), and **Paul Steele** ’81 (squash); (back row) **John Norris** ’68 (baseball and football), **Anthony Daniele** ’71 (football), **John-Eric Andersson** ’95 (soccer and swimming), **James Case** ’62 (baseball and swimming), and **Robert Ryan** ’75 (track and field).

KEITH WALTERS FOR UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS (YELLOWJACKETS); SUSAN KOST (HALL OF FAME)