



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

On the Way to Revitalization

Finger Lakes region wins \$500 million award to spur economic development.

By Scott Hauser

A \$500 million award from the state represents a historic opportunity for Rochester and the Finger Lakes region, but the important work is just beginning, says President and CEO Joel Seligman and other political and community leaders.

“We have to roll up our sleeves. We have to go to work,” Seligman told a standing-room-only audience at a December reception to celebrate New York Governor Andrew Cuomo’s selection of the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council’s submission in a statewide economic development competition.

“Five years from now, this city will be well on its way to revitalization.”

In November, Cuomo selected the council’s plan, drawn up by area business, community, academic, and political leaders, as

one of three proposals to each receive a five-year, \$500 million state award.

Led by Seligman and Board of Trustees Chair-elect and Wegmans Food Markets CEO Danny Wegman, the council identified several public-private initiatives to spur job growth, increase regional wealth, attract private investment, and reduce poverty across the region. Among the initiatives are efforts to expand manufacturing around optics, photonics, and imaging; support new endeavors in agriculture and food production; and create better programs to help move people out of poverty.

Joining the Finger Lakes in winning the competition were proposals from the Southern Tier and central New York. The Upstate Revitalization Initiative competition was based on the success of the Buffalo Billion, a 10-year, \$1 billion award announced in 2012.

Cuomo said Rochester has a “once-in-a-lifetime” opportunity to take advantage of the skills and expertise of the region to help transform the economy of New York.


Noting that the area’s neighbors—Buffalo, the Southern Tier, and central New York—will also be building on their success, he said Rochester’s historic strengths as an inventive and entrepreneurial city will help

lead an economic synergy throughout upstate and western New York. “Some of the greatest minds and some of the greatest inventions come from Rochester,” Cuomo said. “And don’t you forget it.”

“It’s time to rebuild Rochester to a level that it’s never been before. That’s your mission.”

In addition to Seligman and Wegman, Cuomo was greeted by Rochester Mayor Lovely Warren, State Senator Joseph Robach, and Assembly Majority Leader Joseph Morelle. Each of them thanked Cuomo for his commitment to spurring economic development in the Rochester region and in other areas of the state outside New York City.

Warren and other speakers highlighted aspects of the plan that are particularly designed to address poverty. “When we had challenges with poverty, Governor Cuomo stepped up for Rochester, New York,” Warren said.

Robach, who admitted that he had been a critic of Albany’s “neglect” of western and upstate New York, said that the historic award represented an important, positive shift in the state’s approach to economic development. “This really is a great day for Rochester,” said Robach. 

CELEBRATION: Governor Andrew Cuomo; New York Senator Joseph Robach; Rochester Mayor Lovely Warren; Wegmans CEO Danny Wegman; University President and CEO Joel Seligman; and State Assembly Majority Leader Joseph Morelle celebrate the awarding of \$500 million in funding from the governor’s Upstate Revitalization Initiative.

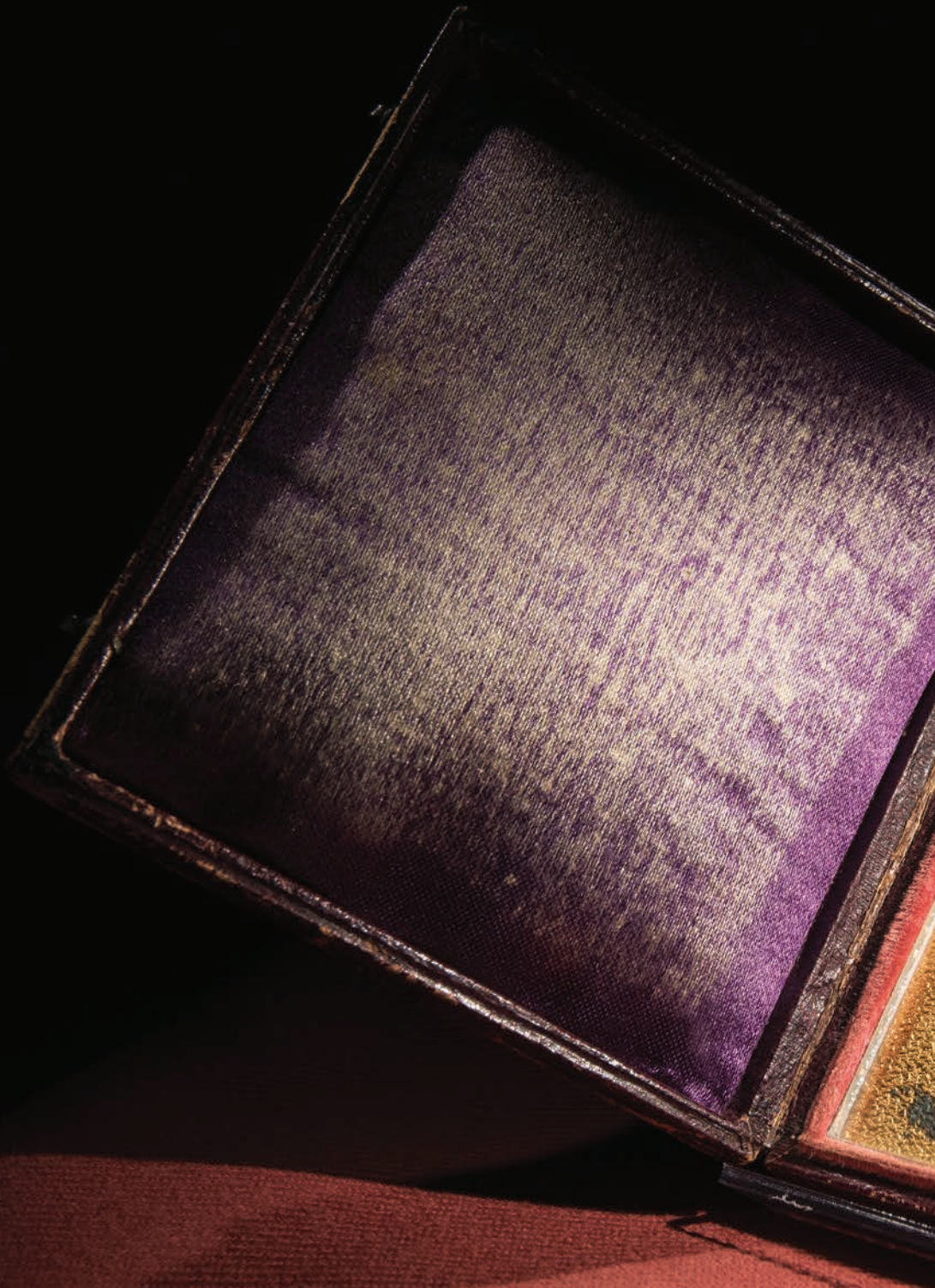


COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

Finger Lakes Forward!

UNITED FOR SUCCESS: Led by President and CEO Joel Seligman and Board of Trustees Chair-elect and Wegmans CEO Danny Wegman, a multicounty group representing the Finger Lakes region succeeded in winning a five-year, \$500 million award as part of Governor Andrew Cuomo's statewide effort to boost economic development in New York. Before making a joint presentation in Albany last fall, members of the multicounty group showed their spirit at the Rochester Convention Center. **PHOTOGRAPH BY ADAM FENSTER**





NANOSCIENCE

Historic Technology

FAMOUS FACE: One of the earliest known images of abolitionist Frederick Douglass is on display at Rush Rhees Library. On loan from the Chester County Historical Society in West Chester, Pennsylvania, the image, a daguerreotype believed to have been taken in the early 1840s, was at one time a gift to Rochester suffrage leader Susan B. Anthony. While at Rochester, the daguerreotype will be analyzed in conjunction with a research project that's showcased in a library exhibition, *Researching the Daguerreotype at the University of Rochester: Nanotechnology Meets Local History*, which is on display at Rush Rhees through February 29. PHOTOGRAPH BY ADAM FENSTER





MUSICAL MOMENT

Most Famous Bass

BASS LEVEL: Doctoral student Spencer Phillips (right) and James VanDemark, a professor of double bass, and their fellow bassists at the Eastman School of Music practiced on a unique piece of history this winter when a 200-year-old bass that once belonged to virtuoso Serge Koussevitzky, the famed music director of the Boston Symphony, was in residence at Eastman. The International Society of Bassists loaned “the most famous bass in the world” to VanDemark and his students for a month, the first time that the bass has had a temporary home at a music school. While performing as the principal bass of the Hamilton, Ontario, Philharmonic in the 1970s, VanDemark took lessons on the bass when he studied with bassist Gary Karr, who was given the instrument by Koussevitzky’s widow.

PHOTOGRAPH BY ADAM FENSTER



STUDENT ACTIVISM

Commission Assesses Race and Diversity

President and CEO Joel Seligman charges commission to help
“strengthen a University that is welcoming and supportive of all.”

By Jennifer Roach

A University-wide commission exploring issues of race and diversity at Rochester is expected to complete its report this spring.

The Presidential Commission on Race and Diversity was charged late in the fall by President and CEO Joel Seligman with assessing the state of the campus climate and offering recommendations for improvement.

Cochaired by Paul Burgett, vice president, senior advisor to the president, and University dean, and Richard Feldman, dean of the College, the commission held the first of a planned set of forums and town hall meetings in December.

“It is clear to me that the climate on our campus is not all that it should be,” Seligman wrote in a statement to the University community. “Some of our students, faculty, and staff have experienced instances of hostility, notably recently because of their race. I cannot ignore evidence that our campus climate can be improved.”

In his address to campus, Seligman responded to student leaders from several minority leadership groups, who presented him with a three-page petition designed to improve the racial climate on campus. The students organized a peaceful march from the Douglass Leadership House on the Fraternity Quad to Wallis Hall and then to Rush Rhees Library.

In addition to forming the commission, Seligman outlined several actions, including

- implementing a Bias-Related Incident reporting system—similar to the existing Care system, which provides reports about students who may need emotional or academic support—by the start of the semester in January;
- the launch of an effort—similar to the national “It’s On Us” campaign to raise awareness about campus sexual assault—to address hate speech based on race;
- a review of the Student Code of Conduct to determine if additional provisions should be added to address hate speech.

Seligman had already approved a campus-wide survey of faculty and staff to assess campus climate. The results are anticipated by May.

One item on the petition asked the



SPEAKING OUT: About 150 University students marched across the River Campus to protest racism at the University and to present President and CEO Joel Seligman with a list of demands to improve the racial climate at Rochester. Leaders of the Douglass Leadership House, the Minority Student Advisory Board, the Spanish and Latino Students’ Association, and the Black Students’ Union organized the demonstration.


University to block the anonymous social media application Yik Yak from Rochester’s wifi network. At a forum in December to discuss Yik Yak, students acknowledged that the app would still be available on campus through cellular data connections if it were blocked from wifi, but said barring it would be an important symbolic gesture on the part of the University.

The app has been a particular point of concern for students and the administration after anonymous users last spring posted what University Counsel Gail Norris described as “very concerning” comments that threatened particular students and the Douglass Leadership House. While the company behind the app failed to respond earlier last year to a subpoena issued by the Monroe County District Attorney as part of a University-led investigation to determine who posted the comments, Norris says there are indications that the company

is being more responsive to complaints about abusive and threatening comments. “In addition to our work with the DA to issue the subpoena, we communicated with Yik Yak directly on the troublesome posts.”

In his address, Seligman asked the commission to recommend whether Yik Yak should be barred from the wifi network.

“Mutual respect and mutual pride is what all of us should most want to strengthen at the University of Rochester and at each institution in our lives,” Seligman said. “Working together we can further strengthen a University that is welcoming and supportive of all in our community.”

The commission includes administrators, students, faculty, and staff. 

Seligman’s full message is available at Rochester.edu/president/memos/2015/petition-response.html.



LEGACY OF LEADERS: Senior vice president, treasurer, and CFO Ronald Paprocki (third from right) was recognized by Board Chair Ed Hajim '58, Presidents Emeriti Thomas Jackson and Dennis O'Brien, President and CEO Joel Seligman, and Board Chair Emeritus G. Robert Witmer Jr. '59.

ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP

A Distinguished Career

University celebrates Ronald Paprocki '69, '86S (MBA) for nearly five decades of service and leadership.

Very few University initiatives involving facilities, construction, and the academic infrastructure happened at Rochester over the past few decades without the input of Ronald Paprocki '69, '86S (MBA). With a career that has spanned the administrations of five Rochester presidents, the

University's treasurer, senior vice president for administration and finance, and chief financial officer has played a major role in helping shape today's University.

In December, University administrative leaders, including three living presidents, recognized Paprocki for his nearly

50 years of service and leadership on the eve of his retirement in January. Paprocki received the Charles Force Hutchison and Marjorie Smith Hutchison Medal, the University's highest alumni award, as part of a series of activities to wish him a happy retirement. [R](#)



SOCKS & CELEBRATION: A devoted alumnus right down to his socks (above), Paprocki began a career at the University shortly after graduation. With his wife, Cathy (left), he was recognized this winter for a career that has included roles involving academic support, budgeting, construction, public safety, dining, facilities, finances, and other areas of the University's administration.

ARTS & SCIENCES

'Being Human'

Dean Gloria Culver says it's the big questions that unite the school.

Interview by Kathleen McGarvey

As an undergraduate biology major at Ithaca College, Gloria Culver didn't confine her intellectual life to the lab. She was an art history minor and enrolled in many women's studies courses. She became a C.P. Snow Scholar, a prize named for a British scientist and novelist that honors students whose interests span science and the humanities. Snow believed "that scientists need to be informed about the humanities and the broader impact on society and civilization that science has. Even as a 19- or 20-year-old, I saw and was taught that this is a really important intersection," says Culver, a biology professor whose research has contributed to understanding how infections might be controlled, with implications for reducing harmful bacteria, including "super-bugs."

Her appointment as dean was formally celebrated in December.

How do you lead something as varied as the School of Arts & Sciences?

What I really want to do is figure out what makes us one cohesive school. Part of it is the education of global citizens who think deeply about questions and about what it truly means to be human. And I mean that at every level, from the philosophical level down to the molecular and cellular level. I think that's one defining principle that brings together a lot of what we do.

All of the disciplines are becoming more collaborative and more multidisciplinary and more interactive. We have grown so much in these multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary programs and centers that they now eclipse in Arts & Sciences the number of departments we have. We have 18 departments, but if you use the broadest definition, we probably have 25-plus centers and programs, such as the Frederick Douglass Institute, the Susan B. Anthony Center for Women's Leadership and the Susan B. Anthony Institute, the Center for Energy & Environment, and the Goergen Institute for Data Science. None is within a single department or even a single discipline. It makes this job exciting because there aren't boundaries.

What are some of your priorities?

I think it's clear that the Humanities



RECOGNIZING RESEARCH: Gloria Culver, new dean of the School of Arts & Sciences, says supporting faculty research is key to everything in the school: "The teaching will be better, the research will be better, and the students involved in research will get more out of it."

Center and the Institute for Performing Arts are priorities that have recently been launched but still need much attention to become long-term successes. The center examines human culture in its many forms and offers programs for faculty, students, and the public. And the institute brings together our programs in music, theater, and dance to inspire more students to explore the arts.

Additionally, something I think is hugely important is trying to find a way to support the research of our faculty. And so I'm working with Dave Williams, who's the dean of research for Arts, Sciences & Engineering, to figure out—given the decrease in funding from the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, all things that affect the School of Arts & Sciences—how we can help our faculty maintain their level of research. How do we help them be competitive for getting the limited number of funds that are available? It's something that affects every faculty member in this school.

How can you address that?

We have internal funding mechanisms—they're called "pump primers." These are grants that are given by Arts, Sciences & Engineering to try to help people get preliminary data or try out new ideas or have meetings with collaborators to come up with research proposals. We also are doing things like boot camps on grant writing. And we're trying to get analytics on how our departments specifically compare to our peer-group departments. Are there areas where they are doing much better than we are, either in awards or citations or honorifics? And if so, why are they doing better? And what can we do to support the faculty so that they do as well as their peers?

You have to gather the data over time, and so it's not an easy fix. But if it were easy, everyone would do it. The easy things have been done, and they've been done over and over and over again. And so, what can we do differently? How can we be creative?

Part of our strength is our amazing undergraduate population. How do we include them in what we're doing, such that it gives us a different edge? One place where we've been very successful lately is in the National Science Foundation Career Award grants. These are only for junior faculty. They have a big research component, but they absolutely must have a novel teaching component, and that teaching

component has got to be undergraduate, generally. I think this is one space where we might have a niche that we can really explore and expand on.

What are other priorities?

I would like to strengthen our faculty. I'd also like to strengthen the experiential learning that our faculty does with our undergraduates. It's about getting students out there, doing things—research, education abroad, involvement in the community—as opposed to sitting in a lecture hall. I think that's hugely important.

And this gets to the research support, but I think that we need to find ways of supporting our faculty—endowed professorships, things like that. If we strengthen the faculty generally that will bring everything in the school up. The teaching will be better, the research will be better, and the students involved in research will get more out of it.

“... I think the ultimate reward of being a successful academic is knowing that you have students who go out in the world and make a difference. And that's what we do, if we're good and we're lucky.”

In your remarks at your investiture, you said that thinking broadly is the school's future, and that Arts & Sciences is “grounded in questions of global inquiry and an understanding of what it means to exist.” How so?

I think we rarely speak in broader terms of what we're really doing and how it addresses what happens in society. But if you look around at the sort of race questions and medical questions and ethical questions and political questions that are asked in the departments here, those are the things that you hear about on NPR every morning, right? Those are the things that the faculty here are addressing and that they're teaching our students. And I think the ultimate reward of being a successful academic is knowing that you have students who go out in the world and make a difference. And that's what we do, if we're good and we're lucky.

What is your view of falling enrollments nationally in the humanities?

I find it incredibly disturbing that enrollments in the humanities are down so much. I worry about the fate of students

who leave universities with very little exposure to the humanities. How are they going to think about world issues and societal issues, and how are they going to come to terms with broad questions if they don't have the intellectual background to think about them?

What do you like best about the job so far?

My favorite part is the people I get to interact with, and talking to people about their interests. The best part of my job is that I can talk to a linguist, an astronomer, a political scientist, and a chemist—and that's just the first two hours of my day. How fun is that?

To me, the people and the ideas and trying to figure out how to let people thrive and take these new ideas that they have and work through the next possible steps—it's fun. I have been quoted saying that I can't believe I get paid to do this. And there are

days when I don't feel that way. But it's really an intellectual luxury.

I think the University is poised to do some amazing things, between the strength in our sciences and our engineering school, what we have in music, what we have in the medical school, and the foundation in undergraduate education and arts and sciences. It's a privilege to be here. What I would hope is that we have the ability to really move some of these ideas forward. Part of that is funds, part of that is motivation, part of that is the willingness of people to do some hard things—but I think we have all of the right pieces.

It's about doing the difficult things and finding opportunities that have been unrealized and making them happen. And sometimes failing. I guess that's my research background: you do a lot of experiments. Some of them fail, some of them are ambiguous, and some are successes. And then you take the successes to the next step. And sometimes you pull out the failures and you try again later on, because you have new technology, or new people, or new ideas.

So that's what I get to do every day. **R**



STATEMENT DESIGNS: The Ebony Fashion Fair showcased the work of haute couture designers such as Vivienne Westwood (above), Alexander McQueen (below), and Tilmann Grawe (right).



MEMORIAL ART GALLERY

Inspiring Beauty

Exhibition highlights the historic Ebony Fashion Fair.

Some of the historic work of world-class designers will be on display at the Memorial Art Gallery this spring, when the museum becomes the only venue in the Northeast to host a national exhibition showcasing the 50-year history of the Ebony Fashion Fair.

Inspiring Beauty: 50 Years of Ebony Fashion Fair brings together 40 ensembles, both haute couture and ready-to-wear, and includes glamorous gowns, feathered coats, and statement designs from the 1960s to the 21st century.

Among the designers represented are Christian Dior, Yves Saint Laurent, Oscar de la Renta, Pierre Cardin, Patrick Kelly, Christian Lacroix, Vivienne Westwood, and Alexander McQueen.

The exhibition is the first to explore the history of the fair, a traveling showcase that helped redefine the concepts of empowerment, pride, and achievement for African Americans. It was the brainchild of Eunice Walker Johnson of Chicago, who with her

husband and business partner, John, owned Johnson Publishing Company. Among the company's ventures was the groundbreaking magazine *Ebony*.

As part of the exhibition, which opens January 30 and runs through April 24, the Memorial Art Gallery is hosting a series of talks and other activities.

Since opening in 2013 at the Chicago History Museum, the exhibition has traveled to the Museum of Design Atlanta, the Milwaukee Art Museum, the Minnesota History Center, and the Charles H. Wright Museum of African American History in Detroit. After Rochester, it moves to Bellevue Arts Museum in Bellevue, Washington, and the George Washington University Museum and the Textile Museum in Washington, D.C. **R**

Details are available at mag.rochester.edu/InspiringBeauty.

NEUROBIOLOGY

Astronauts and Alzheimer's?

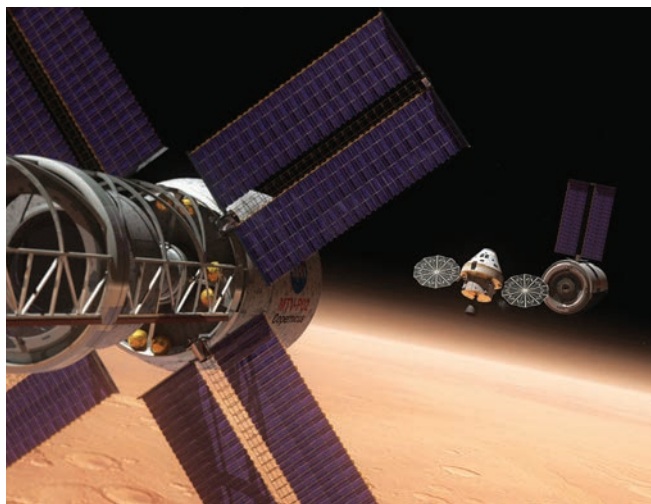
A NASA-funded study explores how space travel affects the brain.

By Mark Michaud

A Rochester neurobiologist is taking Alzheimer's research where few scientists have gone before.

Kerry O'Banion, a professor in the Department of Neurobiology and Anatomy and the Del Monte Center for Neuromedicine, has been awarded \$1.8 million from NASA to study whether extended deep space travel places astronauts at risk for neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer's.

One of nine grants announced by NASA, the study is part of a research effort to better understand and reduce the risks to humans associated with long journeys in deep space, specifically focusing on neurological and cardiovascular diseases and cancer.




RESEARCH FRONTIER: Understanding the biological risks involved with space travel is a priority for NASA as the agency develops plans for missions to Mars and other areas of outer space.

Understanding the potential health impact of space travel is a priority for NASA as the agency develops future plans for voyages to Mars and other destinations. While space is full of radiation, the Earth's magnetic field and atmosphere generally protect the planet and people in low Earth orbit from such particles. Once astronauts leave orbit, they're exposed to forms of cosmic radiation that cannot always be effectively blocked.

The studies will be conducted in part at the NASA Space Radiation Laboratory at Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, where accelerators can reproduce the radioactive particles found in space.

The Rochester study builds on earlier work by O'Banion and his colleagues, who in a 2012 study showed that exposure to a particular form of space radiation called high-mass, high-charged particles caused biological and cognitive changes in mice.

The results indicated an accelerated risk for the development of Alzheimer's disease. 



WORLD VIEW: The exhibition features 40 ensembles from some of the world's most prominent designers and design houses, including France's Emmanuel Ungaro (top) and Italy's Missoni (above).



STUDENT EXPERIENCES

The Scientist as Storyteller

A biophysics graduate student shares his love of storytelling in venues old and new.

By Kevin Wesley

For Karl Smith, the storytelling bug began with a Montgomery Ward No. 22 typewriter purchased for \$5 at a moving sale.

Typewriter perched on his lap, the doctoral student in biophysics has become a fixture at the Rochester Public Market, Corn Hill Arts Festival, and other Rochester-area arts-oriented venues. For 10 cents, he crafts a half-sheet-long tale about grandchildren, lost loves, pets, or the absurd. The clacking of keys on paper draws a curious crowd.

"I derive a lot of meaning and joy from making things that other people draw joy from," says Smith.

As a graduate student at Rochester, Smith has been finding lots of ways to share his love of storytelling. In addition to his peripatetic typewriting, he's the leader of Rocket Radio Theater, a troupe of radio

performers whose core membership includes fellow like-minded medical science graduate students Clarence Ling, Jon Baker, Carolyn Klocke, Bronwyn Lucas, and Matt Payea.

The project began in 2013 with a recording at Smith's kitchen table. The group, which now records in the studios of campus radio station WRUR, hosts several serial drama podcasts and stand-alone stories created by Smith. Its feature series, *The Bootleggers*, takes place during prohibition-era Rochester, playing up aspects of local history and landscapes.

The serial's theme song, "Boy Gone Bad," was cowritten by Smith and Payea, a PhD candidate in biochemistry, who also helps produce scripts for the show.


"It's become something for us all to do as friends, and I think that's probably one of the reasons we're all still willing to take an hour or two out of the day to yell into a microphone," says Payea. "Karl deserves all the credit for this, unequivocally. He writes the scripts, organizes us, books the studio, and has bought a lot of the equipment we use."

In his research as a biophysicist, Smith explores nanoporous silicon membranes in the lab of James McGrath, professor of biomedical engineering. Smith describes the membranes as "coffee filters made of glass that are 10,000 times thinner than a human hair."

But he hopes to continue to combine storytelling and science after graduation, perhaps as a science journalist or a podcaster.

"There's this weird aspect to this work that people feel very comfortable telling me a lot about their lives," Smith says. "Every once in a while you get a story where you can add something—give them something they can take with them."

He's planning to take his typewriter to the Appalachian Trail for a trek after Rochester, crafting stories as he hikes.

"I want to live in a world," he says, "where people are standing on street corners writing stories." 

RADIO DAYS: Graduate students Clarence Ling (left), Jon Baker, and Karl Smith rehearse a script for *The Bootleggers* at the WRUR studios in Todd Union.

Kevin Wesley is a Rochester-based freelance writer. Carlie Fishgold '12 contributed to this story. For more about Smith's storytelling, visit 10centstories.com.

LIVING ART

Celebrating Sauerkraut

Taking an artistic view of food history.

By Kathleen McGarvey

What happens when traditional food practices meet performance art? Something beautiful, judging by the glimmering chopped cabbage that resulted from the recent Open Source Fermentation Workshop at Sage Art Center. EdibleEcologies, a collaborative created by Leila Nadir, lecturer in sustainability studies, and Cary Peppermint, assistant professor of digital art, addresses what the pair calls “industrial amnesia” by reviving endangered food practices and making people active participants in food production rather than passive consumers.


Nadir and Peppermint are a hybrid artist-scholar team—called EcoArtTech—who create environmental art projects. Their work has been featured at a variety of institutions, including the Whitney Museum of American Art and the MIT Media Lab.

The fall fermentation workshop involves what the pair term “collaborative hacks” between them—and the students and others they lead in the workshop—fruits, vegetables, microbes, and the operating

systems that power networked devices.

It’s a case of microbiology meeting media technology. The project reintroduces people to the idea that bacteria on plants are not only essential to fermentation but also can be beneficial to health. And it uses ethical hacking of free and open-source operating systems to spread the word.

The workshop brought together students from three courses: Food, Media, Literature; Introduction to Digital Art; and Advanced Video Art. The art students scan the vegetables for two to four weeks as they ferment with sensors for pH levels, color, and temperature, data that is then translated into visual effects. Peppermint and Nadir say the goal is to teach people to become less reliant on mass-produced versions of both food and media technologies.

And the whole enterprise wasn’t just nourishing and aesthetically pleasing—there was a whiff of danger, too. Be sure to keep the lid loose on the jars of fermenting vegetables, Nadir and Peppermint implored participants. With a tight lid, gas has nowhere to escape, and fermentations can explode. 

REINVENTING FERMENTING: An example of engaging in social practice art, students in the workshop create their own vegetable ferments, like sauerkraut and kimchi. Art students use scanners and other devices to capture visual effects from the fermentation process.



Worlds in Words

Open Letter takes a global approach to literature.

Interview by
Kathleen McGarvey

Open Letter, the University's non-profit literary translation press, sold its 100,000th book this fall. The publishing house is also a partner in the University's program in literary translation studies. Seven years after the press's founding, and with 78 books in its list, director Chad Post says that he hopes to broaden Open Letter's geographic perspective even more.

What's the focus of Open Letter?

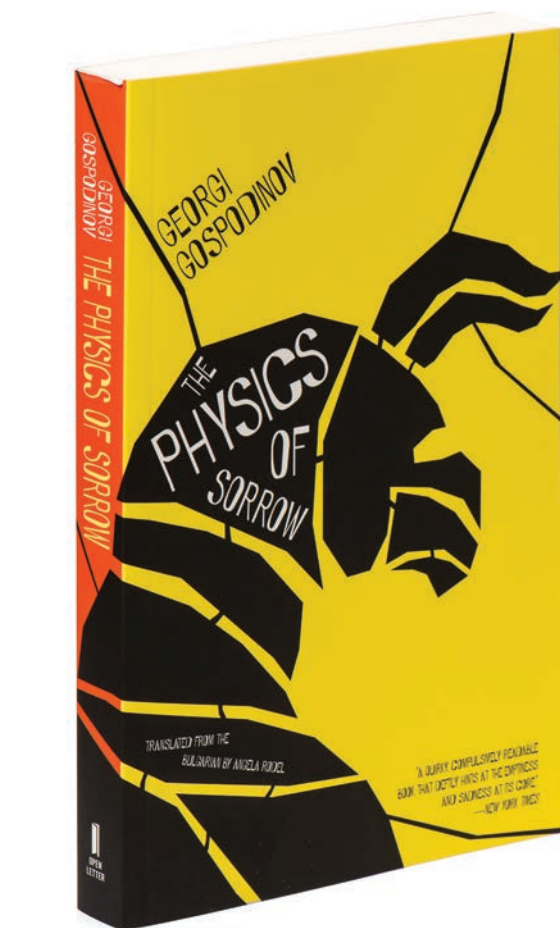
We go for a balance of two kinds of authors: classic authors that we know will sell well and new voices. For the well-established authors—like Marguerite Duras, Elsa Morante, and Juan José Saer—we like to bring some of their books back into print and to publish ones that have never been translated.

And we're trying to find new voices that have never made it into English before. That's what our NEA [National Endowment for the Arts] funding is for. It's our "Emerging Voices" series.

Are the emerging voices all contemporary?

Not necessarily. Lúcio Cardoso from Brazil, who has never been published in English before, wrote what's considered to be the greatest Brazilian gay novel. He died in the 1960s. He was a huge influence in Brazilian literature, and we're publishing his novel *Chronicle of the Murdered House*. On the other hand, we're also publishing Josefine Klougart—a young Danish author who was a finalist for the biggest Nordic prize twice by the age of 30.

But they're both voices that haven't been experienced by American readers.



OPEN BOOK: Georgi Gospodinov's *The Physics of Sorrow*, translated from the Bulgarian by Angela Rodel, is a new Open Letter novel.

How do you ensure geographic variety?

It's something we look at. There are certain areas that we're not good at yet, such as the Middle East and Africa. The systems there are different. For example, there aren't agents. It's much more time-intensive than it is when working with someone from France or Germany. So far we've published one South African author. And the same with India—there are almost no books that are published in translation in the United States from Indian authors, and that's another area we'd like to find someone from.

We haven't hit all the regions yet, but it's pretty wide. We have Chinese authors, all the western European countries, a lot from Latin America and South America.

We're doing a series of books as part of a Danish women writers series. In tracking what gets published in translation, I've found that in the past eight years, only 26 percent of translated books published in the United States are by female authors. That's pretty bad. Incredibly low. We're publishing five books over the next five years in the Danish women writers series. And it

looks like we'll do the same with authors from South Korea.

There's only one major country over the past eight years that's had more female authors translated than males, and that's Finland. And it's all crime novels.

Are there other presses that do what Open Letter does?

There are a lot of people who publish literature in translation, at least one book—but presses who publish a significant number, there are probably 10. They don't all do exclusively translations [as Open Letter does], but they do a number of them. Oddly enough, the press that does the most translations of anyone is Amazon Crossing. They published 128 books over the past eight years—and most of that in the past four years.

Has globalization changed things?

There's not a lot of coverage of translations, but when there is, it tends to be in a different tone than it used to be. It used to be more dismissive—"this isn't the 'real' book," or, "if you're going to read translations, here's a good book." Now it's more positive and more generally accepting of international literature as a valuable part of book culture as a whole.

All these books that have broken through—such as Elena Ferrante's Neapolitan novels and Stieg Larsson's "Millennium trilogy"—have shifted the conversation away from "We don't want to read books from Finland or Sweden" to "These are interesting." That's changed the conversation dramatically.

What are the hallmarks of a good translation?

The main thing I look for is voice, that you can feel the voice

and style of the original book in the translation. With a good translation, you can hear and feel the voice and know right away that you're on sure footing as a reader.

It's easier to note what can be bad about it—a lot of inverted clauses that are mimicking the original syntax, wooden and flat dialogue. When it feels mechanical, it's just not working. Translations can be completely accurate, but not feel like they're "written." They don't feel organic—and a good translation feels organic when you read it.

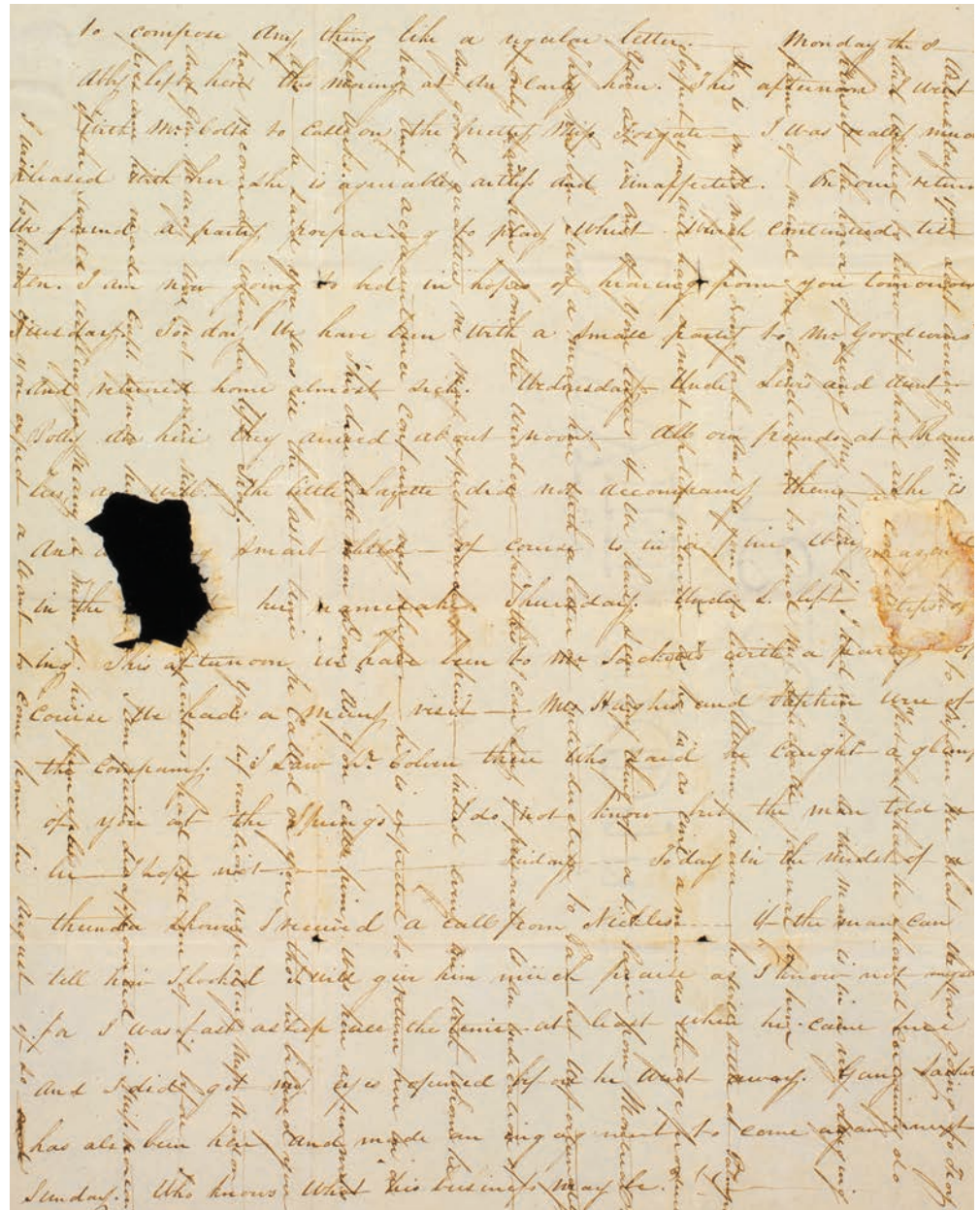
What's ahead for Open Letter?

We've had a lot of authors we've worked on who have won big awards recently, and I think one of these years we're going to have a book that sells 8,000 copies. We're in the right position to be able to do that. It's nothing you can predict. Things just have to lock into place right, and when that happens, it will be really important.

And I think we'll hit more regions of the world. But mostly we'll continue to help train translators through the University, working with students and getting them out into the workforce. A lot of our translators have had success recently, and that's gratifying—getting published, getting grants, awards, and residencies. They're the things you need to do to move from a college graduate who does translations to a career translator whom people automatically go to. A number of them have fallen into that category.

You published *Voices from Chernobyl* by this year's Nobel laureate in literature, Svetlana Alexievich, when you were with Dalkey Archive Press. Any lessons for Open Letter in that?

A Nobel Prize isn't something you can really plan or prepare for. I think if you look for high-quality books from a vast number of voices and areas, you're just going to stumble upon the right one at the right point in time.



FINE LINES: A digital humanities project is bringing together history students and retired volunteers to work with correspondence from the William Henry Seward Papers, like this page from an 1822 letter.

Reading Between the Lines

In an unusual cross-generation archival collaboration, volunteers from the Highlands at Pittsford—a University-based retirement community—and students under the guidance of Thomas Slaughter, the Arthur R. Miller Professor of History, are joining forces to transcribe and annotate family papers from the William Henry Seward Papers. The collection of correspondence, legal papers, diaries, account books, and manuscript records of Abraham

Lincoln's secretary of state was bequeathed to the University by his grandson. Slaughter and his students are creating the Seward Family Digital Archive to provide a searchable public website with materials from Rochester's collection—the University's most frequently cited manuscript collection—the Seward House Museum in Auburn, New York, and a small private collection still held by the family. But reading handwritten script doesn't come

easily to the digital generation. So they're partnering with retired volunteers for whom a letter written in cursive is familiar terrain. A letter from Lazette Miller Worden, sister of Seward's wife, Frances, (above) shows the system of vertical and horizontal writing that correspondents in the period sometimes used "when they had a lot to say, ran out of paper, and wanted to get the letter in the next mail," Slaughter says.

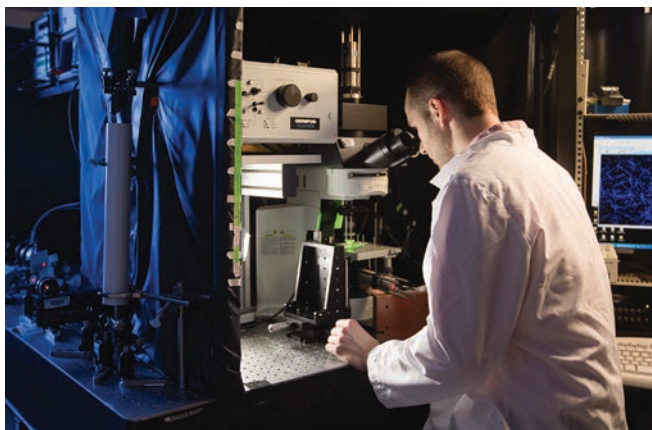
—Kathleen McGarvey

Team Develops Tool to Make Predictions about Breast Cancer

A Rochester biomedical engineering lab may have discovered a new way to judge whether breast cancer cells are likely to spread.

In a paper published in the journal *BMC Cancer*, Edward Brown, associate professor of biomedical engineering, reported that by studying how laser light scatters as malignant cells move, he and his team were able to independently predict metastasis-free survival and overall survival among 125 tissue samples.

Brown, who built the multiphoton microscope used to analyze the tumors, says the goal of his research “is to aid in treatment decisions by complementing the information that’s already available, to help women avoid being



CELLULAR SITES: Using a microscope built by a Rochester professor, researchers were able to predict how malignant cells would spread.

over-treated.” For the study, he analyzed samples from patients in the Netherlands. The women,

with an average age of 52, each were diagnosed with a common form of early-stage breast cancer

and were not treated with chemotherapy. Scientists followed the cases for 15 years and correlated the outcomes to the optical signature of each tumor.

Brown’s microscope shines lasers on cancerous tissue and then allows scientists to study how the light scatters as malignant cells move.

Because the scattered light patterns can seemingly predict how cancer will behave later on, Brown says the data could perhaps add new information to what is currently provided to patients at diagnosis.

Brown’s lab has been working for a decade to improve upon diagnostic technology.

—Leslie Orr

Harnessing the Brain’s Immune System against Alzheimer’s

A new study suggests that the brain’s immune system could potentially be harnessed to help clear the amyloid plaques that are a hallmark of Alzheimer’s disease.

In a study published in the *Journal of Neuroinflammation*, Kerry O’Banion, a professor of neurobiology and anatomy, and a

Medical Center team focused on a type of cell that serves as one of the central nervous system’s first lines of defense against infection and injury. The cells, called microglia, are typically activated to control inflammation, destroy pathogens, clean up debris from dead or damaged cells, and seal off injury sites.

For the study, the researchers tricked the microglia into an anti-inflammatory response to see if the cells would help clear amyloid beta from brain tissue.

Once the microglia were mobilized in models of Alzheimer’s disease, the researchers observed a more than 60 percent reduction in amyloid beta in the brain.

“While we still need to fully understand the complexity and potential unintended consequences of this approach, it is clear that microglia play an important role in the removal of amyloid beta from the brain and may represent a novel approach to treating this disease,” says O’Banion.

—Mark Michaud

Finding a Better Alternative to Ethanol

Work by a Rochester chemistry professor may point toward more efficient fuel additives to replace ethanol in the engines of motor vehicles.

In a paper published in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, William Jones, the C. F. Houghton Professor of Chemistry, reported that he and his research team converted the common fuel additive ethanol to butanol in a process that’s highly efficient and that resulted in fewer unwanted by-products.

Though commonly used as a fuel additive, ethanol has a lower energy output and can be more corrosive to engines than other forms of alcohol molecules.

The new research puts a spotlight on butanol, a form of alcohol that can be derived from ethanol but has several advantages over ethanol. “Butanol is much better than ethanol as an alternative to gasoline,” says Jones. “It yields more energy, is less volatile, and doesn’t cause damage to engines.”

Although both ethanol and butanol molecules have a single oxygen atom, the higher carbon-to-oxygen ratio in butanol gives it a higher energy content, while its larger size make it less volatile.

By introducing the catalyst iridium into a chemical reaction that’s often used to produce butanol, Jones was able to increase the amount of ethanol converted to butanol by almost 25 percent over current methods.

—Peter Iglinski



BETTER WITH BUTANOL? Researchers explore butanol as a more efficient fuel additive.



Hark! What's That Distance?

It's an axiom of weather watching that you can count the seconds between a lightning flash and the rumble of thunder to estimate your distance from the atmospheric source of the light.

But new Rochester research indicates that your brain can also detect and process sound delays that are too short to be noticed consciously and that the human brain uses such unconscious information to make finely tuned adjustments when estimating distances.

In a study published in *PLOS One*, Dujie Tadin, associate professor of brain and cognitive sciences, and a team of researchers reported that humans can unconsciously notice and make use of sound delays as short as 40 milliseconds, about the time it takes for a sound to travel 40 feet.

In experiments using projected three-dimensional images, the researchers found that people consistently calibrated the perceived distance of an object if it was connected to an audible sound, coordinating both senses to make careful adjustments to understand what they were seeing.

"Much of the world around us is audiovisual," Tadin says. "Although humans are primarily visual creatures, our research shows that estimating relative distance is more precise when visual cues are supported with corresponding auditory signals. Our brains recognize those signals even when they are separated from visual cues by a time that is too brief to consciously notice."

—Monique Patenaude

Data Mining Instagram: Teenage Drinking Patterns

Could Instagram offer a novel way of monitoring teen drinking habits?

A team of researchers from Rochester report that the data behind the popular photo-oriented social media application can expose patterns of underage drinking more cheaply and faster than conventional surveys and can help uncover important demographic information about teen consumption.

The researchers say they hope that exposing the patterns could help lead to more effective intervention.

Jiebo Luo, a professor of computer science, and colleagues presented their work at the 2015 IEEE International Conference on Big Data in Santa Clara, California.

Studying the social media behavior of underage drinkers

who "are willing to share their alcohol consumption experience" in social media allows researchers to observe the activity passively in an "undisturbed state," the team notes.

Using techniques they pioneered that teach computers to extract information from images on the Internet, Luo and his team analyzed the profile faces of Instagram users to get sufficiently accurate guesses for age, gender, and race.

The researchers found that underage alcohol consumption, as with adults, happens more on weekends and holidays and at the end of the day. They found no strong bias toward one gender for alcohol consumption—the activity matched the gender ratio of Instagram users.

—Leonor Sierra

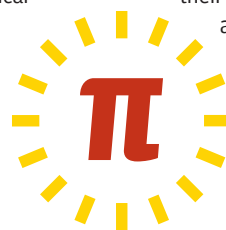
Surprise! It's Pi!

Rochester scientists have found further proof of pi's omnipresence in math and science.

In a paper published in the *Journal of Mathematical Physics*, Tamar Friedmann, a visiting assistant professor of mathematics, and Carl Hagen, a professor of physics, reported that they found the famous mathematical constant lurking in a quantum mechanics formula for the energy states of the hydrogen atom.

The calculations uncovered a classic 17th-century formula for pi, known as the Wallis formula, that defines pi as the product of an infinite string of ratios made up of integers.

"The value of pi has taken on a mythical status, in part, because it's impossible to write it down with 100 percent accuracy," says Friedmann, "It cannot even be accurately expressed as a ratio of integers, and is, instead, best represented as a formula."



Through a series of calculations, the two were able to obtain values for a series of energy states and compare those values with the values obtained by Danish physicist Niels Bohr almost a century ago. By comparing the ratio of Bohr's values to how the values obtained with their calculations changed as higher and higher energy levels were taken into account, they found that the ratio yielded—effectively—the Wallis formula for pi.

Mathematician Moshe Machover of King's College London calls the finding a "cunning piece of magic."

"This derivation of pi is a surprise of the familiar, much like a magician's trick," says Machover. "A child who sees a trick done for the first time may be only surprised. But an adult, who has seen numerous tricks over the years, experiences both surprise and familiarity." —Peter Iglinski



ROCHESTER AND SYRIA

People

- 3 alumni living in Syria in fall 2015
- 4 students from Syria in fall 2015

Syria Consortium

The University has identified and supported students from Syria as part of the Institute for International Education's Syria Consortium for Higher Education in Crisis. Rochester has been one of the few research universities from the Association of American Universities to participate since the consortium's launch. The first two Syrian refugee students enrolled in August 2012.

Historical Journey

Henry Augustus Ward (1834-1906)—a professor of natural sciences at Rochester from 1861 to 1875—traveled through the Middle East, including the Syrian Desert, in 1855. He chronicled his experiences in a diary that's now held by Special Collections in Rush Rhees Library. In the pencil-written journal, Ward describes the people, historical sites, and—fittingly—the natural phenomena that he found, writing in one instance that the Syrian “desert spreads out like an ocean on either side while we pass from hill to hill.”

Global Rochester: Syria

A Rochester junior organizes support for victims of his homeland's civil war.

Omar Soufan '17 has spent the past two years helping his fellow Syrians recover from the trauma of his homeland's internecine civil war.

Along with roommate and friend Ibrahim Mohammad '17, the biomedical engineering major from Syria has organized a rehabilitation center in Lebanon. The facility, sponsored by the Syrian American Medical Society, tends to wounded Syrian refugees, many suffering from paralysis and amputation as a result of injuries suffered in the war.

“You don't need a reason to help your people,” says Soufan, a Renaissance and Global Scholarship recipient. “When your country is literally burning to the ground in front of you, don't expect other people to help if you don't do something about it yourself.”

So far, Soufan and Mohammad have raised \$3,700, along with \$2,200 in donated equipment from a defunct medical facility. According to the Syrian Medical Society, which also provides some financial support for the initiative,

more than 1.4 million Syrians needed medical treatment in 2014 alone. With one physical therapist and four doctors, Soufan's clinic receives about 15 patients per day.

Last August, Soufan traveled to Lebanon to supervise the installment of the equipment. He also served as a translator between a psychiatrist visiting from the United Kingdom and patients suffering from post-traumatic stress syndrome, and he traveled briefly to Syria.

Soufan was born in Chicago in 1994, when his mother was visiting her brother, an anesthesiologist. His entire family is from Syria, and that's where he grew up, along with his younger brother and sister.

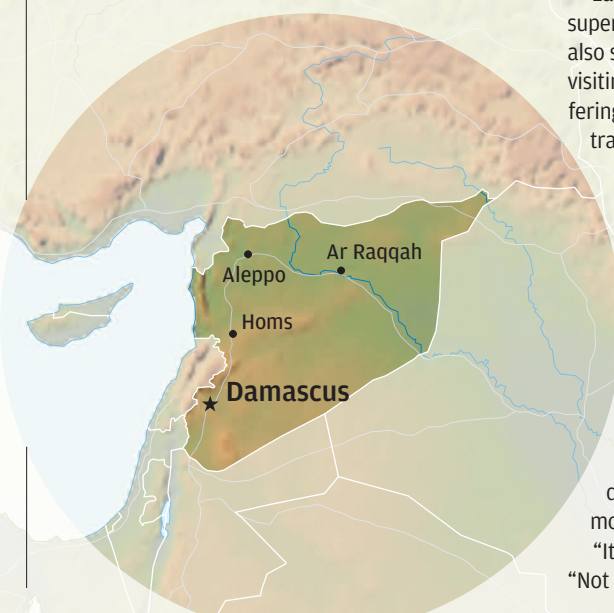
He returned to America in 2011 and enrolled at the College of DuPage outside of Chicago. After two years, he enrolled at Rochester.

There, he met Mohammad, a Palestinian refugee living in Lebanon. Together, they are doing what they can to help strangers in need more than 5,000 miles away.

“It's our job to find the solution,” Soufan said. “Not someone else's.” —Jim Mandelaro



HELPING HAND: Omar Soufan '17 (above), with roommate Ibrahim Mohammad '17, has organized a rehabilitation center in Lebanon to help wounded Syrian refugees. Soufan was raised in Syria.



Ask the Archivist: Do We Have to Swim?

A question for Melissa Mead, the John M. and Barbara Keil University Archivist and Rochester Collections Librarian.

U of R required—and maybe still does—each graduate to swim the length of the pool. I did not know how to swim and was assigned to swimming coach Roman (Speed) Speegle's swim class. He dreamt that one day, someone he taught how to swim would make his swim team. I became his experiment. The frosh swim team had a meet against a Rochester high school team. I was chosen to swim the backstroke segment of the 200-yard medley. By the time I finished my 50-yard segment, the high school team had finished their 200. Needless to say, I did not make the team or fulfill the dream.—David Rosenthal '52, Palm Desert, California.

Rosenthal directed the 1952 Quilting Club production Andean Love Call.

Taking a deep dive into this letter, the question of when the University's swimming proficiency test began and ended bobs to the surface, along with a few laps involving pools and a short course about physical education through the decades.

In 1914, the American Red Cross began teaching water safety; in support, numerous colleges in the United States started to require a swim test for students.

With the opening of the pool-equipped Alumni Gymnasium on the Prince Street Campus in 1900, the University hired Edward Green as its first full-time physical education instructor. According to the October 17, 1900, *Campus* (precursor to today's *Campus Times*): "The freshmen and sophomores will be required to exercise three hours a



IN THE SWIM: Coach Speed Speegle (center) and members of the men's swimming team line up poolside for a photo in the 1949 *Interpres*.

week for two college years, while the juniors and seniors will put in two hours a week."

Irene Phillips became acting physical director for women in 1909. Women students had twice-a-week sessions "to develop the body symmetrically, maintain and improve its health, and so educate the nervous system that the body may become the well-trained servant of the mind." Swedish and German gymnastics, basketball, tennis, and aesthetic and folk dancing were offered.

The 1917-18 course bulletin is the first to include a notice that, "Every junior and senior will be required to learn to swim before completing her course."

Ironically, there was no pool in the Anthony Memorial Gymnasium, the women's athletics facility dedicated in 1914 to honor Susan B. Anthony and her sister Mary. Arrangements were made for the women to use the pool at the YWCA instead.

By 1922, the men also had to pass a swimming test. Speed Speegle arrived in 1926, and Hazel

(Gram) Wilbraham, Class of 1927, was hired right after her graduation. In 1945, the alumnae, led by Mrs. Dexter Perkins (née Wilma Lord, Class of 1918), launched a campaign for a pool of their own. Funds were raised through dances, barber shop quartet competitions, and, of course, synchronized swimming shows.

Ultimately, the efforts were unsuccessful, but the move to the River Campus in 1955 brought the construction of Spurrier Gymnasium, named in 1974 for Merle (Spurt) Spurrier, professor of physical education, with the Wilbraham Pool. The current Speegle-Wilbraham Aquatic Center was dedicated in 1982.

The synchronized swimming group took the name "Doll-Fins" in 1958, and put on annual shows—in the men's pool—with titles including "Water Wonderland" (1958), "Scents and Nonsense" (1963), "Pooh with Apologies" (1965), and "Peter Pan" (1966).

In 1972, Title IX of the Educational Amendment, which

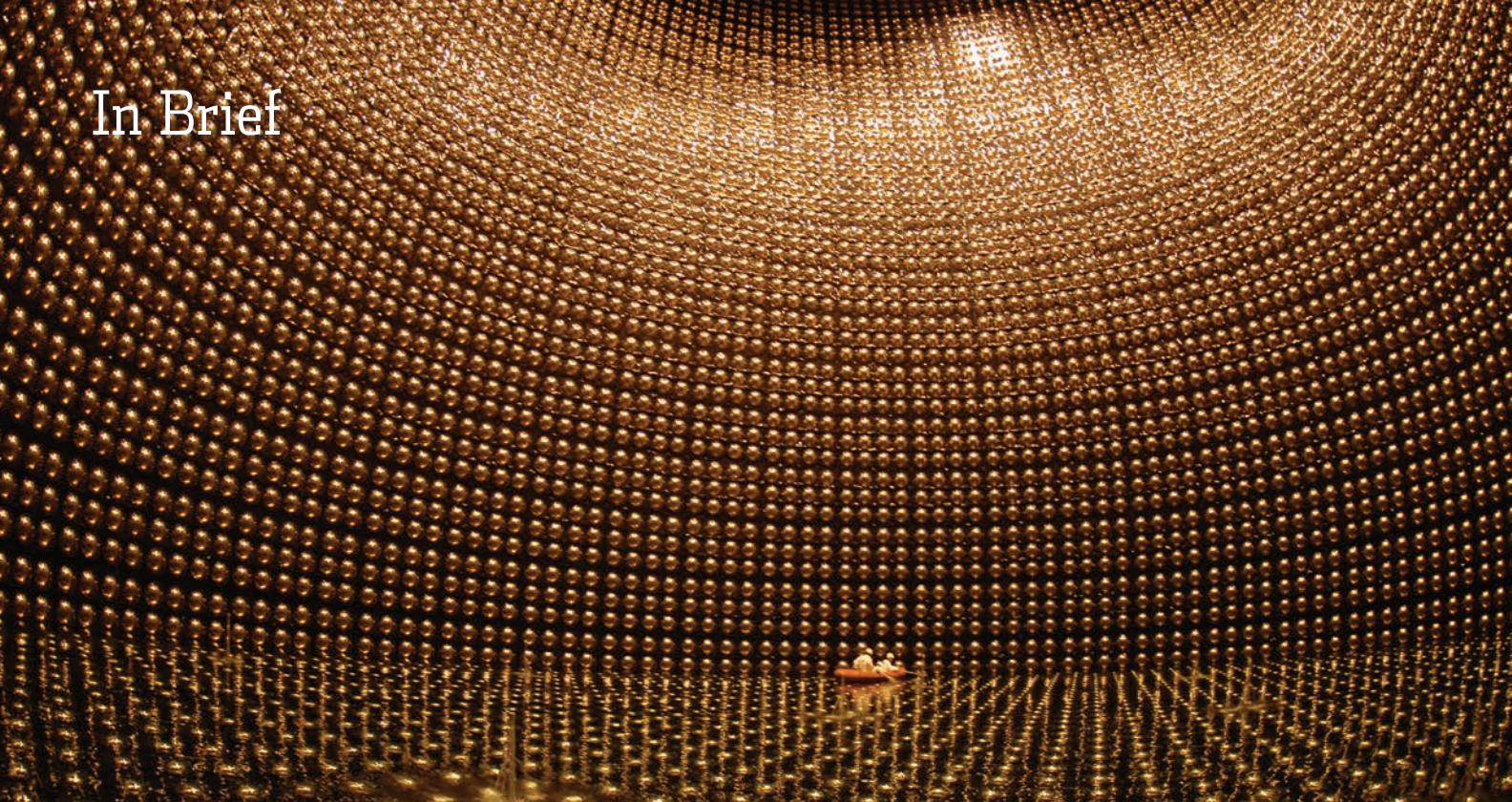
prohibited sex discrimination in any educational program or activity receiving any type of federal financial aid, was signed into law.

Our peer institutions began dropping physical education as an academic offering, and the freshmen of the Class of 1978 would be the last to have the requirement (at least according to the course bulletin); the swim test seems to have ended in 1971.

For more on the intercollegiate women's athletics program at the University, see "The Opportunity to Do the Things We Love," *Rochester Review*, November-December 2012. To hear excerpts from the Quilting Club's production of *Andean Love Song*, visit: livinghistory.lib.rochester.edu/qc1952.

Need History?

Do you have a question about University history? Email it to rochrev@rochester.edu. Please put "Ask the Archivist" in the subject line.



DETECTION STORY: Buried a kilometer underground in Japan, the Super-Kamiokande is one of the largest neutrino detectors on Earth.

Neutrino Breakthrough: Physics Team Earns International Recognition

Several Rochester faculty members, postdoctoral researchers, and graduate students received international recognition for their work to understand neutrinos, subatomic particles that may hold a key to why the universe has mass.

As part of a Japanese-based team known as the T2K Collaboration, physics professors Steven Manly and Kevin McFarland, post-docs Phil Rodrigues and Daniel Ruterbories, and former graduate student Melanie Day were among the laureates who received the Breakthrough Prize in Fundamental Physics.

The prize, set up by Russian billionaire Yuri Milner together with well-known entrepreneurs from Silicon Valley, is valued at \$3 million. This year's award was shared with four other international experimental collaborations. The committee for the physics prize included Stephen Hawking, Nobel Prize winner Saul Perlmutter, and other past winners of the prize.

In experiments using a proton accelerator to create an intense beam of neutrinos directed at the Super-Kamiokande detector in a mine deep in a mountain 295 kilometers away, the T2K team

was the first to demonstrate that one type of neutrino can change into another type. In physics, the three types of neutrinos—muon, electron, and tau—are known as “flavors,” and the change from one flavor to another is an “oscillation.”

By demonstrating that muon neutrinos can oscillate to electron neutrinos, the team showed that neutrinos have mass, a discovery that opens the door to further study about why the universe as a whole has mass, McFarland says.

“It may be that without the neutrino, the matter that we and

the Earth around us are made of would have been gobbled up by antimatter in the early universe,” McFarland says. “We may owe the neutrinos a big ‘thank you.’”

The T2K Collaboration has included more than 500 members from 64 institutions in 12 countries.

The Rochester team currently working on the experiment also includes graduate student Konosuke Iwamoto.

Physics professor Arie Bodek, senior researcher Howard Budd, and graduate student Hyup Woo Lee are past contributors who are still at Rochester.

New York Renews Funding for Emerging Sciences Program

The Center for Emerging and Innovative Sciences (CEIS) has been renewed as one of New York's Centers for Advanced Technology (CAT), a recognition that includes \$9.2 million in state funding over the next 10 years.

One of 15 CATs in New York

supported by NYSTAR, a division of Empire State Development, CEIS is designed to spur technology-based research and economic development in New York, as well as to promote national and international research collaboration and

innovation, and better leverage the state's research expertise and funding with investments from the federal government, foundations, businesses, venture capital firms, and other entities. In the past 10 years, CEIS has provided more than \$4 million to magnify

the impact of more than 200 corporate-sponsored research projects at Rochester, RIT, Cornell, Columbia, and other partner universities. The funding has generated \$740 million in direct economic impact and created or retained at least 440 jobs.

University Joins Pulmonary Fibrosis Care Network

The Medical Center has been selected to join a national network dedicated to treating and researching pulmonary fibrosis, a respiratory disease that affects about 200,000 Americans a year.

UR Medicine's Pulmonary Division was selected to be part of the Pulmonary Fibrosis Foundation Care Center Network, a multidisciplinary effort designed to provide patient care through teams of experts in pulmonary medicine, rheumatology,

radiology, and pathology. The network includes 40 medical centers in 26 states.

Also known as lung scarring, pulmonary fibrosis can severely reduce the ability of the lungs to transfer oxygen into the bloodstream, causing shortness of breath.

While many forms have specific causes and are treatable, a common form, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, is difficult to treat and has no cure.

Rochester: Bicycle Friendly

A national program to promote and encourage bicycling on college and university campuses has recognized Rochester.

The University received a Bronze Award from the League of American Bicyclists as part of the organization's Bicycle Friendly University program. The effort recognizes institutions of higher education for promoting and providing a more

bikeable campus for students, staff, and visitors. Applicants are evaluated on efforts to promote bicycling in five areas: engineering, encouragement, education, enforcement, and evaluation and planning. Rochester was one of 49 new and renewing campuses recognized this year, according to the organization, which has identified 127 bicycle-friendly universities in 42 states.



BIG WHEELS: President Alan Valentine cycling in 1942



S. S. ROCHESTER: Golisano Children's Hospital became the first children's hospital in the country to take medical images with technology that combines two imaging processes into one device.

Golisano Children's Hospital Debuts Dual Imaging System

Golisano Children's Hospital has become the first children's hospital in the country to use a new medical imaging approach designed to reduce radiation exposure while allowing for two different types of measurement to be taken at the same time.

The hospital, which officially opened last July, administered the first scan with an integrated PET-MRI this fall. The scanner combines two common imaging procedures—positron emission tomography and magnetic resonance imaging—into one device.

The combination allows young

patients to undergo only one treatment. At the same time, the device provides clinicians with precise information about metabolic functions as well as three-dimensional images about particular areas of a patient's body.

Labeled the "S.S. Rochester" and decorated to look like a pirate ship, the device is designed to be welcoming and child-friendly. It's housed in an imaging suite that also features a computerized tomography scanner decorated to resemble a lighthouse.

Regional Hospitals Join UR Medicine

UR Medicine, the University's network of clinical health care affiliates, now includes five hospitals. That's after Jones Memorial Hospital in Wellsville and Noyes Health in Dansville officially joined the network.

Approved by each organization's board, the affiliation agreements were announced at ceremonies at each hospital this fall.

The move expands UR Medicine's network to five hospitals, including Strong Memorial and Highland Hospitals, both in Rochester, and Thompson Health in Canandaigua.

The addition of the new hospitals is part of a regional effort to strengthen health care services for patients across the Southern Tier of New York.

HIGHLIGHTS

Winning in the Winter

Women's swimming and diving, basketball jump out to fast start

Dennis O'Donnell

The women's swimming and diving team won a seventh straight Liberty League championship while the men's team had two outstanding performers. Women's basketball is back in the top 25 polls while the men are getting top-notch scoring performances. Squash is nationally ranked and the track and field teams have qualified some individuals for regional championships.

Here's a roundup as the winter season was getting under way.

Winter

Women's swimming and diving: The Yellowjackets bested host RPI by nearly 200 points to win their seventh consecutive swimming and diving crown. Individually, Vicky Luan '16 was part of two Liberty League records and one pool record. She won the 50-yard freestyle, breaking the league record, and swam on the 400-yard free relay with Emily Simon '17, Natalie Wong '19, and Becca Selznick '19 which also broke a league record. The quartet also set an RPI pool record in the 200-yard free relay. Alex Veech '17 set a Rochester record and posted an NCAA provisional qualifying time in the 100-yard breaststroke. Jen Enos '17 won the league 1,650-yard freestyle for the third straight year, and Emily Simon '17 set a league mark in the 100-yard freestyle. On the diving board, Danielle Neu '17 posted qualifying scores on both the one- and three-meter boards for the NCAA regional diving qualifier meet scheduled for late February.

Men's swimming and diving: Gunnar Zemering '18 and Elliott Schwinn '19 took home the primary league awards. Rochester finished second behind RPI, posting



HISTORIC HONORS: Forward Michelle Relin '16 (above) and goalkeeper Tara Lamberti '16 became the first field hockey players to earn first-team All-American honors at Rochester.

twice as many points as third-place RIT. Zemering was named the men's Swimmer of the Meet, one year after he won the men's Rookie of the Meet honor. He had three individual wins and two relay wins in his seven races. He set a league record by winning the 100- and the 50-yard freestyle. He swam on the winning 400-yard free relay that set a league mark as well. The other swimmers were Danny Aronson '19, Ryan Berger '17, and Dylan Sharkey '16.

Schwinn won the 1,650-yard freestyle, setting a league record, posting an NCAA provisional qualifying time, and breaking the existing Rochester record by 22 seconds. He set league records in the 400-yard

intermediate medley and the 500-yard freestyle.

Women's basketball: The Yellowjackets opened the season with six straight wins and stood at 7-1 overall in mid-December. Al Leslie '18 was named the UAA Player of the Week after getting 25 points and 21 rebounds in a three-point win at Ithaca. Rochester had four straight games against teams which made the NCAA's last year, losing a close battle to Geneseo in the Wendy's Classic, then topping St. John Fisher for third place. The third game came against Ithaca and the fourth awaited just before New Year's in the San Juan (Puerto Rico) Shootout. The opponent

ALL-AMERICANS

Four Earn National Honors

Two football players and two field hockey players received national honors this fall.

In football, Matt Mender '16, a biomedical engineering major from Glens Falls, New York, and Jeff Weinfeld '16, a chemical engineering major from Newton, Massachusetts, were elected NCAA Division III Academic All-Americans by the College Sports Information Directors of America.

Mender, a defensive tackle, was elected to the first team, and Weinfeld, a punter, was elected to the second team. The 2015 season was the second consecutive Academic All-America honor for Mender.

In field hockey, Tara Lamberti '16, a psychology major from Penfield, New York, and Michelle Relin '16, an optical engineering major from Lititz, Pennsylvania, were named

Division III All-Americans, an honor chosen by the National Field Hockey Coaches Association and sponsored by Longstreth.

Lamberti, a goalkeeper, and Relin, a forward, both earned first-team honors, becoming the first Yellowjacket field hockey players to earn first-team accolades and the first to earn multiple All-American honors. Both were named to the second team in 2014.

was Montclair University, which reached the Final Four last season. Rochester was ranked 21st in the media poll and 23rd in the coaches' poll at the break.

Men's basketball: Jared Seltzer '16 and Sam Borst-Smith '17 formed a potent one-two scoring combination for the men who won six of their first 10 games. Rochester won the Chuck Resler Tournament and reached the championship game of the final Wendy's College Classic before Roberts Wesleyan prevailed, 79–77. Seltzer went on a torrid scoring stretch, getting 66 points in three games to accompany 34 rebounds. He was averaging 19.0 points per game at the break. Borst-Smith, who missed one game with an injured hand, was scoring at a 16.9 clip.

Men's track and field: Brant Crouse '17 (500 meters), Jon Kuberka '16 (long jump), and Boubacar Diallo '16 (triple jump) all qualified in their events for the ECAC championships in March.

Women's track and field: Alexandra Goldman '17 qualified for ECACs in both the 20-pound weight throw and the shot put in the season's first meet. Emily VanDenburgh '16 qualified in the long jump as did Amanda Hall '16. Graduate student Yvette Igboke qualified in the 60-meter dash.

Squash: The Yellowjackets were 2–1 in their first three matches, defeating Drexel and Princeton, but falling to a vastly improved Pennsylvania team.

Fall

Women's cross country qualified for the NCAA Division III national championship race as a team for the first time since 1987. The Yellowjackets finished 14th in a field of 32 squads. In the regional race, Rochester was 5th of 37 teams. Catherine Knox '16 and Anne Peterson '17 took home all-regional honors.

Field hockey earned an NCAA bid, won a first-round home game, and upended a higher-ranked team to get to the national quarterfinals. Rochester defeated Misericordia, 2–1, in the first round at Fauver. Michelle Relin '16 scored two goals in the last 10 minutes to rally Rochester.

In a Sweet 16 match with Salisbury University, the 20th-ranked Yellowjackets defeated No. 7 Salisbury, 3–2, when Callie Fisher '17 broke a 2–2 tie with seven seconds remaining. Rochester finished 18–6 after an Elite Eight loss to fourth-ranked Ursinus College in the quarterfinals. **R**

Dennis O'Donnell is director of athletics communications for the Department of Athletics and Recreation.



HIGH MARKS: Chris Apple '92 coached the men's soccer team to the program's 600th win.

BY THE NUMBERS

Milestone Season

Men's soccer team posts program's 600th victory, 200th for head coach.

When Jeff Greblich '17 put in a key goal midway through the second period of Rochester's game against Moravian College in late October, the junior from Lagrangville, New York, did more than ensure a 3–0 victory.

The win also marked the 600th for the men's soccer program, putting Rochester among only eight NCAA Division III programs to reach that milestone. Since 1934, the program's record is 601–335–109, a .627 all-time winning percentage.

In September, the team also notched the 200th career win for coach Chris Apple '92, whose record at Rochester is 183–54–43.

He has led Rochester since 2001, when the All-American and Academic All-American Yellowjacket returned to his alma mater after coaching stints at Notre Dame and North Carolina Wesleyan. **R**

Chris Apple '92

Men's Soccer Coach

- 202** career coaching victories, including a record at Rochester of 183–54–43
- 16** number of wins in a single season (2005), the most in the program's history
- 14** number of years as head coach
- 9** number of NCAA Division III tournament appearances
- 6** highest national ranking at the end of a season (2009), the highest-ever finish for the Yellowjackets
- 5** number of UAA championships as a coach (plus three as a player)
- 3** number of players who have been named UAA Player of the Year under his coaching
- 4** number of times he and his staff have been named UAA Coaching Staff of the Year
- 2** number of times he was named All-American as a player
- 1** number of times he was named Academic All-American as a player

Did You Pitch a Perfect Game? No-hitter?

The NCAA Statistics Service is trying to produce a database of all perfect games and no-hitters in college baseball and softball.

While Rochester's softball records are up-to-date—four no-hitters, including a perfect game—because the varsity sport debuted in 1998, the records for baseball, which date to the 19th century, are a little less complete.

If you have information on a no-hitter or perfect game in baseball at Rochester, please email the Athletic Communications Office with the information (year, opponent, score, location, and, if you know it, the name of the pitcher).

Email the information to SportsInfo@rochester.edu.