Meliora Magic
The University community celebrates connections.

All in at East
Superintendent Shaun Nelms ’13W (EdD) and others leading an innovative University-Community partnership see signs of success at a storied school.
NAME A LOCKER.
LEAVE A LEGACY.

Make your mark on the future of Rochester Athletics by sponsoring a locker within the new Boehning Varsity House. With a gift of just $1,500, we will inscribe your name on a plaque placed inside a locker room of your choice.

Name your locker at rochester.edu/giving/locker. Contact jared.longmore@rochester.edu for more information.

This opportunity is only available on a first-come, first-served basis. The Boehning Varsity House is the latest addition to the Brian F. Prince Athletic Complex.
Wonderful Weekend
Jacob Lowenherz ’19 (above) takes a picture of Isabel Anderson ’20 (top) and Brianna Terrell ’20 as they pose on letters spelling out “Meliora” on the Eastman Quadrangle, one of several incarnations of the motto on display during Meliora Weekend. They were among the near record numbers of alumni, students, parents, faculty, and friends who celebrated their connections to Rochester during the 2017 edition of the weekend.

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Congratulations, Richard

By Joel Seligman

It was thrilling on October 8 to learn that Richard Thaler, who received both a master’s degree (1970) and a PhD (1974) in economics from the School of Arts & Sciences at the University of Rochester, was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences. Richard began his academic career at what is now the Simon Business School. For many years he has been a distinguished faculty member of the Booth School of Business at the University of Chicago.

Many of our alumni may recall Richard from his appearance at a Presidential Symposium here in 2009, or when he received an honorary doctor of science degree at our commencement in 2010. He is a leader in the field of behavioral economics, which spans economics and psychology, and is the author of several popular works, including Nudge: Improving Decisions about Health, Wealth, and Happiness; and Misbehaving: The Making of Behavioral Economics. His doctoral thesis offered one of the earliest estimates of the value of saving a life, one now widely used by governments and businesses to determine how much to spend to prevent fatalities.

Richard’s work has been deeply influential, exploring how people make economic decisions and helping to explain how seemingly irrational decisions in fact have a sound psychological basis,” says Seligman, who presented Thaler an honorary degree during the 2010 Arts, Sciences & Engineering commencement ceremony.

The Nobel committee also said that it was honoring Richard for his pioneering work in establishing that people are predictably irrational in behaving in ways that defy neoclassical economic theory—but in ways that can be anticipated and modeled. People will refuse to pay more for an umbrella during a rainstorm; they will use the savings from lower gas prices to buy premium gasoline; and they will buy a coffee mug for $3 but refuse to sell it for $6. When asked about how he would spend the prize money (approximately $1.1 million), Richard facetiously responded, “This is quite a funny question. I will try to spend it as irrationally as possible.”

Nobel laureate Daniel Kahneman, a professor at Princeton University and Richard’s close friend and longtime research collaborator, has characterized Richard as a “creative genius.” Yale Professor Robert Shiller, a behavioral economist who received the Nobel Prize in 2013, has observed that “Richard Thaler has been at the center of the most important revolution to happen in economics in the last thirty years.”

Richard’s work has also had practical and local benefits. For example, when the University of Rochester recently took steps to reduce the number of retirement plan choices, we were mindful of his scholarship, which demonstrates that for many individuals too many choices leads to no choice at all. The Nobel committee also credited Richard with a distinct shift toward automatic enrollment of employees in retirement savings programs.

As Richard wrote at the conclusion of Misbehaving, he is “entirely optimistic about the future of economics. One sign that I find particularly encouraging is that economists who do not identify themselves as ‘behavioral’ wrote some of the best behavioral economic papers published in recent years. These economists simply do solid economic work and let the chips fall where they may.”

After learning that he would receive the award, Richard commented that “in order to do good economics, you have to keep in mind that people are human.”

The University is proud to salute our alumnus Richard Thaler, our ninth Nobel laureate. We join with many around the world in congratulating him on this richly deserved recognition of his intellectual achievements.
Letters

Power of Friendship
I wonder how many alumni had the same reaction that I had upon reading “Forever Friends” in the September–October issue, about two freshmen who turned their random room assignment into a lifelong friendship?

So, a “shout-out” to my randomly assigned freshman roommate, Tim Cook ’66. We also roomed together as sophomores, and remained friends for the rest of our undergrad years. It’s been over half a century since we first met on a September day outside Tiernan Hall and occupied Room 202, but we’ve stayed in touch ever since, meeting most recently this summer.

Richard Sorrell ’66, ’68W (MA)
Red Bank, New Jersey

More to Muchmore
The tribute to Professor William Muchmore (July–August 2017) truly captured his remarkable personality. I, too, took his course in vertebrate zoology. A year or two after taking his course, I asked him to speak to a student group of which I was an officer. He asked what I wanted him to speak about, and I said that he should speak about pseudoarachnids (one of his research specialties).

In reply, Professor Muchmore just looked at me and said, “I didn’t think anyone cared.”

While I don’t recall his talk, I never forgot those words spoken by such a gentle and self-effacing man, free from pretense and self-aggrandizement. He set a fine example for the entire University community.

Harry Melkonian ’71
Vaucluse, Australia

Review welcomes letters and will print them as space permits. Letters may be edited for brevity and clarity. Unsigned letters cannot be used. Send letters to Rochester Review, 22 Wallis Hall, Box 270044, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0044; rochrev@rochester.edu.

NOBEL ARCHIVES

Not ‘Just Another Award’
“It seems as if everyone thinks of the Nobel Prize as being something very special,” Nobel laureate Masatoshi Koshiba ’55 (PhD) told Rochester Review with unironic understatement in fall 2002, when he was named a recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physics. “[In 2000] I got the Wolf Prize, and I thought this would be some kind of thing—just another award.”

He soon realized that Japanese citizens, scientists, and media had a different impression, treating him as a national hero, one whose social calendar became filled with invitations to receptions featuring the nation’s leaders.

Koshiba shared one half of the prize with two American scientists for work to detect the subatomic particles known as neutrinos. When he received the prize, Koshiba was a professor emeritus at the University of Tokyo, where he’s still a member of the faculty.

He and others in Rochester’s Nobel club added a new member this fall, when economist Richard Thaler ’74 (PhD) was selected to receive this year’s Nobel Prize in economics (see page 6).

Altogether, a total of nine people with ties to Rochester have received Nobel Prizes, including six alumni.

—Scott Hauser

STUDENT ART: Muchmore identified nearly 300 species of pseudoscorpions, including Bituberochernes jonensis Muchmore—which was named for him, and drawn here by his student Wendy Beth Jackelow ’83.

PAST PAGES: Review introduced Masatoshi Koshiba ’55 (PhD), in 2002, when he was named a Nobel Prize recipient.

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Credits
Alumni photographs, courtesy of the subjects. Unless otherwise credited, all others are Rochester Review photos.

COURTESY OF WENDY BETH JACKELOW ’83 (ILLUSTRATION)
In 2018, the Barbara J. Burger iZone will open a new chapter in the historic Rush Rhees Library, hosting a vibrant, collaborative hub where ideas are nurtured and grown.

You can help students turn their ideas into promising realities by investing in the Barbara J. Burger iZone. To learn how you can support iZone, or to schedule a visit to see it under construction, contact Regina Sutton at (585) 276-5731 or by email at regina.sutton@rochester.edu.
Richard Thaler ’74 (PhD) talks about counting cashews, a life-changing scientific paper, why people don’t behave rationally with money, and—oh, yes—receiving a Nobel Prize.

**Interview by Sandra Knispel**

Richard Thaler, the Charles R. Walgreen Distinguished Service Professor of Economics and Behavioral Science at the University of Chicago’s Booth School of Business, has a prized item at a store in Chicago, waiting to be framed.

It’s “the best thing that has happened so far,” he says about the aftermath of winning the 2017 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences this fall. It’s a congratulatory letter from former President Barack Obama, a fellow Nobel laureate and erstwhile Chicago faculty member. “That was very thoughtful of him,” says Thaler, who earned his PhD at Rochester in 1974, and taught at the University until 1978.

The Nobel committee recognized Thaler for his contributions to behavioral economics, a field that he helped create, one that bridges the gap between economics and psychology. At its core is the premise that people often behave in human ways, rather than in ways that are more rational and selfish, which had been the standard economic assumption.

How did he get there? Well, cashews played a part. At a Rochester dinner party, he and his fellow graduate students were eating cashews too quickly. He called that a problem of self-control and ultimately short-sightedness, especially if you can’t stop eating cashews while knowing that dinner is just around the corner. He told the *New York Times* that if “the cashews aren’t in front of you, you’re less tempted to eat them. In fact, if you have to get up and walk all the way to the kitchen—you don’t end up eating so much.”

It’s such daily insights that spurred his intellectual curiosity.

Thaler has made a name for himself by studying why people predictably don’t act the way traditional economists say they will. Predictably, that has pitted him against fellow economists.

Known for his sharp wit, he told NPR in 2015 that economists have devoted themselves to studying fictional creatures by assuming that people “are highly rational creatures capable of complex calculations, devoid of emotion, never having any self-control problems, and they’re complete jerks.”

The sixth alumnus to receive the prize, Thaler is Rochester’s ninth Nobel laureate and the second in economics after former faculty member Robert Fogel, one of Thaler’s teachers.
They had one key idea that made my research possible, namely that people made predictable errors in judgments.

Economists were happy to admit that people made mistakes but they thought the mistakes would just wash out and add random noise. The idea of systematic bias was fundamental.

You came up with the idea of sunk costs because of a snow storm in Buffalo . . . Economists are always telling people to ignore “sunk costs,” that is, money that has already been spent. They also assume that people naturally behave as if they understood this concept, even though they have trouble teaching it to students.

The story you are referring to was this: a friend and I were given two tickets to an NBA game in Buffalo back when they had a team. There was a big snow storm so we didn’t go, but my non-economist friend said, “If we had paid for those tickets we would have gone for sure.” I thought, “Hmmm, another item for my list of funny behavior.”

May we call you the father of behavioral economics? When did you realize that you were on to something that would either shake up your field or make you a total outcast?

Some have called me that, though the field has many creators. And yes, it did make me an outcast in some places, including Rochester. I think that will still be the case now at the Simon School.

In your latest book Misbehaving: The Making of Behavioral Economics (W. W. Norton, 2016), you tell stories of things that people do that don’t make sense in traditional economic theory. Is most of the traditional theory rubbish?

No, economic theory is not rubbish. In fact, it is essential to what I do. But economic theory is about how people “should” behave if they want to be rational. We need that theory, but we also need other theories to say how people actually behave.

In return, a colleague accused you in 2004 of being a “paternalist”—have you made peace with that title? Or is “professional nudge” better?

My colleague and I call it libertarian paternalism because it is true that we are trying to help people (the paternalistic part), but we try to do so without requiring anyone to do anything (the libertarian part). That is what our book Nudge [written with Harvard Law School Professor Cass Sunstein] is about.

Have you finished writing your acceptance speech for the Swedish Academy? Want to give us a preview sentence or two? Will the word “enhörning” (Swedish for unicorn) come up?

No, haven’t started. Too busy answering interviews like this one. Now back to work! 🤔

Rochester’s Nobel Laureates

Economist Richard Thaler ’74 (PhD) became Rochester’s ninth Nobel Prize recipient this fall, when he was recognized for his work in behavioral economics. He joins five other graduates and three faculty members among the University’s Nobel laureates.

2002 Nobel Prize in Physics

Physicist Masatoshi Koshiba ’55 (PhD), who led work to detect the subatomic particles known as neutrinos.

1997 Nobel Prize in Physics

Physicist Steven Chu ’70, former Secretary of Energy, who developed methods to cool and trap atoms with laser light.

1993 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences

Economist Robert Fogel, a former faculty member who pioneered quantitative analyses of social history.

1976 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

Carleton Gajdusek ’43, who is credited with discovering the infectious disease mechanism of prions.

1959 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

Arthur Kornberg ’41M (MD), who first discovered a way to synthesize DNA.

1955 Nobel Prize in Chemistry

Vincent du Vigneaud ’27 (PhD), a biochemist, for research on sulfur-containing compounds.

1943 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

Biochemist Henrick Dam for his discovery of vitamin K.

1934 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

George Whipple, founding dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry, for his work to develop a therapy for anemia.

You’ve said that for the last 50 or 60 years, economists have devoted themselves to studying fictional creatures. “They might as well be studying unicorns,” you said. That must have really endeared you to fellow economists.

Yes, it did not go over well at the Simon School where I was teaching, so I had to leave Rochester for Cornell. I told people I was moving south for the weather.

Where was that “gigantic house in Rochester” where you left the cashews in the kitchen so as to reduce your and your fellow graduate students’ consumption?

It was certainly not a gigantic house. Probably graduate student housing. Later I lived on Stanford Road near the hospital.

Do you have more friends in the field now that you won the Nobel Prize?

No, but I have heard from many old friends, even some from childhood. That has been great fun. But the best thing that has happened so far is getting a personal note from President Obama. That was very thoughtful of him.

You joked that you would spend the 9 million Swedish krona prize money as irrationally as possible and called it “fun money.” Have you started? On what?

Well, I haven’t gotten the money yet, so according to behavioral economics I will not start splurging until I get the money. I have bought plane tickets for my kids and their spouses to join the festivities in Stockholm, but that is highly rational.

What were you obsessed with in Rochester when you worked on your PhD here? Besides cashews and garbage plates—intellectually, I mean?

My PhD thesis, supervised by Sherwin Rosen [the late Rochester labor economist], was on the value of a human life. It was a very standard economic exercise, estimating how much you had to pay people to take risky jobs, but I did ask some questions that piqued my interest. I asked people how much they would pay to eliminate a 1/1000th risk of death and how much they would have to be paid to accept an increased risk of death of 1/1000th. The answers differed wildly, often by several orders of magnitude. Standard economic theory said they should be about the same. That got me thinking deviant thoughts.

During that time you read a paper that had just been published by psychologists Daniel Kahneman and Amos Tversky—“Judgment under Uncertainty: Heuristics and Biases.” This one paper altered the course of your work, your life . . . how?

They had one key idea that made my research
CANCER TREATMENT
Building Better Cells

GROWTH FACTORS: Cells inside “microbubbles” fluoresce in ultraviolet light, illustrating a project to explore whether the tiny spherical wells of the microbubbles can be used to grow tissue to replace cells in human salivary glands. Catherine Ovitt, an associate professor of biomedical genetics; Danielle Benoit, an associate professor of biomedical engineering; and Lisa DeLouise, an associate professor of dermatology and biomedical engineering, have received an NIH grant to research a concept patented by DeLouise that uses the technology to develop salivary tissue for patients treated for cancers of the head and neck. Those patients sometimes lose the ability to make saliva, an often permanent condition that can make it difficult to swallow.

PHOTOGRAPH BY J. ADAM FENSTER
CLAPPING ALONG: Carillon builder and restorer Josh Meeks reattaches cables to the bell clappers of the Hopeman Memorial Carillon in the tower of Rush Rhees Library late this summer. Meeks and other employees of Meeks, Watson & Co. of Georgetown, Ohio, completed a project to restore the carillon in time for its 50 bells to ring out during Meliora Weekend in October. Cast in Europe at the Royal Eijsbouts bell foundry in the Netherlands, the carillon’s bells were installed and dedicated in November 1973. PHOTOGRAPH BY J. ADAM FENSTER
MEDIEVAL STUDIES

The Power of Gower

EARLY EDITION: A newly acquired, rare copy of the influential 14th-century English poet John Gower’s Confessio Amantis is on exhibit through January at the Rossell Hope Robbins Library, part of the River Campus Libraries. Gower completed the work, which was dedicated to Richard II and Geoffrey Chaucer, in 1390; after this 1554 edition, the poem was not reprinted again until the 19th century. Consequently, centuries of readers and writers—including William Shakespeare, Sir Philip Sidney, and John Dryden—encountered Gower primarily through this edition. Home to one of the most extensive medieval studies collections in North America and a longtime center of Gower studies, the library marks its 30th anniversary this year. PHOTOGRAPH BY J. ADAM FENSTER
RIMVS.

Incipit Liber Secundus.

Dove after pride the stonde
There is, wheche many a
world foreyne
Abroaide other seerch
aboute
Within hym selfe, and not without.
For in his thought he brenmeth ever,
Whan that he wote an other teure,
O whe more bercus than hee:
O whe patech him in his degree:
O whe releche his maladie.
O whe eche all his harte entite:
For by my soule it it be to,
Thou alter, or hart ben one of thy,
As for to speke in loues tas,
As ever yet thyn berteus was:
Strike of an other mans helte,
(Thy father ye a thoulande sthe,
Whan I have lost another sthe,
Of lone, and had a goodly wre per
Ver, which I thinketh more then I
than thought to hore as I
of thy loues entyre.)
Professor Robert L. McCrory, a physicist and scientific leader who has shepherd ed the University of Rochester’s Laboratory for Laser Energetics to international prominence, stepped down from the directorship on October 1, the beginning of the federal government’s fiscal year.

McCrory, who holds the title of University Professor—one of just eight current or former members of the faculty to receive that distinction—and vice president, will retire from the University as of December 31, ending a four-decade career at Rochester. Michael Campbell, deputy director of LLE, will become director of the lab.

President and CEO Joel Seligman says McCrory’s record of scientific achievement represents the entrepreneurial and interdisciplinary approaches that are the hallmarks of Rochester’s research and scholarship.

“Bob had a vision for LLE and he worked tirelessly to engage faculty and students in optics, physics, engineering, and other departments to explore some of the most important scientific issues of the 20th and 21st centuries,” Seligman says. “He’s been a leader in working with our congressional leaders and colleagues at other institutions to advocate for the unique strengths of LLE. He deserves our thanks and appreciation for his efforts to make LLE an internationally recognized research facility.”

University Provost and Senior Vice President for Research Rob Clark says McCrory’s leadership is synonymous with establishing Rochester as one of the preeminent sites for high-energy laser science.

“This is truly the end of an era,” Clark says. “Bob has been instrumental in the success of LLE from nearly the beginning of the facility. He set a standard for research excellence, fiscal management, and academic achievement that will be hard to replace.” McCrory began his career at Rochester in 1976, arriving as a research leader.
Under his leadership, the lab has grown to become the largest single research facility at the University. It has also established itself as an important partner to the national laboratories, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Plasma Science and Fusion Center, the Naval Research Laboratory, and the Princeton Plasma Physics Lab. He has promoted partnerships with other area colleges and universities, such as SUNY Geneseo.

Since 1983, under McCrory, the lab has secured about $2.3 billion in support (in inflation-adjusted dollars). That includes federal appropriations through the Department of Energy, state funding through the governor’s budgeting process and agencies like NYSERDA and other sources, and private sponsored grants and contracts.

The total represents the largest amount of sponsored research funding awarded to a single laboratory in the University’s history.

The lab has provided an academic home to more than 500 PhD candidates, including more than 200 from outside the University, as well as offered research opportunities to generations of undergraduates and many high school students.

“I’m most proud that this lab has grown from a small university research lab to a major research lab with an international reputation,” says McCrory. “It’s been my life’s work, and I take great pride in the number of students, the number of PhDs, and the original, groundbreaking, very cutting-edge research that the staff and scientists here have been able to undertake.”

McCrory credits the dedication of the staff with the lab’s success.

“There are very few university laboratories in the country capable of doing what we have done—from building large facilities on time and on budget to establishing itself as an international leader in high-energy-density physics research,” McCrory says. “It’s a tribute to the very capable science and engineering team that we have amassed here.”

Created in 1970, the laboratory is home to the Omega laser facility, the most powerful laser facility housed at any university and one of the most powerful of its kind in the world.

The system includes a 60-beam, high-energy-density laser that was proposed, funded, and completed under McCrory’s leadership in 1995. He also oversaw the construction of a second, four-beam system known as OMEGA EP, which became operational in 2008. The $100 million-plus facility can produce laser powers of over 1,000-billion watts, and has kept LLE’s facilities at the cutting edge of laser-science technology.

Under McCrory, the lab has established itself as a world leader in the study of inertial confinement fusion, an effort to investigate whether powerful lasers can compress the atoms in fuels such as hydrogen to induce nuclear fusion.

More recently, LLE has undertaken a strategic effort to establish itself as a leading center for the study of high-energy-density physics, an exploration of matter under pressures that can only be found in stars and in large planets. Such “laboratory astrophysics” is expected to lead to the creation of new materials and provide insights into the make-up of the universe itself.

McCrory noted: “This laboratory is a unique University facility because it is closely coupled to the academic mission of the University. LLE research is open to students and professors across the University as well as around the world. This close coupling is unparalleled anywhere else.”

McCrory has served on several National Academy of Sciences committees on military space policy and plasma science. He has served on Director’s Review Boards of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and Los Alamos National Laboratory and is a member of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory’s External Review Committee of the Weapons and Complex Integration Directorate.

His honors include election as a fellow of the American Physical Society and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He received the career award from the Hajim School of Engineering & Applied Sciences in 1995 and the Leadership Award from Fusion Power Associates.

In 1995 McCrory was awarded the Edward Teller Medal given by the American Nuclear Society for his “pioneering research and leadership in the use of laser and ion-particle beams to produce unique high temperature and high-density matter for scientific research and for controlled thermonuclear fusion.”

McCrory holds faculty positions in the Departments of Mechanical Engineering and of Physics and Astronomy. Since joining the University in 1976, he has served as a member of the Faculty Senate (1986–89, 1990–92, and 1994–96), and as the chair of the senate’s research policy committee (1997).

Under President Thomas Jackson, he served as executive director of governmental relations for the University from 1997 to 2004.

He received his bachelor’s and doctoral degrees in physics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. McCrory has authored or coauthored more than 250 scientific journal publications. Some of his key contributions to inertial fusion include his work on the wavelength dependence of hydrodynamic efficiency on laser-driven targets and the hydrodynamic stability of inertial fusion capsules.
IN REVIEW

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Meet the President and Vice President in the College . . .

The 2017–18 academic year marked a milestone in the history of the Students’ Association, the organization that represents students in the College. For the first time, an all-women team was elected to the top two jobs in SA. President Jordan Smith ’18 and Vice President Rebecca Mooney ’18 campaigned on a platform focused on affordability and financial aid, student wellness, and transparency.

Jordan Smith ’18
President, Students’ Association
New Boston, New Hampshire
Political science and economics major

Rebecca Mooney ’18
Vice President, Students’ Association
Barrington, Illinois
International relations and Spanish major

What are your priorities for the year?
Mooney: The approach we took to our agenda was a 33-point, three-pillar platform that included affordability; the second was student wellness, and the third was transparency and the structure of student government and our relationship with the University’s administration.

Smith: Within those three broad sections, there are a few that really stand out. One is financial aid. SA hasn’t really stepped up and addressed why some students in the past have had struggles with financial aid. We’ve identified that as a main problem that’s very important to us. Another is revitalizing the “It’s On Us” program, a national effort to raise awareness about sexual misconduct on college campuses. SA was very involved in establishing the Rochester initiative several years ago, and in the past few years.

What clout do you have in influencing University policies?
Smith: SA is a feedback organization, and we depend both on strong relationships with administrators and trust from the student body. If we don’t have either of those, I think we lose a lot of our salience. It’s our job to really build both those. The main way we accomplish change is through having strong relationships and being able to say, “This is why this change would benefit students, and this would generate a lot of positive energy for your department.”

Mooney: We are a Meridian, a tour guide for the Admissions office. I’m also president of the Modern Languages and Cultures undergraduate council. And I tutor elementary school children in the local Rochester area once a week or so to learn Spanish.

What else are you involved in?
Smith: I’m a very peripheral member of College Feminists. I love it, and I support what they do, and I go to the events, but I don’t have time for a much heavier involvement. I’m involved in Greek Life, and I’m definitely very involved in Students’ Association government.

Mooney: I am a Meridian, a tour guide for the Admissions office. I’m also president of the Modern Languages and Cultures undergraduate council. And I tutor elementary school children in the local Rochester area once a week or so to learn Spanish.

What’s your favorite class?
Smith: Econ 108 with Professor Michael Rizzo. Intro to Economics. It’s the best class I’ve ever taken and will ever take. Professor Rizzo has a very unconventional style of teaching. He steers you away from charts and graphs as much as he can in that first year because he thinks it’s important that you understand how it’s applicable to daily life.

Mooney: Mechanisms of International Relations, which I took with Hein
Goemans, professor of political science. We learned about game theory and the rational actor model as applied to interstate conflict. His project, which he discussed in our class, is absolutely fascinating. It deals with the way that fluidity along state boundaries in South America can affect civilian perceptions of national identity. I enjoyed learning about that because it gave me better insight as to why the world works the way that it does across state boundaries, which is what my major is all about.

What did you bring to college from home? Mooney: This is a bit nerdy, I have to say. But every year since I was a freshman, I’ve brought a map of the congressional districts of Illinois, and I hang it on my wall. Every single year without fail. That’s the first thing I see when I wake up in the morning.

Smith: I brought a few of my favorite books of all time that I find very comforting and good to have around.

And ironically, I actually have a map of New Hampshire, but it’s from the 2012 election. So it’s our congressional map. I worked on that campaign, and that was my first experience in politics. The Obama 2012 campaign. I have a map of New Hampshire where I’ve demarcated the areas we won and where I worked.

Who inspires you? Smith: I’m inspired by a lot of the strong women in my life and in pop culture. But the first person in that is my mom, who really taught me from a young age to be an individual, and who really instilled a lot of the values that I have today.

Mooney: My dad is my biggest role model. He’s taught me the importance of values, humility, and a good work ethic. From him, I’ve learned that you should always remember where you came from and the people who have helped you along the way.

—INTERVIEW BY J. ADAM FENSTER

The interview is drawn from the University’s podcast series, Quadcast. Listen to the entire conversation at iTunes.apple.com/us/podcast/university-of-rochesters-quadcast/id1210770396.

... and at the Eastman School of Music

Naoki Toyomura ’17, ’18E (T5) and Seiji Yamashita ’20, ’20E were elected this fall to lead the Students’ Association at the Eastman School of Music on a platform of improving communication between students and the Eastman administration.

Naoki Toyomura ’17, ’18E (T5)
President, Students’ Association
Eastman School of Music
Auckland, New Zealand
Piano performance major at Eastman; economics major in the College; Take Five Scholar, with a program called Japanese Language and Culture.

Seiji Yamashita ’20, ’20E
Vice President, Students’ Association
Eastman School of Music
San Jose, California
Jazz piano performance major at Eastman; international relations major in the College

What do you hope to accomplish?
Toyomura: We feel there’s been a lack of dialog between the students and the administration regarding things that are important to students—dorm policy, food, where our money’s going, that kind of thing. We want to help improve that dialog and advocate for students.

Yamashita: I think, additionally, we want a more functional Students’ Association. If that means having reports, having student data, and presenting it to the administration in a clearer way, we’ll do that.

What would you like people to know about you?

Toyomura: I’m very interested in business. My business, Music Admit, is a higher education music admissions company. I take people who come from overseas and help them find good schools and teachers. When I was going through the process, I knew the top two or three schools, but I didn’t know each school’s strengths or which teachers were better. My business helps in that regard.

Yamashita: I really like dogs. I’m on pretty much every dog Facebook page you can find. I have a German shepherd named Kenny at home. Dogs are a huge part of my life.

Toyomura: I must say, his Snapchat and Instagram accounts do get pretty full of dog videos and dog photos. 😛

—INTERVIEW BY JIM MANDELARO
Worried about the Health of American Democracy? Political Scientists Offer a Second Opinion

How robust is American democracy? A recent survey shows political scientists give it a more favorable rating than the public does.

The survey was conducted by Bright Line Watch, an organization of political scientists at Rochester, Yale, and Dartmouth dedicated to monitoring risks to the US systems of government.

“Far from being complacent, the American public is in many ways more alarmed than political scientists are about the health of US democracy,” write the survey’s authors. “They are, for instance, less sanguine about the administration of elections and about protections for free speech and less certain that political parties can compete freely and that people’s rights to protest are protected.”

Gretchen Helmke, a professor of political science at Rochester, and a specialist on democratic political institutions, the rule of law, and Latin American politics, is a codirector of the organization.

“The fact that the public is so concerned about the state of US democracy is hardly surprising, given the extraordinarily low approval ratings we are seeing for Donald Trump,” she says.

“That experts have a more positive view of how institutions are performing here may be due, at least in part, to their familiarity with other countries, such as Venezuela, Hungary, Poland, or Turkey, which have witnessed even greater democratic backsliding recently.”

On a 100-point scale, the experts gave the US political system a health rating of 72. For the public it was 59. On 27 dimensions of democratic performance that survey respondents considered, the experts offered more positive evaluations than the public on 16 of them, including freedom of the press, the ability of citizens to make their opinions heard, the political neutrality of government agencies, and protections against political violence.

—Sandra Knispel

Physicists Make Waves

Terahertz waves—a form of electromagnetic radiation in the far infrared frequency range—have attracted attention because of their ability to nondestructively pass through solid objects to produce images of the objects’ interiors. Their applications are manifold, ranging from scanning suspicious packages to detecting tooth decay.

For nearly a decade, Xi-Cheng Zhang, the M. Parker Givens Professor of Optics, has worked to produce terahertz waves from liquid water, a scientific puzzle that many in the research community believed to be impossible.

Now, as reported in a paper published in Applied Physics Letters, Zhang, doctoral candidate and lead author Qi Jin, and other members of Zhang’s terahertz research group have made the impossible, possible.

“Figuring out how to generate terahertz waves from liquid water is a fundamental breakthrough because water is such an important element in the human body and on Earth,” says Zhang.

Previous researchers have generated terahertz waves from targets of solid crystals, metals, air plasma, and water vapor.

“[Liquid] water was considered the enemy of terahertz waves because of its strong absorption,” Zhang says. One of the challenges was creating a film of water thin enough that terahertz photons generated by a laser beam would not be absorbed, but thick enough to withstand the laser’s energy.

Along with Yiwen E, a postdoctoral associate in Zhang’s research group, Jin spent months optimizing the thickness of the water film and the incident angle, intensity, and pulse duration of the laser beam.

“Almost everybody thought we wouldn’t be able to get a signal from water,” Jin says. “At first, I didn’t believe it either.”

As it turns out, Zhang says, water “is a surprisingly efficient terahertz source.”

—Lindsey Valich
Study Pokes Holes in Fetal Alcohol Hypothesis

Exposure to alcohol in the womb can lead to fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD), a condition that causes lifelong physical and cognitive impairments, and for which there is no available treatment. In order to develop treatments for the condition—now diagnosed in roughly 1 percent of babies born in the United States—researchers must pinpoint the precise biological mechanisms by which alcohol harms the developing neurological system.

A prevailing hypothesis has been that cells, or microglia, in the developing brain’s immune system play a key role. Because microglia are constantly monitoring the environment in the brain and become mobilized when they detect infection, injury, or other toxic elements, scientists have speculated that alcohol may be activating the cells and causing them to either abandon their role nurturing the connections between neurons or possibly even mistakenly attacking neurons they perceive as injured.

But a study by Ania Majewska, an associate professor in the Medical Center’s Department of Neuroscience, and Elissa Wong, a graduate student in Majewska’s lab, undermines that hypothesis. Majewska and her colleagues tested the hypothesis by exposing mice to alcohol early in development. Using a wide array of techniques, including genetic markers and an advanced imaging technology called two-photon microscopy, the scientists were able to observe the activity of the microglia in the brains of the mice and compare them to healthy animals. They found that there was no difference in the activity of the microglia between the two groups.

“While this work does not prove that microglia do not respond to alcohol in different brain areas or in different contexts of exposure, it does call into question a longstanding theory and shows that, in some cases at least, alcohol can elicit cognitive dysfunction without engaging microglia,” says Wong. “This in turn suggests that microglia may not be the best therapeutic target for treatment of FASD.”

The study appeared in the journal Brain Behavior and Immunity. —Mark Michaud

Closing a Pathway to Cancer

In human embryos, proteins of the so-called “hedgehog” signaling pathway stimulate cells to develop into different organs. In adults, the pathway falls largely silent, except in certain tissues that constantly regenerate themselves, such as skin and the linings of blood vessels and the digestive tract.

Unfortunately, several types of cancer cells are able to reawaken the dormant pathway, causing surrounding healthy cells to produce growth factors (proteins or hormones that stimulate cell growth) that help the cancer cells proliferate and metastasize.

In research published in the Journal of the American Chemical Society, chemistry PhD student Andrew Owens, associate professor of chemistry Rudi Fasan, and others in the Fasan lab, have identified a cyclic peptide that’s able to block the activation of the pathway in live cells.

The pathway is activated when a binding molecule produced by cancer cells interacts with a receptor on the surface of healthy cells. The FDA approved a drug acting against the pathway in 2012, but it’s since been shown that cancer cells become quickly resistant to it. The cyclic peptide developed in Fasan’s lab uses a different mode of inhibition than the FDA-approved drug.

The next step will be to further optimize the peptide for increased potency, then proceed to animal trials. The risk, as in any chemotherapy, is that the drug candidate Fasan’s lab is developing will also inhibit the pathway in healthy skin, blood vessel, and digestive tract tissues that rely on the pathway for normal regeneration. However, the fact that a hedgehog pathway inhibitor was recently approved for use in cancer therapy holds promise that the risks are outweighed by the benefits of inhibiting cancer growth, Fasan says.

—Bob Marcotte

When Getting an Early Start May Be Bad for Mental Health

Parents, pediatricians, and educators have expressed growing concern in recent years that American teenagers have become chronically sleep-deprived. A Medical Center study gauging the effects of sleep on mental health suggests one oft-mentioned remedy to the problem—later school start times—may have benefits.

“Parents, pediatricians, and other professionals have raised concerns about school start times. There’s sleep,” says Jack Peltz, a clinical assistant professor in psychiatry and the lead author.

The study, supported by the National Sleep Foundation and published in Sleep Health, is “the first to really look at how school start times affect sleep quality, even when a teen is doing everything else right to get a good night’s sleep,” says Jack Peltz, a clinical assistant professor in psychiatry and the lead author.

Study participants, screened and controlled for a variety of factors, were divided into two groups: those who started school before 8:30 a.m. and those who started after 8:30 a.m. (the recommended start time for high schoolers by the American Academy of Pediatricians).

The results showed that good baseline sleep hygiene was directly associated with lower average daily depressive/anxiety symptoms across all students. However, students with good baseline sleep hygiene and earlier school start times had higher average daily depressive/anxiety symptoms than their counterparts with later start times.

“Our findings show that earlier school start times seem to put more pressure on the sleep process and increase mental health symptoms, while later school start times appear to be a strong protective factor for teens,” says Peltz. —Christine Roth

BRIGHT AND EARLY? A study suggests early school start times may raise risks of teen anxiety and depression, regardless of sleep habits.
In Brief

Dean of Libraries Leads National Organization

Mary Ann Mavrinac, the University’s vice provost and Andrew H. and Janet Dayton Neilly Dean of University of Rochester Libraries, began a term this fall as the president of the Association of Research Libraries. The association represents 125 leading research libraries in the United States and Canada.

As president, Mavrinac is charged with supporting the nonprofit association’s mission of influencing scholarly communication and public policies that affect research libraries and the communities they serve.

The organization’s aim is to transition research libraries from their roles as knowledge service providers within a single university to become collaborative partners in a broader ecosystem of higher education.

Before joining Rochester, Mavrinac served for 11 years as the chief librarian at the University of Toronto Mississauga.

Program Connects Students to Area’s Performing Arts

A new initiative of the Institute for Performing Arts is helping more students experience a professional performance in the city of Rochester.

Supported in part by the Mantell Family Fund, which was established by Dan ’82 and Marcia MacDonald Mantell ’83, the program makes free or steeply discounted tickets available to University undergraduates to see some of Rochester’s top performances, including the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, the Rochester Broadway Theatre League, and Geva Theatre.

John Covach, who directs both the Institute for Performing Arts and the Institute for Popular Music, says the goal of the program is to give students opportunities to experience professional-level performances.

Home to the Eastman School of Music and other music and performing arts programs, Rochester ranked in the top 20 of the most vibrant arts communities in America, according to the third annual arts vibrancy index by Southern Methodist University’s National Center for Arts Research.

Prize Goes to Novel of Family Pilgrimage

A multigenerational saga that chronicles the yearly summer pilgrimage of a Jewish family to their seaside cottage has won this year’s Janet Heidinger Kafka Prize from the Susan B. Anthony Institute for Gender, Sexuality, and Women’s Studies and the Department of English.

As Close to Us as Breathing by Elizabeth Poliner, an associate professor of creative writing at Hollins University in Roanoke, Virginia, was described as “nothing short of epic” by the University faculty committee that selected the book.

The committee included Beth Jorgensen, a professor of Spanish, Katherine Mannheimer, an associate professor of English, and Jason Peck, a visiting assistant professor of German.

The novel follows the story of three sisters and their families whose idyllic summers at a beloved family property on the Connecticut shoreline are forever altered by a terrible accident.

Established in 1976 to honor its namesake, a young editor who was killed in a car accident just as her career was blossoming, the prize recognizes American women on the precipice of promising writing careers.

Previous winners include Nobel laureate and Pulitzer Prize–winning American novelist Toni Morrison and PEN/Faulkner Award–winning author Ann Patchett.

Three Honored for Teaching Excellence

Faculty members from optics, biology, and English are this year’s recipients of the Goergen Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching.

Thomas Brown ’87 (PhD), a professor of optics, Sina Ghaemmaghami, an assistant professor of biology, and Katherine Mannheimer, an associate professor of English, were recognized during a ceremony in October.

Established in 1997, the award recognizes distinctive teaching accomplishments of faculty in the College. The awards are named for University Trustee and Board Chair Emeritus Robert Goergen ’60 and his wife, Pamela, who created an endowed fund to establish and provide ongoing support for the awards.

Recipients are nominated by the chairs of their departments and chosen by Jeffrey Runner, dean of the College; Gloria Culver, dean of the School of Arts & Sciences; and Wendi Heinzelman, dean of the Hajim School of Engineering & Applied Sciences.
Ask the Archivist:
Where Have All the Cyclotrons Gone?

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

I worked on two cyclotrons at the University as part of my physics degree: the small cyclotron with Harry Fulbright and the 130-inch cyclotron with Charles Oxley. If memory serves, the small machine was shipped to India. But out of curiosity, did we just tear down the larger cyclotron or was it shipped elsewhere?

How do you dispose of a 1,100-ton magnet?—Bill Skillman ’54 (MS), Catonsville, Maryland

The small cyclotron, installed in Bausch & Lomb Hall, was designed and built by Professor Sidney Barnes. It had a 26-inch diameter and began operation in 1935. By the time you worked with it, the device had been converted by Professor Fulbright from its original purpose to a “variable energy machine.” It was shut down on October 11, 1965, and shipped one year later, as you recall, to India as a teaching tool at Kurukshetra University. Within a few years it was relocated to Chandigarh, where it continues to operate.

The Tandem Van de Graaff accelerator built on the South Campus replaced that “baby” cyclotron as a research tool, producing 240 million electron volts to the latter’s seven. Nicknamed “the Emperor,” it was in operation from 1966 to 1995.

In 1946, pioneering physics professor Lee DuBridge initiated a project to create a new, larger cyclotron that would receive funding from the United States Navy for construction, while the operations were run and funded by the University. It would be located on the edge of campus, near the steam plant and the railroad tracks.

Everything about the construction of what was to be the world’s second-largest cyclotron was newsworthy. The eight steel forgings of the magnet were transported from Homestead, Pennsylvania, on specially adapted railcars capable of safely carrying the heavy loads.

The buildings for the cyclotron were located near the railroad tracks that carried coal to the heating plant, roughly where Goergen Hall and the Computer Studies Building stand today. To reach that area required creating what the New York Times called the “world’s shortest single-gauge railroad.” The 473-foot spur was named the Cyclotron and Southern Railroad by physics staff because, they said, “It starts at the Cyclotron and runs south.” A special trestle was erected to support the work of winding the 64-ton magnetic coil, which consisted of 16 miles of welded, 4-inch wide aluminum strips, each 5/16ths of an inch thick.

Twenty years after it began working in 1948, the equipment was outdated. “We have almost exhausted the experiments we could do here,” said Edward Thorndike, then an associate professor of physics.

When the 130-inch cyclotron was shut down in September 1968, the University was a partner in the 33-billion-electron-volt (BeV) facility at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, and faculty and graduate students were also using the 10 BeV machine at Cornell University.

“What do you do with a 2,000-ton particle accelerator that you don’t need any more and nobody else wants?” asked a November 5, 1970, University press release. It turned out that it was wanted. The electromagnet—26 feet long, 11 feet wide, 17 feet high—was cut into 40-ton blocks and shipped to Batavia, Illinois, to be used as shielding material at the National Accelerator Laboratory—now called FermiLab, and celebrating its 50th anniversary in 2017.

No discussion of the cyclotrons would be complete without mentioning the “Duck Pond,” which in addition to providing a pastoral setting, appears to have powered a small rumor mill. Eric Chandler, foreman of the cyclotron shop, remembered “an artesian well was dug at the [cyclotron] site to provide cooling water,” and that there was already a boggy area, possibly the remnants of a water hazard when the Oak Hill Country Club occupied the land. A 1968 Rochester Review article affirms that the pond “was created by the outflow of water used to cool the accelerator’s magnet,” and thus never froze. The ducks arrived around 1950: Easter gifts grown too large, perhaps. Was the pond water safe for them? The ducks were examined in 1954 and received a clean bill of health. Did their numbers diminish annually around Thanksgiving? The records in the Archives are mercifully silent, though there is a recipe for “Roast Wild Duck with Wild Rice Stuffing” in the 1949 University cookbook, A Faculty for Cooking.
GO, YELLOWJACKETS

Field Hockey Claims First Liberty League Title; Advances to Elite Eight

Rochester’s field hockey team claimed its first ever Liberty League title this fall, going undefeated in league play during the season and in the conference tournament.

The league title gave the Yellowjackets a first-round bye in the NCAA Division III tournament, where they advanced to the round of eight before falling to second-ranked Middlebury.

The Yellowjackets won 10 straight games to close out the regular season and the league tournament. They finished the year at 18–4.

PRESEASON PICKS

Women Picked to Win UAA

With four starters returning, the Rochester women’s basketball team is the preseason favorite to win the University Athletic Association title this year.

The 2017–18 season, which begins in mid-November, marks the first time that the women have been picked to win the conference.

The preseason selections are based on votes cast by the league’s head coaches.

The women finished 8–6 in the eight-team UAA last year, placing third behind champion Washington University and runner-up University of Chicago. Rochester was 18–9 overall, advancing to the second round of the NCAA Division III tournament.

On the men’s side, the Yellowjackets are picked to finish fourth in the conference. Defending UAA champion Washington University is predicted to repeat.

The men were 10–4 in the league last year, second behind Washington, and 24–5 overall. The Yellowjackets advanced to the quarterfinals of the NCAAs before losing to top-ranked Whitman College.

Follow the Yellowjackets at Uofrathletics.com.

FRONT-RUNNERS: Three-time All-American Alexandra Leslie ’18 and the Yellowjackets are preseason favorites to win the conference title; the men are predicted to finish fourth.
Football Coach Steps Down

The Yellowjackets football team will start the 2018 season with a new coach. That's after head coach Scott Greene announced this fall that he would not be returning to the sideline next year.

Since taking over in 2006, Greene has compiled a record of 50–64, placing him third in career coaching wins behind Elmer Burnham (17 years, 1944–60, 82 wins) and Peter (Pat) Stark (15 years, 1969–83, 69 wins).

During Greene's tenure, Rochester football players have earned a total of seven Academic All-America honors from the College Sports Information Directors of America.

And from the spring of 2011 through the spring of 2017, 38 players were named to the Hampshire Honor Society as announced by the National Football Foundation. In 2014, Rochester had 13 honorees, the most of any college in the nation.

Men’s Soccer Reaches Elite Eight

The men’s soccer team capitalized on its trademark defense to advance to the round of eight in the NCAA Division III tournament for the first time since 2009.

The Yellowjackets fell 2–0 to ninth-ranked Messiah College, ending a tournament run that included victories over Connecticut College in the first round, sixth-ranked Oneonta in the second round, and 16th-ranked Amherst College in the Sweet 16.

The 2017 appearance was Rochester’s 18th NCAA tournament, including five in the last six years. The team finished at 14–4–3, the most victories since 2013, when the Yellowjackets made it to the round of 16.

Final Season: Scott Greene completed his 12th and final season this fall as the program’s third-winningest coach.

Hall of Fame

Yellowjackets Recognized for Achievements

Six people who helped to shape Rochester’s athletics legacy were inducted into the University’s Athletic Hall of Fame at a special ceremony during Meliora Weekend. The 2017 class includes (back row) Peter (Rick) Stark ‘79, three-year starting quarterback on the football team; Philip Newman ‘79, All-ECAC defensive end for the football team; (front row) Andrea Haveman-Semper ‘94, an All-American member of the women’s soccer team; Rebekah Penfold Meeker ‘96, an All-American volleyball player; Tara Carrozza Vinchiarello ‘05, three-year captain on the women’s basketball team; and Kirsten Clark ‘97, an All-American swimmer.

—Dennis O’Donnell
SING OUT! Leyla Mouli ’19 leads the a cappella ensemble PasaPella at the A Cappella Jam, where student and alumni groups put on a musical showcase.

**MELIORA WEEKEND 2017**

**Wonderful Weekend**

Near record numbers of alumni, students, parents, faculty, and friends celebrate their connections to the University during the 2017 edition of Rochester’s signature fall event.

**DREAM BIG:** “Sometimes our dreams and goals might not look like we thought they would, but they are every bit as gratifying,” said keynote speaker and ABC’s *Good Morning America* host Robin Roberts (top).

**MORE MELIORA:** The motto took center stage across the University, from the Memorial Art Gallery (left) to the Eastman School of Music, the Medical Center, and the Eastman Quadrangle on the River Campus.
NEW EXPERIENCES: Parent Helen Wagner (left) experiences virtual reality at a showcase of the technology that was on display at Rettner Hall.
HONORED GUESTS:
Jazz legends Chick Corea (at keyboard) and Steve Gadd ’68E (drums) performed a sold-out concert, during which they were awarded honorary degrees from the University. University Trustee Hugo Sonnenschein ’61 also received an honorary degree (see page 52).
TALKING POINTS:
Peggy Noonan (above), Pulitzer Prize-winning columnist for the Wall Street Journal, delivered a keynote talk at the annual Presidential Symposium, where she and President and CEO Joel Seligman had a lively conversation.

LIGHTER SIDE:
Comedian Mike Birbiglia (right), known for his roles in Orange is the New Black and Trainwreck, entertained late-night audiences.

LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES:
Elsie Scott, founding director of the Ronald W. Walters Leadership and Public Policy Center at Howard University (top), delivered the keynote address at the Stanton/Anthony Breakfast, while Ahmed Ghazi of the School of Medicine and Dentistry (above) was among the faculty members who shared their research and scholarship in presentations throughout the weekend.
SELFIE SPOT: Classmates Joanne Cosiol '97, Colette Linzmeyer Stanzier '97, and Erica Kuntz Moor '97 pose for photos on the balcony of Rush Rhees Library.

COUNTERPOINT: “America has developed—and this is not a recent phenomenon—an allergy to nuance and complexity, which has turned into an appetite for a simple answer,” said Miller’s Court panelist John Sexton ’05 (Honorary), NYU president emeritus and a University trustee (right). “This allergy, at this point, is potentially a toxic fever celebrating ignorance. Counterpoints to that are events like this.” Joining Sexton were University President and CEO Joel Seligman and other experts for the annual roundtable hosted by legal analyst and scholar Arthur Miller ’56, ’08 (Honorary).
THE BIG ‘R’: George VanderZwaag, director of athletics and recreation, and University Trustee Stephen Biggar ’92 (right) talk in the atrium of the new Genesee Hall, overlooking the Brian F. Prince Athletic Complex. In recognition of a leadership gift from Biggar and his wife, Elisabeth Asaro-Biggar ’92, the entryway to the Boehning Varsity House in Genesee Hall has been named the Big “R” Atrium.

GAMES & FUN: Despite strong defensive stops by linebacker Josh Churchin ’18 and cornerback Ricky Sparks ’18, the Yellowjackets came up short in the annual homecoming game (top). Throughout the weekend, Wilson Quadrangle was transformed into Meliora Village (above), a festive gathering space that featured carnival games, food trucks, and musical performances.
In 2014, a Rochester high school was on the brink of closure. Since then, a partnership with the University has helped East High School to forge a new culture and commitment to revival.

By Karen McCally ’02 (PhD)
How Call Their Own
There's an ease about Shaun Nelms '13W (EdD) as he walks the corridors of East High School. At a commanding height of six foot three, in his navy blue suit and misty pink tie, he's the face of reform in an institution that went adrift, the calm captain of a ship in rough waters.

When Nelms began his role as school superintendent two years ago, East's projected graduation rate for 2015–16 hovered at around 20 percent—just one out of every five kids who started as a ninth grader in 2012 was on target to leave with a diploma in June 2016. By 2020, the New York State Education Department would expect the graduation rate to reach 80 percent.

As East navigates toward that distant target, it's not just the state that's watching. It's hopeful East alumni, whom Nelms briefs and leads on tours of the school. It's the nearby businesses and nonprofits that are contributing time, money, and expertise. It's the city school district, and the local press corps that's followed East's long decline, as well as the emergence of the educational partnership organization—the University of Rochester—that agreed to manage the school, under revamped curricula, renegotiated labor contracts with teachers, and a host of new initiatives, crafted over a yearlong period beginning in the summer of 2014.

It's now the beginning of year three—and some key numbers have started to move.

A major predictor of whether any student will graduate from high school is if that student passes the ninth grade. At the end of the 2014–15 school year, fewer than half of East's ninth graders did so. But in both years under the EPO, that number has climbed above 75 percent.

Meanwhile, suspensions and fights have dropped dramatically. More than 90 percent of students reported in a recent survey that they feel safe at East. Families have responded positively to new initiatives designed to support students socially and emotionally.

People who've worked at the school for years point to a discernible change in the whole culture and feel of the place. It's less chaotic, says a social worker. The kids say “hello” more—and leave fewer messes in the cafeteria, a custodian observes. There's less fighting, says a student. A teacher agrees. He hasn't had to break one up in while—knock on wood, he says.

There are more bright spots. The partnership has brought expanded offerings and student participation in sports and the arts, and made improvements in culinary and optical programs that combine professional training and experience. The school newspaper, which had gone defunct, is back, under a new name, the Eagle Express. Eighth graders have traveled to Washington, D.C., and sixth graders to Montreal, on field trips that are par for the course in nearby suburban districts, but never before part of the curriculum at East. This past summer, three East High science students watched as NASA's SpaceX Dragon spacecraft shot off to the International Space Station with their science experiment aboard—one of just 21 projects from high school students in the United States and Canada to receive the honor (see “A Science Project That's Far Out,” page 36).

But despite all these achievements, there's sobering news as well. The graduation rate, among the most important metrics the state uses to measure the effectiveness of its public high schools, is still a hair under 50 percent. It's just one illustration of how deep the crisis had become at East.

From his office in LeChase Hall, Stephen Uebbing, a professor of educational leadership at the Warner School of Education, watches the progress. Project director of the EPO, he was a key architect of the plan, and served as East superintendent in the first year of the partnership.
He’s buoyed by some of the progress. He notes, for example, that among the students in regular attendance for the past two years, the graduation rate last spring was closer to 60 percent. On the other hand, he concedes, “This is not risk-free. We can fail. We can fail in other people’s eyes even though we may succeed in our own eyes and in the eyes of the kids and teachers.”

Nonetheless, it’s the kind of project that a small number of universities with top-flight education schools are taking on. Johns Hopkins University has partnered with an East Baltimore K–8 school, now known as Henderson–Hopkins, while the University of California at Los Angeles has joined forces with multiple area schools.

Last spring, the University’s partnership with East attracted the attention of the leading trade publication, the Chronicle of Higher Education. In an interview, University President and CEO Joel Seligman explained the stakes—and why the complex project is so important to undertake. “The key is not to assume this is easy. This is really hard,” he said. But “if you only do safe projects, you don’t advance your communities.”

A storied institution

When you tell people where you work, almost without fail, someone you’re talking with either went to East High School, or knows someone who went to East High School. And nowadays, the first question they ask you is, “How are you guys doing?”

Larry Neal ’75 Chemistry teacher, Upper School
East High School Class of 1971

East High School, 120 years old, has an estimated 20,000 living alumni, and Larry Neal ’75 is one of them. After graduation, an NROTC scholarship enabled him to attend the University, where he studied chemistry. Since 1998, he’s been a chemistry teacher at East.

Neal served in the Navy for 20 years in roles that included flying planes off aircraft carriers. He shares the story with his students. “I’ve got a couple of videos I show them,” he says. “I tell them, ‘I used to do this.’ And they say, ‘whoa.’” Neal also works in stories of his days delivering newspapers and working at a local grocer, the Star Market. “I kind of show them the arc of my life, so they know I came from someplace.”

After a brief stint in the private sector, he left his job, following some advice from his chemistry teacher at East, Jean Slattery ’74W (EdD), who had long before planted the idea in his mind of teaching in Rochester city schools. He sold his home in Virginia Beach and moved to Rochester so he could pursue his “sole objective of teaching at East High School.”

This kind of devotion to the school is not unusual, says Neal, whose siblings and in-laws all went to East, and whose son, Jeffreys, has started there as a teaching assistant this year. Rebecca Laske, a counselor in the Lower School, tells a similar story. One of six siblings, all of whom went to East, she graduated in 2005. Her brother, Paul Conrow, who graduated in 1995, now teaches science and directs the precision optics program at the school. “I’ve always been proud of where I went to school,” she says. “There have always been a lot of positive things going on in this building, back from when I was a student.”

A TWO-WAY STREET: That’s how Warner School professor Larson (above) describes her approach to educational research. “I know I have been completely changed,” says Larson, who chairs the research committee at East.

What Can We Learn Together?

As researchers bring evidence-based practices to East, they learn a few things, too.

Helping to turn around a struggling school ranks easily as the hardest thing Joanne Larson has ever undertaken, allows the Michael W. Scandling Professor of Education at the Warner School. “Working with some 1,300 teenagers, many of whom had been undeveloped and underserved, was an eye-opening experience,” she says.

As researchers document the changes at East, they are presented with a plethora of opportunities for studies. Larson, as chair of the research committee at East, acts as both a cheerleader and a gatekeeper—to make sure that research serves the school’s needs, and not just those of the researcher.

Larson helps bring evidence-based practices to East classrooms, staff, administrators, and teachers. That’s resulted in a lot of change, she says, sometimes challenging practitioners’ long-held beliefs. “It’s hard work and there’s a lot of friction—generative friction—that is producing change,” she says. “Part of my job as a researcher here is to watch what that change is and what’s going to happen” as a result.

In other words, Larson is learning, too, and that’s as it should be. “I know I have been completely changed. I think anybody who spends any time here will be transformed,” she notes.

Research at East is the foundation of a larger initiative, Warner’s Center for Urban Education Success, directed by East project director Stephen Uebbing and codirected by Larson. Launched in 2016, it aims to share findings at East widely among researchers in urban education and eventually create models that can be adapted elsewhere. To be sure, any model coming out of the center will be far from a rigid blueprint, and call for the kind of ongoing research partnership Larson is overseeing at East.

“Authentic partnerships need relationships,” she says. “You can’t just come in, do a study, and leave.” Those relationships “are for life.”

—Sandra Knispel
School Snapshot

East High School opened in 1903 on Alexander Street. After outgrowing that building, it reopened at the current location on East Main Street, in 1959.

More than 16 languages are spoken by students at East, who have come from Puerto Rico, Burma, Nepal, Bosnia, Sudan, China, among other territories and nations. Nearly 200 students are learning English as a new language, and approximately 10 percent participate in East’s English-Spanish dual-language education program.

Approximately 80 percent of students at East are classified as economically disadvantaged.

Major Metrics

Since the partnership with the University began in September 2015, East has measured progress according to a variety of data points. Completion of ninth grade is a key predictor of graduation. Attendance also plays a major role.

9TH GRADERS MOVING TO 10TH GRADE

Approximately 100 percent of 9th graders attend East High School.

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

Students at East have an average daily attendance rate of nearly 100 percent.

BEHAVIORAL INCIDENTS AND SUSPENSIONS

- Fights:
  - 2014–15: 230
  - 2015–16: 126
  - 2016–17: 80
  - 2017–18 to date: 13

- Suspensions:
  - 2014–15: 60
  - 2015–16: 40
  - 2016–17: 40
  - 2017–18 to date: 40

GRADUATION RATES

- 2014: 40%
- 2015: 40%
- 2016: 40%
- 2017: 60%

Stories vary about exactly when it started, but at some point, this bedrock institution began to crumble. Over time, the Rochester City School District got a lot poorer. Middle-class “white flight” to the suburbs, which began decades ago, accelerated; while more recently, middle-class African-American and Puerto Rican flight have piled onto the district’s challenges. East is now the largest school in a district with a child poverty rate nearing 50 percent, which makes the Rochester City School District’s population the second poorest of any district’s in the nation, surpassed only by Detroit.

Laske notes that while city high schools such as the School of the Arts and the Joseph Wilson Magnet School have selection criteria, East has been—and remains—an open school. That won’t change under the partnership. “All you have to do is sign up, show up,” says Uebbing. “There’s no minimal score. You don’t have to have a clean record with the law.”

East reached a crisis point in March 2014, when the state’s education department, citing persistently low academic performance, issued an ultimatum to East that included the options of a phase out or closure. In response, the president of the city school board approached Warner School Dean Raffaella Borasi as well as Seligman about forming a partnership to manage East.

Uebbing says it’s an important point that the initiative came from the school board. Occasionally, a media outlet, or someone in conversation, will refer to the partnership as the University’s “take over” of East. It’s a linguistic shortcut that misrepresents the relationship that Warner School leaders worked hard to establish. Following the state’s approval of the partnership in the summer of 2014, a team of Warner School faculty members spent months conducting meetings and focus groups with teachers, parents, students, and others most closely involved with daily life at East. Those conversations were followed by sweeping changes, including a longer school day, overhauled curricula, a new approach to student discipline, mandated professional development for teachers, and a new collaborative approach to instruction. Partnership leaders also renegotiated contracts with three separate unions to account for the added work and responsibilities, requested a new budget from the district and state, and required in early 2015 that all staff members who wanted to continue to work at the school reapply for their jobs, promising commitment to a new motto, “All in, all the time.”

As an effort under pressure to show dramatic results, according to a predetermined set of measures, the partnership might easily have focused narrowly on enhancing academic supports. Those are important components, but the plan is much broader than that. It includes new measures to help students develop social and emotional skills, and practices designed to build strong relationships between and among teachers, students, school leaders, and families. It seeks, above all, a cultural transformation in which stakeholders achieve a sense of ownership in their relationship to the school. The idea is that for academic achievement to take place, there has to be an environment to support it.

‘All in, all the time’

People say, “So how’s East, what do you think of East?” And I’m always like, “I’m optimistic; I’m optimistic for so many reasons.” For me, personally, I live right down the street. These are our kids. If they’re not in school, and they’re out in the streets making bad choices, they’re on our streets. They’re in our community.

Michelle Garcia, LCSW  Lower School Social Worker

East isn’t a neighborhood school in the traditional sense, and hasn’t been since 2002, when the city school district adopted a choice model, allowing students and parents to apply to schools throughout the city. Most students at East don’t live in the Beechwood neighborhood that abuts the school’s sprawling building at the corner of East Main Street and Culver Road.

Neighborhood residents like Michelle Garcia, a Lower School social worker at East, hope that as the school makes progress, more kids from the neighborhood will seek to go to East, strengthening burgeoning ties between the school and its environs, expanding the community of stakeholders ready to go “all in” for East.

Garcia has been a social worker at East for five years, and elsewhere in the district for six years before that. Among her specialties is trauma-related counseling.

High numbers of students at East Lower as well as Upper School have
experienced traumatic events. Since the partnership began, she’s seen a significant expansion in the staff of counselors and social workers.

“The staff and students always wanted to be successful, but the barriers to that success were immense,” she says, referring to her years at the school prior to the EPO.

Garcia cites a change in climate that she credits, in large part, to two major initiatives brought about by the partnership. One is an approach to discipline called restorative practices.

In contrast to more traditional methods of discipline, it recognizes that bad behavior—fighting, verbal abuse, and other forms of disrespect that can take place in a school setting—often happen because kids don’t have the skills to handle conflict in other ways. They also may not have formed relationships with the people around them that are conducive to building mutual respect.

When a conflict occurs between students at East, they’ll sit together, sometimes in Garcia’s office. “There’s a series of questions that we ask,” says Garcia, describing the facilitation that she and other adults at East initiate with the students. “What happened? What were you thinking and feeling at the time? What are you thinking and feeling now? Who was affected, and what needs to happen to make things right?” When adults take this approach, “kids often times will find the solutions themselves, as opposed to adults finding the solutions for them.”

The restorative practices approach is not new, and many schools and institutions have adopted it, says Laske, who works alongside Garcia as a counselor in the Lower School. She used it in her previous job as a K–8 counselor at the Urban Choice Charter School in Rochester. But under the partnership at East, in accordance with the school motto “All in, all the time,” every staff member has been trained in it, and Laske says that makes a big difference.

There’s a consistency in the way that adults in the building address problems as they see them arise. “Kids pick up on that,” she says. “We’re modeling for them all the time.”

Nelms says the use of restorative practices is a means “to create a safe space for dissent to occur.” And students have taken advantage of it. He’s had students approach him to tell him they’re going to be in a fight—and they don’t want to fight. Students have taken to giving teachers a heads-up if they think some of their peers may be brewing for a fight. And those teachers, now trained in restorative practices, are equipped to help diffuse tensions, and steer students toward more productive ways of addressing disputes. The effects have been dramatic, as the numbers of fights in the Upper School, as well as suspensions, have plummeted (see “Major Metrics,” page 34).

Working in tandem with restorative practices is a second initiative, the family group. Every student at East is assigned to one. Family groups are composed so that, ideally, all students who meet daily with their “caring parents” — a pair of teachers or staff who relate to the group as “caring parents.” For students who meet daily with their “caring parents,” a pair of teachers assigned to one. Family groups are groups of around 10 students who may have few caring adults in their lives, the group is designed to provide consistent social and emotional support in a quasi-family structure. For those students who don’t lack for caring adults in their lives, the group is an important means of finding a place among the nearly 1,300 students bused to the school from all over the city.

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In the 2016–17 school year, more than 1,100 students at East were enrolled in the program and made more than 3,100 visits. The most frequent reason for visits to the center—cited in 34 percent of all visits—was mental health or behavioral issues.

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Sofia Gazali, a senior who came to East last year, says in family group “we talk about different subjects—everything.” At her previous school, Gazali, a Muslim, says some of the students would make fun of her headscarf. But it hasn’t happened at East, something she attributes in part to the climate established through family groups. There have been other benefits. Although family groups aren’t designed to offer academic support directly, parents are attentive to students’ academic progress, and Gazali, who is applying to colleges this year, says her parents have provided her helpful advice on her applications.

For students less focused than Gazali, the family group is one more means through which adults and peers can deliver a collective message—that they’re important, their futures are important, and there’s a community right there that wants them to succeed.

Ninth grade, the pivotal year

As a ninth grader, I really made a big change … I had a lot of people telling me that ninth grade was a very important year. I didn’t really take [school] as seriously until I actually made it to ninth grade. They told me that if I didn’t have certain credits, I wouldn’t make it to the 10th. And I knew that I didn’t focus, which is why I stopped surrounding myself with negative people.

Nashalie Guzman 10th grader

When Nashalie Guzman started at East as a seventh grader, “there were a lot of fights,” she says. And “a lot of drama, constantly.” She allowed herself to get drawn in. And then, last year, as a student in the Freshman Academy, she changed her attitude. “Now I have a lot of people who look up to me, they ask me for help,” she says.

Created under the EPO, the academy surrounds ninth graders with intensive support. Academy classrooms occupy their own wing of the sprawling school building, keeping older students, for the most part, at a distance.

While the criteria for moving from one grade to the next include parental discretion in the lower grades, that changes once students reach the ninth grade. To advance to 10th, students must pass five classes. Among the classes ninth graders typically take are Algebra and Global History, and in New York State, students are required to pass statewide regents exams in both subjects. These exams, which constitute two of the five regents exams required in New York State, are considered by many teachers among the steepest hurdles to high school graduation.

Leda Williams-Matthews ’88, ’89W (MS) has been teaching social studies at East High since 1989, and she teaches Global History in the Freshman Academy. She’s among the educators who’ve long known that there’s a big developmental gap between kids ages 14 and 15, and kids ages 16. “Many students come into the ninth grade without the habits and skills they need to have,” she says.

That’s true of ninth graders from highly educated, affluent families as well, who often arrive in high school with nascent organizational skills and a high level of distractibility. But those traits have deeper consequences for many students at East, who often enter high school lacking the reading and writing skills that Williams-Matthews says are critical to passing the Global History regents exam, and the foundational math skills that her colleagues in the math department say are equally essential to the Algebra exam.

The EPO has taken a number of steps to address the problem. The addition of sixth grade to the Lower School allowed teachers at East an extra year under the new model to work with students on basic skills. Support periods were added to students’ schedules, taking place in designated rooms staffed by people like Nicole Bak, a special education teacher with multiple certifications as well as a doctorate in educational psychology. In year one, says Bak, who works mainly with the Freshman Academy, she had one room. Halfway through that year, she got a second room. Now, in year three, she circulates through three rooms, adjoined by a narrow hallway, where she, two other support teachers, a literacy consultant, and a group of volunteers, provide homework help, test preparation, practice in foundational skills, and track the overall progress of each student.

“Kids actually want homework, oddly enough,” says Bak, who fielded many requests for homework in the first weeks of the school year. “I think part of the reason is that we’ve created this environment where they can come and get help, and so it’s not piling up.”
Williams-Matthews says the support rooms and other new resources have provided much of what teachers have long said they’d need to help their students achieve state benchmarks. “In years past, it was always about not having the supports that we needed to have our kids be successful,” she says. “They needed more counselors, more social workers, more teachers. Now we have it all.”

Still, it will require teachers like Williams-Matthews to be “all in, all the time,” to continue the dramatic improvements that have taken place in the Freshman Academy. Raised in Syracuse and the self-described product of urban schools, she says she made it to the University because of the teachers and family members who made it clear that “great things were expected of Leda.” As she moves about her classroom of 10th-grade Global History students—the ones who didn’t pass the class the first time around—she has one message to deliver. “I get it. Life can get tough. But they must believe that their circumstances can change, and will change, if they’re willing to work hard. And consistently work hard.”

A work in progress

Every step of the way, we keep asking ourselves, how can we make a school that’s failing better?

Shaun Nelms ’13W (EdD) Superintendent, East Upper and Lower Schools

There’s been little about the work at East that’s been written in stone. The partnership has functioned like an ongoing conversation with a simple ground rule: that the topic is how to improve the lives of the students, and no one gets to deviate from it.

The conversation hasn’t always been simple or easy. “We worked hard to give teachers a voice, give students a voice, and give staff a voice, in ways that surfaced the real issues,” Nelms says. “After year one, we made a ton of changes based on those recommendations.”

In the second year, Nelms presided over the evolution of a leadership structure that placed significant authority in faculty identified as teacher leaders. And while he’s highly visible about the school, the Upper and Lower Schools each have principals who serve as the building leaders. In a climate survey conducted by an outside organization last spring, more than 90 percent of faculty respondents reported trust in their building leader and confidence that their leaders cared about them and the challenges they faced. At the close of year two, Nelms declared East “a school that they now call their own.”

Mutual trust will continue to be important, as these partners are together for the long haul. Although the EPO is technically a five-year plan, it’s likely that it will take longer than that for East to reach all the key benchmarks the state has set.

Nelms won’t venture any predictions about where many of the metrics will land, either at the end of this year, or at the end of the five-year period. But he’s watched as students in the lower grades have risen through the school and are now reaching the upper grades.

“I love when teachers who now are receiving these students are saying, man, these kids can really write,” he says. “Or these kinds think very differently. Or these kids are causing me to plan lessons much differently than I did in the past. That excites us.”

For more stories, as well as videos, about the East High partnership and other University-community collaborations, visit Rochester.edu/news/community-engagement.
Climate Clues Frozen in Time

In a lab in Hutchison Hall, researchers analyze ancient ice samples for clues about the past and future of climate change.

By Lindsey Valich
Benjamin Hmiel dons a heavy winter coat and gloves to step into the walk-in freezer at Vasili Petrenko’s Ice Core Lab in Hutchison Hall. The extra layers of clothing are vital lab accoutrements: the freezer is lined with stacks of ice cores that Hmiel, a PhD candidate in earth and environmental sciences; Petrenko; and other scientists in the lab have collected from yearly expeditions to Antarctica and Greenland. Once back in Rochester, the ice cores—cylinders of ice 10 inches in diameter and weighing up to 80 pounds—are kept at Arctic-like temperatures of minus 26 degrees Celsius (minus 14.8 degrees Fahrenheit) while researchers use them to study climate change.

“Antarctica is actually really nice because it’s super sunny, and your body gets used to the cold,” Hmiel says. “Most of the time, the weather in the field isn’t as miserable as it is in this freezer in Rochester.”

Stepping into the freezer is like stepping into a time machine: contained within the ice cores is air dating back as far as 50,000 years. Because it contains greenhouse gases from a time before human emissions complicated the picture, the ancient air offers scientists clues to future climate patterns.

“The main goal in our lab is to understand processes in the earth’s atmosphere that can help us predict the future climate,” says Petrenko, an associate professor of earth and environmental sciences. “A lot of what we do is looking in the earth’s past because this allows us to see how the chemical composition of the atmosphere has been changing over large stretches of time.”

Petrenko’s most recent research focuses on methane, a powerful greenhouse gas second only to carbon dioxide in its contribution to human-driven global warming. Today’s atmosphere contains methane that is emitted naturally—from wetlands, wildfires, or ocean and land seeps—and methane emitted from human activities like fossil fuel extraction and use, rice agriculture, raising livestock, and generating landfills.

In a study released this fall, Petrenko analyzed methane from 12,000 years ago during the last deglaciation, when Earth was transitioning out of the last ice age. At that point in geological history, global surface temperatures were rising naturally with spurts of rapid regional warming in areas like the North Atlantic Ocean. Although climate patterns in the future may not exactly mimic those conditions, the period of warming allowed Petrenko to reveal an important piece of the climate puzzle: natural methane emissions from ancient carbon reservoirs are smaller than researchers previously thought.

The discovery has two crucial implications for the future of climate change. One is that the risk that future global warming will trigger methane release from these large natural reservoirs of old carbon seems to be low. But Petrenko also found that humans

DEEP FREEZE: Petrenko holds a sample of ancient ice, up close (previous page) and in his Ice Core Lab in Hutchison Hall (right). By extracting air from the ice samples and analyzing its methane, the environmental scientist finds insights into the past, and possible future, of climate change.

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Climate Research, on Ice

Earth’s climate record is preserved in the deep freeze of its polar regions. Tiny bubbles, trapped in the ancient ice sheets that blanket Greenland and Antarctica, contain air samples up to hundreds of thousands of years old. To investigate long-term processes in the atmosphere, the University’s Ice Core Lab sends yearly expeditions to collect ice cores and then analyzes the greenhouse gases they contain. Besides offering a clearer picture of the past, the research may also offer a glimpse of future climate patterns—and humanity’s effect on them.

Blue Ice Drill
Used by the Rochester teams, the drill is designed to take 10-inch-diameter ice cores at depths down to about 100 meters. With it, two operators can drill about 10 to 20 meters of ice cores in a day.

Going Deep
As researchers drill deeper, they go further back in time. The vertical scale is increasingly compressed by the accumulated weight of the ice.

Greenhouse gas levels are higher today than at any point in the last 800,000 years; carbon dioxide levels measure 404 parts per million, methane levels 1850 parts per billion.

Beginning of the Industrial Revolution: humans began emitting more greenhouse gases into the atmosphere through increased fossil fuel extraction and use.

Start of the relatively warm, stable natural climate of the Holocene, the current geological epoch: early human agriculture began and carbon dioxide levels were at 270 parts per million and methane was at 500 parts per billion.

The Younger Dryas period, focus of Petrenko’s latest research: Earth was transitioning out of the last ice age and global surface temperatures were rising naturally with spurts of rapid regional climate change.

Coldest time of the last ice age: Rochester was covered by more than 1 mile—greater than 1,500 meters—of ice

Current ice drills have reached more than two miles below the surface.
Polar Opposites
Earth's oldest and largest ice sheets cover Greenland and Antarctica and, near the South Pole, reach depths of almost 4,000 meters. Since 2011, the University has sent annual expeditions to Summit Station and Taylor Glacier to collect ice cores from both regions.
In the Field

What is it like to conduct research in one of the coldest, most remote places on Earth?

Not surprisingly, it’s not for the faint of heart.

Vasili Petrenko, an associate professor of earth and environmental sciences, and members of his lab—including current members Peter Neff, a postdoctoral associate, and PhD candidates Michael Dyonisius, Benjamin Hmiel, and Philip Place—collect ice core samples during annual expeditions to Greenland and Antarctica.

Antarctica has extreme seasons: summer is characterized by several months of 24 hours of daylight, while winter has several months of 24-hour total darkness. Most expeditions last from mid-November through January, during the middle of Antarctica’s summer, when temperatures hover between 0 and 30 degrees Fahrenheit.

To get to the site, the researchers first fly on commercial planes to Christchurch, New Zealand. Next is a five-hour ride on a tightly packed US Air National Guard cargo jet to McMurdo Station, the research center supported by the US Antarctic Program, a branch of the National Science Foundation. Finally, a helicopter takes the group to the field site on Taylor Glacier. From then on, virtually their only contact with the outside world is through the helicopter pilots who periodically bring supplies.

“It’s very focused and simplifying when you are out on the ice,” Neff says. “When you are there, you have a very specific goal: to get samples and get home safely. You’re putting your normal life largely aside.”

“It’s like science nerd camp,” Petrenko says. “We eat, sleep, and work. But, everyone usually has a good time. Taylor Glacier is such a picturesque location with big mountains and lots of ice and ice falls. It’s extremely quiet and peaceful.”

Compared to the vastness of the glacier, the field camp itself is very basic: small individual tents for sleeping, a cook tent with two-burner camp stoves, two bathroom tents, and two large tents housing the field lab equipment.

Researchers get electricity via consumer-grade generators, collect drinking water by melting ice, and typically wear earplugs at night to drown out the near-constant howling of the wind. They dress in multiple layers of “extreme cold weather” gear, including heavy parkas issued at McMurdo Station and boots with special treads to aid in walking on the uneven ice.

Teams work the night shift, when the sun goes behind the mountain range, beginning around midnight and ending around 11 a.m. The main impetus for such hours is the ice drilling; the drill performs better under colder conditions.

“During peak summer it can get a little warm during the day, and the ice can actually start to melt,” Petrenko says. “That’s really bad because if there’s water on the drill, it can freeze to the walls of the hole, and then the drill gets stuck.”

The unpredictability of the weather itself presents its own challenges for researchers.

“For me, the weather is one of the most challenging aspects of fieldwork,” Neff says. “If you’re not trapped out in the blowing snow, it has you hunkered down in your tent just waiting it out—and hoping the tent survives. Bad weather delays fieldwork, delays flights, and is just generally very frustrating if you don’t develop some Zen-like patience.”

This “Zen-like patience” also helps researchers deal with other camp inconveniences, such as the lack of internet and running water. And, consequently, no showers: “If each season is seven weeks long, that means you don’t shower for seven weeks,” Petrenko says. “Despite that, or maybe because of these things, there’s a nice camaraderie that develops. It’s our polar family.” —Lindsey Valich

Continued from page 40

Scientists have a good idea of how much total methane is in the atmosphere and how the total has changed over the last few decades. But separating the natural and anthropogenic sources and estimating how much humans emit is more difficult.

“We know rather little about how much methane comes from different sources and how these have been changing in response to industrial and agricultural activities or because of climate events like droughts,” says Hinrich Schaefer, an atmospheric scientist at the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) in New Zealand, who collaborates with Petrenko. “That makes it hard to understand which sources we should target specifically to reduce methane levels.”

Researchers can use measurements of different isotopes of methane (molecules with atoms of slightly different mass) to fingerprint some of the sources. But even this approach doesn’t always work because the isotope “signatures” of some sources can be very similar. For instance, fossil methane is methane emitted from ancient hydrocarbon deposits, typically found at sites rich in fossil fuels. Fossil methane that leaks naturally from these sites—“geologic methane”—has an isotope signature that’s identical to the fossil methane emitted when humans drill gas wells.

For decades, scientists used “bottom-up” methods to estimate methane emission levels. That meant, for ICE CAMP: It’s summer in Antarctica when Rochester Ice Core Lab researchers and their international colleagues arrive at Taylor Glacier (above) to spend seven weeks collecting ancient samples of ice and extracting the gases trapped within. “It’s very focused and simplifying,” says postdoctoral associate Peter Neff, of the spartan adventure (opposite).
example, traveling the globe to the various natural emissions sources—such as wetlands and land seeps—and conducting measurements and calculations of the methane emitted. These methods resulted in uncertainties, in part because it was impossible to measure all of the emissions sites, and scientists were therefore required to make assumptions about the quantity and strength of the sources. That opened up more room for error; Petrenko estimates that previous natural geological methane approximations were too high, by a factor of at least three.

“Our measurements are different because they are top-down, measuring the atmosphere instead of the direct sources, at a time 12,000 years ago,” Petrenko says. “Going back before any anthropogenic activities—before the Industrial Revolution—simplifies the picture and allows us to estimate natural geologic sources more accurately.”

Humans did not begin using fossil fuels as a primary energy source until the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century. Previous studies suggest that natural geologic methane emissions of the past are at least as high as natural emissions today, so studying the ancient ice cores allows researchers to accurately determine the upper limit of geologic emissions, separate from their anthropogenic counterparts.

Antarctica in the south and Greenland in the north have the oldest and biggest ice sheets in the world. Together, these ice sheets offer researchers a comprehensive record of Earth’s climate history and play an important role in the future of the global climate system. Because there is so much water contained within the ice, as the ice melts, researchers estimate it could cause an alarming sea level rise affecting hundreds of millions of people along global coastlines.

Every year that it snows in Antarctica, the new snow layer weighs on the previous layer, compacting over hundreds or thousands of years to eventually form layers of ice. When enough snow falls, researchers drill down and determine the time period based on the layers, much like counting rings on a tree. The ice layers contain air bubbles, which are like tiny time capsules; using melting chambers and vacuum pumps in the field, researchers are able to extract the ancient air contained within the bubbles.

Most of the ice cores Petrenko uses in his methane research are from Taylor Glacier. It takes about one metric ton (2,200 pounds) of ice to get one nine-gallon canister of air. And extracting enough ice to get those nine gallons can take four field scientists three full days of work. The researchers ship only a few unprocessed ice cores, plus the air canisters, back to the Ice Core Lab—as well as other destinations around the world. “Since we collaborate with international labs, these air canisters are really well traveled,” Hmiel says.

When the air finally arrives in Rochester, the researchers must further process it in order to study the specific components, such as methane. To separate the air into its components, they run it through an extraction line that removes compounds like water vapor. The air is then directed into a furnace where the methane combusts to carbon dioxide. The carbon dioxide is trapped, purified, and sealed into small glass tubes.

The best way to estimate the magnitude of fossil methane emissions is by using measurements of methane isotopes, such as carbon. Petrenko determined fossil methane levels in his latest study by using the carbon-14 isotope of methane—the first such study to do so. His results showed that levels of methane were three to four times lower than previous estimates. If the natural geologic methane emissions are lower than previously thought, the anthropogenic fossil methane emissions must be higher than previously thought—Petrenko estimates by 25 percent or more.

Scientists have also raised the possibility that global warming could release methane from very large ancient carbon reservoirs such as permafrost and gas hydrates—ice-like forms of methane in the sediments at the bottom of the ocean—that become less stable as temperatures increase. If climate change were to trigger large emissions of methane to the atmosphere from these old carbon reservoirs, the result would be even more warming. However, Petrenko found that the gradual, natural global warming and rapid regional warming that characterized the deglaciation 12,000 years ago—events that were in some aspects comparable to the current human-driven global warming—did not trigger detectable releases of methane from these reservoirs.

When it comes to predicting the future course of climate change, therefore, “these kinds of scenarios regarding natural methane are not as important to take into account,” he says. “However, this point is to be taken with caution because modern warming is different from warming at the end of the last Ice Age. Our global temperatures right now are not within the natural cycle. We never went anywhere near as high as today at any point during the last deglaciation.”

In November 2018, Petrenko and members of his lab plan to return to Antarctica to collect ice cores. This time, they’ll try to answer the broader question of how the large-scale chemistry of the atmosphere has changed since pre-Industrial times.

The data will be especially useful to colleagues such as Lee Murray, an assistant professor of earth and environmental sciences, who builds computer models to predict future changes in atmospheric chemistry. Petrenko will collaborate with Murray on the project as well as on an additional study of the factors affecting the ability of the atmosphere to cleanse itself.

Hmiel and other members of the lab envision that their research may also help inform public discourse regarding a more sustainable future.

“We’re not trying to solve the green energy problem,” Hmiel says. “But our work can be a catalyst for showing people that things like fossil fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions are a problem and that we need to switch to greener sources. Every year that we continue with business as usual, it’s going to be harder to meet target climate goals. Realistically, we needed to start changing decades ago.”

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What Does It Mean to Be Named a MacArthur ‘Genius’?

MacArthur Foundation fellow Derek Peterson ’93 hopes that receiving one of academia’s most coveted honors will help bring attention to the history of colonialism in Africa.

Historian Derek Peterson ’93 has been officially conferred with the status of “genius.” At least, that’s the shorthand description for people like him who were selected to receive one of the most coveted awards in American academic, social, and policy-making worlds.

Peterson, a professor of history at the University of Michigan, was one of this year’s recipients of a John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation fellowship—commonly known as the “genius grant.”

One of 24 recipients including musicians, writers, scientists, scholars, artists, and social entrepreneurs, Peterson was recognized for his work in reshaping the understanding of African colonialism and nationalism in studies that emphasize East African intellectual production. Fluent in Gikuyu and Swahili, important...
languages in eastern Africa, Peterson draws on a range of vernacular and English-language sources written by Africans, including record books, diaries, religious pamphlets, syllabi and dictionaries, oral histories, and letters.

According to the foundation, the program, which began in 1981, “is intended to encourage people of outstanding talent to pursue their own creative, intellectual, and professional inclinations.” Famous for awarding its grants—for this year’s class, the award totals $625,000 over five years—with no strings attached, the foundation says the goal is to support “people, not projects.”

What does the grant mean to you?
Africa is a marginal place, when seen from the vantage point of the United States, and African studies scholars usually labor in dignified obscurity. The MacArthur award means a wider readership for my work. I’m currently writing a book about Ugandan dictator Idi Amin, using newly uncovered archival materials to understand how “ordinary” Ugandans dealt with his dysfunctional and violent government. I’m writing that book with the hope of getting it into the hands of a wider audience, outside the university. I think it’s important, in today’s America, that we understand how dictatorships work, how they transform populism into a form of demagoguery.

You’re coordinating an effort to preserve endangered government archives in Uganda—will the grant allow you to do work that you were not able to do before?
For the past 10 years I’ve been working with colleagues in Uganda to rescue, catalog, and digitize endangered archives lying in the hands of local governments. We’ve together created the largest digitized repository of government documents in Africa. The MacArthur grant will allow me to take that work into new media. I’ve just started working with colleagues at the Uganda Broadcasting Corporation on a project to digitize the radio and television archives, which stretch back to the 1960s. MacArthur funds will help pay some of the costs of that work, I hope.

What are your memories of Rochester?
Rochester was a terrific place to be in the early 1990s. I met my future wife, Becky Lorenz Peterson ’95, ’96 (TS), at Rochester. She was my accompanist for a bassoon recital I gave in my junior year. An electrical engineering major at Rochester, she’s now a member of the engineering faculty at Michigan.

I sang in a barbershop quartet called the Touch Tones. We didn’t set new standards for musicality, but we did have a great time together, and we entertained a lot of people. I was the jazz music director for WRUR and had a weekly show at six in the morning. I took lessons in saxophone and bassoon at Eastman and contemplated a career in music. In the summer of my sophomore year I went to Kenya for three months as part of a larger group, and the time I spent living with a Maasai pastor in southern Kenya was a life-changing experience. It taught me how much I had to learn.

After I returned to Rochester I took as many courses as I could about Africa, studying with professor Elias Mandala (about African history) and with the late professor Sam Nolutshungu (about African politics). After I graduated I was fortunate enough to win a Fulbright grant, which took me to Kenya for a full year. That’s were it all started from.

—SANDRA KNISPEL
Starting Up

Girl Starter’s Jeannine Shao Collins ’86 hopes to set young female entrepreneurs on a path to success.

For Jeannine Shao Collins ’86, the “light-bulb moment” for how to help young women become entrepreneurs came from a conversation with her daughter.

After attending a women’s forum in New York City hosted by Duke University the then 16-year-old Julia Collins returned home full of frustration—and full of ideas.

“We have to do something about this gender equity issue,” she told her mother. “The world has to get behind women when they’re younger.”

“I knew Julia was right,” says Collins, a successful magazine and media executive. “There needed to be a forum for young women who want to be entrepreneurs.”

Three years later, the result is Girl Starter, a New York City–based media company whose mission is to give girls the tools they need to develop their potential as business leaders. Cofounded by Collins, the company includes a website (GirlStarter.com), a reality TV show that debuted on the cable network TLC last April, and other media channels.

Collins created Girl Starter with her friend, television writer and Broadway producer Dani Davis. They’re also cocreators of the TV show of the same name, which offers $100,000 seed funding and services to the winner.

Also involved were her husband, Chris, a former executive with the Wall Street Journal and ESPN; and Julia, now a student at Duke.

Originally planning to major in engineering, Collins switched to economics during her first year at Rochester. After graduation, she moved to New York City and worked in advertising management positions at Prevention and Women’s Day magazines. In 1993, she joined Meredith Corp., a media company that reaches more than 100 million women through its platforms, serving as chief innovation officer and as publisher of More, a lifestyle magazine geared toward an older demographic of women.

The Girl Starter team spent more than two years developing the company, work that included conducting focus groups with women 18 to 24 years old. “We discovered that a lot of women found the word ‘entrepreneur’ intimidating,” Collins says.

With the new company, Collins says she’s found a new passion.

“Girl Starter is a place to celebrate people doing the right thing.”

Collins offers advice for teenagers (especially girls) who aspire to make it in the business world:

Don’t be afraid to fail. “We learn the most through our failures. We can’t be so afraid that we don’t take the leap. Go for it.”

Find your inner circle of support. “No one can do it alone. Figure out the people who can help you—a parent, a teacher, or a store owner—and talk to them.”

Listen and ask questions. “You learn the most by doing these two things. If you ask the right questions, your path will open up. Innovation comes when people listen to each other and work toward a mutually exciting goal.”

Don’t be afraid to change. “If something’s not working, make adjustments. People get emotionally attached to an idea. They don’t see that it needs to evolve. Adjusting is not a sign of failure.”

Have fun. “People do their best when they enjoy what they’re doing. The more you put joy and laughter into it, the more you’ll want to do it. And work won’t feel like work.”

Listen to your heart. “Understand why you’re doing this and who you’re doing it for. Is it for you or someone else?”

Collins says parents can play a vital role in getting children to develop entrepreneurial skills.

“Encourage them to take risks and support them in their journey,” she says. “If you’re offering constructive feedback, it shouldn’t be squelching. Let them be creative. If you’re directing it, it doesn’t come from them.”

—Jim Mandelaro
‘We Each Have Great Capacity to Learn, Grow, and Work Together’

Tiffany Taylor Smith ’91 is the new executive director for inclusive excellence, education, and professional development at the University of Dayton.

Tiffany Taylor Smith ’91 was raised in Dayton, Ohio, and attended high school in the predominately white suburb of Kettering. As she was growing up, her parents encouraged her and her siblings to get involved in whatever they could. From softball to Girl Scouts to school plays, they did it all, and it never mattered that they were usually the only black children there.

Being at ease with all types of people came to Taylor Smith at an early age. She credits cultural curiosity as a key aspect of her outlook, contributing to a 25-year career in corporate and academic worlds, where she focused on building diverse and culturally inclusive communities.

This fall, Taylor Smith was named the University of Dayton’s inaugural executive director for inclusive excellence, education, and professional development. Returning to her native city, she oversees an effort to promote and enhance intercultural competence, diversity, equity, and inclusive excellence at an institution that has 2,600 full-time and part-time faculty and staff and more than 10,000 students.

A member of Rochester’s Diversity Council and former cochair of the University’s New York City Metro Leadership Council, Taylor Smith has also served on several metro women’s groups.

How do you define your new role?
I create and facilitate professional development programs for faculty and staff around diversity, equity, and inclusion. We’re lucky—Dayton’s been actively engaged in this work for a while. What we need to do now is to coalesce efforts from across every academic and nonacademic unit.

What was the catalyst for this new position?
Dayton’s leadership is one reason. Eric Spina became our president in 2015, and my boss, Larry Burnley, joined in 2016 as Dayton’s first vice president for diversity and inclusion. Both leaders were already champions of diversity and inclusion. Another reason I was drawn to Dayton is because of our commitment to the “common good.” This principle is rooted in our Catholic Marianist values, which are based on the idea of an education grounded not just in the faith but also in service and justice and change. That reminds me of Rochester’s commitment to Meliora. Growing our diversity and inclusiveness programs aligns perfectly with doing what is best for all.

How do you define diversity and inclusion?
Diversity is about what we bring to society. Our race, gender, sexual orientation, and anything in our background, history, or physical make-up add to who we are—they don’t take anything away. Diversity is about our individual uniqueness and our multiple dimensions.

Inclusion is action oriented. It’s about helping people feel authentically welcomed and valued. I often say inclusion is like this great big house where anyone can open the refrigerator, use the bathroom, or get a cup from the china cabinet. All those inside have equal access to everything.

Why are diversity and inclusion important?
We live in a very interesting time. So many people are seeing that the status quo isn’t serving anyone any more, that we have to address racism, sexism, ethnocentrism, and other key issues. We can’t place value on our differences—we must embrace them and see that, at our core, we all share something essential: our common humanity.

How did being a Rochester student influence you?
My eyes really opened up in college. I was part of the Black Students’ Union, a resident advisor, and always looked for ways to help people to get to know each other, get along, and see the best in the other person.

It was at college when I also met Dr. Paul Burgett ’68E, ’72E (PhD), who was dean of students when I was a psychology student and is now vice president and senior advisor to President Joel Seligman. I’ve stayed in touch with him for 25 years. I remember that he always called his students “Dr.” So to me, he’d say “Dr. Taylor.” No one had ever addressed me like that before. In his eyes, we all could see what he thought we could become. That was so empowering. This is what I want for those I work with to see—that we each have great potential and capacity to learn, grow, and work together. And, interestingly, I’m actually planning to start my doctorate in educational leadership in the fall.

Good Reads
Taylor Smith recommends two books: Stamped from the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America by Ibram X. Kendi, and Tribes by Seth Godin.

“Both are excellent. Kendi, who recently established an institute on racism at American University, offers such an informed perspective, and Godin’s book is an all-time favorite. It’s about finding community.”

—KRISTINE THOMPSON
Class Notes

College
ARTS, SCIENCES & ENGINEERING

1957  Robert (Craig) Brown died in September 2016 following open heart surgery, Gail Detgen Brown writes. Married for 56 years, Gail and Craig had three children and four grandchildren. “As a student of Mason Wade at Rochester, he became interested in Canada and went to the University of Toronto to do his master’s, intending to stay only a year. Remaining to do a PhD, he then taught Canadian history and Canadian-American relations at the University of Calgary and the University of Toronto, where he became chair of the history department, a dean, president of the Canadian Historical Society, and a member of the Royal Society.”

1958  Ron Karpick sends a photo and writes, “Carl Hunt and his wife, Joyce Shoemaker, took my wife, Jane, and me for a long weekend cruise in August from Annapolis to St. Michaels, Maryland, aboard Carl’s 54-foot 1986 Hatteras Motor Yacht.

1961  Karpick

Together we enjoyed the sights and food of the Maryland Eastern Shore area. Carl is a research professor of pediatrics at the Uniformed Services University in Bethesda. I retired from my pulmonary and critical care practice in 2001 and from the tuberculosis consultant position with the Fairfax County VA Health Department in 2015.”

1962  Brian Turner was appointed as a canon of the Episcopal Missionary Church. Brian is the chancellor of the diocese, vice chancellor of the national church, and chairman of the Board of Examining Chaplains. He is the curate of Christ (Anglican) Church in Warrenton, Virginia.

1964  Alice Parman cowrote the second edition of Exhibit Makeovers: A Do-It-Yourself Workbook for Small Museums (Rowman & Littlefield) with the exhibit team at the Museum of Natural & Cultural History at the University of Oregon. ... Joan Bertinelli Tobey sends a photo and some news. “I was traveling with Globalbike (check it out at Globalbike.org) to Tusaidiane [Tanzania], where recipients of Globalbike’s bicycles were showing my group how they have been using the bikes to carry water, produce, and goods.” On the way, she met a Tanzanian man wearing a Rochester sweatshirt. “It was refreshing to see the blue and gold in such a remote place,” she writes.

1966  Claudia Schatz (see ’39 Eastman).

1967  Alan Carmasin (see ’68), ... Lucien Lombardo addressed the United Nations’ Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva, Switzerland, in May, following publication in 2016 of an article he coauthored entitled “Law Reform, Child Maltreatment and the UN Convention on the Rights of the
was the AP World History chair, wrote textbooks, gave lectures, and was the beneficiary of myriad fellowships. She had a loyal following of students who kept in touch with her postgraduation. Louise’s friends remember her as “a wonderful mother passionately devoted to her two daughters” and as someone who “courageously stood up for her beliefs and was unafraid to express them.” . . . Drew Mittelman celebrated his 70th birthday in September with many classmates, along with more than 60 others. Of his Rochester friends, “these are all people I have seen regularly through the years,” he writes. “This is the first time we have all been together and it was fantastic for everyone to be there and just celebrate our lives.” Pictured from left to right are Myra Zauderer Brodney, Charlie Norris, Dave Ragusa ’76W (Mas), Larry Brodney, Mike Finberg, Dana Mittelman ’05, Paul Vance ’69, Drew, Al Lobel ’895 (MBA), Ron Goldberg, Joanne James Finberg, Cathy Jones Minehan, Dave Lyons ’69, Alan Carmasin ’67, Betsey Lamb Lyons, and Donna Carlson ’81. Steve Lasser ’69 also attended, and Dave MacIntyre was invited but unable to attend.

1968 Mittelman

1970 Rigby

1971 Newman


1970 Cynthia Rauker Rigby was awarded the Kentucky Medical Association’s “Community Connector” designation at the association’s annual meeting in Louisville. The Community Connector program highlights physicians who have been leaders both in their local communities and in medicine and have completed a public health or public education service element. Cynthia is pictured with Kentucky Medical Association board chair, Dale Toney.

1968 Mittelem

1967 Meisels

1964 Tobey

1968 Forsyth and Intrator

Abbreviations

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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Eastman School of Music</td>
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<td>M</td>
<td>School of Medicine and Dentistry</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>School of Nursing</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>Simon Business School</td>
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<td>W</td>
<td>Warner School of Education</td>
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<td>Mas</td>
<td>Master’s degree</td>
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<td>RC</td>
<td>River Campus</td>
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<td>Res</td>
<td>Medical Center residency</td>
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<td>Flw</td>
<td>Postdoctoral fellowship</td>
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Child” in the International Journal of Children’s Rights. . . . Sam Meisels, the founding executive director of the Buffett Early Childhood Institute and a professor of child, youth, and family studies at the University of Nebraska is the inaugural Richard D. Holland Presidential Chair in Early Childhood Development. The presidential chair is the highest academic award and recognition the university bestows on faculty. Sam is considered one of the nation’s most accomplished and respected early childhood leaders. He is president emeritus of Erikson Institute and professor and research scientist emeritus of the University of Michigan’s School of Education and the Center for Human Growth and Development. Sam (right) is pictured with the University of Nebraska’s President Hank Bounds.

1968 Louise Forsyth, pictured with Alexa (Lexie) Kaplan Intrator, died in August, write Lexie, Erica (Ricki) Levitt, and Paul Bloomberg. Erica, Paul, and Lexie, who attended her memorial service in Brooklyn’s Prospect Park, write that Louise was an intrepid world traveler who continued to travel and attend concerts and plays while hosting and celebrating with friends throughout her illness. She had retired after a long career teaching history and psychology at Poly Prep in Brooklyn, where she was head of the history department. Louise

1969 Steve Lasser (see ’68), . . . Dave Lyons (see ’68), . . . Paul Vance (see ’68).

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1971 Jerry Newman sends a photo captioned, “Rocky took a road trip this summer to see the Who in concert in Canandaigua with my daughter, Aurora Newman ’17, and me.” . . . Joan Levy Zlotnik sends a photo and a note: “We continue to get together 50 years after first meetings; several of us met during Freshman Week and Summer Orientation and have maintained our friendships, sharing life cycle events and fun times, including getting together on Cape Cod in August.”
Teacher, Scholar, and Academic Leader:
Hugo Sonnenschein ’61

One of the most prominent economic theorists of his generation, Hugo Sonnenschein ’61 is equally at home crunching mathematical models, leading a classroom discussion, and guiding the nation’s leading universities. A former president of the University of Chicago and provost at Princeton University, he is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society. A Rochester trustee, he was awarded an honorary degree from the University this fall in recognition of his achievements as an academic leader, scholar, and teacher.

My childhood
I was surrounded by love and I received considerable attention. But I have no recollection of my mother, who died when I was very young. I was raised by my aunt and her family in a modest home in Brooklyn. At age nine I moved to boarding school, and I completed high school at Oakwood Friends. My fellow students and teachers were good people and I learned a lot.

Neither my father nor my aunt attended college. Yet they cared about what I would become and they valued education.

I was a happy child, and I’m grateful for the love, attention, and values that I was surrounded with in my early years and throughout my life.

My Rochester days
Elizabeth Gunn Sonnenschein ’61, ’62N and I met in our freshman year. I was 16. Beth given my math background. Bingo! I found a paper on “social choice” and the work of Kenneth Arrow. It was another “love at first sight.” “Life Partner and Scholarly Mission”: I owe so much to Rochester.

My scholarship and teaching
Graduate school was a breeze. Rochester had prepared me very well. I finished my PhD at Purdue at age 23 and was appointed assistant professor at the University of Minnesota. I was promoted to full professor at age 27. I work with mathematical models of social science phenomena. A theorem that bears my name characterizes the mathematical structure of multimarket demand and supply functions.

Several have held important positions in government and in the private sector.

My time as president
I served at the University of Chicago during a time of change. I felt that it was essential to elevate the place of undergraduate students at the university. We put substantial resources into student life. I called on the faculty to reexamine our core curriculum and this generated controversy within the university and in the larger society. Chicago continues to be known for its rigorous curriculum, and I believe that our revised core has helped us to attract serious young people who thrive at Chicago. The size of the College increased and we simultaneously became substantially more selective. We tripled the size of our endowment, which protects the future of Chicago. A primary purpose of academic leadership is to guide a university to appreciate its strengths, to examine what it can do better, and to maintain that I looked 12. However, she eventually took me seriously and we were married one year after graduation. Rochester economics, led by Lionel McKenzie and with the great Nobel laureate to-be Bob Fogel, was in the vanguard of places that anticipated the extent to which mathematics and statistics would transform their discipline. A young economics professor encouraged me to search for economics papers that I might find interesting, given my math background. Bingo! I found a paper on “social choice” and the work of Kenneth Arrow. It was another “love at first sight.” “Life Partner and Scholarly Mission”: I owe so much to Rochester.

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Chicago continues to be known for its rigorous curriculum, and I believe that our revised core has helped us to attract serious young people who thrive at Chicago. The size of the College increased and we simultaneously became substantially more selective. We tripled the size of our endowment, which protects the future of Chicago. A primary purpose of academic leadership is to guide a university to appreciate its strengths, to examine what it can do better.
and to help it to serve society. We are expected to lead the cheers, but we must also hold up a mirror. Great universities need to be challenged. I am immensely proud of the quality of faculty and students who came to Chicago during my tenure as president. Two were subsequently awarded the Nobel Prize, and a third, admittedly a half-time appointment in our law school, went on to become President Barack Obama.

**My service as a trustee**

I have spent considerable time with the trustees of Chicago, Princeton, and Rochester. These universities have a unique ability to make this a better world. Especially, if one values democracy and appreciates the importance of ideas and a well-educated citizenry. Rochester trustees have been generous with their contribution of resources. But more important has been their wisdom, their different perspectives, and their critical understanding of the discovery and learning that goes on at Rochester. The trustees work in support of an outstanding faculty and superb academic leadership. It has been an honor to serve with such a dedicated and talented group.

**My life today**

I am in my Chicago office most every day. Beth is a retired cancer epidemiologist. We serve on boards, with a tilt toward advanced learning, child welfare, and community service. Our grandchildren are at universities in D.C., England, New York, and Chicago. They will make the world a better place. We stalk them! We remain in contact with Rochester classmates, and we enjoy theater, biking, and music. Beth belongs to a recorder group. It is a long way from Brooklyn. Some of what has been most formative began at Rochester. Meliora! 

—AS TOLD TO ROBIN L. FLANIGAN

Pictured are (seated, left to right) Joan, Ethel Bernstein, Stanley Berman, (standing) Peggy Fiddler (Nick Fleisher’s wife), Charles Tabb, Randi Fox Tabb (Charlie’s wife), Andrew Bernstein, Nicholas Fleisher, and Marc Zlotnik.

**1977** Tom Bonfiglio has published his fifth book, *The Psychopathology of American Capitalism* (Palgrave Macmillan), part of the publisher’s Critical Political Theory and Radical Practice series. Tom is the Gaines Professor of Literature and Linguistics at the University of Richmond.


**1979** James Kennedy writes: “Hi, Rochester friends. I wanted to share a link to a sci-fi short story I’ve written, in which a character is a University of Rochester astrophysicist (my initial dream as a freshman). Besides aliens and asteroids, the tale also touches on politics, the media, and faith.” The free e-book can be found at Medium.com/@jimkenne-dy250/seti-b4beed199fd4.

**1975 London**

Barbara London was married last June to Stephen Presser. Stephen is a Rochester dermatologist, and Barbara is, she writes, “a happy retiree as of 2015 after a 38-year career as a medical social worker in Cincinnati.” She “loves living in Rochester after 40 years away.”

**1977** Peter Friedenberg, a real estate lawyer with the Boston firm Sherin and Lodgen, was selected by his peers for inclusion in the peer review publication *The Best Lawyers in America 2018* (Woodward/White). Best Lawyers highlights the top five percent of practicing attorneys in the United States.

**1978** Barry Bergen celebrated two milestones last June. He writes, “I retired from my position as professor of history at Gallaudet University. My 25 years of service there included seven years as chair of the Department of History and Government, now the Department of History, Philosophy, Religion, and Sociology, and three additional years as program coordinator for the history program.” In addition, “I celebrated 20 years with my partner, Jim Schank. We were legally married in a private ceremony in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, in April 2015.” ... Michael Corp, a partner in the law firm Hancock Estabrook, has been selected for inclusion in *Upstate New York Super Lawyers* for 2017. Michael is the chair of the tax, trusts and estates, and elder law and special needs department. ... Kevin Maier sends a photo and a note: “On August 27 I competed in the World Multisport Championships in Penticton, Canada, where I was invited to be on Team USA and finished eighth in the 60-64 age group in the aquabike, completing the two-mile swim and 75-mile bike in 4 hours 29 minutes. Penticton hosted the first annual week-long Olympics-type festival of multisport races put on by the International Triathlon Union, which included sprint duathlon (run/bike/run), standard duathlon, cross triathlon (off-road triathlon), aquathlon (swim/run), long-course triathlon, and aquabike. A total of nearly 5,000 athletes from 39 countries competed in the six events.”

**1979** Steven Goldberg, an environmental litigation attorney with Downey Brand, was named a Northern California Super Lawyer and was recognized by Sacramento Magazine as a 2017 Top Lawyer. ... Valerie Leeds wrote George Sotter: Light and Shadow (James A. Michener Art Museum) to accompany the museum’s retrospective exhibition of the Pennsylvania artist’s paintings and stained glass. Light and Shadow is the first publication devoted to Sotter’s work.
KUDOS

School of Medicine and Dentistry Honors Alumni, Friends

During a Meliora Weekend ceremony, medical school alumni and supporters were recognized for their achievement, service, and humanitarian initiatives.

**Dean’s Medal**

**Joseph Lobozzo II**

Lobozzo founded JML Optical Industries—a company that designs, manufactures, and distributes high-precision optical components and equipment—in 1972. He served as president and CEO until he sold the company in 2011. A long-standing supporter of the Medical Center, Lobozzo has been a member of the center’s board for 17 years.

His support has led to the creation of the Joseph M. Lobozzo II Professorship in Pediatric Surgery and funding for a SMILEmobile, a custom-designed, wheelchair-accessible, mobile dental clinic that allows the Eastman Institute for Oral Health to provide first-of-its-kind access to people with special needs. He has also supported efforts to improve access to the Eastman Institute for patients in wheelchairs and other projects at the Medical Center.

**John N. Wilder Award**

**Frank LoGerfo ’66M (MD)**

LoGerfo holds the title of William V. McDermott Distinguished Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School and is retired chief of the Division of Vascular Surgery at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston. Nationally recognized for his research on vascular bypass grafts as well as techniques to treat patients with diabetes, he directs training programs for medical students and surgical residents.

In 2004, he and his wife, Judy, established the Frank W. and Judith M. LoGerfo Scholarship Fund. LoGerfo also endowed a summer research traineeship at the School of Medicine and Dentistry in recognition of the role that such experiences played in his career.

**Alumni Service Award**

**Seymour Schwartz ’57M (Res)**

Holding the title of Distinguished Alumni Professor of Surgery, Schwartz joined the School of Medicine and Dentistry in 1957.

His research focused on liver physiology, portal hypertension, platelet physiology, and the effects of carotid sinus nerve stimulation on hypertension. Although he performed as a general surgeon, vascular surgeon, cardiothoracic surgeon, and pediatric surgeon, his major clinical impact was in the field of hepatobiliary surgery.

**Alumni Achievement Award**

**Antonia Eyssallenne ’01M (MS), ’04M (PhD), ’06M (MD)**

Eyssallenne is the program director of the Internal Medicine–Pediatrics Residency Program and assistant professor of internal medicine and pediatrics at the University of Miami’s Miller School of Medicine/Jackson Memorial Hospital in Miami, Florida. She also serves as director for the Intensive Care Unit for Partners in Health at University Hospital in Mirebalais, Haiti; is a medical education consultant with Project Medishare for Haiti in Miami; and is cocreator and program director of Hospital Saint Damien/Bernard Mevs Pediatric Residency Program in Port au Prince.

**Humanitarian Award**

**Sophina Manheimer Calderon ’11M (MD)**

Calderon provides medical care to disadvantaged populations in the United States and abroad. As a member of the Navajo Nation in Arizona, she is a family medicine physician at Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation in Tuba City, a small town on the western end of the Navajo Nation in northeastern Arizona. She also provides inpatient obstetrics labor and delivery services in a midwife provider role. She serves as the HIV officer for the hospital, providing care and education for both providers and patients in the community.

**Humanitarian Award (posthumous)**

**William Gamble ’59M (MD)**

Gamble was a professor emeritus of surgery at the University of Minnesota’s medical school, maintaining an active clinical practice for 33 years until his retirement in 1999. He taught surgical ethics and surgical technique at Minnesota throughout his career. With more than 47 years of clinical practice and teaching, Gamble influenced generations of students and residents. The award was accepted by his widow, Katherine, and other members of his family.
... Sharon Porcellio, a member of Bond, Schoenbeck & King's Buffalo law office, has been recognized in the 2017 Upstate New York Super Lawyer Top 25 Women list in the field of business litigation.

1982 Donna Carlson (see '68).

1992 Jeff Powers sends a photo from his long-distance bicycle trip. He writes, “Greetings! I just completed a 4,200-mile, two-month, (mostly) solo bike trip from my home in Seattle to my parents’ home in Delaware. Stopped in Rochester, of course. Read about my adventures at Venividibici.wordpress.com.”

1993 Geoffrey Prior (see ‘11).

1991 David Kemp, a captain in the Navy, sends a photo of himself with fellow NROTC alumnus Erik Wignes 93 (right). “We ran into each other at Navy Recruiting Command in Millington, Tennessee. I am currently the commander of the US Military Entrance Processing Command, whose mission is to evaluate all applicants who desire to enlist in the Armed Forces. Erik, who is in the Navy Reserve, currently works for Deloitte on transformation issues in the Armed Forces. Erik, who is in the Navy Reserve, currently works for Deloitte on transformation issues for the Navy.” ... Tiffany Taylor Smith was hired into the newly created position of executive director for inclusive excellence education and professional development at the University of Dayton in Ohio. Before that, she ran TR Taylor Consulting, a firm she founded in 2001. In addition to her consulting experience, she worked as an adjunct professor of psychology at Kean University and Seton Hall University in New Jersey for 11 years. She taught courses on life-span development and child and adolescent psychology. Tiffany held various roles in human resource development, diversity, and sales management with Procter & Gamble before founding the consulting firm.

1995 Laura Grow D’Angelo ’00E (MA) writes: “I have been appointed to serve on the Advanced Placement (AP) Music Theory Development Committee. According to the College Board, ‘these dedicated educators play a critical role in the preparation of the course description and exam for AP Music Theory. They represent a diversity of knowledge and points of view in their fields and, as a group, are the authority when it comes to making subject-matter decisions in the exam-construction process.’ The AP development committees represent a unique collaboration between high school and college educators.” Laura has taught for 23 years, the past 20 in the Webster Central School District, where she teaches Music Theory I and AP Music Theory. In addition, she’s a grader of AP Music Theory exams for the College Board and has been a presenter at the AP National Conference as well as at the reading sessions for the exam. ... René Mogensen was awarded his PhD at the Conservatoire at Birmingham City University, England. A composer, performer, and educator, he received his MA from New York University and MM from the Royal Academy of Music, Aarhus. His composition “Views From Plato’s Cave,” a piece for trombone and computer written for trombonist Niels-Ole Bo Johansen and premiered by him in 2009, is included on Johansen’s 2017 CD, Identity Problems (C0Klassisk).

... Erik Wignes (see ‘91).

1996 Nyama Rah Rose ’97 (TS), a community program organizer, youth mentor, and volunteer with the Chicago-based international charity organization Zakat Foundation of America, was named a 2017 Movers & Shakers honoree by Cary Magazine in Cary, North Carolina.

1998 Keila Baez writes that she married Kevin Shehan in Detroit in October 2016. Pictured with Keila are Ellen Makovsky, Jen Hoffman, and Danielle Johnson. ... Matthew Rosen (see ‘99).

1999 Marc Samuelson sends a photograph from a mini reunion in Niskayuna, New York, in August. From left to right are Marc, Daniel Fiedler, Andrew Lesser ’00, Jacob Russell, Matthew Rosen ’98, and Brian Dowling. Marc writes, “We all met at Rochester 22 years ago and have been friends ever since. Daniel Fiedler started with us in 1995. He had to drop out his senior year but recently began taking classes toward his history degree. He now is two classes away from graduating from Rochester and should do so by the end of this year.”

2000 Andrew Lesser (see ‘99).

2001 Jonathan Orent has been promoted to member attorney at the national plaintiffs’ law firm Motley Rice. He focuses his practice...
on representing people harmed by dangerous and defective medical devices and pharmaceutical drugs. Jonathan served as a law clerk with the Missouri State Public Defender Youth Advocacy Unit and as a legal intern for Senator Richard Durbin of Illinois before joining Motley Rice. He earned his JD from Washington University School of Law.

2005 Dana Mittelton (see ’08).

2006 Christopher Lee (see ’08).

2008 Erik LaLone (see ’09).

. . . Greg Skipton (see ’09). . . . Greg Skipton sends a photo and update. He writes, “Alumni of the music department had a rousing kickoff to the 2016-17 school year during the 2016-17 school year. Many members of the group either have turned 30 or will be turning 30 this year. The group took advantage of Airbnb and all were able to stay and celebrate together in L’Hôtel Particulier in Griffintown. Members came from California, Illinois, New York, North Carolina, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. It was an amazing time filled with good food, wine, music, and laughter.” Pictured are: (back row, left to right) Katie Maloney ’10, Christopher Lee ’06, Adam Gross ’09, ’10 (MS), Rebekah Porter, Andrew Bochenko ’09, Greg Kate Cieply Skipton ’09, Peter McLoone ’10, ’11 (MS); (front row, left to right) Elizabeth Swovick ’12, ’13 (MS), Jason Mekosh, Bradley Smith ’20, Matt Bielecki ’09, Greg Zapas ’21, and Geoffrey Prior ’83; and (front row, left to right) Kyley McClain Sommmer ’06E, Elisabeth Maryanna Krewson ’16, Gaeleynn Petry ’16, Jeffrey Smith Sr., and Sierra Prior ’20.

2012 Adam Brinkman (see ’11). . . . Jeffrey Shapanka ’12 (MS) (see ’11).

2013 Heather Winegrad Pollak (see ’11).

2016 Maryanna Krewson (see ’11). . . . Gaeleynn Petry (see ’11).

2017 Aurora Newman (see ’71).

Graduate ARTS, SCIENCES & ENGINEERING

1970 Robert Skoglund’s (MA) Portland Press Herald columns have been compiled into a book, Chicken Poop for the Soil: Wit and Wisdom from the Humble Farmer (CreateSpace). He writes: “At 81-and-a-half years of age (at my age every half year counts), an editor (who teaches electric motors at the University of Maine, Orono) insisted that he scrape some of my writings from over the past 40 years into a book. It did it all.” Robert was the longtime host of The Humble Farmer, a weekly program on Maine Public Radio, and is a columnist as well as the owner, with his wife, Marsha, of a bed and breakfast in the coastal town of St. George, Maine.


1991 Brenda Keegan (PhD) has published a chapter titled “Thoughts on Success and Failure” in a new book on aging, Aging Wisely . . . Wisdom of Our Elders (Jones & Bartlett Learning) by Irving Silverman and Ellen Beth Siegel.

2000 Peter Stone (PhD) is the editor of Bertrand Russell’s Life and Legacy (Vernon Press), published in June as part of the Vernon Series in Philosophy. Peter taught political science at Stanford University and held a Faculty Fellowship at Tulane University’s Center for Ethics and Public Affairs before becoming the Ussher Assistant Professor of Political Science (Political Theory) at Trinity College Dublin in 2011.

2007 Angela Gibson (PhD) has been appointed director of scholarly communication at the Modern Language Association (MLA). She oversees book and journal acquisitions, MLA style development, digital initiatives, and the editorial work of MLA publications. “If you’re interested in proposing a book or partnering with the MLA to publish open educational resources for teaching writing, research, or MLA style, visit Mla.org and reach out to
the MLA scholarly communication office," writes Angela.

2010  Adam Gross  (MS) (see '08).

2011  Peter McLoone (MS) (see '08).

2013  Jeffrey Shapanka (MS)
(see '11 College).

Eastman School of Music

1939  Harold Schatz passed away in July in Los Angeles. His daughter, Claudia Schatz '66 (College), remembers him as "a passionate musician and a lover of classical music, especially chamber music, his entire life." She adds, "Although he majored in viola, he spent his later years playing the violin, which he continued playing until the age of 99."

1950  Tanya Lesinsky Carey  '62E (MM) has published the book Father Lach's Slovak Boys Band 1937 European Tour (CareyWorks), a true story about 65 boys giving 70 concerts in 80 days. Tanya is an artist-teacher at Roosevelt University in Chicago.

1979  Michael Crumb '84E (MA) retired in June from the Spencerport Central School District where he served his last six years as superintendent of schools. He worked in education for 38 years as a teacher, an administrator, and a leader in New York State public schools, including as a music teacher in the Lyons and West Irondequoit school districts for 19 years. Joining him at his retirement celebration were two former student teachers who are now career music teachers, Cindy Ross Briggs '92E (Newark Central School District), and Patty Grimes Welch '91E, '97E (MM) (West Irondequoit Central School District). . . Gary Stith (MM) compiled and edited The Conductor's Companion: 100 Rehearsal Techniques, Imaginative Ideas, Quotes and Facts (Meredith Music) based on a nationwide survey of outstanding middle school, high school, and university band and orchestra directors.

1981  Composer Akmal Parwez's (PhD) solo viola piece, "When Stars Are Weeping," was premiered by violist Cornelia Petroiu at the George Enescu Philharmony in Bucharest, Romania, in February. "It was one of the 16 works chosen as the result of an international competition," Akmal writes. The performance can be viewed at YouTube/akmalparwez.

1982  Carl Atkins (DMA) (see '85).

1983  Susan Miller Herman (MM) sends a photograph of herself and her husband, James Herman '87M (PhD), after his commencement ceremony in 1987 when Susan was pregnant with their daughter, Katherine Herman '09 (College), '09E, '17M (PhD). Another photo shows James, Susan, and Katherine at her ceremony this past May.

1984  Michael Crumb (MA) (see '79).

1985  Donald Kendrick (DMA) sends an update: "Carl Atkins '82 (DMA) and I were the first two DMA conducting students at the Eastman School of Music when the program was initiated. I started with James Smith, and, halfway through my program, he left to teach at George Mason University. So Director Robert Freeman asked me to take over the choral music department for the next year while they did a national search. I was also the early recipient of the Louise Rogers Goucher..."
My son, Jonah Capani, will be conducting that ensemble with organist Andrea Mojica in March. He was also the artistic director of the First International Piano Competition, Waring (California) International Piano Competition, and Five Town Music Competition (New York). As a 2017 grant recipient from Mu Phi Epsilon Foundation, I spent three weeks in Europe playing concerts and doing research. I want to give all the credit to Eastman, especially to my teacher Douglas Humpherys, who inspired me as a musician and as a better person. And I am so glad that I made the decision to return to my alma mater for my DMA. I take pride in this institute, and I am thrilled for my new career in both performing and teaching and to share what I learned at Eastman with my students, audiences, and the community." ... Ryan Enright (DMA) (see '85). ... Hongsup Lee writes, "It is a tremendous honor to share some great memories with all the Eastman community. As an alumnus looking back, the precious time while I was studying at Eastman was the cornerstone that helped me to find my own musical voice, especially in the composition area. As an archetypal classical pianist, reinterpretation and recreating music was unfamiliar at first; however, the refreshing experience I got from all the creative musical training at Eastman opened my eyes to develop my own genre of music. I am now staying in Korea, and my first debut album Back to Classics: Bach (The Classic Art) was released internationally. The album showcase was held at Ishin Hall in Seoul in May."

Michael Conrad (MM) writes, "I released the album New Angle with my 15-piece ensemble, the All Angles Orchestra, featuring Alex Sipiagin. The group features a unique instrumentation that forces the jazz and classical worlds to collide. The CD was released on Outside In Music, a record label created by fellow Eastman alumnus Nicholas Finzer '09. I was recently selected as one of eight participants worldwide for the 2017 Metropole Orchestra Arrangers Workshop in the Netherlands. Out of more than 100 international submissions, my piece, 'Spherical,' was selected as one of three finalists in the Spheres of a Genius Composition Competition, a Jam Music Lab and Vienna Radio Symphony partnership celebrating 100 years of Thelonious Monk. I have been an ASCAP Herb Alpert Young Jazz Composer Award recipient for the last four consecutive years."

Scholarship that included a work project under the guidance of my Eastman advisor, Alfred Mann. I was fortunate to conduct the Eastman Sing in the early years, also. I have such happy memories of my time at Eastman. In June 2018 I will retire after 33 years as the director of choral activities at Sacramento State School of Music, where I initiated the graduate degree program in conducting. I will continue my post as the music director for Sacramento’s Solcia Cantorum and Sacred Heart Church and as music director for the Sacramento Choral Society and Orchestra. The photo is of me conducting that ensemble with organist Ryan Enright '12 (DMA)."

Christine Milloto Capani writes, "I’m thrilled to announce that my son, Jonah Capani, will be continuing the Eastman legacy." Jonah began this fall as an applied music and voice (baritone) major and also plans to study audio and music engineering on the River Campus. ... Paulina Zamora (MM) has released two CDs on the Delos Music label, Brahms: The Three Piano Trios and Claude Debussy: Douze Études.

Patricia Grimes '97E (MM) (see '79). ... Cynthis Ross (see '79). ... Patricia Grimes (MM) (see '79). ... Andrés Mojica (MM) appeared as solo recitalist at the renowned Festival Casals of Puerto Rico in March. He was also the artistic director of the First International Organ Festival of Puerto Rico held in January. Andrés is the organ professor and organist at the University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus.

Laura Grow D’Angelo (MA) (see '93 College). ... Kyley McClain (see ’11 College). ... Katherine Herman ’09 (College), ’17M (PhD) (see ’83). ... Nicholas Finzer (see ’13). ... Vi-Yang Chen performed at Carnegie Hall in New York City in October. He sends a photo and this update: "It was a harvest year for me in 2017. Not only have I been selected to be the assistant professor of piano and theory at East Tennessee State University, I also captured three first prizes total-
ute years and have won three Downbeat Student Music Awards for composition/arranging in the past two years. Recent performance highlights include a summer Midwest tour with the All Angles Orchestra, performances at the Twin Cities Jazz Festival, and the Iowa City Jazz Festival with Christopher’s Very Happy, Band., and a tour through China with the Romeo and Juliet Project.”

2015 Margaret Harper (DMA) joined the faculty of the University of Southern Maine (Gorham) as artist faculty in organ and harpsichord. Margaret is also director of music and liturgy at St. John’s Episcopal Church in Portsmouth, New Hampshire; the director of the choir school at St. John’s; and a faculty member for the Young Organist Collaborative.

School of Medicine and Dentistry

1964 Joe VanderVeer Jr. (MD) wrote Osler for White Coat Pockets (American Osler Society) with Charles Bryan about Sir William Osler, the Canadian-born physician (1849–1919) who was a teacher and professor of medicine successively at universities in Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Oxford. Joe writes that it was to be distributed at White Coat Review.

Send Your News!
If you have an announcement you’d like to share with your fellow alumni, please send or e-mail your personal and professional news to Rochester Review.

E-mail your news and digital photos to rochrev@rochester.edu. Mail news and photos to Rochester Review, 22 Wallis Hall, University of Rochester, Box 270044, Rochester, NY 14627-0044.

Please do not edit, crop, or resize your digital images; send the original, full-size file downloaded from your camera or smartphone.

To ensure timely publication of your information, keep in mind the following deadlines:

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Ceremonies across the country, including at Rochester in August.

1987 James Herman (PhD) (see ’83 Eastman).

1987 Katherine Herman (PhD) (see ’83 Eastman).

School of Nursing

1959 Carolyn (Lynn) Chaloner Dow published a memoir, Nightingale Tales: Stories from My Life as a Nurse (She Writes Press) in October. Lynn is a retired registered nurse with 50 years’ experience in a variety of positions—staff nurse, head nurse, teacher, and mentor—at large medical centers on both the east and west coasts. She lives with her husband, Gerald Dow, in San Francisco.

1991 Kurt Krumpener shares the sad news that just months after the release of her first book, his wife, Maureen May (MS), “passed away suddenly and unexpectedly in June.” Maureen’s Epidermalized Birth and Nurse-Midwifery: Childbirth in the United States (Sampson Book Publishing) was published last March.

Simon Business School

1969 Al Lobel (MBA) (see ’68 College).

1974 Ross Petty (MBA) (see ’74 College).

Warner School of Education


1976 Dave Raguza (Mas) (see ’76 College).

1980 Marlene Caroselli (EdD) writes, “I have completed my 60th book, Natural Leadership: What the Birds and the Bees and the Beasts Can Teach Us (HRD Press),” Marlene is an author, keynote speaker, and corporate trainer whose clients include Lockheed Martin, Allied Signal, Department of the Interior, and Navy SEALs.

In Memoriam

ALUMNI

Harold Schatz ’39E, July 2017
Martin J. Koomen ’40, ’43 (MS), July 2017
Elinor Easton Ives ’42, November 2016
Miriam Nelson Aldridge ’43, May 2017
Harry M. Keating ’43, May 2016
Angela DeCarne Robinson ’43E, August 2017
Charles A. Rogers ’43M (MD), July 2017
John M. Keil ’44, August 2017
Marcia Lewis Pennington ’44E, September 2017
Annea Covey ’46M (Res), August 2017
Madeleine Chaffers ’47E (MM), August 2017
Jean Conner Ferris ’47, August 2017
J. Kempton Jones ’47M (Res), August 2017
Mary Dalton Morgan ’47, August 2017
Eileen Ohara Steilwagen ’47, ’73W (MA), September 2017
Barbara Boal Berry ’48E, April 2017
Joanne Landers Henry ’48, July 2017
Joyce Gitelman Barrow ’49, August 2017
Gertrude Ferguson Dunbar ’49, September 2017
David B. Kirk ’49, August 2017
Roberta Klein Courtman ’50, September 2017
Brewster C. Doust ’50, ’52M (MD), August 2017
Harold N. Johnson ’50, September 2017
Arthur D. Marshall ’50, August 2017
John L. Oberlies ’51, August 2017
Joann Paul Sokol ’51, August 2017
Bruce R. Williams ’51, August 2017
Beverly Ray Coope ’52, August 2017
Peter S. DiPasquale ’52, August 2017

Richard C. Payne ’52, August 2017
David M. Rosenthal ’52, August 2017
Ruth Dorshimer Little ’53E, August 2017
Ansell B. Shapiro ’53M (MD), May 2016
James A. Straney ’53E (MM), August 2017
William G. Dunn ’54, August 2017
David B. Lloyd ’54, August 2017
Joan Carroll Rogers ’54N, September 2017
Donna Brunsma ’55E, September 2017
Keith A. Lasher ’55, August 2017
Leola Anderson Olson ’55E, March 2017
Carl F. Needles ’56, ’60M (MD), February 2017
Miriam Zimmerman Oppelt Giannone ’56E (MM), August 2017
Susan Nowals ’57E (MM), July 2017
Dayton G. Vincent ’58, September 2017
Philip Greenstine ’59D, August 2017
Adrian W. Grubs ’59M (MD), August 2017
Gordon P. Howell ’60E (PhD), September 2017
Gerald C. Gandy ’61, August 2017
Nancy Byam Church ’61, June 2017
Linda Smighel Ellinwood ’62E (MM), August 2017
Martha Schaefer Mower ’62W (MA), August 2017
Donald C. Olivea ’62M (MD), July 2017
Alexander Strasser ’62M (MD), ’67M (MS), September 2017
Kenneth B. Wolfe ’63W (Mas), July 2017
Pauline Dehaart Adams ’64, ’66 (MA), September 2017
Charles J. Ricard ’64S, August 2017
Peter L. Samuel ’65, ’72 (PhD), August 2017
Frank L. Day ’67 (MA), August 2017
Louise Forsyth ’68, August 2017
James G. Snyder ’68 (MA), September 2017
Peter M. Stacy ’68 (PhD), September 2017
David D. Lawrence ’69, July 2017
Mary Ann Samuelson ’69, February 2016
Trustee Barry Florescue ’66 Remembered

Barry Florescue ’66, a longtime member of the Board of Trustees, is being remembered for his business acumen, entrepreneurial spirit, and engagement with the University.

Florescue, who was elected to the board in 1998 and served in several advisory capacities, died in October at the age of 73.

President and CEO Joel Seligman paid tribute to Florescue’s commitment to Rochester, particularly his support for an undergraduate business program named in Florescue’s honor.

“Barry’s more than two decades of support have made a lasting impact and have been recognized over the years on campus,” Seligman said.

“He has been an esteemed colleague and long-time friend of this new program, knowing that it will prepare our students to become successful players in the world of business.”

Charlie Miersch ’70S (MBA), a former senior associate dean at Simon, said Florescue was an esteemed colleague and long-time friend who loved his country and the opportunities it represented.

“His courage, drive, and business acumen served as inspiration to me and many others,” Miersch said. “Having known Barry for over 30 years, I can attest to his commitment to the University and undergraduate business in particular. As a scholarship recipient himself, he wanted future generations to have the same opportunities he did. His generosity and vision made that possible.”

—SCOTT HAUSER

BUSINESS FOCUS: Florescue had “far-reaching impact on the University,” particularly through his support for undergraduate business education.
TRIBUTE

Jack Keil ’44: ‘The Funniest Man I Ever Knew’

I first met Jack Keil ’44 when I went to the University in 1941.

I left to serve during the war and graduated with the Class of ’47. In 1942, Jack was called into the Air Force, where he had a heroic career flying European missions over the oil fields and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his services as a bombardier navigator. He came back to the University to graduate with his class.

After the war, we were both in New York City. Jack had wanted to be an actor but ended up working for an advertising agency, and I worked in publishing. We had mutual friends, but we didn’t really get to know one another well until we were both University trustees and were appointed to the Library Trustee Visiting Committee, which became the Libraries’ Advisory Council. For a time, we chaired the committee together.

We were both very interested in the library. Both of us grew up in Rochester, and we were commuting students. We didn’t have any home on campus except the library, so we knew every inch of that place: the stacks, the study rooms, the reference room, the lounges, everything. We felt very warmly toward it.

When the University began its Campaign for the ’90s, we were concerned that the library didn’t have a prominent place in the budget, and that computers were giving people the idea that books and journals didn’t have much of a future.

Jack and I felt that the libraries needed some protection and promotion, so we went on a missionary journey for the libraries, with the support of four administrations over the years. They tolerated us at first and supported us as we went along for more than 20 years. With the help of past library deans Ron Dow and Susan Gibbons, we tried to keep the library as the center of the campus—which it was and which we believe it should be and continues to be under Mary Ann Mavrinac.

Jack, who died in August at his home in Vermont, loved the work we did at the library, and he and his wife, Barbara, endowed a position, the John M. and Barbara Keil University Archivist and Special Collections Librarian. First held by Nancy Erich Martin ’65, ’94 (MA), the position is occupied now by Melissa Mead.

Jack was one of the funniest men I have ever known. He was a performer, and he was good. He used to re-enact routines from the radio show Vic and Sade, and later, Bob and Ray. My wife, Janet, and I used to travel with him and Barbara. Once we were in a little airport down in the Caribbean, sitting in a coffee shop. Jack jumped up on a table, dancing and singing the Toyota jingle. He worked at the ad agency Dancer Fitzgerald Sample, where he was the creative director, and they’d just gotten the Toyota account. And then he sang the Coa Puffs song. And then he sat down again, and people didn’t know what to make of it. But that was Jack, and he’d do that any time, any place.

He once called me in my office and said the Ad Council wanted Dancer Fitzgerald Sample to do a public service campaign about crime. He invented the character of McGruff, the Crime Dog, and came up with McGruff’s signature phrase, “Take a Bite out of Crime.” He himself was the voice of McGruff for years. He loved doing it, and he kept doing it right up into his 80s.


A big-time jazz fan, Jack sang for years with a jazz combo at an inn in Saxons River, Vermont. He knew the words to everything. Even in his last days, he would go on Friday nights to join them. They loved it, and they played at his funeral.

He was always full of ideas, full of life, and saw fun in everything.

—ANDREW NEILLY ’47, AS TOLD TO KATHLEEN MCGARVEY

Neilly was the president, CEO, and vice chairman of the board of publisher John Wiley & Sons in New York City prior to his retirement in 1995. With Keil, Neilly helped raise $10 million for the libraries. He and his wife also established the position of Andrew H. and Janet Dayton Neilly Dean of River Campus Libraries. Janet had the idea of a lecture series to bring the town and the campus together, and their endowed fund supports the Neilly Series Lectures, a public lecture series sponsored by the River Campus Libraries.
Books

Germany and the Ottoman Railways: Art, Empire, and Infrastructure
By Peter Christensen
Yale University Press, 2017

Christensen explores the political, cultural, and architectural significance of the Ottoman Railway Network, a massive infrastructure project built on a paradox: it was “the pride of the empire and its ultimate emblem of modernization—yet it was largely designed and bankrolled by German corporations.” Christensen is an assistant professor of art history at Rochester.

Careers for Women
By Joanna Scott
Little, Brown and Company, 2017

The career of the real-life Lee Jaffe, the spokeswoman and head of public relations at the New York Port Authority in the late 1950s, is the jumping off point for Scott’s 10th work of fiction. Scott, the Roswell Smith Burrows Professor of English at Rochester, draws together a reimagined Jaffe, a young clerical assistant, and a mysterious mother-in-need in a tale of urban intrigue touching on the themes of public relations, women’s careers and friendships, and life in mid-century America.

The Conductor’s Companion: 100 Rehearsal Techniques, Imaginative Ideas, Quotes and Facts
Edited by Gary Stith ’79E (MM)
Meredith Music Publications, 2017

Stith shares some of the most innovative rehearsal techniques drawn from a 2016–17 nationwide survey of distinguished middle school, high school, and university band and orchestra directors. Stith is an adjunct professor of music education at Ithaca College and a professor and conductor emeritus at the Greatbatch School of Music at Houghton College in Houghton, New York.

Earthling: Poems
By James Longenbach
W. W. Norton & Company, 2017

Longenbach’s poetry collection serves as “a meditation on the ways in which human beings inhabit their knowledge of impending mortality, ranging from bemusement to panic.” Longenbach is the Joseph Henry Gilmore Professor of English at Rochester.

Bertrand Russell’s Life and Legacy
Edited by Peter Stone ’00 (PhD)
Vernon Press, 2017

Stone presents a collection of essays exploring the life and legacy of Russell as an educator, activist, and as founder of analytic philosophy. Stone is a lecturer in political science at Trinity College Dublin.

Exhibit Makeovers: A Do-It-Yourself Workbook for Small Museums, Second Edition
By Alice Parman ’64 et al
Rowman & Littlefield, 2017

Parman and the exhibit team at the University of Oregon’s Museum of Natural and Cultural History present a revised and expanded edition of the do-it-yourself exhibit handbook for small museum staff and volunteers. Parman is a museum consultant based in Eugene, Oregon.

The Little Book of Menopause: Essays on the Biology and Management of Menopause
By James Woods and Elizabeth Warner ’79M (MD), ’83M (Res)
PeriFACTS OB/GYN Academy, 2016

Woods and Warner offer a guide to menopause focused on the role of inflammation, a byproduct of declining estrogen, in triggering menopausal symptoms. Woods is a professor, and Warner, a clinical professor emeritus, in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Medical Center.

Distracted Doctoring: Returning to Patient-Centered Care in the Digital Age
Coedited by Peter Papadakos
Springer, 2017

Papadakos, a professor in the Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine at the Medical Center, coedit a collection of essays by distinguished practitioners addressing a “critical problem” in modern health care: that “while electronic technology has revolutionized the practice of medicine, it also poses a unique challenge to health care. Smartphones in the hands of doctors and nurses have become dangerously seductive devices that can endanger their patients.”

Osler for White Coat Pockets: A Vade Mecum for Medical Students and Residents
By Joe VanderVeer ’64M (MD) with Charles Bryan
American Osler Society, 2017

VanderVeer, a surgeon and president of the American Osler Society, introduces medical students and newly minted physicians to the life and ideals of Sir William Osler, a pioneering Canadian-born physician and educator who was among the founders of Johns Hopkins Hospital and of the modern medical residency.

George Sotter: Light and Shadow
By Valerie Ann Leeds ’79
James A. Michener Art Museum, 2017

Independent curator Leeds provides an overview of the art and life of Pennsylvania artist George Sotter, who settled in Bucks County in 1919 and is known for his winter nocturnes. The book accompanies the first museum exhibition of Sotter’s work since 1950.
The Psychopathology of American Capitalism
By Thomas Bonfiglio ’72
Palgrave Macmillan, 2017
Bonfiglio, the Gaines Professor of Literature and Linguistics at the University of Richmond, draws on psychoanalytic and Marxist theory to explore why, as he argues, “the working class [in the United States] tends to vote against its own interests.” The book is part of the publisher’s Critical Political Theory and Radical Practice series.

Epiduralized Birth and Nurse-Midwifery: Childbirth in the United States, A Medical Ethnography
By Maureen May ’91N (MS)
 Sampson Book Publishing, 2017
May presents an ethnography exploring the cultural and social aspects of maternity care through the lens of nurse-midwifery in a single community hospital. May, who died in June, was a certified nurse-midwife and nurse practitioner specializing in women’s health. This was her first book.

Chicken Poop for the Soil: Wit and Wisdom from the Humble Farmer
By Robert Karl Skoglund ’70 (MA)
CreateSpace, 2017
Skoglund, a longtime columnist for Maine’s Portland Press Herald and host of the Maine Public Radio program The Humble Farmer, presents a compilation of four decades of his writings.

Burdens of War: Creating the United States Veterans Health System
By Jessica Adler ’00
Johns Hopkins University Press, 2017
Adler explores how and why the veterans’ health system emerged from its halting origins during the First World War, “amid skepticism about the burdens of long-term obligations,” to a point, on the eve of the Second World War, when it was poised to become the country’s largest integrated health care system. Adler is an assistant professor in the Departments of History and Health Policy and Management at Florida International University.

Nightingale Tales: Stories from My Life as a Nurse
By Lynn Dow ’59N
She Writes Press, 2017
Dow, a retired registered nurse, presents a memoir of her 50-year career as a staff nurse, head nurse, teacher, and mentor at large medical centers on both the East and West Coasts. She lives in San Francisco.

Pomona’s Lost Children: A Book of Uncommon Antique Fruits
By Jay Stratton ’74 (MA)
Chautauqua Gorge Press, 2017
Stratton presents a cookbook and farm memoir telling “the stories of a dozen and more old-fashioned fruits, delving into ethnobotany, mythology, and linguistics as well as the cuisine of our ancestors.” A retired teacher, Stratton writes frequently on food and ecology.

By Ross Petty ’74, ’74S (MBA)
West Academic, 2016
Petty, a professor of marketing law and faculty scholar at Babson College, examines the legal issues associated with developing a new brand.

Barry Baskerville’s Marvelous Memory
By Richard Kellogg ’70W (EdD)
Airship 27, 2017
Kellogg, a professor emeritus of psychology at Alfred State College, presents the fifth volume in his mystery series featuring youth detective Barry Baskerville.

Natural Leadership: What the Birds and the Bees and the Beasts Can Teach Us
By Marlene Caroselli ’80W (EdD)
HRD Press, 2017
Caroselli, an author and corporate trainer, mines the animal kingdom for examples of leadership traits and behaviors to offer a fresh take on the elements of good leadership.

Recordings

Claude Debussy: 12 Études
By Paulina Zamora ’89E (MM)
Delos, 2017
Pianist Zamora offers one of the few recordings of Debussy’s rarely performed 12 études from 1915. Zamora, who teaches at the University of Chile in Santiago, has also released Brahms: The Three Piano Trios (Delos).

New Angle
By the All Angles Orchestra
Outside In Music, 2016
The 15-piece ensemble founded and led by composer and trombonist Mike Conrad ’13E (MM) performs original works fusing classical and jazz elements. Conrad is a doctoral student in jazz studies at the University of Northern Colorado.

Back to Classics: Bach
By Hongsup Lee ’12E
Delos, 2017
On his debut solo recording, pianist Lee offers 21st-century interpretations of nine selections by the 18th-century composer.
Mixed Media Storytelling

Dave Chisholm ’13E (DMA) knows how to craft a single story in two distinct media: comic art and jazz.

Interview by Jim Ver Steeg

I’ve always had this real ping pong in my life back and forth between music and comics. I self-published a book in 2009 called *Let’s Go to Utah*, and it was kind of a small cult hit in the indie comics world. At the time, I was in the middle of my master’s degree at the University of Utah, and I became really excited about combining music and comics. I read a lot of comics, and I’m always aware of a sense of pace and a sense of rhythm between panels, and how much time is passing from panel to panel. With all of the parallels in music, I thought, “this would be cool.” And that would be the basic inspiration that led to my multimedia work *Instrumental*.

I started with the idea that the main character should be a trumpet player, because I’m a trumpet player. It really wasn’t the most sophisticated idea, initially. And then it sat in my head for the next three and a half years, during which I moved to Rochester and started and finished my DMA from Eastman. During that whole time I was working out, Who are the characters? What’s the conflict? Is there a story behind the horn itself? And so on.

When I was studying for my comps, I discovered all of these musicians who were mystics. It was really amazing, and that was really the final piece—putting some of these historical elements in the story. The basic story is that this trumpet player, Tom, is in his early 20s and he’s just frustrated. He has the same crappy gig with his band twice a week at this flower shop and nobody comes out to hear them play. He feels that his best days are behind him, even at age 20-something. Then he’s given this old trumpet that makes the most amazing and transcendent music, but every time he plays it, somebody dies. At least at first.

As far as how the music and the book interact, there are some symbolic elements in the music. When Tom’s dissatisfaction arises, there’s this dissonant interval that comes up on most of the tracks. After he plays the horn the first time, that dissonance is replaced by a more typical harmonic scheme. I also made the instrumentation on the album the same as the instrumentation of Tom’s band—trumpet, guitar, piano, bass, and drums. So some of the tracks are meant to depict the music being played by Tom’s band.

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I include a foreword in the book that encourages experimentation in combining the two mediums. I’m actually slightly hesitant to dive into the symbolism, because it kind of chills anyone’s ability to make their own interpretation. For example, the music for the chapter after Tom is given the horn isn’t meant to be a blow-by-blow of that whole chapter; it’s about capturing that moment when he plays his new instrument in front of a crowd for the first time.

The truth is that the comic side and the music side will grind up against each other dissonantly, in a sense. It has to do with temporality. The great thing about comics is that you can spend as much time as you want on any one panel. With music, you’re at the mercy of the composer. When you read the book while listening to the soundtrack, you’ll be aware of time.
A Life-Changing Investment

Nursing has been a lifelong passion for Barbara “Buzzy” Vallone. From her first position in the intensive care unit to serving as a nurse manager in the medical outpatient department, she has nurtured her own talents and those of the nurses she worked with in countless ways. “She is a true visionary leader who invested in us,” said one of those nurses.

Recently, this nurse leader invested in the future of education by endowing two School of Nursing scholarships in memory of her late husband: one to benefit undergraduate nursing students, and the other for graduate students who aspire to become nursing faculty.

“I believe that if you are going to change someone’s life, you need to provide them opportunity, and this is my way to be a part of that,” she said.

Barbara used outright gifts that maximize her charitable deduction and support the Barbara and Romano Vallone Nursing Scholars now, and charitable gift annuities that provide her with tax benefits and guaranteed income for life. She also provided for her scholarships in her will, ensuring a permanent legacy of life-changing opportunity for nursing students and the patients for whom they care.

To learn more about charitable gift annuities and other planned giving methods, contact the Office of Trusts, Estates & Gift Planning (800) 635-4672 • (585) 275-8894 giftplanning@rochester.edu • www.rochester.giftplans.org

Sample Charitable Gift Annuity Rates

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Pumpkin Power

MELON MASTERS: Nathan Wies '20, a physics and astronomy major from Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, pedals a bicycle to power his team's squash-shooting air cannon during this fall's Pumpkin Launch on the Wilson Quadrangle. The annual event pits teams from the University and from RIT in a friendly competition of trebuchets, cannons, catapults, and other contraptions to see who can hurl a pumpkin the farthest and most accurately. PHOTOGRAPH BY J. ADAM FENSTER