

First Encounter

In April, Syracuse met its future in Kenneth A. Shaw.

Word had swept campus earlier that morning. The Board of Trustees had selected a new chancellor. He was on campus and would address the faculty, staff, and students at 11:30.

It was standing-room-only in the cool dark sanctuary of Hendricks Chapel, as the first really brilliant spring day played on outside.

Chris Witting, chairman of the SU Board of Trustees, was there to make it official: the board unanimously had voted that morning, April 25, that Kenneth A. Shaw would be the 10th chancellor of Syracuse University, effective August 20, 1991.

"The 10th chancellor is a man of vision, yet a man of the people," said Witting in his introduction. "He is a consummate administrator, but also a devoted family man and educator. He is regarded by his colleagues as an innovator in matters of pluralism and diversity and a person who respects traditional values even as he propels us toward the 21st century."

Shaw's credentials: A sociologist by profession, he has served as president of the University of Wisconsin System since 1986. Previously, he was chancellor of the Southern Illinois University System and president of Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. He is a trustee of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education and American College Testing, and a member of the American Council for Education's Commission on Minorities in Higher Education.

Shaw's selection ended a process that began informally two years ago when Chancellor Melvin A. Eggers asked Witting to begin looking for a replacement. A 20-member search committee, consisting of trustees, faculty, and students, met for the first time in March 1990. The committee considered 190 applications before recommending Shaw to the trustees.

"The search committee took special note of Shaw's finely honed ability to listen and relate comfortably to all its members," says H. Douglas Barclay, trustee and committee chairman. They were impressed also with his political savvy.

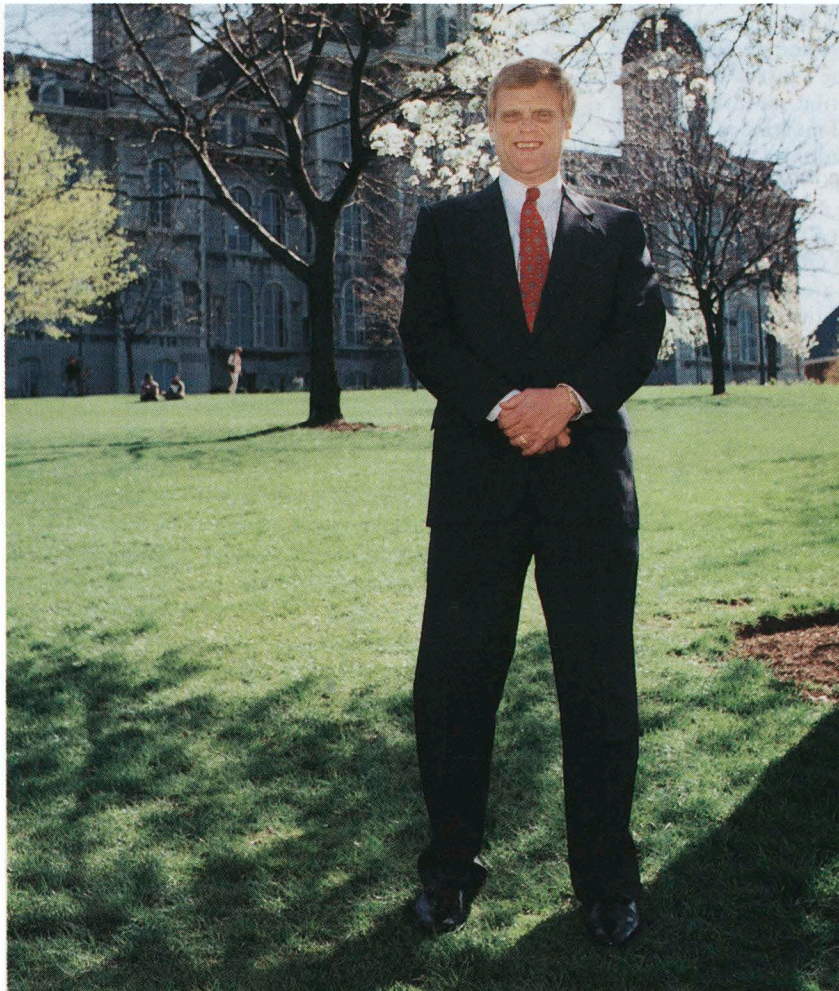
As head of Wisconsin's largest enterprise—employing 27,600 people on 26 campuses with combined enrollments of 160,000 students—Shaw received high marks from Wisconsin lawmakers for tackling a host of problems, including a student body so large it took many students more than five years to graduate because they could not get into required courses. He is credited with capping enrollment and raising revenues in an attempt to improve the system's educational quality. He also increased faculty pay to catch up with that offered at competitive institutions.

Colleagues at Wisconsin describe an

unpretentious man, a former college basketball star who is still an ardent fan and enjoys a good pick-up game when he can get one. He is called "Buzz" by nearly everyone who knows him, a nickname given him as a child by his sister. He likes to read detective and spy novels (among his favorites, those by the late John D. MacDonald, a 1938 Syracuse graduate). He maintains family as a top priority. His official arrival at SU is delayed because of a daughter's early August wedding.

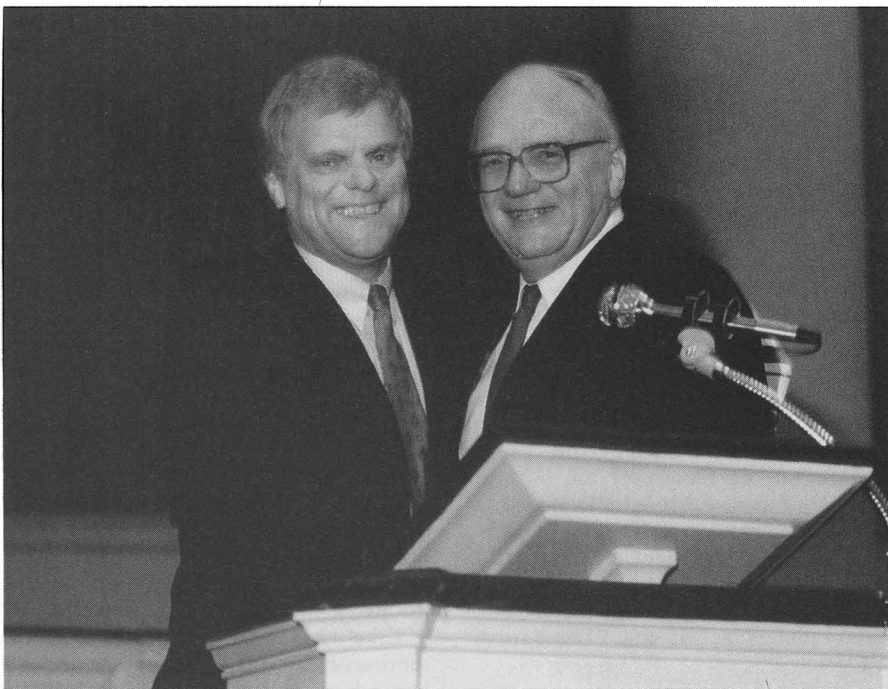
"I cannot truthfully say that I've been eager for this day to come," Chancellor Eggers told the crowd assembled at Hendricks. "But it's made much easier for me because I'm delighted by the choice of our new leader." With that he turned the podium over to Shaw. One era ends as another begins.

"I already like Syracuse very much for no other reason than this is a wonderful room to



Kenneth A. Shaw, president of the University of Wisconsin System, visited campus in late April for his official introduction to the SU community. He becomes Syracuse's 10th chancellor on August 20.

STEVE SANCORI



A symbol of transition: Chancellor Melvin A. Eggers appeared with his successor and offered an endorsement.

receive applause in," said Shaw in response to his welcoming ovation. "My only fear is it's probably also an excellent room to receive boos."

He wouldn't have to worry about that on this day. It was an eager and seemingly receptive crowd that heard the blond-haired, blue-eyed, 52-year-old chancellor designate say he hoped we wouldn't be disappointed that he could not give a state-of-the-university address. "What I want to do is reveal a little about myself . . . without presuming to tell you where you ought to be, because that's something that really must be determined together," he said.

Shaw pointedly told the group that he came to the leadership of Syracuse University not alone, but with the support of his wife, Mary Ann, who will take an active role. They were attracted to this new challenge by many things, he said. He mentioned the University's dual commitment to both undergraduate and graduate instruction—"Lots of institutions talk about that; you practice it"—the University's sense of community, and its location in a very livable city.

Shaw told those assembled they would find him easy to talk to and a good listener. "But you'll also find I have my own ideas," he said. "I think good ideas come from the top down as well as the bottom up."

Opening up the forum for questions, Shaw adroitly fielded a variety of prickly questions from students, on topics ranging from funding cuts to the campus mediation center to sexual harassment of gay and lesbian students. With the start of his tenure four months away, he was unable to answer in specifics, but his responses were thoughtful and genuine.

Then Shaw left to meet the press, where

he discussed the work to be done at Syracuse. The greatest challenges for the nineties, he said, include the declining number of 18-year-olds, an increasingly competitive climate for the recruitment of top faculty, and ensuring that the University sticks to its mission of providing both quality undergraduate instruction and strong graduate research programs. "Dealing with that in the budgetary sense is going to be very, very important," he said.

Though he hadn't yet broken for lunch, it had already been a long day for Shaw. He'd had meetings with the search committee, Chancellor's cabinet, deans and vice presidents, and trustees before his Hendricks Chapel forum. That afternoon he'd meet with members of the University Senate and department chairs.

Out on the Quad for a photo session, Shaw was approached by a student, who introduced herself as a junior from Detroit. "Are you the new dean?" she inquired tentatively. He guffawed.

"This renews my faith in students," he said later. "They aren't supposed to know everything."

Contact with students and faculty is one of the things that attracted Shaw to Syracuse. He said he wants to be part of a campus community again. He was also intrigued by the opportunity to work in a private university environment "where there are different types of challenges and opportunities, and where there is a greater flexibility to deal with them."

He can't wait to get going. "It's clear that people love and support their university and feel they have a stake in its prosperity," said Shaw. "That's a good start."

—RENÉE GEARHART LEVY

► **COMMENCEMENT.** More than 5,000 Syracuse students, including those graduating seniors enrolled in the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, took part in SU's 137th Commencement in the Carrier Dome on May 5.

The keynote speaker was John Naisbitt, author of the best-seller *Megatrends* and co-author, with his wife Patricia Aburdene, of the best-sellers *Re-inventing the Corporation* and *Megatrends 2000*. Naisbitt and Aburdene received honorary degrees.

SU awarded three additional honorary degrees at Commencement '91. Recipients were:

- David Blackwell, professor of mathematics and statistics at the University of California at Berkeley;

- Robert B. Menschel, a 1951 alumnus of the School of Management who is a limited partner at Goldman, Sachs & Co.; and

- Chris J. Witting, president of the Metropolitan Development Foundation of Central New York and chairman of Continental Realty of Central New York and Onondaga Venture Capital Fund. He is chairman of the SU Board of Trustees.

Altogether, the University conferred 4,680 undergraduate and graduate degrees. ESF awarded 452 degrees.

► **FOOTBALL.** A football-only division of the Big East Conference was created in February, consisting of the four regular Big East members with Division I-A programs—Syracuse, Pittsburgh, Boston College, and Miami—and Rutgers, Temple, Virginia Tech, and West Virginia universities.

Competition within the group will begin this fall, since many of the teams are already scheduled to play one another. Formal arrangements for league scheduling, as well as bowl game tie-ins, television packaging, and revenue sharing were being worked out at press time.

► **TOP FORESTER.** Dr. Ross S. Whaley, president of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry (ESF), was recently named the 1990 Forester of the Year by the New York Chapter of the Society of American Foresters.



Whaley, a member of the Governor's Commission on the Adirondack Park in the 21st Century, was cited for his sustained, long-term contributions to forestry. Whaley is the author of many professional papers and speaks nationwide on environmental issues.

News briefs compiled by editorial assistant Jay S. Strell, based on reports of the SU News Services Office.

FOCUS ON WASHINGTON

Political Promise

Washington, it is said, is a collection of interrelated small communities, an elaborate network of tight-knit circles within circles. Breaking in can be difficult, given the often forbidding civil service system. Unless you're a PMI.

Presidential Management Interns (PMIs) are gleaned from the best of the best graduate programs across the country. The chosen few are rigorously screened, curried, and trained for important positions in civil service. The program has its roots in Syracuse's Maxwell School and continues to train a number of Maxwell graduates each year.

The 14-year-old program is both a recruitment and training device. Administered by the Office of Personnel Management, it offers above-entry-level internships in all cabinet offices and more than 30 agencies. Some 300 internships, each providing for two years of service at full pay, are available annually, depending on budget conditions.

The idea for this special program was born at the Maxwell School under the direction of then-dean Alan "Scotty" Camp-

bell. In 1976, when Jimmy Carter was due in Syracuse for a campaign stop, Carter aides called Campbell for help. "Think of something for him to say," they asked.

Campbell did, by sending the outline of a program to nurture the best nascent public administrators. Carter's staff then drafted a stirring speech touting aggressive recruitment as a tool to reform the civil service. A schedule conflict prevented Carter from ever delivering the speech, but one year later, Campbell was in Washington as chairman of the Civil Service Commission and, with Carter's blessing, he started the program.

Now on the faculty of the Wharton School of Business, Campbell remains one of PMI's staunchest supporters. "This is a conduit into government service for first-class managers who have an entrepreneurial spirit equal to that of any private business or profession," he says. "These are the leaders."

Crossing the gap from nomination to selection for an internship is not for the faint of heart. Screened first by their graduate schools, candidates face laborious written applications followed by a full day of high-pressure group and individual interviews and writing tests in Washington. (The Maxwell School offers extra help in the form of coaching and guidance through

Anne Stewart, a 1978 M.P.A. graduate of the school and its director of student services.) Selection is not the end of the road. Interns-to-be must journey to Washington to interview at the government agencies of their choice.

PMI's are hot items in Washington. Agencies often compete for candidates. Generally, interns are able to find placement at their first-choice agency.

"They are showered with training and enhancement opportunities," says Dona Wolf, a 1972 Syracuse M.P.A. graduate who, as director of human resource development for the Office of Personnel Management, supervises the PMI program. "And

they are offered many chances to network among themselves and throughout their agencies. These linkages are what get them into the public service community and what will see them through their careers."

One former PMI's career took him to the top of the Pentagon's administration. Comptroller for the Department of Defense Sean O'Keefe, a 1979 M.P.A. graduate, was in the first PMI class. "It was an exciting time," he recalls, "and I was fortunate to have a manager who encouraged and supported my professional development."

Timothy Bright, an M.P.A. from 1989, is completing the second year of his internship at the Department of Defense. "This is a real coup for me," he says, "first to get the job I really wanted and then to move through so many levels of the department."

Like most PMIs, Bright has every intention of staying in government. He will join a large and growing network of SU products in government known as the "Maxwell Mafia," several of whom are also former PMIs.

A circle within a circle within a circle.

—KATHRYN LEE

COMMENCEMENT '91

The Long Walk

Several afternoons each week—while the football team tossed passes or the basketball team practiced layups—students Danny Heumann and Susan Worden could be found in the Carrier Dome, hard at work on a regimen of their own. From across the immense field, they resembled tiny wind-up dolls, marching methodically across the green turf. You could mistake them for members of a marching band or drill team.

Once you noticed the nearby wheelchair, you knew they weren't your average students. Heumann, a telecommunications management major, paralyzed from the chest down in a 1985 car accident, was practicing brace walking—a grueling technique that enables paralysis victims to support themselves with braces and drag the lower, immobile parts of their bodies forward, sideways, or even backward. Worden, a senior majoring in nutrition and exercise science, acted as Heumann's coach, trainer, and moral support.

Like the teams, Heumann and Worden spent hours improving Danny's speed and maneuverability. With the assistance of weight-training coach Mitch Lemelbaum, they increased Heumann's endurance, strength, and tolerance to pain. Throughout it all, Heumann maintained a single goal.

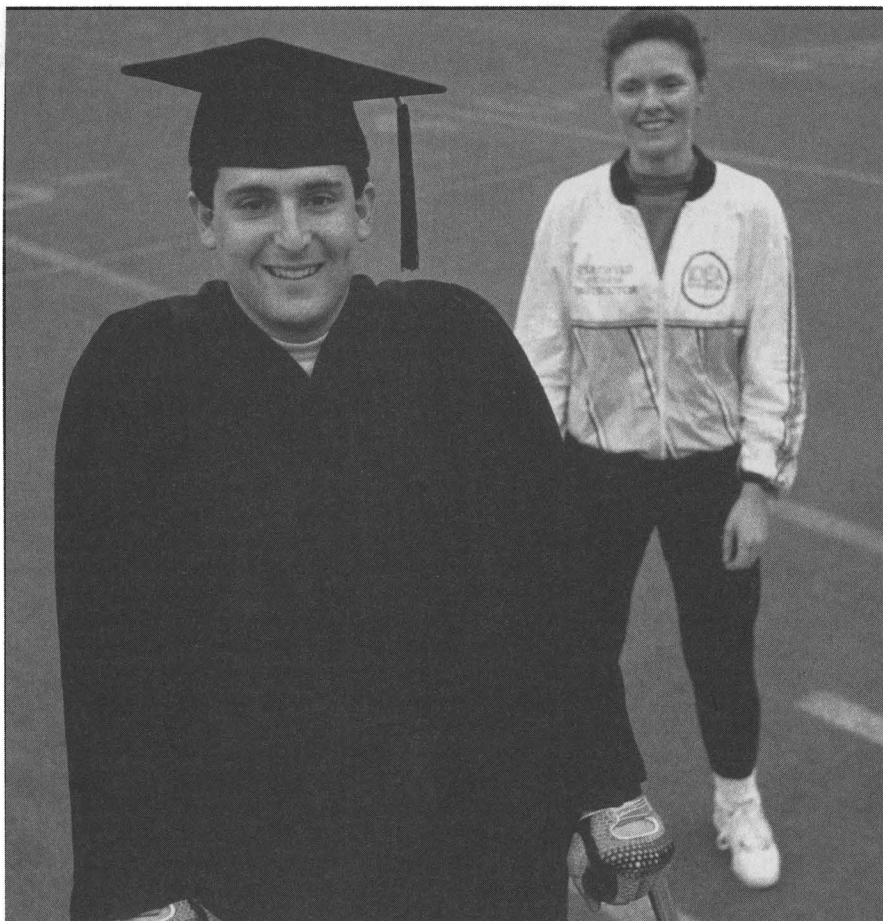
On May 5th, Heumann reached it,

DAVID BRODA



Dona Wolf, director of human resource development for the Office of Personnel Management, is an alumna who oversees the PMI program.

BILL GANDINO



With the help of human development student Susan Worden, senior Danny Heumann fulfilled a dream by walking at Commencement on his own feet. He's shown shortly before Commencement, practicing in full garb.

walking the length of the Carrier Dome as a member of the graduating class of the Newhouse School of Public Communications during SU's 137th Commencement.

"When I came to Syracuse, I said to myself, 'I am going to walk out of here,'" Heumann recalls. "And I knew I would."

Though doctors told Heumann the extent of his spinal cord injury would prevent him from brace walking, he learned the technique in less than a year. It takes the average person, with lesser injuries, three years.

"People question why I'd want to put myself through the torture," he says, "but I need to have that independence. I need to know that if I had to, I could get out of my wheelchair and get myself around. It hasn't been easy. But it's been worth it."

Heumann's accident occurred just weeks before he planned to start his freshmen year at SU in 1985. With the guidance of administrators such as Grace Severino, director of the Parents Office, Heumann deferred his admission for one year before entering the University.

"Even though I'm in a wheelchair, life still goes on," he says. "I'm still an active part of society and I can do as much in my wheelchair as I believe most people can do on their feet. My brain still works. And I'm a human being who believes that life

doesn't just stop and I didn't allow my life to stop.

"I decided to get up and live my life differently, come to the university that I was supposed to come to on my feet. One of the things that fuels me is that I love to prove people wrong and a lot of people thought I couldn't fulfill even a month here at the University, because of all of the constraints—the weather and the hills and the rough terrain."

Heumann, who plans to move to Washington, D.C., to work in telecommunications or as an advocate for the disabled, also plans to compete in the 1993 Boston and New York City wheelchair marathons.

Just as he knew he'd walk out of Syracuse University, Heumann remains confident he can accomplish any goal he sets for himself. "I know after spending five years at Syracuse University, I can go anywhere in my life and do anything I need to do. Anywhere, anyplace, with anyone. Because this is what society is really all about. Society is not tailor-made for a wheelchair. My experiences at Syracuse University have taught me how to deal with that, through the good and the bad. Walking out of the Dome is just the climax, the icing on the cake to five years of learning and understanding." —MARY ELLEN MENGUCCI

► **TRAFFIC PATTERNS.** The City of Syracuse has granted permission for SU to restrict traffic on five city streets around campus, for the sake of pedestrian safety.

Beginning in August, SU will close University and College places to all but University-related and emergency traffic, diverting all other traffic to Comstock and Waverly avenues. Guards and traffic barriers will keep out most day-time, week-day traffic.



The city will lease the streets to SU for a two-year trial period at a cost of \$250,000 a year. In addition, the University will pay an estimated \$2.5 million in street improvements, which include the widening of Comstock, Waverly, and Euclid avenues. That work is in progress.

Recent studies indicated more than 13,000 students cross the affected streets each day, and nearly 1,100 cars travel on University and College places between lunch hour and rush hour.

► **COMPUTER PLANS.** SU and Cornell University have proposed linking their advanced computer technology to form a high-tech computer park that would turn Central New York into the Silicon Valley of the nineties. The "super-computing corridor" would attract industry to the region and create thousands of new jobs, officials say.

The cornerstone of the proposed \$236.4-million project is \$32 million in funding that the universities are seeking over a five-year period from the State of New York. At press time, the two universities were asking local state lawmakers to lobby for a first installment in next year's budget.

The 70-acre computer park, if constructed, will be located near Drumlins's Golf and Country Club, in an area southeast of Syracuse University.

► **TRAVELING SCHOLARS.** SU students Michelle French, Peter Gaudio, and Tracy Hamill were named the recipients of the first Mark and Pearle Clements Internship Scholarships in January. The scholarship was established at SU to finance internships in locations that would be financially impossible otherwise.

French, a graduate student majoring in painting, will work with acclaimed New York choreographer/filmmaker Pooh Kaye. Gaudio, a senior majoring in political science, will intern for the administrative assistant to the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court. Hamill, a junior majoring in biology, will work with Dr. Rodrigo Maurtua in the City of God Clinic in Lima, Peru.

EXTRACURRICULARS

War of Words

Huddled around their coach, students Tara Kneller and Larry Rose gaze intently into his eyes, listening to his strategy for the upcoming match. His words of encouragement are punctuated by the furious tapping of his index finger into the palm of his hand. "We've got to be ready," he says, instilling confidence. Both nod in acknowledgement. They know what needs to be done. They've met this team before. Now it's just a matter of who wants it more.

What sounds like a locker-room talk at halftime is actually an impromptu strategy session in a dimly lit stairwell, given by SU Debate Union Coach Doug Clarke to his novice team. They are about to enter the final round of the Northeast Championships, held the first weekend in March at the University of Vermont. It's sort of the Big East Tournament of debate.

The Debate Union, ranked this spring among the top 10 in the nation, faces off against the best of the Northeast debate teams every weekend. Throughout the semester, they debate and debate again the current resolution, agreed upon by members of the Cross Examination Debate Association.

A team consisting of two debaters argues either as the affirmative (for the resolution) or the negative. This spring the topic was "Resolved that the U.S. Supreme Court on balance has granted excessive power to law-enforcement agencies." In any given week the debate on the resolution can go from more commonplace concerns, such as Miranda rights, to the near-absurd—the use of paratroopers in the Latin American countries to wage the war on drugs, for example.

In terms of mental stamina, a debate meet can match a Big East basketball game any day. It's brains over brawn, and the preparation is rigorous. A debator's week consists of endless hours in the library poring over law journals for evidence, plus speaker drills with the coaches and practice rounds.

What motivates people to submit themselves to this mental gauntlet? "They enjoy competition," says the team's other coach, graduate student Andrew Jacobs. "They just love the idea that they are in a room against somebody else and that one of them has to lose and one of them is going to win."

Jacobs says the debators do improve their abilities to write and to evaluate and analyze issues, but nothing really outweighs the thrill of victory. "That's what they would say if you really got a debator to bear his or her soul."

Tara Kneller, who is in her first year of



The Debate Union's Larry Rose, Doug Clarke, Tara Kneller, and Andrew Jacobs, and the Northeast cup.

debate, became involved partially to fulfill her ambition to become a constitutional lawyer, and partially for the victories. Both Clarke and Jacobs expect her to become an expert debator. "She's developing innovative arguments," Clarke says. "She has learned how to write cases. No one ever sat her down and said, 'This is how you write a case.' She has listened in debates, and she's watched, and she has selected things that she likes. And that's what I want," Clarke says.

Back in Vermont, in a cramped, low-ceilinged classroom, Kneller and Rose tackle the host team to decide the Northeast championship. As the affirmative team in the event, the SU debators argue that the war on marijuana is ineffective, hence excessive, and that the government should shift these resources toward a more concerted war on harder drugs, such as cocaine and heroin.

From Rose's first affirmative speech the judges listen, outlining each argument and the cross-examination on yellow legal pads. Though the debate takes on an air of courtroom drama, with each side arguing its case persuasively, the debators always face the judges, never each other.

Many speeches, cross-examinations, and rebuttals later, it is over. Now the team can only speculate until the judges reach a decision and trophies are presented at the concluding ceremony.

The team of Kneller and Rose doesn't disappoint. By a verdict of 2-1 they are declared the Northeast champions and are, for the time being, the Beasts of the East.

—JAY S. STRELL

RACIAL DIVERSITY

No Solo Heroes

This is a working man's office," says Howard Johnson's assistant, Kathy, apologetically, as she leads us inside. She needn't have bothered, really. The disarray says it all.

Bookshelves are overflowing. Every available desk and countertop is stacked with papers and books: mathematics books (Johnson's discipline), education books, academic journals. A silhouetted photo of Johnson's young sons peeks out from a pile on a corner table.

Johnson's office says 'somebody lives here,' and that somebody is too busy to worry about interior decorating. For the past year and a half, Johnson has focused on increasing the number of minority faculty members at Syracuse. He's been enormously successful at a time when colleges and universities nationwide are scrambling for the top players in a dwindling pool of minority academicians.

Johnson was appointed associate vice chancellor of academic affairs in the summer of 1989, with a mandate to concentrate on this role. He's done well. For the 1990-91 academic year, Syracuse University hired seven new black and Hispanic faculty members. That's one-fifth the number previously on board.

The significance, says Johnson, is not just the number, but the fact SU hired in departments that previously had no minority faculty members and in disciplines where their representation nationally is scarce: math, English, business, and law.

And while the minority recruitment suc-

cess has occurred largely since Johnson's promotion to his current position, he's quick to point out there are no solo heroes. "We could never have the success we've had without the total commitment of the University community," he says. "The fact the administration put me in this position is one thing. But I could never be at all the professional meetings and academic conferences out there. Our faculty and department chairs and deans are the ones networking and making connections."

What sets Syracuse apart is its ongoing search for minority faculty, its practice of hiring when no specific openings exist. "Chemical engineering may not have any openings," Johnson explains, "but if the chairperson finds someone that would be a good addition to the department, we've had the ability to hire anyway."

That ability may be curtailed in the coming years due to increasing financial constraints facing the University, but Johnson plans to stay aggressive. "We must view each vacancy as 'this may be our only opportunity to hire a minority faculty person.'"

Competition is fierce, and there have been disappointments. Two additional new hires were lost to other institutions at the 11th hour. For that reason, he is hesitant to discuss another, in a senior-level position. There is a verbal agreement, he says, but until the deal is signed, he won't take anything for granted.

"We will never stop searching," Johnson says. "The way we're looking at it is a multi-faceted, challenging enterprise, which calls for excellence in both commitment and follow-through."

—RENÉE GEARHART LEVY



It's Howard Johnson's job to ensure racial diversity on the faculty. He's shown with one of SU's recent "hires," Safiya Henderson-Holmes, who teaches in the English department.

CHANCELLOR'S RESIDENCE

Mom Things

On June 15, the University community will gather to honor Chancellor Melvin A. Eggers for 20 years at the helm of Syracuse University. But those close to the University know the chancellorship also encompasses Mildred Eggers, who for two decades has performed the duties of "chancellor's wife," serving tirelessly in myriad roles while opening her heart and home to the University community.

On Valentine's Day, the SU Women's Club held a gala in honor of Millie, as she is known to all, where they announced the establishment of a scholarship in her name. Remarks made by her son, Richard, on behalf of the Eggers family, were particularly noteworthy:

As the family representative, I figured my job was to talk about the "Mom Things." Let me explain what those things are:

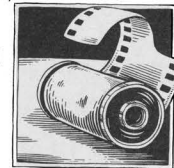
- She nursed us through measles, mumps, chicken pox, every childhood disease imaginable, all of which seemed to happen at the most inconvenient times.
- She read to us and taught us to read.
- She helped us with Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, Brownies, Girl Scouts.
- She knitted us sweaters.
- She baked cookies, fried chicken, and made the best potato salad on Ambergate Road. . . .

These were all the "Mom Things" and as typical kids we pretty much took them for granted. But as we got older we realized that:

- She didn't just take us to Cub Scouts, she was the den mother. . . .

► **ALEXIA FUND.** The parents of Alexia Tsairis, an SU student killed in the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, have announced the creation of the Alexia Foundation for World Peace, in honor of their daughter's devotion to global harmony.

The foundation established a competition, Photography for World Peace, that will offer a first-place scholarship grant of \$9,000, to be used toward the cost of participating in SU's Division of International Programs Abroad. The first recipient, named in April, was Tamara Voninski of Western Kentucky University, who will study in London this fall.



In the future, the foundation hopes to establish grant programs in world peace education; conduct educational programs devoted to the study, analysis and resolution of intractable conflict; and engage in any other reasonable activity related to the promotion of world peace and the elimination of terrorism.

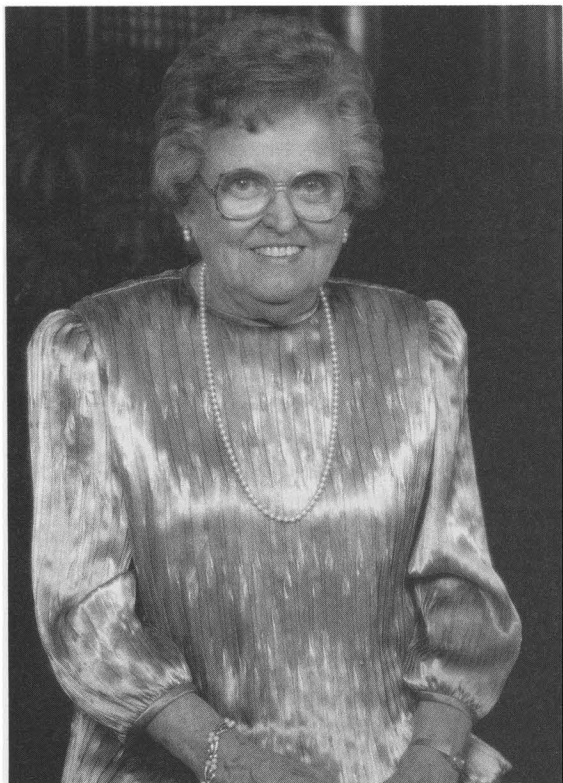
Administration of the scholarship is being coordinated by David Sutherland, associate professor of photography, of SU's Newhouse School of Public Communications.

► **NURSING FUNDS.** A \$90,000 state-sponsored grant has been restored for the College of Nursing, to be used largely for the school's outreach sites in Elmira and Utica. Other monies will contribute to the on-campus Learning Resource Center—to bring in more computer equipment and interactive video workstations, according to the center's director Eileen Lanfieri.

Dr. Mary Ann Middlemiss, associate professor of nursing, says the new videos with graphic organizers give students feedback. "Most learn more from these than reading a textbook. They get a chance to experience the urgency of a clinical setting early on and, at the same time, pace their own learning."

► **DESIGN LABS.** Hewlett-Packard Corporation has donated programmable and high-precision instrumentation and controller equipment, valued at \$65,000, to expand the project capabilities of the College of Engineering's Senior Design Laboratories, located in the Center for Science and Technology and Link Hall.

The equipment has allowed undergraduate students to build and test their own circuit designs on campus, thereby exploring designs that were previously more difficult or impossible to verify.



On Valentine's Day, family and friends gathered to honor "Millie."

- She didn't just teach us, she taught two girls at home with polio and then became a remedial reading teacher for students who needed additional help; later, a teacher-leader for teachers who needed additional help.

- She didn't take care of just us, she took care of foreign students, graduate students, faculty members and their families, and a variety of neighbors. . . .

She is justly recognized for the simple action of opening the chancellor's residence to the University and the community. There she has hosted faculty, students, administrators, trustees, community groups, movie stars, musicians, artists, a couple of senators, and a Supreme Court Justice.

She has always been an entertaining, nurturing person approaching life with honesty, warmth, and sometimes alarming candor.

She makes everyone feel welcome, from the most illustrious visitor to the freshman making the first tentative approach to the chancellor's home. She congratulates them on their achievements, laughs with them, listens to them, and usually feeds them.

There are all her other activities, too: hospital visits, literacy volunteers, student activities, faculty activities, community events, church work, and much more. Even with these responsibilities, she always has time for her family. She still knits afghans, attends every family event. . . . She recently even attended her youngest grandson's drum recital (a very special effort for anyone).

When I've had a particularly hard week in New York City, I know I can call home

for a new perspective. I can complain that I've had to work hard and work late, that I've been out three evenings that week and I'm having four friends in for dinner. She can respond that her week included basketball games, board meetings, and receptions. She's had three groups at the house already that day and 40 people are coming for dinner.

And with that, she complains that she has slowed down a bit!

So when I got ready to talk with you about our mother, and I needed to reflect on what it was that made her so successful in life—and we consider her very successful—it wasn't so hard to determine. We didn't have just another June Cleaver or Harriet Nelson or some other sitcom mother. We have someone who applies the caring, nurturing "Mom Things" to everything she does. She supports the University and the community with

the same caring and attention with which she supported us in our school and community activities. . . .

She does everything in life as if it were the "Mom Things." Only now we try not to take those things for granted. By your recognition of her this evening, it is clear that you don't take them for granted either.

I'd like to conclude with a special message to our mother. . . .

We honor you for what you taught us.

We admire you for what you have achieved.

But most of all, we love you, for the "Mom Things."

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Tips Included

*Baked Lasagna
Moules Marinere
Garlic Bread
Caesar Salad
Sautéed Buttered Zucchini
Cannoli*

The lasagna and garlic bread get you first. The aroma greets you at the door of this little-known, exclusive Syracuse café. The host seats you with another party, a common practice at this intimate, lunch-only landmark. You don't complain. You placed your reservations two weeks ago just to be here.

At four dollars a person, it's more than worth the waiting list and easy to overlook the occasional glitch in service.

Conversation in the room is lively among the 30 or so diners. It's a familiar crowd. Some wave to each other.

Your waiter, Josh, sets a freshly brewed glass of iced tea with a slice of lemon in front of you and recites today's menu. One diner inquires about the salad. "Anchovies, garlic, olive oil, romaine lettuce, croutons, Parmesan cheese. Oh, and grade A eggs," Josh rattles off, with a hint of pride.

Josh is a human development student enrolled in NFM 116, Meal Management. So are the other waiters and waitresses, the host, and the kitchen staff. The café and kitchen, tucked away in the basement of Slocum Hall, serve them, not the diners. Here, nearly every Thursday during the fall and spring semesters, the meal management class learns the ins and outs of food production by putting on the aprons and rolling out the dough.

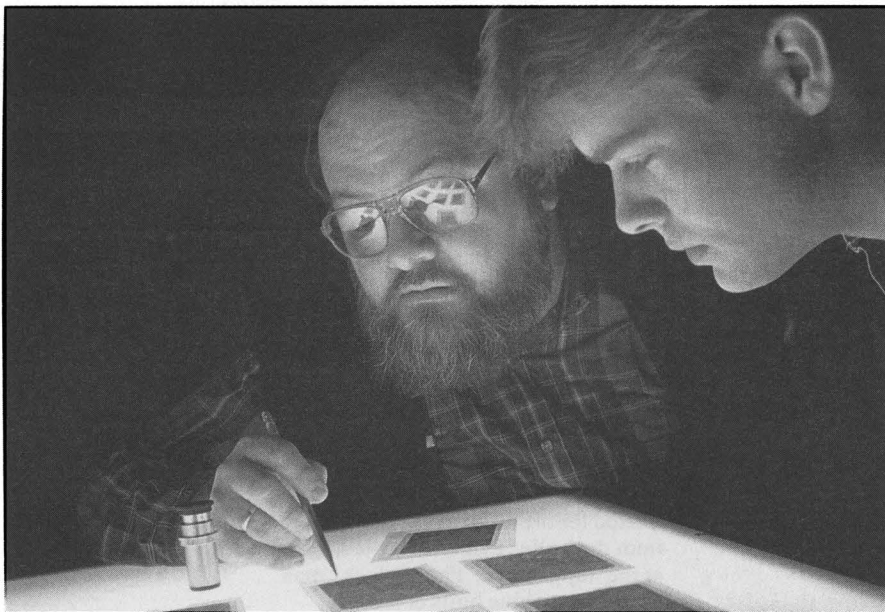
The students enrolled in the class hope to manage restaurants, hotels, or other food-based organizations. They are not future chefs, explains Bradley Beran, assistant professor of nutrition and food management, who teaches the course. "But for students to effectively manage and administer food-based operations, they need to know and understand food-preparation techniques and cooking principles. . . . Otherwise, they are going to get out there and run into some hot-shot chef who will buffalo them."

So Beran, uses NFM 116 to introduce students to a range of food topics—everything from soup stock and sauces to menu planning and recipe conversions. The faculty reserves more-thorough discussions of food management for other classes.

"Most of the students come in with little to no knowledge about food-production skills," says Beran. But after a few lectures and demonstrations, they learn enough to begin serving the weekly luncheon. "Oh, they're pretty nervous at first, even hyper. But once they've served an entire meal, they begin to work out the bugs and actually enjoy what they're doing."

Each week, students change roles to experience every area of production. Beran chooses the main entrée and a service style and the student managers for that week plan the menu around those variables. This past semester, students prepared and served such entrées as chicken cordon bleu, carved breast of turkey, seafood en papillote, and roast duck with raspberry sauce.

Beran witnesses a marked improvement in the students' skills within the first few classes. "They're not coming out of here as culinary wizards, but when they leave, they are comfortable working in the kitchen. They understand the processes involved, and they can solve a problem when it arises. And that's what we're shooting for." —MARY ELLEN MENGUCCI



With faculty member Steve Chamberlain (left), Rob Jinks conducted neuroscientific research as an undergraduate.

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH

Lab Time

Bioengineering senior Rob Jinks researches the visual system of horseshoe crabs. Fanning out his fingers, he illustrates how dye flows along the animal's nerve cells, tracing the electrical path of the ventral eye. But no scientific process aptly describes the illumination of Jinks's eyes as he says, "The membranes turn red—brilliant, like a volcano."

Once the work of sequestered professors, research is increasingly an integral and natural component of undergraduate instruction. In September, Jinks will enter the Ph.D. program at SU's Institute of Sensory Research, where he will continue to study with renowned sensory anatomist Steve Chamberlain.

"I don't like the idea of research and teaching as antithetical activities," says Chamberlain, chair of the bioengineering department since its inception five years ago. "One of the things I'm trying to do in the classroom is prepare my students to be more effective in my laboratory."

The Department of Bioengineering exposes each of its undergraduate students to independent research activity. In 1990, summer research fellows included 12 undergraduates. Many more have coauthored papers in national journals.

"Getting youngsters in early disabuses them of the vague associations that only other people can do research," says Ron Cavanagh, who, as vice president of undergraduate studies, monitors undergraduate research across campus.

As soon as the spring semester of their sophomore year, bioengineering students may begin an independent research project that often leads to an appointment as

an undergraduate research fellow.

"Seeing something no one else can see is exciting. Research gives you a chance to create knowledge at the same time you're absorbing knowledge," says Jinks.

Chamberlain says 70 percent of bioengineering students go to graduate school, a percentage encouraged by an introduction to research. "If you don't introduce undergraduates to the major activity of graduate school, nobody goes [to graduate school]," he says. "There is political justification."

According to Cavanagh, "Fundamental research in the sense of pure discovery is a responsibility of a university. You're being asked to serve your community, to participate in the world."

Across the University, according to Cavanagh, "research is being pressed for a new and broader understanding of education—scholarship reconsidered." He mentions recent initiatives at Syracuse, funded by the Sears Foundation, the Lilly Endowment, and the Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education. "All focus on balancing teaching and research," he says.

At the Institute of Sensory Research, internationally known researchers and undergraduate students alike explore neuroscientific theories in the lab. Before the bioengineering department was established to provide an undergraduate curriculum, the role of the institute, says Chamberlain, "was essentially to do engineering research, bring in grant money, and teach graduate students. Some of us missed contact with undergraduates."

According to Chamberlain, "Research provides a platform for a broad spectrum of personal skills—decision making, effective writing, risk taking." Jinks adds, "It boosts educational experience. I've gotten at least 150 percent out of my education because of research."

—THERESA LITZ

► **ACQUISITIONS.** SU's George Arents Research Library has acquired two important collections, belonging to author Joyce Carol Oates and humanitarian Albert Schweitzer.

The library will receive the books, letters and manuscripts of Oates, who earned a bachelor's degree in English from SU in 1960. She has written more than 20 novels, several volumes of short stories, poetry and literary criticism, and two plays.

"Acquiring the papers of Joyce Carol Oates is a real coup for the library because she is a tremendous resource for students of contemporary American fiction," said Tobias Wolff, professor of English.

The library also became the principal repository in the United States of Albert Schweitzer's original papers with the acquisition of a major collection of correspondence between Schweitzer and his wife Helene.

According to the Schweitzers' daughter, Rhena Schweitzer Miller, the collection of 1,324 letters and related materials are notable not only because they "reveal the whole development of my father and his personality during the years 1901-13, but also because they provide a glimpse of Helene, a remarkable personality in her own right."



► **GENDER AND DISABILITY.** The First Conference on Gender and Disability was held April 6 at SU's Goldstein Student Center. The conference, sponsored by SU's Gender and Disability Study Group at the Center on Human Policy, focused on women's experiences of care-giving and research-based accounts of issues in such work. Other topics were women with disabilities, disability rights, and women's reproductive rights.

The keynote speakers were scholar and activist Adrienne Asch and Ranneveig Trautstadottir, a doctoral candidate and research associate at the Center on Human Policy.

► **MATERIALS SCIENCE.** Materials scientists and engineers, meeting at SU December 17, voted to form the Empire State Materials Council (ESMC). The council, a statewide organization of material scientists and engineers working at educational and research institutions, not-for-profit laboratories, and industry, will share knowledge on material science and engineering in an effort to spur economic development in New York state.

Their first project is to publish a directory of material science and engineering resources in New York state.