

Event Honors Horton, Benefits Future Scholars

A gala testimonial dinner celebrating 25 years in Congress for U.S. Rep. Frank Horton has raised \$500,000 for RIT scholarships. An estimated 1,200 people gathered at the Rochester Riverside Convention Center, Friday, Dec. 11, for the black-tie event.

A bipartisan group of national politicians, including President Reagan, corporate and civic leaders, and friends, offered tributes, accompanied by military bands, high school bands, bagpipers, a chamber quartet and the Glenn Miller and Roger Eckers orchestras.

At the event, the Congressman announced the creation of The Frank Horton Endowed Scholarship Fund. He selected RIT to receive the scholarships established in his name and based on proceeds from the event. Individuals and corporations from Washington, D.C., and throughout the 29th Congressional District gave gifts ranging from \$250 to \$50,000 to honor Horton's quarter century of public service.

"Creation of the RIT Horton Scholars program at RIT reflects my long-standing and deep interest in the economic development of greater Rochester and RIT's role in providing business and industry with highly qualified graduates," Horton said.

"Frank has a long history of support for RIT," said President M. Richard Rose. "He participated in the founding of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf and is a member of NTID's National Advisory Group. He supported the Institute's new Center for Microelectronic and Computer Engineering and has applauded RIT's professional career programs, which impact on this country's productivity."

Tribute festivities at the convention center included a video message from President Reagan, who said "Frank, you are a man of great personal conviction, and you demonstrate integrity and leadership second to none."

Others offering tributes included Colby H. Chandler, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Eastman Kodak Company, and David T. Kearns, chairman and chief executive officer of Xerox Corp. Chandler and Kearns were co-chairmen, and their companies were co-sponsors, of the event.

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(Top) Congressman Frank Horton beams with jubilation as he is greeted by cousins Geneva Bailey and Mildred Krzesiensi from Houston, Texas. (Top, right) Host Don Alhart, WOKR-TV anchor, exchanges thoughts on the Congressman's past with former baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn, a close Horton friend. (Right, middle) President Rose presents Horton with a tapestry created by RIT's Don Bujnowski, professor, School for American Craftsmen, and his wife, Pat. (Lower, right) Part of the evening's entertainment included a performance by the 98th Division Band, U.S. Army Reserve. (Lower, left) David Kearns (left), chairman and CEO of Xerox Corp., and Colby H. Chandler (right, center), chairman and CEO of Eastman Kodak Company, presented Dr. Rose with a check for \$500,000 to create the Horton Scholars program fund.



HELLO, SANTA?...Lou Masella of Phi Sigma Kappa and Pam Boyer of Alpha Xi Delta share a light moment as a local youngster calls Santa's Workshop in the Community Services office. Hundreds of children wrote or called the workshop asking for presents from Santa. Scooters topped most kids' lists, according to fraternity and sorority elves.

McIrvine Installed as Dean, Graphic Arts and Photography

At his installation as dean of the College of Graphic Arts and Photography, Edward C. McIrvine made clear his expectation that the college will provide "intellectual unity in the changing world of imaging." The text of Dr. McIrvine's speech is reprinted on page 2.

The day-long event in Ingle Auditorium featured several speakers including keynote speaker Lillian Schwartz, (see article on page 3), Donald O. Wilson, assistant professor of management, College of Business, discussed technology management, and V.V. Raman, professor of physics, College of Science, outlined the basic principles of light. David Damouth, manager of the imaging systems laboratory at Xerox Corp., told the guests that despite the dramatic growth in electronic printing methods, paper would remain integral in transmitting information.

President Rose called McIrvine, a former research and development manager at Xerox Corp., an "individual of unique

dynamic leadership," and noted how the college will continue to be a leader in the imaging field.

A luncheon in honor of the new dean featured three Academy Award winners: Lillian Schwartz, who won the award for a computer-animated film; John Lasseter of Pixar Computer Animation Group; and Malcolm Spaul, associate director of the School of Graphic Arts and Photography. Both Lasseter and Spaul won student Academy Awards in 1979 for films.

The Unity of Imaging

This is the text of the speech delivered by E.C. McIrvine on the occasion of his installation as dean of the College of Graphic Arts and Photography.

At RIT there is no tradition of "installing the dean." The ceremony we have just observed was established for this occasion, after some thought and discussion.... We held this morning a symposium entitled *The Changing World of Imaging*. Four distinguished speakers addressed aspects of imaging art and sciences. In each address were references to communication needs and the responses that are evoked by images. In V.V. Raman's fertile mind, illumination has two meanings: the spread of photons and the dissemination of meaning. He discussed both. David Damouth believes new technology must be introduced to match the needs of its users. Donald Wilson demonstrated that we must manage to a purpose. And Lillian Schwartz showed how technologies can assist us in studying the significance of artistic artifacts and the motivation of the artist.

Examine the words I have just enunciated: meaning, needs, purpose, significance, motivation. Those are words from the human perspective, not the technical perspective. We deal with the relation of our technologies to human communication, with the relation of the science of imaging to the art of imaging. I have therefore chosen to speak about the unity of imaging.

Unity has been a concern of scholars over the centuries and on all continents. The Confucian, Taoist and Buddhist traditions stress the inevitability of change and diversity, but recognize unity as the force joining the two faces of the world: growth and decline, female and male, positive and negative. The Graeco-Roman and Christian traditions of Europe celebrate individual worth and the ideal of perfectability. While the search for this ideal led to Greek democracy, it also led to a heroic ideal that too easily in Europe became authoritarian in government and elitist in scholarship and education. America made a significant break with its European heritage not only in governance but also in scholarship and education. It is constructive to look back one century to Andrew Dickson White and Henry Adams.

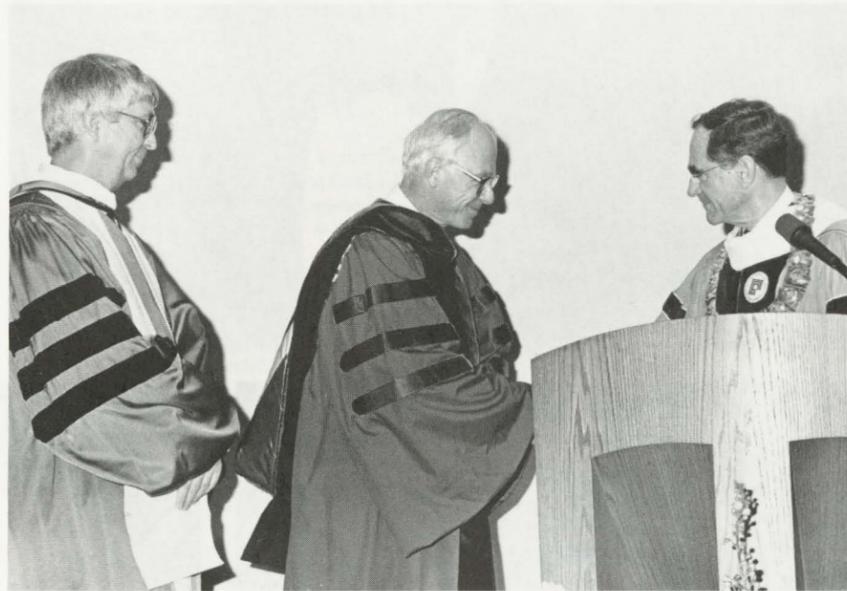
Andrew Dickson White was an upstate New Yorker born in Homer and raised in Syracuse. Newly returned to Syracuse in 1864 from a professorship in Ann Arbor and newly elected to the New York State Senate, the 32-year-old professor met the 57-year-old Ezra Cornell, a successful farmer, inventor, businessman and fellow senator. They shared a common goal of making the best use for the State of New York of the Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862 but differed politically about how to do so. After many clashes they came to respect each other's views. The result was a compromise: a private gift from Cornell was joined with the federal land grant to enable Cornell University to open in 1865 as a novel part-private, part-public university with a charter broader than the usual land-grant charter of agriculture and the mechanical arts. Andrew Dickson White became the first president of Cornell University.

Ezra Cornell's commitment—"I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any study"—is well known; it appears on the Cornell seal. Andrew Dickson White's commitment to establish "a center from which ideas... shall go forth to bless the nation" is less well known. His experience on the faculty of the University of Michigan, his study of Jefferson's University of Virginia, and his contrasting observations of Yale, Oxford, the Sorbonne, and the great German universities came together in his vision of a non-sectarian, liberal, and adaptive institution.

Cornell University is the embodiment of the ideas of Ezra Cornell and Andrew Dickson White. To pursue the pragmatic goals of its industrialist benefactor and namesake, the university had to be nonconventional and resourceful. To pursue the

goals of its erudite young president, it had to embrace excellence and scholarship. The goals were different but compatible, and a unity was achieved. I see that history relevant to Rochester Institute of Technology, another pragmatic, nonconventional and resourceful university that can embrace the goals of excellence and scholarship.

In *The Education of Henry Adams*, a significant chapter, "The Dynamo and the Virgin," recounts the Paris Exposition of 1900, at which Henry Adams relied heavily on his guide, Samuel Langley. Both men were in their sixties. Henry Adams, of course, was the historian and heir to the Boston family that had included two presidents and a brilliant diplomat. Like Adams from a distinguished Boston



President Rose (right) congratulates Edward C. McIrvine as the new dean of the College of Graphic Arts and Photography at McIrvine's installation Dec. 4. Looking on is Thomas R. Plough, provost and vice president of Academic Affairs.

family, his friend Samuel Langley was the inventor of the infrared bolometer and thus was an imaging scientist, as well as an aviation pioneer and the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

We find Langley explaining to Adams the new forces—x-rays, beta rays, gamma rays—that demonstrated inconsistencies of classical physics and led to relativity theory and quantum theory. More significantly, Adams learned and appreciated the cultural impact of these changes on technology. Adams writes that he felt the dynamo was a moral force, perhaps an expressive aesthetic symbol of ultimate energy.

Henry Adams had thoroughly explored the art, religion and science of his day. He sought unity but felt a disunity. When confronted with the technological and scientific revolution of 1900, he sought to embrace simultaneously the science and humanity of that revolution. We face the same sort of challenge today from a rapidly moving technology of imaging. And like Adams we need to respond by embracing both the science and the humanity of that technological change. This college is perhaps uniquely positioned to do so, with its historical pattern of attending to both the aesthetics and technology of image processes, as well as the management of those activities. That combination sets us apart from other colleges and schools and is a historic strength.

As George Santayana said, "Those who do not remember the past are condemned to repeat it." Therefore 19th century American thinkers such as White and Adams are important to me. But as my friend and former colleague A.R. Solomon is fond of remarking, "You cannot steer a car by looking out of the rear window." One needs to have a plan that looks forward to the 21st century... or perhaps beyond that.

In fact, I considered calling my installation address "The 200-year plan." A time-frame of 200 years is beyond our lifespan, and requires us to look beyond the horizon, to consider values that will remain constant even as our transient human organizations ebb and flood. An academy's 200-year plan created in 1787 could have comprehended neither the

sociological changes engendered by the industrial revolution nor the changes in governance engendered by the growth of cities. But such a plan could have recognized merit in our college's approach, whereby the college, industry and government collaborate to educate students in the management and technology of visual communication. How important it is to emphasize the fundamentals underlying style rather than detailing the current style. How important it is to emphasize the basic scientific knowledge underlying imaging rather than detailing the current technologies.

Next year will mark the 50th anniversary of the invention of xerography and the 65th anniversary of the invention of the iconoscope, the precursor of the image

orthicon used in video. The following year will mark the 150th anniversary of the invention of photography. An academy's 200-year plan created in 1787 could have comprehended neither these technologies nor the 10th century aesthetic taste. But such a plan could have recognized merit in this college's approach whereby students are schooled in both the art and the sciences of imaging.

Indeed in the time since the Rochester Athenaeum was created in 1829 and the Mechanics' Institute opened its doors in 1885, we have seen changes in government, changes in society and changes in technology. This Institute has adapted its practices, its programs, its name... and even its geography. As a pragmatic, nonconventional institution of higher education, it continues to adapt. So a 200-year plan for RIT created in 1987 would need to focus again on the broad sweep of history, on the motivation and philosophy of the Institute.

Within such a plan, I can imagine the section on our college. The 200-year plan would envision a diverse collection of technologies for imaging: a mixture of old and new technologies; of mechanical, optical and electronic technologies; of analog and digital technologies; of still and moving images; of ephemeral display and archival record. We see a future in which change is manifest and challenge abounds; where communication is electronic, where archival storage is digital, where browsing and retrieval use expert systems and content-addressable visual files, but where paper is still used for transaction documents and temporary storage and where specialized applications will exist for light-sensitive emulsions and coatings.

This college is charged with the responsibility to be a leader in providing well-educated imaging professionals and managers to occupy that future. We seek to provide intellectual unity in a changing world of imaging. I intend to take six specific actions to meet that responsibility:

1. To a very great extent, *the faculty is the college*. So my first priority as dean will be to create a long-range plan for faculty recruitment, retention and professional development and to assist the schools and centers in carrying out that plan. The plan will include affirmative action recruiting, an examination of leaves and teaching rotation and continued emphasis on external activities such as refereed journal publication, adjudicated fine arts shows, industrial consulting, and professional service.

2. A fine faculty deserves fine students. So another priority for me as dean will be to seek ways to increase the pool of highly qualified student applicants to the college, while retaining our present high retention rate.

3. At last month's GraphExpo, an R&E breakfast speaker said, "Today, more than ever, a crossover of technologies occurs that blurs the classic divisions. We all need to understand each other's business." To this end, commonality will be increased among the college's many undergraduate curricula and options. The goal is mobility and flexibility for our undergraduates, particularly in their first two years.

4. Post-graduate education is increasingly required for the top career positions in our fields. We will continue to install new graduate degree programs, including the MS in graphic arts publishing, the MS in graphic arts systems, the MFA in computer animation and the Ph.D. in imaging science. I will move these forward deliberately, as the time is appropriate.

5. The radical technical changes in imaging create a recognized need for more industry education. I will realign the college's internal organization and procedures in order to improve our breadth and efficiency in delivering non-credit and credit education to meet industry and other external needs.

6. All of the above will require successful completion of the \$30M Graphic Arts Capital Campaign and completion of the Access to the Future campaign for the Center for Imaging Science. The dean, it goes without saying, will play a part in this fund-raising.

While the school of photography dates back to 1929 and the school of printing to 1939, their juncture into the College of Graphic Arts and Photography dates only to 1960. Each of the founding units has undergone name changes—to the School of Photographic Arts and Sciences and the School of Printing Management and Sciences. And photography has undergone a fission in 1985 to form the Center for Imaging Science. I expect further change in the future as we rise to meet the needs of our graduates and their employers. We expect our graduates to meet change during their careers; we should expect to meet change during ours.

I pray that this college will matriculate students such as Henry Adams, with minds prepared to receive the messages of the future and to heed the messages of the past, minds open to science and sensitive to the arts.

Earlier, I emphasized that Cornell's commitment to "found an institution where any person can find instruction in any study" was coupled with White's commitment to establish "a center from which ideas... shall go forth to bless the nation." It is my belief that this college, and indeed the entire Institute, has demonstrated a willingness to provide instruction in any study consonant with the needs of American society and the capacity of its resources. I feel honored to have been named dean of the College of Graphic Arts and Photography, and I believe that this will be a college from which ideas shall go forth to bless not only the nation, but the world.

PROFILE

Out of Alaska: She Knows Value Of Telecourse Instruction



In the rapidly growing world of telecourses, learning via television and videotape may seem like a luxury. But in Alaska, such long-distance learning is a necessity, says Torie Foote, coordinator of TeleCourses in the College of Continuing Education.

Foote, who spent the last five years in Bethel, Alaska, as assistant general manager of public television station, helped to implement the "Learn Alaska" program. The program enables Alaskan students to attend class in their living

rooms or at regional sites by watching television or a videotape and by audioconferencing over the telephone with their instructor and other students.

Foote's program had a great impact on the town of Bethel, which is accessible only by plane and river barges that deliver supplies. Located 400 miles west of Anchorage, Bethel is in southwest Alaska and is the commercial and institutional hub for an area the size of Oregon.

This inaccessibility prevented students from traveling into Bethel to take a course or two, not to mention a full college load. "Students had to have a teacher flown in once a week, and that got expensive," Foote explains.

Public television didn't bring Foote to Alaska, however. In 1977, after graduating from Colorado State University, she headed to Bethel to work at an alcohol treatment center. In 1981, without TV credentials but with impressive management skills, she was asked to apply to the PBS station.

Foote joined RIT this fall and oversees 20 telecourses with more than 3,800 students yearly.

As in Alaska, telecourses offer the only possibility of college to some students, as well as being an advantage to the "older student who's thinking about going back to college and possibly changing careers. It's a fairly easy way to look into it without committing yourself too heavily," Foote says.

SAIS Changes Due in June

As a result of declining enrollments in the full-time day diploma programs in the School of Applied Industrial Studies, the decision has been made to no longer admit students into these programs, according to Dr. Donald Baker, dean of the College of Continuing Education. The programs will continue during the day and on a full-time basis through next summer to allow students now enrolled to complete their studies.

There was a peak enrollment of 215 students in these programs in 1983. This fall there were only 98 students and an insufficient number of applicants to admit a class Winter Quarter. Positions for some employees will not be continued after the current academic year as a result of this action. Those employees who will be affected will be given assistance through SAIS and Personnel in securing alternative employment for which they are qualified on or off campus.

SAIS will continue to offer courses and programs on a part-time evening basis and, in fact, will expand offerings in CAD/CAM, computer service, and machine tool areas. In addition, the school will present non-credit training programs and workshops, offer apprenticeship training, and expand its New York State grant-funded training programs with area industrial and manufacturing firms.

Computer Graphics Solves Mona Lisa Mystery

Mona Lisa is a self-portrait by Leonardo da Vinci, but an image underneath the world's most famous painting indicates the artist originally intended to portray a duchess.

That's the conclusion of Lillian Schwartz, a computer graphics consultant with AT&T Bell Laboratories who was keynote speaker at the installation of Edward C. McIrvine as dean of the College of Graphic Arts and Photography, Dec. 4. Schwartz made headlines in January 1987 with her announcement that da Vinci used himself as the model for the woman with the mysterious smile.

In her RIT presentation, Schwartz said that an x-ray of the Mona Lisa shows a "hidden Mona Lisa" underneath that corresponds to an earlier cartoon drawing of the Mona Lisa. Schwartz has identified the subject of both the cartoon and the sketch as Isabella, the duchess of Aragon.

An award-winning artist and a pioneer of computers in art, Schwartz has long used the computer as a tool for analyzing artwork and for her own artistic endeavors. While analyzing the Mona Lisa last year, she decided to juxtapose a da Vinci self-portrait on half the screen. To her shock, the nose, the eyes and the face structure matched up.

"I screamed when the image came down the screen. I knew the similarity precluded a coincidence—the distance between the eyes, the nose. With a historical analysis, there was only one conclusion: he used himself to complete this striking work of art," she said.

Her announcement was greeted with skepticism from some art experts, but in the months following her discovery, the idea gained acceptance. Her discovery also had the effect of reopening scholarly investigation into the Mona Lisa.

Schwartz said that after she determined the Mona Lisa was da Vinci, she felt dissatisfied. There were questions about the date of the painting and other issues that needed to be addressed.

"I was still wondering who the person was underneath, because the X-ray did not match the surface painting, and there were reports from a scientist that a necklace might have been painted out," she said.



Mona Lisa still has her mysterious smile, but the subject of the portrait is no longer a mystery. Lillian Schwartz (above), a computer graphics consultant, has determined that the Mona Lisa is a self-portrait by Leonardo da Vinci. Schwartz was keynote speaker at the installation of Edward C. McIrvine as dean of the College of Graphic Arts and Photography.

In her research there was one reference to the cartoon, and she determined both were Isabella, duchess of Aragon. Da Vinci had been commissioned to paint her portrait, but she fell into disgrace after her husband died mysteriously. For da Vinci, there was no longer a reason to continue her portrait, and, like many artists without an available model, he used himself.

"I feel there are two paintings: the hidden Mona Lisa and the celebrated Mona Lisa. For me, the story is now complete: he started painting the duchess and he slowly worked on it to change it to his own face," she said. "My work on it is done, but this has provoked others to continue to look at it in a different way."

Cash Management Network Possible

RIT has another first. The National Corporate Cash Management Association (NCCMA) developed a cash management program for colleges and universities and invited RIT to make the seminar presentation at the association's eighth annual conference in Atlanta in November.

The presentation was a cooperative effort between RIT's controller's office and Deloitte Haskins & Sells, external auditors for RIT. The seminar, entitled "University Cash Management Review Program," was presented by David Moszak, assistant controller, Maggie McEwen-Craven, staff accountant, and Donald

Sarbacker and Patrick Fluharty from Deloitte Haskins & Sells.

The seminar was developed from a review made by Deloitte Haskins & Sells of RIT's cash management policies and procedures in the spring of 1987. The goal of the review was to streamline the cash management system in order to reduce bank service charges and to increase investment income.

NCCMA hopes this seminar will be the first step in establishing a network for universities to exchange information about cash management.



Annual Feast Assumes Dickensian Flavor

Even Charles Dickens and Tiny Tim will feel at home when the College-Alumni Union Cafeteria offers a holiday lunch with a touch of "olde England."

The annual Christmas dinner will be offered from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., Friday, Dec. 18, and will include prime rib au jus, Yorkshire pudding, fish and chips, fruit cakes, mincemeat tarts, English trifle, plum pudding with lemon sauce, scones and even a Wassail cup.

NTID Research on CNN

Cable News Network (CNN) recently featured a segment on research by Dr. Robert Whitehead, chairperson, and Dr. Dale Metz, research associate, both in NTID's Communication Research Department in November. The segment, which examined laryngeal filming and the study of how aerodynamics affects speech, aired on CNN's medical news program and its Health Week segment.

By studying how airflow affects the normal biomechanical processes that take place during speech production, NTID researchers hope to gain a better understanding of the oral characteristics of deaf people.

"In terms of physiology and acoustics," Whitehead says, "there are not too many other researchers who are trying to look at the speech system in as complete a picture as we are here."

CNN filmed the research story in September.

NEWSMAKERS

• **Michael Taylor**, associate professor and head of the glass program in the School for American Craftsmen, recently presented a 15-year retrospective of his work in a slide lecture to the Rochester Fine Crafts Association. Taylor also recently presented "Resources," a paper on laminated plate glass constructions, at the Society of Glass and Ceramic Decorators 27th annual conference in Atlanta, Ga.

His glass work was included in the second annual Chicago International New Art Forums in which 50 galleries presented examples of 20th century decorative and applied arts.

Taylor also recently juried the 6th annual Capitol Glass Invitational Exhibition along with Lloyd Herman of the Renwick Gallery of American Art, Washington, D.C., and Dan Dailey of the Massachusetts College of Art, Boston. The exhibition was held at the Glass Gallery in Bethesda, Md.

He coordinated and moderated a symposium on "Persistence of Vision" for the Empire State Crafts Alliance, held at the Hudson River Museum in Yonkers and at the Burchfield Arts Center in Buffalo.

He recently showed his work in a two-person exhibition at the Glass Art Gallery in Toronto and was also included in the Philadelphia Art Benefit Exhibition.

• **Toby Thompson**, professor of industrial, interior and package design, has been commissioned by Eastman Kodak Company for a number of projects. He recently designed the new Kodak corporate identity manual as well as the signage for their worldwide distributors. Thompson also has been commissioned to create, write, design and photograph advertisements dealing with Kodak sports and arts sponsorships. The first two ads are for Garth Fagan's Bucket dance company and GeVa Theatre.

• **J. Douglas Ekings**, adjunct faculty member, College of Continuing Education, is the new president of the American Society for Quality Control. He follows in the footsteps of three former ASCQ presidents also associated with RIT: Al Davis, vice president emeritus; Dr. John D. Hromi, director of the Center for Quality and Applied Statistics; and Richard Freund, distinguished lecturer for the Center for Quality and Applied Statistics. With more than 56,000 individual and 500 corporate members, ASCQ is the leading international professional organization for quality and quality-related sciences.

• **Dr. Richard Hetnarski**, professor, mechanical engineering, has published the first bibliography on thermal stresses, which appeared as a supplement to the Journal of Thermal Stresses, Vol. 9. He also edited Vol. 2 of *Thermal Stresses*, the second in a series of

books on state-of-the-art topics in thermal stresses, published by North-Holland Publishing Co. in Amsterdam.

• **Dr. James Burke**, director of Research, Institute for Tourism Development, School of Food, Hotel and Tourism Management, recently presented sessions on "Evaluating Your Marketing Plan" and "Research and Writing" for the certified tour professional program at the annual convention of the National Tour Association in Baltimore, Md.

Burke also discussed "Statistics: Making It Count" at the recent New York State Tourism Conference in Albany and offered tourism sessions at the New York State Bed and Breakfast Business Conference in Syracuse.

• **Janet Barnard**, assistant professor, Department of Management, College of Business, addressed the annual conference of the New York State Financial and Administrators Association in Buffalo in October. Her topic was "Management and Leadership in the 1990s."

• **Keith M. Cagle**, Department of Sign Communications, NTID, and Dr. Robert Q. Pollard, University of California Center on Deafness in San Francisco, presented a lecture entitled "Culture and Conflict in Deaf and Hearing Interactions: A Discovery Process" in November at the California School for the Deaf in Fremont. Cagle also presented a lecture at the University of California Center on Deafness on "Non-Manual Signals in ASL Communication: Implications for Counseling" in November.

• **Diane Sophrin**, lecturer in the College of Fine and Applied Arts, will exhibit a gouache painting in "Realism Today: Drawings and Watercolors from the Collection of Rita Rich," to be held at the National Academy of Design in New York City, Dec. 11 through Feb. 28. The exhibit will also travel to Smith College, Northampton, Mass., from April 14 through May 22, 1988, and to the Butler Institute of American Art in Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 13 through Dec. 31, 1988.

A figurative drawing by Sophrin also has been included in a national juried show, "All on Paper," at the AAO Gallery in Buffalo, Dec. 12 through January 5.

• **Dr. Ila Parasnis**, associate professor, Department of Communication Research, NTID, was one of four American experts invited to lecture in the All India Training Workshops for the Teachers and Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors of the Deaf held in Bombay, India, under the bilateral agreement between the U.S. and Indian governments. Parasnis gave several presentations related to education, career planning and training of the deaf in the U.S. and particularly at NTID.



THE BIG SHIFT... A crew of RIT faculty, staff, students and library workers showed up to shift nearly 200,000 books during a recent weekend event at Wallace Memorial Library. The move was needed to ease a space crunch in library stack areas.

Library Features Work by Grad Student

"Cortona," an exhibition of work by Jessica Loy, graduate student in the College of Fine and Applied Arts, is on display in the Original Gallery and Gallery 2 at Wallace Memorial Library through Jan. 4.

The architectural subjects of the etchings and charcoal and ink wash drawings exhibited are drawn from her experience living in the small Italian town of Cortona in 1986.

Call -2046 for gallery hours and -2567 for further information.

PERSONNEL UPDATE

TIAA/CREF has announced a reduction in the 1.5 percent premium expense charge for SRAs: to zero for TIAA SRAs and to .5 percent for CREF SRAs. The reduction will become effective no later than January 1. Most participants should already have been informed of these changes and should have received a sample of the new TIAA rate schedule.

Tax Reform and Graduate Assistants
The Tax Reform Act of 1986 calls for changes that will affect graduate assistants. The following changes will become effective in March 1988, at the beginning of Spring Quarter.

Scholarships/Fellowships (non-service-related awards) remain tax exempt up to the full cost of tuition, required fees, books and equipment. The amount of an award in excess of these costs must be reported as taxable income by the student. Tax exempt status applies only to students in a degree program. Awards for room and/or board or incidental living expense constitute taxable income.

Stipends (cash for services or non-cash awards in lieu of cash) awarded for services performed, even though the services are required as part of the student's degree program, are taxable income and, therefore, must be paid as salary with the appropriate payroll taxes withheld.

Stipend authorizations will be processed through the Personnel Office; scholarship/fellowship awards through Financial Aid.

Horton Event...

Continued from page 1

During the ceremonies Horton received mementos of his long career of public service, including a tapestry created by Don Bujnowski, professor of textiles in the School for American Craftsmen. The tapestry included symbols of many events in Horton's career.

Among the major gifts were contributions of \$50,000 from Kodak and Xerox and \$25,000 from Greater Rochester Cablevision and NTID, all of which funded the gala event at the Riverside Convention Center. All other contributions supported the Horton Scholars program.

The 25th anniversary testimonial event was planned and coordinated by Jack F. Smith, associate vice president for Communications.

New Road and Parking Lot Provide Improved Access

Just in time for winter, drivers will have another access to the heart of campus and more parking space with the completion of a road connecting Andrews Memorial Drive to the south side of Wallace Memorial Library.

"This project has been designed to allow more service and accessibility to the south quadrant of campus where recent growth has been directed," said Jeff Meredith, Campus Safety Department assistant director for parking and special events.

A new 513-spot parking lot, S-lot, has been built behind the Hugh L. Carey Building to serve Carey, the Max Lowenthal Memorial Building (College of Business) and the Chester F. Carlson Memorial Building (College of Science).

Phase one of a pedestrian mall has been started to move parking to S-lot from the quadrant area between Ross, Lowenthal and Carlson buildings. Quadrant traffic will be limited to service vehicles, which will be safer for pedestrians.

Traffic also will be cut off from the service road that passes by the athletic facilities. A firegate has been installed at one end of the quarter mile bridge to provide safer pedestrian access for those using the tennis courts and other facilities. A second firegate has been installed near Lowenthal to restrict traffic.

In the spring, four rows of F-lot will close to permit construction of the new Center for Imaging Science.

NEWS & EVENTS

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