

Outlook

The University of Maryland at College Park Faculty and Staff Weekly Newspaper • Volume 8 Number 24 • April 18, 1994

College Park Scholars Come to Campus

When the class of 1998 arrives, it will boast a special group of students known as College Park Scholars. These 350 talented freshmen will be the first to experience a new program of specialized curricula and colloquia, experiential learning, and first-rate accommodations.

"College Park Scholars are students who share common intellectual interests and study together in courses organized around common themes," says Ira Berlin, acting dean of undergraduate studies. Currently, there are four College Park Scholars (CPS) programs: College Park Scholars in International Studies, College Park Scholars in the Life Sciences, College Park Artists (for students interested in the visual and performing arts), and College Park Scholars in Science, Technology and Society. In 1995, a program in environmental studies will open.

The program is well suited to students who are still defining their academic interests, but is equally appealing to students who have already chosen their major.

"We make the program special and give students access," says Berlin. As an example, he notes that in international studies, the student may be connected with one of the university's travel abroad programs or celebrate Embassy Day with special activities planned by the College Park Scholars in International Studies director Professor Edward Kaufman.

Such immersion in a program benefits the student who may not be aware of all the career options within a certain field.

"A student may come here thinking he or she wants to be an international economist, for example" says Berlin. But, after studying in the program and being introduced to a host of career possibilities, realizes there may be an option better suited to him or her. "The students come here and sort that out with the help of program faculty," says Berlin.

Central to each CPS program is the College Park Scholars Colloquium, "a movable feast of campus intellectual life." These colloquia bring together students and leading members of the faculty to discuss both conventional wisdom and the newest discoveries.

"We've created a special curriculum

which combines CORE with major requirements," says Berlin. Each of the CPS programs has a two-year curriculum which includes between 12 and 20 credits of course work. These count toward the university's general CORE requirement. In addition to the colloquia and thematically related courses, there will be special sections of English, speech and other skill-oriented courses, he says.

A senior faculty member will serve as director in each of the four program areas. Heading College Park Artists program is Martha Solomon, associate dean of the College of Arts and Humanities. Professor John Hellman is directing the College Park Scholars in Life Sciences. And director of the College Park Scholars in Science, Technology and Society is Professor Vincent Brannigan.

As part of the new program, Cumberland Hall, the official CPS residence, is undergoing a \$2 million renovation. When complete, the hall will house a library, computer room, seminar rooms and colloquium meeting rooms. The entire residence will be refurbished and new oak furniture will be incorporated into the design. In addition, all electrical and wiring systems will be upgraded to accommodate sophisticated computer systems, and cable television.

According to Berlin, each program has a custom-tailored space such as an aquarium for life sciences and a networked computer facility for science, technology and society students. Two RA's will be located on each floor.

Cumberland Hall will be the site of regular informal gatherings with professors, lectures by scholars, performances by artists and other distinguished visitors, and public debates over issues of the day.

Each program will have an experiential learning component in the second year and offer numerous opportunities for students to connect with faculty in various fields. These programs differ in that the artists might invite guest directors to lead acting workshops, the international studies scholars might invite foreign ambassadors to debate foreign policy, the life science scholars might take a field trip to the Eastern Shore, and the STS scholars might compete for

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Environmental Technology Leads the Agenda for Earth Day 1994

As Earth Day approaches and environmental issues capture increased attention, the university has several professors whose research and writing is at the forefront of issues being addressed by the Clinton administration and leaders in the environmental movement.



Technology, the agency targeted by the Clinton Administration to lead the environmental technology initiative.

Training Tomorrow's Leaders to Tackle Conservation Issues

"It's either jobs or the environment" is a familiar cry in the '90s as the battle to preserve the environment collides with the economic realities of the business world and the social realities of an expanding human population. A graduate program in sustainable development and conservation biology offers students the chance to find solutions to these conflicts. One of the first of its kind, and the only such program in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, it emphasizes an interdisciplinary and experiential approach to the problems of biological conservation in relation to economic needs.

Students take core courses in ecology and conservation biology; resource economics; public policy and multidisciplinary problem solving. In addition to electives and an internship in a public or private agency, students also write a thesis that analyzes a conservation or development project in relation to biological, economic and policy needs.

An example is a recent project that focused on the Asian trade in rhinoceros horns. The horns are prized in countries like China as a cure for numerous health problems such as headaches and stomach problems. With this in mind, students approached several major U.S. drug companies to encourage them to aggressively market their pain relievers to the potentially lucrative Asian market, thereby reducing the demand for horns from the endangered animals.

Taking Issue With Doomsday Prophecies

Julian Simon, professor of business and management, says that the earth is not on a collision course with disaster, as many experts propose. It is, he says, quite healthy, with people throughout the world eating better and living longer than ever before.

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Green Gold: Environmental Technology Changing Industry

More stringent environmental requirements are becoming a reality around the globe, igniting international demand for new environmentally friendly products and processes. Alan Miller, director for the Center for Global Change, believes green technologies will form the industrial infrastructure of the 21st century. His research has led him to conclude that the country that takes advantage of these new markets and demands for technology will reign economically supreme. The U.S. was the first to develop many of these technologies. However, Miller says government policies to relax environmental protections have resulted in the loss of many cutting edge technologies—often to the benefit of Japan and Germany. He has co-authored a book on the subject titled, *Green Gold: Environmental Technology and the Race to Capture Industrial Dominance of the 21st Century*, scheduled for release this summer.



"Better, Faster, Cleaner, Cheaper" Makes Its Way to Refrigeration

In 1990, Americans used 145,000 gigawatt hours of electricity for refrigeration, according to figures from the Electric Power Research Institute. One gigawatt hour equals 1 million kilowatt hours, and one kilowatt hour costs an average of 8 cents. This adds up to nearly \$12 billion spent in the United States on refrigeration alone that year. Reinhard Radermacher, director of the Center for Environmental Energy Engineering, has developed refrigeration technology that can demonstrate energy savings of 50 percent, utilizing safer, more efficient refrigerants as well as improved parts and design components. He has a contract for a project with the National Institute for Standards and



Study Assesses Boot Camp Prisons' Effectiveness

Boot camp prisons don't reduce recidivism rates, but they can reduce prison crowding if designed correctly, according to a new study by criminology professor Doris MacKenzie.

MacKenzie recently completed an evaluation of boot camp prisons in Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, New York, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas. The two major goals of each boot camp prison are to reduce recidivism and prison crowding.

"Overall, there is no difference in recidivism rates among boot camp prison graduates, prison inmates who served longer prison terms in a conventional prison, or probationers," says MacKenzie.

Only in Georgia did boot camp prison graduates have a higher recidivism rate than others. There, they were more likely than probationers, but not prison parolees, to commit a new crime. In New York, Louisiana and Illinois, boot camp prison graduates showed lower rates of recidivism for new crimes.

MacKenzie notes that participants in Georgia's program spent very little time in rehabilitative programming as compared to the other programs, and that the programs in New York, Louisiana and Illinois are the only ones with intensive post-graduation supervision. New York, Louisiana and Illinois also share high drop-out rates, voluntary participation, lengthy programs and selection from prison-bound entrants.

"Since all eight boot camps studied were modeled after military boot camp training, with strict rules and discipline, physical training and hard labor, the inconsistency of the results suggests that the boot camp atmosphere is not responsible for the reduced recidivism," she says.

Estimated recidivism rates for boot camp graduates during the first year of community supervision were between 23 percent and 63 percent for rearrests, between 1.3 percent and 13.8 percent for new crime revocations (return to prison), and between 2.1 percent and 14.5 percent for technical violation revocations.

New York and Louisiana also lead the way in reducing prison crowding through boot camp prisons.

In her study, MacKenzie found several factors that must be present for a boot camp prison to alleviate crowding in traditional prisons. First, the program must target prison-bound, as opposed to probation-bound offenders. Too often, says MacKenzie, sentencing judges, searching for a sanction that falls between probation and prison in severity, send offenders to boot camp prisons. "While this may not be an unreasonable use of the program, it will have the undesirable effect of increasing, rather than decreasing, the number of imprisoned offenders," says MacKenzie.

Second, the eligibility criteria must be lenient enough to ensure that a suffi-

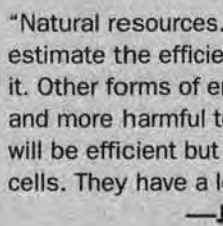
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What is the most pressing environmental problem facing the world today?



"Waste disposal because of the increasing amount of waste, especially hazardous waste. People are beginning to realize how important it is to have a proper disposal system in place."

—Anunoy Ghosh, research assistant,
Department of Engineering



"Natural resources. Our energy. Frankly, I think people underestimate the efficiency of nuclear energy. People are afraid of it. Other forms of energy, oil and coal, are a lot less efficient and more harmful to the environment. Eventually, solar power will be efficient but right now they have to improve the solar cells. They have a long way to go."

—Jeff Tobias, senior, mechanical engineering



"Korea. Patriot missiles. War between the United States and Korea. Usually economic problems are solved by wars that cause environmental problems."

—Najl Hammad, accounting clerk,
Department of Engineering



cient number of offenders are allowed into the program. Some states restrict by age, allowing only offenders younger than 26 into the program, and some states restrict by offense, permitting only those that have no prior felony convictions.

In order to reduce prison crowding, boot camp prison programs also must be of short enough duration to ensure

that a large number of offenders enter the program and serve significantly less time than they would in prison. And, the programs must be large enough to affect a substantial difference in the number of prisoners who would otherwise be entering a traditional prison.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

We are writing this letter on behalf of Professor Joan Frosch-Schroder of the Department of Dance. On March 21, 1994 your publication ran a wonderful article highlighting the many achievements and goals of Professor Frosch-Schroder. Unfortunately, it has been brought to our attention that this distinguished and multi-talented professor will not receive tenure and will now be losing her position at the university.

Many of us are quite unsure about what is required to become tenured, but we are very sure that Professor Frosch-Schroder is an excellent professor who not only demonstrates dance with pride and energy, but also

explains the concepts of the movements and their origins. She absolutely demonstrates her love for dance and life on a daily basis through her sincere words and radiant presence.

This school often speaks of diversity. In fact, the office of human relations is celebrating the Year of Diversity. It is quite unfortunate that a professor who exemplifies diversity will have to leave a university that is preaching this concept to its faculty, staff and students. If one were to visit a West African Dance class taught by Professor Frosch-Schroder, one would see a diverse range of students learning and enjoying another form of art. It's not a "Black Thing" at all. You will see men and women who are African American, Caucasian, Asian and many other ethnic

groups dancing as one. Literally and spiritually.

Dance Afrika!, as well as members of Professor Frosch-Schroder's West African Dance class, are truly saddened, outraged and insulted by the decision to deny her tenure and terminate her position. We are asking for the support of other individuals and groups to please write President Kirwan and Dean Robert Griffith of the College of Arts & Humanities to voice your disdain against the decision.

Thank you for taking the time to read our concerns.

DANCE AFRIKA!
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
AT COLLEGE PARK

Editor's Note

As explained by Adele Berlin, assistant acting vice president of Academic Affairs, before there is a negative decision regarding tenure there must be discussion of the matters that might cause a negative decision. They are not made lightly.

Candidates are reviewed and tenure is voted on at three levels: by the department, the college and the university before a final decision is made by President William E. Kirwan. The candidate is informed at every level about the outcome of each vote.

When a candidate for tenure receives notification that tenure was not awarded, the candidate may appeal the decision by requesting that the president submit the matter to the Campus Appeals Committee for consideration.

College Park Scholars

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grants from the National Science Foundation for student sponsored research.

Also entering the program this fall will be approximately 50 sophomores. Berlin says he hopes the sophomore students will serve as mentors to the freshmen. "They can recommend a certain class to a student, for example," says Berlin. "We might make the same recommendation, but the [freshman] is

more likely to believe [the sophomore] over us."

Already, students accepted to the CPS program are eagerly awaiting the start of their college experience. "Both parents and students are excited about the possibilities of this program," says Nancy Shapiro, director of the College Park Scholars program. "And we're equally enthusiastic about these future scholars."

Next Issue: It was a long, cold winter, but summer, with its warm, sunny days is just around the corner and the beaches beckon. We'll help you plan your escape by providing a list of the the country's top 10 beaches—from Florida to Hawaii.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND AT COLLEGE PARK

Outlook

Outlook is the weekly faculty-staff newspaper serving the College Park campus community.

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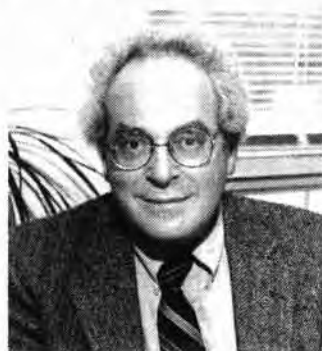
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Views of a Burgeoning World

Between 1950 and 1993, global population rose from 2.5 billion people to 5.5 billion. • The United Nations projects that number will grow to at least 8.5 billion by 2025. • Expanding numbers of people threaten the survival of other species and the natural environment. • At the Earth Summit, delegates from developing countries, pointed to the consumption habits typical of industrialized nations as causing some of the most serious environmental damage. But most of the increase in global population is occurring in developing countries. • On the eve of Earth Day, Outlook spoke with two professors who have pondered the future of mankind and the environment. • Nature is being destroyed everywhere, Mark Sagoff says, both in commercial countries, whenever another shopping center goes up, as well as in undeveloped countries where people strip forests for firewood. • Julian Simon contends that there is no scientific evidence of a population problem.



Mark Sagoff

The thing many fail to recognize is that since 1950 there have been plummeting birth rates in every place in the world with the exception of Africa. But as birth rates go down, the population is rising. The real moral problem is death, not birth. There are lower and lower death rates. Death rates are going down faster than birth rates. And because greater numbers of people are now living long enough to have children of their own, the total number of births has been going up. Children born today tend to survive and enjoy longer and longer life spans.

Because those born in the 1960s and 1970s have survived in greater numbers, they are also reproducing in greater numbers, not because they have more babies per family but because there are more people capable of reproduction and because more of their babies survive.

Even if women have no more than 2.1 babies on average, new births will vastly outnumber deaths. After about 20 years, these children will themselves have children but their parents will still be in their prime. It will take a few generations before the number of births will equal the number of deaths.

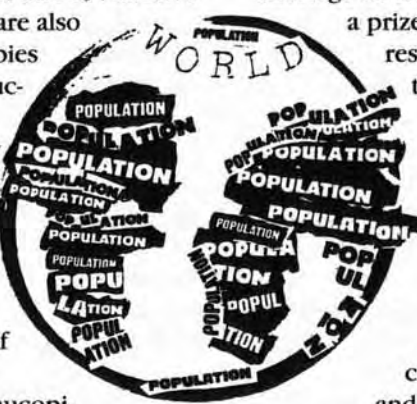
The chief indicator for lower birth rates is secondary education for girls. Where women are educated, birth rates plummet. If women are educated, the people produced are social assets. Everybody agrees, whether you are an environmentalist or a cornucopian, education for girls lowers the population rate and contributes to the education of the population. Where you don't have education you don't have that contribution. It seems to me to be morally better that people don't have more children than they can love or care for.

You don't have to have a lot of economic growth. In Bangladesh and Ecuador the girls are educated. The people aren't getting rich but they are having fewer children.

It is undeniable that rapid population growth can work in tandem with other factors in bringing about an array of environmental problems, including those associated with poverty, urbanization, energy use and waste disposal.

Every place in the world, nature is being eradicated. Nature will cease to exist. What we'll have is non-reliance on nature and complete reliance on technology. Morally and esthetically and historically it's a sin and a crime. But can we get away with it?

—MARK SAGOFF, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR PHILOSOPHY AND PUBLIC POLICY



After 25 years of looking at the evidence, no one has found a negative statistical association between population growth and economic growth. That's a fact. What you do hear are lots of opinions. We have more people living on earth than ever before. The interpretation of that [fact] is the problem.

There is no scientific evidence for saying there is a population problem. It's only a problem in the sense that when children are born they're a problem. You have to feed them, care for them and build new schools. There are short run costs and long run benefits. The difficulty is that people focus on the short run costs. The long run benefit of additional people on earth is the advance of civilization. People make us richer in materials in the long run.

As with man-made production capital, so it is with natural resources. When a shortage of elephant tusks for ivory billiard balls threatened in the last century, and a prize was offered for a substitute, celluloid was invented, followed by the rest of our plastics. The English learned to use coal in industry when trees became scarce in the 16th century. Satellites and fiber-optics derived from sand now replace expensive copper for telephone transmission. And the new resources wind up cheaper than the old ones. Such has been the course of civilization.

Extraordinary as it seems, natural resource scarcity—that is, the cost of raw materials, which is the relevant economic measure of scarcity—has tended to decrease rather than to increase over the entire sweep of history. A pound of copper now costs an American only a twentieth of what it cost in hourly wages two centuries ago and perhaps a thousandth of what it cost 3,000 years ago.

The most extraordinary part of the resource-creation process is that temporary or expected shortages, whether due to population growth, income growth or other causes, tend to leave us even better off than if the shortages had never arisen, because of the continuing benefit of the intellectual and physical capital created to meet the shortage. For all practical purposes there are no resources until we find them, identify their possible uses and develop ways to obtain and process them. We perform these tasks with increasing skill as technology develops. Hence, scarcity diminishes.

—JULIAN SIMON, PROFESSOR IN THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT, AUTHOR OF *THE ULTIMATE RESOURCE* AND OTHER BOOKS ON POPULATION ECONOMICS.



Julian Simon

Maryland's Favorite Weatherman Reflects on His College Years

When he thinks of his time at the University of Maryland, one thing runs through Mark McEwen's mind. "I dream about the red brick buildings," he said.

McEwen, weatherman and entertainment editor for "CBS This Morning," recently spoke to students and faculty in conjunction with Undergraduate Education Day. He recounted tales of his days as an undergraduate in the mid-'70s and his many careers: comedian, disc jockey, actor and weatherman.

During his years at the university, McEwen was a resident assistant in Kent Hall, an all-male dorm, and Garrett Hall, which housed both sexes. All dorms, he said, should be co-ed. "The world is co-ed."

In Garrett Hall, "the guys cleaned up their act because the women were coming by," he said. "[In Kent] all the guys wanted to do was tear the place up."

While he was not a straight A student, McEwen was motivated by a teacher who believed he could do better.

"She sat us in alphabetical order and we couldn't smoke in her class," he said. "In 1973 everybody smoked everywhere."

McEwen got a "D" on the first test in her class. "She said to me, 'I guess I was

wrong about you. I thought you were smarter than that.'"

The lowest score he got after that was a 94. But with just one semester left, McEwen left Maryland to become a stand-up comedian in Los Angeles.

"I wanted to be Freddy Prinz from 'Chico and the Man,'" he said. "He was 21, cool and hanging in L.A."

But McEwen found life in L.A. less glamorous than he had hoped. He lived in a flophouse in Beverly Hills for \$30 a month and ate peanut butter and honey sandwiches.

Because the postcards that he sent home were postmarked Beverly Hills, his parents thought that he had made it. But the truth was he was starving.

"I went out [to California] with 100 bucks and came back with 200 and a 1969 Volkswagen," he said. "I counted it a victory."

For a while, McEwen worked at radio stations in Baltimore and Detroit. But it was while he was on the air at "The Loop," WLUP in Chicago, that McEwen found the stage again. He began working with the famed Second City improvisational group.

"Second City was one of the best foundations for what I do on the air

now, which is improv," he said.

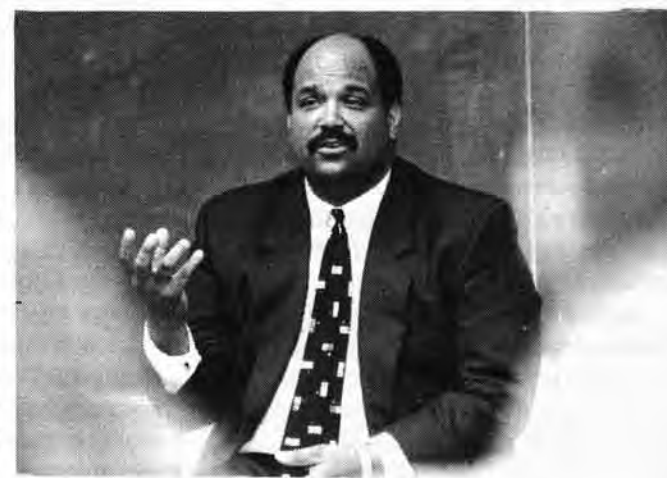
From there, McEwen went to New York. He got a job at a radio station and, for two years, experienced the rat race in the "Big Apple." He worked from midnight to 6 a.m., slept until noon, auditioned for commercials, went back to sleep until nine, went to the comedy clubs and then back to work.

The commercial spots he landed included Federal Express, McDonald's, Burger King and Miller Lite, among others.

Then, McEwen got fired from the radio station.

McEwen wrote an article in the New York Daily News asking what an out-of-work disc jockey could do next. He listed his credentials and said that he was interested in trying television.

It was 1987, and the producers of CBS's "The Morning Program" called him. After one audition, he became the weatherman for that show, but it lasted only 10 months. McEwen was the only



Mark McEwen

person who made the cut to be on the show's replacement, "CBS This Morning."

Now, he is entertainment editor and covers the Oscars and the Grammy Awards, as well as interviews celebrities. Occasionally, he co-hosts the show.

McEwen said if there was one thing he could change, he would have stayed instead of going to L.A.

"Someday I'll come back and finish," he said.

—STEPHEN SOBEK

Calendar Apr. 18-27

Arts

Literature Reading: Wed., Apr. 20, Roland Flint and Tova Reich, 7:30 p.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount. 5-3820.

University of Maryland String Quartet Concerts on Campus: Thu., Apr. 21, 3:45 p.m., Physics Lecture Hall. 5-5548.

University Theatre: *The Colored Museum*, Thu., Apr. 21, through Sat., Apr. 23, and Thu., Apr. 28, through Sat., Apr. 30, 8 p.m., Sun., Apr. 24, 2 p.m., and Thu., Apr. 26, 9:45 a.m., Tawes Theatre, \$10, students and seniors, \$7. (Apr. 24 and Apr. 26 are audio description performances.) 5-2201.*

Strathmore Hall Arts Center Chamber Music Series Recital: Thu., Apr. 21, Carolyn Smith, soprano, Eileen Cornett, piano, 8 p.m., Strathmore Hall Arts Center (Rockville, Md.), \$16, seniors \$14, students 18 and under \$6. 530-0540.*

The Concert Society at Maryland WorldSong Series: Sat., Apr. 23, Jewish Music from Central Asia, Shashmaqam, 8 p.m., UMUC Center of Adult Education Auditorium, \$16,

students \$8. Free pre-concert seminar, 6:30 p.m. 403-4240.

Maryland Opera Week: Mon., Apr. 25, through Sat., Apr. 30. 5-5545.

Maryland Opera Studio: Mon., Apr. 25, Excerpts from: *A Hand of Bridge* (Barber), *Falstaff* (Verdi), *Don Giovanni*, Act I (Mozart), 7:30 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. 5-2201.

University of the District of Columbia Big Band Invitational Showcase/Jazz Ensemble

Concert: Mon., Apr. 25, Chris Vadala-director, 8 p.m., University of the District of Columbia. (202) 282-2120.

Maryland Opera Studio: Tue., Apr. 26, Excerpts from: *The Saint of Bleeker St.* (Menotti), *Der Rosenkavalier* (Strauss), *Sweet Betsy from Pike* (Bucci), 12:30 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. 5-2201.

Maryland Opera Studio: Tue., Apr. 26, An Evening of Duets and Theater Scenes, 7:30 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. 5-2201.

Maryland Opera Studio: Wed., Apr. 27, *An Evening of French Opera*, *Werther* (Massenet), *The Tales of Hoffman* (Offenbach), *The Dialogues of the Carmelites* (Poulenc), 5 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. 5-2201.

Masters of Fine Arts Thesis

Exhibition Opening: Wed., Apr. 27, Fall 1993 MFA Graduates and Spring 1994 MFA Candidates, 5:30-7:30 p.m., The Art Gallery, Art/Sociology. 5-2763.

Jazz Piano/Vocal Workshop

Concert: Wed., Apr. 27, Ron Elliston and Ronnie Wells, 7:30 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. 5-5545.

Lectures

Entomology Colloquium: Mon., Apr. 18, "Early Radiation of the Lepidoptera: Evidence from 18S Ribosomal DNA," Brian Wiegmann, 4 p.m., 0200 Symons. 5-3911.

Horticulture Colloquium Series: Mon., Apr. 18, "Quantification of Peach Fruit Maturity, Chilling Injury and Changes in Cell Wall Composition During Storage," Luis Luchsinger, 4 p.m., 0128 Holzapfel. 5-4355.

Institute for Systems Research Colloquium: Mon., Apr. 18, "Video Communications and Services in the Copper Loop: Signal Processing Aspect," T. Russell Hsing, Bellcore, 5:30 p.m., 2460 A.V. Williams. 5-6634.

Zoology Lecture: Tue., Apr. 19, "Food Web Structure and Interactions in Relation to Productivity," Heath

Carney, University of California at Davis, noon, 1208 Zoology/Psychology. 5-6887.

Zoology Lecture: Wed., Apr. 20, "cAMP-Dependent Protein Kinase & Cell-Cycle Control in Yeast," Stephen Garrett, Duke University, noon, 1208 Zoology/Psychology. 5-6887.

Distinguished Scholar-Teacher

Lecture: Wed., Apr. 20, "Questioning the Educational Experience," James Dally, 4 p.m., 2203 Art/Sociology. 5-9363.

Astronomy Colloquium: Wed., Apr. 20, "Luminous Infrared Galaxies: Tracers of the Origin of Nuclear Activity in Galaxies?," Sylvain Veilleux, Kitt Peak National Observatory, 4 p.m., 1113 Computer and Space Sciences. 5-1502.

Committee on History and Philosophy of Science

Colloquium: Thu., Apr. 21, "A New and Strange Weapon of War: International Broadcasting and American Foreign Policy, 1929-1945," Holly Shulman, 4 p.m., 1117 Francis Scott Key. 5-5691.

Developing a National

Information Network: Thu., Apr. 21, "The Public Interest and the National Information Infrastructure," Fred W. Weingarten, Computing Research Association, 4:30 p.m., 0109 Hornbake. 5-2033.

Artists-on-Art Lecture Series:

Thu., Apr. 21, "Crossing Over/Changing Places," Helen Frederick, 6-7:15 p.m., UMUC Center of Adult Education. 985-7154.

Arts and Local Cultures Lecture

Series: Thu., Apr. 21, "Lawn Art," Nicole de Wald, 6:30-8 p.m., The Art Center (Room. 0232), Stamp Student Union. 4-2787.

Communications and Community Lecture: Fri., Apr. 22, "Documenting Modern Physics," Spencer R. Weart and Joan Warnow-Blewett, 10 a.m., American Center for Physics. 5-4626.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics

and Ethics Conference: Fri., Apr. 22, "Three Versions of Objectivity: Moral, Aesthetic, and Scientific," Richard Miller, Cornell University, 10:15-11:45 a.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Speech Communication

Colloquium: Fri., Apr. 22, "Gender and Genre: Loci of Invention and Constraint," Karlyn K. Campbell, University of Minnesota, noon, 0104 Skinner. 5-6526.

Center for Teaching Excellence

Conversations on Teaching: Fri., Apr. 22, "Inspiring and Being Inspired by Students: Teaching for Passion and Wisdom," noon-1:30 p.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount. 5-9368.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics

and Ethics Conference: Fri., Apr. 22, "What is Consistency in Aesthetic Judgements?," Ted Cohen, University of Chicago, 1:30-3 p.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Theater Department Production Gets People Talking

Talk to any administrator or professor involved with the Diversity Year Initiative, and you're likely to hear, "We need to get a dialogue going."

The Theater Department, judging by its current production, takes that catch phrase as a challenge.

"The Colored Museum," which opens Thursday, April 21 at 8 p.m., in Tawes Theatre, is certain to inspire a fair amount of talking. Not that it's polemical, or even remotely didactic. Far from it.

With a drag queen who possesses mystical powers, an argument between wigs, and a girl who gives birth to a giant egg, George C. Wolfe's play holds nothing sacred, not even logic.

David Richards, *Washington Post* theater critic, pronounced the play a testament to "an antic imagination, a passionate sense of comedy and a welcome willingness to step on everyone's toes."

But if it's laughter Wolfe's after, it's not the easy, surface laughter that more conventional comedies have taught us to expect, and crave. Typically, audience members find themselves laughing despite themselves.

There are some who don't even get that far.

When the play was first performed in New York in 1986, some African American actors refused to audition, seeing the play as a mockery of their culture. During that same run, African Americans reportedly walked out on performances. Several African American critics, particularly female critics, condemned the work as degrading to African Americans.



Gladys Brown, co-chair of the Diversity Year Initiative, saw the play for the first time that year, and was so affected she did not know if she wanted "to scream, or shout or walk out. I just knew that the play evoked so much anger and pain that I had to do something—to laugh, to cry, to express anger. I think I did a bit of all three."

Eight years later the play continues to work on her, continues to provoke thought and feeling.

"Some African Americans," she says, "were offended by Wolfe's use of humor in considering a painful and serious subject. However, if you're pressing the boundaries and encouraging people to look at very painful information in a new and different way, then you have to present it in a new and different style. True, the humor is sometimes very painful, very disconcerting, sometimes almost too emotionally intense. On the other hand, the impact and power of Wolfe's images have

stayed with me much longer than those presented in a more serious style."

Members of the theater department fully expect the play to elicit a variety of emotions, anger among them. They'd be disappointed if it didn't. Says director Ron O'Leary, an associate professor in the department, it's the reason for performing "The Colored Museum" at all.

"This play is all about breaking stereotypes, black as well as white," he explains. "And it's going to make people uncomfortable, black as well as white. It takes some adjusting..."

"As the title suggests, Wolfe's views on the black experience are going to cover the spectrum. I think it's important to remember that one can be part of the group and not hew to the party line. And we have to cut that slack."

Tackling difficult, challenging subjects is something of an unofficial department policy, according to Roger Meersman, chair. "The Colored Museum," he says, is "another example of our commitment to use theatre as a means to further an understanding of the differences among people."

O'Leary, who has been directing at Tawes since 1966 and whose last production was, "The Quilt," which dealt with AIDS, says his own commitment to put on plays has always gone beyond simply wanting to entertain an audience.

In recent years, that desire has only become stronger.

"More and more, I find myself wanting to do shows that have something to say," he says, "that have the potential to change things."

—TODD KLIMAN

Education Policy, Planning and Administration Lecture: Fri., Apr. 22, "Government and Higher Education: An International Comparative Perspective," Frans van Vught, University of Twente, the Netherlands, 2 p.m., Benjamin Building Faculty Lounge (Room 3237). 5-3574.

Astronomy Colloquium: Fri., Apr. 22, "Cold Dark Matter Confronts Galaxy Clustering," Tereasa Brainerd, Caltech, 2 p.m., 0254 Computer and Space Sciences. 5-1502.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics and Ethics Conference: Fri., Apr. 22, "The Ethics of Perception," Mark Johnston, Princeton University, 3:30-5 p.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Architecture Lecture: Fri., Apr. 22, "Recent Work," Fred Koetter, Yale School of Architecture, 7 p.m., Architecture Auditorium. 5-6284.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics and Ethics Conference: Sat., Apr. 23, "The Moral Psychology of Fiction," Gregory Currie, Finders University, 9:15-10:45 a.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics and Ethics Conference: Sat., Apr. 23, "Writing in the Dark: Truth-telling in Fiction and Moral Philosophy," Lynne McFall, Syracuse University, 11:15 a.m.-12:45 p.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics and Ethics Conference: Sat., Apr. 23, "Between Morals and Aesthetics," Richard McCarty, East Carolina University, 2-3:30 p.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics and Ethics Conference: Sat., Apr. 23, "How Bad Can (Good) Art Be?," Karen Hanson, Indiana University, 4-5:30 p.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics and Ethics Conference: Sun., Apr. 24, "Aesthetic Derogation: Hate Speech, Pornography, and Aesthetic Contexts," Lynne Tirrell, University of North Carolina, 9:15-10:45 a.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Donald Cary Williams Aesthetics and Ethics Conference: Sun., Apr. 24, "Morality and Mass Art," Noel Carroll, University of Wisconsin, 9:15-10:45 a.m., Rouse Room, Van Munching. 5-5693.

Horticulture Colloquium Series: Mon., Apr. 25, "Active Osmotic Adjustment: Effect of Water Stress on Sorbitol and Other Carbohydrates in Apple Leaves, Stems, and Roots," Zhongchun Wang, 4 p.m., 0128 Holzapfel. 5-4355.

Entomology Colloquium: Mon., Apr. 25, "Blood Feeding Behavior of Aedes aegypti and Dengue Transmission in Thailand and Puerto Rico," Thomas W. Scott, 4 p.m., 0200 Symons. 5-3911.

Zoology Lecture: Tue., Apr. 26, "Using Geographic Variation in DNA Sequence Polymorphisms to Detect

Natural Selection," John McDonald, University of Delaware, noon, 1208 Zoology/Psychology. 5-6884.

Physics Colloquium: Tue., Apr. 26, Frank Wilczek, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, 4 p.m., 1410 Physics. 5-5949.

Theatre Lecture: Wed., Apr. 27, Sounding the Humanities-discussion of *The Colored Museum*, University Theatre, noon-12:50 p.m., 1102 Francis Scott Key. 5-2201.

Planning for the Urban Community Brownbag Lecture Series: Wed., Apr. 27, "Organizing and Winning on Community Issues," Roxie Bratton, Citizens Planning and Housing Association, noon-1:15 p.m., 1213 Architecture. 5-6798.

Distinguished Scholar-Teacher Lecture: Wed., Apr. 27, "Analyzing Software for Critical Systems," John Gannon, 3:30 p.m., 2203 Art/Sociology. 5-9363.

Astronomy Colloquium: Wed., Apr. 27, "Cosmic Bullets, Craters, and Catastrophes," Eugene Shoemaker, U.S. Geological Survey, 4 p.m., 1113 Computer and Space Sciences. 5-1502.

Meetings

President's Commission on Women's Affairs Executive Committee and 20th Anniversary Committee Meeting: Mon., Apr. 18, 11 a.m.-1 p.m., 1102 Francis Scott Key. 5-5806.

College Park Senate Meeting: Mon., Apr. 18, 3:30-6:30 p.m., 0200 Skinner. 5-5805.

Counseling Center Research and Development Meeting: Wed., Apr. 20, "Effects of Sexual Harrassment on Vocational and Emotional Functioning of University Employees," Debbie Gerrity, noon-1 p.m., Shoemaker Testing Room. 4-7690.

Counseling Center Research and Development Meeting: Wed., Apr. 20, "Career Satisfaction and Success of Corporate Executives: Relationship Between Attachment Style, Sex Role Socialization and Gender," Liz Toepfer, noon-1 p.m., Shoemaker Testing Room. 4-7690.

President's Commission on Women's Affairs Meeting: Mon., Apr. 25, Daniel Fallon, noon-2 p.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount. 5-5806.

Counseling Center Research and Development Meeting: Wed., Apr. 27, "Impact of National Health Care on the Counseling Profession," Casey Hughes, noon-1 p.m., Shoemaker Testing Room. 4-7690.

Miscellaneous

New Nyumburu Cultural Center Exhibit: Mon., Apr. 18-Fri., Apr. 22. An exhibit of the building model and drawings for a unique facility design with an "Afrocentric Theme," presented by the Department of Engineering and

Architectural Services, Parents Gallery, Stamp Student Union.

University Health Center Blood Drive: Tue., Apr. 19, 10 a.m.-3 p.m., Stamp Student Union. 4-8103.

National Library Week "Read Aloud": Wed., Apr. 20, 11 a.m.-5 p.m., different reader every 10 minutes, McKeldin Mall. Sponsored by UMCP Libraries. 5-9119.

Women in International Security and National Press Club Film Screening and Panel Discussion: Thu., Apr. 21, "Islam and Democracy," 5:30 p.m., National Press Club, 14th and F Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., \$10. 5-6712.

Diversity Film Series: Sun., Apr. 24, Through Sat., Apr. 30, *Let Me Be Brave*. Chronicles an attempt by 12 mentally disabled youngsters to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest peak; 45 minutes. Nonprint media, 4th floor, Hornbake. 5-9236.

Seminars

Space Science Seminar: Mon., Apr. 18, "Initiation and Propagation of Eruptive Solar Loops: Interplanetary and Terrestrial Consequences," James Chen, Naval Research Laboratory, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer and Space Sciences. 5-6232.

Molecular and Cell Biology Graduate Program Seminar: Wed., Apr. 20, "cAMP-Dependent Protein Kinase and Cell Cycle Control in Yeast," Stephen Garrett, Duke University, 12:05 p.m., 1208 Zoology/Psychology. 5-6991.

Center on Population, Gender and Social Inequality Seminar: Thu., Apr. 21, "Challenging Demography: Contributions from Feminist Theory," Nancy Riley, Bowdoin College, noon, 2115 Art/Sociology. 5-6403.

UMIACS Seminar on Algorithms: Thu., Apr. 21, 3:30-4:30 p.m., 2460 A.V. Williams. 5-6722.

Meteorology Seminar: Thu., Apr. 21, "ENSO Tropical-extratropical Teleconnections Revisited: New Evidence for Dual Response Types," Robert E. Livezey, Climate Analysis Center, 3:30 p.m., 2324 Computer and Space Sciences. 5-5392.

ENRE 648I/ENNU 648Z/ENMA 697A Seminar: Thu., Apr. 21, "Radiation Hard Technology Development of DNA," Lester Palkuti, Defense Nuclear Agency, 5 p.m., 2110 Chemical and Nuclear Engineering. 5-5208.

ENRE 607 Reliability Seminar: Thu., Apr. 21, "Reliability and Cost Considerations in Developing High Capacity Memories for Military Applications," Rodney Miller, Fairchild Space Division, 5:15-6:15 p.m., 1100 Instructional Television Facility. 5-3887.

Mental Health Service Lunch 'N Learn Seminar: Fri., Apr. 22, "Misunderstanding Events in Therapy," Clara Hill, 1-2 p.m., 3100 E University Health Center. 4-8106.

International Business Education and Research Seminar: Fri., Apr. 22, "International Accounting: A Quest for Research," Haim Falk, Rutgers University, 3-5:30 p.m., Marriott Room/Executive Atrium, Van Munching. 5-2136.

Fluid Dynamics Review Seminar: Fri., Apr. 22, "Spectral Element Simulations of Complex Geometry Flows," Anil Deane, NASA Goddard Space Center, 3 p.m., 2164 Engineering. 5-5272.

Community Planning Program Saturday Seminars: Sat., Apr. 23, "The Future of Urban Education," Jerry Baum, Fund for Educational Excellence, 10 a.m.-noon, 2W11 School of Social Work, University of Maryland at Baltimore. Attendance is compulsory for first year planning students. 5-6790.

China Regional Seminar: Mon., Apr. 25, "Recent Development of Taiwan-Mainland Relations," Hungdah Chiu, 4:30 p.m., Grand Ballroom Lounge, Stamp Student Union. 5-4312.

Space Science Seminar: Mon., Apr. 25, "Gamma Rays, Neutrons, and Millimeter Wave Emissions from Solar Flares," R. Ramaty, NASA Goddard Space Center, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer and Space Sciences. 5-6232.

Molecular and Cell Biology Graduate Program Seminar: Wed., Apr. 27, "Differential Expression of Plasma Membrane Proton Pumps," Michael Sussman, University of Wisconsin, 12:05 p.m., 1208 Zoology/Psychology. 5-6991.

Sports

Baseball: Tue., Apr. 19, vs. UMBC, 3 p.m., Shipley Field. 4-7122.

Baseball: Fri., Apr. 20, vs. Coppin State, 3 p.m., Shipley Field. 4-7122.

Baseball: Fri., Apr. 22, vs. N.C. State, 3 p.m., Shipley Field. 4-7122.

Baseball: Sat., Apr. 23, vs. N.C. State, 2 p.m., Shipley Field. 4-7122.

Baseball: Sun., Apr. 24, vs. N.C. State, 2 p.m., Shipley Field. 4-7122.

Baseball: Wed., Apr. 27, vs. William and Mary, 1 p.m., Shipley Field. 4-7122.

Workshops

Peer Computer Training: Tue., Apr. 19, "WordPerfect for Thesis Writing, Part 2," 6-9 p.m., 3330 Computer and Space Sciences, \$5. 5-2945.*

Calendar Guide

Calendar phone numbers listed as 4-xxxx or 5-xxxx stand for the prefix 314- or 405- respectively. Events are free and open to the public unless noted by an asterisk (*). For more information, call 405-4628.

Listings highlighted in color have been designated as Diversity Year events by the Diversity Initiative Committee.

Where the Wild Things Are

Nature survives in the most botanically distressed places. Including College Park.

Although the university may be poverty stricken in terms of natural habitat, the campus supports many wild animals.

Peregrine falcons, raccoons, opossums, groundhogs, birds and squirrels, rabbits, chipmunks and mice endure in untrampled niches and the wooded fringe around campus. Deer venture in from a patchwork of rural tracts nearby. Red foxes come for the rabbit hunting.

Inevitably, the furred and the feathered meet up with the bare-skinned.

A few weeks ago when a well-fed opossum crawled into a trashcan next to a construction trailer by the new administrative services building, the plastic lid flipped shut behind it. Employees of Emjay Engineering tipped the trashcan over near a parking lot. But opossums are nocturnal. The animal came out, turned around and went right back into the dark can. The construction employees thought the opossum must be rabid.

Landscape technicians working in the area, saved the day by laying the trashcan on its side in the woods. In minutes, the opossum waddled off.

"He was just as fat and healthy as could be," says Andrianna Stuart, a grounds maintenance employee.

The next day construction workers once again called Doris Henderson, a specialist at the work control center. The opossum was back. "People call us with everything. No matter what."

Henderson suggested they name the opossum, Patty. "I wanted to make it more real for them," she says.

It worked. Instead of viewing the opossum as a rabies threat, folks at the construction site adopted "Patty" as their own.

"Now it's 'our' opossum or 'we've put some food out for our opossum,'" Stuart adds. "It wasn't the big rabies scare anymore."

"We have very few rabies cases in Maryland. More often raccoons die from distemper that they can pick up from the pet population

than the other way around. And the

foxes die of distemper as well."

Kathryn Nepote, veterinarian for the university, agrees that most of the animals around here are not rabid. Rabies comes in waves, she says, and right now Maryland is not experiencing one.

By virtue of her job as a vet, Nepote often gets calls from people who have found baby birds or injured rabbits and squirrels on campus.

"We tell them to stay where they are and we meet them. If we can see the nest, we put the animal into the nest. If the animal is in a relatively safe spot under a bush, we leave it alone for a while to see if the mother comes," Nepote says. The vet has raised injured and orphaned baby squirrels. When they are grown she releases them into her backyard.

Last year, Nepote says, physical plant employees cut down a tree before they realized there was a squirrel's nest in it. They brought the babies to Nepote. One was dead and one had a laceration which the vet stitched. "Then I told them to take the two babies back to the nest and pinch them just a little to make them cry," Nepote says. "They did and when the mother heard she came down from another tree and carried the babies away."

Last summer, another nest of three squirrels came down with a tree near the Lee Building. Nepote

waited with the babies until the physical plant technicians left at 7:30 p.m. "It was still light, and the mother came out of the tree and picked up one baby. But then she went back up and didn't come back for the others. So I took them home with me," Nepote says, "and brought them back in the morning before work."

Nepote left the two small squirrels near a tree next to the one that had been taken down. She waited out of sight. "After a long time, the mother came down and took another baby," she says. But then the squirrel

was scared off by people coming to work. She wouldn't come back, Nepote recalls. "She was not a very good mother."

Exasperated with the lackadaisical squirrel, Nepote had men from physical plant use a cherry picker to put the baby back in the tree.

Nepote says she's comfortable taking care of squirrels but has not successfully reared baby birds. She brings fledglings to the Chesapeake Wildlife Sanctuary in Bowie, a shock-trauma hospital for wildlife, where more than 10,000 orphaned songbirds and raptors are hand raised and released each spring.

Ironically, Nepote has tube-fed baby pigeons found on campus at the same time the university was feeding the resident pigeon population bird seed with birth control. Nepote says the pigeons she raised did not pose a problem because she let them go far from College Park.

At one time, people from pest control poisoned pigeons but as those pigeons died, others flew in from off-campus. More recently, they spiked seed with birth control so the pigeons would not ovulate.

"The problem with this is that peregrine falcons eat the pigeons," says Charles Kramer, a maintenance supervisor in pest control.

Kramer says he has stopped using that feed because although the chemical companies promise it will not harm raptors that consume the pigeons, he does not want to take that chance.

"The best way is not to use it," he says.

Kramer increasingly has been using screens and netting to keep pigeons and starlings from roosting on university buildings.

In his 15 years with the university, Kramer has scooped rabbits from window wells, and taken foxes hit by cars to the Chesapeake Wildlife Sanctuary for treatment. When there was a problem with squirrels jumping into ornamental fountains for water then not being able to get out again, Kramer gave them a boost by putting cinderblocks in the fountains. "Their little claws can grab onto them and they can get out," he says.

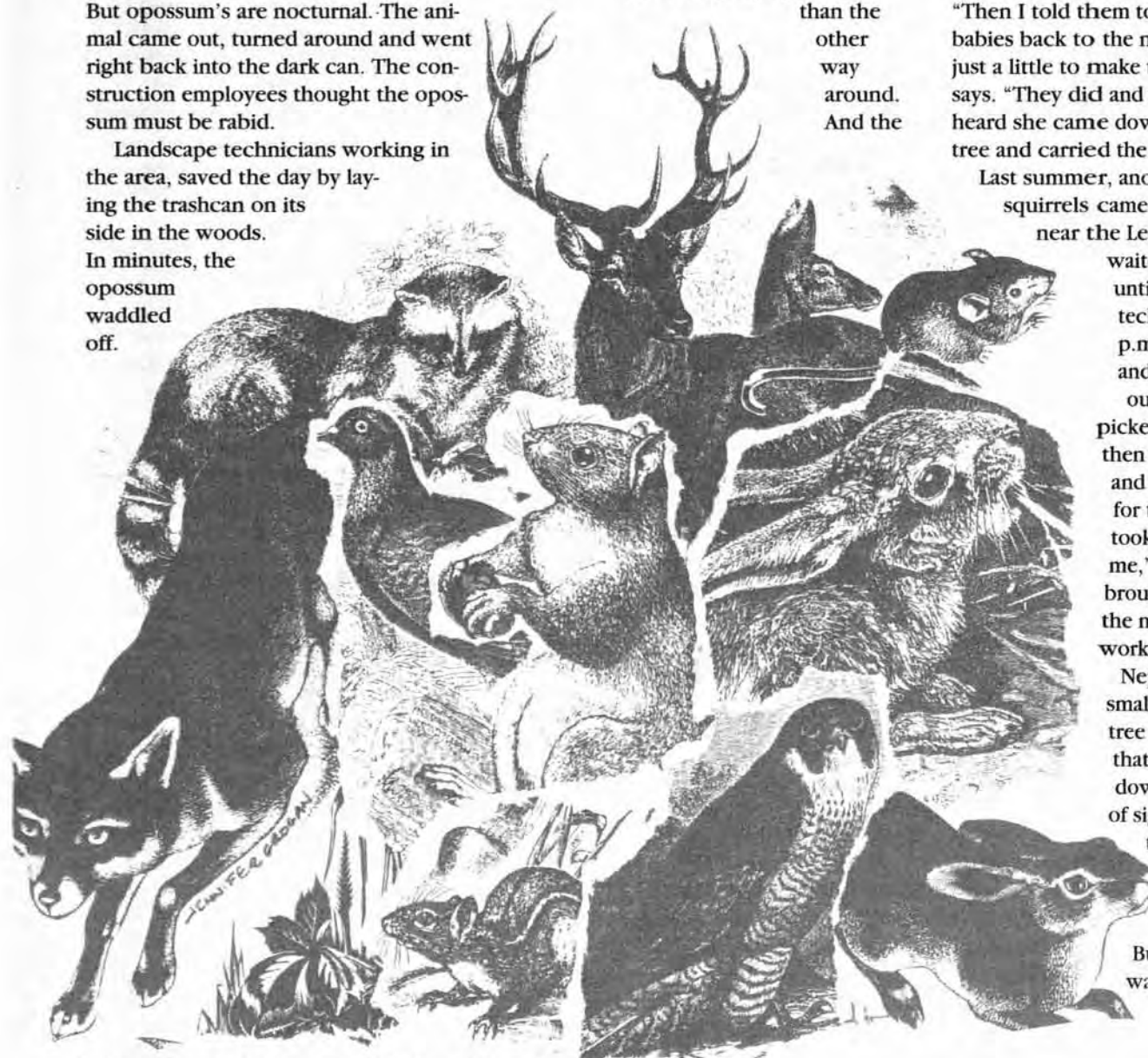
But not all the animals found floating in fountains, drowned, Kramer says. "We have a theory that people toss in road kill."

Although the last rabies epidemic killed about 98 percent of College Park's raccoons, Kramer says, pest control workers continually trap and remove them. By county law, he says, all raccoons must be euthanized.

Jordan Thomas, an agricultural technician, occasionally chases red foxes looking for an easy lamb target from the sheep barn. There is also a female groundhog who visits the barn area. "She's not wild about being met up close and personal," Thomas says. The groundhog chose the sheep barn for a place to have her babies. Thomas transports groundhogs who outstay their welcome to the less-developed north end of campus.

But with the university's continued growth, open spaces are quickly diminishing. "The way we are taking all of the land for ourselves is sad," Doris Henderson says. "The campus is beautiful but we keep pushing further and further."

—RITA SUTTER



Environmental Technology

continued from page 1

Simon cheers the fact that our planet can now support 5.5 billion people, living more healthy lives than ever before. "This population growth represents our victory over premature death and is a triumph of human knowledge and organization over the raw forces of nature, a battle we have been fighting for tens of thousands of years, and now have suddenly won," he says.

Simon adds that fewer people die of famine nowadays than in earlier centuries; the world's natural resource situation has been getting better rather than worse in the long run; and the environment has not been deteriorating. As evidence he points to research arguing that when adjusted for inflation, prices for food and raw materials, including oil and

lumber, are lower now than in earlier decades; the energy supply is unlimited; and the major air and water pollutants in the U.S. have been lessening rather than getting worse. All of this is contrary to what the public mostly hears and believes, he contends.

Biological Resources Engineers Take a Bird's-Eye View to Halt Pollution

Computers and satellite imagery are a mainstay of the Agricultural Engineering Department as faculty and students apply engineering and ecological principles to complex biological systems.

In the Model Analysis Laboratory, part of the department's new \$15 million facility, researchers are matching

data collected from ground sources with images from LANDSAT and SPOT satellites to help farmers control the amount of pollutants and nutrients that escape from fields into the Chesapeake Bay.

William Magette, associate professor of agriculture, says this information allows advisors to tailor their advice to a given farm or field, techniques known as prescription farming. "In the Chesapeake Bay watershed, one of the issues is how to minimize the amount of nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorous that get into the bay," he says. "If we can determine from these satellite images the characteristics of areas that produce more nutrients or pollutants, then we could target our resources to better address those pollutants."



Take note



Marcia Brady talking about contraception? Gosh, that's groovy. Actually, it was actress Maureen McCormick of television's "The Brady Bunch" who came to campus April 7 to present her talk, "Birth Control Matters," at the Stamp Student Union. McCormick is touring college campuses across the country spreading her safe sex message.

Maryland Vocalist Wins Prestigious Competition

Amy Van Roekel, a Master of Music student, captured one of two first place prizes in the National Symphony Orchestra Young Soloists competition recently held at the Kennedy Center for Performing Arts.

She and the other winner, a violinist from Catholic University, will perform with the National Symphony Orchestra next season at the Kennedy Center.

Thirty two musicians, who were either from the Washington, D.C. area or are studying here, participated in the competition. Entrants were initially divided into four categories: winds, strings, piano and voice. Up to two finalists were selected from each division, but judges weren't required to select any if participants didn't meet the high standards of the competition. The eight finalists performed against each other at a public concert in the Kennedy Center's Main Concert Hall.

Van Roekel, a soprano, was thrilled with her performance and somewhat surprised at her selection as a winner. "Singers rarely win the competition," she said. "After I finished, I was very excited because I felt it was the best performance I'd ever given in competition."

She competed in the contest two years ago and was disappointed with her performance at that time. "My goal was to prove to myself that I could give a solid performance. So when that happened, I didn't really care if I won or not," she said, "but, it's great to win."

She sang from three different genres: an oratorio aria, an orchestral accompanied art song, and an opera aria.

Van Roekel, who has been studying piano since the age of seven, initially enrolled in the University of Michigan as a music major concentrating on piano. However, part way into her education she was persuaded by a professor to re-audition as a voice student instead.

She completed her bachelor's degree in voice and math in 1990. One of her professor suggested she pursue graduate training at the University of Maryland, even over more prestigious schools such as Juilliard.

"The University of Maryland has an excellent program. It's small, but every year it keeps building and building," she said. "I've received a lot of individual instruction, and the opportunities I've had since I've been here have been incredible. I wasn't as isolated as I would have been at some other schools."

Four of the eight finalists in the Young Soloists Competition were from University of Maryland, an indication of the growing strength and reputation of the university's music program.

Van Roekel will receive her master's degree in May, and has taken a summer apprenticeship with the Central City Opera in Colorado.

Take a New Exit on the Electronic Superhighway

Several new exits on the electronic superhighway will be opening at College Park.

By the end of the semester or next fall the Computer Science Center hopes to have most campus publications offered on-line through the Maryland Inform system.

The Diamondback, *The Eclipse*, *Mitzpeh* and the scripts for "Maryland Update" will be available to be searched by keywords or names.

"Imagine typing 'Kirwan' and getting all of the stories from campus publications that have to do with him," says Chet Rhodes, director of computing and broadcast services for the College of Journalism.

Rhodes, who is assisting the Computer Science Center with this project, says that they hope to have as many of the university's periodicals on-line as possible by this fall, including *Outlook*.

Available now is a campus e-mail list that includes many campus publications such as *Outlook*, *The Diamondback*, *The Eclipse*, *Mitzpeh*, and "Maryland Update."

Anyone who wishes to send a release or important information to all of these sources at once need only mail their note to news release@u-mail.umd.edu.

Two Students Named Cherry Blossom Queen, Ambassador

With or without the cherry blossom trees in full bloom, the annual Cherry Blossom Festival arrived in Washington. For the university, it meant that two distinguished students were recognized for their interest in Japanese studies.

Amy Margolius, a Japanese and finance major, was named queen of the festival and was crowned at the April 8 formal ball. Rollie Lal, a 23-year-old finishing her certificate in East Asian Studies, was chosen as an ambassador of goodwill.

"This is not a beauty contest," Margolius said. Candidates are chosen based on merit. To qualify as a queen or an ambassador of the Cherry Blossom Festival candidates must be students with a background in Japanese studies.

As queen, Margolius will journey to Hiroshima over a 10-day period. She will participate in their cherry blossom festivals and give speeches to Japanese officials. Among the highlights of her trip is a planned meeting with the prime minister.

Specific duties for Margolius in the United States included riding on a float

Inbrief

Change of Location—Please note that the fifth China Regional Seminar to take place at 4:30 p.m., April 25, originally to be held in the atrium of Van Munching Hall, will be changed to the following location: The Grand Ballroom Lounge, first floor, Stamp Student Union. For directions call Ms. Li-Ju Hong 405-4312.

College Park Senate Meets—The next meeting of the College Park Senate is on Monday, April 18, at 3:30 p.m., in room 0200 Skinner Hall. The Senate will take action on a new policy on full-time faculty workload, and recommendations to establish university councils and restructure Senate standing committees. Information reports will be heard on staff contractual employment and the legislative session in Annapolis. The meeting is open to everyone. For more information, call 405-1243.

Make Finger Puppets—The Office of Commuter-Affairs, Community Service Programs and the University Commuters Association will hold a finger puppet making party on Friday, April 22, from 5 to 9 p.m., on the sun porch at Roy Rogers in the Stamp Student Union. Puppets will be given to Johns Hopkins Children's Center and Montgomery General Hospital Pediatric units. For information call Anita Ahalt 314-5274.

A Russian Satire—*The Naked King* by Evgenii Shvarts and directed by visiting scholar Veniamin Smekhov will be performed in Russian by students from upper level Russian literature classes on Saturday, April 23, at 7:30 p.m., and Sunday, April 24, at 2:30 p.m. at Jimenez Hall, room 0220. The performance is free. Call 405-4091 for details.

After the SSC—The College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences will host Rustum Roy's lecture "Re-inventing U.S. Research and Development Policy After the Superconducting Super Collider and the Endless Frontier" on Thursday, April 20, at 3:30 p.m., in room 1410 of the Physics Building. Roy is the Evan Pugh Professor of the Solid State, professor of geochemistry and professor of science, technology and society at Pennsylvania State University. For information call 405-2319.

International Travel—The next deadline for applications to the International Travel Fund is May 15, 1994. Funds are available, for air fare only, for university faculty members planning to conduct research abroad. Applicants must have an invitation from a host scholar or institution. Travel to conferences, conventions or other international meetings will not be supported. Contact Valerie Williams in International Affairs at 405-4772.

Art and Mathematics—Imagine being able to touch an abstract mathematical theorem—to see its curves and edges captured in glistening white marble. This melding of art and mathematics is the essence of Helaman Ferguson's sculpture. On Tuesday, April 19, Ferguson and his wife will deliver a lecture titled "Helaman Ferguson: Mathematics in Stone and Bronze," at 3 p.m., in the Colony Ballroom of the Stamp Student Union. A slide presentation and a two-piece exhibition accompany the lecture. Call 314-8495 for more information.

in the festival parade and meeting with Japanese and U.S. officials.

"It's interesting. It's crazy. It's something I never expected," Margolius said. "This is the best thing that could ever happen to me."

Lal was chosen to represent the state of Maryland as one of 55 ambassadors of goodwill at the festival's opening ceremonies, parade and gala.

Although Lal has no responsibilities outside of the two weeks of the festival,

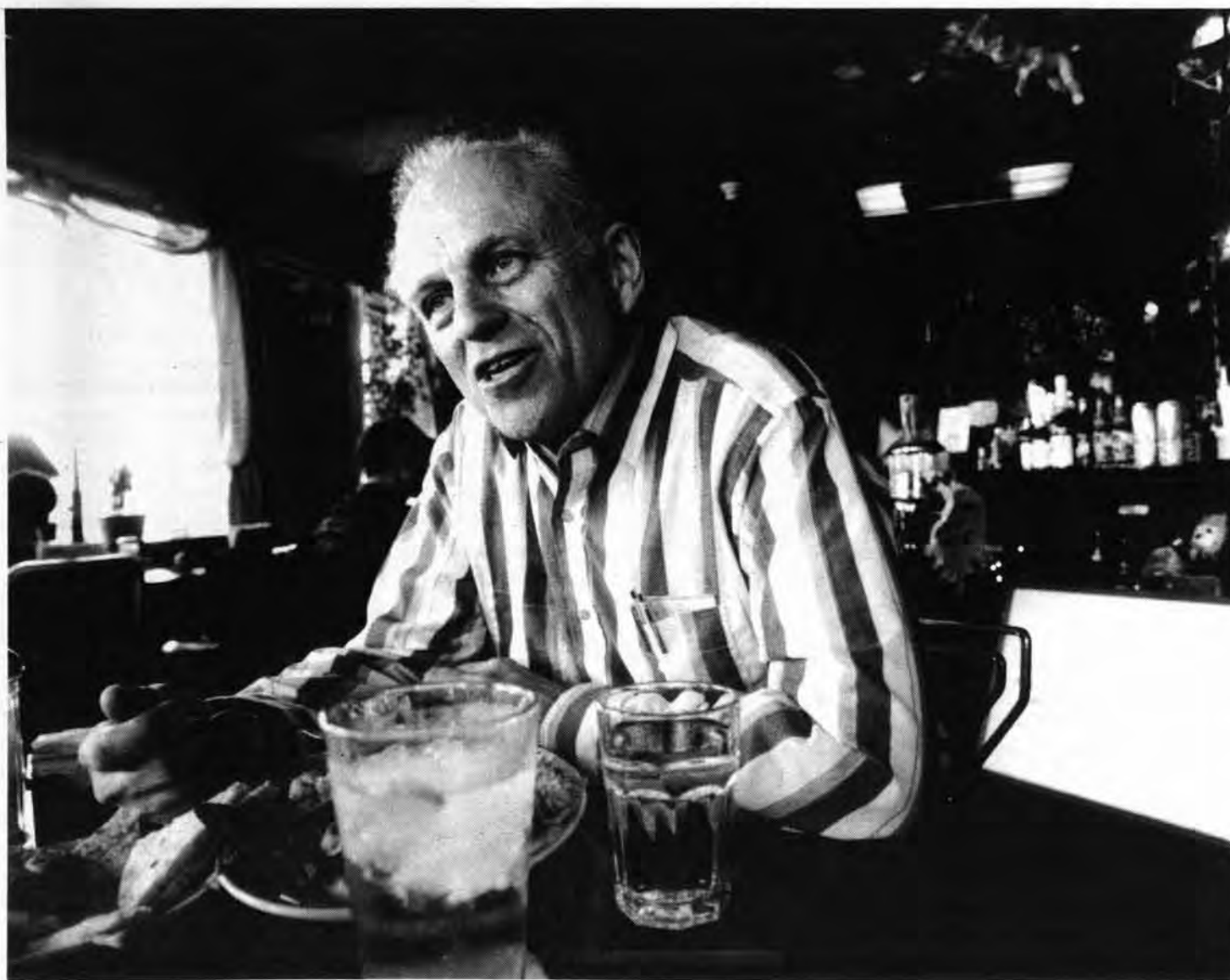
she said that people have called on her for her extended knowledge of Japanese-related activities such as the art of eating sushi.

Being an ambassador of goodwill means "representing the U.S. and its relations with Japan," Lal said. "We show that we have respect for their language and culture."

Lal credits her job at a Japanese national newspaper for helping her win this special honor.



Rollie Lal and Amy Margolius



Professor Restaurateur

Urban Studies' William Hanna Eats to Critique

Lunch is on *Outlook*, the restaurant is his choice.

William Hanna strolls into Planet X and is greeted with familiar hellos. In this counter-culture cafe, everyone from the tattooed "maitre d'" to the waifish waiters knows him. He's a sugar-shunning regular who raves about their tofu chicken salad.

When you're dining out with the University of Maryland's restaurant critic, a Big Mac just won't do.

But don't be fooled. He's not some health-food gobbling, vegetarian guru who never lets beef touch his lips. Rather, he's a man of many tastes who prefers variety in his victuals.

Hanna's life as a restaurant critic began when he first arrived at the university more than 10 years ago. "When I came here, I asked around about where one would have lunch," says Hanna, professor of urban studies and planning. "I got almost the same response from many people: 'There's no place to eat around here.'"

Knowing there had to be someplace to get good food, he began to explore. "I discovered there were lots of restaurants around here, but they were strange, obscure, small ethnic places," he says. "I started to find these places and remember them a little bit." A few years, and 40 or 50 restaurants later, someone suggested he write them down so other people would know.

"Somewhat foolishly I said okay." This compilation of culinary delights included more than 60 restaurants, each with the name, address, phone number and a paragraph description. With the aid of Kinko's Copies, he published the guide as a little green booklet which he sold for a dollar.

He soon discovered how valuable that dollar guide was. "Within the year,

the bookstore contacted me and said they wanted to sell it," he says. He began revising and in 1987 published the second edition which sold for \$2.50. When that sold out, requests came in for yet another edition.

"I thought this could become a major undertaking with reviewing and following up to see which restaurants were still in business." There was no third edition.

But four years later, a call from the editor of the university's *Faculty Voice* changed that. "He asked me to do a column and I said yes because I envisioned it being manageable," says Hanna. Since then, he's written at least 10 columns. "The reason I don't do more is because I can't keep up with my life."

Oddly enough, Hanna is more likely to eat lunch in than out. "More often than not, I bring my lunch. Typically, a sandwich and an apple."

When Hanna does review a restaurant, he makes notes of impressions—"it may be the amount of food, it may be some of the vegetables tossed in for garnish"—although he admits they're not sophisticated notes.

"I'm certainly not in any way a talented or trained restaurant reviewer," says Hanna. "So when I go to these restaurants what I cannot do is what Phyllis Richman (my rival Phyllis) can do. I

can't go to a restaurant and say 'Ah, too much cilantro.' I hardly know what cilantro is."

What he does do is form judgements, he says. "Sometimes, if I can, I talk with the owner or chef of the restaurant. I've had some long conversations with maybe a dozen owners."

One of the benefits of this avocation, says Hanna, is that when he goes to review a restaurant, he looks around to see what else is there. "If you go to Viet Deli (he loves their unique vegetable subs), across the street is a wonderful international market." And one of the

Jamaican restaurants he visited for his most recent *Faculty Voice* review is footsteps away from "an absolutely traditional Woolworth's. It was out of the past—a wonderful place to be."

Choosing the subjects of his reviews is as much whimsy as anything, although occasionally he gets a call or an e-mail offering a sugges-

tion. "Recently, I had a desire, for reasons that I can't explain, to eat jerk chicken," he says. He located the Jamaican restaurants within five miles of campus (a requirement to be considered for review), found three, and ventured out. "Now, what you should do if you're a proper reviewer, is go more than once," he says. "I went a couple of times to each restaurant. That's six meals out. And I have to do other things than eat out." Hence, one of the haz-

Hanna's Hints on Good Eats

On Eating Vegetarian: "We are very lucky around here. We have three places where you can get good vegetarian food. Planet X, Beautiful Day/Berwyn Cafe (they have a carrot juice that is spectacular) and Seven Seas (a reasonably priced restaurant with a very good vegetarian menu. The presentation of some of those dishes is glorious.)"

When Pizza's What You Want: "I once did a survey in a class and asked the students' preferences for eating pizza. I took the top two and wrote them up: Alario's and Pizza Hut. I've also checked out pizza place in PG Plaza. There's actually one there that's pretty good (he can't remember the name). Three Brothers in Beltway Plaza is also good."

His Overall Personal Favorites: "It would be painful to choose, but I would say Taber, a Pakistani/Bangladesh restaurant in Adelphi. They have a buffet at lunch and dinner and they have a Tandoori oven. Also, the Viet Deli on University Boulevard, between campus and Riggs Road. For two dollars I can get a Vietnamese submarine sandwich that is extraordinary. They also have some very good noodle dishes with authentic Vietnamese spices. The food is good and the value is terrific. For those not quite as adventurous, the Calvert House is definitely one of my favorites."

His Advice to College Park Diners: If you get in the car, an extra five minutes of driving means more variety. It's worth the drive.

ards of the job.

Another hazard would be the possible weight gain from such an avocation, but for health reasons, he is careful in his food selections. And he makes a habit of getting in a good four hours of tennis each Sunday.

Hanna's taste runs toward the ethnic, but he was raised on meat and potatoes. A trip to Africa in the 1960s got him started on his road to adventurous eating. "My feeling is that I can eat a really interesting meal for \$10 or less that I would enjoy as much as going to Jean Louis (in Washington) or wherever it would cost \$50 or more."

While his love of good food won't wane, Hanna knows there's probably another hobby or role to pursue in his future. His past has set the precedent for such a change and he admits he tends to go off in different directions. "I spent 10 years as a youth soccer coach and 10 years playing professional bridge," he says. "And it's been almost a decade of restaurant reviewing."

Soon he'll travel to Bangkok and he's currently in the process of finishing a book on decision making. "I love to write. Love it," he says.

But, for now, what he loves is his vegetarian chicken salad platter, complete with pita wedges and alfalfa sprouts. And as the saxophone strains of "Summertime" surround him, Hanna happily munches away at Planet X.

—JENNIFER HAWES