Dear Alumni and Friends:

To mark birthdays in the college administrative offices, everyone signs a card, sings a few rounds of “Happy Birthday” to the birthday person and eats, usually something sweet and not on our diets. Occasionally a birthday will trigger a reminiscence or two about how the college has changed over the years, especially if the employee is of a certain age or has served the college for many years.

Birthday celebrations at my house aren’t much different. Cards and cake. And sometimes we get out the family picture album. It’s fun to look back, to remember the joys and successes of the past, or just to laugh at the fashions — or to see that they’re back in style.

This year the college celebrates its 120 birthday or anniversary, if you will. And to give all our alumni a chance to participate in the celebration, we’ve created an online anniversary album. It already includes over 40 pages of campus pictures, highlights of world events and developments in the arts and sciences. In this issue of *McMaster Magazine*, you can find out more about the anniversary album and a hint of what you will find online. I think you will have as much fun with the A&S anniversary album as my family does looking at our own album when birthdays or anniversaries come around. I hope you will visit the anniversary album, and better yet, I hope you submit your own memories and pictures of your time in A&S.

Yours truly,

Joe Caruso

Joseph A. Caruso

Dean
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A&S dreams

UC's McMicken College of Arts and Sciences observes its 125 birthday this year with the theme "Celebrating 125 Years of Learning and Discovery." Much has changed since the college's modest beginnings, but what has not changed is the quest for learning. From the start, students have entered A&S with dreams of learning more about the subjects they loved, more about the causes they aspired to, more about themselves and the world in which they lived or hoped to shape. Faculty came with similar dreams, wanting to discover the next essential truth in their fields and hoping to inspire students to learn more with them.

Many of those dreams have been realized, and sometimes they have brought benefits beyond the hopes of the individual dreamer. For instance, distinguished alumna George Firebaugh's research led to the discovery of Beadell, which brings relief to millions of allergy sufferers. Alumnae Dr. Tiffany Martinez Field's work has improved the chances for at-risk infants. Mathematician and A&S alumnus Lee Lord's courageous contributions to civil rights and minority education have made a difference in the lives of many women and African Americans. Today's students and professors are working on their particular dreams. For example, Alexander Gose, a junior majoring in physics and mathematics dreams of being a theoretical physicist. Senior Mike Dingeldein wants to become a pediatric oncologist. A senior in international affairs, Michaela Kehl, dreams of studying international law and working with the United Nations as well as becoming a college professor. Hoping to enhance learning, associate professor Leigh Smith continues to create challenging lab experiences for students in his courses.

These dreams and thousands more make up the past, present and future of McMicken College of Arts and Sciences.
The arts and sciences tradition at UC classes in the liberal arts were first offered at the Woodward High School building (pictured in blue). Of the 150 applicants, only 50 students met the admission requirements. They could take courses in mathematics, chemistry and natural philosophy, Latin, Greek, courses in logic, psychology, ethics, political economy, the Bible, and the history of education." began in 1873 when afternoon college courses were offered.

In 1877, the first degrees in liberal arts were conferred -- the Bachelor of Arts on Frank G. McFarlan.
French and German, all taught by members of the high school faculty. At year's end the Academic Department, as it was called then, promised the students that permanent faculty members would be hired in the fall.

The promise was honored and five permanent faculty members were hired, including H.T. Eddy of Princeton University, professor of mathematics, astronomy and civil engineering, who was elected dean.

By October 1875, the Academic Department was fully established, and classes were held in the new university street. "In a commanding position, yet one of easy access by streets and cars," instruction was free to Cincinnati residents.

Reginald McCreight in his history of the University of Cincinnati reported that in the early days, "professor was called upon to teach any number of subjects. For example, Professor Buehler not only taught courses in philosophy and history, but at times, mathematics, literature, and domestic science."

1850 - McClatchy Hall opened, first building in the university.
1852 - Academic Department's name changed to McClatchy Hall.
1869 - The Delta chapter of Phi Kappa Alpha is established at UC.
1873 - Classes in liberal arts are first offered.
1879 - The Delta chapter of Phi Kappa Alpha is established at UC.
1880 - Egbert Cunningham given funds to build a south wing to McClatchy Hall.
1884 - Cornerstone of McClatchy Hall is laid.
1890 - Professor Henry Benfield is appointed professor of mathematics.
1899 - David Shuler gives gift to establish a professorship in economics.
1901 - Cleveland chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution establish a graduate fellowship, the first endowed fellowship at the university.
1904 - The college's name is changed to McClatchy College of Liberal Arts.
1904 - Mah and Whitehalls, statue of two lions from the Bodleian Library, are given to UC by guard at the entrance of McClatchy Hall.
1904 - The college's name is changed to McClatchy College of Liberal Arts.
1904 - Mah and Whitehalls, statue of two lions from the Bodleian Library, are given to UC by guard at the entrance of McClatchy Hall.
1912 - Frank Stanton Burns Cavin is awarded the first McKibben medal.

1911 - Robert W. McKibben Memorial Prizes established by Reverend William McKibben and his family in memory of their son, who died in 1910 while a member of the junior class.

1916 - President Woodrow Wilson makes a short speech to students and faculty from his car parked in front of McKibben Hall.

1917-19 - McKibben College offers lectures on the causes and issues of the war.

1920 - Frederick Charles Hicks, professor of economics in the college, is appointed president of the University of Cincinnati.

1924 - Ask: senior Joseph Segmiller wins Rhodes Scholarship for three years at Oxford University, England.

1927 - Norman Aubam helps turn the student newspaper, University News, into a more influential publication.

1921 - McKibben College faculty establishes Honors or High Honors for high achieving students.
A & S creates online anniversary album

As part of its 125th anniversary, the college did not want to trust to happenstance. It has created an online anniversary album to help trigger those college memories and give you a chance to share them with others. The album already contains over 40 pages, filled with pictures of campus life and highlights of world events and academic developments in those disciplines represented in the College of Arts and Sciences.

What’s missing are your memories and pictures. As an A&S alum, you are invited to submit online your memories about your favorite professors, courses, campus hangouts and proudest moments in your academic experience. You can also submit scanned pictures, those one-of-a-kind shots too precious to part with. The college office will post your submissions as soon as possible after receiving them.

Just point your web browser to http://caswww.unc.edu. Click on your favorite decade and enjoy. But before signing off, use the easy submit form to share your memories. And don’t forget that hilarious snapshot. You can send it as a scanned image.

A retro sweater set in a store window, the chance meeting of an old friend, the refrain of a once popular tune,

the discovery in the bottom drawer of that research paper made special by the professor’s positive comments. Any one of these or another happenstance might trigger a rush of memories about your college days.

1951 - Professor Carl Iegan and fellow researchers in the Department of Classics publish the first volume of the monumental Troy series.

1961 - Mathematics professor Oskar Marziano is the first recipient of the university A. B. "Duke" Cohen Award for Outstanding Teaching.

1961 - Mrs. Louis T. Temple donates $1 million trust fund for the benefit of the classics department.

1966 - The name of Milledgeville College of Liberal Arts is changed to Milledgeville College of Arts and Sciences.

1974 - The Center for Women’s Studies is founded to foster research and teaching about women and gender-related issues.

1977 - UC named Ohio’s 12th state university.

1950 - New Milledge (Cunningham and Hanson wings site) is erected on the site of the original building. Six hundred fifty thousand bricks from Old Milledge are used in the new construction.

1964 - College establishes Department of Communication with programs in communication arts and communication disorders.

1970 - The Department of African American Studies, an interdisciplinary unit, is founded.
As it stands

McMicken College of Arts and Sciences has changed enormously since 1873. It now enrolls about 4000 A&S undergraduates and about 800 graduate students and employs about 260 full-time faculty members and 100 staff in its 21 departments. New students can choose from 40 undergraduate programs, and graduate students can choose from master’s and doctoral programs in 18 A&S departments. In addition, almost every UC student eventually takes some course in A&S.

Historic information from University of Cincinnati Registrar O. McGraw, 1969 and The University of Cincinnati, Kevin Cheo and Dan Eshel, 1995

1987 - Geology/Physics Building opened with new research labs, classrooms and offices for the Department of Physics and Geology.
1988 - College opens an Advising Center to help students make informed choices and set academic goals.
1989 - Kies Center for the Study of Work and Family established in the Department of Sociology.
1990 - Helen Weinberger Center for the Study of Dance and Movement, an interdisciplinary program jointly sponsored by A&S and CCM, is established.
1995 - The college holds the first Ask a Goodwill Games.
1982 - A&S Building

1982 - A&S Building

1982 - A&S Building

1982 - A&S Building
Judaic Studies becomes a department

After more than 25 years, the Judaic Studies Program in the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) has officially become a department. Departmental status means additional faculty will be coming on board and course offerings will expand. Up to now, the department has traditionally had three full-time faculty, several adjuncts and more than 25 students working toward either a bachelor of arts or certificate. However, more than 600 students campus-wide take courses offered by Judaic Studies.

With support through a $1.5 million endowment from the Jewish Federation of Cincinnati and backing from the local Jewish community, the CAS faculty voted in favor of the change to a department. In March, the UC Board of Trustees approved the change. "We have had a full-fledged system going here for a while. With the acquisition of a chair and the promise of new faculty, this recognizes us as being of sufficient numbers to have formal recognition as a department," said Steven Bowman, professor of Judaic studies who joined the program in 1980. The change was initiated, in part, by the former director of the program, Benno Kast, who has occupied a position as director of Jewish studies at Queens College of the City University of New York. Before his departure, in addition to initiating the change, he arranged for an endowment from the Jewish Federation of Cincinnati, which will fund a new chair and the addition of two more faculty over the next two years. While a search committee is in place to find a replacement, Roger Slapa, professor of geography, is the acting head of Judaic studies department.

"Often when one person is linked to the success of an academic initiative, when that person leaves, the whole viability of the initiative sometimes comes into question," said Slapa. "I think the Jewish community and the university realized the great impact that Benno Kast had on the program and wanted to maintain the continuity of the program," he said. The Judaic studies department focuses on historical events, philosophy and literature as integral to the dominant culture and through the perspectives of the Jewish community, which historically has been marginalized and a minority group.

Segments of the community often call upon the faculty to explain aspects of Jewish history, including Christian churches interested in the history of Jewish-Christian relations. "The study of the Jewish experience is important to all people, not only to a select audience of our own," said Slapa. "Having the ability to speak to a wider audience is important." In keeping with the university's commitment to diversity, the program is a valuable model of intellectual energy and vigorous inquiry," said Gila Talmi-Moudi, associate professor of Judaic studies who joined the program in 1985.

Faculty in the department have also won numerous awards for teaching and scholarship.

by Gina Patters Meure
against Ohio State, Fricke suffered a separated shoulder after running into the third baseman. The shoulder would take a year to heal. "I knew that was it. I wouldn't ever play ball professionally," says Fricke. He turned to his chemistry studies, and after receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in 1962, he took a job as a bench chemist at FDA in Cincinnati and started working on his in the late 1970s the Environmental Protection Agency and the FDA wanted information on trace levels in crops.

Both agencies were interested in establishing background levels and nutritional elements. Around the same time, FDA in Washington, D.C., wanted to purchase an optical spectrometer, an instrument that measures the intensity of emitted light from the elements in a sample. But FDA analysis and the successful collaboration with UC's Department of Chemistry, Cincinnati's FDA office was awarded the equipment funds. Now FDA and UC were poised to take their partnership to new levels of investigative work. "The ongoing collaboration meant that our graduate students could be working on real-world problems and that the FDA had university researchers involved in their investigations," says Caruso. The partnership also led to 13 co-authored articles in refereed journals in a five-year period.

A 1982 tampering case propelled Cincinnati's FDA lab to the next level of investigative work. Seven people in Chicago died after taking cyanide-laced Tylenol capsules. "One of the detectives on the case knew about our work in trace analysis and asked us to help them in the investigation," recalls Fricke, who by that time had been promoted to lab director. Trying to track down the source of the cyanide, the FDA lab analyzed thousands of samples from various producers. Although the case was never solved, the lab became known as the nation's experts in "chemical" fingerprinting.

Fred Fricke and the FDA team assisted on many domestic copycat cases that followed the Tylenol case, but in 1989 they got involved in an international case that ultimately raised their profile to even greater heights. Graduate degree.

Some Chilean grapes from

This year Vice President Al Gore and United Kingdom's Prime Minister Tony Blair honored the FDA and the UK's Medicine's Control Agency for combating international traffic in counterfeit pharmaceutical chemicals.
light from the elements in a sample. But FDA headquarters was unsure about where to locate the instrument. Given their growing expertise in trace...
cyanide. The fruit was embargoed until the FDA team completed their analysis. Fricke and others, accompanied by bodyguards, went to Chile to ensure that safeguards were in place to protect the fruit against future tampering. With the growing number of tampering cases, both domestic and international, FDA decided it needed a forensics lab. Since the Cincinnati office had already demonstrated its expertise, it was selected as the National Forensic Chemistry Center. "We went from five people to 38 scientists and seven support people. We now do a full range of chemical analysis," says Fricke.

Currently the center does a lot of work in detecting counterfeit drugs. In a six-year period they discovered 20 counterfeit bulk drugs coming into the United States. Fricke has been instrumental in establishing an international group that works together to slow down drug counterfeiting.

This year Vice President Al Gore and United Kingdom's Prime Minister Tony Blair honored the FDA and the UK's Medicines Control Agency for combating international traffic in counterfeit pharmaceutical chemicals. The international team, which shares resources, information and technology, received the Hammer Award for improving the performance of the government.

"Fred is a very focused individual," says Caruso. "He went from being a bench chemist to become the driving force in the establishment of the National Forensic Center."

Although the Forensic Center now does many other kinds of analyses in addition to trace analysis, the partnership with UC still exists. "Many of our chemistry graduates go on to work at the Forensic Center," says Caruso" It's been a tremendously successful partnership."

By Peg Allensworth
Faculty, students and Taft trustees Mango Ture, Bob Rich, John Lawrence and Gordon Casey gathered to recognize faculty and student achievement at the Taft annual fall reception on October 23.

Among those honored were Zane L. Miller, professor of history, and Christopher McCord, professor of mathematics. Both professors received the Charles Phelps Taft Award for Distinguished Faculty. The $7,500 award recognizes accomplishments during the three years preceding the nomination. Miller's most recent scholarship has focused on Cincinnati Over the Rhine and nineteenth-century urbanism. McCord's recent research was instrumental in solving the three-body problem, a mathematical puzzle that dates back to the time of Isaac Newton.

Following the presentation of other awards, trustee Gordon Casey paid tribute to Barbara Ramsaur, professor of history, who served as chair of the Taft Faculty for the past five years. Casey described her as a "woman before her time." Chris McCord, who acknowledged that he had a "tough act to follow," succeeded her.
Taft Graduate Fellows

Julio Artiga Garcia -- Economics
Dina Ben-Lev -- English & Comparative Literature
Eric Brians -- History
Charles Cogley -- Philosophy
Sandrine Collomb -- Romance Languages & Literatures
Barbara Hahn -- History
Laura Minnear -- History
Lorne Mook -- English & Comparative Literature
Gerson Morena-Riano -- Political Science
Julie Parham -- English & Comparative Literature
Scott Rettberg -- English & Comparative Literature
Scott Rhoden -- English & Comparative Literature
Mike Rice -- Germanic Languages & Literatures
Patricia Romero -- Romance Languages & Literatures
Corinna Sexauer -- History
Nasrin Shahipoor -- Economics
Theresa Sullivan — Mathematical Sciences
Paul Thrims — Mathematical Sciences
Ying Y — Political Science

**Taft Undergraduate Fellows**
William Dennis — Romance Languages & Literature
Cory Crevia — Political Science
Jennifer Durrant — Romance Languages & Literature
David Eggleston — Mathematical Sciences
Pat Hase — Economics
Alda L — Germanic Languages & Literatures
Nadee Saukku — Political Science
Elizabeth Royalty — Anthropology
Sarah Stouffer — Anthropology

Dr. Robert Schols (Brown University) January 13, 2000, 7:00 p.m. in location TBA speaking on "Future of Graduate Study in English."'

Dr. Robert Schols (Brown University) January 20, 2000, 5:00 in the 201 C-15 room in LaGrange Library speaking on "The Strangeness of Personal Narratives of the Thirties."

Dr. Clarence Talley (University of Kentucky) February 25, 1999, 5:50 in 147 Thomas Hall speaking on "Class Conflict and Ideology in the Southern Plantation Economy: Reconstruction and Beyond."

Dr. Valerie Hardcastle (Taft Post-doctoral Fellow at the University of Cincinnati) February 26, 1999, 3:00 p.m. at location TBA speaking on "Genetic Representations of the Holocaust: From Memory to Post-Memory."

Terrance Parsons (University of California, Irvine) March 2, 1999, 4:00 p.m. in location TBA as part of philosophy conference speaking on "Recent Work on the Theory of Supposition."

Stephen Reay (University of St. Andrews, Scotland) March 2, 1999, 7:00 p.m. in a location TBA as part of philosophy conference speaking on "Some Thoughts on the Theory of Inversion."

Dr. Larry Berman (University of California, Berkeley) April 19, 1999, 10:00 a.m. in location TBA speaking on "Aging Engineering Liberal Arts Education with Technology."

John Pappas (Fordham University) May 1999 as part of the Romance Languages conference speaking on "The Transformation of Charity in Eighteenth-Century France."

David Rapoport (UCF) May 1999, 2:00 p.m. in S229 Kimmel Pavilion speaking on "Ballets and Bullets."

Kathryn Kish Sklar (State University of New York, Binghamton) time and location TBA speaking on "Women Reformers, 1890-1930: How and Why Did They Oppose the Growing Hegemony of the Market Economy."

In 1930, Anna Sarah Taft established a fund in memory of her husband Charles Phelps Taft to "support, maintain, and endow the study and

College of Arts and Sciences. Mrs. Taft broadly defined the humanities to include anthropology, economics, English, German, history, mathematics, philosophy, political science, Romance languages and sociology. The fund provides support for graduate fellowships, postdoctoral fellowships, grants-in-aid research, speakers, subventions for publications and conferences and library programs. Over the years the fund has awarded over 1300 graduate fellowships; assisted in publishing more than 150 volumes; and brought over 1500 speakers to campus for guest lectures.

The fund is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Charles Phelps Taft Memorial Fund consisting of members of the Taft family. The planning and implementation of the programs and activities are entrusted to the Taft Faculty Executive Board whose members are appointed by the president of the University of Cincinnati.
Wordsmith becomes worldsmith through poetry

DON BOGEN

George Rieveschl Jr. Award for Excellence in Scholarly or Creative Works

It would have been hard to heed the recommendations of a poet laureate, a Nobel Prize winner, and a Pulitzer Prize winner. All three contributed to the file full of praise that helped to win English Professor Don Bogen the university's highest faculty award for creative work.

Bogen's win marks the second consecutive year that a member of the creative writing faculty at his department has won the university's George Rieveschl Jr. Award for Excellence in Scholarly or Creative Works.

A poet and a member of the UC English department faculty since 1976, Bogen counts two books of poetry and one book of criticism among his publications, plus dozens more individual poems published in the best literary journals in the country, including The New Republic, The Paris Review, The Yale Review and Partisan Review. Most recently one of his poems appeared in the cyberspace magazine Slate. Among Bogen's prize-winning students are poet laureate Richard Howard and Nobel Prize winner Seamus Heaney, who waste of Bogen, "There was something genuine and unself-conscious about his commitment to poetry and his practice of it, an integrity and devotionalness that I responded to with admiration."

Perhaps Heaney sensed some of what makes the muse in Bogen, "I can't say I do it for money," Bogen joked. "I write poetry basically to come to understand the subject I am writing about. It's a process of discovery. A lot of people say writing poetry is self-expression, but for me it's a way of understanding a subject."

"That's, I think, part of it,' Bogen thought aloud, adding, "but also there is a great deal of pleasure in making the artistic work."

These motives, when applied to his latest poetry collection, suggest that "The Known World," published as a poetry record by Beulah University Press in 1997, led into a gothic understanding of the past and its relationship to the present. The 80-page volume contains 18 short poems and one long poem sequenced by the 19th century in addition to the world as we now know it. Bogen describes it as an archaeology.

In most of this voluminous poetry, Bogen makes the automatic through free verse, such as "Among Apprentices," which begins:

"They are so busy and self-involved as I hear them walking in the distance that they make me sometimes at times resemble the depleted filling its huge black gullet - a clock from the time and space where the out-calling voice at the task - its instrumentation changing yet another way through the change, whirling, shaking, bobbing gay wash and bin into the concrete wash tubs..." His first book, a 31-poem collection called After the Storm, was published in 1986 and examined artistic and cultural achievements and what lies behind them.

Bogen exposed what is hidden under the gleam of surface, whether it's a Victorian's opus; a memorable drama, a business empire, a assorted tonal tapestry's splendid display of a myriad words.


His critical skill also put to work in writing regular reviews of poetry for The Nation. Five of his reviews have been reprinted in collections of contemporary literary criticism.

His next book will likely be another collection of poetry linked to a theme - change and technology. "I am always writing on poems and my books gradually find their own shape," he said.

The English professor's not found awards on praise as primary incentive for writing, yet he feels honored to win recognition. Before winning this year's Rieveschl, he had won a number of national/international awards, among them the 1960 Discovery, The Nation Award and the 1997 Emily Dickinson The Writer Award from the Poetry Society of America for "1886," which takes its title from the year in which Emily Dickinson died.

While poetry doesn't attract the audiences that better sell, Bogen believes his work has enjoyed a swell popularity in recent years, thanks in part to a great poet laureate like Robert Hass and Ron Dove and documentarians on PBS by Bill Moyers. No matter what the popular culture does, Bogen counts himself among the poets "who really love poetry and will keep doing it even if the audiences are small."

Marianne Cimoniolo
Lighting up the lab with high-powered research

MARSHALL WILSON

George Rieveschl Jr. Award for Distinguished Scientific Research

The power of light has powered more than 30 years of research by UC chemist R. Marshall Wilson, and now the spotlight is being shined on Wilson as winner of the 1996 Rieveschl Award for Distinguished Scientific Research.

Wilson comes close to reproducing the power of the sun in his laboratory using a high intensity laser technique he and his students developed at UC. "The light is about 1015 photons per centimeter squared per second," said Wilson, pointing to a beam coming from behind the reader. "Around 1098, you get plasma like the sun. "Everything falls apart. The task is to get close to that point, but not let it happen. If you let it happen, everything getsipped apart to simple reactants."

"Big eddy spins? That makes sense, but what do all these numbers mean? All these big lasers have been compared to facing Nagasaki."

"Through the eye of a needle," explained Wilson. "That's what you're dealing with...enormously high light intensities. Very different things happen under these conditions...not another world."

But it's a world that Wilson knows quite well. Since his early days at UC, Wilson has taken advantage of lasers to power chemical reactions that couldn't occur any other way.

"Our contribution was finding ways to use lasers to produce chemistry instead of just watching chemists. That's a big difference. It's much harder to produce chemistry than to watch it."

"Watching chemistry" can be a challenge, when the chemical reactions are taking place in the space of thousand-billionths of a second. But Wilson and his students found a way to use lasers to do just that. Too. They have been able to identify intermediate compounds, which form during chemical reactions but aren't almost instantly to produce something else. "If you want to know what these intermediates and how they're behaving, it's a very difficult process."

As the laser synthesis methods were developed, Wilson's lab found ways to make important biological molecules such as polymers and even proteins using biotechnology. Indeed, the phenomenon was patented for their potential in insect control. However, Wilson emphasized that his early work with lasers was basic scientific research.

"We had no application in mind. We just wanted to see what would happen. We had general chemical energies in mind, but we were not necessarily applying this to any particular application. Nonetheless, laser chemistry is used in almost every major painting establishment in the world today. That's the way painting is done today."

So, although Wilson did not invent laser painting, his work did lead the way in showing the potential of using lasers in chemical synthesis. He received a great deal of help in the early stages of his research from another student -- Leon Goldberg, who directed the laser laboratory at Berkeley Hospital in the 1980s.

"In 1987, lasers were relatively new in research groups in industry and academia," said Wilson. "Goldberg had all kinds of lasers available, and he was very helpful in keeping anybody who had any ideas come and use his lasers. I spent several years working routinely with his lasers."

He always welcomed us and was wonderful in that regard. His laser was new at that time. They couldn't be bought on the open market. They had to be built. In those days, I learned what was possible. What you wanted to do and what you didn't want to do. I attribute a lot of my success to his hospitality."

Wilson's success over the years has been remarkable. He is one of only 10 UC faculty to earn the title Distinguished Research Professor. He currently serves as department head in chemistry. He received a "Special Citation" award from the National Science Foundation in 1992 for his high-intensity laser research. Locally, he was named Chemist of the Year in 1990 and Distinguished Scientist of the Year in 1991. He has published over 80 scientific papers, supervised over 100 graduate students, including more than 60 doctoral candidates.

Wilson is also using his high-intensity laser system to produce highly complex carbon structures known as nanotubes and buckyballs, relatives of the buckyballs that earned Texas chemist Richard Smalley a Nobel Prize. Instead of using Smalley's method, Wilson found that these complex molecules can be produced using plasma and lasers, building up the molecules step by step in a very controlled fashion.

"That's one of the things we're getting very excited about. You could use this like a paintbrush to coat surfaces with carbon or other molecules like silicon."

Chris Cavan

McMicken Magazine 15
Master's in Applied Economics
The practical master's degree

In the 21st century, American businesses will need more technically trained managers and analysts with solid backgrounds in economic theory and advanced quantitative methods. American schools will need more teachers rigorously trained in economic theory so they can give young students the skills they'll need to advance. A&S's Department of Economics recently launched a master's program in applied economics to meet these emerging needs. Unlike many other graduate programs, this one stresses application of economics to actual problems encountered by businesses and government agencies.

"The program will prepare you for a job as an economic analyst, market researcher, forecaster, economic consultant or economic educator," says Christina Kelton, director of graduate studies in the department. She explains that the program helps students see and understand the "big picture" and interpret economic events in the context of modern microeconomics and macroeconomics models. The program is flexible, offering courses in the evening and on weekends for part-time students.

Students in the program choose either one or two concentrations and take electives to complement their selection. The four concentrations are Economic Data Analysis, Business Economics, International Economics and Economic Education. Students may enter the program during any quarter. Kelton adds that those who have been out of school for awhile shouldn't worry about their readiness for the program. "The faculty will work with students at their level and pace. We are committed to helping them get the knowledge and skills they'll need to advance."

For more information contact the Department of Economics:
phone: 513.556.2600
email: Econ.Dept@uc.edu
or visit the program's website at:
http://cas.msw.upm.uc.edu/economics/MAAppEcon/
A&S applauds alumni, student, and faculty staff award winners

At the awards dinner last May, McMicken College of Arts and Sciences honored the recipients of the Distinguished Alumni Awards, the Awards for Faculty Excellence, McMicken Excellence Award for Staff, and the Deans and the A&S Alumni Scholarships.

Following are the profiles of the 1998 Distinguished Alumni
Award winners.

Next year’s award dinner on May 6, 1999, will be held at the Myers Alumni Center.
Mark your calendars now and use the form on page 25 to nominate candidates for consideration for the 1999 A&S Distinguished Alumni Awards.
Afer graduating from Western Hills High School, Bill Nimmo entered Bard College, but World War II interrupted his studies. He volunteered as a private in the U.S. Army in 1941, and as a lieutenant in the 16th Infantry of the First Division, one of the best-known World War II fighting units, he saw combat in North Africa. While leading a rearguard attack on a German machine gun nest in 1943, Mr. Nimmo was wounded. He earned a Silver Star for bravery and was later promoted to major.

After his military service, Mr. Nimmo returned to Cincinnati and took a job with WLW radio as an all-night disc jockey. He stayed with the station, which grew into a television station as well, until 1951 working as announcer, newscaster, singer and emcee. He learned a lot about the new broadcasting medium, and in 1951 he moved to New York City to work in nationally syndicated shows with Jack Lemmon, Robert Montgomery, Paul Whiteman, Jackie Gleason, Garry Moore and Sammy Kaye.

But perhaps Bill Nimmo is best known as "Bill the Bar tender," his character in the live commercials that ran for more than six years on the Pabst Wednesday Night Fights. That's where Johnny Carson first saw him. Years later when Carson needed an announcer for ABC's daytime game show, "Who Do You Trust?", he remembered Mr. Nimmo and hired him. He worked on Carson's show for several years before taking a position with a competing network.

When most television production shifted to Hollywood, Nimmo went too, finding work in commercials and films. However, he decided not to stay and soon returned to Cincinnati. In 1967, he co-hosted a daily WLW talk show, "Be Our Guest," just before joining the University of Cincinnati as a community relations specialist in the Public Affairs Office. In this role, he produced all the UC off-campus TV and radio shows including "UC Horizons" on Channel 5, College Forum on WCKY and Science in Everyday Life on WZIP. During those years, Mr. Nimmo also pursued his education, eventually earning both his bachelor's and master's degrees from A&S. In 1975, he retired from UC to teach history at Southern State Community College.

In 1991 Mr. Nimmo was inducted in the Broadcasting Hall of Fame and honored for a successful career that spanned more than 50 years.
Professor Emeritus and Senior Scholar at York University in Toronto, Professor Lorch is a well-known leader in his field and has made contributions to the theory of trigonometric series, sumability theory and special functions. His many publications in top journals span six decades. Professor Lorch is also known for his contributions to the education of minorities and for his courageous actions in support of civil rights. His first full-time academic position was at City College of New York in 1946. He was dropped several years later without explanation after he and his wife participated in an attempt to desegregate an apartment complex in New York. Persisting in this effort also cost him a job at Penn State, in 1960.

When the United States Supreme Court ruled against school segregation in 1954, Professor Lorch was chair of the mathematics department at Fisk University. During that time, he attempted to enroll his daughter in a black school, the school nearest their home. He was subsequently summoned before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and was subsequently dropped from the faculty by the Board of Trustees over the opposition of his colleagues.

In 1955, Professor Lorch moved to Arkansas to take a position at Philander Smith College in Little Rock. Continued participation in civil rights activities made the family unwanted there as well. By 1959, Lorch was blacklisted, and it was impossible for the family to find employment in the United States so they moved to Canada. He then taught at the University of Alberta from 1959-1963 and went to York University in 1968.

Professor Lorch has been awarded honorary degrees from City University of New York, Fisk University and York University. In 1976, he received a special award from Howard University for his contributions to civil rights and to the education of black mathematicians. He received a similar award from the U.S. National Academy of Sciences in 1990. Professor Lorch is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
McMicken Excellence Award
Roger Ruff
Department of Biological Sciences

McMicken Dean's Award for Distinguished Adjunct Performance
Kathryn Lorenz
Department of Romance Languages

Edith C. Alexander Award for Distinguished Teaching
Leigh Smith
Department of Physics

Winnners

McMicken Dean's Award for Distinguished Research
Richard Newrock
Department of Physics

McMicken Dean's Award for Distinguished Service
Robert Faaborg
Department of Philosophy

College of Arts & Sciences Scholarship
Michael Dingledine
Biology

A&S Alumni Scholarship
Alexander Case
Physics & Mathematics

Student Scholarship Winners

A&S Alumni Scholarship
Corey Dunham
International Affairs

McNicholon Deans Scholarship
Benjamin Ford
Anthropology
The College of Arts and Sciences is proud to welcome the following new members of the faculty in the 1998-99 academic year.

**Enamul Choudhury** (PhD, political sciences, Virginia Polytechnic Institute), assistant professor in the Master's in Public Administration in the Department of Political Sciences.

**William Connick** (PhD, chemistry, California Institute of Technology), assistant professor in the Department of Chemistry.

**Keith Griffler** (PhD, African American studies, Ohio State University), assistant professor in the Department of African American Studies.

**Anna Gudmundsdottir** (PhD, chemistry, University of British Columbia), assistant professor in the Department of Chemistry.

**Carlos Gutierrez** (PhD, Spanish, Arizona State University), assistant professor in the Department of Romance Languages and Literature.

**Margaret Hanson** (PhD, physics, University of Colorado), assistant professor in the Department of Physics.

**Laura Jenkins** (PhD, political science, University of Wisconsin - Madison), assistant professor in the Department of Political Science.

**Kay Kinoshita** (PhD, physics, University of California, Berkeley), professor in the Department of Physics.

**Alan Schwartz** (PhD, physics, Harvard), associate professor in the Department of Physics.

**Mona Siegel** (PhD, history, University of Wisconsin - Madison), assistant professor in the Department of History.

**Retiring Faculty**

A&S salutes the following faculty for their years of service to the college and their contributions to teaching and research in their fields.

**Robert Carroll**

**Edward Coughlin**

**Joseph Goodby**

**William Dobson**

**Milton Forrest**

**Edward Friedman**

**Ernst Koffler**

**Benny Kron**

**Leonard Kusby**

**Gael Lawley**

**Janice Long**

**Robert Meecher**

**Edward Merkes**

**Irwin Minis**

**Harvey Mills**

**Paul Myers**

**Norman Thomas**

**Rudy Yerks**

**Department of Sociology**

**Department of Romance Languages and Literatures**

**Department of Economics**

**Department of Psychology**

**Psychological Services Center**

**Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures**

**Department of History**

**Department of Judaic Studies**

**Department of Psychology**

**Department of History**

**Department of Communication**

**Department of Chemistry**

**Department of Mathematical Sciences**

**Department of English**

**Department of Philosophy**

**Psychological Services Center**

**Department of Political Science**

**Department of Communication**
Future Search Implementation

McMicken College of Arts and Sciences held a Future Search Conference in January 1997 to discuss the issues for the college’s future. Over the course of three days, 100 stakeholders, including students, parents, faculty, staff, alumni and employers, addressed the theme “Arts and Sciences in the 21st Century: What Will the Future Require?” The participants identified seven areas for development including recruitment, retention, advising, research and community building. The following is one of a series of planned updates on the Future Search initiative.

Learning communities

Now in its second year, the Learning Communities, a pilot project sponsored by one of the Future Search implementation teams, is giving entering students a small liberal arts college experience within the larger university setting. Students in this year’s learning community – or cohort – are taking freshman English, History, Introduction to Economics and research skills together. Some faculty members involved in this year’s cohort are Nan Jetz (English), Gefoff Stahl (History), Ciji Eboe (Economics) and Sally Moffitt (Library). They have agreed to integrate course work, advising and extracurricular activities. Early in fall quarter the Learning Communities faculty and college staff held a pizza party for this year and last year’s cohort students. In November, the cohort students along with their college advisor, assistant dean Barbara Schooley, took a guided tour of Cincinnati as one of this year’s social outings.

Goodwill games

Three Future Search implementation teams sponsored the first Goodwill Games on November 6 to build community among students, faculty and staff in the college. Participants at the games competed in volleyball, basketball and foosball and in several board games. Dick Friedman, special assistant to the president, served as color commentator and gave out prizes donated by the college and local merchants. Alan Sullivan, department head and professor of anthropology, sponsored a student group from anthropology. The departments of Economics, Psychology and Communication also sent teams. “Everybody had a great time,” said Cindy Berryman-Fink, professor of communication who led the effort. “We are all looking forward to doing it again next year.”
One Future Search team is planning a research colloquium for spring 1999 that give A&S faculty a chance to share their research with colleagues across the college. "We believe that the colloquium will generate interaction among faculty in different fields," said Ann Michelini, classics professor, who is spearheading the event.