

# You Thought He Was a Friend

*Education and awareness are our best weapons against rape.*

Being a college-aged woman can be dangerous. According to FBI statistics, one out of four women will be raped in her lifetime—nearly 90 percent of them between the ages of 16 and 24. And most of the time, the victim is not attacked by a stranger.

It's called "acquaintance rape" or "date rape," and it's a phenomenon that's just beginning to command the attention it deserves. It happens everywhere: in the suburbs and the ghetto, and sometimes on college campuses.

"Very few rapes are jump-out-of-the-bushes rapes," says Katharine O'Connell, executive director of the Rape Crisis Center of Syracuse. "The major studies show that most rapes are planned at some level. Rapists look for vulnerability. A man is more likely to approach a woman who's standing alone at a bar than one who's with three girlfriends."

It's a cultural problem rooted in the socialization of sex roles, say experts studying the issue. A recent UCLA study reported that nearly half of college men surveyed said there was some likelihood they would force a woman to have sex against her will if they could get away with it. "Men are still taught to be aggressors," says O'Connell. "And there is an awful lot of violence against women and children condoned within our society."

Compounding such cultural influences is a victim's mistaken sense of guilt—a belief that, because she knew her attacker somewhat, she was somehow to blame. "I've never talked to a rape victim who didn't feel partly responsible," she says. "Victims of date rape often question whether what happened to them was really rape at all." Often, society blames the victim for making themselves

vulnerable through provocative dress, intoxication, or trusting a virtual stranger.

The result is that most of these crimes go unreported. "On a college campus it's even worse because of the youth of the victim and the social pressures involved," says O'Connell.

All that changed on the Syracuse University campus this fall, when six rapes were reported within the first two months of school. Five of the alleged sexual assaults were acknowledged as acquaintance rapes by SU security and local police.

A representative case from last fall: a 17-year-old student is out at the Marshall Street nightspots on a Friday night, where she meets two young men. They're drinking and talking, having a good time. As the evening

draws to a close, the men offer to walk her back to her residence hall: "You never know who might be lurking in the bushes." She invites them to her room, where the two men rape her, lingering afterward to eat potato chips and drink apple juice. The names signed in at the residence hall turn out to be false. In fact, the men may not be SU students at all.

Or another: a 19-year-old woman goes out with three male friends. They spend the evening drinking, and she has sex with all three of them. They say she was ready and willing. She says she was too drunk to agree to anything and charges the men with rape.

There was only one reported rape—a stranger rape—during the 1988-89 academic year. But most observers don't believe there



RICHARD GRAULICH

*Freshman Amanda Crafts was among 500 Syracuse students who staged a rape-awareness vigil last fall.*



was a sudden increase in rape on campus this fall, but rather an increase in the number of victims *reporting* the crime. This is seen as a healthy trend, accompanying a dramatic increase in overall awareness of "acquaintance rape."

In October, with sensitivity to rape-related issues high, Chancellor Melvin A. Eggers took the initiative by forming the Chancellor's Task Force on Rape. The group spent 30 days examining rape and presented comprehensive recommendations intended to abolish rape and sexual assault on campus. Several recommendations are in the process of being instituted, others require further study. When they are fully implemented, the task force's recommendations will make Syracuse one of the nation's best-educated campuses on the subject of rape.

As a result of the task force's work, a policy on rape and sexual assault has been adopted and sent to all members of the University community. The policy, which defines rape and sexual assault and spells out the process for complaints, will be widely disseminated each year through student, faculty, and staff handbooks.

Chancellor Eggers, on the recommendation of the task force, has established a Center for Sexuality and Health Education, to open this summer. The center will develop comprehensive prevention programs and provide rape crisis counseling; it is the centerpiece of the University's efforts to educate students about rape, its causes, and its effects. Housed administratively in the Student Services division, the center will expand its focus during the next several years to include programming on alcohol abuse, drug abuse, eating disorders, and nutrition.

With regard to sexuality education, the center will start with outreach programs and workshops across campus. Its first goal is to assist students, the faculty, and the staff to gain a clearer understanding of rape. It will attempt to educate the SU community about socially reinforced attitudes that are conducive to rape. In that vein, it will seek to quash the predominant public perception that rape prevention is primarily a security concern.

"There is a considerable amount of confusion about the subject," says Edward Golden, dean of student relations and chairman of the Task Force on Rape. "We did not have a situation where people were being attacked on the street, but students first responded with concerns about security. There are some security issues related, but the best security program in the world will not provide an answer to acquaintance rape."

Some security measures have, in fact, been taken. Blue-light emergency phones will be installed across campus, similar to those in use at other universities. Residence halls now require a picture I.D. when guests

are signed in. Next year, halls will be locked 24 hours a day and a new card-key access system will be used. Campus shuttle buses are running longer hours on weekends and there is talk of extending that service to off-campus areas as well. Campus security officers have been trained to deal with rape victims.

But the real emphasis is on education, or as O'Connell terms it, "reeducation."

Says Chancellor Eggers: "An educated, aware, and involved University community is the ultimate defense against rape."

—RENEE GEARHART LEVY

#### INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

### Semester in Graz

**S**trolling through Graz's Old Town you are transported in time. Narrow lanes and pastel-colored buildings in Gothic, Renaissance, and Baroque styles. Innumerable squares and plazas. Flower boxes at every window.

Jump aboard a trolley and in minutes you're downtown. Find elegant department stores and specialty shops. Across the way is the marketplace, where produce, flowers, and herbs are sold. If you're hungry, stop for *ein paar*, a pair of skinny frankfurters served on a crusty roll with a big pot of mustard for dipping.

For diversion try the state-run Opera House. Chamber music is abundant.

Or try the Styrian Landeszeughaus, the most important armory in the world. On display are 30,000 examples of armor, helmets, harnesses, swords, and cannons dating from the Middle Ages and Thirty Years' War.

This is the way of life in Graz, a living picturebook of the centuries. The juxtaposition of old and modern, east and west. It's a way of life that Syracuse students will embrace beginning this fall, when SU's Division of International Programs Abroad (DIPA) opens its first Austrian academic program, in Graz.

"There's been interest among the faculty to open a center in a German-speaking country for some time," says Jean Fallis, program assistant at DIPA. Although DIPA has an exchange program with Philipps University in Marburg, Germany, the Graz program will be DIPA's first full-scale Germanic-based program.

DIPA chose Graz for many reasons, one of the foremost being its location. A mid-sized city two-and-a-half hours south of Vienna, Graz is just 35 miles from the Yugoslavian border. "It's a jumping off point for Eastern Europe as well as an entrée to a Germanic culture," says Beulah Rohrich, professor of speech communication and a member of the committee that selected Graz. "You get the influence of the Balkan countries. It's a little more intercultural."

Graz is a university town. The 400-year-

► **REMEMBERING FLIGHT 103.** Dedication of the Place of Remembrance, the wall memorializing the 35 SU students killed in the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, will be held at noon on Sunday, April 22, on the esplanade in front of the Hall of Languages. Chancellor Melvin A. Eggers will preside over ceremonies, which will include words from a faculty member, a student, and a parent.

The memorial wall, a four-foot-high semi-circle open to the north, is constructed of limestone and granite. The students' names are engraved alphabetically into the structure. The steps leading to the Hall of Languages from University Avenue have been repositioned and rebuilt in granite. The walkways will be landscaped with pear trees and heath, a native Scottish shrub with small evergreen leaves and urn-shaped pink or purplish flowers.

The dedication is the culmination of numerous remembrances of the Flight 103 victims. An all-faith vigil in memory of the victims was held in Hendricks Chapel in December.

Nominations for the first 35 Remembrance Scholarships, the University's living memorial to the students, are currently being accepted. The scholarships will provide \$5,000 awards each year to 35 students of special merit for their senior year of study. The first recipients will be introduced at the Place of Remembrance dedication.

A program has also been established between Syracuse University and the Lockerbie Academy to send two students from Scotland to SU each year as Lockerbie Scholars.

► **REPORTING DISASTER.** Seven professors from the Newhouse School of Public Communications have embarked on a research project studying the role of the media in disaster reporting, with special emphasis on coverage of the December 21, 1988, crash of Pan Am Flight 103.

The project, currently in the information-gathering stage, may take up to two years to complete, although preliminary findings could be available as early as next summer, says participant Joan Deppa, assistant professor of newspaper.

Anyone interested in sharing thoughts and perceptions on media coverage of the Pan Am tragedy is encouraged to call the Newhouse School at (315) 443-4006.

old Karl-Franzens-University, with which DIPA will be affiliated, boasts 30,000 students. There is also a technical institute and music conservatory in the city. But unlike many European college towns, Graz is not overrun with international students. "In many cities, such as Salzburg, where every college and university seems to have a Salzburg program, the local population is pretty much immune to international students and they don't care that much," says Rohrlach. "In Graz we're a little more special."

DIPA administrators hope to begin the program with 20 to 30 students, who will live with Austrian host families and take approximately 15 credits of coursework per semester.

The program will begin with a 10-day traveling seminar, which aims to provide an orientation to Austria and Eastern Europe within an academic framework. Students will be introduced to Austrian culture and Austria's context within modern and historic Europe while visiting sites in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Yugoslavia.

Once students are settled in Graz, that emphasis is continued in the program's core seminar, "Between East and West: Modern Austria, Past to Present." The seminar will "help students tie together the contributions of Austria, not only as it relates to both West and East, but also the contributions Austria has made to the fields of art, music, psychology, history, political science, etc.," says Lore Heath, associate director of DIPA. "It will help them relate one discipline to another."

Electives are offered in the fields of history, literature in translation, political science, psychology, and art and music history.

"It's going to be a wonderful experience for these students," says Rohrlach. "In Graz, one can really be immersed in culture. It's a city that's small enough for students to take advantage of everything. It's just charming."

—RENÉE GEARHART LEVY

## UNDERGRADUATES

### First-Hand Knowledge

**I**t was 4 p.m. on a Thursday and one of the large conference rooms at a Syracuse community center was filled with 30-plus inner city youths, participating in an after-school education program.

Some fidgeted in their seats as a counselor talked about birth control. But eyes lit up when Rachel Hall, a junior at Syracuse University and a regular visitor to these afternoon sessions, entered the room.

Quietly Hall slipped into an adjoining room and waited for one of the kids to come talk—something she had been doing three times a week all semester. She asked the kids about their dreams, their aspirations, their lives. Do you plan to finish high school? Do you want to go to college? What kind of work would you like to do for a living? If you had a personal problem, to whom would you turn

for advice? The questions often led to lengthy and candid discussions about the goals these children dream of reaching, and the obstacles they confront.

Hall wasn't working as a volunteer or as a paid staff member. She was gathering data for an SU faculty research project on the educational and occupational goals of African-American children. She was also earning academic credit toward her bachelor's degree, via the newly implemented Undergraduate Research Program.

"I wanted the chance to get involved in some active learning experiences," says Hall, an international relations major in the College of Arts and Sciences. "And I thought that helping a faculty member with a research project would add . . . to what I was learning in the classroom."

Though hands-on research was once restricted to students at the graduate level, SU's new program is opening the doors to undergraduates as well. And not only in the natural sciences, but across the board.

Syracuse is not alone. Universities such as MIT, Cornell, Minnesota, and North Carolina are among many to establish full undergraduate research programs in recent years, says Richard Pilgrim, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and director of the Undergraduate Research Program.

One explanation for the trend, he says, is that many of today's students perceive career and graduate school competition to be rising. Universities, in their attempts to better meet the needs of top-quality undergraduates, offer research experience as a competitive edge.

SU's program, launched in the fall of 1988, expands upon an established research program in biology, and it enables several students each semester to work with faculty members on faculty research. Because each research project is different, the number of credits a student receives and the work required varies. Every student proposal is reviewed for its educational value and appropriateness to the student's qualifications, says Pilgrim.

Cathy Gualtieri, a senior psychology major, completed research last fall on a faculty project dealing with transition roles in parenting. She received one credit toward her degree for three to six hours a week of work, which included preparing questionnaires and recruiting and interviewing couples for the study. Had her schedule allowed, she could have completed more research to receive more credits.

"My professors had been telling me that if I'm serious about psychology," she says, "and planned to attend graduate school, then I should hook up with a professor doing research. It's been a great experience."

But paving the way to graduate school or landing that first job is only one benefit of the program, says Ronald Cavanagh, vice presi-



Rachel Hall (front, center) is one of a growing number of SU undergraduates who conduct research—hers at a local community center program for inner city youths.



STEVE SARTORI



*Professor Jaipaul Roopnarine has found that day-care plays only a secondary role in child development.*

dent of undergraduate studies at SU. Like research projects at the graduate level, he says, SU's undergraduate program encourages students "to get into the labs, to sign on with the internship programs, to engage in fieldwork opportunities with professors whose lifeblood involves this type of activity. It enables a young person to get out on the periphery of what is known or accepted and augment that."

Research allows undergraduates to "experience the thrill and excitement of that kind of learning," he adds. "I'm not saying that research doesn't involve 95 percent sweat and mundane waiting and shuffling and the like. But it's to an end such that you have achieved a new finding, a new perspective, a new way of understanding a significant problem. I don't know what matches the excitement of that kind of learning."

—MARY ELLEN MENGUCCI

#### FACULTY RESEARCH

## Mommy Go Bye-Bye?

**T**hroughout your pregnancy you are worried about returning to work after the birth of your first child. You've heard contrasting views, many of them negative, about the effect of day-care on children.

At the same time, you are eager to maintain the position you have attained within your company, and you know that your salary is necessary for your family's financial stability. After much anguish, you, like more than half of today's mothers with infants, decide to return to work—with the gnawing suspicion that your decision will retard the develop-

ment of your precious newborn.

But according to a new wave of day-care researchers, parents like you may be worrying too much about the wrong things. Evidence now shows that day-care alone—whether good or bad—has less impact on a child's development than most people assume. According to Jaipaul Roopnarine, a leading researcher in this field, parents need to realize that a variety of factors influence a child's development, and day-care is only one of them.

Roopnarine, a professor in SU's College for Human Development, says the emotional climate in the home, and not necessarily the type of day-care children receive, may set the pace for a child's development. Researchers are beginning to demonstrate, he says, that such variables as marital stress, parental job satisfaction, and personal well-being play equally important roles in a child's ability to interact with parents and peers (and thus his or her adjustment to day-care).

"Obviously parents who are warm and receptive at home, and who offer supportive, integrative environments for their children will find that their children do well in day-care, if the quality is there," he says. "If you have parents who display a good deal of interpersonal hostility, those children will not do well in day-care."

In other words, Roopnarine says, a maladjusted child is likely to be a problem in *either* care environment—home- or day-care. Day-care, in this case, is more a barometer than the cause of any ill.

"Children don't develop by themselves," he says. "And it's not just the mother-child anymore. We're studying fathers. We're studying peer relationships. We're studying

► **KICKOFF!** The Syracuse University football team will open its 1990 season against the Trojans of the University of Southern California, as participants in the eighth annual Kick-off Classic. The game will be played August 31 at Giants Stadium in the Meadowlands, East Rutherford, New Jersey. It will be the first time the two teams have met since 1924.

A pre-game party, open to Syracuse season ticket holders, Orange Pack members, alumni, and friends, will be held in the vicinity of the Meadowlands Raceway. Drumlines Travel, the official travel agency of the SU athletic department, is arranging several travel packages for the game, which will include transportation, lodging, and tickets.

► **HARRIS SCHOLARS.** The number of Patricia Harris Minority Fellows on campus will jump from five to 10 next year, the result of increased funding from the U.S. Department of Education.

Syracuse University was one of two institutions of higher education in the nation to receive a perfect score on its proposal for fellowships, demonstrating institutional commitment to attracting minorities to graduate study. Only Syracuse and Howard University received five new Harris Fellowships, the maximum number awarded this year.

Harris Fellows will study in the fields of law, hydrogeology, geography, philosophy, library science, and management.

► **NEW TRUSTEES.** Paul Greenberg, president of Greenberg Realty and Colonial Home Improvement Inc., and Emanuel Shemin, president of Shemin Nurseries Inc., have been elected to Syracuse University's Board of Trustees. Both will serve six-year terms as at-large trustees.

Greenberg, who earned his B.A. in political science from Syracuse in 1965, is a leader in real estate development and renovation in the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area. He has played an instrumental role in the Campaign for Syracuse, notably in his support for SU's new Washington headquarters.

Shemin, who earned his B.S. in plant science from SU in 1952, runs the world's largest horticulture distribution center. Although based in Greenwich, Connecticut, Shemin Nurseries has branches and offices throughout the United States, Canada, and Holland.



interpersonal relationships of parents—the social and emotional support they receive.”

Roopnarine is completing his second book on the topic, *Day Care: the Family and Society*. It examines such issues as the historical role of child care for families, ethnic approaches to child care, family dynamics in day-care, how other countries approach day-care issues, and leave policies for dual-career parents.

“By and large,” he says, “people have only compared children who go to day-care to those who don’t. And I think that is becoming a thing of the past. It has provided an incomplete picture of a very complex phenomenon.”

—MARY ELLEN MENGUCCI

#### AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

## Black Theater

*Talented kids all over the nation  
Faced with the choice of devastation  
My friends and I had a revelation*

*To stop this drug situation*

*The dream team came up with a dance*

*Called the Whoosh, my good man*

*Against crack cocaine, booze, and marijuana*

*The Whoosh is a way to say I don't wanna*

Children are rapping. They talk and they dance. They do the “Whoosh.” The camera zooms out and now 35 kids are keeping the beat. By the end, nearly 200. The “Whoosh” is a new anti-drug dance video and these kids hope it sweeps the nation.

It's one of several projects that the Paul Robeson Performing Arts Company, a Syracuse-based black theater troupe, will undertake in a year's time. Last fall the troupe produced a sobering play about AIDS in black and Hispanic communities, and a lively musical performance based on Marvin Gaye's album, *What's Goin' On?*

In September, the company, made up of talented volunteers in Syracuse's black community, became a component of SU's African American Studies Department (AAS).

“We have some of the same ideals, goals, and objectives that the African American Studies Department has,” says Bill Rowland, the company's executive artistic director. “Our aim is to produce underproduced works by black playwrights and artists. [Like AAS,] we hope to expand the cultural outreach of the black community.”

When the University approached him about a merger little more than a year ago, Rowland, who holds a 1972 SU degree in education, decided to investigate. His main concern was that the Robeson Company,



*In their new anti-drug video, members of the Paul Robeson Company do the “Whoosh.”*

named for the noted black actor, singer, and scholar, retain its strong attachment to the community. When satisfied of that, Rowland agreed and the company joined AAS, with Rowland serving as an adjunct faculty member. He began teaching classes in contemporary black theater this spring and is now rehearsing for a major production involving both students and community members.

The presence of the company, according to Randolph Hawkins, interim chairman of AAS, provides students with a variety of training opportunities and learning experiences in African-American theater. The company enables the department's intellectual work to be expressed culturally and programmatically. “We conceive of this applied orientation as a way to reinforce the theoretical aspects of the department's program,” Hawkins says.

Plans call for the theater company's administrative and support staff to move into an office in the newly renovated Sims Hall, where AAS and Rowland now have offices. The University and the company plan to work cooperatively in fund-raising efforts and community projects.

The merger provides a symbol of the University's involvement in the larger community, according to Hawkins. “It also sets the stage for establishing what the University's response will be to the changing demographics of the 21st century.”

The Paul Robeson Company was created eight years ago by Rowland and Roy Delemos, a 1982 graduate alumnus of SU's Newhouse School, who is Robeson's managing director. After working together in local com-

munity theaters, Rowland says, “We decided it was about time a black theater group was established in Syracuse and it would be a good thing if we did it.”

The theater company grew quickly, establishing dramatic, musical, choral, and dance ensembles. Today, the group has 150 professional, semi-professional, and amateur members. Most recently, the troupe added a youth ensemble, which is flourishing. Naturally, it played leading roles in the “Whoosh” video, which the company hopes to air nationally.

*Because the Whoosh is a way to say I don't wanna!*

—MARY ELLEN MENGUCCI

#### S U B A S K E T B A L L

## Boenheimville

It's the morning after a big Syracuse University basketball win, and the only thing the locals in the Soda Spa Cafe in Lyons can talk about is how good Jim's boys ran the court last night.

“He's really got 'em together, I'll tell you that,” says one man knowingly to another. Both are chewing on scrambled eggs and home fries at the crowded formica-top counter.

“Yes sir.” The second man nods and picks up a steaming mug of coffee. “Jimmy sure knows what he's doing.”

Lyons, about 60 miles west of Syracuse on the Barge Canal, isn't just any bucolic upstate village. And to the 6,300 people who call the town home, the Orangemen aren't just a Top 20 team down the road.

Those who live here cheer like parents



when Stephen Thompson scores a basket, and they take it personally when Derrick Coleman fouls out. The players' coach, after all, is Jim Boeheim, and Boeheim is Lyons' treasure, the hometown boy who made it big.

Boeheim grew up in the huge old brick colonial just down the street from the silver-domed courthouse on the village square, and from the Soda Spa, where farmers, housewives, and lawyers breakfast each weekday.

"From the time he was little, Jim's been bouncing a basketball. He's always been crazy about the game," says Earl Buchanan, a retired Lyons superintendent of schools who was a social studies teacher when Boeheim was yea high. "His dad put up a hoop in the driveway and summer or winter you'd see Jim out there, shooting baskets.

"He was very purposeful," says Buchanan. "Jim was always intent on what he was doing. He had eyes like a hawk."

The practice paid off. By the time he got to high school and joined the basketball team, Boeheim was already a seasoned player. He was tall and skinny, but his awkward appearance was deceptive.

"It was like watching Ichabod Crane, with those long broomstick legs of Jim's, coming down the court," recalls Buchanan about Boeheim's days on the Lyons 1962 varsity team. "But when Jim shot the ball, it was fluid motion in action, like silk. Swish, swish, swish."

When Boeheim made the Syracuse University basketball team as a walk-on, everyone back in Lyons became instant fans. Already very interested in sports, most people in Lyons felt that after Boeheim joined, they owned the team.

They still feel that way.

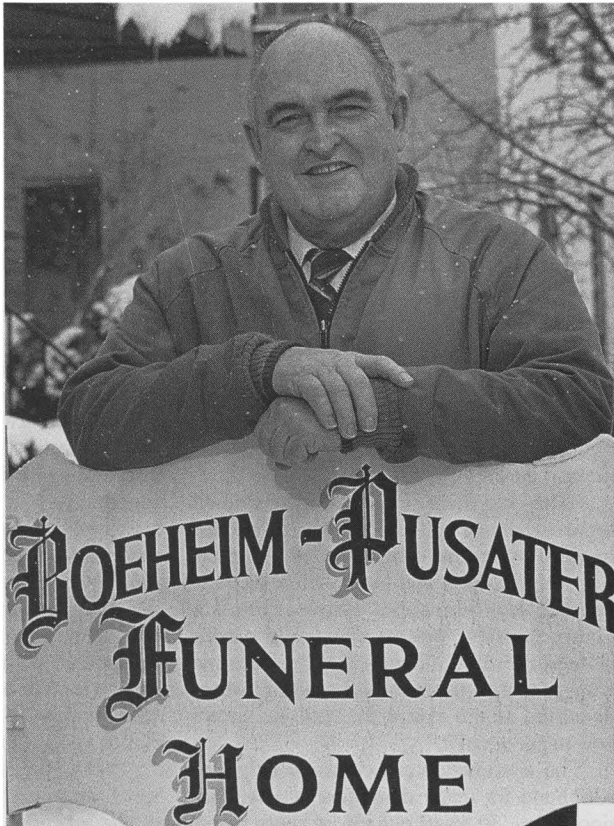
In 1987, when Syracuse went to the NCAA finals, Lyons residents were glued to their televisions, rooting for their favorite son. Some, including Boeheim's Uncle Chuck (a recently retired accountant and former Lyons mayor who brags about his nephew with abandon), traveled to New Orleans to see the game live. Although the Orangemen lost, Lyons mayor Gabriel Vardabash offered Boeheim a victory parade and a key to the village.

"You've got to be proud of a boy like

him," Vardabash says.

When Lyons High School won the Class C state basketball championship last year, Boeheim returned to his alma mater to congratulate the team and give the school's graduation address.

"He's really loved in this town," says Arthur Santelli, owner of the local lumberyard and still one of Boeheim's best friends. The pair met when they were seven years old, playing golf with their fathers at the Sodus Point Country Club, north of Lyons. Santelli and Boeheim take a golfing vacation



*Jim Boeheim's old social studies teacher, Earl Buchanan, and the family business Jim might have inherited.*

together each year, and Santelli rarely misses one of Boeheim's games in the Carrier Dome. Santelli is not alone. Dozens of Lyons residents regularly trek to see the Orangemen show off their skills.

"In the early 1970s, before Jim made head coach, he wasn't sure what he was going to do," says Santelli with a laugh. "He thought maybe he'd have to come back and run the family business." Boeheim's late father, Jim Sr., owned the local funeral home.

Luckily it didn't work out that way.

"Very often, when somebody goes away and becomes such a star like Jim, they don't have time for home," says Buchanan. "He's been good about coming back, and he always stops to talk about the old times. Jim's the same as he always was."

—LOUISE HOFFMAN

► **COLVIN PARK GIFTS.** Support of the Colvin Park Project, a complex of new and expanded facilities to be built adjacent to Manley Field House and Coyne Field, has been generous, with several naming gifts in place.

John Cherundolo, a 1970 SU graduate and former football player, has named two assistant coach offices in honor of former assistant coaches Rocco Pirro and John Seketa.

Maury Katz, a longtime associate of former head coach Ben Schwartzwalder, has funded one of two natural-turf football practice fields in his name, and made a \$50,000 matching gift to name the other field in honor of Schwartzwalder. It is expected that the remaining \$50,000 will come from former players and associates of Schwartzwalder.

Michael Wohl, a 1972 SU graduate and 1975 graduate of the SU College of Law, has named the lacrosse and soccer practice field in honor of his father, Alfred Wohl, a former All-America lacrosse player who graduated from SU in 1934.

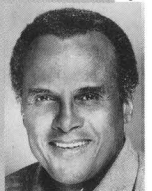
The Wertheimer family, SU alumni Albert and Dorothy (classes of 1933 and 1932), and their son Bud, have named the training room expansion for Manley Field House.

Construction on the project has already begun, with a target completion date of fall 1991. Luke LaPorta, an SU director of development and familiar figure in central New York athletics, is coordinating the campaign.

► **KING DAY.** Entertainer and humanitarian Harry Belafonte was the keynote speaker during SU's Martin Luther King Jr. holiday observance on January 15.

Belafonte, who has distinguished himself as a socially responsible performer, was involved in the civil rights movement at a time when it was not popularly supported. As an advisor to King, he united the cultural elements behind the 1963 Freedom March in Washington, D.C., and the marches in Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, in 1965. He continues to advance social causes.

The theme of this year's observance was "Renewing Personal Commitment to a Dream Deferred." In addition to his keynote address, Belafonte led a series of seminars on the book *Parting the Waters: America in the King Years, 1954-63* to provoke thought and discussion on campus about civil rights. Additional seminars were led by Taylor Branch, author of *Parting the Water*; and Dorothy Cotton, a member of King's executive staff who is now director of student activities at Cornell University.





Scarlett O'Hara is a classic example of an adult child of an alcoholic—a group studied by SU's Ken Johnson.

#### FACULTY RESEARCH

## Daughters of Drink

The scene is a family home. Dad comes home drunk once again and falls asleep on the couch. Mom rouses him to demand that he take his two daughters to meet their ride to a skating party.

Dad grudgingly obliges but arrives at the designated spot late. The girls have missed their ride.

He lashes out at the children, blaming them for their misfortune. They, in turn, defend themselves, saying it was Mom who made Dad take them. Dad escalates, saying that he will never permit the girls to participate in any activities again. Furious, he drives them home.

What's wrong with this picture? Everything, if you grew up in a fairly typical home. Not much, if you grew up with an alcoholic parent.

The scene is a real one, recalled by one of the subjects in Ken Johnson's research on dysfunctional communication patterns among adult children of alcoholics. Johnson, assistant professor of speech communication, is a specialist in interpersonal and family communications whose work reveals a complex variety of problems among this population.

Adult children of alcoholics are getting a great deal of attention these days. Their problems relating and communicating fall under the umbrella of "codependency," a term broadly defined as a tendency to become over-involved with others because of an underlying low self-esteem. Several popular books by authors Claudia Black, Robert Subby, and Melodie Beatty fill bookstores across the country. Beatty's book, *Codependent*

*No More*, stayed on the *New York Times* best-seller list for weeks last year.

It's a large population, indeed. An estimated one in ten people is an alcoholic. And each alcoholic affects at least five other people. The number of victims of the disease is in the millions.

"The daughters of alcoholics we studied report what we call continuing 'unwanted repetitive patterns' in their communications with their fathers and later with their husbands," says Johnson. "This pattern is a highly negative one in which the parent blames, the child defends, and the outcome is anger and punishment. It becomes institutionalized to the extent that no one knows how to get out of it."

The dysfunction can continue long into adulthood for many daughters of alcoholics since some 30 to 40 percent of them marry alcoholics. The results are tragic: many of these women report a continuing inability to find joy in their lives.

"Since they feel compelled to react defensively, they have no way to structure conversations for positive outcomes," Johnson says. "They feel unable to plan their lives effectively."

Johnson's research will continue as he develops his findings. He plans to submit several articles to scholarly and clinical journals based on his work.

For adult children of alcoholics, the answer is treatment through individual and group therapy plus support groups such as Al Anon. "Virtually every expert in the field labels alcoholism a family disease," says Johnson. "Fortunately there are many sources for help today. It's possible to change destructive communication patterns."

—KATHRYN LEE

#### INFORMATION STUDIES

## Once Upon a Time

There once was an English craftsman who was very good at what he did. He loved his work. It took him indoors and outdoors, to sporting events, and to concerts. He met different people every day. It was an ideal life. He was a pickpocket.

On one hot summer day, when nobody seemed to be on the streets, he decided to return to the coolness of his apartment. But suddenly he realized his own wallet was missing. He looked around and saw a young woman hurrying away. She was walking faster than anyone would on such a hot day. So he chased after her, accosted her, and accused her of stealing his wallet. Tearfully, she admitted that she had. And she returned it to him.

So this man invited her to share a pint of ale with him. They went into a pub and he said to her, "You are very good. There isn't anybody else in all of the British Isles who could come up to me and touch me without me knowing it. You are very good."

So he made her a proposition. "Supposing that you and I go into business together. With two of us working we will more than double what one of us makes." She liked that idea and agreed to it. And they went to work together.

Then one day, in another pub, the man made a proposition of a different kind to his new partner. "Just suppose, you and I were to get married. Now hear me out," he said. "If we were to get married and have a baby, imagine all of the genes from the tips of my fingers and all of the genes from the tips of your fingers—all blending together into the tips of a baby's fingers."

"Why," he said, "when that child grew up, we could go to the Riviera and he could send us checks once a week."

Well, she liked this idea and agreed to marry him. In due time, her term was up and they called the midwife. She delivered a baby boy. But their joy was mixed with sorrow because that child was born with an unusual malady. He was born with his little right arm and fist pressed tight against his chest. No amount of rubbing or massaging, first from the midwife, and then from nurses and doctors, would get that little arm to move.

Now this is bad enough for the average new parents. But the child's tight fist was affecting this couple's retirement plans. So they spent everything they had on specialists throughout the British Isles and across Europe until they thought they had exhausted every port. Then they heard about a specialist in New York City who dealt with strange childhood maladies. And with their last pound of sterling they bought passage on a ship and sailed to New York. They went



straight to the doctor's office and into the examining room where they laid the baby on a table.

The doctor looked down at that little baby and touched his tight arm. "I've never seen anything like it," he said. "There's circulation in the arm. It's warm to the touch."

The doctor began to take the child's pulse. He placed his fingertips on the baby's tiny wrist and reached in his coat and pulled out his gold pocket watch.

"Why look," said the doctor to the parents. "See how animated his face is. I do believe he's looking at my watch."

So the doctor began swinging that gold watch back and forth over the baby's head. And the baby's eyes followed it. And then, very slowly, the child's little arm began to stretch away from his body and it reached up toward that swinging watch. All of a sudden, that little hand opened. And out fell the midwife's wedding ring.

The audience broke into laughter as Tom Weakley finished that tale, from a collection of stories gathered by Kathryn Briggs. Ten minutes earlier, most of his listeners were in tears as he recounted a touching story he had written about a father and son visiting the Vietnam Veteran's Memorial.

Weakley, in a lecture room in the Hall of Languages, was entertaining other storytellers, librarians, educators, and students who were attending the 9th Clever Gretchen Conference, a folklore, literature, and storytelling conference sponsored by SU's School of Information Studies in November. He was one of more than 60 people telling tales

throughout the day.

Weakley, the owner and operator of the Candle Mill in East Arlington, Vermont, who received SU degrees in liberal arts and journalism in 1951, began telling stories in 1982 in an attempt to keep the attention of some fidgety students in a church school class he was teaching. "As I did, I found that they paid attention to me. For the first time, they were keeping eye contact with me," he says.

Like many of the veteran presenters, Weakley serves as an inspiration to other storytellers, says Kaye Lindauer, who organizes the conference and teaches storytelling courses through the School of Information Studies.

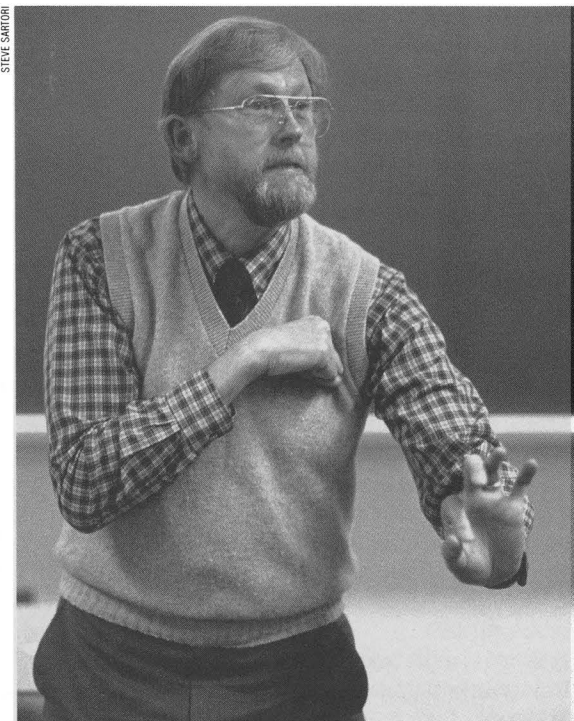
Though storytelling conferences at other universities are more often sponsored by drama, English, or education departments, Clever Gretchen's affiliation with the School of Information Studies is a reminder that among our most prolific storytellers are librarians. Lindauer herself is a Syracuse school librarian who teaches children's literature and a graduate storytelling course at SU each year.

Her efforts have been worthwhile. This year, 400 people attended Clever Gretchen, which Lindauer describes as a professional conference. It is designed so that registrants may select from many 40-minute storytelling sessions. Sometimes, she says, people attend to preview particular storytellers for their organization or school. Others come to learn more about the ancient art by watching accomplished storytellers at work. And for the storytellers themselves, says Lindauer, the conference is an outlet for them to perform, network, and preserve one of the oldest arts known to man.

The festive event engulfs the Hall of Languages for a day, with storytellers entertaining in every conference space in the five-story building. Between sessions, a man plays guitar and sings folksongs at the building's entrance, his voice ringing throughout the building. Storytellers, some in medieval garb, others carrying stools, wander within the building, meeting colleagues between sessions.

What makes storytelling so attractive to so many people, says Lindauer, is that it captures the attention of adults and children alike. "Most of the [storytellers] internalize these pieces of literature into beautiful oral presentations with no props and no books. They're not acting." Like Tom Weakley, she says, they are telling it from the heart.

—MARY ELLEN MENGUCCI



Storyteller Tom Weakley at the Clever Gretchen Conference

► **ORIENT EXPRESS.** Several SU officials, including Chancellor Melvin A. Eggers, traveled to the Orient in late November to foster alumni relations and help raise awareness of the University in the Far East.

The itinerary included meetings with government, education, and corporate leaders. One of the trip's specific goals was to strengthen and foster relationships with alumni in South Korea and Tokyo, where University records show more than 260 alumni live.

"With the advent of fax technology and greater telephone services, alumni who live in other parts of the world are really not that far away," says Jane Lillestol, vice president for alumni relations, who made the trip. "They are as interested in campus life as alumni here in the United States."

► **GERONTOLOGY.** Vernon Greene, associate professor of public administration, is the new director of the All-University Gerontology Center at SU. Under his direction, the center will expand its role as a catalyst for scholarship and service in the area of gerontology.



With Greene's appointment, the Gerontology Center moves to the Maxwell School. The relocation of the center reflects the school's commitment to scholarly analysis of important questions of public policy.

Greene succeeds Neal Bellos, professor of social work, who had served as director since 1980. Bellos has returned to full-time teaching and research.

► **CELEBRATING DIFFERENCE.** Activities intended to heighten appreciation for cultural diversity on campus, and to combat bigotry and prejudice, were held in December. This was SU's second Celebrate Difference Week.

Coordinated by the Student Government Association, Celebrate Difference Week featured participation from a wide variety of student organizations, which sponsored plays, videotapes, and seminars on topics ranging from "Black and White Issues" to "Gay/Lesbian Awareness" and on religious and women's issues.

"We'd like to end the prejudices of today before they become the discriminations of tomorrow," said junior Geoff Ekstein, co-coordinator of the event. "If we can take one step towards that each year, we can move closer to a world in which we all live as one."