



Firsthand Experience

The Genet Lecture Series brings SU students and industry leaders together

The CEO of Macy's, Harold Kahn, presented retailing major Nicole Kalberer '96 with a \$2,500 award in front of hundreds of her classmates. Over lunch, Daniel Meyer, the owner of Union Square Cafe and Gramercy Tavern, offered restaurant and foodservice management major Daniel Kluger '95 an internship at a top New York City restaurant. Harvey Sanders, the CEO of Nautica, arranged an all-expenses paid trip for 20 retailing students to visit company headquarters in New York City for a day of workshops and presentations.

the CEO of Neiman-Marcus, offered a summer internship in Boston to one student during his visit in October, and Macy's now considers Syracuse University the number-one recruiting site for its executive training program. "It's a great networking opportunity for both faculty members and students," Osborne says.

The college also invites Genet lecturers to be part of its Retail Advisory Board, which meets to provide feedback on the curriculum and to discuss skills students need to succeed in the industry. Current members include Macy's Kahn, fashion designer Tommy Hilfiger, and Liz Claiborne for Men president Jay Friedman. Osborne says the advisory board "brings credibility to the program."

This was exactly the vision Leon Genet, a 1953 graduate of The College of Arts and Sciences, had when he founded the series in 1982 in memory of his wife, Sue Ann Genet, a textile and sculpture designer. Through his endowment and connections to people in the fashion, retailing, and food industries, the series, which he describes as "a work of love," attracts an impressive cast from year to year. The first-ever speaker was Michael Geller, executive vice president of Andrew Geller Industries. Speakers since then have included such luminaries as Hilfiger; *Vogue* publisher Ron Galotti; Millard Drexler, president of The Gap; and Marvin Lender '63, formerly of Lender's Bagel Bakery, currently vice chair of M&M Investments, and chair of SU's Commitment to Learning campaign. "My goal is to bring people to the series who are highly recognizable and whose names are buzzwords on the lips of people in their fields," Genet says.

Hearing the lectures and having the opportunity to network "gives students a perspective of the field they are entering," says Susan Crockett, dean of the College for Human Development. "They are learning from the pillars."

Damen Blumberg, a first-year retailing major, met Tansky of Neiman-Marcus during his visit. "I learned what it takes to move up in the world by hearing CEOs tell their stories of success," says Blumberg, who was a volunteer for the lecture series. Students help by pub-



Fashion designer Nicole Miller (fourth from left) is one of the many luminaries who've appeared as part of the Genet Lecture Series. Pictured in front with Miller are College for Human Development Dean Susan Crockett, series founder Leon Genet, and professor Karen Bakke. In back (from left) are designers Jeff Mayer and Todd Conover '95, who created Crockett's outfit, and Bud Konheim of Nicole Miller Inc.

These top executives in retail, restaurant management, and fashion design came to campus as part of the Genet Lecture Series, now in its 15th year at the College for Human Development. The series has brought a who's who from major firms to talk with students and forge new relationships with the college.

Meg Osborne, coordinator of the college's Center for Career Development, says students don't usually have such access to industry leaders. Co-ops, internships, and recruiting opportunities have developed through lectures and informal interactions. Burt Tansky,

licizing the event, acting as hosts to special guests, and handing out gifts brought by speakers to those in attendance at the lectures.

This year's series added designer Nicole Miller and Bloomingdale's CEO Michael Gould to the lineup. "Leon wanted to make the 15th anniversary a very special year, and he has," says Crockett. Genet has honed his reputation as a man who can bring virtually anyone to the series.

"He's so receptive to ideas for guest speakers," says cooperative education administrator Cydney Johnson G'96. "If we suggest it, he can get them."

—ELAINE CIPRIANO

Continents Collide

Molasses pushed by a squeegee. A bubbling still of moonshine. Such are the images Syracuse University earth sciences professor K. Douglas Nelson uses to describe scenes recently discovered under the surface of the Earth.

An article principally written by Nelson and published in *Science* magazine pulls together research by a multinational team to describe a partially molten crust beneath the Himalayas and the Tibetan Plateau. At the premier place in the world where two continents are colliding head on, says Nelson, researchers came to trace the Indian continent's downward plunge under Tibet, but additionally discovered a molten layer within the crust that may change the way earth scientists view the evolution of Earth's continents.

"We tend to think about the Earth's plates moving along discrete faults," says Nelson. "We should be thinking about flow, of how molasses looks when it's pushed by a squeegee."

Nelson's research centered on seismic reflection, a procedure that involves detonating explosions on the Earth's surface and recording the waves reflected back by subsurface structures. "No one method alone would have presented compelling evidence for what we found," says Nelson, so multiple techniques were employed in searching the Earth's hidden layers.

FOOTNOTES

- **Moving Up**—Chancellor Kenneth A. Shaw has been named to head the newly formed NCAA Division I board of directors. The board, which comes into power in August, will be composed of 15 Division I chief executive officers. Among its responsibilities, the board will establish and direct general policy, develop a strategic plan, adopt administrative bylaws and regulations, and approve an annual budget and regulations providing for the administration of championships.



Chancellor
Kenneth A. Shaw

—Barry L. Wells has been named vice president for student affairs and dean of student relations at Syracuse University. Wells has served as interim vice president and dean since January 1996, when he succeeded Edward J. Golden. Wells previously served as associate dean (1993-95) and assistant dean (1985-93) of The College of Arts and Sciences.



Barry L. Wells

—Robert R. Birge, renowned for his research and expertise in molecular electronics, has been selected as director of the New York State Center for Advanced Technology in Computer Applications and Software Engineering (CASE) at SU. Birge, the Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, heads SU's W.M. Keck Center for Molecular Electronics and was former research director at the CASE Center. In his new role, he will examine potential connections between the CASE Center and the Northeast Parallel Architectures Center (NPAC), which share similar technical assets and goals.



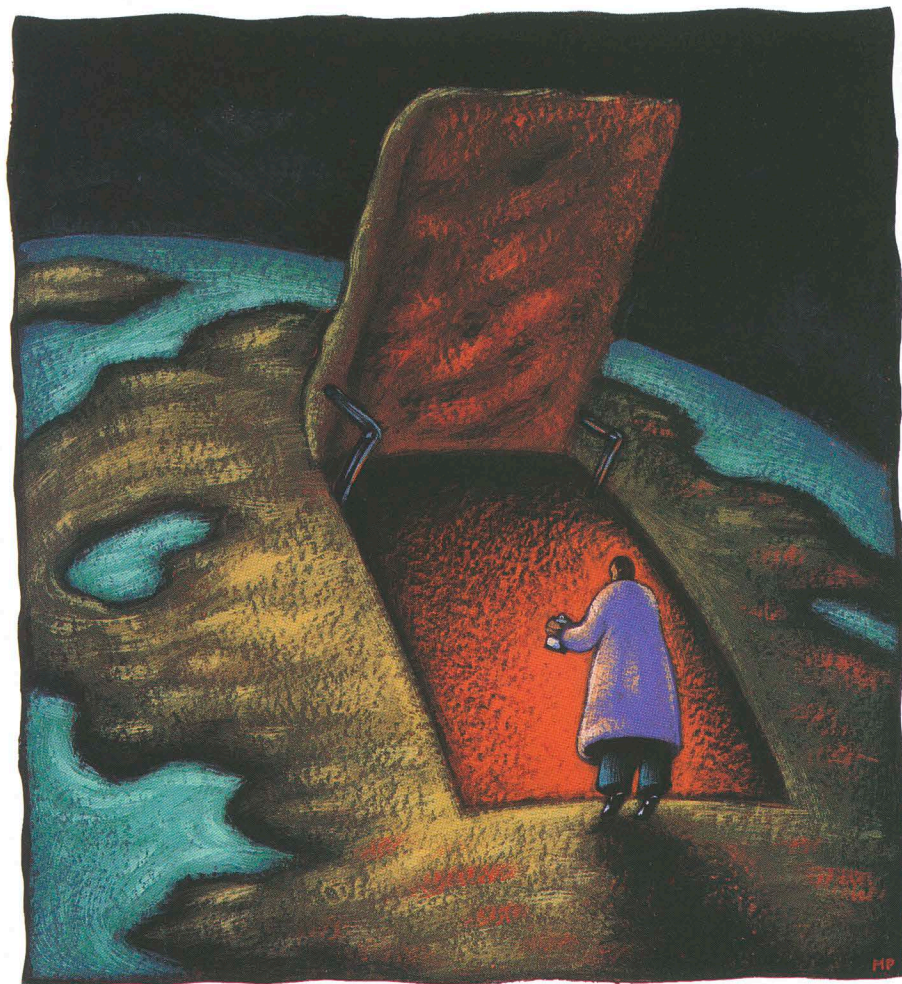
Robert R. Birge

- **Sports Programs Change**—For budgetary reasons, Syracuse University will discontinue its intercollegiate wrestling and gymnastics programs at the conclusion of their current seasons. At the same time, the University will add varsity women's softball, with the team beginning play in spring 2000.

"It's most regrettable that we found it necessary to drop these two sports," says SU Athletics Director Jake Crouthamel. "But we can't continue to meet the interests of our female population without reducing costs somewhere else." Crouthamel added that maintaining these men's sports while cutting back on financial assistance would keep the teams marginally competitive, but that it would be unfair to coaches and participants who aspire to compete at the highest level. "We should not field programs that have less opportunity than our competition," he says.

The addition of softball will bring the roster of women's sports to 12: basketball, cross country, field hockey, indoor and outdoor track, rowing, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, volleyball, and lacrosse, which begins in spring 1998. Men's sports at SU will now number nine: basketball, crew, cross country, football, indoor track, lacrosse, outdoor track, soccer, and swimming.

MIKE PRINZO



Led by Nelson, researchers from more than half a dozen other U.S. universities, the Geological Survey of Canada, Germany's Potsdam University, and the Chinese Academy of Geological Science worked together under the umbrella of Project INDEPTH (International Deep Profiling of Tibet and the Himalayas). Funded in part by the National Science Foundation, INDEPTH has been in existence since 1992.

Other methods of exploration included seismic refraction (measuring return waves that have refracted rather than reflected), broadband earthquake (in which stations measure waves generated by worldwide earthquake activity), and magnetotelluric (determining how conductive geological structures are by measuring induced electrical and magnetic fields). Two SU graduate students

worked with Nelson in seismic reflection and in field work, mapping strata and geological structures, before returning to the University to analyze the gathered data.

Plate tectonics, the theory that depicts the Earth's crust as an array of shifting pieces, is only three decades old. The current generation of geologists, Nelson says, is working to clarify this picture. Since the 1980s, Nelson, who is interested in the creation of mountain belts, has been involved with seismic reflection as a method for delineating large-scale structures underground.

"Those of us involved with seismic reflection have long thought that if we could pick one place in the world to do this work, it would be the Himalayan-Tibetan Plateau, because this is the one place in the world where a classic conti-

mental collision is happening on a large scale," he says.

Attempts to arrange for a Himalayan study began in 1984, but the full project didn't take shape until the Chinese political situation allowed greater access to foreigners, Nelson says.

"For 50 million years, India has been driving north into Asia like a bulldozer pushing a pile of debris, moving at about five centimeters a year," he says. "It's pushed up the Himalayas and the Tibetan Plateau, and pieces of central Asia are pushing out like melon seeds into the Pacific."

The plates of the Earth's lithosphere move because the underlying mantle is hot and convecting. The traditional understanding of these plates is that they are rigid. The continental crust forms the upper part of the plates in continental regions. The upper crust deforms by faulting, which produces earthquakes, while the lower crust deforms more plastically, as would heated metal. Nelson says scientists have puzzled over the presence and role of magma, superheated liquid rock, in the crust in collision zones.

INDEPTH's research revealed a molten layer within the crust under the Tibetan Plateau, but Nelson says this is not magma that has been injected into the crust from beneath. Rather, this soft area is the result of an extremely thick crust. Since the thick crust's lower regions run so deep, they are exposed to higher than usual temperatures, melting the crustal materials.

"If you thicken a crust enough and give it tens of millions of years," says Nelson, "it will melt." This molten crust may explain the relative flatness of the Tibetan Plateau, researchers surmise. The discovery may also help to explain how certain chemicals and minerals find their way to particular levels in the Earth's crust—a problem believed to involve magmatism, Nelson says.

"It may be that collisions like this act like big moonshine stills," he says. "Continental crust moves around and, in the major collisions, this heating occurs, and the crust is chemically refined. That's not a new idea, but now we have the suggestion that collision-induced magmatism may be the big elephant in the process." —WILLIAM PRESTON

Critical Program

In 1976, as an American history teacher at Westhill High School in Syracuse, James Carroll G'70, G'85 attended two summer programs on law-related education at Cornell University Law School.

"I came away convinced that if we're really concerned about developing reflective, participatory citizens, the field of law-related education offers them the types of knowledge and skills that they need," he says. "It gets them involved with analyzing issues such as speech, press, religion, due process, equal protection, abortion—issues they're going to confront throughout their lives. And it does so in a manner that fully engages them in these continuing questions and issues."

Carroll created Project LEGAL (Law-related Education: Goals for American Leadership), which provides training and materials to help American history teachers make study of the U.S. legal system more interesting and accessible to students. The program, now in its 21st year, has been used by more than 2,500 teachers in 32 states. Carroll continues as its director at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs.

Carroll hopes to repeat LEGAL's success with Project CRITICAL (Curriculum Restructuring In-service Training Implementation Computer Assisted instruction and Learning outcomes), which will train teachers in New York City to use adapted LEGAL materials with gifted students in their schools. "We're looking at how we can develop more enrichment activities," Carroll says. "We're researching the work of some of the leaders in the field of gifted education—people like Benjamin Bloom, Joseph Renzulli, and Howard Gardner—and seeing how Project LEGAL can be adapted to fit into those existing models."

Funded by a three-year \$700,000 grant under the U.S. Department of Education's Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Program, CRITICAL will train 30 teachers, primarily from elementary and secondary schools in Harlem and the South Bronx.

Training sessions, which began in November, are at SU's Lubin House in New York. "Most of the schools lie within what they call 'empowerment zone' communities," Carroll says. "These are areas with extremely high rates of poverty, unemployment, and crime. And yet, just like any other community, many very gifted and talented students live there, and particularly among minorities, they're greatly underrepresented in their opportunities to participate in gifted education programs."

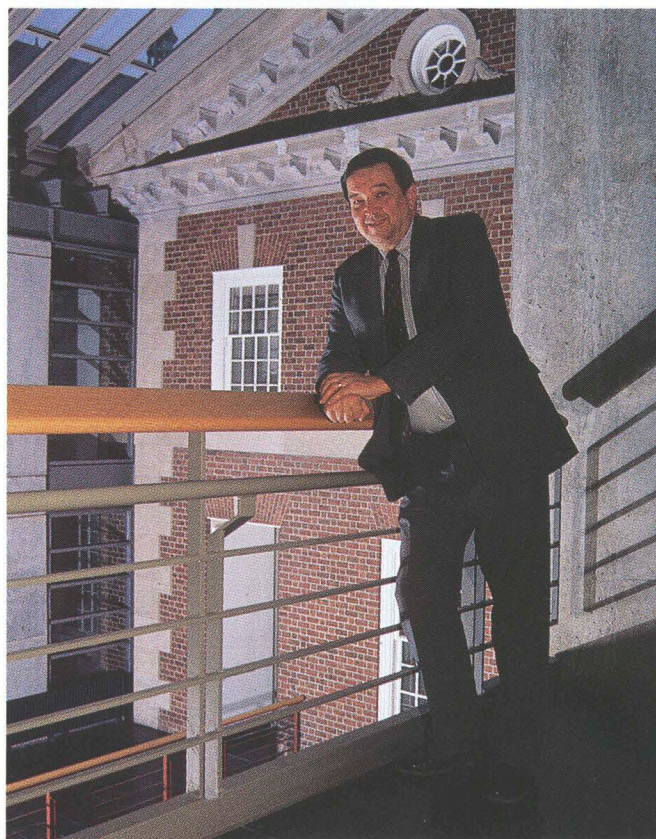
Project LEGAL's materials include illustrated studies of Supreme Court cases designed to make the material more engaging to students. "In their existing curriculum, elementary, middle, and high school American history teachers have to teach these issues and topics, but they're pretty much left with a rather dull, didactic textbook," Carroll says. "The entire case is summarized in a few sentences, whereas with Project LEGAL everything is presented to them open-ended."

Carroll says Project LEGAL will one day create new publications especially for gifted students. His ultimate goal is to make Project CRITICAL available nationally.

Project LEGAL developed Hypercard software called CompuLEGAL, which lets students analyze cases and develop their own opinions. "One of the exciting things about the Javits grant is that we're going to take the technology and software and adapt it for use on the Internet," Carroll says. "We now have our own homepage which is located at

<http://web.syr.edu/~jajcarro/> and by putting CompuLEGAL on the Internet, a student—particularly a gifted student—would have the option of using any of our 60 or more cases, and could at any point go to the full opinion of the case, because various web sites have complete opinions of Supreme Court cases." Carroll also hopes students in Harlem and the South Bronx can use e-mail to link with schools across the country that use Project LEGAL. The students could also use computers to work with lawyers and law enforcement agencies. Carroll is working on a grant proposal to Apple Computers that would provide thousands of dollars' worth of equipment and training. "That's one of the greatest needs," he says. "Most of these schools' computer resources are very limited. Much more can be done in terms of providing resources and funding for this kind of work."

—GARY PALLASSINO



James Carroll G'70, G'85, creator of Project LEGAL, hopes a new program, Project CRITICAL, will repeat LEGAL's success in making study of the U.S. judicial system more interesting.

JASON MINOR