

attend a Yankees-Angels game in July and a Rutgers-Fresno State game in August.

Larry Kern ENG'60 and wife Bonnie toured northern Italy this past spring and ran into 1960 classmate **Charles Ernie Hall ENG'60** and wife **Jacki DC'59**.

Joe Borbas ENG'60, GSNB'63 and wife Carol celebrated their 25th anniversary with a three-week trip to the British Isles.

Unfortunately, we lost five more classmates. **John Schrum ENG'60** died February 27, 2013, in Budd Lake, NJ. John saw active duty with the Army during the 1960 Berlin Crisis. He retired from Picatinny Arsenal in 1999, was active in community, and served as high school football official for more than 45 years. He is survived by his wife, Doris, sons Jack and Edwin, and five grandchildren.

Donald Edmonds ENG'60 died July 24, 2012. He had Ph.D. degree in engineering from Ohio State University, served as a captain in the Air Force, and was involved in naval research in conjunction with the Pentagon throughout his career. He taught at the University of Southern California, University of Utah, and George Washington. He retired in 2005 to Lancaster, PA, to be near his grandkids. He is survived by his wife, Clydene, daughter Catherine, son Doug, and two grandchildren.

Neil Clarke ENG'60 of Cape May Court House died May 7, 2012. He was the Cape May County engineer from 1966 until retirement in 1992. He owned and operated Shady Oaks Campground in Seaville since 1978. He was an avid hunter and loved the outdoors. He is survived by his wife, Rachel, sons Glenn and Kevin, and six grandchildren.

Gabriel Ambrasio RC'60 passed away March 28, 2013, in Lyndhurst, NJ. He had a law degree from Seton Hall and was a partner at Ambrasio and Ambrasio in Lyndhurst, NJ, for 50 years. He was cofounder, past president, and legal counsel to South Bergen Mental Health, now Comprehensive Behavioral Health Care. He served as a New Jersey state senator from 1985 to 1991. He is survived by his partner, Joan Scerbo, his daughters, Courtney and Kristen, and three grandchildren.

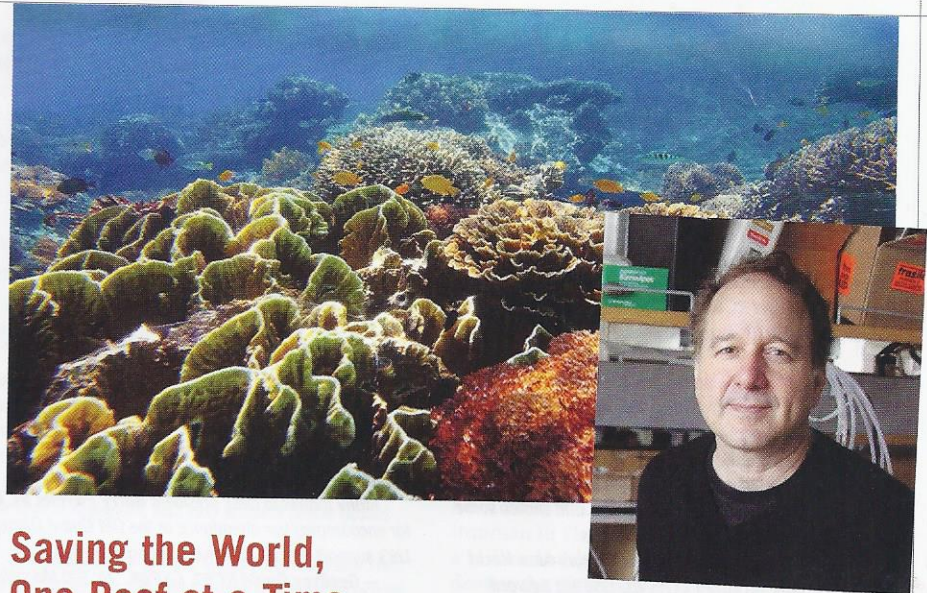
Most recently, **Tom Berman AG'60**, our classmate in Israel, died on April 13, 2013, in an accident while hiking alone in the Galapagos Islands, a place he always wanted to see. Tom lived on a kibbutz from 1952 to present, after his parents had been killed in a Nazi concentration camp. An active and prolific microbial ecologist, he was one of the founders and first director of the Kinneret Limnological Laboratory, serving 1967-1971 and 1986-1998. He is survived by his wife, Deborah and three daughters.

— **Dave Van Duren ED'60**: 1331 Crowley Road, Brackney, PA 18812; 570-553-4225; davadu2@juno.com

61 **Robert Goldstein RC'61** would like to inform all alumni living in Naples, FL, or in the vicinity that he has begun the process of creating a Rutgers Club of Naples, which, of course, is open to all alumni who live in the greater Naples area. The club plans to move forward aggressively in the fall to organize the group into a full-fledged, recognized RUJ alumni club. Any alumni who live in the area can contact Robert at rgoldstein01@mac.com.

Class Column: **Tom Calamia RC'61** represented our class at the Rutgers University Foundation Scholarships

Continued on page 84



Saving the World, One Reef at a Time

Alumnus Ken Caldeira, a climate-change expert, studies novel ways to reduce global warming.

Ken Caldeira is a leading climate-change researcher at the Carnegie Institution for Science at Stanford University.

In 1979, Ken Caldeira read an article in the *New York Times* about scientists' mounting fear that carbon dioxide emissions from burning fossil fuels could raise the earth's temperature enough to actually melt the polar ice caps. "I was alarmed after reading that article, and then I read more," says Caldeira RC'78, a philosophy major and computer programmer. His reading led him to graduate school at New York University, where he received a doctorate in atmospheric sciences, and his career as a leading climate-change researcher at California's Carnegie Institution for Science.

Today, Caldeira spends a few weeks each year in the field, measuring phenomena like carbon-induced ocean acidification. But he spends the bulk of his time at a computer, using complex modeling programs that simulate climate change. He has courted controversy by studying, although not advocating, geoengineering—technological intervention in the atmosphere to slow global warming.

With growing urgency, he has been discussing the subject with journalists,

who, he hopes, can help persuade voters—and, through them, politicians—to demand new ways of meeting the world's energy needs without relying on carbon-spewing fossil fuels that imperil the planet. It's a tough sell to a human species that evolved for short-term thinking, Caldeira says. "We're basically hunter-gatherers who have created a technological world to which we are no longer adapted, and that's kind of a tragic thing. We're just emotionally incapable of dealing with the problems facing humanity today."

Caldeira hopes for a cultural transformation that will eventually make driving a car with an internal combustion engine as socially unacceptable as indoor cigarette-smoking is today. Although individual efforts have little effect on world carbon emissions, it's still worthwhile to switch to compact fluorescent lightbulbs and hybrid cars, Caldeira says. Small gestures add up. "They're steps toward communicating that it's not OK to be dumping this stuff in the atmosphere," he says. "These things are largely symbolic, but symbols are important."

— *Deborah Yaffe*