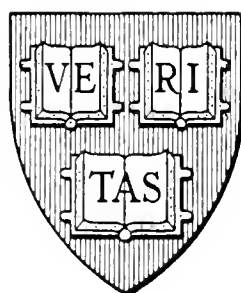


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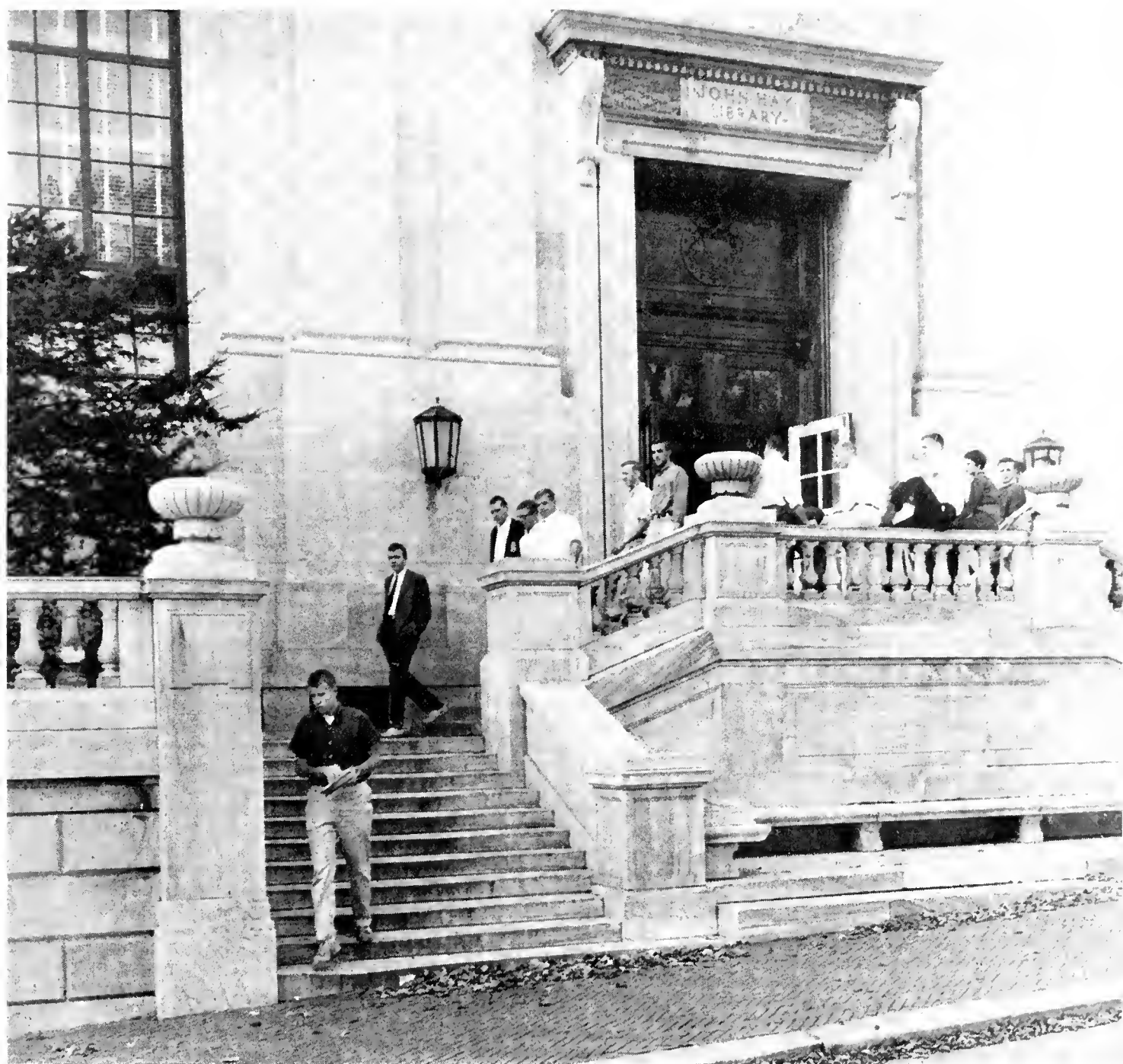


HARVARD
COLLEGE
LIBRARY

BROWN

ALUMNI MONTHLY

NOVEMBER 1964



The Library, 1767 and 1964 See page 4



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FRONT COVER

OUR PHOTO shows students leaving the John Hay, as it happens, but they enter, too—in greater numbers than ever. And the University is making a timely move to improve the Library situation in spectacular fashion as part of the Bicentennial Program. In this issue Librarian David Ionah outlines the plans for the companion building at the top of College Hill. He sets the stage with some revealing notes from Library history at Brown and spells out today's exciting challenge.



Carry a hammer . . .

TWO NEW DORMITORY units at Pembroke were open for occupancy with the start of the University year, although all was not 100% in readiness for the residents. At the first Faculty Meeting there was a general invitation to visit the first floors of the new buildings. And Dean Lewis added: "Put on overalls and carry a hammer, and you can go anywhere."

➤ FOLLOWING the success of last June's experiment, former Trustees again held a meeting at Brown in October while the Corporation sat elsewhere. Earlier, however, all incumbent Trustees were surprised to receive (through a slip of the machine) a notice that they were invited to attend the meeting of "ex-Trustees."

➤ CHARLES NAPIER COLLYNS, who received his Brown A.M. in 1956, is head of the Economic Division of Shell International Petroleum Co. in London, and his family received some notice from an *Evening Standard* writer recently: "It would be a safe bet—or so I thought—that three brothers named Adlai, Franklin, and Harry would be good little American Democrats. But when I telephoned Mrs. Collins with congratulations on the birth of a fourth son, I found that she and her husband were English."

The family lived in America for five years. "Adlai was born there," Mrs. Collins explained. "when Mr. Stevenson was campaigning for the presidency. Franklin and Harry were both born in England but named after Roosevelt and Truman out of admiration for things American and people Democratic. The fourth son's name has not been chosen. He may be called Lincoln, a Republican but a great man. Besides, it's a family name."

Wood-knocking . . .

➤ CORBIN GWALNEY, a key figure in the Moonshooter group of alumni editors, finished a current project and wrote us: "We arrived at our conclusion, and then crossed our fingers and knocked on wood. This is a highly inefficient method of wood-knocking . . . I just tried it."

➤ "AN ACTIVE ALUMNI is the greatest asset a University can have," said a fellow in one of the usually esteemed magazines that comes to us. The spokesman was identified as "a leading authority on education." Maybe so, but we don't accept him as an authority on usage. Alumni are not that singular.

➤ BROWN DAILY HERALD sports report on a soccer scrimmage added: "There was an extra player on the field, a dog, who scored no goals despite the confusion he caused."

➤ A SCHOLAR LIBRARIAN (not necessarily at Ohio University, although we read



about him in the *Ohio Alumnus*) said he was sure that microfilm, for all its merits, would not supplant the printed book. "I can't picture myself curling up before the fire with a highball and a roll of microfilm," he said.

➤ A COLLEAGUE (Jack Taylor of Missouri) was saying goodbye editorially to his photographer, who'd left him for the *National Geographic*: "Lee could have stayed around indefinitely taking pictures for the *Alumnus*, for art's sake, without the degrading influence of money . . . he who is adequately paid and adequately fed endangers his art, and the *Alumnus* did all it could to nurture Lee's artistry."

➤ OLD GRADS EVERYWHERE are lamenting the lack of enthusiasm in college cheering sections nowadays, blaming the phenomenon on cheer leaders, in part. The most distraught critic we've encountered, however, was a Tiger who wrote the *Princeton Alumni Weekly*:

"Another highly unfavorable impression during the entire Yale game was that of a cheer leader, cavorting about with a large placard attached to his belt, reading: 'Wanted—Ride to Wilmington.' Someone in authority should have ordered him to remove that placard; it advertised him—and indirectly, Princeton University—as second-rate hitch-hikers. It's bad enough to have college boys along the roads displaying college insignia, trying to bum rides from passing cars. But for a cheer leader! Well, I've never seen it before, and hope I'll never see it again."

➤ RUTH BRANNING MULLOY of the *Pennsylvania Gazette* had some fun picking quotations that might be appropriate for such elements in the university community as fund-raisers ("Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares"—from the Old Testament); for the Varsity teams ("Why care for grammar as long as you are good?"—Artemus Ward); for the Public Relations Department ("Ah, ye knights of the pen! May honor be your shield, and truth tip your lances!"—Thackeray); and for the students, men . . . and women ("Yield neither to the song of the siren . . . nor the howling of the wolf"—George Chapman).

For the teaching staff, the quotation was from Sam Walter Foss, Brown '82: "Seek not for fresher founts afar. Just drop your bucket where you are."



➤ ONE LOYAL GRADUATE of Yale, at least, objected to a definition used in a *New York Times* crossword puzzle. The clue given was "For God, for Country, and for Yale." The answer was "anticlimax." The man who wrote the *Yale Alumni Magazine* about it said he presumed the creator of the puzzle was a Harvard man.

➤ SPORTS PARACHUTING has enough devotees at Brown (10) to organize a club, which planned to participate in the second intercollegiate meet at Orange, Mass. The *Herald* notice said: "There is no Faculty sponsor for the organization."

In white ink . . .

➤ WE SOON DISCOVERED why the booklet was no larger. We had wondered at its size since the cover proclaimed that it was "a complete roster of the Blank University Alumni Association, including contributors and non-contributors to the 1959 Alumni Fund." Inside, the editor explained: "For purposes of economy, the names of non-contributors have been printed in white ink—easier on the budget, you know."

➤ OUR FAITHFUL CORRESPONDENT in Indianapolis reports that Morton J. Simon '32 gave a fine talk in September before 250 members of the Advertising Club. "Resplendent with the red ribbon of the Poor Richard Club of Philadelphia," he chose as his theme the importance of self-regulation to assure honesty and good taste in advertising (he's general counsel of the Advertising Federation of America). He explained the difference between lawyers and doctors: "Doctors are always afraid they'll leave something in; lawyers are always afraid they'll leave something out."

➤ THE FRESHMAN was obviously in some kind of trouble earlier this year, for he was studying a Campus map with some urgency. As he puzzled over it, Professors Robert Schulze and Dennis Wrong came down the steps and asked if they could help. The lad looked up gratefully and said, "Where am I?"

"Aren't you lucky?" said Schulze. "If you had asked a Philosopher, you would have gotten quite a different answer. Since we are only Sociologists, we merely say: 'Maxcy Hall.'"

BUSTER

COMPANION PIECE ON COLLEGE HILL

LIBRARY EXPANSION, as a major element in Brown's Bicentennial Development Program, is listed for \$3,500,000 of the \$15,100,000 the University is seeking in its nationwide campaign for capital funds. Plans call for a new University Library across College St. from the John Hay and connected with it by a tunnel under the street. After the new structure is completed, the John Hay Library will be remodeled for more effective use of the University's numerous and eminent special collections.

The proposed building will contain well over twice the floor space of the John Hay, and a higher proportion of the space in the new facility will be usable for library purposes. Stacks there will hold approximately a million volumes (in the Humanities area alone, the plans call for nearly 12 miles of shelf space). There will be room for about 450,000 volumes in the remodeled John Hay, and for 300,000 more in the new Science Library in the Physical Sciences-Engineering complex on the other side of the Campus.

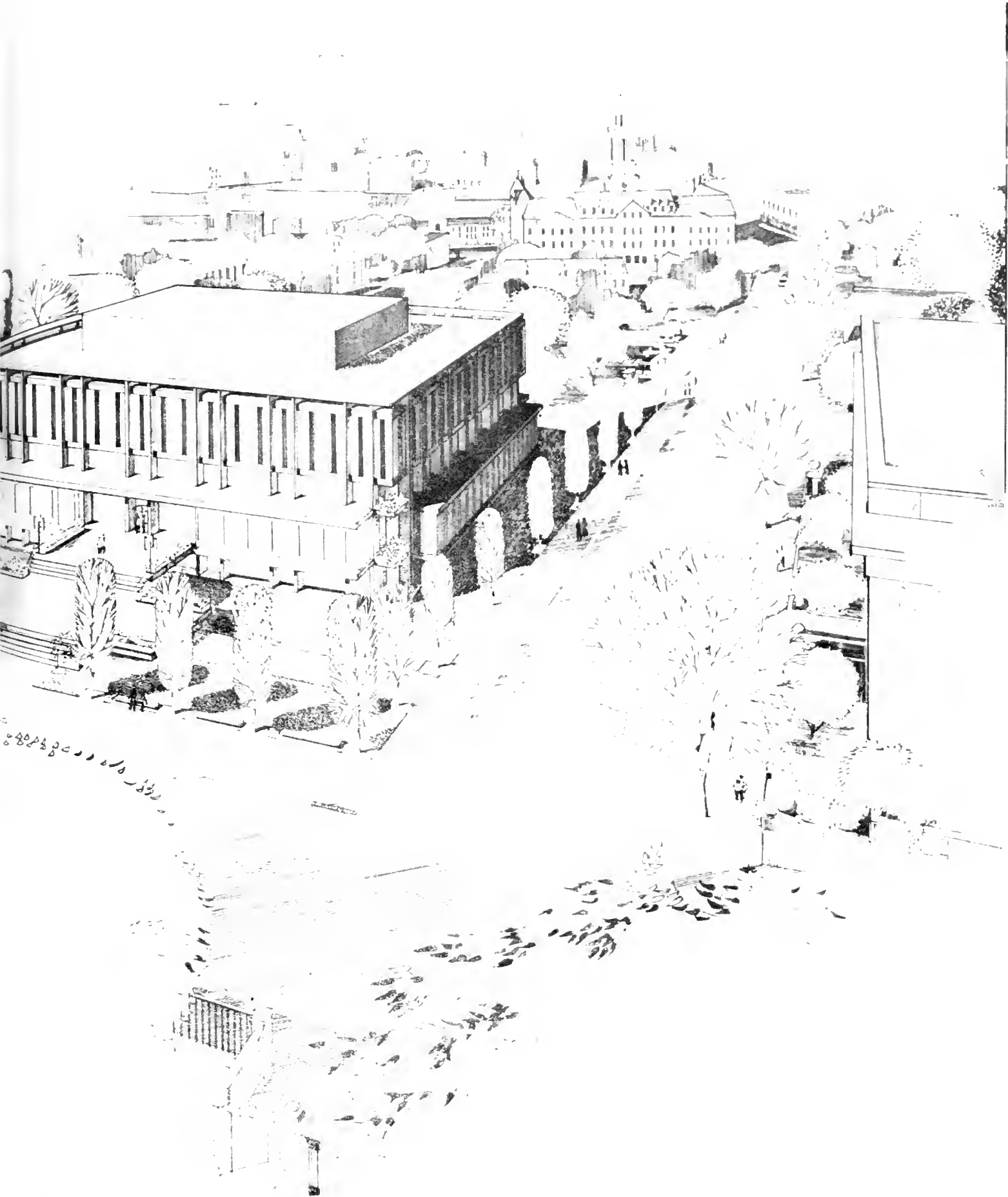
In an accompanying article, Librarian David Jonah shares some of the plans for the new building at College and Prospect Sts. and provides background in a statement of necessity based on his intimacy with the problems. President Keeney has also spoken of the University's determination to create a library which "will challenge the student to educate himself."

"Demands on the present John Hay Library by students and Faculty," Dr. Keeney has said, "have increased four-fold during the past 10 years. The main library is housed in a building dedicated in 1910 when the student body numbered 931 and the Faculty 104. Today, practically the same space must serve a student body of 4000, including the Graduate School, as well as a Faculty of more than 450. When the John Hay Library was constructed, the University's main book collection totaled only 182,000 volumes. Today, the collection is in excess of 800,000, many of which we have had to move into temporary stack areas in other buildings, some at a considerable distance from the Campus."

Among early gifts specifically for the Library project was one from the Rhode Island Foundation—\$20,000 to provide the main floor foyer. A plaque will be placed there to express gratitude for "this tangible expression of the Foundation's confidence in Brown's continuing contribution to the Rhode Island community."

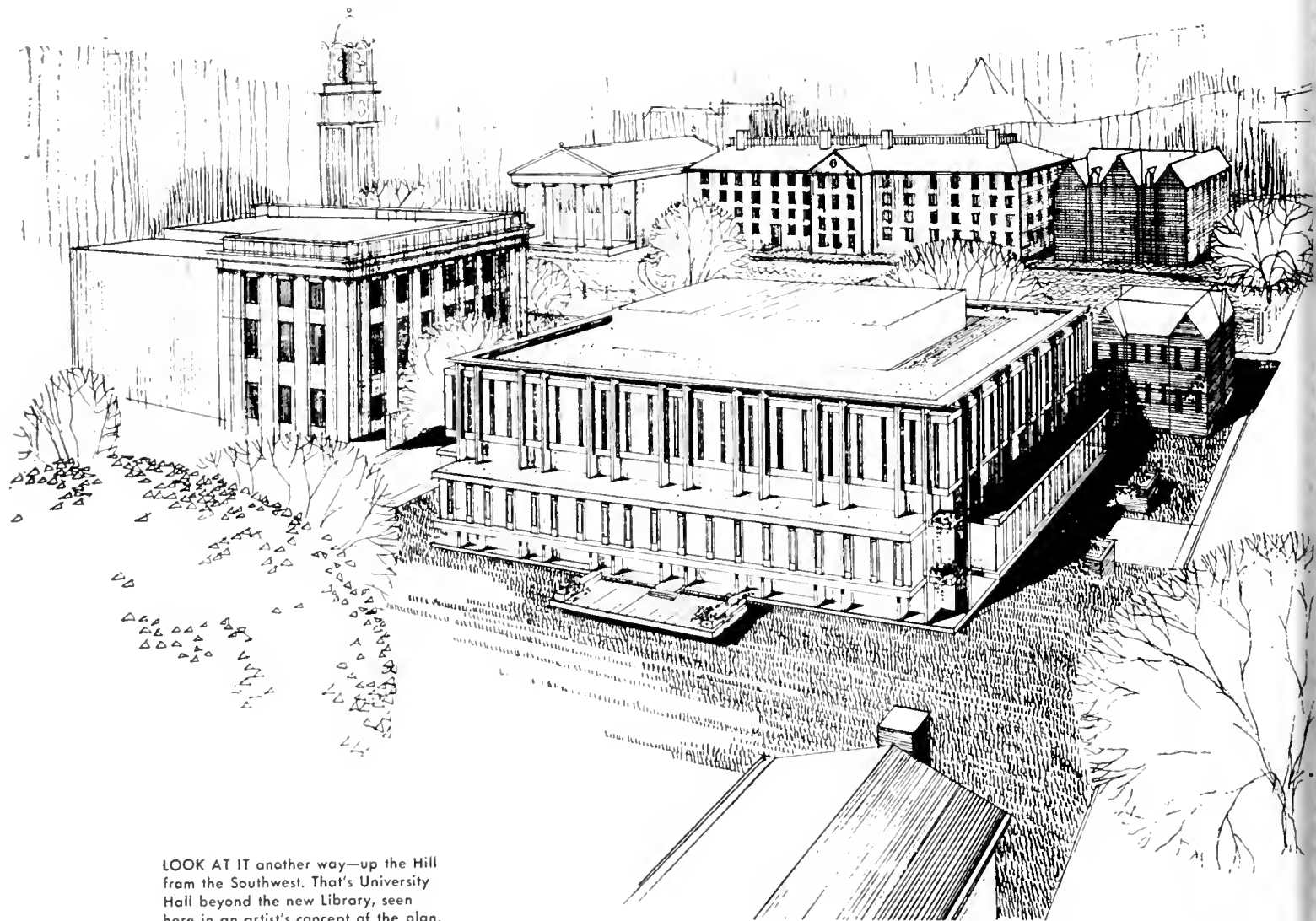


You're looking down College Hill past the new University Library, with the John Hay on the far right. The proposed building will front on Prospect St., with Wilbour Hall retained at the far left. The Van Wickle Gates are suggested at the bottom of the drawing.



IT STARTED IN 1767

And every generation since has enabled Brown's Library to satisfy the needs of a greater, growing University. A bold new plan is outlined by the University Librarian who gives today's opportunity a perspective of urgency.



LOOK AT IT another way—up the Hill from the Southwest. That's University Hall beyond the new Library, seen here in an artist's concept of the plan.

THE LIBRARY OF BROWN UNIVERSITY, never unimportant, has known boom times before now but none like that of the past decade. Among the trends on College Hill nothing has been more encouraging to the Faculty and Corporation than the great increase in activity in the John Hay. Even if I were not Librarian and Director of Libraries at Brown, I would be delighted that the students are reading more, using the Library more. (At the same time, I know the problems that the situation aggravates or creates.)

How do we account for the trend? Very simply. But the reasons are interesting, just the same.

First, there is more and more emphasis on scholarly research by undergraduates as well as on graduate students. The fact is another bit of evidence about the high quality of those who are attending the University, of course. It attests to the highly selective admissions policy.

Moreover, the Library is being used more because of new programs of study which have been developed: American Civilization, Anthropology, Applied Mathematics, Egyptology, Russian Studies, and Teacher Training are the conspicuous examples. They have produced demands for books and periodicals in subject fields new to our collecting programs. Calls on the University Library also reflect areas where teaching and research programs have been greatly enlarged and intensified—in the Departments of Physics, Biology, and Psychology and the Division of Engineering, to name a few.

A third factor has been the slow but steady increase in the number of students enrolled both in the College and at Pembroke. The increased registration in the Graduate School will probably continue at a greater rate, and here the growth has been more marked. The Dean reported to the Faculty at its first meeting this fall that 806 degree candidates were enrolled for 1960-61, plus more than 40 National Science Foundation scholars—an increase of 13% over last year.

Demands from Three Directions

The resulting increase in the use of the Library has been three-fold: more use per student; use by a larger number of students, both undergraduate and graduate; accelerated purchasing of books and periodicals to meet the needs of students, Faculty and research staff. These demands for more books and more space for more readers have contributed to the need for an immediate expansion of Brown's library facilities. When we provide these facilities, Brown's goal, to provide educational opportunities noted for over-all excellence in teaching and research, will be more readily attained.

The number of books and manuscripts which have been given to Brown in increasing numbers over the past few years has also more than exhausted space for the proper preservation and protection of rare books, manuscripts, and other materials which (either because of form or condition) need special handling.

I mention only a few of the notable additions to the Library's resources which have been received as gifts: the John Hay books, manuscripts, broadsides, prints, etc., from Mr. Clarence Hay and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, children of John Hay; from the Honorable John Hay Whitney, grandson of John Hay; and from W. Easton Louttit, Jr., '25. Mrs. Carleton D. Morse has given to the Library the important



THE WILLIAMS TABLE COLLECTION: the books of the Brown Library of 1775 went to Wrentham for safe keeping during Revolutionary years when classes were suspended. Segregated with special honor in the John Hay today, they offer a striking contrast in bulk and subject fields.

collection of whaling books and manuscripts formed by her late husband, Carleton D. Morse '13. Since he specialized in collecting printed material, this collection, together with the Nicholson Whaling Collection of the Providence Public Library, will make Providence a center for the student interested in the history and romance of whaling.

Mr. Louttit has also deposited in the Library his important collection of books and pamphlets on the Legend of the Wandering Jew. John M. Crawford, Jr., '37, a collector of finely printed books from the earliest period to the present time, has also generously given to the Library many fine volumes from his collection.

The Koopman Collection of books of English and American literature has added greatly to the Library's resources—especially that part of the collection formed by Philip D. Sherman '01 to illustrate the development of the book from its earliest form, the cuneiform tablet, to today's finely printed book. At the same time it has created problems as to its proper housing and use, for Professor Sherman intended the books to be used by students and Faculty. He wished it to serve as a laboratory collection illustrating the history of the written word and not to be regarded as a museum piece.

Other collections, which have been offered to us, would now be a part of the book resources available to our students and Faculty if space had been available. Not all prospective donors would be as sympathetic to our problems as has been Lyman G. Bloomingdale '35, who has agreed to retain his John Buchan collection until the Library can shelve it under the conditions it deserves. In fact, Bill has gone further. As Chairman of the University Library Building Committee he is helping to solve Brown's acute library problems.

Not One Project But Several Allied

To solve these problems the University, as a part of its Bicentennial Development program, has decided: (1) To build a new University Library Building; (2) To build a central Science Library, into which will be consolidated the important collections of books, periodicals and documents now housed in the Biological Sciences Library and the Physical Sciences Library; (3) To renovate and remodel the existing John Hay Library building to provide space for the proper housing, display, and use of its many and growing special collections.

This is only a part of Brown's ambitious program for its libraries. The John Carter Brown Library is currently under-

going extensive modernization and remodeling (now nearing completion). These will provide greatly increased storage space for books, work space for staff and for readers.

A program calling for extensive redecoration and the installation of permanent electric lights in the galleries and book room on the main floor of the Annmary Brown Memorial has just gotten under way. When this work is finished, we plan a series of changing exhibitions of the paintings belonging to the Hawkins Collection as well as small exhibitions of loan collections. More important, the visiting scholar who makes a pilgrimage to Providence to use the world famous book treasures belonging to the Memorial will find adequate lighting and a comfortable temperature. No longer will he be subject to using the collection in the medieval



ANDREW CARNEGIE in 1904 offered the gift which made possible the building of the John Hay Library. The photo, taken from Carrie Tower, also shows Van Winkle Hall, which will yield its site to the new University Library. Funds to finance the latter will come from the Bicentennial Program. The tentative price-tag is \$3,500,000.



THE OCTOBER MEETING of the Library Committee provided an opportunity for this photo of some of its members, together with principals from the John Hay's staff. Committeemen, right, included: Librarian David A. Jonah, President Keeney, Trustee Lyman G. Bloomingdale '35, Deon Lindsay, John

M. Crawford, Jr., '37, and Prof. L. P. Lipsitt. Staff members, at left, were: Mrs. Christine D. Hathaway, Louis G. Vagianos, H. Glenn Brown, Kay K. Moore, Harold E. Clark, John R. T. Ettlinger, Miss Dorothy Day, and Winfield S. Kennedy.

atmosphere in which these books were used by their first owners. The galleries and book room were heated for the first time after the University acquired title to the Memorial in 1948.

Before going into details concerning the new University Library Building, it may be of interest to recall the earlier homes for the University Library.

In the early records of the College no mention is made of

Dr. Jonah's Secret

IT WAS ONE OF THE BEST-KEPT secrets of recent years. David A. Jonah, the Librarian of Brown University, received an invitation to journey back to Sackville, New Brunswick, last summer so that his Alma Mater, Mount Allison University, might confer upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He cautioned the few associates who knew of the correspondence to say nothing of the imminent ceremony. They were obedient and careful. Back in Providence, the new Doctor still told no one what had happened, with the result that it was not until October that the news became at all general.

The occasion for Mount Allison's Summer Convocation was the dedication of the extension of its Memorial Library. The visitor from Brown gave the address which featured the exercises, on Aug. 13, and he received one of the two honorary degrees conferred at the time. Dr. Jonah was graduated from Mount Allison in 1929. He earned his Master of Science degree in 1931 and has continued at Brown ever since, serving first as Science Librarian. He became University Librarian in 1949, although he was Acting Librarian for a period before that. He is an able man in command of a vital agency.

the library. However, it undoubtedly occupied a corner in the parsonage, which served as well for a classroom for the College and Latin school, during the period the College was located in Warren. It is certain that the library was started before the College moved to Providence for there is still in the Library the copy of Valentin Schindler's *Lexicon Pentaglotton, Hebraicum, Chaldaicum, Syriacum . . . Rabbinicum & Arabicum*, Hanoviae, 1612, which on one of its preliminary leaves bears the inscription: "The gift of the Rev^d James Manning to Rhode Island College June 17th, 1767."

When the College moved to Providence, the library occupied a "chamber" and later "a series of chambers" in the College Edifice, as the present University Hall was then called. Except for the period from 1776 to 1782, when classes were suspended and University Hall was used as barracks and hospital, the library remained in University Hall until 1835. During the Revolutionary War period, fortunately, the library was sent for safe keeping to Wrentham, Mass., where it was in the custody of the Reverend William Williams, a graduate in the first class. Mr. Williams, in a letter to a friend, playfully remarked that he had the College library stored in his kitchen table. From this statement is derived the name "The Williams Table Collection" which is now applied to the original College library.

"Unightly and Inconvenient"

Before 1835, according to President Wayland, the apartment in University Hall assigned to the library had become "crowded to excess, unsightly and inconvenient, and wholly unsuited for the purpose to which, from necessity, it was devoted." In 1835 the library was moved to Manning Hall, the building designed to serve as both Library and Chapel and given to his Alma Mater by Nicholas Brown.

In the Manning Hall Library books were shelved in a series of alcoves. The students were not permitted to handle books on the shelves and had to do such reading as they did in their rooms for, according to the Laws of 1843, "The Library, in term time, shall be open for using books, not less than one hour a day on the first five secular days of the week. . . ."

The library remained in Manning Hall until the spring of 1878, when it was moved to the New Library (now called Robinson Hall). This was provided through the generous gift and bequest of John Carter Brown, who had throughout his lifetime been a generous donor to the Library both of funds and books. The New Library, in philosophy of use, at least, was planned according to very modern ideas, for with the



BROWSING: the new Library's stocks will encourage it even more.

exception of Special Collections and Rare Books, all volumes were shelved on open shelves in a series of alcoves which radiated from the main rotunda. In spite of its great cubage, the New Library provided relatively little space for books, so it was not surprising that all usable space in the building was used up in a very short time. During the 1890's Librarian and Faculty alike were complaining about the crowded conditions of the shelves.

To Honor His Friend, John Hay

In 1904, at the suggestion of President Faunce, Mr. Andrew Carnegie agreed to furnish one-half of the funds needed for a new Library building provided friends and alumni would give the balance. Mr. Carnegie further suggested, in a letter dated March 30, 1905, that the building, when built, be named the John Hay Library in honor of his friend, John Hay, a graduate of Brown in the class of 1858. President Faunce readily agreed, for on April 3, 1905, he replied to Mr. Carnegie as follows: "Let me say that Mr. Carnegie's suggestion that the new structure be called the 'John Hay Library' meets with my own hearty approval, and I am sure will please all our alumni and constituency. I doubt not, also that it will be very agreeable to Mr. Hay himself, who is, perhaps, our most honored alumnus." Unfortunately, John Hay did not live to see the Library completed.

The John Hay Library has until recent years continued to serve well the needs of students, Faculty, and community at large, for Brown has always been generous in making its resources available to supplement those provided by City, State, and neighboring institutions.

In the late 1930's, the new addition to the John Hay building was completed, made possible through the generous bequest of Colonel Webster Knight '76. At this time the library services and collections were reorganized on a divisional basis. All departmental libraries were either returned to the John Hay building or were consolidated into one of the two science divisions—the Biological Sciences Library (Biology, Botany, Psychology), and the Physical Sciences Library (Astronomy, Chemistry, Engineering, Geology, Mathematics, and Physics).

Little if any space was gained by this expansion of the John Hay Library, however, for it then gave up reading-room and stack space in a dozen other locations. The great advance accomplished by these moves was the centralization of the collections and their administration.

Van Wickle Hall Will Have to Go

The new University Library Building which the Bicentennial Program will make possible is being planned by the New York architectural firm of Warner, Burns, Toan and Lunde. It is to be located across College St. from the present John Hay Library. The building will occupy a large part of the lot of land bounded by College, Prospect, and George Sts. To make way for the building Van Wickle Hall, the English Annex, Plantations House, and Howell House (home of the Department of Mathematics) will have to be razed. Wilbourn Hall and the house at 28 George St. will remain.

The new facility, which will provide space for the administrative offices, central order and catalogue departments, and bindery for the University Library system, will house the University's collections in the Humanities and Social Studies.

The building will be seven stories in height with penthouse for mechanical and air-conditioning equipment. The main

floor with entrance, slightly above grade, from Prospect St. will divide the building into two zones. On the floors above the main floor will be located the Social Studies, and on the floors below the Humanities. The main floor itself will house the administrative offices, order and catalogue departments, and the information-reference center of the Library.

To the left and right of the entrance will be located a small lounge area where new books of general interest will be displayed, and an exhibition area. Since the main exhibition area for the University Library system will be in the remodelled John Hay Library, the exhibitions in the New Library will be confined to displays of selected new acquisitions and samples, intended to direct the interested student to exhibitions elsewhere on the Campus.

Paging Assistants by Short Wave

The circulation department will be located adjacent to the new book alcove and in a central position to serve students using the stacks or reading rooms. Directly opposite the circulation department will be located the main stairway and public elevators. The circulation department, in addition to being centrally located for all traffic entering and leaving the building, will be connected to all stack floors by a continuous action conveyor for delivery of books to the circulation desk. Call slips will be sent to stack floors by pneumatic tube. Student assistants working in the stacks will be called to their stations by a short-wave paging system. Every effort will be made to use mechanical and electronic devices to speed service to the reader.

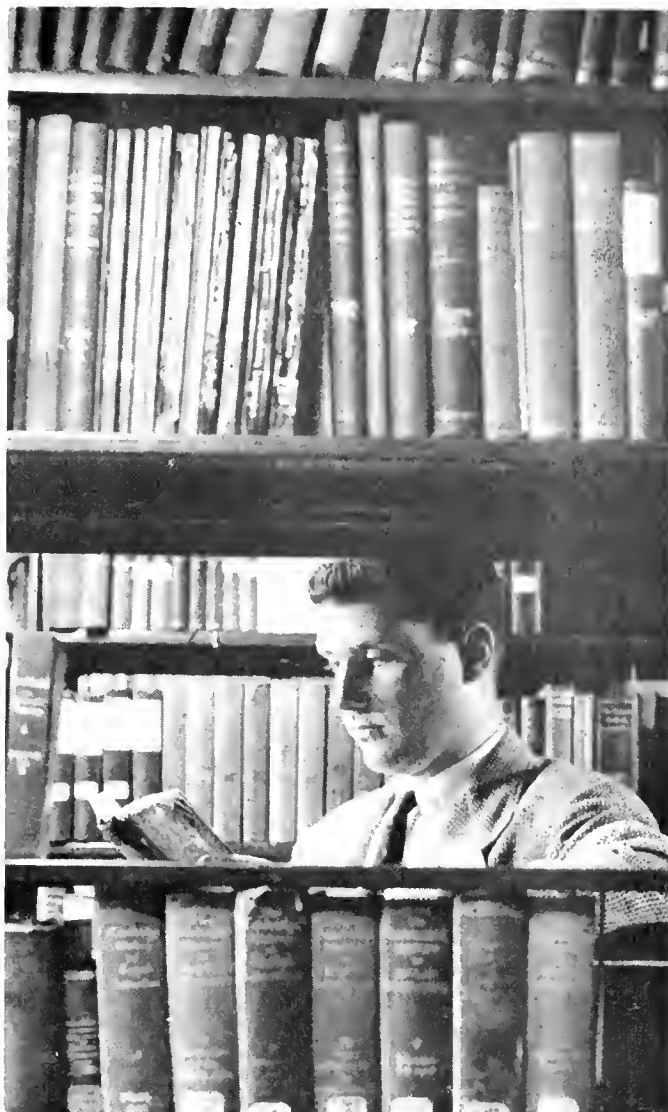
The public catalogue and bibliography collection will occupy the area beyond the circulation department, in direct line with and visible from the main entrance. These will be centrally located to the reference and catalogue departments, the two that have most to do with it—one uses it to guide the student in his use of the library resources available at Brown, while the catalogue department is responsible for its development and upkeep.

The focal point of the reference-information area of the Library will be a reference desk centrally located with respect to the public catalogue, the reference collection, the bibliography collection, and the periodical indexes. Thus, at a single point, a student in Humanities and Social Sciences may obtain help in tracing books and articles in the field and learn the location of those titles that are available at Brown. The reference room, which will have shelving for the general reference collection, will also provide seats for nearly 100 readers.

Adjacent to the reference room and occupying an area at the Prospect St. side of the building will be the current periodicals reading room. In this area will be located the periodical-checking records as well as all periodicals currently received in the Humanities and Social Studies. The more popular titles will be on display in the reading room, while other titles will be shelved in an alcove opening off the room. This room will also have seats for approximately 100 readers. The administrative offices, order and catalogue departments will occupy the southern portion of the main floor.

A Complex of Usefulness

The three floors above the main floor will house the University's collections in History, Sociology, Political Science, Economics, and Education, as well as the large and important collection of United States Government and United Nations documents; the Arthur M. Allen Reading Room with seats



for 130 readers; a number of conference rooms, and typing rooms; 26 Faculty studies where a Faculty member working on a piece of research may enjoy quiet and comfort away from the distraction of office noises and in close proximity to the part of the book collection most needed for his researches. There will also be a liberal provision of carrels for concentrated study around the perimeter of each stack area. In addition, at regular intervals throughout the stacks, there will be consultation desks which may be used for reference purposes.

The work of the Social Studies division will be directed from a combination office work-room, adjacent to the reading room, and the lounge exhibition area through which one approaches the reading room. In the latter area there will be displayed all books new to the Library in the fields covered before they are finally shelved in the stacks.

Adjacent to the work area will be a series of small studies designed for the use of the various types of microreproduction—microfilm, microcard, microprint. These studies will be soundproofed; each will contain a reading machine and space for typewriter. The lighting in each study will be rheostatically controlled so that the reader may adjust the amount of illumination to suit his needs and comfort.

(Continued on page 20)

**An exciting
new kind of holiday
for the adventurous
tourist !!!!!**

TAKE A TRIP To The MOON

A journey of unforgettable contrasts, unique excursions, and new vistas far from earthly routines. Inquire about the round-trip plan with provision for your lunar stopover and all expenses, including insurance. Special off-season rates. Departures each fortnight.

Consult your local travel agent

Since we did not see the actual advertisement which roused Professor Probstein's interest, we had some fun concocting our own. We trust it called attention to his article, to which he more properly gave the title, "SPACE AND TECHNOLOGY IN AMERICA."

By RONALD F. PROBSTEIN

I RECENTLY CAME ACROSS an advertisement for a missile company in a space engineering journal which asked the question, "How much would you spend for a vacation on the moon?" Lacking somewhat the adventuresome spirit, I would answer that I should spend very little, much preferring (at least for the time being), to pass my vacation in the woods of Maine or a cafe in Paris. Symptomatic as this advertisement may be of the advertising man's dream of the "rewards" of space, such thoughts of rewards are not shared by all of us who are engaged in the development of space flight.

Although man's motivations for the conquest of space are many and varied, I should like to try and present some of the more rational reasons for his motivation. Among them is one that I believe could be most significant for the immediate technological advancement of American society. In setting forth the motivational aspects for the space adventure, I shall make statements about the future. These are not cheap and easy predictions of the future. Rather, they are extrapolations, perhaps optimistic, of the results of a sensible and well executed space program.

So This Is "The Space Age"?

In recent times we have been subjected to an increasing barrage of statements from military, political, and economic interests to the effect that this is the "space age". Posters on street corners tell the avid young man to join the Air Force for a career in space. Assemblyman John Doe asks us to elect him because he is fit to cope with the space age problems facing the city. Even some educators have taken hold and now espouse the cause of a space age education for America. Frankly, I for one have never been able to differentiate between education and "space age" education any more than I have been able to differentiate between "English" and "business English."

In order to understand the realistic motivations for man's study and attempted conquest of space, I shall present what I believe the most compelling reasons for our efforts to move into outer space. I shall also attempt to justify an even more expanded and accelerated space program. I shall try to indicate what I feel will be the most immediate and profound effects of such an expanded program of space technology. In enumerating the reasons for a space program, I shall give them in an order which is not necessarily representative of their importance.

The Challenge of What Is Not Known

It is almost a truism that one of the strongest reasons in history for the conquest of anything unknown has been the simple fact that it is unknown. Like children, we are always prone to touch something even though we can see it. There are, however, very few of us, I think, who would admit that the tremendous effort required to bring about space travel should be governed by such a motive. Nevertheless, the fact remains.

Some rational scientists will argue that the need for putting man into space is useless since instruments and meters can do a much better job than the eyes, ears, and brain of man. Certainly many convincing arguments can be given for this point

of view. Still, it is true that at present man himself is a complex system with a brain capable of performing functions which would require at least 10 billion electron tubes. In addition, man possesses certain particular combinations of capabilities far in excess of any complex which could now be constructed. He has, of course, also a certain packaging advantage which it appears will be difficult to match for a long time to come.

The fact still remains that man is curious. No investigation of space by instruments alone will satisfy him. He himself will have to set foot upon the moon, inhabit our satellites, explore the other planets, and eventually perhaps, other solar systems. We may conclude that, until a system as complex as man is perfected, he will be most capable of doing certain specific tasks in space. Even if he were not a practical instrument, his curiosity to "be there" will, like reaching the top of a mountain, be an implacable driving force.

The Military Requirement Remains

One of the most obvious reasons for any space effort in America today is our military requirement. It is perfectly clear to me, though not always to some of our best-informed representatives, that the Soviet Union now possesses capabilities in space technology, particularly in the field of propulsion devices, which are beyond those existing in America at the present time. To neglect this fact and to dismiss the idea that we need still more expenditures on a sane space program is, in my opinion, to commit national suicide.

Make no mistake, however, the cost is high for developing better ballistic missiles, reconnaissance satellites, manned space stations, and all of the host of other potential military space devices which are required. This tremendous expenditure is not for science, it is for weapons, and is born of the recognition of the state of the world as it now exists. We must be prepared to support such efforts extensively in order that we can satisfy military requirements through technological decisions and not through economic decisions.

While in the Soviet Union last year I saw such decision-making patterns in operation; they are effective. It would, nevertheless, be a severe mistake to emulate the Russian space program itself. Certainly we should not do it for world prestige, since there are many other ways this can be done at much lower expense.

Care must be taken in developing military space system. One should not be stampeded into naive programs which demand, for example, that we must control the moon in order to control the earth. Such a concept is as outmoded as the medieval military thinking from which it derives. For the shortest distance between two points on the earth is certainly not from the earth to the moon and back. No, we must recognize the moon does not look down on us, but we look down on it.

Militarily, the Goal Is Clear

On the other hand, the concept of man in space is vitally important militarily. The complex of any future defense system (from the observational reconnaissance to the attack phase) must include all existing possibilities. To neglect one link in the system, at the expense of developing another, would be like the knight who had lighter weight armor perfected so he could move more rapidly against an enemy armed with armor piercing cross bows. In present-day analogy, it would be like making more efficient low speed bomb-



THE AUTHOR, at left, as he appeared last June as a participant in "The Hour with the Faculty" when he spoke in justification of the vast programs to conquer space. With him are Prof. Farrest McDonold and Prof. Merton P. Staltz, Associate Dean of the Brown Graduate School.

ers for flying through ground-to-air missiles capable of shooting down planes flying at such speeds.

Militarily, the goal is clear: the development of a maximum over-all space capability based on technological rather than economic decision. Should the world regain its sanity at some future date, it is my feeling (if past experience is any guide), that the military space technology could only but assist the technology of America.

Let me next speak of the matter most closely connected with my own field, science. If this category were to be considered by itself, then I should most certainly agree that to expend huge sums of money on the development of our space programs at the expense of other scientific programs would indeed be unwise. We must recognize, however, that just to equate (dollar for dollar) space research with other forms of research is also not a satisfactory criterion. For, by its nature, any space research must involve large efforts. Furthermore, how can we measure what will be discovered against say the discovery of a cure for cancer?

The Laboratory Which Space Provides

We must recognize that space supplies us with a laboratory which extends infinitely beyond the confines of our present laboratory, the earth. Experiments now become possible beyond the atmosphere, and out into interplanetary, and even interstellar and intergalactic space.

At first sight, the moon, Mars, Venus, or the other planets seem to offer little, but the possibilities of future discoveries within these environments becomes unimaginable. We know, for example, that the possibility of any form of life on these planets is small, but the chance of life on other planets around stars not too close to us is high. Even now, within the limited framework of the earth laboratory, the possibility of such life is being investigated. As an example, let me give one such technique:

The assumption is that, if there is a higher form of life around an existing sun, then such life would surround the sun with literally a cloud of satellites. Now if the life is human, then it would radiate energy in a range different from that

which the sun itself, which we can see, is radiating; this could be measured. Fantasy, perhaps, but one of the world's leading physicists is today investigating this possibility.

Would a space laboratory help us? If, for example, such life was found, what could we learn from contact with it? Certainly this is esoteric, but then I wish to emphasize the esoteric to indicate what lies ahead. Suppose power sources capable of transforming matter at a higher efficiency than a fusion reaction are developed, within the limitations imposed by life span and the speed of light. Then, I am convinced, we shall indeed travel to planets of other stars. It remains to be seen what man, and not just his instruments, will find out scientifically from such exploration.

Space Stations Are Only a Start

I have yet to mention the aspects of space technology connected with certain immediate and practical consequences. In this category we may put the improvement of earth communications through satellite relay stations, or the accurate charting of weather, still one of man's most unpredictable phenomena. These are immediate gains which would influence the social and economic environment of the world.

There is also, however, the future sociological motivation of society itself through its own growth and advancement to make what is within its reach a habitable place. Space stations are only a start: Perhaps man will find his outlet on Mars or Venus or the other asteroids. Perhaps we shall also reach the stage where we may populate the space about the sun with satellites of the sun. It has been suggested to me that the planet Jupiter could be appropriately exploded and put into closer orbit about the sun and in this way serve as living places of the future. This is not as far-fetched as may be thought for a source of energy to do this will exist once controlled fusion reaction is achieved.

The reasons for space exploration have brought me full circle to what I believe to be the most important immediate reason for a continuing and expanded space technology effort in America. The United States is now the most affluent society in the world. Her citizens appear to possess the faith that continued technological progress in the country is unlimited. I believe, however, that such a premise is false.

In order to have progress technologically, as differentiated from scientifically, there must be a program, a goal, no matter how ill defined it may be. The development of commercial aircraft can be shown to have been a direct consequence of the military needs of the First and Second World Wars. The extensive implementation of radar was a product of a fostered effort in the Second World War, just as the appearance of atomic reactors was a product of the atomic bomb program.

The Only Way to Reach Our Potential

America today has a huge technological potential. I do not feel that this potential can be maintained by building better washing machines. I believe that it can only be maintained and expanded by applying it to a realistic program involving the sum knowledge of man's capabilities.

There is a mighty challenge in the complex structural, electronic, guidance, communication, and other apparatus needed even for the immediate development of multi-man orbital vehicles, multi-man circumlunar flight, manned lunar exploration, and manned planetary exploration. It is a technological challenge sufficient to expand and maintain our necessary progress in today's world.

Perhaps the most startling illustration of what I mean by this is Dr. Edward Teller's statement that we cannot stop nuclear testing. If we did, he says, the scientific community engaged in this work would disintegrate; we should lose our potential in this area. I could not disagree more with this statement, for my own feeling is that the peace of the world comes first. But there is a space exploration program which presents a technological challenge to America, which is wide enough to cover every phase of our technology. At the same time, it presents an unlimited goal sufficient for many generations.

The program will be expensive, but its products will feed back directly to society. On this ground alone it should be supported. It is not a small scientific task; it is the engineering of the future, whose byproducts will themselves open scientific vistas.

Most of us, for good reason, refuse to say that we do not represent the future, that we are obsolescent. Why should we, when we have spent the major part of our lives developing our thoughts in a given area? The fact is, however, that what I have spoken about is what the future holds. If we at least recognize it, then we can help foster it, in spite of the unlikelihood that any of us shall ever spend our vacations on the moon.

Of Taste and Smell

PERFUME may not be as fatally fascinating to the male of the species as some of its manufacturers intimate in their advertising, but there's no doubt that pleasant odors have the power to attract. By the same token, any healthy skunk can demonstrate that other odors are definitely repelling.

Similarly, there are substances that seem to be naturally pleasing to most palates, and others that make the tongue shrivel up in distaste.

These varying stimuli of taste and smell and the emotional and behavioral patterns to which they give rise in animals and man have long fascinated Dr. Carl Pfaffmann '33, Professor of Psychology at Brown University. He has been studying them since his student days at Brown almost 30 years ago.

Last month President Keeney announced important new support for Dr. Pfaffmann's work, in the form of a research grant of \$155,500 to Brown by the National Science Foundation. The grant covers a five-year period. Dr. Pfaffmann, who was recently designated Florence Pirce Grant University Professor, said the NSF support should enable him to capitalize on provocative leads he and other researchers have developed into the basic psychophysiology of taste and smell.

Dr. Pfaffmann is particularly interested in finding out more about how the emotional stimuli associated with taste and smell are elicited. His research, among other things, involves measurements of tiny electrical charges in nerve ends and in the central nervous system. Modern techniques, he said, make it possible to measure reactions in an individual nerve cell. Among the equipment he will be able to acquire with the help of the NSF grant will be a micromanipulator, which he will use for implanting electrodes in individual cells. Further insight into the determinants of behavior associated with taste and smell, according to Dr. Pfaffmann, "should be of broad significance for understanding the behavior of all organisms."

A New A.M. Program

BROWN UNIVERSITY has been awarded a grant of \$262,000 by the Ford Foundation to begin an integrated, five-year Master's degree program, it was announced by the Foundation in August. Purpose of the program is to improve, speed and strengthen the preparation of college teachers. Brown's share was the largest single outlay made by the Foundation in distributing \$2,355,000 to 14 universities for this purpose.

"The Ford Foundation's grants will help fill some urgent needs in contemporary education," according to President Keeney. "The first is for the preparation of teachers for the junior and community colleges which are becoming far more numerous and more significant in our educational picture, as is evidenced by the plans to create several in Rhode Island. The second is for more rapid preparation of teachers for senior colleges through quicker completion of requirements for the Ph.D."

Dr. Keeney went on to say that "this can best be done by integrating the undergraduate and graduate years, which is the key to this program. Brown is very happy to participate in this new effort. We look forward with interest to the results."

Each of the 14 universities involved has worked out its own plan for strengthening the Master's degree as a sound preparation for college teaching, the Foundation reported, but all the programs share similar basic features. Details of the Brown plan include:

1. Recruitment of interested students would begin in the Senior year of high school. Candidates for admission to Brown and Pembroke would be identified upon acceptance as Pre-Honors candidates, if they met necessary requirements.

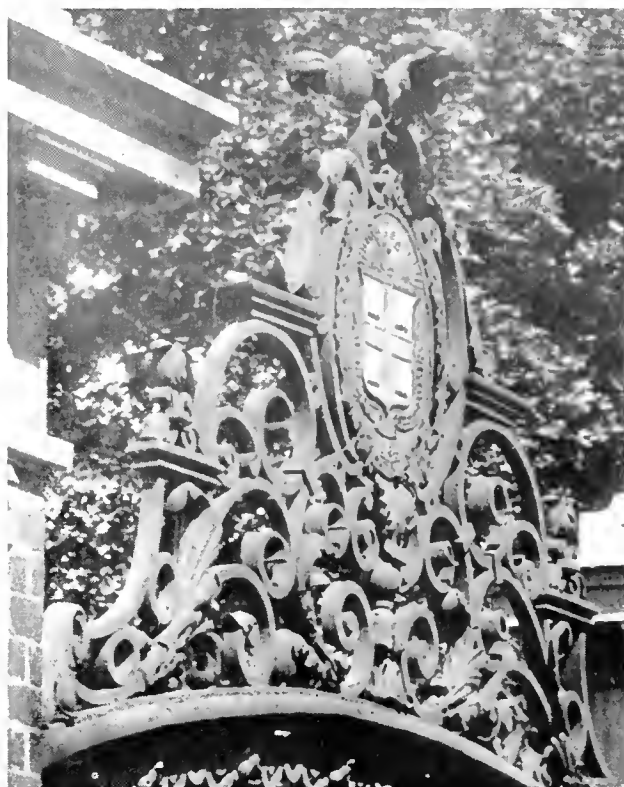
2. During each semester of the Freshman and Sophomore years, Pre-Honors candidates would take two regular introductory courses, a language course and a fourth course, which would be a program of seminar study under the direction of a ranking Faculty member.

3. By the end of two years, candidates would have met all or nearly all basic requirements, established proficiency in at least one foreign language and near-proficiency in a second and have had sufficient seminar experience to have chosen a field of concentration. At this point, successful candidates would advance to the status of Honors Students. Provision would be made to include other qualified students, although not Pre-Honors candidates, into the final three years of the program.

4. In the Junior and Senior years, students would devote themselves largely to work in their specialty, take certain graduate-level courses and study under the direction of an Honors Director. At the end of the Junior year, each candidate's record would be reviewed and evaluated. A Bachelor's degree would be awarded at the end of the Senior year.

5. The fifth year would involve regular graduate work, preparation of a thesis and supervised teaching experience. The Master's degree would be awarded at the end of the year.

"With the successful completion of this program, the student should be qualified to proceed rapidly to the doctorate in a superior graduate school or to embark successfully on the teaching of his specialty in an undergraduate college or



junior college," Dr. Keeney said. The program is expected to go into operation in September, 1961.

Dr. R. Bruce Lindsay, Dean of the Brown Graduate School terms the five-year program "an extremely important development in the strengthening of graduate education in the United States. It will help solve one of the most difficult problems connected with the professional training of scholars and scientists, namely, the effective recruitment of potentially competent young people for graduate work."

"This plan will mean a great deal to the undergraduate College as well as the Graduate School," according to Charles H. Watts, II, Dean of the College. "It should enable us to get our best students thinking about teaching very early in their careers. Perhaps more importantly, it recognizes that the educational process should be a continuum, not a set of fragments variously labeled as A.B., A.M., or Ph.D."

Listed as another effect of the integrated degree plan was establishment of course work and student attitudes to make the prospect of teaching more attractive. It would also put an increased pressure on the high schools to produce students equipped with basic proficiencies.

Other universities which receive grants for similar programs include the University of California (Santa Barbara), \$128,000; the University of Cincinnati, \$161,000; Indiana University \$184,000; State University of Iowa, \$75,000; Kansas State University, \$165,000; University of Missouri, \$210,000; University of New Hampshire, \$136,000; New York University, \$98,000; University of North Carolina, (Woman's College), \$64,000; St. Louis University, \$215,000; Stanford University, \$202,000; Tufts University, \$195,000 and the University of Washington, \$260,000.

The grants will help finance the costs of planning and administering individual programs, releasing Faculty time for guiding student reading and research. It will provide some scholarship assistance.



BEST INTRAMURAL SEASON EVER, in Jack Heffernan's opinion. The boss of intramurals credits the new field and its handy location.



LOOKING EAST, with soccer and football practice fields in the distance.



Wherever you looked, on an October afternoon this year

OVER ON ALDRICH-DEXTER FIELD

You saw action. We counted 300 competitors on one visit.



GOAL-LINE STAND. Those are a few of the tennis courts beyond.

Protest to a Pitchman

Have we erected such barriers against
the daily assaults of the commercial
and the display ad that we are cynical
about all ideas and numbed in crisis?

By BEN H. BAGDIKIAN

A prize-winning Providence journalist challenged an audience of Brown University Freshmen this fall to escape the apathy of the passive spectator.

IN SOLVING THE DILEMMAS of the second half of this century, some of our institutions are helpful, and some are not. Universities, of course, are a place where men should begin to sense how big and real these problems are and begin also to sense how big and real they themselves are. But there are other institutions that provide their own kind of education; more and more I wonder if they really help us to survive. I'm thinking of what are often called our mass media—our newspapers, mass magazines, radio, television, comic books.

We learn many things from our families and schools and churches. But, from the time our eyeballs can move and our fingers can turn a dial, we are educated by our mass entertainment gadgets. It is before the comic strip, the radio and television that we spend our most impressionable years and maybe our most alert hours.

The American whose values are not to some degree shaped by the buffing wheel of these institutions is rare. Once we're exposed, we fall under a technique that has been intelligently designed to penetrate our defenses and to shape our thinking. To be sure, this strategy is largely to make us buy something. But, in the process of making us obedient customers, if advertising and entertainment institutions also make us neurotic idiots, they take no responsibility for it.

Advertising matter in printed media constitutes a majority of the space. In newspapers it usually runs around 65%; in magazines it can run to 80. Thus, we are exposed to more of this than to anything else in popular print. This advertising is designed to catch not so much our eyes as our ambitions and our fears.

The Traps That Are Set

In the crude, old-fashioned days of advertising, it was only the eye they wanted. For this, they first showed girls in dresses like tents with a peep of ankle; later they took the tents away completely. But now they have discovered that the majority of consumers are people of middle-class morality whose men are embarrassed by strong emotion and whose women resent sex as a disturbing influence in their matriarchy. So a study of advertising since before World War II might show sex slowly fading out of American consumer advertising and being injected subconsciously into such things as automobile design.

This isn't to produce a pure American, only a buying one. It is known in model agencies, for example, that Miss Rheingold can never be a sexy girl—she has to be a good, passionless kid from next door. Women in consumer ads typically are hard clothes-horses, the men caponized clothes-horses. This further blurs the role of men and women in our society, a homogenization that goes on even further in the comic strips, where the father figure, from Dagwood to Buzz Sawyer, is a good-natured idiot who is saved from stupid self-destruction by his condescending wife. I hate to admit it, but Daddy Warbucks seems to be the last of the strong—if unmarried—fathers.

Advertising in radio and television is even more effective and insidious. The typical figure presented in this is an elaborately sincere announcer with whom a man would trust neither his daughter nor his son, creating neuroses about body odors, headaches, flat-chestedness, constipation, and other problems ordinarily confined to the bathroom.

Over the Hurdles to the News

In radio, self-promotion has become a compulsion. I actually timed one so-called news broadcast in which an announcer said the news was coming up and be sure to stay tuned, and then he turned on a recording of sound effects of a telegraphy key and teletype machine, plus some trumpets, plus a gong, plus a trio singing that this station is about to bring the news, the news, the news, and be sure to stay tuned for the latest tunes and to the news from all corners of the earth through the finest radio in town, and here for Mom and Dad and everyone in the house was the latest news; then the same headlines they had repeated for three hours, then the recording all over again, and then the announcer informing the listener that he had just heard the 10 o'clock news direct from the stations news room gathered from the far corners of the earth and that this is given every hour on the hour plus sports and weather and bulletins brought at once, and now back to Johnny Mathis.

The sound effects, trumpets, and so forth took 1½ minutes. The news itself took 45 seconds. The news included the item that Russia was flying Congolese soldiers into areas forbidden by the UN and a couple of other items that might we'll have caused serious listeners to consider the possibilities of war, but, before this contemplation could occur, Johnny Mathis was singing that he was in the mood for love.

Well, this is the complaint of a crank. But, perhaps, there

are in the free enterprise of our institutions of communication problems as serious for us as the dogmatically controlled institutions in totalitarian states are for them. If our institutions are to be told what to teach, what to say, and what to sell, they become agents of the state; they are no longer free and responsive as free institutions are supposed to be.

On the other hand, if they cripple or corrupt the creative spirit of those they serve, this is also a problem. If practically anything is permissible in order to sell a product and if the advertiser has no responsibility for the social consequences of what he does, we can be corrupted just as easily as we could in a totalitarian state that removed from us the burden of decision-making in return for social security.

The Normal Cues Are Barred, Too

My complaint is not just their greed. As a matter of fact, most of us don't rush out and buy roastie-toastie cool-hots because that's the cereal of the winning gunfighter.

But there are other aspects of the pitchmen's culture that surrounds us. For one thing, we all have to learn not to pay too much attention to commercials and advertisements for fear of losing our sanity and our time. We erect defenses, a threshold under which the commercial does not register. So the commercial becomes stronger and more insidious, forcing our thresholds higher and higher until we are less sensitive to the normal cues of human speech and human emotion. We become inert and unresponsive. This is one kind of basic loss.

Another is the exploitation of the language itself in order to jar the listener into attention. Not only do verbs become nouns, nouns become adjectives, and spellings deliberately corrupted, but the frame of a noble language is bent arbitrarily. Last year Prof. Wade Thompson of the Brown English Department abolished football, the FBI, and the Daughters of the American Revolution in a single week. I wish he would take on as his project this year the abolition of Winston cigarettes on the grounds that Winston's advertising agency don't speak good like a huckster should.

It is hackneyed to deplore violence on television, but I still find it appalling to look at a normal stretch of juvenile programming and there see how normal a part of youth standards this has become. The knock-down-drag-out fight is a fixture in American TV culture—phony, of course, because the young get the impression that when you get in a haymaker to the jaw it makes a sound like a champagne cork popping, when it doesn't. It is phony, too, because in television the clean-cut kid without the moustache almost always wins and in real life, in this kind of a fight, he almost always loses. It is phony because we're in an urban world where these mores are suicidal, as we are finding in our cities.

Is This Why We're Apathetic?

I can't imagine that it does not have a profound effect on the values of Americans to see practically every night of their lives a clinical demonstration of a human being in the process of being beaten to a state of unconsciousness.

As a newspaperman, I do not wish to pass by without a haymaker at my own trade. I think there is little doubt that, with a few notable exceptions, the American newspaper sells itself with the help of exploitation of violence in the news. There is a real basis for newspapers' freedom from official restraint in matters of this kind. But there is also a real basis for social concern over the pretense on most papers that any rape, any beating, any murder, any sexual aggression is of commanding importance. All of this goes in the same direc-

tion of establishing abnormal violence as a norm in society.

The enshrinement of violence, the blurring of sexes, the exaltation of the fashionably material, the deliberate production of neuroses over normal bodily functions, and the need to desensitize the eye and ear against these assaults all affect our ability to find inner meanings in life. They must, it seems to me, take the blame for some of the apathy with which our generation tends to face our crisis in history.

In our time, the world will change its inner boundaries. The pressure systems between the East and the West will make convulsive movements. The brightest minds in most other societies are working on how to master these movements for their benefit. You'd think our brightest minds were working on how to sell beer and brassieres. The great changes coming are of deepest concern to university students in the rest of the world. Here there is evidence of appalling apathy among our university students. This isn't because our students are less intelligent—they are not. Perhaps, though, they have become desensitized to language and cynical about ideas.

From early childhood, our students have had to protect themselves against shrewd manipulation of language and ideas in advertising. They may have become bemused by a material culture in which fashionable buying offers fast-fast-fast three-way relief from the real problems of life.

There are some people in our society who do their homework. They devote themselves to a goal that is personal in conviction but thought beneficial to others. One wishes that more of our most talented people would devote their minds and lives to applying democratic liberalism to the real world.

The Humiliation at Newport

Last summer I found myself at the Newport Jazz Festival. There, as you may have heard, several thousand fun-loving sports threw full beer bottles in the night at people they didn't know. Afterward, a national radio commentator who hadn't been there said the riot was Communist-inspired. But it was not Marx that inspired the Newport riot; it was Schlitz. And the mob in Newport had no real target except the oxydation of alcohol.

I have seen mobs trying to kill Negroes, mobs trying to kill Jews, mobs trying to kill Democrats, mobs trying to kill Fascists, mobs trying to kill Communists. But Newport was the first time I had been in a mob that was trying to kill someone just for the hell of it. Mobs are never pleasant, almost never justified; mercifully, they seldom have good aim. But it seems more humiliating to have a riot for no purpose whatsoever.

It is true that today social reform seems less urgent than in the 1930s. You don't see sick and hungry people on the street. Today's big social reforms tend to be impersonal, like urban renewal and farm economies. The spirit that emerged from McCarthyism and the cold war seemed to be to keep your mouth shut and your fountain pen in your pocket. Better still—don't think. Don't even listen.

We seem to be in a fat and happy mood. Despite the bland smiles around us, though, there are a few loose ends to which a responsible American can apply himself. Race relations are a long way from solution, and sooner or later every American is going to have to make a commitment about this issue. In our time the competition between East and West and the ferment between North and South in the world will not come to an end—unless it is a very sudden and very hot one. Yet what percentage of our best young minds are committing

themselves to the problem of how to prevent war and at the same time promote free institutions?

About half the human race meant nothing politically when we were born; this same half is going to make all the difference in the world from now on. How to create and keep alive free institutions in newly emerging states of massively depressed peoples is perhaps the greatest single exterior challenge to our society. Yet this continues to be the concern of only a small band of specialists, who mostly have to fuss with daily details.

The World's "Other Half"

Most of us continue to believe with childlike innocence that all we have to do is move the ballot box and the septic tank to Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, and Asia. It will produce a magical transformation: bitterly impoverished, illiterate, and starving people will immediately become good-natured Democrats and Republicans. We seem to think that, if we add an oil refinery and a tin smelter, the happy workers will all become card-carrying members of National Association of Manufacturers.

These people are emerging from acquiescent private misery into explosive public misery. To them, a powerful authoritarian government that guarantees to make the food trucks arrive on time and that shows a sense of direction is far more appealing than a free vote. For this, the Soviet model is understandable, and the complex American system is not.

The New Library

(Continued from page 11)

The Humanities area is very similar in plan to that for the Social Studies. It is reached either by the stairway from the circulation area or by the public elevators. The reading room, at the west of the building, is reached through a lounge exhibition area which will serve as a display area for prints and new books in the fields of Art, Classics, Religion, Philosophy, Language, and Literature. In this area we will provide studies, conference rooms, and carrels for student and Faculty use.

The student will be able to consult the Library's total collection in the fields served, on the open shelves in the stacks easily accessible to the Humanities Reading Room. He will not be subject to the limitations of the hand-picked book collection or "undergraduate library" which have been provided for student use in so many of the large universities.

A Challenge to Those Who Browse

There is an interesting philosophy, too, behind the decision to provide so many carrels and consultation desks in the stacks. These facilities will be made available because of a Brown University belief that someone has expressed as follows: "If the Library is to perform its proper function, it must be more than a quiet, comfortable place in which to study; it must provide for more than a utilitarian service for the preparation of term papers or other assigned work. It should challenge the student to educate himself. Here in the stacks the student will find on the shelves the accumulated knowledge in his field of interest. The student will thus be encouraged to browse, for browsing may very well be one, if not the most, important part of his education. There is no telling what some chance contact on some page may lead to and mean."

So far as I know, no collection of high talent—such as is concentrated for military strategy in RAND Corporation—is working on the production of such an easily understood model of how primitive societies can progress without chaos and hunger to a state of effective democratic freedoms. Nevertheless, there is a dangerous trend in the emerging societies toward systems of dictatorship and politics hostile to systems like ours. Even if we forget them, they are on the same planet and will not forget us. This is no abstract matter, as any study of the trend in UN voting blocs in recent years will show. And, if anyone thinks this can be cured by glib assurances and supersalesmanship alone, he hasn't tried Dale Carnegie on a Syrian tenant farmer.

If by some miracle disarmament and political peace should come, there would be no lack of serious problems. There is much to which an intelligent, self-respecting man can devote his life. Such dedication is important for the survival of our society, but it is also important for the survival of the individual.

Though our commercial media surround us with trivia and trash, though fashionable corporative life fills us with desperate boredom, the real problems of the human race are too stimulating for active minds to ignore. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes once said: "As life is action and passion, it is required of a man that he should share the action and passion of his time at peril of being judged not to have lived."

The Humanities area will be the center for the Library's growing collection of records—music and voice. Facilities will be available for using the record collections in the Library. For this purpose a series of soundproof rooms adjacent to the work room will be available for individual use, while, for group listening, one of the conference rooms will be equipped with record-players capable of handling all types of recordings now serviced by the Humanities division. (One of the proposals for the new Special Collections area, incidentally, is for a soundproof piano room where a student may try out some of the music from the Harris Collection.)

The record collection has material of interest not only to the student of music and poetry. While the Library has a well-rounded collection of music, both classical and popular, and a growing collection of poets reading from their own works or great actors in dramatic reading or performance, there are also records for recreational listening as well as for instructional purposes. There are records, too, for the student of folklore. The ethnologist and linguist will find material available from many parts of the world.

The building, which is of contemporary design, will harmonize with the John Hay Library. It is planned on the modular principle of construction. It will have few bearing walls, the weight of the building being supported by a series of columns spaced at regular intervals—in this case, 27. It will be possible to move or remove partitions with a minimum of structural change and a minimum of trouble, if changing requirements demand that some area be altered.

The University Library Building will provide more than 190,000 sq. ft. of floor space, shelving for over 1,000,000 volumes, 450 seats for readers in reading rooms, 440 carrels, 44 Faculty studies, and 12 conference rooms. But behind the statistics lie a design for service at the heart of the educational experience in a great University.

Nearly 10 Million

CASH GIFTS, grants and bequests totaling \$9,910,326—the largest amount in any one year—were received by Brown University in the year ended June 30, 1960, President Barnaby C. Keeney announced at the fall meeting of the Brown Corporation. Approximately two-thirds of the total received came from alumni, alumnae and friends of Brown and Pembroke. The remainder was received from government agencies, private foundations, business and industry. The total figure includes, but is not limited to, cash contributions and pledge payments received between July 1, 1959 and June 30, 1960 for the Bicentennial Development Program.

Last year's cash gifts, grants and bequests fall into four major categories:

Development (capital building fund, undesignated)	\$2,041,953
Specific building projects	1,726,258
Endowment (including student and faculty loan funds)	3,216,747
Current purposes (research, student financial aid, operating expenses)	2,925,368
TOTAL.....	\$9,910,326

All of the funds received, except for those designated for "current purposes", were allocated between the two phases of the Bicentennial Development Program. The first phase—a capital gifts campaign to raise \$15,100,000 for new buildings and renovations to existing buildings—has resulted in cash gifts and pledges totaling \$10,035,835 since its start in 1956.

Virtually all of the \$3,768,211 received during the last fiscal year for the building fund came from non-governmental sources—individual alumni of Brown, alumnae of Pembroke, parents and other friends, corporations, foundations, and Rhode Island businesses. The largest single gift was a \$560,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation toward construction cost of the new Biology Laboratory.

The endowment phase of the Bicentennial Development Program—a long-range effort to raise \$15,000,000 in additional endowment for the University by its Bicentennial year, 1964—received cash gifts last year totaling \$3,216,747. Since its start in 1956, this phase of the program has received gifts totaling \$7,664,726. Receipts from the two phases of the Bicentennial fund drive now total \$17,700,561 in cash and pledges toward the \$30,100,000 goal, Mr. Keeney pointed out. Cash contributions last year added up to the largest amount for any year since the drive started, he said.

Most of the \$2,925,368 designated for current purposes last year was in the form of grants from Federal agencies, foundations and industry. It also includes receipts from the annual funds of Brown University and Pembroke College, designated for current operating expenses. Of the total, the National Science Foundation provided \$1,165,000 in a number of separate grants for research projects, and the U. S. Public Health Service gave more than \$800,000 for support of similar projects.

"Last year's cash gift income—the largest amount ever received by the University in a single year—marks a new

milestone in Brown's history," Mr. Keeney said. "The fact that we received almost 10 million dollars in gifts and grants is a clear indication that our alumni and friends want the University to continue to move forward at a rapid pace. There no reason to conclude that Brown was merely lucky last year. We have continuing evidence that Brown is benefiting from a new national pattern of significantly higher financial support for higher education. I feel certain that Brown will both deserve and receive continued support at this new level."

The Sixth Lincoln

A CONTEMPORARY PORTRAIT of Abraham Lincoln, recently added to the University's extensive McLellan Lincoln Collection, was on view in the John Hay Library for the first time in February. The oil painting is the gift of Bradford Van R. Moore '19, whose family had owned it since 1869. It is the sixth Lincoln painting owned by Brown, including two deathbed scenes.

The Moore gift, 27 by 23 inches, is an 1864 portrait by William Cogswell, who painted the full-length study of Lincoln which now hangs in the Red Room of the White House. Shortly after completing this work, the Chicago artist was commissioned to do eight head-and-shoulder portraits of the President.

The Lincoln of the painting is a thoughtful, somewhat tired-looking President in the last year of his first term. Unknown to viewers, he bears a small patch in his right shoulder—the scar of a second "assassination" in 1919. At that time Moore's younger brother, toying with a revolver he thought empty, accidentally fired a bullet into the canvas.





Alumni with Freshman Sons

EACH FALL, we run a picture of the entering Freshmen who are sons of Brown men. Despite a crowded Freshman Week schedule, all but eight of the 75 first-year men were present. We share the disappointment of the absentees' fathers.

Those present: Front row, left to right—Halpert, Beresford, Booth, Beattie, Tomlin, Montigel, Gerry, Koplon. 2nd row—Ebner, Lester, Davenport, D. K. Nelson, Gould, Flemming, Macmillan, Haskell. 3rd row—Druy, Codwgan, Scott, Goff, Lynch, Matteson, Adams, Edgerly, Tolbot, Easton, Brodsky. 4th row—Vondam, Hosp, Arnold, Davis, Yoffa, Selengut, Ballon, Tonnenwald, Singen, Sleprow. 5th row—Beil, Ruton, Durgin, Tulp, Tuller, Orr, Stergios, Sizer, D. I. Nelson, Healy. 6th row—Horrington, Boutelle, Landers, Shaw, Sma'l, Triangolo, Goldberger, Woldman, Williams, Jones, Robinson. 7th row—Marshall, Crosbie, Eggert, Bromage, Hammer, Aldrich, Scribner, Brines.

<i>Father's Name</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Home Town</i>	<i>Son's Name</i>
Stuart Macmillan	1921	Hingham, Mass.	Anthony Macmillan
Charles Beattie	1923	Scarsdale, N. Y.	Douglas G. Beattie
Robert H. Goff	1924	Providence	Laurens W. Goff
Edward A. Hosp	1924	Tarrytown, N. Y.	Richard H. Hosp
Russell West	1924	Warwick, R. I.	Russell West, Jr.
Dr. Arthur R. Beil	1925	Flushing, N. Y.	John P. Beil
George G. Beresford	1925	Saudi Arabia	Marcus H. Beresford
Joseph Kaplan	1925	New York, N. Y.	Stanley M. Kaplan
Robert S. Adams	1926	Newbury, Mass.	Robert H. Adams
Edwin O. Halpert	1926	Providence	Stuart D. Halpert
John O. Talbot	1926	Keene, N. H.	Richard J. Talbot
Earl H. Bradley	1928	Seekonk, Mass.	Earl H. Bradley, Jr.
Albert B. Ebner	1928	Thomaston, Conn.	Benedict H. Ebner
Sidney A. Gittleman	1928	Cranston, R. I.	Allan M. Gittleman
Edmund I. Waldman	1928	Providence	Neil F. Waldman
Dr. Aubrey W. Landers (G)	1929	Forest Hills, N. Y.	Richard K. Landers
Dr. Kenneth A. Scott	1929	Warwick, R. I.	Robert A. Scott
Harold S. Sizer	1929	Rumford, R. I.	Ralph W. Sizer
Frank W. Sleprow	1929	East Providence	Martin P. Sleprow
Frank C. Aldrich	1930	Warwick, R. I.	William P. Aldrich
Charles V. Booth	1930	Worcester, Mass.	Albert E. Booth
Theodore J. Montigel	1930	Chatham, N. J.	Theodore J. Montigel, Jr.
James D. Orr	1930	Altoona, Pa.	Douglas H. Orr
Manuel Selengut	1930	Landing, N. J.	Arnold H. Selengut
Dr. William E. Boutelle	1931	Pittstown, N. J.	Jonathan H. Boutelle
Edward S. Flegler	1931	Tenafly, N. J.	Daniel R. Flegler
Eugene B. Gerry	1931	Warwick, R. I.	James E. Gerry
Raymond D. Nelson	1931	Avon, Mass.	David I. Nelson
Sterling K. Nelson	1931	Deerfield, Mass.	Douglas K. Nelson
Robert M. Rutan	1931	Montclair, N. J.	Robert M. Rutan, Jr.
Milton Small	1931	New York, N. Y.	Jonathan A. Small

Edward W. Williams	1931	New York, N. Y.	Holden B. Williams
Sidney Ballou	1932	W. Hempstead, N. Y.	Jeffrey L. Ballou
Dr. Sherburn Edgerly	1932	Windsor, Vt.	David L. Edgerly
Frederick W. Arnold	1933	Canton, Mass.	Christopher B. Arnold
Howard M. Bromage	1933	Thompsonville, Conn.	Michael E. Bromage
John E. Flemming, Jr.	1933	Summit, N. J.	John E. Flemming, III
Morris Gordon	1933	Sharon, Mass.	Albert C. Gordon
William G. Stergios (G)	1933	Harvard, Mass.	Peter D. Stergios
Edward P. Triangolo	1933	Providence	Edward P. Triangolo, Jr.
Arnold Tulp	1933	Rumson, N. J.	Arnold S. Tulp
Robert T. West	1933	Minneapolis, Minn.	Christopher D. West
George Yoffa	1933	Swampscott, Mass.	Jack E. Yoffa
William S. Brines	1934	Wellesley Hills, Mass.	James M. Brines
Dr. Harrie L. Davenport	1934	Cranston, R. I.	Lyman A. Davenport
Samuel B. Drury	1934	Minneapolis, Minn.	Edward M. Drury
Oscar P. Hammer	1934	Oradell, N. J.	C. Stevens Hammer
Robert F. Jones	1934	Woodbury, Conn.	Richard M. Jones
Edward N. Robinson, Jr.	1934	Wilton, Conn.	Jackson W. Robinson
Milton G. Scribner	1934	Providence	Neal M. Scribner
Dr. Leroy D. Vandam	1934	Waban, Mass.	Albert R. Vandam
Frederick R. Avis	1935	Southboro, Mass.	Frederick P. Avis
Irving Brodsky	1935	Providence	David M. Brodsky
John E. Marshall, Jr.	1935	Norton, Mass.	John E. Marshall, III
Edwin H. Tuller	1935	Flemington, N. J.	Edwin H. Tuller, Jr.
Gordon E. Cadwgan	1936	E. Greenwich, R. I.	Richard M. Cadwgan
Whitney E. Easton	1936	Barrington, R. I.	Stephen W. Easton
Leigh B. Lynch*	1936	Indianapolis, Ind.	William B. Lynch
Richard W. Pearce	1936	Cranston, R. I.	Richard W. Pearce, Jr.
Theodore Tannenwald, Jr.	1936	Scarsdale, N. Y.	Peter Tannenwald
Thomas F. Davis	1937	Syracuse, N. Y.	James R. Davis
Herbert A. Harrington	1937	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Larry G. Harrington
Sylvan K. Haskell	1937	Pittsburgh, Pa.	John S. Haskell
Richard N. Shaw	1937	Ridgewood, N. J.	Richard N. Shaw, Jr.
William F. Durgin	1938	Cumberland, R. I.	William W. Durgin
Antone G. Singens, II	1938	Scarsdale, N. Y.	Antone G. Singens, III
Eldon D. Wedlock	1938	Warwick, R. I.	Eldon D. Wedlock, Jr.
Arthur H. Crosbie	1939	Wellesley Hills, Mass.	William R. Crosbie
Herbert H. Goldberger	1939	Newton, Mass.	Stephen A. Goldberger
Frank A. Healy, Jr.	1939	Fairfield, Conn.	Frank A. Healy, III
Raymond A. Matteson	1939	Fiskeville, R. I.	Arnold C. Matteson
Hollier G. Tomlin	1939	Corpus Christi, Tex.	Paul H. Tomlin
Arnold R. Eggert	1941	Northboro, Mass.	Gerald M. Eggert
Maughan C. Gould	1941	Washington, D. C.	M. Anthony Gould
Manuel J. Lester*	1941	Providence	Marshall N. Lester

* Deceased. (G) Graduate School.

Vintage Year?

HERE'S a short statistical abstract of the Class of 1964. The best ever? On paper it certainly seems to be the brightest ever. Time will tell whether or not it deserves to go down as one of the great vintage years in Brown's history, but first impressions indicate that it is a class worthy to graduate on the Bicentennial of Brown's founding.

Class of	1963	1964
Applications	3218	3813
Number in Class	621	651
Brown Sons	64	75
% from Private Schools	35	28
% from Public Schools	65	72
Median S.A.T. Verbal Score	596	614
Median S.A.T. Mathematical Score	632	648

Geographical Distribution

From Rhode Island	12.3%	11.4%
All New England	42.0%	40.8%
Mid-Atlantic States	36.7%	40.8%
Southern States	7.6%	5.7%
Middle West and West	11.2%	12.6%
Foreign Students	1.5%	1.4%

Currently the applications are swarming

in, the beginning of a new admission season. The Admission Officers, despite their anticipation of a busier year than ever (probably 5000 applications for the Class of 1965) invite alumni participation: if you know a boy whom you'd be proud to see at Brown, they'd like to know about him.

CHARLES A. DOEBLER '48

Pembroke Daughters

TWENTY of the Pembroke Freshmen in the Class of 1964 are daughters of Brown men, according to a list thoughtfully provided by the Pembroke Admission Office. The fathers are the following (the girls' names appear in parentheses):

Henry Adams '30 of E. Windsor Hill, Conn. (Karen; the late Samuel Adams '97 was a grandfather). Horace Altman '26 of Wellesley Hills, Mass. (Susan). Robert W. Anderson '37 of Smith's Parish, Bermuda (Christina). Leo Brenner '26 of Belmont, Mass. (Judith A.). John Cappello '49 of Providence (Jean C.). Louis F. Demmler '31 of Pittsburgh (Nancy L.). John H. Dreasen '29 of Floral Park, L. I., N. Y. (Dorothy L.). Dr. Dean Echols '27 of New Orleans (Cynthia).

Prof. Robert D. Eddy '35 of Winches-

"Architect, Evangel"

LORIMER D. MILTON '20 was one of three to receive honorary degrees at the 91st Commencement of Atlanta University. The Atlanta banker is a former member of its Faculty and was Dean of the School of Business Administration. He is also Chairman of the Board of Trustees at Howard University.

He was cited for an LL.D. as follows: "Inspiring teacher, combining creative imagination, integrity, and mastery of the intricacies of theoretical and applied economics; architect of financial institutions, providing a causeway over the slums and a stairway to the stars of self-respecting home ownership for thousands of his fellow-citizens; bank president . . . and more recently evangel to underdeveloped areas, as a member of a United States Government economic mission; servant and benefactor of all mankind."

Dr. Milton received a Brown University citation at the Alumni Convocation a year ago.

ter, Mass. (Deborah R.). Dixwell Goff '28 of Rumford, R. I. (Jennifer D.). Sayles Gorham '22 of Providence (Desire H.; the late Prof. Frederic P. Gorham '93 was a grandfather). Walter L. Kelley, Jr. '32 of Lincoln, R. I. (Beverly A.). John Montgomery '38 of Wethersfield, Conn. (Judith H.). Joseph E. Mori '31 of Providence (Mary Anne).

Prof. Louis F. Peck '27 of State College, Pa. (Jane S.). Robert F. Rapelye '41 of Providence (Nancy Y.; the late Howard S. Young '08 was a grandfather). George V. Snell '41 of Bristol, R. I. (Ann; Prof. Walter H. Snell '13 is a grandfather). James O. Staniels '35 of Dover, N. J. (Lucia; Dr. H. W. N. Bennett '97 is a grandfather). Alfonse C. Votolato '34 of Providence (Livia J.). Dr. Thomas G. Webber '33 of Wilmington, Del. (Lucy M.). The granddaughter of Frank Mansur '10, Elizabeth Fallon, is also a Pembroke newcomer.

Sarah Harkness of Lexington, Mass., is a member of the fifth generation of her family to attend Brown University. She is the niece of Albert Harkness, Jr., Ph.D. '49. Her grandfather is Albert Harkness '09, Providence architect. His father was Prof. Albert Granger Harkness '79, long Professor of Classics at Brown. The first of the five generations was Albert Harkness, 1842, for whom Harkness House is named in the Wriston Quadrangle. He was author of the internationally famous Latin Grammar as well as a member of the Brown Faculty.

Lillian Wayland Saner has another distinction in addition to being the only Freshman who was admitted at the end of her Junior year in high school. She is the great, great granddaughter of Francis Wayland, President of Brown from 1827 to 1855.

For a Brown Bookshelf

EDITED BY ELMER M. BLISTEIN '42

THE DENATURED NOVEL. by Albert Van Nostrand. 224 pages. The Bobbs-Merrill Company. \$3.50.

MANY CRITICS have said the contemporary American novel is dead, but Albert Van Nostrand, Associate Professor of Literature at Brown, believes it has been murdered. In *The Denatured Novel* he places blame for the alleged crime on book publishers, abetted by authors, reprint houses, book clubs, movie makers, and slick magazine editors. His prosecution of his case is beguiling, witty, and worthy of a literate jury's close attention.

Van Nostrand contends that most modern American fiction has been drained of the complexity of character motivation and the moral awareness that makes the novel, at its best, reflect life truthfully. The modern novel, he says, is concerned with facile resolutions of conflict rather than its difficult causes. Its craftsmanship is shoddy, its conclusions puerile. When it lays claim to any sort of philosophy, it offers only a phony determinism. It has been "thinned out"—denatured. It has become a product, manufactured, packaged and hawked to a mass of boobs.

"The distinguishing fact about most of our national fiction," writes Van Nostrand, "is that it is published for non-readers. This nation now has more literate citizens who do not read than any nation in the world. All publishers know this, which is why most of them are afraid to take a chance. The best way to stay solvent is to satisfy the customer. But the customer is rarely a reader; he is merely a consumer."

Aided by a Guggenheim grant, Van Nostrand sallied from the academic grove into the literary marketplace and found it obsessed by the Yankee dollar. He sees the amorphous book trade viewing fiction as merchandise which must serve a practical purpose by offering information, bromides, reassurance, and vicarious thrills. He traces the effects of subsidiary income from reprints, movies, and magazines on both publisher and author, showing how one commercially successful novel will be followed by a host of imitations.

In his penetrating analyses of the so-called "business" novel and the war novel Van Nostrand performs an outstanding critical service. In a few other sections he wastes his excellent critical intelligence on obvious hokum.

Much that Van Nostrand says about the book industry is, in my opinion, true. But has he told the whole truth about the contemporary American novel?

Possibly he and I could not agree on what is a good novel. Personally, I find his statement on that subject too austere. Henry James would agree with it, but would Daniel Defoe?



PROFESSOR VAN NOSTRAND

The Denatured Novel is a superb study of the making and marketing of second- and third-rate books. But it fails to mention that rarer first-rate novels continue to find publishers and receptive audiences.

CHARLES MERCER '39

Charles Mercer is the author of five novels. The most recent was Enough Good Men, reviewed in this section in May, 1960.

WHAT YOUTH WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATION. by Daniel Howard '93.

Brown University's oldest living graduate, who will be 96 years old next month, continues to write for publication. This 48-page pamphlet is Part Two of a work which has already been noted in these pages. "With his discussion of religion still vividly before his mind," says a foreword, "it seemed natural to take up next the subject of government, since this embraces the control and guidance of that life whose

origin and destiny religion had tried to discover."

He deals with such varied topics as the World Court and the Independence of the Colonies, filibusters and public utilities. A typical comment on education refers to what he considers a dangerous thesis of recent years, expressed in the slogan, "Education is a drawing-out process—not a pouring-in process." There must be plenty of drawing-out, he agrees, but something must be put in first, he adds.

Howard's 1959 visit to Russia provides the basis for his feeling that the Soviet is succeeding in education because of better planning and more generous support. But he looks forward to the day when "complete cooperation and sharing in the educational program and process shall exclude all hostile rivalry."

The pamphlet includes two of Howard's recent poems, one on Moscow. Copies may be ordered from Dr. John Marsalka, 853 Townsend Avenue, New Haven, at 50 cents each, with a lower rate for bulk orders.

Briefer Mention

DO YOU RECALL the Commencement Oration by Nack-Chung Paik '59? It was called "Twilight of the Gentlemen," and it drew considerable comment when we published it that July after his graduation. Now the young Korean has had a short story published: "The Snake Woman," in the Spring issue of *Story* magazine.

Dr. Howard A. Strobel, who received his Brown Ph.D. in 1947, is the author of *Chemical Instrumentation*. Called a "systematic approach to instrumental analysis," the book has been published by Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. Dr. Strobel is Assistant Dean of Trinity College and Associate Professor of Chemistry.

Tonguespeaking is the subject of a new book by the Rev. Dr. Ira Jay Martin, 3rd, '33, Professor at Berea College. The College Press there has published his "Glossolalia in the Apostolic Church" (\$1.95). The subject has interested him since it was the subject of his doctoral dissertation at Boston University School of Theology, and he has spoken and written of it since on several occasions. He devoted his presidential paper on it before the Southern Section of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis. Dr. Martin's article on "Tongues, Gift of" was recently commissioned for inclusion in the next *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

We've just seen the April issue of England's *Quarterly Review*, which contains an essay by Marc T. Greene '03 on "The Tyranny of Conformity." It was the 10th essay of his which the *Review* has published in five years. Such writings are a change of pace from the travel articles which have given him a wider audience throughout the world. "I wonder if I've progressed much from the days of daily themes at Brown," Greene recently wrote to Prof. Sharon Brown.

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

Under the Elms of Brown

BROWN's Master of Arts in Teaching program, with the support of a \$24,000 grant from the Council of Library Resources, Inc., Washington, D. C., is sponsoring a School Library Study. John A. Humphrey of Springfield, Mass., has been named Director of the study, which has as its object the improvement of library services in Rhode Island. Humphrey is Executive Director of the Springfield Library and Museums Association and Director of the Springfield Library, positions he will continue to hold while directing the Brown program.

Dr. James P. Adams received the 1960 Roger Williams Award for service to the community at the annual dinner of the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce in October. Dr. Adams retired in July after five years as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of State Colleges. In presenting the award, Senator John O. Pastore said that Dr. Adams' life was in the tradition of service to the community exemplified by Roger Williams. His career as Professor, Vice-President, and acting President of Brown and Provost of the University of Michigan, Senator Pastore said, "is all crowned by his five years of distinctive service on the Board of Trustees of our State Colleges."

Changing its name to the *Brown Review*, the former *Brunonia* magazine has decided to devote itself exclusively to the literary area of its activities this fall, abandoning the pictorial and humorous. The first issue featured creative writing by Brown and Pembroke students. The *Review* also plans to sponsor a creative workshop in which undergraduates will have a chance to read their works aloud to each other. The *Brown Daily Herald's* successful weekly *Supplement* was off to another good start in its first two Sunday appearances.

Prof. Ron Nelson of the Brown Music Department composed the musical score for "Before the Day," a half-hour documentary film that was widely shown on television. It is an account of the first 25 years of the Social Security program in the United States. Nelson's score was performed by the U.S. Air Force Symphony Orchestra. Described as "unusual and powerful," the 28-minute score was written and orchestrated in six days. Professor Nelson's compositions, some of which have been recorded, are attracting an increasingly wide audience.

"Africa's great year comes to a fitting climax with Nigeria's entrance into the world community of free and independent states," the *Brown Daily Herald* noted. "Three of Nigeria's 35 million citizens are now studying at Brown University. We are confident that the rest of Brown's students join in extending to these three the heartfelt congratulations and welcome that they so richly deserve."

The First Baptist Meeting House was one of five Rhode Island structures recognized in October by the National Park Services as historical landmarks of national significance and interest. Those in charge of such sites who choose to register them will obtain certificates, official markers and listing in the National Registry of Historic Landmarks.

The switchboard at the Providence Police Station was kept extra busy early Saturday evening, Sept. 24, with calls from East Side residents reporting "someone moaning" in the vicinity of Brown Field. A police patrol car was sent to the area and the mystery was soon solved. The "someone moaning" was Butch Bruno, who lives in a cage beneath the stands. The Brown football team had absorbed a 37-0 shellacking from Columbia that afternoon.

Dr. Joel Feinberg, Assistant Professor of Philosophy since 1955, has been named recipient of a 1960-61 fellowship to the

Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford. He is one of 52 scholars and scientists who will work at the center this year.

Dr. John O. Edwards, Associate Professor of Chemistry, has been awarded a grant of \$6,325 by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for research in compounds that may be useful in cancer chemotherapy. Dr. Edwards will return to Brown in February following a six-month sabbatical for research, writing, and data study at Northwestern.

Brown welcomed a distinguished visitor in September when Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations Undersecretary, accompanied his son for an interview with admission officials.

Occasionally, during the summer, Charles Jablecki met a pert brunette as he went to his post office box at Brown. With an amused smile, he gave her a special hello. His mother waved back, and both moved on to their classes. Mrs. Jablecki was studying in the Master-of-Arts-in-Teaching program, while her son was in the summer science session for secondary school students. Since she was living at home in Rumford and he was living in a dormitory, it was only once a week that they were sure to meet—at special lectures open to those in both programs.

“Dress for Dinner?” My Word!

BBROWN MEN are ‘gentlemen,’ they wear a jacket when they visit the administration offices and they dress for dinner.” *Life* magazine this week also provided two other sentences about Brown in what the editors unabashedly called “An Expert and Realistic Guide for Applicants.” The remark quoted was originally made by one

of the anonymous “top US high school guidance counselors, who have the broadest view of the colleges.” Other colleges analyzed in the *Life* article fared about the same.

Actually the whole report could have been a humor feature were it not for one fact: the 5,000,000 or so families who read *Life* will receive what is probably the only image they are able to obtain of many of the best universities in the country from this article.

The *Life* editors are to be condemned for calling the miscellaneous assortment of quotes they have assembled an “expert and realistic guide”—because many persons who read the title will believe it. . . .

The *Life* article prompts another thought which is rather puzzling, though—where did high school guidance counselors get the idea that one of the most notable facts about Brown is that students here “dress for dinner”? Perhaps admissions office propaganda and old copies of Bear Facts have not conveyed the correct message.—An editorial in the *Brown Daily Herald* for Sept. 30.

(The Cammarian Club took the initiative shortly after the Sharpe Refectory was opened in requiring that a student wear jacket and tie for dinner in the main Commons. The tie, however, is not “black.” Other *Life* notations about Brown were these: “Unless it is the first choice of a candidate, it is ridiculous to apply,” and “Atmosphere conducive to study.” To these the *Herald* took no exception.—Ed.)



FOSTER B. DAVIS, JR., '39: He presided over his first meeting as Chairman of the Brown Athletic Advisory Council in October.



WESTCHESTER BAKE: Same of the 100 Brunonians, with Chairman Fidler dealing the lobsters.

The Brown Clubs Report

Chowder, Clams, Lobster

THE WESTCHESTER Brown Club's Clam-bake on Sept. 25 was a smashing success. About 100 Brown men and their ladies were treated to clam chowder, steamed clams, boiled live Maine lobsters, and all the beer we dared drink, courtesy of John Libemann '41 who generously cased us with Rheingold. Unfortunately, he didn't bring along Miss Rheingold of 1960!

Guest of honor at the affair was Dean Charles Watts, who provided perspective on almost everything that is going on at Brown, including the new Library and the Cub football team. Both projects sounded promising. Dean Watts also traced the success of the Bicentennial Development Program and painted a pleasant picture of some of the long-range goals on the Hill.

The whole gay affair took place at the Millbank Home, an estate in Valhalla, N. Y., which had fine meadows to gambol on and a 20-foot barbecue pit to bake in. Big man behind the pit was Clambake Chairman Jay Fidler '43, who cheffed the whole procedure and seemed to enjoy his work. A touch football game separated the men from the boys. The boys won! The battle on the gridiron proved that some of Brown's old Varsity B titans are still in fair if gasping shape. Other games

of horseshoes, badminton, and basket shooting produced less dramatics but more breathing.

The next big event on the Club agenda is the annual football smoker. The date is Friday, Dec. 2, and Guest John McLaughry has promised to bring along some film footage showing the Bears in a snarling mood.

After the Harvard Game

THE BOSTON BROWN CLUB will sponsor a Social Get-Together at the Hotel Continental, Garden St., Cambridge, Mass., on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 12, immediately after the Harvard football game. No advance reservations are necessary, and all Brunonians and guests are welcome. The last such Cambridge party was so successful that the event is again scheduled for 1960.

Through arrangements with the University Club of Boston, Brown men from other cities can become members of the University Club for a special non-residential rate of \$25 per year. It is felt that such a plan will provide a choice place to stay while in the area. Those interested can receive additional information by writing to Vice-President John Prendergast '49 at SoundScriber Sales Corp., 659 Boylston St., Boston 16.

The Athletic Picture

PAUL MACKESY, Athletic Director, was the guest from Providence at the annual football luncheon of the Boston Brown Club on Oct. 11. He gave an inside report on the sports situation this year before a good gathering at the University Club, 40 Trinity Place.

The December luncheon, on Tuesday the 11th, will be held at the same spot with two undergraduate leaders listed as speakers: Robert E. Tracy '61 is President of the Cammarian Club, and Fred E. Tracy, another Senior, was formerly Chairman of the Brown Key. For reservations, call Miss Kelly at Hubbard 2-8260.

Engineers to Meet

A LUNCHEON is planned for members of the Brown Engineering Association in New York on Wednesday, Nov. 30. BEA Officers have reserved a room at the Brown Club, 39 East 39th St., for the purpose. The time is 12:30, Secretary George Pournaras '25 writes.

The meeting is planned to take advantage of the fact that many Brown engineers will be in New York that week for the meetings of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. All BEA members, ASME guests, and other Brunonians are invited to enjoy the fellowship of the group.

Connecticut Valley Plans

LESTER HALPERN '52 of Holyoke, Mass., was elected President of the Connecticut Valley Brown Club at the fall outing held at the home of Gus Avantaggio '45 in Springfield on Sept. 16. He succeeds Lew Shaw '48 of Wilbraham, who has been President for the past two years.

Other officers elected include: Vice-President—Richard Sprinthall '52 of Springfield; Secretary—Donald Hutchison '50 of East Longmeadow; Assistant Secretary—John Vivian '55 of Springfield; Treasurer—Alfred Maryott, Jr., '49 of East Longmeadow. The Club's Board of Directors is composed of: Dr. William C. Hill '94 of Springfield, Shaw, Robert Bryant '50 of West Springfield, John Dillingham '50 of Westfield, Alexander Hindmarsh '50 of West Springfield, and John Arovos '56 of Springfield.

Thirty-five Club members attended the meeting and cookout. It was announced that the Bicentennial Development Campaign will be conducted in the area from Oct. 17 through Dec. 1. The Club also plans to support the Brown basketball team's game at Amherst on Dec. 1 and at Springfield on Dec. 10. A smoker for Sub-Freshmen in late February and a dinner meeting in May will probably round out the activities for the year.

DONALD C. HUTCHISON '50

Arizona Election (Prunonian)

WALTER S. GRAY, JR., '36, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Dickson Electronics Corp., Scottsdale, Ariz., was elected President of the Phoenix Brown Club at the fall meeting of that organization. Other

officers elected: Vice-President—Sheldon P. Siegel '56; Secretary-Treasurer—William F. McLellan '49.

After the brief business meeting, the members retired to the Lounge of the Paradise Valley Racquet Club for a period of refreshment and conversation. Those present included: Bruno Modica '59, Robert B. Ross '50, David R. Yeaton '51, Sheldon P. Siegel '56, Paul Markoff '59, Frederick N. Beede '23, Walter S. Gray, Jr., '36, Herb Beede '50, and William F. McLellan '49.

BILL MCLELLAN

No Need for George in N. Y.

"LET GEORGE DO IT?" The phrase, now passé around the Brown University Club in New York, has been superseded by "Let's all do it." So Robert V. Cronan, President, reported in an autumn letter to the membership of the metropolitan group. "With five exuberant new officers and an ebullient Executive Secretary, there is no need for George," he added, "Ideas are busting out all over. In the meantime we bespeak cooperation, even if your name is George."

"College clubs have a definite place in the New York scheme of things," Cronan wrote. Through a questionnaire, the membership has been surveyed for suggestions.

In Teaneck on Dec. 6

The Brown Club of Northeastern New Jersey announces its annual meeting on Dec. 6 when Athletic Director Paul Mackesey and Admission Officer Thomas Caswell will speak. The gathering will be at the Casa Mana Restaurant in Teaneck, starting at 8. For information, call Bob Stollman '51 (Teaneck 7-7542).



PRESIDENT GRAY of Phoenix

Admission Dates

THEIR FRESHMEN settled in on College Hill, the Brown Admission Officers have already begun interviewing for the Class of 1965. Much of this takes place during visits to secondary schools. For the benefit of members of the Alumni Admission Council and other interested Brunonians, we offer the rough schedule of their current travels. The Admission Office will be glad to provide more specific dates on request so that appointments may be made for conferences and counsel.

Charles H. Doebler '48, Director of Admission: Week of Nov. 28—in New

Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania. Dec. 5—Washington, D. C., Virginia, and Maryland. Dec. 12—Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. In October he visited New Orleans, Atlanta, Milwaukee, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

D. Bruce Hutchinson '47, Assistant Director of Admission: Week of Nov. 14—Nassau and Suffolk Counties on Long Island, N. Y. Nov. 28—Shoreline of Connecticut. Dec. 12—Southeastern Massachusetts. He spent time in October in New York City, Westchester and Nassau Counties.

Arthur R. Taylor '57, Assistant Director of Admission: Week of Nov. 14—Pennsylvania. Weeks of Nov. 28 and Dec. 5—California, Washington, and Colorado. His October territories included New Jersey, Boston, and Connecticut.

David J. Zucconi '55, Admission Officer: Week of Nov. 14—Connecticut. Dec. 12—Massachusetts. Jan. 9—Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pa. Jan. 16—Buffalo, Syracuse, Schenectady, and Albany, N. Y. In October he was in Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Columbus, and Fort Wayne.

Thomas B. Caswell '60, Alumni and Admission Liaison Officer, spent two weeks in the Middle West in October, with calls in Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, and Des Moines.

Most of the Admission staff was back on the Campus for the two-day conference of the Alumni Admission Council in October when more than 50 volunteer leaders were brought up to date on University developments and policies. There were lively and informative discussions centering in admission work and alumni participation therein.



MEMBERS of the Alumni Admission Council devoted two October days to sessions on the Hill. More than 50 leaders heard this panel in the final discussion: left to right—Assistant Dean Lloyd W. Cornell '44, Alumni Secretary

William B. McCormick '23, Director of Admissions Charles H. Doebler '48, Chairman Joseph F. Lockett, Jr., '42, Thomas B. Caswell '60, D. Bruce Hutchinson '47, and David J. Zucconi '55.

THE PESSIMISTS WERE SO RIGHT

AFTER THREE GAMES, Coach John McLaughry's football team was still looking for its first victory, and, in fact, its first points. The pre-season pessimism held up as the Bears bowed to Columbia (37-0), Yale (9-0), and Dartmouth (20-0).

It was felt early in the fall that the Bruins would have a fair first team if a small group of key men held up. Unfortunately, four of the men the coaches were counting on were sidelined during the early going for one reason or another. John Holbrook, one of the leading end candidates, was forced to give up football because of a recurring shoulder separation. Bob Auchy, one of the best Sophomore linemen in the Ivy League a year ago, was lost to the team after the Columbia game, possibly for the season, with mononucleosis. Dave Tyler, a defensive standout in the backfield, didn't play at all in the Dartmouth game because of a bad back, and John Arata was below par after being hurt in the same contest. John Hornyak, the top lineman on the 1959 Cub team, wasn't eligible until the Penn game, while end Levi Trumbull was similarly available only the week before.

Football, of course, is still a tough game in which injuries are going to occur. Other teams in the Ivy League lost players, too, but these squads were deep enough to absorb losses. The limited manpower at Brown has hampered even practice, without decent reserves for the Varsity to scrimmage.

The Bruins showed themselves to be a spirited and a hard-working club, but the lack of topflight talent in sufficient numbers may make this fall a long one for the Brown coaching staff. After watching them in the opener against Columbia, John Hanlon, sports columnist for the *Providence Bulletin*, summed it up this way. "It will remain a delicate point for at least a few more weeks before it is determined whether even hard work can bring about improvement. For the Bruins have more than the shortcomings of inexperience against them. It might just be that the caliber of their present material is low and that they are going to have a number of Saturday afternoons at least as painful as this first one of the fall."

Let's take a look at the starting team and the number of minutes the men played last year. Dick Laine (125) and Jim Thompson (3) at ends, Charlie Coe (10) and Harry Swanger (197) at tackles, Gary Graham (48) and John Lavino (0) at guards, and Capt. Bill Packer (313) at center. John Rohrbach (192) at quarterback, Bob Myles (71) and Roger Cirone (359) at the halves, and Ray Barry (0) at fullback.

The lack of experience has hurt most in the line. Through the first three games the forward wall wasn't able consistently to open holes for the backs on the offense, and it has been city-slicked often on defense. However, the men have been playing their hearts out, and it is not improbable that the team may win one or two somewhere along the line before the campaign closes.

Of the new men, John Arata has looked very good in the line, as has Dennis Witkowski at end. A pair of Sophomore halfbacks, Parker Crowell and Jon Meeker, may be used more in the second part of the season. They show promise.

Columbia 37, Brown 0

This game at Baker Field was not nearly as one-sided as the final score would indicate. For the better part of three periods, Brown remained a definite threat on the strength of a good, and at times spectacular, passing game. It was still only 15-0 when three costly Brown mistakes allowed Coach Buff Donelli's more experienced, better manned, and abler Lions to score 22 points in the final period.

The margin of victory was Columbia's largest since a 1946 59-21 decision over Syracuse, and the triumph was the Lions' most impressive in five years of formalized Ivy League play. It was also Columbia's second largest victory over Brown, topped only by the 39-0 win in 1934.

Coach McLaughry's Bruins turned in a conscientious effort, but Brown mistakes and Columbia's ability to take advantage of them told the story. A Brown fumble, a bad pass from center, an interception of an aerial, and a poor 12-yard punt directly led to four of Columbia's five touchdowns. Also a factor was Columbia's ability to stop the Brown running game almost cold.

The Lions began to roar early in the first period after taking a Bear punt on their 49. With a fourth and three situation on the Brown 44, Columbia quarterback Dick Sakala crossed up the Bruin defense with a good call. From punt formation the ball went to Sakala in one of the blocking positions, and he passed 23 yards to his fullback Bob Zisk on the Brown 23. Four plays later, Don Savini, a hard-running halfback, went across for the first score.

Early in the second period Zisk took another pass, this one an interception of a Rohrbach aerial, and carried it from the Brown 27 to the seven. Three plays later, it was Savini again, and the score was 13-0.

For the rest of the second period it was all Brown. One march went 65 yards to the Columbia 15 before Savini ended

it with a pass interception. On the previous play Rohrbach, a bit over-eager, overthrew wingman Jim Thompson who was all alone in the end zone. On another drive, a Rohrbach pass to Bobby Myles on the goal line was incomplete when the little halfback slipped and fell. On another play, the speedy Myles took a punt on his 21 and looked as though he might go all the way until he again fell while making his final cut on the Brown 44.

The Bears held their own in the third period and had one good march from their two to the Columbia 47 that ended with another interception. The way Rohrbach was throwing the ball around, it was still anybody's game as the period closed.

Then the flood gates opened. The small core of Bruins regulars who had played most of the game began to tire and were, as McLaughry put it, "not reacting." The subs put in to replace them were not quite up to the assignment. First, Barry, standing on his 10 to punt, received a bad pass from center and was forced to run with the ball. He was thrown at the 17, Columbia took over, and Sakala immediately passed for a score. A fumble recovered by the Lions at midfield and the bad Bear punt that went only 12 yards set up the two final scores, the last one with less than a minute to play.

Columbia ran up 16 first downs to 11 and 187 yards on the ground to 78. However, the Bruins had an edge in the air with 108 yards to 88.

Rohrbach completed 11 of 24 passes for his 108 yards. Wingman Dave Laine caught four tosses for 43 yards and Roger Cirone pulled in three for 36 yards from his wingback post. Barry was the leading rusher with 32 yards in 14 carries. In the line, Gary Graham, Paul Krause, and Sophomore center, John Arata (6-5, 230) played well. Arata was pressed into service early when Capt. Bill Packer went out of action with a leg injury. Cirone was a standout defensively in the secondary.

Yale 9, Brown 0

Heavily-favored Yale had to battle all the way before 25,000 in the Bowl before turning back a vastly improved Brown team, 9-0. Both Yale scores came in the third period, the first on a 29-yard field goal by Wally Grant and the second a touchdown by Ted Hard after the recovery of a Brown fumble at the Bears' 30-yard line.

Other than these two scores, it was a game of goal-line stands. Yale moved the ball to the Brown four in the first period only to be stopped when Gary Graham broke through on fourth down to throw Quarterback Tom Singleton back on the 10. Brown reached the Yale four in the second period and made it to the one-yard line in the fourth canto.

The Elis started out as if to run away with the game. Ken Wolfe took the opening kickoff in his end zone and raced the length of the field, but Yale was guilty of clipping and the ball was brought back to its 42. Later, Yale moved from its 20 to the Brown four before Graham made his fine defensive play on Singleton.

The Bruins took charge in the second period and moved from their 18 to the Yale four, largely on Rohrbach's passing to Cirone, Thompson, and Laine. A third-down pass from the four was batted down by Yale's Leckonby just before it reached Cirone's waiting arms in the end zone, and a fourth-down run by Myles was stopped.

Yale dominated the third period and built its 9-0 lead, but the Bruins started their strongest bid for a touchdown late in that quarter. Starting on the 28, Brown kept the drive going into the fourth period, piling up five first downs in a row. A 26-yard pass from Rohrbach to Cirone, who was falling on his back when he caught the ball, gave the Bears a first down on the Yale three. However, four cracks at the line left Brown a yard short.

The game was settled up front where Yale's big line held sway. The Elis had 15 first downs to 14 for Brown and a healthy 212 yards rushing to 87. Again, Brown had a wide edge in passing with 122 yards to 41. Cirone caught four passes for 74 yards, while Laine had two grabs for 34 yards. Myles led the rushers with 48 yards in 14 carries. Barry averaged 38 yards on his punts.

Dave Tyler, Junior halfback, made his debut as an offensive end and did a fine job at his new position. He also played a brilliant game from his defensive fullback position, continually coming through the interference to break up the Yale sweeps. Cirone played his usual fine game defensively, while Graham was probably the outstanding lineman on the field. An interesting statistic showed Yale using 43 players while the thin Bruins got through the long afternoon with 22.

Dartmouth 20, Brown 0

The Indians struck fast for a pair of first period touchdowns and went on to defeat Brown, 20-0, before 11,000 at Brown Field in the first home game of the season. The Bears had ample opportunity to sidetrack the undefeated Green but couldn't solve a smart, stunting defense that reacted quickly to most Brown calls.

The win was the fifth for Dartmouth against Brown in the last six years, with last season's scoreless tie the only break in the string. It was also the fourth straight year that the Bruins have been unable to score against Blackman's defenses.

The inexperience in the Brown line was obvious as the interior linemen were continually pulled out of position by the faking of quarterback Jack Kinderdine on the old counter plays. An able ball-handler, Kinderdine would fake to one back going in one direction and then give a delayed handoff to another back heading for another hole. With the sole exception of Junior guard Gary Graham, the Bruin forward wall was badly fooled by this maneuver all afternoon, thus giving the Dartmouth backs the running room they needed to get into the Bear secondary.

Led by halfback Al Rozycki and fullback Dick Marrone, the Green picked up 284 yards along the ground. This enabled them to control the ball for long stretches

of time, as Dartmouth ran off 75 plays as compared to 55 for Brown.

Still, as in the first two games, the Bears were in this one until late in the final period. The chances were there, but Brown couldn't capitalize on them. Two plays after Dartmouth received the opening kick-off, Cirone intercepted a Kinderdine pass and returned it to the Dartmouth 30. However the Bruins couldn't move the ball and finally punted into the end zone. From the 20, Dartmouth scored in five plays. Marrone slipped off his right tackle, cut back through the Brown secondary and raced to the Brown 19, where he was hauled down by Rohrbach and Barry. Several bursts by Rozycki brought it to the three and Kinderdine kept it on a sneak and went across.

Brown fumbled on its 32 after returning the kickoff and in nine plays Dartmouth had scored again. Rozycki this time shot across from the two.

A 53-yard punt by Barry that went out on the Dartmouth one put the Indians in a hole late in the opening period and ultimately gave Brown a start for its best drive of the game. But, after picking up a first down on the Dartmouth nine, the Brown attack sputtered and netted only two more yards on four tries. Another Brown drive went 64 yards early in the fourth period, featured by a 37-yard pass from Rohrbach to Thompson. That one ended on the 23, where Brown missed a first down by a yard.

Dartmouth had a wide edge statistically with 18 first downs to eight, 284 yards rushing to 94. Brown's advantage in the air was slight, 78 yards to 59. The press box voted Graham the "lineman of the day," and he had some help up front from Dennis Witkowski, a Sophomore end who is coming along fast, and Captain Packer. Cirone was brilliant defensively, along with Rohrbach in the secondary. Tyler's linebacking was missed. Barry picked up 55 of Brown's 78 yards on 19 carries, usually without interference in front of him.

Statistics for the first three games of the season showed Rohrbach the Ivy League passing leader with 24 completions in 45 attempts for 294 yards. Cirone had caught seven passes for 110 yards, followed by Laine with eight for 95 and Thompson five for 76. Barry led the rushers with 122 yards in 44 carries. Myles had 64 in 22 and Cirone 35 yards in 16 attempts. The Bruins had outpassed three opponents, 308 to 188, but in rushing were a poor second, 675 to 267.

Pennsylvania 36, Brown 7

The Bruins made their first score of the year and led Penn until well along in the second period, but manpower told the story in the heat as the Quakers went on to win 36-7. Rohrbach's passes and Barry's runs took Brown 64 yards in 15 plays in the first period, with Myles going the final yard at 11:28. After coming close again in the second quarter, Brown sagged, and Penn came on strong to take a 14-7 half-time lead and complete control of the game from there.



BOB LOWE was in top form this fall in leading Brown's unbeaten cross country home.

Off to a Great Start

COACH IVAN FUQUA predicted that his cross-country team would be a good one, and the results of the first two meets confirmed his optimism. In the opener, Brown defeated Yale and Connecticut in a triangular meet at New Haven, and the harriers followed this victory up by running away from Boston University, Boston College, Tufts, and Brandeis in a pentagonal meet at Franklin Park, Boston.

The scores at New Haven were Brown 30, Yale 44, Connecticut 59. The triumph marked the first time the Bruins had beaten Yale in the seven years they have been engaging in harrier competition. Bob Lowe, Brown's nationally-recognized runner, led the field home over the 4.45-mile course in the good time of 23 minutes 54.4 seconds. Other point scorers for Brown were Bill Schwab (3), John Jones (5), Mark Foster (10), and Ralph Steuer (11).

In the pentagonal meet at Boston, the Bruins won with 20 points, to 52 for B.U., 90 for B.C., 97 for Tufts, and 104 for Brandeis. Lowe again led the field home in 19 minutes 30 seconds, the fastest time ever recorded by a collegian over the 4.2-mile Franklin Park Course. Six other Bears placed in the top 10: Tom Gunzelman (3), Schwab (4), Foster (5), Jones (7), Bill Libby (9), and Steuer (10).

In addition to Lowe, three other Seniors are important members of the squad: Schwab, Foster, and Gerry Huetz, who was hampered early in the season with an injury. Schwab ran number two last year



WORK on the Meehan Auditorium and Ice Rink moves ahead steadily at Aldrich-Dexter Field, as this late September photo shows.

and, according to Fuqua, is looking better than ever this fall. Holding down the number-three position is the only Junior on the team, Steuer, who was the star runner on the Cubs two years ago and gained valuable experience last fall.

A strong crop of four Sophomores up from 1959's undefeated Cubs help to give both balance and depth to the team. Gunzelman and Jones are both strong runners who have been pushing Schwab and Steuer for the second and third spots behind Lowe. Gunzelman was New England Freshman Champion last year. Other promising Sophomores are Libby and Bill Smith.

From the results of the first two meets, it appeared that the Cub barriers were almost as strong as their undefeated predecessors. Scoring 36 points, they defeated Connecticut (44) and Yale (46) at New Haven and then clearly spread the field at Boston with a score of 21 to 76 for Boston College, 79 for Tufts, and 88 for Boston University. Dave Farley of Bangor, Me., who finished first in both meets, is termed an excellent prospect by Coach Fuqua. "This is Bobby Lowe's last year, and it is entirely possible that in Farley we have an able replacement," Fuqua noted. "He may be that good." Another good runner is Dave Hatcher, a natural half-miler from Chicago who was on the Illinois State Championship team last year. A third good prospect is Dave Rumsey from Kansas. They took the first three places in the big field at Boston.

Freshmen Lost The Opener

The highly-regarded Brown Freshman football team met a powerful Dartmouth eleven in the opening game at Hanover and was defeated 21-6. A strong first half

in which the Little Green outrushed Brown, 101 to —3 and outscored the Cubs, 15-0, decided the contest.

After giving up a third touchdown early in the third period, the Cubs seemed to jell. They drove 75 yards for one touchdown, with fullback Ed Sedlock going over, and had two other long drives that missed going all the way when first downs failed by inches inside the Dartmouth 10.

Brown controlled the second half with eight first downs to one for Dartmouth and 73 yards rushing to six. Frank Antifonario, a small but hard-running halfback, accounted for 51 of Brown's yards on the ground in addition to playing a strong defensive game. Dave Sitzman at quarterback and Tom Draper at wingback also looked good in the Bear backfield.

The burly Brown line was immense, living up to advance notice in allowing little or nothing through the middle. Tony Matteo, Gerald Bucci, John Hoover, and Preston Hatt stood out there, while the end play of Dave Nelson and Manny Menezes also was impressive. Most of Dartmouth's net yardage came on two long runs, one of 81 yards and the other of 22. Coach Markham noted that the backs have the outside responsibility in the Brown defense. Since many of them did not play that kind of football in high school, they needed a great deal of work on this.

Coach Markham used three full units so that as many men as possible could get game experience. Sixty-eight men reported for Freshman football, the largest number in recent years. By mid-October, 45 men were still on the squad. It was a new problem, and a pleasant one, to have so much material from which to fashion a team. It was going to take another week or so to be ready.

On the Soccer Slate

COACH CLIFF STEVENSON's soccer team had trouble hitting the victory trail, dropping decisions to Wesleyan (4-2), Yale (2-1), and Dartmouth (4-0). Despite the record, the relatively inexperienced squad played well at times and gave indications that better things might be in the offing in the coach's first months on the Hill.

Playing a snappy, short-passing game, the Bruins led Wesleyan, 2-1, until late in the third period. Two Sophomores, right wing Chip Mason and left halfback John McMahon, scored for Brown. In the Yale game, the Elis scored their two goals in the first four minutes of play and then held off a determined Brown surge for the better part of the game. A novel situation occurred late in the game when Brown had control of the ball deep in Yale territory. Coach Stevenson ordered his entire backfield to move to the vicinity of the Yale penalty area, with the goalie playing on the Yale side of the midfield stripe, thus leaving the Bear cage untended.

The Freshman team opened its season with a 3-1 decision over Tabor Academy, the first victory for the Cubs over Tabor in 12 years. Charles Brillo, left wing; Al Young, right inside; and center forward Mike Healy scored for the Cubs. Coach Stevenson, who is also handling the first-year men, has been pleased with the squad, which is the largest since World War II. They trounced Bradford Durfee in the second game, 9-3, with Alan Young from Rockville Center, N. Y., scoring four times. He repeated this extraordinary feat against M.I.T. and Yale, who were downed 5-1 and 5-2, respectively. But all were fine team performances.

Sports Shorts

AS THE LATEST APPEAL for recognition of a crew as an official Varsity sport at Brown was before the authorities in University Hall and Marvel Gym in October, rowing enthusiasts seemed to think the situation was more hopeful than ever before. The answer in the past has always been that the sport just looked too expensive for Brown's athletic budget, even if rowing buffs would be content with a modest appropriation. Nevertheless, the men out for crew have commanded everyone's respect for the way they've handled their own informal program. And Brown seems to have quite a crew, whether it has supported one or not.

Similarly hopeful are the backers of lacrosse, who also seek recognition. Such status would help in scheduling and in applying for Ivy League membership. Lacrosse is one of the less expensive sports, apparently, and the quality of play should improve now that Cliff Stevenson is on the full-time Marvel Gym staff. The new soccer coach had even more success at Oberlin with lacrosse.

Although out of season, crew was back on the front page of the *Providence Bulletin* in October. A photo running the width of the page showed 11 members with their 60-foot practice shell on their shoulders setting out on foot from the Seekonk at 5:30 a.m. for West Barrington where the shell was to get a fiberglass coating for protection. The specially-designed truck that normally carried the delicate craft was out of service for repairs, thus necessitating the six-mile hike. The reason for the extra early start? So the boys could get back to the Campus for their 8 o'clock classes, of course!

The crew, aiming for a second undefeated season next spring, has been working out on the Seekonk since September, rowing between three and six miles a day. Coach Gordon Hellender and his men have several new pieces of equipment, including a training barge, a shell, and two sets of oars. Eighty-five candidates reported for Freshman crew, a fair indication of the growing Campus interest in the sport.

The sailing team won its first two meets, defeating Boston University and Harvard. The Bruins captured all three races against both the Terriers and the Cantabs, with Sophomore skipper Dayton Carr taking two firsts in each meet. Other Bear skippers sailing in those meets included Dennis O'Malley '61, Bob Ziesmer '61, and Tim Corcoran '63.

Pete Gibb, Freshman from Bethesda, Md., won the annual fall tennis tournament for first-year men, and with it the Espo Trophy. Gibb was Captain and played number one last year at Landon School.

Frank Finney '59 was sidelined for several weeks early in the fall when he suffered a shoulder separation while playing for the Detroit Raiders of the Ontario Rugby Football League. Frank worked out in August with the Buffalo Bills of the new American Football League before returning to the Detroit club he played with in 1959.

Tom Budrewicz '60 had to forego a tryout with the Chicago Bears in August because of a recurrence of the knee injury he suffered just prior to the start of his Senior season on the Hill. He plans to undergo corrective surgery soon in hopes of giving pro football another try next year.

Al Soares '60, described by Hockey Coach Jim Fullerton as one of the best defensemen he'd ever coached, made a strong bid for a spot on the roster of the Rhode Island Reds of the American Hockey League. Although the jump from college to professional hockey is a big one, the former Bruin All-Ivy star had survived all cuts up to the middle of October.

Pete McCarthy, Brown's Director of Sports Information, watched the Brown-Penn football game from the press box at Franklin Field with mixed emotions. The Quakers had a back named Pete McCarthy scampering around down on the field. "I didn't want him to dishonor the name, but on the other hand I didn't want anything spectacular from him either," Brown's McCarthy observed.

men who played under him loved and respected him. We shall miss his strong, bearish handshake now that he is gone. I wish I could write more eloquently, for I thought a great deal of this man. I considered him another father in my days at Brown.

WALTER F. JUSCZYK '41, D.M.D.
West Warwick, R. I.

Football Broadcasts

SIR: We must do better in posting the "old boys" on how to hear the football games on the radio. We must also get some sponsor in Providence to publicize all football games and be sure it is someone who will minimize their commercials and have them dignified and harmonious. I tried to find the Yale game broadcast and finally found it on WELI.

The *Monthly* should tell the alumni how and when and where they may listen to the games. You should urge the absent as well as those present to get back of the team. Nothing else peps 'em up like football.

JEREMIAH HOLMES '02
Mystic, Conn.

(Air sponsors for Brown football this fall were few, though Columbia and Princeton games were broadcast. WNAC (680) has the Harvard game Nov. 12.—Ed.)

In Our Mail

Jack Kelleher

SIR: The obituaries for Jack Kelleher in August said he was "considered one of the most astute coaches in college ranks." Many will feel as I do: Jack was a wonderful man, too. He was our friend as well as our coach. I mourn his passing.

The bell of time keeps tolling on, and the list of men we knew on the Hill gets longer and longer.

CHARLES W. BUTLER '36
Hollywood, Fla.

SIR: John P. Kelleher, our old Brown baseball coach, was one of the finest men I ever knew. My friendship with him continued after he left Brown, and I visited him occasionally until his death some few weeks ago.

My sons Peter and Steven looked forward to these visits, for they enjoyed listening and questioning him about baseball. Jack would reminisce about his days in the big leagues and his coaching days at Brown. As we looked at the annual Brown baseball photo, Jack would relate some episode of the player's career which had impressed him.

He was very modest about his own career, even reluctant to talk about it. I know that he was a real scrapper for last year he showed my sons the 10-inch spike wound that Ty Cobb made on his leg when Jack refused to give ground on a tight play.

Whatever success I had at Brown was through Jack's fine coaching, his knowledge of the game, and his understanding ways. He was always ready with a kind word for a job well done; he never berated anyone when he erred. I know that the



A Bear Is a Bear Is a Bear

SIR: Whoever it was should take a bow. I'm talking about the artist who drew the Bear in your October issue, holding a book called "Brown Football 1960." Here's someone who knows what a Bear looks like. What a blessed relief from the drawings of "Bears" that more resemble donkeys, tigers, mice, or hippopotamuses.

ELMO LEECH
Providence

(We're glad you brought that up, Elmo—fictitious as we suspect your name may be. We, too, approve of this artist's Bear. But we were embarrassed to find that we had omitted any identification with his drawing. The picture, which appears on the cover of Pete McCarthy's 1960 Brown Sports Information Book, is by John McLaughry '40, to whom we apologize for our October oversight. We suspect Brown is unique in having a good football coach who is also a good man in the graphic arts.—Ed.)

Brunonians Far and Near

EDITED BY JAY BARRY '50

1897

CHARLES WAYLAND TOWNE and Mrs. Towne are spending the winter in the Canary Islands, a favorite haunt to which they sailed from Brooklyn, Sept. 30, on the Norwegian freighter Concordia Anders. Towne's "Gullible's Travels," or "A Rhymed Report of Some of the Recent Wanderings of the Towne Tramps," is in our classmate's lively vein and tells of the freighter's trip around the world last spring and summer.

With all the memorial note taken of the death of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., it was appropriate that the community of Williamsburg, Va., should show its affection and gratitude. The setting for the memorial service was the kindly shade of the great oak tree that has stood for nearly 300 years behind the Rockefeller home there, Bassett Hall. It was under this tree that Dr. William Goodwin first shared in detail his dream for the restoration of Williamsburg.

1898

Luke J. Kavanaugh and his wife have the same birthday in September. They celebrated it together for the 49th time this year and spent the day at 643 Gaylor St., Denver, receiving greetings from a host of friends. The Rocky Mountain News sent a photographer out to get their picture together. Kavanaugh was formerly Insurance Commissioner for the State of Colorado.

1901

The *Yale Alumni Magazine* was reporting on sailing at New Haven and added that the sport had been revived in 1928 "through the encouragement of C. Sherman Hoyt, a Harvard graduate." A protest has been presented to the regatta committee because of the obvious, flagrant foul.

1903

Trueman D. Woodbury of Oakland, Calif., celebrated his 81st birthday Sept. 11. "I am still quite active, play some golf each week, and do some gardening. My wife and I also motor a bit, but we do not relish the crowded highways with their speedy drivers. We enjoy the wonderful climate, but we often long to see our Eastern friends."

1905

Sykes Goodwin of Ludlow, Vt., and Kissimmee, Fla., has shared a recent poem of his with members of the Class. Its theme is summed up in the last line: "When old—procrastinate." "My sentiments, too," wrote Charles Robinson in sending us a copy.

1907

Ralph W. McPhee had his son, Ralph, wife, and three children flying in from California to help observe his 75th birthday in Ann Arbor in mid-August. "A mere six-hour trip for the fliers," the proud father wrote to Sal Keen.

W. W. Reynolds has sold the Warren Teaming Company, among the oldest of its kind in New England, and is giving all his attention to Louisiquisset Golf Club, his public course in North Providence.

Dr. and Mrs. Merrick L. Streeter were guests at a reception given in honor of their 50th wedding anniversary at Spring Green Memorial Church, Warwick, Sunday, Sept. 18. Your Secretary and his wife gave greetings on behalf of '07 and Pembroke. The three Streeter daughters are Pembroke graduates.

C. M. Hamlin and Mrs. Hamlin spent a night in Providence on their way home to Bristol, Tenn., after a summer vacation in Maine. They called on the Gurneys while in the city. Bill Reynolds also stopped by, and there was much talk of Brown and '07, to say nothing of Maine and Tennessee.

Myron S. Curtis continues as Vice-President and Director of Engineering with Warner & Swasey Co., Cleveland. He is living at 13800 Shaker Blvd.

1909

Albert E. Leach of Barrington recently celebrated his 50th anniversary with Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. Home office officials and the entire Providence agency staff attended the celebration at the University Club.

1910

Ed Spicer is Assistant Treasurer of the



LOOKING AHEAD to the 55th reunion of 1906 next June, four members of the Class enjoyed a planning session at The Willows, Wickford, in September: left to right—Ostor Rockle, Sidney Bellows (Treasurer), Steve Wright, and their host, Henry Carpenter. Later they went fishing.

Easter Seal affiliate in Rhode Island, Crippled Children and Adults of R. I., Inc.

1919

Charles F. Devine is President of the Bowman Products Co., Cleveland.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert L. Weis have sold Camp Chickadee, which they operated for 16 seasons in Forest Hills, Groton, N. H. The purchaser of the children's camp was William Olson, Director of Athletics at New Hampshire State.

1920

George T. Welch, Comptroller of Vassar College, was named to represent Brown University at the inauguration of the Rev. Dr. Reamer Kline as President of Bard College on Oct. 13.

William L. Dewart keeps in touch with his Peddie School contemporaries by serving as Class Correspondent for its alumni magazine, with an occasional pitch for the Peddie Fund, too. He's at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wallace B. K. Dove is with the Metropolitan Food Co., Inc., of Roslindale, Mass., as Biochemist and Field Manager. He is responsible for the New England area.

1922

With the approach of the 40th reunion of the Class, we shall be glad to welcome back to these columns a former 1922 correspondent, Clark Forstall. He will assume responsibility for these reports again between now and June, 1962, as an associate of Secretary J. Wilbur Riker. Send your news to: W. C. Forstall, 20 Grant Ave., Amsterdam, N. Y.

Brad Oxnard, who had a fine summer on the golf courses of North America, showed that home cooking also agrees with him by capturing the Rhode Island Senior Golf Association championship in September at the Point Judith Country Club.

1923

Robert C. Litchfield of Parsippany, N. J., became President of the Board of Health last summer and also became a candidate to retain his seat on the Township Council in the November election. He has been a property owner in Parsippany since 1940 and a resident there since 1949. He was a member of the Zoning Board of Adjustment from 1951 to 1954.

1924

Dr. Edward J. West became Superintendent of Charles V. Chapin Hospital in Providence in October. Associated with the Hospital for more than 25 years, he had been Assistant Superintendent and Clinical Director.

Howard N. Fowler of Mansfield, Mass., has been honored with the Silver Antelope Award of 1960 for "outstanding service to Scouting and to the Region since 1930 in Annawon Council." Among other positions, he has served as District Chairman and a member of the Council Executive Board. The award is given only on a regional basis, and the Mansfield editor was one of three honored in New England.

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

One of Quentin Reynolds' best yarns, "Never Trust a Murderer," appeared in 1946. Now it has been reprinted in "Elery Queen's 1961 Anthology" (Davis Publications, \$1). An editorial note says: "Quentin Reynolds is a friend of great men all over the world, but (even more important) he is a friend of little men all over the world. Show us a writer who dedicates his life to fighting evil—dictatorship, intolerance, bigotry, crime—and we will show you a detective-story writer, and a good one."

1925

Carleton Staples has been named Director of Public Assistance in Yarmouth, Mass. Before accepting the Cape Cod position, he had been Director of Welfare in Tisbury since 1951. He is a Past President of the Massachusetts Rod and Gun Club and Lions Club, a member of the Palestine Shrine, and a 32nd Degree Mason.

1926

William B. Avery is a project engineer with Texaco, Inc. In July the entire New York Engineering Department was transferred to Texas. Bill's home address is 702 Cinnamon Oak Lane, Houston.

Warren Babcock has been appointed Assistant Professor in Business Administration at Bradford Durfee College. He had been a professor and Assistant Registrar at Bryant College since 1947. He received his Master's in Education from Rutgers and a Bachelor of Laws degree from New York University Law School.

1927

Dr. Byron S. Hollinshead returns to Florida to the home he bought some 10 years ago at 764 Antonete Ave., Winter Park. He has been in Chicago as Director of the Commission on the Survey of Dentistry in the United States, under American Council on Education auspices. The study has been completed. His paper on "Philosophic Problems of Dentistry" has been reprinted from the June issue of the *Journal of Dental Education*. It was originally presented at the International Conference on Dental Education and Dental Research.

John J. Connors is with the Radio News Department of the Associated Press as a Radio News Editor and Analyst Writer. His office is at 50 Rockefeller Plaza.

1928

Dr. Robert F. Marschner is Chairman-Elect of the Division of Petroleum Chemistry of the American Chemical Society. Marschner, Assistant Director of Information and Communications in the Research and Development Department of Standard Oil Company (Indiana), has long been prominent in affairs of the 3000-member ACS Division. During his 16-year affiliation, he has been Midwest area representative for two terms and chairman or member of several key committees. He has been Chairman of the Council Committee on Publications, Chairman of the Chicago Section, and member of the advisory boards of three ACS journals. In

An Oceanographer's New Honor

IT MUST BE an unusual satisfaction to have a building named for you, especially when it is a building which serves something you believe in and have worked for. Dr. Charles J. Fish '21 is one who has received such a compliment. On Oct. 8 the University of Rhode Island dedicated its new marine laboratory building at Fort Kearney in Narragansett Bay, calling it the Charles J. Fish Oceanographic Laboratory.

The new one-story structure is about 35 by 200 feet, containing eight laboratory office suites, three business offices, a dark-room, two utility rooms, and a library. It was designed by Robinson, Green and Beretta (Knight D. Robinson is '35 and Conrad E. Green is '36). It replaces an old stone building at Fort Kearney which had been used as a laboratory until its destruction by fire in January, 1959. Earlier quarters for the Narragansett Marine Laboratory fell victim to the 1938 hurricane, less than a year after it opened.

Dr. Fish has been Director of the Narragansett Marine Laboratory since it was first set up in 1937, but he already had an international reputation in his field by then. Soon after getting his Ph.D. from Brown, he joined the International Ice Patrol in 1924 for oceanographic investigation. The following year he was with Dr. William Beebe on the Arcturus Expedition. Later came two international projects, one of Lake Erie and the other involving the proposed Passamaquoddy Dam for the American and Canadian governments. While Director of the Buffalo Museum of Science he undertook missions that ranged from excavating a mastodon in Indiana to deep sea research off Bermuda. He went to Kingston, R. I., in 1935 as Professor of Zoology.

Rejoining the Navy in World War II, he lent his experience to mine warfare, re-writing the basic defense manual, laying fields off Trinidad, and leading a French group in Morocco that was studying mine

September, shortly before his election at the meeting in New York. Dr. Marshner presided at a session on ways of utilizing scientific information. He is active in his community, too, serving as Park Commissioner for Homewood, Ill., President of the High School Board, Elder of his church, and a member of the Executive Board of Pokagon Trails Council of Boy Scouts.

Fred Helms has been appointed to the staff at Warren (R. I.) High School, where he will teach Graphic Arts and Journalism. In recent years he had run the Hope Printing Company in Warren.

A couple of Iron Men, Paul Hodge and Ed Lawrence, have been frequent visitors at the football practice sessions at Aldrich-Dexter Field this fall. Another member of the 1926 squad, Dick Campbell, also was on hand to get a look at the 1960 Bruins.



PROF. CHARLES J. FISH '21

field endurance. He was elected an *Officier d'Academie* of the French Republic. After the fall of Japan, he was dispatched to the Orient to collect and appraise Japanese oceanographic records, represented the U. S. Navy at the Pacific Science Conference, and directed the Pacific Ocean Biology Project. He became commanding officer of a research reserve group that was an important link between the Navy and Hydro data of all sorts.

But there has been a vast amount of peacetime activity, too—for the State of Rhode Island and for the nation. Here he directed inquiries into underwater sound produced by marine animals, the annual cycle of animal plankton productivity in midocean, and other marine mysteries. Often working beside him is his wife, also a marine biologist of repute. They were both very proud on Oct. 8.

Clint Owen is Chairman of the United Fund Campaign in Rhode Island, doing a fine job in trying to lead the agency to a new high in both participation and financial returns.

1929

Robert R. Edge is doing double duty as Contributing Editor for *Sports Afield* magazine and as Broadcaster for NBC Monitor.

1932

Dr. Abraham I. Melden was chosen to represent Brown University at Pacific Lutheran College when the Tacoma institution held dedication ceremonies on Oct. 14. Dr. Melden, who took his doctorate from the University of California in 1938, is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Washington.

Gordon F. Pyper wrote of scholarships, tuition, and kindred matters in a leading



S. G. A. ROGERS '15, Emeritus

Retired at Madison

SAMUEL G. A. ROGERS '15, retiring as Professor of French at the University of Wisconsin, has received a tribute in its alumni magazine. He went to Madison after World War I, in which he has served as an AEF ambulance driver and been decorated with the French Croix de Guerre. First an English Instructor, he moved to the French Department after one year.

He is the author of several psychological and mystery novels, including the 1934 Atlantic Novel Prize winner, *Dusk at the Grove*. In 1950, he received the Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur medal from France for his contributions to knowledge and understanding of Balzac, and for his general service to the cause of French culture. (Photo from *Wisconsin Alumnus*)

article for the *Mount Hermon Alumni News*. He is in charge of admission at the Northfield institution. Cost of education there has risen from \$650 a student in 1940 to a bit more than \$2000 today.

Tom Eccleston, one of the top figures in school and college hockey in New England for many years, has become a part of Lou Pieri's new system of coaching a professional team. He is chief statistician for the Providence team in the American Hockey League, and in this capacity directs a staff of approximately eight assistants. Their duty will be to record every action of the Reds and their opponents and compile the information for later evaluation and use by the team's coach. Such detailed charting of games was unknown in professional hockey until Pieri '20 said last spring that he intended to put such a program into operation this season. Principal of Burrillville High School where he developed many Rhode Island and New England schoolboy hockey champions, Eccleston switched his hockey coaching talents to Providence College a few seasons back.

Probate Judge George A. Teitz served as the Newport County Chairman of the Cote for Governor Committee. Former Lt. Governor Armand H. Cote made an excellent showing in the September primary, although losing to Lt. Governor John A.

Notte. Teitz was named Probate Judge in 1959. He has been a member of the School Committee, the Newport Publicity Commission, and was Chairman of the Board of Review from 1956 to 1959.

Lee Fagan reports that he has been at The Stevens House, Lancaster, Pa., for the past 13 months "while employed by the U.S. Time Corp. (TIMEX) of my home town." He still has several fond memories of the 25th Reunion on the Hill, he says.

1933

Louis Horvitz, President of the Barrington Shopping Center, has announced arrangements for a long-term lease with Almac's, Inc., for the construction of a new, large supermarket there. The new structure, which is expected to be completed by January, will be of approximately 24,000 square feet of space.

Bill Bradshaw is Principal Personnel Technician in the Division of Personnel with Rhode Island's Department of Administration. His office is in the State House.

1935

Irving Brodsky, Providence attorney, was named Special Counsel to Attorney General J. Joseph Nugent recently, to be used as a special trial counsel in the prosecution of criminal cases in Superior Court. A graduate of the Harvard Law School, he is a former enforcement attorney for the Rhode Island office of the OPA and was special U.S. attorney in charge of enforcement for the office of Price Stabilization in Rhode Island.

Charles J. Bourgault, West Warwick Town Moderator and attorney, has been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. He was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1939.

Samuel M. Marshall has been appointed District Sales Manager at the Indianapolis Office of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation's Stainless & Strip Division. He will be responsible for all mill sales of products from division plants in Detroit, Indianapolis, Louisville, and Youngstown, O.

Jacob Miller joined the staff of Warren (R. I.) High School in September as a



CLARENCE CHAFFEE '24 has been named Director of the Physical Education Program at Williams College, where he has been successful for many years as coach of soccer, squash, and tennis. His soccer team was undefeated last fall until it played in the NCAA tourney; his squash team tied far second in the nationals. (Photo from Williams Alumni Review.)

teacher of Spanish, French, and English. His wife also received an appointment from the Warren School System as an elementary grade teacher.

1936

Richard W. Armington is teaching at St. Dunstan's School in Providence. He had taught for the past two years at the Rocky Hill Country Day School.

1937

Jack Skillings has been granted the National Quality Award for the ninth consecutive year "in recognition of outstanding service to policyholders and a sincere interest in extending the benefits of life insurance to the public." Jack is in the Providence office of Equitable Life Assurance Company.

Charles M. Lamb, Jr., has been appointed to the newly created position of Manager of Market Development of the Westfield (Mass.) River Paper Co. He went to the Westfield River firm from the U.S. Envelope Company, where for the past 22 years he had served in various positions of responsibility in sales, production, development, and, more recently, as Manager of both the Kellogg Envelope Division and the Kellogg Container Division.

The Rev. Clarence S. Cleasby, Jr., had the full responsibility at Grace Church, Providence, during several recent months when the Rector was away on a sabbatical. He and Mrs. Cleasby (the former Dorothy Frost P'39) took an early fall vacation on Martha's Vineyard.

1938

Dean Nelson Marshall continues his interest in research as a marine biologist along with other commitments at the University of Rhode Island. He has a \$13,700 grant from the National Science Foundation to aid a three-year study of the life of the scallop for the Narragansett Marine Laboratory. In an interview in the URI alumni magazine, he said he had finished a major study of scallops in Connecticut's Niantic River and is now concentrating on Charlestown Pond and Point Judith Pond in Rhode Island. A later phase of his inquiry will require gathering comparative data on scallops from Cape Cod to the Gulf of Mexico.

Henry Capasso, also at the University of Rhode Island, is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Languages.

Col. Raymond Renola retired from military service in July and accepted a position as Assistant to the President with the Bulova Watch Co., Flushing, N. Y. That puts him in close association with Harry B. Henshel '40.

1940

LeRoy A. Amylon, Director of Industrial Relations for Corning Glass Works, has been elected a Vice-President of the firm. He was appointed Director of Industrial Relations in May, after having served for the last two years as manager of television bulb sales.

Victor B. Schwartz is back in Provi-



THOMAS T. ALLAN '37 has been appointed to the newly created post of Assistant Manager, Industrial Chemical Sales, for the Virginia Smelting Co. He had previously represented the company in New England but has now joined the executive staff in West Norfolk, Va.

dence, having accepted a post with Citizens Savings Bank as Trust Officer in September. He had been away virtually since graduation and had been with International Paper in New York and San Jose, Calif. One of the first things he did was to attend the Football Clambake.

1942

The Rev. John A. Heidt has begun his new duties in Weston, Mass., where he accepted a call to be the first Minister of the new Congregational Church. Since his graduation from Harvard Divinity School in 1946, he has held pastorates in Massachusetts in Winchester, Cambridge, and most recently in Arlington. In nine years at the Pleasant Street Congregational Church in Arlington, the Church more than doubled its budget, tripled the size of its Church School, and added a well-equipped Parish House. Heidt was also active in the community as a member of the Metropolitan area's Committee for the United Fund, Family Service Association, and youth groups. He was responsible for forming a unique Protestant-Catholic Dialogue Group which served as a model for other Greater Boston communities. Mrs. Heidt is the former Constance Lucas, Pembroke '44; they have three children. Older alumni will remember the late George Heidt '18, John's father, at one time Executive Secretary of the Brown Christian Association and for 30 years Business Manager of the Riverside Church in New York.

Dave Fallon is with the Mutter Insurance and Real Estate Agency in Northampton, Mass.

1943

Richard L. Sneider and William H. Sullivan are in the Far East Bureau of the State Department. Sneider has been a spe-

cialist on Japan for six years, first in Tokyo and then in Washington since November of 1958. He is the officer in charge of Japanese Affairs, Office of Northeast Asian Affairs.

H. Robert Nissley is serving as Vice-President of the Society of Residential Appraisers and is an associate member of the Board of Realtors in Harrisburg, Pa., where he has managed the office of W. A. Clarke Mortgage Company for six years. (The Philadelphia firm recently promoted him to the office of Assistant Vice-President.) Bob is also a member of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce and Secretary of the Colonial Country Club.

Dr. Leon H. Farrin has been appointed Superintendent of Schools in Boyertown, Pa. He's living in Bechtelsville, in the region served.

John R. Roan is serving this year as Head of the Social Studies Department at the high school in East Longmeadow, Mass.

1944

Ged Alletag is Technical Director of the Photographic Division with the Philip A. Hunt Co., Palisades Park, N. J. He and his family are living at 911 Mohawk Rd., Franklin Lakes.

Christy Karr has been named Superintendent of the Colorado Fuel Corporation's Palmer (Mass.) Industrial Engineering Department. He joined CF&I's Industrial Engineering Department in 1955 and had previously worked with the Badger Foundry in Wisconsin and the Rodney Hunt Machine Company in Massachusetts.

Gordon B. Graham accepted a position in September as Instructor in Electronics and head of the Electrical Technology Division at the Vermont Agricultural and Technical Institute. He has had 15 years of experience in design, application, and research in the electrical field. Among his recent job experiences was a position writing design specifications for the fire-control system for the Polaris missile.

1945

John L. Salladin has been named Sales Manager of the Radio Corporation of America's new Industrial Computer Systems Department, Natick, Mass. He joined RCA in 1949 and transferred to his present department a year ago.

Louis J. DeAngelis is a member of the Public Relations Department of the New England Electric System, Boston. He joined the System in 1948 as a training student and served in the Personnel Department at Worcester. In 1956 he moved into the public relations end of the business. Presently, he is responsible for the public relations activities of Yankee Atomic, in addition to writing articles for *Contact*, the company magazine.

1946

Dr. Donald G. Kester represented Brown University at the inauguration of Theodore A. Rath as President of Bloomfield College and Seminary last month. Dr. Kester, who received an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Mus-

kingum College last year, is Secretary of the Division of Evangelism in the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

1947

Roger D. Williams has been appointed Regional Vice-President of the Carling Brewing Company for the northeastern area. He joined Carling in 1953, became plant engineer of the new Natick brewery in 1955, and has served as its general manager since Jan. 1, 1959.

Dean Charles H. Watts, II, is President of Crippled Children and Adults of Rhode Island, Inc., Easter Seal affiliate in Rhode Island.

The Rev. Alan P. Maynard, Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist in Newport, has been transferred to St. Alban's Church, Cape Elizabeth, Me., a



JOHN R. MARS '41, promoted at Culver

Mars of Culver

THE APPOINTMENT of John R. Mars as an Assistant Dean at Culver Military Academy was announced in September by Maj. Gen. Delmar T. Spivey, USAF (Ret.), Superintendent. In his new post, Dean Mars joins Dean Ernest B. Benson and another colleague in directing academic studies for some 825 boys in grades 8 through 12. He will also teach one class in Spanish, in which he received a Harvard Master's as well as another degree in teaching. He has studied at the University of Mexico and Notre Dame, too.

An outstanding athlete at Brown, Mars was also his Class President for four years and received the Class of 1910 Award by virtue of his academic work. He joined the Culver Faculty on graduation as a language instructor, with a 1950 appointment as chief Counselor of Students in the Culver Battery.

A World War II veteran, Mars is a member of the American Legion and Disabled American Veterans. He also holds membership in the Council for Basic Education. He resides with his wife and two sons on North Shore Lane, Culver, Ind.



RICHARD F. BROOKS '41 is the new Vice-President of Desert Minerals, Inc., and holds the same title as General Manager of Desert's subsidiary, American Mineral Company. Both have headquarters at 840 South Mission Rd., Los Angeles. Brooks, now a Glendale resident, was Director of Mining and Raw Material Development for Gladding, McBean & Co.



ROGER D. WILLIAMS '47 of Natick, Mass., has been appointed Regional Vice-President of the Carling Brewing Company for the Northeast. Joining Carling in 1953, Williams became Plant Engineer of the new Natick brewery in 1955 and its General Manager in January, 1959. The former football Captain is the son of Howard D. Williams '17 of Rockland, Mass.

growing parish in the suburbs of Portland. William J. Kaplan is Divisional Merchandise Manager for Foley's Department Store in Houston. The Texan was a Campus visitor in September.

1948

"Pete" Pinkham has been keeping one eye alerted for the first signs of snow. Since he is Manager of the nationally-famous Eastern Slope Inn, North Conway, N. H., the winter season naturally brings him his busiest schedule. However, his favorite month at the Inn is October. "More and more people wait for October to take their vacation, and they are traveling up here to enjoy the beautiful foliage and brisk, cool air. A new airport that is being built in Fryeburg, Me., is expected to help business by bringing in people from greater distances. The Pinkham family are all ski enthusiasts. Mrs. Pinkham, who is from Seattle, had never seen ice until she came to North Conway. Mark, five, and Michelle, six, thoroughly enjoy country living."

Bradford N. Warner, Manager of Public Relations for the Warner Brothers Company of Bridgeport, has been elected as Ringmaster of the 1961 Barnum Festival. Brad, who also is a member of the Board of Directors of the Warner firm, served as Executive Aide this year in the annual celebration. He is a member of the Greater Bridgeport Personnel Association and is on the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Forge of the American Public Relations Association. In addition, he is President of the Unquowa School Board of Governors, with another Brown man, J. Philip Magill '34, serving with him on it.

Emery MacFarlane has been appointed Principal of a large elementary school in Felton, Calif. The school, one of several

in the San Lorenzo Valley Unified School District, has an enrollment of more than 500 pupils and a faculty of 25. A former Assistant Headmaster at Cheshire Academy, for the past four years he has resided in California where he has acquired further training as an educator while pursuing advanced studies toward a Doctorate in Educational Administration at Stanford.

Richard C. Philbrick, incumbent School Board member who was not endorsed for reelection by his party organization, nevertheless won the place on the ballot when he came through with a 98-vote victory in the Republican primary in September. Dick had a winning margin in six of the 10 voting districts.

Donald M. Joseph is the new President of the General Alumni Association of the Peddie School and contributed a message in the July issue of *The Peddie Chronicle*. But he was not announcing any special platform until he'd gotten more familiarity with his job.

1949

Paul F. Hood is working with the Employee Benefit and Actuarial Consulting firm of Towers, Perrin, Forster & Crosby, Inc. He is primarily responsible for all non-pension (group insurance) work in the New York office, which is located at 375 Park Ave.

Prof. David Laurent's picture attracted our attention in the pages of the *Hamilton Alumni Review*. He was baritone soloist in a performance of the Bach Mass in B Minor with the Hamilton Choir and other musical organizations before an audience of 1300 in Potsdam, N. Y.

1950

Robert D. Hall, Jr., is Chairman of the Education Committee of the Association

of Industrial Advertisers, Eastern Division. Four years with the Boston marketing firm of Chambers Wiswell Shattuck Clifford & McMillan, Inc., he is a new Vice-President there.

Joseph B. Yokelson, who received his A.M. from Brown in 1950 and his Ph.D. last June, is Assistant Professor of English at Colby College. His promotion was recently noted in the *Colby Alumnus*.

Jay Becker is an Account Executive at Benton & Bowles, Inc., working on the "Tide" account for Procter & Gamble. "I have met several other Brown men on the job, including Nort Wolf '43 and Pete Tyrrell '50." As of last April, Jay and his wife and two daughters were comfortably settled in their new home in Crestwood, N. J.

Lincoln E. Barber, Jr., has been promoted to Loan Officer at the National Shawmut Bank, Boston. He had been a Credit Analyst there.

Bob Litchfield is Sales Office Manager for Data Control Systems, Inc., electronic firm in Danbury, Conn. "I'm also rather busy these days as President of the local Jaycees."

Ed Erickson had a small 1950 reunion at his home early in the fall. Ed Weed, Fred Charleson, Alden Hammond, and Bob Litchfield were on hand.

Class President Ed Kiely was invited to be a member of the Brown football scouting staff for the eighth straight season this fall. Ed has teamed with Head Scout Alex Nahigian in recent years, covering Harvard, and the results have been rather good. The Bruins haven't lost to the Crimson since 1953.

1951

Socrates A. Lagios is teaching English and doing guidance counseling in Massachusetts at Concord-Carlisle High School. During the summer, he attended a Humanities Institute at Williams College as a John Hay fellow.

Donald S. Smith has been named District Manager of the Los Angeles office of Clevite Transistor, manufacturer of transistors and diodes. Associated with the firm for the past six years, he had been New York District Manager.

James A. Coleman, Jr., is teaching English and science at Laurel Crest Academy, Bristol, Conn. He is studying for his Master's at Trinity College.

William A. Welch, Jr., is Principal of the Kiley School, Peabody, Mass. Before his appointment in 1956, he received his Master's from B.U.

1952

Maxwell J. Dyett, an advisory engineer at IBM's Poughkeepsie Product Development Laboratory, has been selected for a fellowship under the company's new program for advanced study. He will be a candidate for a doctorate in Physics at Harvard. In his last Laboratory assignment, he was engaged in development activity on advanced semiconductor devices for IBM data systems. Since he and his wife both came from Gloucester, Mass., they'll be near home at Cambridge.

1953

The Rev. Henry G. Turnbull has been named Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Newport, R. I. He had been in Newport the past three years as Curate of Trinity Church and succeeds the Rev. Alan P. Maynard '47 in the pulpit of St. John's.

Arthur Fischer Brunner was ordained to the Diaconate by the Suffragan Bishop of Pennsylvania last May in St. Paul's Church, Elkins, Pa.

William B. Moniz received his Ph.D. in Chemistry from Penn State in August.

The Rev. Edgar Staff, until recently Curate at St. Martin's Church, Providence, is now studying at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn.

1954

John J. Henningson has been named personnel assistant at the Merrimack-Essex Electric Company, a subsidiary of New England Electric System. His headquarters are in Lowell. He joined the utility system in September, 1958, after four years in the Navy, and has been in power sales. The Henningsons, who have three children, live at 19 Notre Dame Rd., Bedford, Mass.

Thomas P. Snow, after receiving his Master's in Business Administration from New York University in June, took a position with the Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company in the Treasurer's office.

Frank C. Whitney is a new industrial sales engineer with the Brockton Edison Co., Brockton, Mass. After leaving Brown, he served in the Navy for nearly five years, being discharged recently with the rank of Lieutenant.

Joseph Bombino has been appointed Reading Consultant for the elementary

schools in Sudbury, Mass. His duties include assisting teachers in selecting and developing reading materials, giving demonstration lessons in reading, screening pupils for reading placement, and giving small groups specialized training.

Clarence C. Barksdale has been named Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of St. Louis.

The Rev. Edward Lemar has been named Associate Minister of the Methodist Church of San Luis Obispo. "I am really working in a two-fold capacity as Director of the Wesley Foundation and as Director of the educational program of our church."

William P. Simon has formed a partnership with Charles A. Watrous for the practice of law. The firm name is Watrous & Simon, and the offices are located at 205 Church St., New Haven.

1955

Dick Zavarine is in his third year of Medical School at Boston University. Dick and his wife, the former Mary Graco, Pembroke '54, are living amidst colonial charm in Duxbury, Mass.

Bill DeVisco is in his third year of high school teaching at Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn.

Bill O'Donnell is in his sixth and final year on the Hill. He expects to receive his M.A. in June, and thence abroad for a year, or perhaps back to secondary teaching.

Rodney N. Mara is a member of the Public Relations Department at New England Electric Systems, Boston. He joined the firm in 1957, serving first in the Power Sales Department at Worcester. He handles publicity projects, including speakers, films, and news items.



ARTHUR W. RANDALL '51, a new District Manager in Roytheon's Distributor Products Division. He will direct sales of the company's electronic components in metropolitan Chicago.

1956

John Seid received his Master's in Business Administration from the Wharton Graduate School, University of Pennsylvania, in June. During the summer, he started his own business in foreign commerce. The name of the firm is Seid International, Ltd., with offices at 441 Lexington Ave., New York 17.

Frank C. Dorsey was appointed to the Mathematics Department at Williston Academy this fall. He spent three years in the Navy following his graduation from Brown.

Donald E. Walsh is at Brown as Financial Officer. He will receive his M.A. in June from the University of Pennsylvania. Last year, Don was a teacher at the Knotty Oak School in Coventry.

1957

Robert H. Goff, Jr., gave up his position at the Manufacturer's Trust Company in New York City last September and enrolled at the Harvard Business School. He and his wife and two children are living at 698 Queen St., Cambridge.

John C. MacLean is stationed aboard the carrier, Kearsarge, out of Long Beach, Calif., after completing a tour on the staff of Commander Naval Forces Marianas. He's assigned to the Operation Department as a Communications and Signals Officer.

1958

David S. Ridderheim took a position as administrative assistant at St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, after receiving his Master's degree in Hospital Administration from the University of Minnesota in June. However, he expected to leave some time this fall to go on active duty in the Medical Service Corps of the USAF for three years as a Medical Service Administrator.

Jim Moody is aboard the USS Harlan R. Dickson, sailing out of Newport.

Ed de Merlier has been transferred from

He Was Their Unanimous Choice

WELL KNOWN on the Brown Campus is the new Dean of the Faculty at Colby College. Prof. E. Parker Johnson received his Master's degree from Brown in 1940 and his Ph.D. in 1947. Having devoted his thesis in the latter instance to the electrical response of the human retina during dark-adaptation, he has returned during several summers to continue his research, under the sponsorship of the Office of Naval Research.

Dr. Parker, who succeeds President-Elect Strider as Dean, has been Chairman of the Colby Department of Education and Psychology since 1955. President Bixler, calling him a first-rate scholar and effective classroom teacher, said: "As a person with imaginative ideas about the ever-present problems of curriculum revision, instruction, and counselling, he has won the confidence of all who have watched him at work. He will make an outstanding contribution to the college as it enters what may well be the most creative period in its history." Selected by President Bixler, Dean Strider, and a Faculty committee, Johnson was the unanimous choice for the post. (Photo from the *Colby Alumnus*)



COLBY'S DEAN PARKER

A Brown Dentist and a Dog's New Teeth

A THEORY that artificial teeth can be implanted successfully in animals is being investigated at Brown University by a Providence dentist, Dr. Milton Hodosh '50, has already obtained provisional evidence supporting his theory. Teeth implanted in dogs appear to have become biologically fixed, in some degree, in the jawbone.

While the results are not yet conclusive, they have encouraged Dr. Hodosh to embark on the systematic study he is now undertaking in affiliation with Brown's Biology Department and Institute for the Health Sciences. For support of his work, Brown has received a grant of \$11,343 from the U. S. Public Health Service for the year that started Sept. 1. The grant contains a moral commitment of support for a second year in the amount of \$9,145.

In carrying out an implant, Dr. Hodosh fashions a tooth identical in size and shape to the natural tooth it is replacing, except for a pattern of holes and depressions which he cuts into the roots of the artificial tooth. The new tooth, made sterile, is then placed in the jawbone cavity within a few hours of the removal of the natural tooth. Initially, of course, it must be wired to adjoining natural teeth.

the Yosemite to the Forrest Royal and has been cruising in the Mediterranean, where he met Ric Montgomery in Naples.

Lt. Ken Streett, USMC, has been enjoying his stay in California. He reports that it is an extra fine place to loll around on the beach. His wife, Lee, *Ivy Magazine's* 1958 choice for Venus from Pembroke, has been able to be with him during his West Coast stay.

Walt Gale is in his third year of graduate work in chemistry at the University of Illinois. Last year he passed his preliminary exams for his Ph.D. degree.

Gil Mortensen was released in June from active duty with the Navy aboard the USS Wasp. He is living in Princeton, N. J., and teaching math at Princeton High School.

Larry Grebstein spent last year completing his second year of graduate study in psychology at the University of Kentucky. He also has a Veterans Administration Assistantship in psychological work at the Veterans Administrative Hospital in Lexington. An extra "job" last winter was as academic tutor for the University of Kentucky basketball team.

Frank Young, who left Brown to go to Annapolis, was graduated last June with distinction, standing 45th in a class of 793. He also received an "N" blanket award for three varsity letters in cross country. His first assignment was to be at Submarine School in New London.

Larry Delhagen is an Industrial Products Salesman with Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Providence.

Jerry Thier, formerly with Abraham & Straus as an Assistant Buyer, has taken a

position as Assistant to the Advertising Manager of the International Salt Company, Clarks Summit, Pa.

Pat Picchione completed his second year of football for Dalhousie University in Canada last season. During the summer he was a junior intern at St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence.

Chris Kachulis spent the summer working in the Psychiatric Wards of the Albany and VA Hospitals on a Clinical Clerkship Fellowship from the United States Public Health Service.

Bob McBride has finished three months of training in special weapons at Sandia Base in Albuquerque, N. M. His next assignment will be aboard the USS Kitty Hawk, currently being constructed in Camden, N. J.

Larry Kalesnik, who recently celebrated the first anniversary of his discharge from the Army, is with the United States Rubber Company in Chicopee Falls, Mass. He is living with his wife and two daughters at 99 East Alvord St., Springfield.

Yours truly has been having an excellent time at Fort Dix, doing basic with Uncle Sam's Army. I managed to get in a few pleasant week ends of water-skiing in Maryland and Greenwich.

DAVE BRADLEY

1959

Philip J. Baram of Woonsocket returned in August from a year's stay in Israel, where he studied at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem. He made the trip under the auspices of the American Friends of the Hebrew University to study Hebrew

and Arabic. He feels that the people of Israel have great confidence in themselves and their country. "The enthusiasm of the people is boundless," he noted, "there's a great spirit of progress everywhere. The country itself is in a ferment of construction."

Jonathan A. Topham has received his commission as an Ensign in the U.S. Navy and is stationed in Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Frank G. Atwood is attached to Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Ala. He managed to spend some time at home in Walnut Hill, Conn., during the summer.

Richard Shohet joined the staff at Emerson Junior High School, Concord, Mass., this fall, where he is teaching English. He earned his Master's in teaching at Harvard last year.

A. William Murphy, Jr., has been appointed to the Naval Aviation Officer Candidate School at Pensacola, Fla.

1960

Robert B. Klein is a candidate for an M.B.A. at the Columbia Graduate School of Business, concentrating in the Public Accounting program. Having enjoyed his visit to Copenhagen last summer, he would like nothing better than a job there next June. Bob was on the 50-yard line when Brown opened its football season against Columbia at Baker Field.

Lee Edward Allen is teaching English at Needham (Mass.) High School.

Eric P. Salathe has been awarded a Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Fellowship for study at the Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center, Princeton University, for the current academic year. He is one of 16 of the nation's leading young engineers to receive similar awards. The Fellowships, carrying stipends of from \$1,200 to \$2,000 a year, are awarded annually to students of "outstanding technical ability and promise in fields related to the flight sciences."

Items of interest to the Class should be addressed to Class Secretary Alex Baumgartner, R.D. #1, Chadds Ford, Pa.

Same Answer

DR. ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY '11 was the answer to a number of questions posed by *The New Yorker* in its June 18 *Talk of the Town*: "What living American has had a mountain, a bird, a fish, a spider, a lizard, and a louse named after him? Has himself named a glacier Grace, after his wife? Is a discoverer of bones of the moa, an extinct New Zealand bird? Is also the discoverer of a colony of living cahows, a petrel long thought to be extinct? Is the author of an ornithological work that contains the same number of words as the King James version of the Bible? Is a gourmet who relishes penguins' eggs but regards seals' tongues as the outstanding delicacy to be found in Antarctica?"

"As a scientist," Dr. Murphy told the writer, "I'd as soon have a louse named for me as a mountain." His services aboard the Navy icebreaker *Glacier* were cited in our April story about it and

Commander Philip W. Porter '41. He later wrote to point out our failure (later remedied) to note the presence in the ship's company of Ens. Bernard G. Koether '59 as well:

"As Glacier's navigating officer in pack ice and uncharted waters, he had responsibility for the safety of the ship and its contingent second only to that of Captain Porter. Certainly no one on board was more constantly and painstakingly on the job. I spent considerable time with him on the bridge and in his chart room, and on at least one occasion had the opportunity to cooperate in his duties. This was in the maze of channels, fiords, and islands along the west coast of the Palmer Peninsula.

"For this area the information in the Argentine Coast Pilot was newer and

more detailed than that in any other source. As we moved cautiously along from one geographic feature toward the next, I would translate aloud the Spanish text while Koether was receiving bearings and other information from the Boatswain. In some of the Argentine mariners' guides, incidentally, I found pages of text and dozens of illustrations snatched from a book of my own."

Dr. Murphy tells how he had to take a rigid physical before undertaking the trip. The examining Navy physicians reported: "You're in excellent condition from the neck down!"

The ornithologist has promised us specifics on a geographic feature in the South Pacific now officially bearing the name of Brown University.

1948—To Mr. and Mrs. Warren L. Carlsen of West Newton, Mass., their third child and third son, Jon Leonard, Aug. 10.

1948—To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Finn of Basking Ridge, N. J., their fourth child and third son, Steven Michael, Aug. 16.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Jay O. Becker of Crestwood, N. Y., their second child and second daughter, Karen Marie, June 2.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Litchfield of Danbury, Conn., their second child and second daughter, Nancy Jean, July 9.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest N. Agresti of East Providence, a daughter, Lisa Marie, Aug. 14.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bello of Edgewood, R. I., their second child and first son, Michael John, Sept. 8.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Edwards of Providence, a daughter, Amelia Elizabeth, Sept. 15. Mr. Randolph Flather '24 is the maternal grandfather, Edwards' father was the late Gurney Edwards '18.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. William G. Moss of Coon Rapids, Minn., their fourth child and third daughter, Kristie Anne, Sept. 3.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Adams of Middletown, N. J., a son, Edward John Anthony, Sept. 17.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. John P. DePasquale of Johnston, R. I., a daughter, Lauren Maria, Sept. 11.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. Donn H. Worth of Bristol, Conn., their third child and third daughter, Pamela Fraser, Aug. 29.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Simon of Cincinnati, their second child and first daughter, Jane Ellen, Aug. 30. Mrs. Simon is the former Sally Sussler, Pembroke '54.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Anderton of Seekonk, a daughter, Meredith Lynn, Sept. 3. Ralph G. Anderton '30, Brown wrestling coach, is a grandfather.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Borah of Pawtucket, a daughter, Bethany Ann, Aug. 23.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Artemis W. Joukowsky of New York City, a daughter, Nina Lidia, Mar. 23. Mrs. Joukowsky is the former Martha C. Sharp, Pembroke '58.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Saltonstall of Wayne, Ill., a son, William, Sept. 25.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Blakeley of Mechanicville, N. Y., a son, Robert Borden, Aug. 27. Mrs. Blakeley is the former Sylvia Thorley, Pembroke '58.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Owen P. Driscoll of Topsham, Me., a son, Scott Owen, Aug. 15.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. William W. Lane of Kenilworth, Ill., a daughter, Gwyneth Gardner, Mar. 26.

1959—To Lt. William J. Donovan, Jr., USMC, and Mrs. Donovan of Jacksonville, N. C., their first child, a son, William Joseph, III, July 6.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard K. Fox of Berkeley, Calif., a son, Richard Frederick, Aug. 25.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

1926—Wendell A. Kaufer and Mrs. Mildred H. Darling of Providence, Sept. 10. At home: 99 Waldo St., Providence.

1950—John B. Lyte, Jr., and Miss Judith M. Loxley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving G. Loxley of Edgewood, R. I., Sept. 17. The bride's father is '27. Dr. Kenneth G. Knowles '53 and Frederick H. Wilson, Jr., '49 were among the ushers.

1950—Alexander Marshall and Miss Elizabeth Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wood of Sparta, Ill., Sept. 17.

1950—David C. Rothman and Miss Eveline R. Portnoy, daughter of Dr. Bradford M. S. Portnoy of Providence, Sept. 11. The bride is Pembroke '56.

1951—Dr. John M. Brogden and Miss Mary A. Beeler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland L. Beeler of Toledo, Sept. 17. Davis P. Brogden '53 was best man. At home: 255 Main St., West Haven, Conn.

1951—Lloyd H. Hill and Miss Marguerite T. McInnis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis X. McInnis of Dorchester, June 25. At home: 433 Neponset St., Canton, Mass.

1951—Thomas N. Sturges and Miss Jean F. Ames, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Ames of East Greenwich, R. I., Sept. 17.

1956—Stafford I. Cohen and Miss Deborah S. Rosen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Rosen of Kingston, Pa., May 30. At home: 14 Buswell St., Apt. 516, Boston.

1957—William O. H. Freund, Jr., and Mrs. Carol D. Bennett, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Warren E. Darnell of Great Neck, N. Y., Sept. 16.

1957—Jerome R. Hanley and Miss Ann E. Truslow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Truslow of Lewiston Heights, N. Y., Sept. 24. Pearce H. Baker '58 was best man.

1957—Alan R. Shalita and Miss Simone Baum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baum of New York, Sept. 4.

1958—Peter N. Dana and Miss Mary A. St. Clair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. St. Clair of Canton, O., Sept. 10. Among the ushers were Nicholas R. Clapp '57 and E. Lang D'Atri '60. The groom's father is Newton T. Dana '25.

1958—Bernard A. DuPont and Miss Sharkey Gouzigian, daughter of Mrs. Nushan Khengolian of Providence, Sept. 18. At home: 47 Verndale Ave., Providence.

1959—W. Bowdoin Davis, Jr., and Miss Sandra Brandt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Brandt of New York City, Sept. 17.

1959—Philip J. DeSaia and Miss Ann Marie DeJeser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude DeJeser of Los Angeles, Aug. 27. James May '59 was best man and Alfred Walker '59 and Edward Goldman '59 were among the ushers. At home: 91 Chestnut St., Brookline, Mass.

1960—John R. Pflug, Jr., and Miss Carolyn R. Lynch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lynch of Annandale, Va., Aug. 27. The bride is Pembroke '61. Robert Mazzeo '60, Richard Adams '60, Kenneth Beaugrand '60, and G. Sanford Gladding '60 ushered. At home: 31 Luzon Ave., Providence 6. The groom's father is the former Brown football line coach.

BIRTHS

1941—To Mr. and Mrs. John D. McWilliams of Long Beach, Calif., their fourth child and second daughter, Catherine Marie, Sept. 11.

1944—To Mr. and Mrs. Milton E. Noble of Providence, their third child and second daughter, Lynn Joyce, Oct. 3. The father is the Brown University Recorder.

1944—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Penney of Huntington, N. Y., their fourth child and third daughter, Melissa Elise, Aug. 26.

1947—To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kaplan of Houston, a daughter, Barbara Lynn, June 15.



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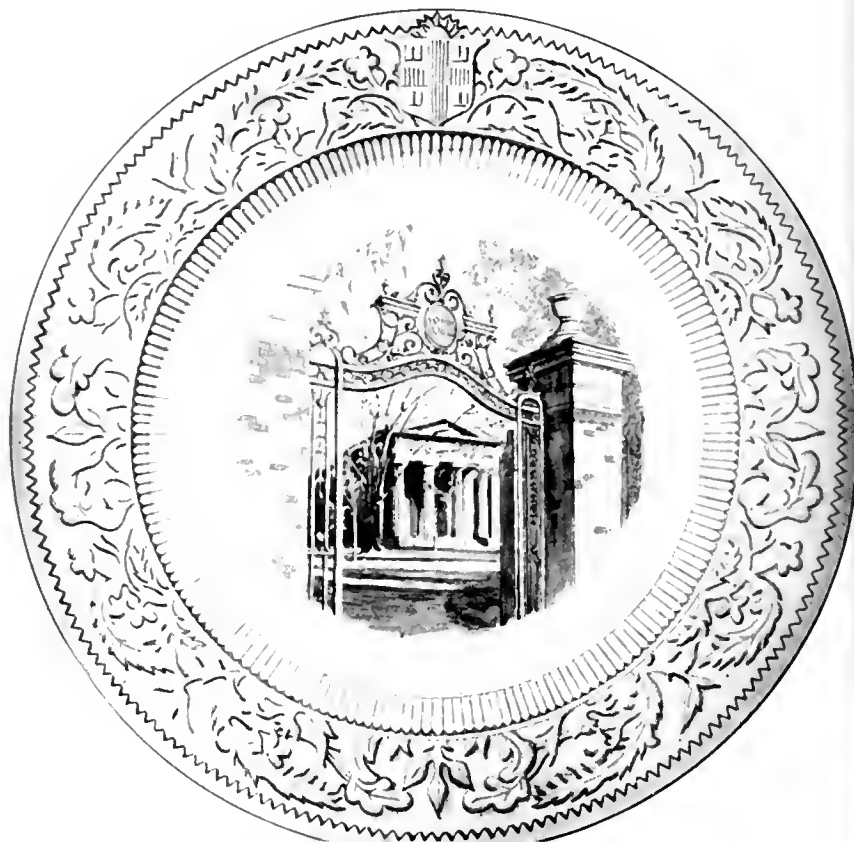
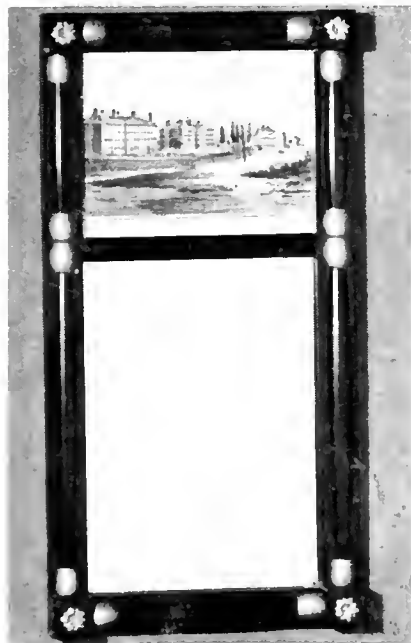
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