

BROWN

ALUMNI MONTHLY

APRIL 1963



The camera was 2000 feet away/ See page 10



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POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 to
Box 1854, Brown University, Provi-
dence 12, R. I.

Published October, November, December,
January, February, March, April, May, and
July by Brown University, Providence 12,
R. I. Second class postage paid at Provi-
dence, R. I. and at additional mailing of-
fices. Member, American Alumni Council.
The Magazine is sent to all Brown alumni.

APRIL 1963/VOL. LXIII NO. 7

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FRONT COVER

THE CROW SELDOM FLIES that route, but it would be a good 2000 feet to University Hall from the point from which this remarkable photo was taken—the 25th floor of the Industrial Bank Building in the heart of downtown Providence. George Henderson's telephoto lens brings into close relationship the tower on the Providence County Courthouse, the new University Library construction, and University Hall, with Sayles looking over its shoulder. There are some more fine pictures in this folio, on page 10.



CLASSIFIED ADS in the *Brown Daily Herald* have given it authentic status as an "agony column," and we've become an addicted reader. Here's the sort of thing that catches your eye and tempts the imagination into constructing a story behind the item:

"Hearse for sale—1948 Caddy. Car and owner at Music Building."

"I no longer believe in God. Please remove my name from the Hillel mailing list."

"Dear Dean Durgin, we miss you. Will you be our Valentine?—The O. and R."

And we hope Bonnie saw the anonymous two-liner that said: "Bonnie, Bonnie, Bonnie, Bonnie, Bonnie, Bonnie, Bonnie, Bonnie, Bonnie, sigh."

Isn't it awful? . . .

"Blaise Pascal once apologized because his letter was so long—he didn't have time," he said, to make it shorter. But shortness isn't always a virtue—the beloved Professor Carberry at Brown University is on record with a short note that said, 'Isn't that terrible what happened to Charles?'"

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TALK

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TALK



BUSTER

They'll Be Teaching in the Alumni College

WHAT ARE THE COURSES TO BE? And who will teach them? The answers to those questions provide an important supplement to our announcement last month that Brown University will conduct another Alumni College during the summer of 1963—from Aug. 18 through Aug. 23. The success of the initial experiment was such that the general format is being employed again, with enrollment open to any Brown alumnus or Pembroke alumna, plus wife or husband.

Again there will be five days of classroom lectures, question-and-answer periods, and evening discussions. Two topics will be dealt with intensively: "Space—Past, Present, and Future." "The Contemporary Western Novel." The former will be conducted by the Dean of the College, Physicist Robert W. Morse, whose faculty will explore "the scientific, historic,

economic, and cultural dimensions of the space program." The course in the novel will be chaired by Prof. Juan Lopez-Morillas, Chairman of the Department of Spanish and Italian, an internationally known humanist. It will provide an analysis of technique and theme in the writings of today's Western novelists.

It is of interest that the one repeater on the teaching staff of the Alumni College in its second year will be President Keeney. Resuming the mantle of the historian, he took up his duties as "Professor for a Week" last summer with relish and showed he has lost none of his classroom touch or appeal. He will assist Dean Morse in the Space course.

He's Involved in the Space Age

Another colleague will be Prof. Paul Maeder, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of the Division of Engineering. He is a mechanical and aeronautical engineer who is well known for his work in the field of transonic flow. For his experiments, beginning in 1948 at Brown, he developed, designed, and built one of the first transonic "wind" tunnels. Concentrating on basic investigations of flows in the transonic regime, he contributed considerably to the science and art which led to the development of the larger tunnels and of airplanes which pass through the sound barrier.

Professor Maeder served on a subcommittee for the U.S. Air Force, entrusted with the design of the test section for the 216,000-horsepower propulsion wind tunnel of the Arnold Engineering Development Center. He served as AGARD consultant to various transonic groups in Holland, France, England, and Germany, as well as to aircraft company laboratories in this country.

In recent years, his interest has shifted to the fields of turbulent flow and magnetohydrodynamics. In the latter area, he has been especially concerned with the possibility of engineering applications, which may well create whole new technologies. He has applied for a patent for an alternating-current magnetohydrodynamic generator; he already holds patents on missile tape-recorders and advanced gyroscopes. As a consultant to industry, he has worked on missile and aircraft instrumentation. His research, carried out with the aid of a considerable number of graduate students, has led to some 40 technical reports and papers.

Born in Switzerland in 1923, Professor Maeder was educated at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (Dipl. Ing. in Mechanical Engineering in 1946) and at Brown Uni-

DEAN MORSE



versity, where he received his Ph.D. in 1951. He advanced through various academic grades to that of full Professor in 1954. Among his professional memberships are those in the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, American Rocket Society, and American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

A fourth member of the Space team for the Alumni College may be added, perhaps an economist.

Low Temperatures and Undersea Warfare

Dean Morse, who is 42, has been active in experimental research in low-temperature physics, particularly in the application of ultrasonics to problems of superconductivity, and the electronic properties of metals. He is the author of about 40 scientific papers and has lectured frequently at scientific meetings both here and abroad (one summer saw him making two trips to Europe for such conferences).

A native of Boston and a graduate of Bowdoin in 1943, Dean Morse came to Brown in 1946 as a graduate student. His Ph.D. in 1949 followed an earlier Brown Sc.M. He spent one year at Cambridge University as a Howard Foundation Fellow. He is a former Chairman of the Brown Department of Physics and former Chairman of the Honors Program. Since 1957 he has been a member of the Committee on Undersea Warfare of the National Academy of Sciences and an advisor to the Air Force Office of Scientific Research in the area of solid state physics.

The Dean is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the American Physical Society, serving the latter as Vice-Chairman of one of its divisions. He formerly helped edit the *Journal* of the Acoustical Society of America, of which he was an Executive Council member. Alumni will remember his prominent part in the program of the 1961 summer Leadership Conference at Brown.

Specialists in the Novel

For colleagues to lecture on the novel, Professor Lopez-Morillas has enlisted the services of three other outstanding and popular scholars: Profs. Edward A. Bloom and I. J. Kapstein '26 of the English Department and Prof. Albert J. Salvan, French.

Dr. Lopez-Morillas is the author of several books and of many articles, essays, and reviews of Spanish intellectual history and contemporary Spanish literature. His major work is in preparation—a three-volume intellectual history of 19th century Spain, which has been aided by two Guggenheim Fellowships. His studies have also received support from the American Philosophical Society, American Council of Learned Societies, and Brown Faculty Research Fund.

A native of Spain, Dr. Lopez-Morillas received both his Bachelor's and Law degree from the University of Madrid. Coming to the United States in 1934, he taught at the University of Iowa and received his doctorate there in 1940. He moved to Brown in 1943. When the Division of Modern Languages was reorganized into five separate Departments, he was named Chairman of the combined Department of Spanish and Italian. A member of the University's Council for Languages and Literatures, he became Chairman of the Committee on Comparative Literature in 1961. He has taught a University Course as well as IC Courses, while Harvard, Southern California, and Duke have known him as Visiting Professor.

Dr. Bloom, Chairman of the English Department at Brown, has specialized in 18th century literature and literary criticism. A graduate with three degrees from the University of Illinois,



DR. LOPEZ-MORILLAS

he taught there before coming to Brown after the war. His books include: *Samuel Johnson in Grub Street*, a text on poetic analysis (with two Brown colleagues as collaborators), and a critical study of the novels of Willa Cather (with his wife as collaborator). His book reviews have appeared in *Saturday Review*, professional journals, and newspapers.

A specialist in contemporary American fiction, Professor Kapstein has taught courses in both literature and creative writing. He is the author of two novels, *The Song the Summer Evening Sings* and *Something of a Hero*, numerous short stories, and a college textbook *Expository Prose*. In order to teach American literature for a year at the University of Saigon in Viet Nam, he was on leave from Brown during 1960-61 and held a Smith-Mundt Fellowship from the State Department. His Guggenheim Fellowship year was 1944-45. With three degrees from Brown and a teaching career on College Hill that began 35 years ago, Dr. Kapstein has one of the widest acquaintanceships among alumni of anyone on the Faculty today and he has often spoken before the alumni.

Professor Salvan, an authority on French literature of the last century, is the author of several books, including two on Zola. He has contributed articles and reviews in both French and English on various aspects of the contemporary French novel. He has held offices in the Modern Language Association and is New England representative of the *Societe des Professeurs Francais en Amerique*. A native of France, he holds diplomas from Poitiers and Paris, as well as a Ph.D. from Columbia. Before coming to Brown in 1939, he taught at Washington University and West Point and has had summer appointments at Columbia and Michigan.

Provision for housing and board at the Alumni College will be the same as last year. For those in residence, the charge will be an inclusive fee of \$75, covering tuition as well as room and meals. The rate for a couple will be \$125; for non-residents, \$45. Participants should plan to arrive during the afternoon of Sunday, Aug. 18; the last classes will be on the following Friday. Official application blanks are to be mailed, and enrollment should wait until their receipt. Inquiries, however, may be addressed to James R. Gorham at Alumni House.

This notice began with two questions. There might be a third: Who will the students be at the 1963 Alumni College? That question is for the readers of this magazine. Though the Editor cannot provide an answer, he can vouch for the enthusiasm and delight of all involved in the 1962 experience.



*ACADEMIC FREEDOM?
Brown men should not forget
a "milestone" episode:*

The Ordeal of Benny Andrews

THERE ARE NO MONUMENTS on the battlefields of academic freedom. If there were, one would belong at Brown University, where the issue was joined in bitter, spectacular, and decisive fashion in the Andrews Case. This historic incident, before the turn of the century, had far more than local significance as the partisans debated the right of a college officer to speak his mind on a public issue. A nation was watching at the time, and taking sides. Even today, though few persons may remember the details, the "milestone" importance of the victory is still recognized.

It may appear at first that there was no clear-cut triumph, for the terms of the armistice were not like those imposed by conquerors. The central champion, moreover, left the field soon after it was contested. But of the decision, the commitment on behalf of academic freedom, there was no doubt.

What was the Andrews Case? It should be recalled from time to time, and it belongs in a magazine which incorporates this month a special essay on academic freedom. The Andrews story is more than an appropriate "local angle"; it is a case in point, relevant and classic.

A Study of Violent Emotions

Bronson devotes only seven pages to the incident in his 1914 *History of Brown University*. And it is a factual summary which only begins to suggest the violence of emotions which, even decades later, could rouse alumni audiences to great demonstrations of allegiance. Bronson was pretty close to the conflict in point of time, but his account stands up well in perspective, in main. Elizabeth Donnan published in the *New England Quarterly* in March, 1952, a revealing study of the Andrews crisis, and we have been privileged also to read a long paper on it by Bancroft Littlefield '34. But we have drawn most heavily upon the manuscript of Dr. Gilbert E. Case '25, retired Chairman of the Department of Education, whose research is most recent and illuminating.

The story had its origins in the financial problems of the University in the depression years of the '90s. A disheartened President E. Benjamin Andrews had to leave behind many unfulfilled hopes when, broken in health, he sought rest abroad in 1896 on a leave of absence. "Before his return," writes Bronson, "the Corporation, in their anxiety to improve the finances, had taken action which led to his resignation and stirred up a controversy of deep significance for university education in America."

In his Annual Report to the Corporation for 1891-92, President Andrews had said Brown University needed three million dollars, a large sum for those times. If Brown were not to "fail of her proper privilege and destiny," Andrews declared a need for one million within a year and two million more in 10. A few years later, however, the first million had not been received.

Various reasons were assigned, says Bronson: "Some found the cause in the financial depression under which the country still suffered after the panic of 1893; others thought that the natural patrons of the institution had not yet caught the modern habit of making large gifts to education; but still others said that the President's political views stood between the University and an ample endowment."

The Kind of Support Bryan Needed

"Dr. Andrews believed in free trade and in international bi-metallism. On the first subject he had expressed himself freely while a Professor in the University, but had been reticent since his election to the presidency. On international bi-metallism, which was not a party issue, he had uttered his views orally and in print, both before and after becoming President, and in 1892 he had been a delegate to the international monetary conference at Brussels.

"Early in the summer of 1896, the public learned, by two or three letters of his which were published, that he had

taken a new position in regard to bi-metallism, holding that the United States should begin the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, without waiting for the cooperation of other nations. There followed the heated presidential campaign of 1896, in which the free coinage of silver by the United States alone was the leading issue; President Andrews was in Europe, but his views as expressed in these letters were widely quoted."

One letter, according to Professor Case, had been written in reply to an inquiry from one of his former students; without permission from Andrews, it had been given to the press for public release. Two other letters in similar vein were also publicized by the recipients without permission, says Dr. Case, who continues: "Obviously Andrews had been indiscreet or at least unguarded in the writing of these letters, even before the heat of the campaign, but it also follows that the unprincipled recipients were guilty of a much more serious offense in their gross betrayal of his confidence and frankness."

"It is idle to point out that Andrews took no direct part in the Bryan campaign of 1896, particularly since he was in Europe at the time. The significant fact is that Andrews' views as blazoned forth by the letters were pounced upon avidly by the Democrats in general and Bryan in particular as grist for their mill. The American intellectuals who supported the silver plank in the Democratic platform were few and far between. Bryan exploited Andrews' views to the limit wherever possible."

He'd Tangled with Walker Before

The momentous meeting of the Corporation came on June 16, 1897, while Andrews was still in Europe. Incidentally, since the Graduating Class of 1897 had so earnestly asked for his signature on its diplomas, these were sent to him in London and returned to Providence, arriving there only on the very morning of Commencement. Andrews did not come home until June 30.

Among other matters, the Corporation considered the precarious financial circumstances of the University. The repercussions of the 1896 campaign were fresh in the minds of the members, and the issue was joined by Congressman Joseph Walker, a Trustee from Worcester. "He dwelt," says Case, "on what he considered a causal relationship between President Andrews' advocacy of free silver and the lack of substantial contributions to the University by potential donors."

"Congressman Walker had previously tangled with President Andrews over what the former considered an improper attitude on the part of a Brown political economist, Prof. Henry G. Gardner, later the Department Chairman. Walker had asked Gardner to provide him with a bibliography of books used at Brown in economics with reference to teachings about the pros and cons of the controversy over the protective tariff and free trade."

"Unsatisfied with the response of Professor Gardner, Walker had demanded disciplinary action and managed temporarily to block a routine salary increment which Andrews had requested for Gardner. Andrews virtually ignored Walker's demands, much to the latter's fury. The salary increase for Gardner was approved by the Trustees at an ensuing meeting from which Walker was absent." Professor Case also calls attention to the fact that Congressman Walker was Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

A resolution was passed at the June, 1897, meeting appointing a committee "to confer with the President in regard to the interests of the University." Two weeks after Andrews' return to Providence, such a meeting was held. At the President's request, a written statement was provided. The Committee later reported that the presentation of the paper was only one, "and by no means the most important incident" of the two-hour conference.

"Admiration and Regard," But—

The Corporation's resolution, the statement said, had followed expressions of "the highest appreciation of the services" rendered by Andrews "in increasing and diversifying the educational facilities and efficiency of the University and in multiplying the number of students resorting to it." "The warmest admiration and regard" for Andrews had been professed personally by the Trustees. "They signified a wish for a change in only one particular." Andrews' views on coinage, they told him were "so contrary to the views generally held by the friends of the University that the University had already lost gifts and legacies which otherwise would have come or been assured to it . . . without a change it would in the future fail to receive the pecuniary support which is requisite to enable it to prosecute with success the grand work on which it has entered."

What did the Corporation hope for? "Not a renunciation of these views as honestly entertained by him, but a forbearance out of regard for the interests of the University to promulgate them, especially when to promulgate them will appeal most strongly to the passions and prejudices of the public." In a sentence: think what you want but keep quiet.

President Andrews' reply was in the hands of the Secretary of the Corporation the next day: "Believing that, however much I might wish to do so, I should find myself unable to meet the wishes of the Corporation as explained by the special committee . . . without surrendering that reasonable liberty of utterance which my predecessors, my faculty colleagues, and myself have hitherto enjoyed, and in the absence of which the most ample endowment for an educational institution would have but little worth, I respectfully resign the presidency of the university and also my professorship therein to take effect not later than the first day of the approaching September."

Mountebank or Martyred Hero?

According to Professor Case, the leading newspapers of the country followed the developing story from the time of the first action by the Corporation; long and frequent editorials by the most prominent writers reflected the sustained interest which the public took in the matter. "The activity of the press became even more intense, with Andrews appearing in some accounts as an immoral, disreputable mountebank and in others as a martyred hero." The *Providence Journal*, which had consistently opposed Andrews' economic and political sentiments, was sharply critical of him in this new crisis, stressing his inability to attract financial support for Brown. Many periodicals similarly failed to recognize that the real issue was not free silver but academic freedom, Dr. Case discovered.

Others, however, came to have more influence, and Dr. Case cites the *New York Journal*, *Boston Traveller*, *Baltimore Sun*, and *Springfield Republican* particularly. While careful to indicate their opposition to free silver, they rallied to sup-

port Andrews' right to speak his mind on such matters. They deplored the attempt by the Trustees to control or interfere with freedom of thought, investigation, or expression by scholars. "Newspapers of this type gradually began to sway public opinion," says Dr. Case. The Trustees were forced "to retaliate with rationalizations of their actions."

Bronson summarized it this way: "There ensued a discussion throughout the country, attended with much froth and fury, but also evoking much thoughtful argument. It was urged that the head of a public institution should voluntarily limit his freedom of speech, in order not to hurt the institution or use its influence in support of partisan views, and that, if he failed to do so, it was the right and duty of the governing board to check him. On the other side, it was said that the action of the Corporation had struck a blow at academic freedom, and that freedom, not money, is the lifeblood of a university."

The Faculty and Alumni Rallied

By now, the Faculty of the University was deeply committed. Led by Profs. Gardner and John Franklin Jameson, historian, a group composed an open letter of protest to the Trustees. It was in strong, unequivocal language to indicate the feelings of the Faculty on the issues. It centered attention upon academic freedom as indispensable in an institution like Brown.

The letter asked the Corporation not to accept Andrews' resignation, lest it "stamp this institution, in the eyes of the country, as one in which freedom of thought and expression is not permitted when it runs counter to the views generally accepted in the community or held by those from whom the University hopes to obtain financial support." Twenty-four of some 30 men of professorial rank signed this letter.

A petition signed by some 600 alumni was sent to the Corporation, asking that the body "take that action upon the resignation of President Andrews which will effectually refute the charge that reasonable liberty of utterance was, or ever is to be denied to any teacher of Brown University." Forty-four of the 49 alumnae of the Women's College (founded in the Andrews administration) also sent a petition. Of student devotion to Andrews, there was never any doubt.

Professor Case tells of other activity: "Jameson and Gardner worked indefatigably through the summer of 1897, circulating petitions and enlisting the support of literally hundreds of distinguished professors and administrators of universities, authors, and leaders in various walks of life. President Eliot of Harvard cooperated actively with them, as did Tucker of Dartmouth and Gilman of Johns Hopkins."

Dr. Case says a communication from the U.S. Secretary of State, Richard Olney of the Class of 1856, carried considerable weight when released to the press. He wrote the Jameson group: "The true objection to the course pursued by the Corporation is its implied inculcation of the doctrine that an institution of learning should above all things get riches and therefore should square its teaching and limit the utterances of its faculty by the interests and sentiments of those who for the time being are the rich men of the community."

Bronson quotes a statement of more than 100 college presidents, professors, authors, and other public men, united in an opinion which they conveyed to the Corporation: "The future influence of the American Universities and the interests of free thought and free speech under a just sense of

accountability would be promoted by such action on the part of the Corporation as might naturally lead to the withdrawal of the resignation of President Andrews."

Such was the pressure brought to bear on the Corporation as it met in September. It received from Andrews a letter deploring "the studied effort visible during the summer to produce estrangement between the Corporation and myself." He had sought only peace, he said: "if the Corporation and myself could no longer cooperate amicably, we could at least separate amicably." It could be regarded as a partially conciliatory letter.

They Asked Him to Reconsider

Though five members of the Corporation did not vote, the others were unanimous in stressing the point, in a formal vote, that "his resignation had been received with the greatest regret and that the Corporation earnestly desired him to withdraw it." The statement to Andrews continued: "It was not in our minds to prescribe the path in which you should tread or to administer to you any official rebuke, or to restrain your freedom of opinion, or 'reasonable liberty of utterance' but simply to intimate that it would be the part of wisdom for you to take a less active part in exciting partisan discussions and apply your energies more exclusively to the affairs of the college."

Dr. Andrews thereupon withdrew his resignation, writing to the committee of conference (whose efforts had been so friendly and effective): "The action referred to entirely does away with the scruple which led to my resignation." Such, at least, is the Bronson version. Case says there was more to it than that: "The developments . . . are not entirely clear and seem never to have been properly reported." "The usually accepted version of the situation has given the impression," Dr. Case writes, "that Andrews resumed the presidency in an aura of sweetness and light. This definitely was not the case." Professor Case has interpreted the later developments in some detail, and we pass over them only that our focus may remain on the issue of academic freedom. Suffice it to say only that Andrews remained at Brown for one more year before resigning to become Superintendent of Schools in Chicago.

Dr. Case makes an effective point when he juxtaposes two quotations. One was from the *Providence Journal* editorial of June 19, 1897, early in the fight: "In these very practical days, the final test of a college President is his ability to draw funds toward the treasury of the institution over which he presides. Judged from this point of view, Dr. Andrews has been a distinct failure . . . and it would be absurd for him to retain his present position unless he can persuade his admirers to collect a fund of at least half a million dollars and place it at his disposal."

The other is a single sentence from Bronson's *History*: "In 1902 the University fell heir to more than \$500,000, the largest single gift in its history, by the death of George L. Littlefield, who became interested in the institution through his warm friendship for President Andrews."

Professor Case would also have one bear in mind that Brown's greatest single benefactor through the years, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., '97 came to Brown "solely because of his admiration for Benny Andrews." Like his classmates, he had wanted Andrews' signature on his diploma. "There is also the point," Case adds, "that a large share of the alumni contributions for a considerable period after Andrews left Brown came from those who had been attracted to the College in

such large numbers in the heyday of his administration. Even much later, actual solicitations were sometimes made in his name. . . . The resulting total would be an astounding materialistic tribute to a man who probably never once really extended his hand as a mendicant, even though at times perhaps he should have."

A Great Battle Had Been Won

"The battle for academic freedom at Brown had been won," says Professor Case in a chapter-closing summation. "It had been won not only for Brown but as a milestone in the never-ending struggle for intellectual freedom in all American institutions of higher learning. While there had been many other instances of interference with teaching and expression, none before had involved such a major issue in a prominent institution with the attendant widespread, sustained public interest which had obtained in 1897 for Andrews and Brown.

"In no other similar struggle had there been the active participation on the part of so many key figures in American higher education in general throughout the land. It had been a test case on a grand scale. Andrews' victory on a point of principle was all the more dramatic and significant in that the great majority of those who, in the spirit of Voltaire, came so vigorously to his defense were in substantial disagreement with him on the incidental issue of free silver which precipitated the struggle."

In the land of Roger Williams and at a University whose Charter had promised so much liberty of conscience and expression, a great victory had been gained. It was a University which was to boast of more than its share among champions of academic freedom over the years, including Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn '93, Prof. Zechariah Chafee '09, and Presidents Faunce, Wriston, and Keeney. The legacy of Andrews and his legions is a cherished keepsake.

A Brown Sampler on Academic Freedom

ANDREWS SUCCEEDED at the center and failed around the edges. He was ahead of his constituency and could carry them only part of the way with him. . . . Andrews was a sick man at the end of his regime when the Corporation asked him to tone down his expressions on what was a very hot political question in 1897. Instead of fighting back, he resigned. A high percentage of the Faculty immediately protested; many said that they would resign, too. The case became a *cause célèbre*; protests were received from all over the country and, indeed, from all over the world. The Corporation reacted with the wisdom and tolerance for which it has become famous. . . .

What does Andrews mean to us? His end as President of Brown is almost as important as his service, for in a very dramatic way he established a principle of free speech for university presidents and contributed to the establishment of free speech for university professors. . . .

The true test of a man's greatness is not in what he himself does, but in what others whom he has inspired do long after he is gone.
—Barnaby C. Keeney, in a 1959 address.

PRESSURE IS OFTEN EXERTED to have the college president base his public relations upon an entirely erroneous principle—namely to say only the things to which everyone will agree immediately, to put himself in a descending spiral of timidity, finally to say nothing

at great length. I believe it is the responsibility of a president to have opinions and express them with vigor and forthrightness and yet with as much tact as he can summon without losing the point.

The Charter of Brown University contains no weak or timorous word; no great issue is dodged. With intrepidity and confidence they put freedom at the core of the new enterprise. For that reason the Charter of Brown University made history. . . .

If I were to name a single characteristic which is essential to the life—not to say the greatness—of a university, it would be hospitality toward ideas.

—Henry M. Wriston, in *Wriston Speaking*.

LIKE ROUSSEAU, I WOULD FIGHT to the bitter end for unqualified freedom for both teacher and pupil. But I am saying that the justification of classroom freedom is to be found, not in the private rights or demands of the teacher or pupil, but in the public purposes and intentions of the group to which the school belongs. If that group chooses to be democratic, it will make its teachers free because, only by so doing, can it realize its purpose.

—Alexander Meiklejohn '93, in *Education Between Two Worlds*.

THIS UNIVERSITY HAS A RICH TRADITION of freedom of thought and action and of affirmation of the concepts of human dignity and tolerance.

—Charles Evans Hughes '81, in *Testament of Faith*.

PROFESSORS ARE DIFFERENT from the general run of people. They ought to be different. The real danger to our colleges and universities is not from radical teachers—or conservative teachers—but from uninspiring teachers, dispensers of branded canned goods. The great need is for teachers who will produce eagerness of spirit among young men and women and the ability to deal in after life with what is around the corner. For the sake of having a university do its special and essential work well, it is worth while to run the risk of whatever inquiries may come from a few men on its faculty with objectionable ideas. The issue is whether the unusual man shall be rigidly controlled by the usual men.

—Zechariah Chafee, Jr., '07, in *The Blessings of Liberty*.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD BEWARE of limiting the freedom of the teachers of youth. To direct our teaching into specified channels may occasionally strengthen the existing order by inculcating unthinking loyalties among our students. It may secure more stability, but at the expense of that freedom of thought through which alone we and our students can solve the problems of the future.

—Zechariah Chafee, Jr., '07, in an Honors Day Address at Brown.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES very explicitly guarantees the right of free speech to all citizens. It is a very precious principle in a truly free society. It is a profound part of our heritage. Many wise and courageous Americans have fought strenuously to establish and to preserve this right of free speech.

Such freedom is not a free gift. It is not a right to be taken lightly. It must be won; it must be fought for. It carries with it sober responsibilities—the responsibility of honest inquiry and dispassionate judgment.

The genius of free men has made our society the greatest known to recorded history. The right of free speech has been an essential part of this greatness. We cannot for a moment in our educational institutions give students cause to believe that we fear exposure to alien ideas. Any individual with a deep and abiding faith in freedom is not afraid to test his ideas and his beliefs against others.

—Vernon R. Alden '45, President of Ohio University.

FROM ALL THAT WE KNOW of the creative individual—and we now know a good deal—he thrives on freedom. . . . In the area of his creative work he must be free to believe or doubt, agree or disagree. He must be free to ask the unsettling questions, and free to come up with disturbing answers.

When Alexander the Great visited Diogenes and asked whether he could do anything for the famed teacher, Diogenes replied, "Only stand out of my light." One of the best things we can do for creative men and women is to stand out of their light.

—John W. Gardner, in the 1962 Annual Report of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Why Didn't We Think of This Before?

SOMEONE OUGHT to get a picture of that," John S. Chafee '18 said. He was admiring the wonderful view of College Hill which one has so long enjoyed from the Turks Head Club downtown. Perhaps he had in mind the possibility that the new University Library, at its eventual height, would block the recent vista of University Hall. The suggestion was passed along to George C. Henderson '38, Director of the Brown Photo Laboratory.

Instead of a "Turk's eye" view of College Hill, however, Henderson had a better idea. He went farther away along Westminster St. to the highest building in Providence, the Industrial Bank Building. Given special permission to work on one of the top floors, he took the picture on the right, the photo on our cover this month, and others which follow.

The Brunonian does not need to have University Hall pointed out to him, nor the other buildings of the Front Campus at the top of the Hill (a slope rather flattened, incidentally, by the height from which Henderson was shooting). The John Hay Library looks across at the great expanse of construction where the new University Library is rising so rapidly these days. Behind Carrie Tower one sees the dominant new J. Walter Wilson Biology Laboratory at the upper left. Otherwise, the landmarks are familiar, from the Providence County Courthouse in the foreground, beyond the Minden and Wayland Manor to the East Providence tanks far off in the distance.

It was a successful afternoon that George Henderson spent. We feel it a privilege to use his remarkable pictures.







ABOVE: Still looking from high on the Industrial Bank Building, George Henderson's camera shows the neighborhood north of College Hill. The new School of Design dormitory complex appears at the lower left. The wide dome in the upper left belongs to the Meehan Auditorium, while, a little less readily, you can make out Aldrich-Dexter Field.

BELOW: Foreshortening makes College Hill look pretty crowded, but we like the pattern of John Hay, Hope, Carrie Tower, and Wilson Lab. (Both photos were taken from the same spot, of course.) In case you're puzzled by the odd panels on the roof of the Library annex, they're materials being weather-tested for possible use in new construction.



A Catholic Voice in the Department

BROWN UNIVERSITY has announced plans to bring a scholar in the field of Roman Catholic thought to its expanding Department of Religious Studies. Prof. Stephen T. Crary, Department Chairman, said the appointment will help to implement a departmental program of putting increased emphasis on the study of significant religious perspectives in the contemporary world. The program is being supported by a \$100,000 gift from the James Foundation of New York City.

A large part of the grant will be used to finance a four-year visiting professorship in Catholic studies. The rest of the money will be used to support a number of graduate fellowships, which will carry annual stipends of \$2,200 plus full tuition, and to purchase library books.

Professor Crary points out that Protestant and Jewish traditions are already receiving considerable attention from scholars at Brown. The addition of a Professor in the field of Catholic thought, he adds, will mean that all three of the major religious traditions of the West will be receiving detailed attention within the Department. "By having in residence scholars familiar with different religious traditions, there will be an opportunity for creative dialogue and mutual learning," Professor Crary says. "Since the Department here is not affiliated with any denominational seminary, it provides an excellent context for the study of religious traditions which are influential in contemporary American life."

Scholars in Judaic Studies

In January the department strengthened its offerings in Jewish studies through the appointment of Prof. R. J. Z. Werblowsky of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem as the Grossman Professor of Judaic Studies. The one-semester visiting professorship was established with funds donated by the family of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Grossman of Providence. Dr. Werblowsky has given public lectures as well as those in course. Next fall the University will begin using a \$100,000 grant from the D. S. and R. H. Gottesman Foundation of New York City to finance a five-year visiting professorship of Jewish studies. The first scholar who will come to Brown under the program is Raphael Loewe, a former Fellow at Cambridge University and now a Lecturer at the Leo Baeck College in London.

Brown's Department of Religious Studies has grown rapidly in the last few years. In 1956-57 there were only two full-time Faculty members and one part-time Assistant. The main fields of emphasis were Biblical literature and the history of religions. There are now eight full-time Faculty members in the Department, and the course offerings have been broadened greatly. Courses added in recent years include ones on Christian ethics, religion and society, the history of Judaism, the history of Christian thought, modern religious thought in the West, problems in religious thought, the religions of India, ancient Greek religion, and advanced courses in the Old and New Testaments.

A few years ago, most of the graduate students studying in the department were local ministers who were doing part-time work for the Master's degree. Now there are 10 full-time and two part-time graduate students, seven of whom are doctoral candidates.

Professor Crary has said that "since World War II there has been a marked growth in the size and scope of departments of religion in the major universities. This recognition of religion as an academic discipline has come about as scholars have become increasingly aware of the role which religion has played in man's understanding of himself and his world.

"At the same time philosophers have turned more and more to the study of language and methodology and have given less attention than in the past to questions of ultimate existence, the nature of man and his purposes. Also, there has been a growing awareness on the part of students of the limitations of the scientific method. They have begun to explore many of the broader questions of life within the context of courses of religion."

The Department hopes to be able to continue its expansion by appointing several new professors. One would be a scholar who would specialize in the relationships between religion and philosophy, another would be a church historian who would relate history and religion, and a third would be a specialist in the history of religions, with emphasis on Islam or one of the religions of East Asia.

Half a Million More

THE COMMONWEALTH FUND of New York City voted recently to continue its support of the Brown University program in medical education with a new grant of \$500,000. It will help meet development and operating costs of the program and will be paid in installments over a four-year period.

The grant is the largest of three that The Commonwealth Fund made in support of the Brown program in medical education. In 1960 Commonwealth provided \$30,000 to underwrite costs of the "feasibility study" which led to Brown's decision in June, 1961, to prepare an integrated six-year curriculum leading to the degree of Master of Medical Science. Shortly after the decision was made, Commonwealth subscribed \$300,000 for planning and development costs of the new program. The new grant thus brings its total contribution in support of the program to \$830,000.

"Quite obviously we feel a special sense of gratitude to The Commonwealth Fund," President Keeney says. "Their interest and support have been key elements in encouraging our venture into medical education. Their grants, combined with those from the Kellogg Foundation and the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation, have assured us of adequate development and operating funds for the next three years. We still have great unmet needs for building and endowment funds and are actively seeking support in those areas."

The Markle Foundation granted \$200,000 for the medical program in 1961, and the Kellogg Foundation last fall voted total support of \$1,067,500, payable over a five-year period.

More than 150 applications have been received for admission next fall to the medical program. The size of the first class has not been finally determined, but it will probably number in the vicinity of 25 students.

IN THE AUTUMN of 1957, Brown University was a party to one of the most remarkable real estate transactions of all time, the purchase of an old, run-down farm. Even prosperous farms seldom bring as high a price as \$25,000 an acre, but that is what Brown paid for this one—and did so readily, even eagerly. Indeed, everyone seemed exuberant that President Keeney had been able to arrange the purchase for a bit more than a million dollars.

The farm, of course, was the old Neck Farm of Ebenezer Knight Dexter, which had become the Dexter Asylum. Today it is Aldrich-Dexter Field.

Most of us in Providence looked upon the Asylum as an old friend; we'd been aware of it most of our lives. We used to make it a point to call a visitor's attention to it as we passed the stalwart walls, offering the while the few snatches of information and misinformation we possessed. I think we rather enjoyed the stranger's amazement at this relic of an ancient benevolence, which had become an anachronism: 39 acres of farm land in the heart of residential Providence. Its story and that of Mr. Dexter now are appropriate as entries in the Brown University archives and folklore.

The Will of Knight Dexter

It is conventional for a biographer to begin his narrative with a man's birth. Here it is more of an introduction to start with his death—or with what Ebenezer Knight Dexter did 10 weeks before it. He called in his lawyer, and they executed his will—on May 28, 1824.

At that time Providence, though growing, was still a town. Among its 12,000 citizens, Mr. Dexter was a man of large means, and much of his wealth consisted of land and buildings. He had no children, but there were relatives and friends to whom he was leaving remembrances and tokens.

In the Rhode Island Superior Court in 1957, Judge Patrick P. Curran offered some comments on the Dexter Case which had become so familiar to him during the years of litigation and final decision. While his opinion seems to have been required by legal necessity, it was also a delightful essay on the act of a generous, public-spirited man.

Judge Curran reviewed the provisions of the will: how Dexter had left "as a token of friendship and reward" a pair of silver butter boats and his pair of large cut-glass dishes with covers to Sarah Dwight and to Elizabeth Bridgham his two silver tea pots, silver sugar bowl, and silver cream pot. A silver sugar bowl was to be engraved with a phrase of friendship to Samuel Bridgham from E. Knight Dexter. Nathaniel Smith, cashier of the Roger Williams Bank, was to have his gold watch out of regard for his "repeated friendly services." A mahogany desk went to Richard Salisbury, "with whom I have always had friendly intercourse."

A Man of Very Human Instincts

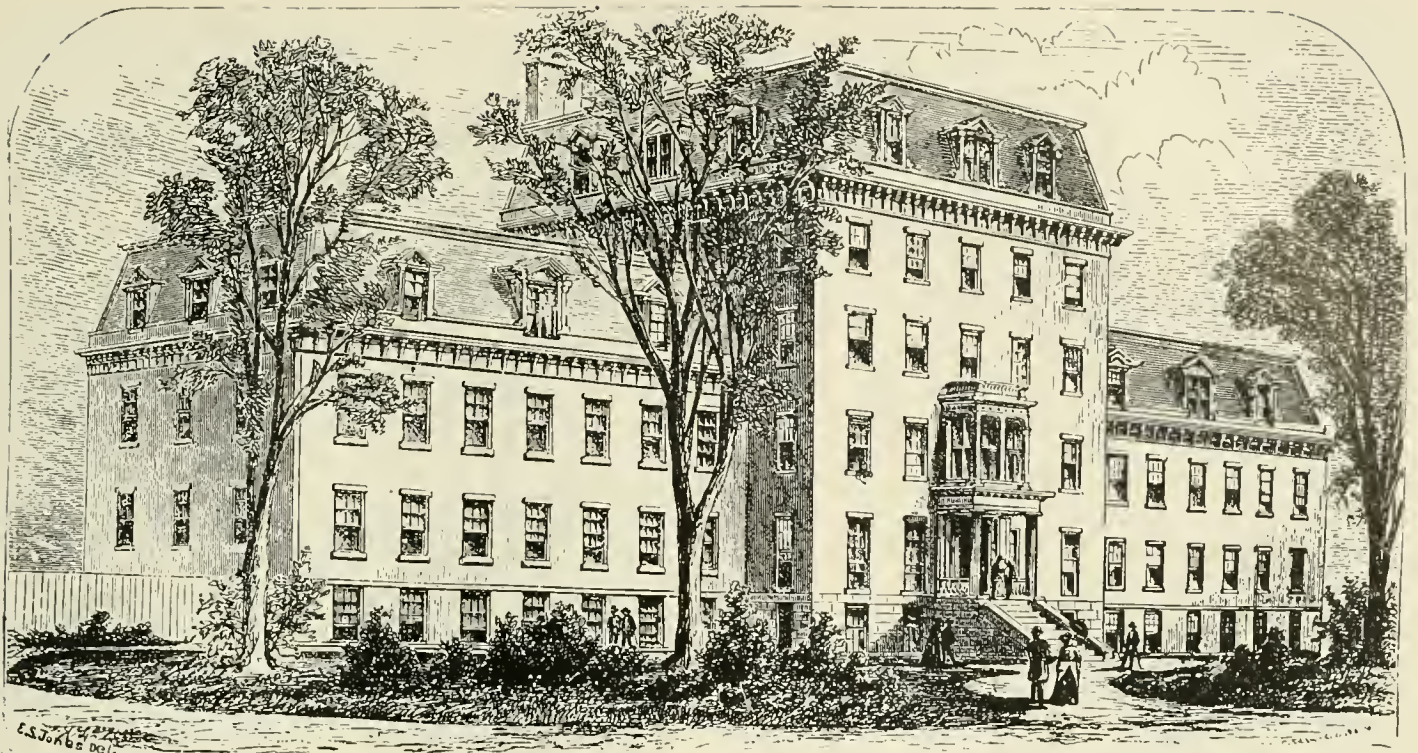
In the 15th paragraph, Dexter left to "John Greene, the colored man now in my employ, as a reward for his having continued in my service & to prevent him from coming to want, the sum of \$60 yearly . . . in quarterly payments." One complete suit of clothes suitable for his condition was also to be provided John Greene. (You read between the lines, as Judge Curran did, to see that John Greene was not a slave. The phrase "continued in my service" suggests that John could have chosen otherwise had he preferred. Moreover, a slave could not have received a gift.)

In another paragraph, Mr. Dexter left to Providence the

*HIS NAME we know from
Aldrich-Dexter Field, but
who was the generous man
whose act so long ago came
to be such a boon to Brown?*

Mr. Dexter





THE ASYLUM in its heyday: from an old engraving, lent by the Providence Journal.

And His Farm

land we know today as the Dexter Training Ground. "My will further," said Dexter, "is that said Town shall not permit any public execution of Criminals on said training ground."

"Ebenezer Knight Dexter's will," said Judge Curran, "indicates that he was a man of very human instincts. He loved his friends. He loved his native town, and, having no children of his own, in effect he made the poor of Providence his children, and devoted his all to them. . . . Providence cannot, nor ever will forget the great number of souls whose torture he relieved, who have been housed, fed, clothed, doctored, hospitalized, and spiritually comforted by his forethought. . . . Man's humanity to man is, after all, the best part of the natural order."

We shall not forget the Judge's calm, philosophical, even sentimental discourse in the courtroom after the tension and excitement that accompanied the opening of the bids for the Dexter Farm.

But it is the 17th paragraph of the will in which we are interested. Here is what Dexter said there: "Feeling a strong attachment to my native town, and an ardent desire to ameliorate the condition of the poor and to contribute to their comfort and relief, I give, grant and devise to the aforesaid town of Providence, in fee simple forever, my Neck Farm . . . lying southerly of the Friends' Yearly Meeting School estate, together with all the buildings thereon, to be appropriated to the accommodation and support of the poor of said town. . . ."

In 10 weeks' time Knight Dexter was dead.

In November of that year, 1824, the reception of the Dexter Donation, as it came to be called, was considered

at the Town Meeting. There was flowery gratitude to the character of the benefactor. I offer one sentence as a sample—one sentence, mind you:

"RESOLVED: That while they cherish his memory with a pleasing reference to such traits of his character as claim the respect of those who remember him & of those who in future time shall hear of him, they will not forget that he meritoriously acquired the titles of a Public Benefactor & Friend of the unfortunate; and they will take pride in connecting with his name the recollection that in the bosom of their community was born & lived & died a citizen of such large & sagacious views, who, by the energy of his benevolence & the influence of his example, has accomplished so much to render his existence a blessing to generations yet to come; a Citizen who in the last solemn act of his life, in the progress to that scene which crowns the character of Man & tries the secrets of his heart, evinced that he had learned the true value & the highest use of those riches which it sometimes pleases the disposer of all good to make the fruit of industry & prudence, & bless as means of affecting good will to man."

If you are wondering, the freemen of the Town of Providence voted to accept the legacy.

They entered solemnly into their own obligation with respect to it. They set up a Board of Commissioners for the Dexter trust, with this provision: "As the donation was made solely for a benevolent purpose, it is expected that the Board will always render their services gratuitously."

Among those named to the Board then or in the next 50 years were: Thomas P. Ives, Samuel W. Bridgham, Cyrus Butler, Elisha Dyer, Thomas Burgess, Richard Jackson, Caleb

Earle, Stephen H. Smith, Charles Dyer, Edward Carrington, Truman Beckwith, Benjamin Aborn, George Curtis, Moses Brown Ives, Peter Pratt, John H. Ormsbee, Zechariah Allen, Alexander Duncan, Joseph Mauran, Amos C. Barstow, Walter R. Danforth, Edward P. Knowles, James Y. Smith, Amasa Manton, William M. Rodman, Robert Knight, Benjamin B. Knight (which would seem to account for both B. B. & R. Knight), Jabez C. Knight, Dr. Samuel Boyd Tobey, Thomas A. Doyle, James H. Armington, William Binney, and George L. Clarke. (That's pretty good personnel. They were leading citizens, those men; their names have not lost their echo today.)

The Dexter Trust and the Building

It took some time to dispose of Dexter's other property: some thatch rights and woodlots, a salt marsh near Central Bridge, the other farms, various houses, the Mansion House on Benefit St., and the Tavern with its shops on Main St., and two shares in "the theatre," which went for \$442.

In 1826 a building committee was appointed for the Asylum, and the famous John Holden Greene designed the building. It had three stories originally, later enlarged in 1870 when its style was changed from the Classic to that of the French Empire, which they thought of (though we at first would not) as contemporary. In 1828 the committee apologized for some delay: "But for the very unfavourable state of the weather, they would have had the building completed," they said. They'd spent nearly \$30,000.

But they were nearly ready. They appointed a keeper of the Asylum, Gideon Palmer, who had been for eight years at the Asylum in Newport. His salary was to be \$600 a year.

The first annual report was made in June, 1829, showing 93 inmates. The town had spent \$8400 for the support of the poor in and out of the Asylum. But medicine, furniture, surgical apparatus, stock, farming utensils, and oakum on hand were worth \$1000. The expenses of the next year would be less, the freemen were told, since "the products of the farm will be more abundant" and the purchases less after the initial year. Actually, the farm was shortly to show a profit—as in 1840, when the net was \$2252.

The Day of the Dexter Inmate

You get the picture of life in the Asylum as you read the rules and regulations which were adopted in 1828. There was provision for nourishment: "At the ringing of the bell, 10 minutes before each meal, everyone at work shall cease and be ready with clean hands and face; at the ringing of the second bell, to repair to the dining hall. Those not attending on time shall lose that meal unless they can render a satisfactory reason for their absence." The Master and Matron were to be present at all meals. . . . "The people shall behave towards each other with decency; and those who are clamorous, quarrelsome, or otherwise unruly shall be removed from the table and deprived of the next meal." Half an hour was allowed for breakfast and supper, one hour for dinner. "The bell rings, and every one shall repair to his or her different employment or business immediately."

"No intercourse whatever shall be allowed between the unmarried males and females of the house." You had to have a ticket of permission to leave the farm, and you surrendered your ticket on return "on time." One might be searched if there was suspicion of carrying anything away, or bringing back "strong liquor or stolen property." No one was

to beg, directly or indirectly, for money or any other thing from a visitor. The penalty was three days of solitary confinement in the bridewell.

"No one shall smoke in bed on the penalty of forfeiting the liberty of smoking for one week or longer." One had "no visitors, except with a permit from a member of the Town Council or the Overseer of the Poor, except friends and relatives of the sick, who may be admitted at all times." There was provision for physician—and for burials, if he failed.

Among specified duties of the Master and Matron were these: Keep the register and a true inventory; take care of clothing, bedding, and furniture. "He shall cause the bell to be rung every morning at 6 o'clock in the summer, and 8 in the winter, for the family to assemble: and every evening (at 9 o'clock in winter and 9 in summer) for the family to retire to rest." He was to extinguish all lights and fires "carefully," except those in sick rooms. He should "attend to the security, proper management, and comfort of insane or deranged persons, lodged in the maniac cells: guard and secure that unfortunate class and keep their cells in order."

On every Sunday, when religious services were performed at the Asylum, the Master was to "cause all inmates to assemble in the Chapel in clean apparel and see that their behavior is decorous." Rooms were to be decently swept and beds regularly made every day, windows frequently opened "for airing of the house," and floors washed. People were to be kept neat and clean in their apparel and have clean clothes to put on once every week. The Master and Matron had to care for the children, too, as well as for the sick and infirm. "Nurses shall have proper attention and humanity, and discharge their duties with diligence and fidelity." On admission, all persons were to be examined to ascertain if they "be healthy and cleanly." If not, they were to be kept in separate apartments till proper measures were taken.

No Epicure Designed the Meals

People are always interested in food. You may feel comfortable as you examine the standard menu for each week of the year at Dexter Asylum. The diet table which follows was one adopted by the Board of Aldermen in 1869:

The breakfasts were unvarying: white bread, cheese, and coffee. ("Graham or brown bread may be substituted for white bread occasionally, and cold meat instead of cheese.") This was not too rugged fare, surely, for farm laborers. Suppers were always the same: white bread and butter and tea. Twice a week there was a treat—hasty pudding or molasses or milk and tea. Gingerbread made Sundays a festival.

Dinner was the banquet of the day, and here was at least a rotation of change: Sunday—Baked beans or peas and pork, and brown bread. Monday—Pork tongues or corned beef, white bread, and vegetables. Tuesday—Irish stew or fresh fish, vegetables, and white bread. Wednesday—Soup, fresh meat, white bread, and vegetables. (You notice the variety suggested by "white bread and vegetables" one day and "vegetables and white bread" the next.) Thursday—Stewed beans or peas and pork, brown bread, boiled rice, and molasses. Friday—Fresh or salt fish and potatoes and white bread. Saturday—Soup, fresh meat, white bread, and vegetables. The children of the Asylum, by the way, had milk and bread or mush for supper each night of the week.

There were some limitations on those who might apply to become inmates of Dexter Asylum. When the first paupers moved in, there were only 64 of them, including five children.



THE FAMOUS WALL around Aldrich-Dexter. There are more legends attached to that massive array of masonry than any other part of the Dexter story. And many associate their own adventures with it, too.

That was in 1828. The next year there were 93. In 20 years' time, there were 190 inmates at the Farm, and officials showed concern about over-population.

The Problem of "Immigrant Paupers"

This was the period when many refugees from Europe were being drawn to this country, goaded by desperation at home as well as by the dream of American freedom and prosperity. Many arrived destitute, and their names began to appear on the Dexter register. More were coming all the time.

Mayor Thomas Burgess appeared before the City Council to say: "From the rapid immigration of Irish, we cannot flatter ourselves that the number of persons dependent upon public charity will diminish." The Mayor felt that the current number of inmates was larger than was consistent with the implied obligation which the City had assumed when the Dexter Donation was accepted. He saw two alternatives: either reduce the quota of inmates or provide more accommodation. The City Council talked about another building, outside the Dexter Asylum, perhaps on "the Sessions lot." This new facility would be exclusively for "immigrant paupers," who were apparently lower in caste than the old-line native paupers.

But another solution was found. And here I was able to clear up part of a mystery for myself. I had always understood that the Dexter Farm was only for "indigent freemen"—that is, persons who, though now impoverished, had once held property in town. I was, then, puzzled when I found no such restriction in the Dexter will or even implied by it. I found no limitation in the early rules and regulations which defined eligibility for admission. The early interpretation clearly said: Admit them all, admit all the poor.

In 1849; at the height of the discussion on over-crowding, came a restriction for the first time, with the Council limiting the inmates to 180. The vote further was that "whenever there shall be that number of regular inmates, the Master is directed to refuse admission to all persons excepting such as are legally settled in the city and females whose situation requires immediate shelter and care." Did that phrase "legally settled" mean owning land? I'm not sure it did, but the provision certainly had been in force, and the authority must be more than tradition. (Judge G. Frederick Frost '96 once told me of helping to get a former Court employee into Dexter: there was no trouble, he said, because the man had once held property in Providence.)

But the freemen had a duty to attend the annual Town Meeting on the Dexter Donation. The meeting had to be advertised in two newspapers, and "four of the bells" of the City had to be rung for the space of 15 minutes before the hour of the meeting. There had to be 40 freemen present and the modern interpretation was that any voter was a freeman.

Of course, there were the inevitable Reports at such meetings. One in 1879 showed: Income—from sale of farm products \$10,251. From sales of rags, bones, and junk \$163. From board of inmates \$261. From sale of old apparatus \$40. From other sources \$71. From premiums at fairs \$11 (prizes had been won by the quality of produce). From the income of the Donation \$14,211. Total income \$25,011. (The \$11 from the fairs spoiled the nice round \$25,000.)

The Real Facts About the Wall

We haven't mentioned the wall of Dexter Asylum, and it's high time we did, for that wall remains today around most of Aldrich-Dexter Field. There are more legends and more personal adventures tied up in that massive array of stone than any other part of the Dexter story.

Mr. Dexter was very specific about it in his will. To that extent, the legend is accurate. Here's what the will said—and it should dispose of some of the wild conceptions about the wall, at least about its underground bulk: "Said town shall, within 20 years after my decease, erect all around upon the exterior lines of said farm, leaving, however, suitable passage ways into the same (and we presume *out*.—Ed.) a good permanent stone wall of at least three feet thick at the bottom and at least eight feet high, and to be placed upon a foundation made of small stones, and as thick at the bottom of the wall and sunk two feet into the ground. . . ." Many have believed the wall is as deep underground as it was high above, but there is the stipulation: two feet.

The wall took eight years to build. The ledger of expenses is in the custody of the Providence Public Library, and it seems to show \$10,240 spent for stone and \$13,003 for labor. The wall was 6220½ feet long, more than a mile. It contains 7840 cords of stone. The ledger shows that 47 individuals were employed for varying periods of time on the project, though never more than a dozen at a time. The name of Solomon Searle is on every payroll, showing that he received a shade under \$1800 for nearly seven years of faithfulness. He seems to have been a sort of gang boss, for he was not included in the two-dollar allowance each week per person for board.

The Master Mason and the Lawyer

On the monument of Zechariah Chafee in North Burial Ground in Providence, the inscription identifies him as "Master Mason" of the wall project. He was proud of his achieve-



EUROPE THIS SUMMER?

ROME
NAPLES
SORRENTO
ISLE OF CAPRI
NICE
CANNES
LUCERNE
PARIS
LONDON

July 18-August 5

TRIP HIGHLIGHTS TWA SuperJet from New York to Rome. A send-off party in TWA's new Idlewild Terminal will be hosted by airline President, Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32.

In addition to sightseeing in ROME, there will be an excursion to Tivoli and Villa d'Este. The NAPLES stop will accommodate a visit to Pompeii, the Amalfi Drive, and Capri. From NICE there will be an excursion to Monte Carlo and such Riviera resorts as Antibes, Juan les Pins and Cannes. From LUCERNE there will be an ascent of Mt. Pilatus by cog railway.

While sightseeing trips are planned for PARIS and LONDON, there will also be free time and opportunity for meeting with local Brown alumni. The English visit will include a full day in the Shakespeare Country, Stratford-on-Avon and Warwick.

FOR RESERVATIONS For more information and reservations, write Brown University Alumni Tour, Alumni House, Providence 12, Rhode Island. Seventy-five seats have been reserved and will be assigned on a first-come first-served basis.



Knight Dexter and His Farm

(Continued from page 17)

ment, and he should have been. He was the great, great-grandfather of the Governor of Rhode Island and forbear of such Brunonians as Zechariah Chafee '80, Prof. Zechariah Chafee, Jr., '07, Henry S. Chafee '09, John S. Chafee '18, Dr. Francis Chafee '27, and Henry D. S. Chafee '40.

The wall survived a grave threat to its existence in 1872, when the City Council voted to widen Hope Street and extend "Lloyd Street" from Hope to Arlington Avenue. This involved removal of the wall, apparently between Dexter Asylum and Moses Brown School. There were those who urged that the wall stay down and an iron fence be substituted.

A lively controversy followed. At the request of the Mayor, the City Solicitor brought in an opinion which said it would be all right NOT to restore the wall: Providence, he said, had fulfilled the requirement of the will in *building* the wall. It was all right to tear the wall down, he declared, for the condition of the will was at an end. (Lawyers!) Though there was thus no legal obligation, perhaps, I'm glad the Board of Aldermen ordered the wall restored on Lloyd Street. What they called "a new and more ornamental wall" was erected on Hope Street. (There was one later invasion of the wall when corners on Arlington Avenue were snipped off to give the motorist better vision.) Brown University's modifications of the wall have been in the area of the Meehan Auditorium to permit more access.

On speaking about Mr. Dexter and his farm before some Providence audiences, the writer has been impressed with the number of personal memories volunteered about Dexter Asylum, its fields, and its wall: the place has seemed somehow to belong to everyone. Many may have only walked past it, rambling or on the way to work. Some remember the extraordinary sensation of looking up from Lloyd Avenue and seeing a cow looking down on them over the top stones.

The Tour of the Wall Was Familiar

Some have climbed the wall from the outside and walked the full circumference (this used to be a sort of initiation test for many kids). A lush growth of poison ivy added zest to the adventure as one made one's way through it. Why, there were even dogs which could somehow get to the top of the wall with you. And some people have told me they learned to skate in the Asylum, for it seemed to afford a surface of ice at the lower end when there would be no other skating about, even at York's Pond. (Brown's alumni and undergraduates are not pioneers in skating on the property, after all.)

Many enjoyed either the milk or the vegetables for which the Asylum was famous until it ran out of manpower and the fire destroyed the cowbarn. Neighbors recall hearing the Italian laborers who used to work the fields there, singing the way they had learned in the old country. And I remember that our best corn used to come to us from the Asylum, grown by an old chap who was once a Yale valedictorian, so the legend went, but now carried a market basket rather than a book. During World War I, the Brown Faculty had war gardens there, Prof. Charles W. Brown '00 remembers. In

World War II, the Army set up an obstacle course there for training and physical fitness.

A number of anecdotes have been contributed by those who heard of my modest inquiry into Dexter Asylum. "Don't forget to mention Uncle Sam," one woman told me. "Uncle Sam was a simple soul, blessed with a small, inactive, one-track brain. He used to put on a uniform coat with brass buttons and an old policeman's hat (of the bell-shaped, gray, Keystone Comedy variety). He carried a billy and walked a beat at the Diman Place entrance, from one gate-post to another. He brought great dignity to his occupation and took great satisfaction from it. You did not laugh at Uncle Sam."

Ever Ride a Bike on the Wall?

Other persons recall the smells of Dexter Asylum: the pervading aroma of spring plowing and spring manure, and the later scent of celery. The pigs were fragrant, too, and many a child was taken in on a walk to see the piggery. There was a sort of Nursemaid's Club which used to meet at Dexter every sunny day with their charges. As a charitable institution, the Asylum had its benefactors, too: Inmates used to get left-overs from church teas, and they were not forgotten by Christmas carollers. Such holiday gestures were accepted with pleasure or the fortitude of captives.

Those who walked the wall sometimes took both a ladder and a lunch. And Mrs. Robert H. George, wife of Professor George, says their daughter told her she had ridden a bicycle around the top of the wall. Mrs. George once added: "I'm grateful that she didn't tell me at the time." But this adventure apparently was not unique, for I've heard of at least one man who claims to have ridden the circuit of the wall. Others tried but did not make it. After all, the path was eight feet above the sidewalk, only three feet wide, and very bumpy.

* * * * *

Under its new name, Aldrich-Dexter Field, the property has seen intensive use by the Brown student. It is only 400 yards from the nearest point of the Brown Campus, a fact which adds to its popularity. At any rate, it has been a busy place at all seasons, with its Varsity and Freshman squads in football, soccer, and baseball, its tennis-players, and particularly its intramural teams in touch football, baseball, and soccer, its rugby games. Alumni Field Days, Homecoming crowds, and the rest. The Meehan Auditorium and its ice rink sees constant use from 6 in the morning until 11 at night. The attendance record of 20,000 in its first year will be smashed before the current hockey season is too far advanced. Two thousand skate there on one weekend.

Brunonians are naturally delighted that the University was the successful bidder on that exciting morning in Superior Court in 1957. Brown wanted the property badly, for she needed it. It is gratifying that so many people were pleased with the amount of the bid, although still wondering why the figure was set at \$777 over the million. Many years of litigation were at an end, involving some 182 Dexter heirs at one point.

With all that settled, Providence seems to wish Brown well in those 39 acres which a good citizen of rare generosity left to his town nearly 140 years ago. Perhaps we should tell more of him at another time. At any rate, I somehow think that Knight Dexter would be content, too, with what has happened and what will happen to his old Neck Farm.

W. C. W.

'ACTION ON ICE'

A new 27-minute documentary on Brown hockey is available.



REPAIR JOB by the Trainer. The film goes behind the scenes, too.



BROWN'S TV DIRECTOR, Bill Pearce, confers with WJAR producers.



TECHNIQUES are demonstrated in film originally shown on TV.

For a Brown Man's Bookshelf

EDITED BY ELMER M. BLISTEIN '42

NEW ENGLAND SUITE: Selected Poems, 1950-62. By Charles Philbrick '44. 95 pages. Clarke and Way. \$4.50.

Here are firmly pointed poems, their goals (so often achieved) being nature and the fundamental relationship of human nature, from which all of its other relationships derive. It is a happy-making thing, in reading Mr. Philbrick, not to be reminded of anybody (the two audacious days of Whittier, Dante curled in a purgatorial flame).

His affinities, rather, are general: they are, for instance, with those people who can see autumn ungeneralized and local, and, at its center, a biting, tight brush of receding heat, a sadness known everywhere, but never in quite this way: "The goldenrod rusts, As old-eyed turtles cross the road by day, And falling stars inscribe the sky by night." In this poem, *What's Left of the Year*, there is also, concludingly, a compensation suspected by many, but never before, one feels, indicated by the word *brightly*: "December brightly brings the littlest day."

And so, also, in many other fine poems, he conducts his own investigation into human beings' affinity with nature: *human beings*, rather than *man's*; and *affinity*, instead of *relationship with*; here is personal warmth and a cordial sort of curiosity. "And the leaf is the loyal hard brown old man's hand of the oak," he writes, courteously proving my point.

The relationship of man to wife is done without sentimentalism, richly, with a full sense of the audaciousness and endless subtle aspects of partnership and creativity. There is an uncluttered strong basic directness in his lines "So proudly we, As though we were the only ones, made love. Made children, made a home in which the future Drags itself late upstairs each night to bed." In the relationships which cluster around this central fact, his poem *The Hardest Parting* has a restraint which is firmly tender. In an extremely good poem, Mr. Philbrick has allowed St. Joseph to come to a sort of derelict nobility of fame, a calm illustration of emptiness. If it is not tactless any more to mention beauty, *Venus Grown Old* is surely his best poem in this respect, and its metrics give it a lovely, varying music.

Midway between the themes of these two poems, however, lies his own positive theme that "stumbled man," gone beyond his legends and brought down by the process, will have to discover himself in his own nature: "Humbled, he'll have to find, faint in his fellows, a long Debauched divinity, now that god's gone and man's grave."

To find errors in such good poems is carping. Occasionally, the facile trap of alliteration snaps its oiled jaws insidiously:

"Man of my Mary's multiple sorrows, wanderer, wonderer" (venial); "I'll drink to them, The ghosts I used to guzzle with" (mortal). And sometimes there is much ado about nothing: *Young Couple with Key*, which is somehow or other reminiscent of pretentious little smarty sandwiches which sit on silver dishes, but which can be shown up by being swallowed at a bite.

This is truly carping; for they are minuscule errors in many firm, good poems.

JOHN HAZARD WILDMAN '33

The reviewer, author of Sun on the Night, is Professor of English at Louisiana State University. Professor Philbrick is in the English Department at Brown.

THE SCARLET LETTER, by Nathaniel Hawthorne. lxxv, 289 pages. The Centenary Edition of the Works of Nathaniel Hawthorne, Vol. 1. Ohio State University Press. \$6.75.

Had Nathaniel Hawthorne gone to Brown University, he would have had as schoolmates Samuel Gridley Howe and George D. Prentice and graduated just two years too soon to have as his President Francis Wayland. Instead his schoolmates were Longfellow and Franklin Pierce, for he went to Bowdoin. This first volume in what will eventually be a full edition of Hawthorne's novels, tales, and essays has consequently not the usual institutional claim on the readers of this column. What does link this volume and the whole Centenary Edition to Brown, and what should be the source of lively pride to Brown's graduates and friends, is the presence on the Centenary Edition's distinguished Board of Editors of Professor Fredson Bowers '25, Chairman of the Department of English at the University of Virginia.

Volume One of the Centenary Hawthorne is a physically most satisfying book: chastely bound, handsomely printed, comfortable in the hand for all its added weight of three separate Introductions and seven Appendices. Its value does not, of course, lie in these features. The Centenary Edition aims to do for Hawthorne what no edition of Hawthorne or of any other major American writer has done before, though some have tried. It aims to present Hawthorne to the reader unmaimed, in such an edition as he himself would have prepared, had he been fully able to accomplish in printed form all that he consciously intended.

And this brings us to Professor Bowers, the Textual Editor of the Centenary Hawthorne and the major American advocate, exponent, and practitioner of that modern, scientific textual scholarship which has made such an edition of Hawthorne as this one possible at last and only now.

Where the influence of Professor Bow-

ers is most felt is in the philosophy and methods adopted by the Centenary Edition in its effort to recover Hawthorne. How such recovery works, I think will interest the reader. It begins with the manuscripts, when there are any, and proceeds from there through the first printed form of the work, through all the forms printed thereafter during the author's lifetime, and on through representative printings after his death. It is not satisfied with a single copy of a given edition: different examples of the same edition will vary more or less from each other.

With a view to detecting these differences, multiple copies of every edition possibly having Hawthornean authority are collated on an ingenious machine first devised for the study of Shakespeare's texts. Further, copies from different editions, which cannot be machine-collated, are compared by hand-and-eye by two separate teams, whose independent results are checked against each other. When by all these means the authoritative text or texts have been isolated, there remains still the editorial task—this too having been, so far as may be, sophisticated into a science—of clearing away the inevitable freight of original and accumulated errors.

The intent of the Centenary Edition is to recover not just the most authoritative version of what Hawthorne did put into print, and not what he should have put into print, but what he meant to put into print. The editors do not pretend to achieve this high and difficult ambition absolutely; their position is that they come as close to it as scientific methodology and educated editorial tact permit. I imagine they probably do.

Had Fredson Bowers never been, doubtless some press would still be bringing out now a Centenary Hawthorne. Likely it would be a very good one; but I don't think it an exaggeration to say that it would not stand the chance this one does of genuinely being what the Ohio State University Press proudly calls it, "the first definitive edition of a major American author."

JOHN SCHROEDER

Professor Schroeder of the English Department at Brown teaches courses in American fiction.

THE LIBERATOR: William Lloyd Garrison, by John L. Thomas, Ph.D. '51. 502 pages. Little, Brown. \$8.50.

This is by far the best study of Garrison yet to appear. It is both an intellectual biography of the man and a new interpretation of his place in American radical reform. Thomas sees Garrison as a perfectionist—a man who devoutly and heedlessly believed in the American myth of "the New Adam" and "the second chance." And he finds in Garrison's career both the strength and the weakness of America itself. Garrison, he says, was "a representative figure of American society before the Civil War whose single great achievement and equally great failure testify to the tragic meaning of history."

In developing this stunning portrait of

Garrison as a pietistic come-outer, an "Isaiah to the nation," Thomas leaves himself open to the charge of supporting the revisionist theory that the Civil War was a repressible conflict which hot-headed fanatics, North and South, turned into an irrepressible conflict. However, a careful reading of the book will show that Thomas is not really concerned to answer the question of the revisionists: "Who or what is to blame for the Civil War?"

The question to which Thomas addresses himself is, "Why was the Garrisonian abolition movement such a spectacular failure?" And he answers that the failure grew out of the abolitionists' habit (the habit of all radical reformers in America) of looking "out on the sins of the world through the strong lens of moral absolutes." They insisted that everyone conform to their perfectionist view of Christian behavior, but they were oblivious to all the practical complexities of the problem.

For one thing, Garrison never faced up to the "fact that the abolition of slavery required an appeal to force." He always insisted that non-resistant pacifism plus moral suasion was all that was necessary. "He should have known that the freedom of the Negro was worth the risk of war because without it American democracy was a sham."

In the second place, Garrison failed himself and his cause because, when the slaves were freed, he had no concrete program to offer that would lead them to full social and political equality: "The tragedy of the Civil War was not that it was 'repressible' and 'needless' but that it was fought without any clear sense of purpose. For this . . . the abolitionists and . . . Garrison must bear a large share of the blame."

Thomas admits that Garrison was a zealous and persistent "moral agitator." He says: "The abolitionists did not cause the Civil War, but they played an indispensable part in precipitating the crisis which led to war." They insisted upon discussing slavery in terms of "moral abstractions," and the American public, its own attitudes shaped by a long tradition of religious pietism and by the potent natural rights theory of the Enlightenment, eventually accepted the problem in these terms. Garrison's "weakness" was in a sense an American weakness." And, in some respects, it was not nearly so weak as the willingness of Stephen A. Douglas to compromise on the issue of human slavery. Douglas's theory of popular sovereignty was, says Thomas, "a confession of moral bankruptcy."

It is perhaps a weakness of the book that the author so obviously and so intensely dislikes Garrison as a man and so thoroughly deplores his romantic evangelical fervor as a reformer. But Thomas is also aware of his importance: "Garrison contributed significantly to an American tradition concerned with the integrity of minorities and the protection of civil liberties. . . . With his convictions of racial equality, his iron determination in the face of overwhelming opposition, and his insistence on the right to hold and preach

unpopular opinions, he has a strong claim on the American liberal tradition."

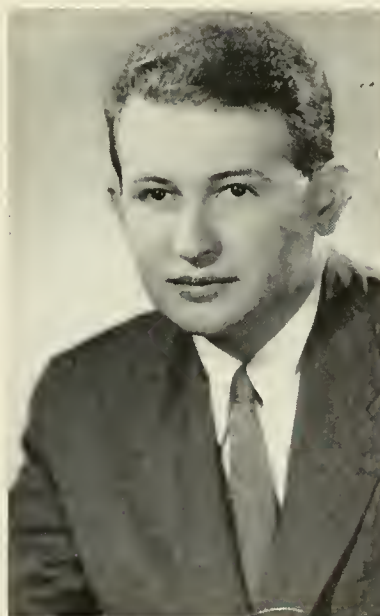
Thomas's ultimate judgment of Garrison, however, is harsh. And the best he can say for him is phrased in terms of the kind of moral paradox which Reinhold Niebuhr has established as the vocabulary of chastened liberalism: "A free society needs radicals with their moral absolutes just as antebellum Americans needed the abolitionists to tell them that slavery was wrong. But perfectionism—the dream of a perfect society of regenerate men—which sustained Garrison and his followers, rejected democratic politics and the idea of compromise, ignored programs and plans. . . . Without radicals to criticize it, a democracy is not really free; with them, it maintains a precarious existence." This is an important, magnificently written study in American intellectual history which probes beneath Garrison and exposes the heart of the American experience.

WILLIAM G. MCLOUGHLIN

Dr. Thomas' biography of Garrison won him the Allan Nevins History Prize from the Society of American Historians in 1961. He is an Assistant Professor at Harvard. The reviewer is Associate Professor of History at Brown.

Briefer Mention

MARK SPILKA '49, in his *Dickens & Kafka*, pursues a thorough biographical and literary comparison of the two. This "mutual interpretation" was on the April list of the Indiana University Press (\$6.95). Spilka, who has been a Professor of English at the University of Michigan since 1954, dedicates his new book to his wife, the former Ellen Potter, Pembroke '48. Although Spilka has contributed many essays and articles to reviews, journals, and anthologies, this is his first major work since *The Love Ethic of D. H. Lawrence*.



MARK SPILKA '49: A bracket for two.

The Moral and Political Philosophy of the Abbé de Saint-Pierre is by Dr. Merle L. Perkins of the University of California, who received his Brown A.M. in 1942 and his Ph.D. in 1950. It originally appeared in 1959, a publication of the Librairie E. Droz of Geneva and the Librairie Minard of Paris.

In his foreword, the author wrote: "I wish to thank Prof. Harcourt Brown, Prof. Guy H. Dodge, Prof. Hunter Kellenberger, and Prof. Albert Salvan, all of Brown University, for the invaluable help and encouragement they have given. Professor Brown first awakened my interest in the Abbé and in the intellectual currents antecedent to the American and French Revolutions." He acknowledges the resources of the John Hay Library and a Brown fellowship, in addition to aid from the American Philosophical Society, the Modern Language Association of America, and the University of California. Extensive research abroad contributed to the final work.

Simmons-Boardman announces April publication of *Estate Tax Valuation in the Sale or Merger of Small Firms*, a study made under a Small Business Administration Management Research Grant by Dr. Checic C. Bosland, Eastman Professor of Political Economy at Brown. He discusses some 150 legal cases with substantial stock-valuation issues in connection with closely-held stock, estate tax problems, or mergers of family-owned firms. Professor Bosland was also Chairman of the Committee for the Study of Financial Support of Providence Schools, whose report was imminent in March.

Brandon, Vermont: A History of the Town by Leon S. Gay '06 has been receiving excellent reviews. President of the Vermont Historical Society for many years and a resident of Brandon, Gay was ideally qualified to handle what he admitted proved to be "a pleasant task."

Edwin Honig's poem, "Unless Love Die," appeared in the January issue of *Yankee*.

"Miracle at Guadalcanal" in the March *American Legion Magazine* told of the flight which saved Guadalcanal from recapture by the Japanese in 1942. The author, Horace S. Mazet '26 of Balboa Island, Calif., gave exciting detail on this previously unpublished account.

Riverside Poetry 4 is an anthology of student poetry selected by Horace Gregory, Josephine Miles, and Howard Nemerow (Twayne Publishers, 127 pages, \$3). From it, the *Brown Daily Herald's Supplement* reprinted "Against the Wall on Mott Street" by Stephen Kitt Oberbeck '60, now Book Editor of the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*.

Jonathan C. Messerli has been awarded a grant by the Fund for the Advancement of Education for research on the life of the school reformer, Horace Mann, Brown 1819. Messerli, whose thesis field at Harvard Graduate School of Education covers the early life of Mann, has turned his attention to Mann's later period when he was champion of the common school reform movement.

The Brown Clubs Report

On the President's Calendar

DR. KEENEY's agenda called for talks at six Brown Clubs this spring, including three West Coast audiences. He was booked to be at the University Club in Pittsburgh on Apr. 18, followed by appearances in Seattle (Apr. 29), San Francisco (Apr. 30), Los Angeles (May 2), Birmingham, N. Y. (May 14), and Albany (May 15).

N. Y.'s Bear Has a Name

"HUGHIE" has replaced "Ursus Horribilis" as the family name of the Brown Club of New York mascot and talisman. The 18" three dimensional ceramic bear adorns the Brown Club Lounge as a gift of the late Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Jr., whose husband was an incorporator of the Club in 1921 and whose son is a recent Past President.

The winning entry saluting a distinguished name in the Club's history was submitted by Lewis C. Cady '59. Announcement of the new moniker was made at the "Brownbasting" in March, by Wallace W. Elton '29, Club Governor, because of the illness of Col. Colgate Hoyt '05, a member of the three-man judging committee.

Fresh on the heels of a successful season and his election as Secretary of the NCAA Hockey Committee, Jim Fullerton will be the speaker Wednesday, Apr. 24, at the third in a series of Faculty Luncheons. Frank C. Prince '56, Chairman of the group sponsoring the popular new feature, expects members and their guests to turn out in large numbers to hear Brown's plan to act as host for the national intercollegiate championships in 1965.

Another "first" is the plan of the Activities Committee to present at least a portion of the 1963 Brownbrokers Revue "Sold Out." This is tentatively scheduled for the last week in April or the first week in May, following the performance in Providence.

Two other highlights of the social calendar for Club members include the Forum Luncheon Mar. 28 and an Art Exhibit in May. At the former, Howard D. Taylor of the Internal Revenue Service and Joseph H. Murphy, New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, discussed "Taxes, Taxes, Taxes." In the latter event, members with an avocation for painting, drawing, or sculpturing will have an opportunity to display their creations. The exhibition will be on view in one of the lounges of the Clubhouse May 1-12.

The disparity between press agency and performance was indicated in the history-making "Brownbasting" in March. The original revue composed and directed by John Danforth '52 and Bert Schwartz '29, assisted by John Downes '60 and Art Thebado '51, featured sketches, pictures, and the dramatic introduction of family and friends of the subject. In deference to the



APPRECIATION: The New York Brown Club gave recognition at the 1963 "Brownbasters" party to its Clubhouse Secretary, Christine Dunlap P'48, left. The gift was an engraved skewer. Looking on are Bill Finn '48 and Mrs. Finn (Jean Robertson P'48) and Barrie B. Reid.

Club's cavalier attitude toward the distaff element, Bert Schwartz and his cohorts presented "This Is Your Life" in honor of Chris Dunlap, Executive Secretary of the Club.

BOB CRONAN '31

The Return of Dr. Wriston

THE BROWN CLUB of Rhode Island expects a crowd of 450 to pack the Ballroom of the Biltmore Hotel on Wednesday evening, May 22, when President Emeritus Henry M. Wriston will be the guest speaker at the Annual Dinner. Tickets are \$7.50 per person and may be purchased by contacting Chairman Rolland Jones '49 (office number GA 1-7076). A number of classes have indicated a desire to purchase tables of 10 for the evening.

Jim Gorham '54, Chairman of the Secondary School Program, is planning the first "Introduction to Brown" on Saturday, May 4, for many of the top admission candidates among the high school juniors in the State. Attending the affair will be Faculty members, coaches, and representatives of the Admissions Office. A dinner will climax the day's activities.

The most successful Hockey Night in the history of the Club was held on Feb. 22, under the direction of Chairman Don Sennott '52. More than 100 attended the dinner at the University Club, including Mrs. James Fullerton, wife of the hockey coach, who was the guest of the Club.

The first annual Basketball Night run by Chairman Ray Noonan '37 and his committee attracted 72 alumni and their ladies to the Faculty Club for a social hour and dinner. Fred Schwinn '05 was the oldest of the many old grads in attendance.

During the spring vacation, the entire Executive Committee toured the University property at 87 Prospect St., which may become the new Faculty Clubhouse. A Brown Club committee, under Alex Di-

Martino '29 has met with representatives of the Faculty Club Board of Governors to discuss the possibility of some accommodation of alumni: for example, leasing three rooms at this 31-room center and sharing dining service at night and on week ends. Matters, however, had not gone beyond the exploratory stage at the end of March.

President Ed Kiely '50 announced at the March monthly meeting that the Club had sponsored the cost of sending two WBRU announcers to Clarkson to broadcast the play-by-play of the Brown-Clarkson ECAC Tournament game back to Providence. The Club also donated \$150 to the Brown Rugby Club to help defray the cost of uniforms for the current season. A second copy of the recently completed movie, "Hockey at Brown," has been made available through a contribution from the Club, President Kiely announced.

JAY BARRY '50

April Glee Club Concerts

ALUMNI SUPPORT of three April concerts by the Brown University Glee Club will help provide welcoming audiences, Director Erich Kunzel reports. Singing a program of 20th century European music, the Club will open its three-day tour in South Yarmouth, Mass., at the Dennis-Yarmouth Regional High School on Apr. 19. The concert sponsor is the Howard Lodge of South Yarmouth; the chairman is Robert A. Freeman '57, of the English Department at the High School.

Staying on Cape Cod for the second concert, the men will sing on Saturday night, the 20th, at Lawrence High School in Falmouth. Here the sponsor is the Falmouth Teachers' Organization, with Eugene C. Phillips '53 as chairman for the event.

Moving to Long Island for the third concert, Sunday afternoon, the Glee Club will sing at the Southold High School at 2. The sponsor for this appearance on the 21st is the Southold Historical Society.

The Alumni Field Day

CHAIRMAN Frank Mangione '55 has held numerous meetings of his Alumni Field Day Committee throughout the year to make plans for the seventh annual event on the Saturday of Commencement Week End, June 1. A number of five-year reunion classes are planning to participate, including the 25th, 50th, and 5th. This year, a special effort has been made to contact the non-reunion classes and all Brown Clubs in the area concerning participation. The program which has proved so successful in the past will be followed.

Serving with Mangione on the committee are Rolland Jones '49, Bob Cummings and Jay Barry '50, Charles Andrews '51, Elliott Andrews '47, Jim Gorham '54, and Dick Tracy '46.

The Brown Hockey Buffs

THE BROWN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION held its post-season get-together at The Gate, Pembroke, on Mar. 19. Coach Jim Fullerton, New England's "Hockey Coach of the Year," and his Varsity and Freshman squads were honored by 75 alumni. The speakers, all of whom were brief but interesting, included Dean Morse, Acting Athletic Director Durgin, Faculty Adviser John Gardner, Coach Fullerton, and former assistant coach Frank Mazzeo. The members of the 16-7 Varsity each received a hockey tie clasp, a memento of their participation in the ECAC Tournament.

Members of the Association in Providence chartered a bus for the trip to New Haven to see the Brown-Yale game there on Feb. 20.

On the North Shore

ALUMNI SECRETARY Paul Mackesey will be the featured speaker at the annual meeting of the North Shore (Massachusetts) Brown Club at the Hotel Hawthorne in Salem on Apr. 22. The election of officers will take place at that time. Dr. Barry Marks, Professor of English on the Hill, gave an interesting talk on the American Culture at a meeting of the Club on Mar. 13.

MORE THAN ONE AXIS:

The BEA's New Ambitions

A PLAN TO EXPAND the scope and activity of the Brown Engineering Association was approved by the members attending the 50th anniversary celebration of the BEA at a dinner at the New York Brown Club on Feb. 15. The program to reorient and revitalize the Association thus moved one step further toward adoption. The Executive Committee had previously endorsed it, and the voting of specific by-law changes may be anticipated.

The recommendations came from a special committee headed by Zenas W. Bliss '49 and including such other officers as Norman Pruden and Richard Tracy. Its first proposal was to expand the BEA "from the present N.Y.C.-Providence axis" and make it effective on a national basis. All Seniors in the Engineering Division, all former students, and members of the Engineering Faculty will automatically become members. Though fixed dues are being abolished, all members will be invited to contribute \$2 in support of a *Newsletter* and other expenses, plus gifts to the James A. Hall Fund, BEA Fund, or

any other special purpose. There will be Regional Vice-Presidents and Directors in all areas where the membership warrants them, and terms for all officers will be for two years.

The report spelled out some of the things which members can best do for the benefit of the Engineering Division: interest prospective students, assist with the award of research grants; help provide equipment and instrumentation, and give to scholarship funds. A stepped-up communications program will keep the members informed.

In addition to 75 members and wives attending the dinner, there were many messages from the field. A large delegation from Providence was headed by Miss Irene May, who has been office manager in the Division for 40 years. She received an ovation when she was escorted to the head table. From the Faculty there were Profs. Maeder (with Mrs. Maeder), Wetzel, and Gurland. Ralph T. Wood was on hand to represent the engineers of the Senior Class.

George Pournaras, moving up to a vice-presidency, gave the last of a long line of his reports as Secretary-Treasurer. He received unanimous appreciation of his faithful services to BEA. BEA gifts were announced, including \$300 for the unrestricted use of the Division, \$200 to the James A. Hall Fund, and \$300 to the BEA Fund. A contribution of \$100 to the Hall Fund from Professor Maeder was especially noted.

There were no speeches, and the business meeting was confined to the "irreducible minimum." A film from NASA was enjoyed, "The Mastery of Space," dealing with the preparation for the first U. S. flights and their success.

As a special and unexpected treat, the gathering saw the premiere of a new film strip, with sound, designed to interest engineering students in Brown. After its 20-minute showing, it was enthusiastically applauded. The film strip may be borrowed by any BEA member or Brown Club which wishes to use it. Inquiries should be addressed to the Division of Engineering at Brown.

Few of the men failed to bring their ladies to the dinner, under the invitation which was a BEA "first." An appreciable number volunteered the hope that this would become an established custom.

Officers of the BEA for the year 1963-64, approved by mail vote, will be the following: President—Stephen A. McClellan '23; Secretary—Joseph E. Motherway '52; Treasurer—John I. Toher '43; Regional Vice-Presidents—John M. Campbell '49, New York; Kenneth M. Arenberg '52, Chicago; George T. West '43, New England (outside of R. I.); Harvey M. Steiner '44, California; Elwood B. Leonard '51, Rhode Island; George A. Pournaras '25, New York; and William B. Avery '26, Houston.



FOR THE FIRST TIME, the Brown Engineering Association invited the ladies to dine with its members as part of its 50th anniversary celebration. At the head table in New York, BEA President Stephen A. McClellan '23 of Charlottesville, Va., obviously liked the innovation.



RETIRING after 12 years as Secretary-Treasurer of the BEA, George A. Pournaras '25, left, was head table companion for two members of the Engineering Faculty from Brown: Prof. Lewis B. Wetzel and Prof. Joseph Gurland. Pournaras became a Vice-President of the Association.

Journey West

JIM GORHAM '54, Associate Alumni Director, had logged 7500 miles when he returned in March from an extensive and intensive business trip to the Pacific Coast. His major stops included San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver, St. Louis, and Pittsburgh.

There were four main reasons for the journey: 1) to make preliminary plans for President Keeney's spring trip; 2) to meet with the chairmen of the Secondary School Committee and their workers in line with Brown's recently expanded program in this area; 3) to meet with Club officers concerning stronger Brown Club activities; 4) to visit and identify alumni leadership throughout the country and to help with Club and alumni programs generally.

In capsule form, here is Gorham's report: San Francisco, Feb. 11-14—Met several times with President Bill Filley '51, Secretary Bob Warren '52, and Treasurer Doug Maxwell '54. Also lunched with the officers and Chairman Dud Zinke '39 and his Secondary School Committee. Club has decided to initiate a newsletter.

San Diego, Feb. 15-17—Conferred extensively with Ralph Darian '47. Checked area alumni roster relative to expanded activities. Attended luncheon regarding Secondary School Program and saw former football teammate, Marsh Haraden '53.

Los Angeles, Feb. 18-20—Held several conferences with Pres. Walt McLellan '43, and attended monthly meeting of Los Angeles Brown Club. Dick Theibert, Brown's new Athletic Director, was present for his first meeting with an alumni group. Held conference on Secondary School Program with Chairman Bob Tourigney '41, which Theibert also attended. Held special luncheon with McLellan, Bob McCarthy '56, and Jack Durnin '50 concerning President's visit.

Seattle, Feb. 21-24—Met with Jon Brooks '45, Vice-President of the Brown Club of The Northwest. Also visited with Dr. Harold Sheffelman '20, Tony Hull '27, Bob McBride '58, Dean Soule '58, and Dick Horton '40. Dr. Sheffelman, a real enthusiast, will head up the committee planning the Keeney dinner.

Portland, Feb. 24-28—First night in town was invited to cocktails and dinner at home of Dr. Marshall L. Snyder '30, President of the Oregon Brown Club. Present were William K. Saunders '42, Miner Patton '32, Stephen Snyder '60 (son of Marshall), Dr. James Hess '09, William B. Wood '41, and Charles E. Colbert '38. Lunched with Snyder and Walter T. Davol '37 on Monday to discuss Club organization. The next day was spent with Saunders and Patton on the Secondary School Program; visited two city high schools. The Club is interested in the possibility of bringing the Brown hockey team to the city within the next two years, and correspondence has been initiated with the athletic office.

Denver, Feb. 28-Mar. 4—Held afternoon session with F. Joseph McGarry '44,

Chairman of the Alumni Secondary School Program. Also met with Club President Richard Woulfe '51 and Secretary Bennett Aisenberg '52 to discuss an expanded Club program. Before leaving had get-together of Secondary School Program committee, including McGarry, Woulfe, Aisenberg, and Bruce Johnson '58.

St. Louis, Mar. 5-6—Dined with Chape Newhard '22, Terry Franc '58, Ed Levis '50, and George Diederich '52. The next noon, 18 alumni attended a Secondary School Committee luncheon. Several alumni very interested in bringing the hockey team out in '64 or '65.

Pittsburgh, Mar. 7—Had dinner with several of the key alumni in the city, including Club President George Hotton '55, Norm Steere '52, Art Murphy '50, and Harlan Bartlett '51.

Providence, Mar. 8—Saw my wife and had her reintroduce me to our two-year-old son.

Variety for Rochester

A BUS TRIP to Ithaca for the Brown-Cornell hockey game Feb. 16 was the highlight of the winter season for the Rochester Brown Club. Thanks to the efforts of Bob Ryan '52, the bus trip was most pleasant, with a box lunch and refreshment set-up arranged for the bus. Thanks to the efforts of the Brown hockey team, which left the arena a 2-1 winner over the Red, the trip home was equally enjoyable.

One of the most pleasant events of the year is the annual Ivy League golf outing, which will be held May 22 under the direction of Bob Pollock. On Thursday, Sept. 5, Brown men and their wives, Pembroke and their husbands, and all University undergraduates will gather at Bob Lowenthal's country estate on West Lake Rd., Canandaigua Lake. This will be a social get-together and also a send-off for the college undergraduates from the area. Bob Ryan is Chairman. Then, on Nov. 9, it's another bus trip to Ithaca, this time for Brown-Cornell football. Bill Demchak, a former player, is Chairman.

Three luncheons are planned for the year—Apr. 24, Oct. 9, and Dec. 23, with the latter probably serving as the annual dinner.

Word has just been received that the Brown basketball team will arrive next December to compete in the first annual Rochester Kodak Tournament, and plans have already been started for a suitable welcome.

BERT COURNOYER '48

Monmouth's New Slate

WILLIAM A. WESCOTT '56 was elected President of the Monmouth Brown Club at the group's third annual meeting Feb. 20 in the Georgian House, Oakhurst, N. J. Bill is in the Trust and Estate Administration with the Chemical Bank, N. Y. Trust Co., 100 Broadway.

Others elected include: Vice-Presidents—S. Thomas Gagliano '54, Gifford Grimm '50, Gilbert Van Note, Jr., '52, Peter S. Philippi '56; Secretary—R. Peter Harvey '55; Treasurer—Barry W. Blank '56; Trus-

tees—John R. Caulkins '32, George W. Grimm, Jr., '20, Earle W. Hendrickson '29, Victor R. LeValley '17, Daniel "Doc" Savage '44, Arnold Tulp '33, Edward W. Wise, Jr., '35, Blank, Gagliano, Gifford Grimm, and Wescott.

Clayton Timbrell '42, administrative officer with the U.N., was the guest speaker, talking on his experiences in the Congo since 1960. A question-and-answer period followed.

TOM GAGLIANO '54

Cincinnati Theater Party

MEMBERS of the Cincinnati Brown Club are bending all efforts to back the Brown-Pembroke Night at the Playhouse in the Park, scheduled for Sunday evening, May 5. The attraction is the highly acclaimed production of Brendan Behan's "The Hossage." All proceeds will be used to help establish the Scholarship Fund. With \$10,000 as a goal, it is planned to use the interest from this money to provide one \$500 scholarship a year for four years.

Two visits have been paid by members of the Brown football coaching staff in recent weeks. The Club entertained Head Coach John McLaughry on Mar. 5, while Jack Zilly paid an earlier call before he took over head-coach duties at URI.

Boston's Big Date

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the Boston Brown Club will be held on Monday, Apr. 22, at the Harvard Club. The affair will start with a social hour at 5, followed by a sports movie at 6, and then the dinner at 7. As we went to press, the Club was waiting word from Senator John O. Pastore of Rhode Island. The Brown Trustee was asked to be the main speaker.

Lacrosse on Long Island

THE LONG ISLAND Brown Club will hold a get-together Apr. 13, based around the visit of the Varsity lacrosse team to that area. Coach Cliff Stevenson's men will play Adelphi College in Garden City on that day.

(Continued on page 58)

About EPE

THE ESSAY on "Academic Freedom," which begins on the next page, will reach more than 1½ million college alumni this month in all parts of the USA.

Since 1956, when EPE came into being as "The Moonshooters," the *Brown Alumni Monthly* has had a share in its activity. Through cooperation, projects beyond any one alumni magazine's resources have been successful.

WHAT RIGHT HAS THIS MAN...

HE HOLDS a position of power equaled by few occupations in our society.

His influence upon the rest of us—and upon our children—is enormous.

His place in society is so critical that no totalitarian state would (or does) trust him fully. Yet in our country his fellow citizens grant him a greater degree of freedom than they grant even to themselves.

He is a college teacher. It would be difficult to exaggerate the power that he holds.

- ▶ He originates a large part of our society's new ideas and knowledge.
- ▶ He is the interpreter and disseminator of the knowledge we have inherited from the past.
- ▶ He makes discoveries in science that can both kill us and heal us.
- ▶ He develops theories that can change our economics, our politics, our social structures.
- ▶ As the custodian, discoverer, challenger, tester, and interpreter of knowledge he then enters a classroom and tells our young people what he knows—or what he thinks he knows—and thus influences the thinking of millions.

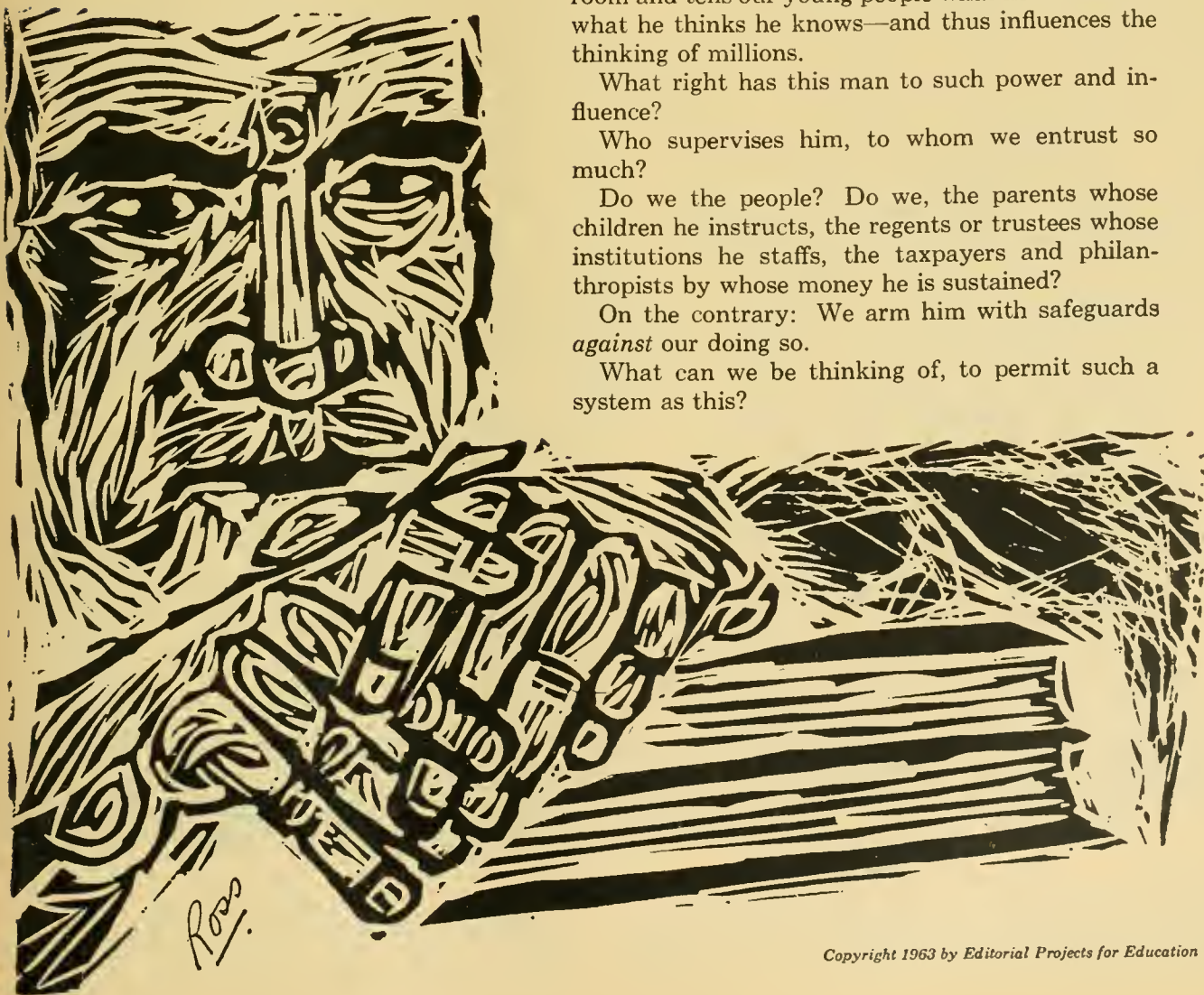
What right has this man to such power and influence?

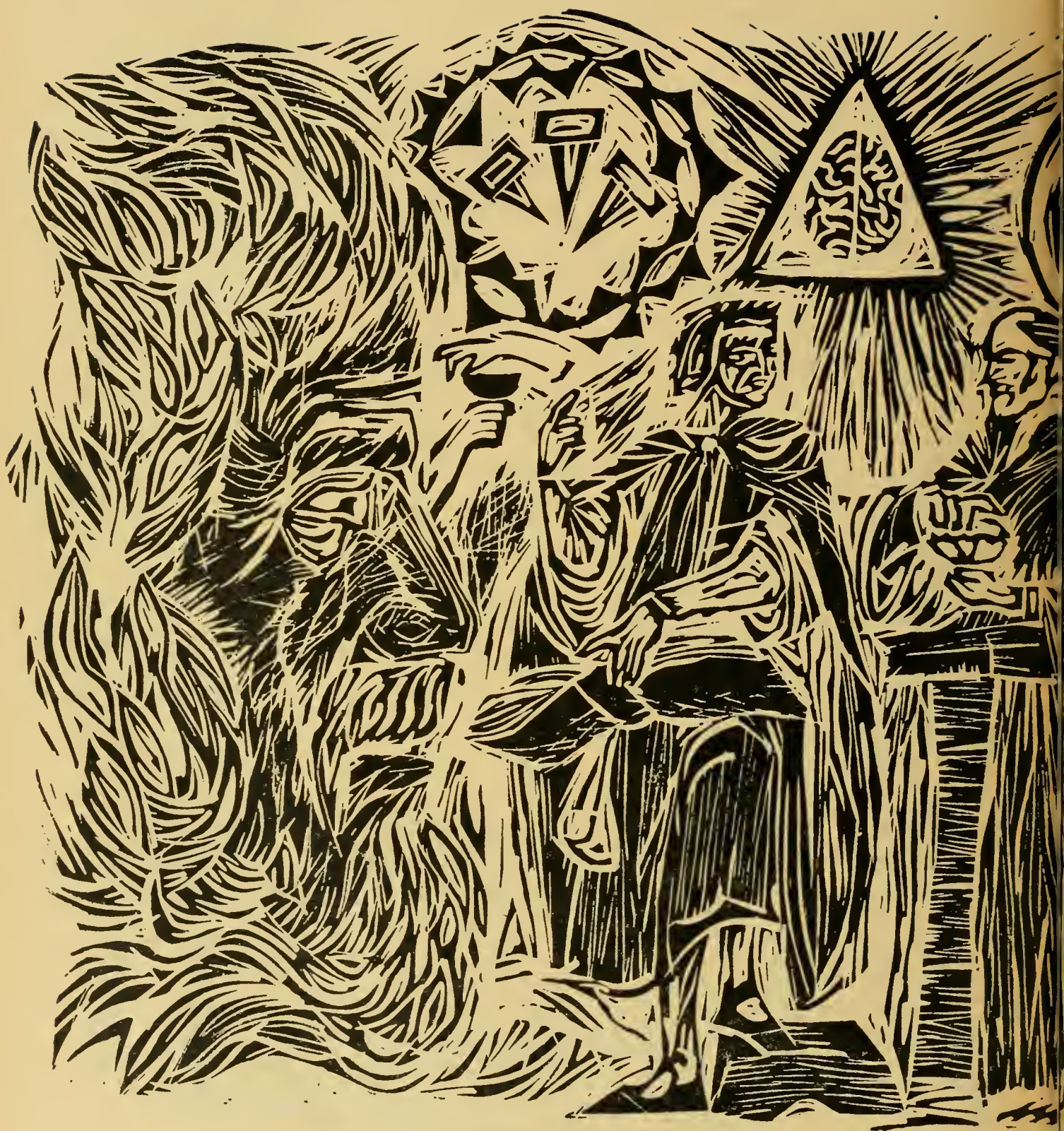
Who supervises him, to whom we entrust so much?

Do we the people? Do we, the parents whose children he instructs, the regents or trustees whose institutions he staffs, the taxpayers and philanthropists by whose money he is sustained?

On the contrary: We arm him with safeguards *against* our doing so.

What can we be thinking of, to permit such a system as this?





Having ideas, and disseminating them, is a risky business. It has always been so—and therein lies a strange paradox. The march of civilization has been quick or slow in direct ratio to

the production, testing, and acceptance of ideas; yet virtually all great ideas were opposed when they were introduced. Their authors and teachers have been censured, ostracized, exiled, martyred, and crucified—



usually because the ideas clashed with an accepted set of beliefs or prejudices or with the interests of a ruler or privileged class.

Are we wiser and more receptive to ideas today?

Even in the Western world, although methods of punishment have been refined, the propagator of a new idea may find himself risking his social status, his political acceptability, his job, and hence his very livelihood.

For the teacher: special risks, special rights

NORMALLY, in our society, we are wary of persons whose positions give them an opportunity to exert unusual power and influence.

But we grant the college teacher a degree of freedom far greater than most of the rest of us enjoy.

Our reasoning comes from a basic fact about our civilization:

Its vitality flows from, and is sustained by, *ideas*.

Ideas in science, ideas in medicine, ideas in politics. Ideas that sometimes rub people the wrong way. Ideas that at times seem pointless. Ideas that may alarm, when first broached. Ideas that may be so novel or revolutionary that some persons may propose that they be suppressed. Ideas—all sorts—that provide the sinews of our civilization.

They will be disturbing. Often they will irritate.

But the more freely they are produced—and the more rigorously they are tested—the more surely will our civilization stay alive.

THIS IS THE THEORY. Applying it, man has developed institutions for the specific purpose of incubating, nourishing, evaluating, and spreading ideas. They are our colleges and universities. As their function is unique, so is the responsibility with which we charge the man or woman who staffs them.

We give the college teacher the professional duty of pursuing knowledge—and of conveying it to others—with complete honesty and open-mindedness. We tell him to find errors in what we now know. We tell him to plug the gaps in it. We tell him to add new material to it.

We tell him to do these things without fear of the consequences and without favor to any interest save the pursuit of truth.

We know—and he knows—that to meet this responsibility may entail risk for the college teacher. The knowledge that he develops and then teaches to others will frequently produce ground-shaking results.

It will lead at times to weapons that at the press of a button can erase human lives. Conversely, it will lead at other times to medical miracles that will *save* human lives. It may unsettle theology, as



did Darwinian biology in the late 1800's, and as did countless other discoveries in earlier centuries. Conversely, it may confirm or strengthen the elements of one's faith. It will produce intensely personal results: the loss of a job to automation or, conversely, the creation of a job in a new industry.

Dealing in ideas, the teacher may be subjected to strong, and at times bitter, criticism. It may come from unexpected quarters: even the man or woman who is well aware that free research and education are essential to the common good may become understandably upset when free research and education affect his own livelihood, his own customs, his own beliefs.

And, under stress, the critics may attempt to coerce the teacher. The twentieth century has its own versions of past centuries' persecutions: social ostracism for the scholar, the withdrawal of financial support, the threat of political sanctions, an attempt to deprive the teacher of his job.

Wherever coercion has been widely applied—in Nazi Germany, in the Soviet Union—the development of ideas has been seriously curtailed. Were

such coercion to succeed here, the very sinews of our civilization would be weakened, leaving us without strength.

WE RECOGNIZE these facts. So we have developed special safeguards for ideas, by developing special safeguards for him who fosters ideas: the college teacher.

We have developed these safeguards in the calm (and civilized) realization that they are safeguards against our own impetuosity in times of stress. They are a declaration of our willingness to risk the consequences of the scholar's quest for truth. They are, in short, an expression of our belief that we should seek the truth because the truth, in time, shall make us free.

What the teacher's special rights consist of

THE SPECIAL FREEDOM that we grant to a college teacher goes beyond anything guaranteed by law or constitution.

As a citizen like the rest of us, he has the right to speak critically or unpopularity without fear of governmental reprisal or restraint.

As a teacher enjoying a *special* freedom, however, he has the right to speak without restraint not only from government but from almost any other source, including his own employer.

Thus—although he draws his salary from a college or university, holds his title in a college or university, and does his work at a college or university—he has an independence from his employer which in most other occupations would be denied to him.

Here are some of the rights he enjoys:

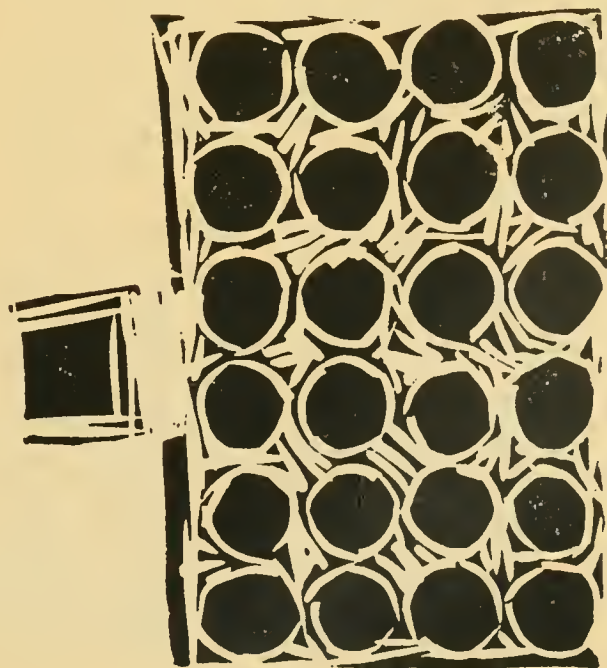
- ▶ He may, if his honest thinking dictates, expound views that clash with those held by the vast majority of his fellow countrymen. He will not be restrained from doing so.
- ▶ He may, if his honest thinking dictates, publicly challenge the findings of his closest colleagues, even if they outrank him. He will not be restrained from doing so.
- ▶ He may, if his honest thinking dictates, make statements that oppose the views of the president of his college, or of a prominent trustee, or of a generous benefactor, or of the leaders of the state legislature. No matter how much pain he may bring to such persons, or to the college administrators entrusted with maintaining good relations with them, he will not be restrained from doing so.

Such freedom is not written into law. It exists on the college campus because (1) the teacher claims

and enforces it and (2) the public, although wincing on occasion, grants the validity of the teacher's claim.

WE GRANT the teacher this special freedom for our own benefit.

Although "orthodox" critics of education frequently protest, there is a strong experimental emphasis in college teaching in this country. This emphasis owes its existence to several influences, including the utilitarian nature of our society; it is one of the ways in which our institu-



tions of higher education differ from many in Europe.

Hence we often measure the effectiveness of our colleges and universities by a pragmatic yardstick: Does our society derive a practical benefit from their practices?

The teacher's special freedom meets this test. The unfettered mind, searching for truth in science, in philosophy, in social sciences, in engineering, in professional areas—and then teaching the findings to millions—has produced impressive practical results, whether or not these were the original objectives of its search:

The technology that produced instruments of victory in World War II. The sciences that have produced, in a matter of decades, incredible gains in man's struggle against disease. The science and engineering that have taken us across the threshold of outer space. The dazzling progress in agricultural productivity. The damping, to an unprecedented degree, of wild fluctuations in the business cycle. The appearance and application of a new architecture. The development of a "scientific approach" in the management of business and of labor unions. The ever-increasing maturity and power of our historians, literary critics, and poets. The graduation of hundreds of thousands of college-trained men and women with the wit and skill to learn and broaden and apply these things.

Would similar results have been possible without campus freedom? In moments of national panic (as when the Russians appear to be outdistancing us in the space race), there are voices that suggest that less freedom and more centralized direction of our educational and research resources would be more "efficient." Disregard, for a moment, the fact that such contentions display an appalling ignorance and indifference about the fundamental philosophies of freedom, and answer them on their own ground.

Weighed carefully, the evidence seems generally to support the contrary view. Freedom does work—quite practically.

Many point out that there are even more important reasons for supporting the teacher's special freedom than its practical benefits. Says one such person, the conservative writer Russell Kirk:

"I do not believe that academic freedom deserves preservation chiefly because it 'serves the community,' although this incidental function is important. I think, rather, that the principal importance of academic freedom is the opportunity it affords for the highest development of private reason and imagination, the improvement of mind and heart by the apprehension of Truth, whether or not that development is of any immediate use to 'democratic society'."

The conclusion, however, is the same, whether the reasoning is conducted on practical, philosophical, or religious grounds—or on all three: The unusual freedom claimed by (and accorded to) the college teacher is strongly justified.

"This freedom is immediately applicable only to a limited number of individuals," says the statement of principles of a professors' organization, "but it is profoundly important for the public at large. It safeguards the methods by which we explore the unknown and test the accepted. It may afford a key to open the way to remedies for bodily or social ills, or it may confirm our faith in the familiar. Its preservation is necessary if there is to be scholarship in any true sense of the word. The advantages accrue as much to the public as to the scholars themselves."

Hence we give teachers an extension of freedom—*academic freedom*—that we give to no other group in our society: a special set of guarantees designed to encourage and insure their boldness, their forthrightness, their objectivity, and (if necessary) their criticism of us who maintain them.



The idea works most of the time, but . . .

LIKE MANY good theories, this one works for most of the time at most colleges and universities. But it is subject to continual stresses. And it suffers occasional, and sometimes spectacular, breakdowns.

If past experience can be taken as a guide, at this very moment:

- ▶ An alumnus is composing a letter threatening to strike his alma mater from his will unless the institution removes a professor whose views on some controversial issue—in economics? in genetics? in politics?—the alumnus finds objectionable.
- ▶ The president of a college or university, or one of his aides, is composing a letter to an alumnus in which he tries to explain why the institution *cannot* remove a professor whose views on some controversial issue the alumnus finds objectionable.
- ▶ A group of liberal legislators, aroused by reports from the campus of their state university that a professor of economics is preaching fiscal conservatism, is debating whether it should knock some sense into the university by cutting its appropriation for next year.
- ▶ A group of conservative legislators is aroused by reports that another professor of economics is preaching fiscal liberalism. This group, too, is considering an appropriation cut.
- ▶ The president of a college, faced with a budgetary crisis in his biology department, is pondering whether or not he should have a heart-to-heart chat with a teacher whose views on fallout, set forth in a letter to the local newspaper, appear to be scaring away the potential donor of at least one million dollars.
- ▶ The chairman of an academic department, still smarting from the criticism that two colleagues leveled at the learned paper he delivered at the departmental seminar last week, is making up the new class schedules and wondering why the two upstarts wouldn't be just the right persons for those 7 a.m. classes which increased enrollments will necessitate next year.
- ▶ The educational board of a religious denomination is wondering why it should continue to permit the employment, at one of the colleges under its



control, of a teacher of religion who is openly questioning a doctrinal pronouncement made recently by the denomination's leadership.

- ▶ The managers of an industrial complex, worried by university research that reportedly is linking their product with a major health problem, are wondering how much it might cost to sponsor university research to show that their product is *not* the cause of a major health problem.

Pressures, inducements, threats: scores of examples, most of them never publicized, could be cited each year by our colleges and universities.

In addition there is philosophical opposition to the present concept of academic freedom by a few who sincerely believe it is wrong. ("In the last analysis," one such critic, William F. Buckley, Jr., once wrote, "academic freedom must mean the freedom of men and women to supervise the educational activities and aims of the schools they oversee and support.") And, considerably less important and more frequent, there is opposition by emotionalists and crackpots.

Since criticism and coercion do exist, and since academic freedom has virtually no basis in law, how can the college teacher enforce his claim to it?

In the face of pressures, how the professor stays free

IN THE mid-1800's, many professors lost their jobs over their views on slavery and secession. In the 1870's and '80's, many were dismissed for their views on evolution. Near the turn of the century, a number lost their jobs for speaking out on the issue of Free Silver.

The trend alarmed many college teachers. Until late in the last century, most teachers on this side of the Atlantic had been mere purveyors of the knowledge that others had accumulated and written down. But, beginning around 1870, many began to perform a dual function: not only did they teach, but they themselves began to investigate the world about them.

Assumption of the latter role, previously performed almost exclusively in European universities, brought a new vitality to our campuses. It also brought perils that were previously unknown. As long as they had dealt only in ideas that were classical, generally accepted, and therefore safe, teachers and the institutions of higher learning did little that might offend their governing boards, their alumni, the parents of their students, the public, and the state. But when they began to act as investigators in new areas of knowledge, they found themselves affecting the status quo and the interests of those who enjoyed and supported it.

And, as in the secession, evolution, and silver controversies, retaliation was sometimes swift.

In 1915, spurred by their growing concern over such infringements of their freedom, a group of teachers formed the American Association of University Professors. It now has 52,000 members, in the United States and Canada. For nearly half a century an AAUP committee, designated as "Committee A," has been academic freedom's most active—and most effective—defender.

THE AAUP'S defense of academic freedom is based on a set of principles that its members have developed and refined throughout the organization's history. Its current statement of these principles, composed in collaboration with the Association of American Colleges, says in part:

"Institutions of higher education are conducted

for the common good and not to further the interest of either the individual teacher or the institution as a whole. The common good depends upon the free search for truth and its free exposition."

The statement spells out both the teacher's rights and his duties:

"The teacher is entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of his other academic duties . . .

"The teacher is entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing his subject, but he should be careful not to introduce . . . controversial matter which has no relation to his subject . . .

"The college or university teacher is a citizen, a member of a learned profession, and an officer of an educational institution. When he speaks or writes as a citizen, he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline, but his special position in the community imposes special obligations. As a man of learning and an educational officer, he should remember that the public may judge his profession and his institution by his utterances. Hence he should at all times be accurate, should exercise appropriate restraint, should show respect for the opinions of others, and should make every effort to indicate that he is not an institutional spokesman."

HOW CAN such claims to academic freedom be enforced? How can a teacher be protected against retaliation if the truth, as he finds it and teaches it, is unpalatable to those who employ him?

The American Association of University Profes-



sors and the Association of American Colleges have formulated this answer: permanent job security, or *tenure*. After a probationary period of not more than seven years, agree the AAUP and the AAC, the teacher's services should be terminated "only for adequate cause."

If a teacher were dismissed or forced to resign simply because his teaching or research offended someone, the cause, in AAUP and AAC terms, clearly would not be adequate.

The teacher's recourse? He may appeal to the AAUP, which first tries to mediate the dispute without publicity. Failing such settlement, the AAUP conducts a full investigation, resulting in a full report to Committee A. If a violation of academic freedom and tenure is found to have occurred, the committee publishes its findings in the association's *Bulletin*, takes the case to the AAUP membership, and often asks that the offending college or university administration be censured.

So effective is an AAUP vote of censure that most college administrators will go to great lengths to avoid it. Although the AAUP does not engage in boycotts, many of its members, as well as others in the academic profession, will not accept jobs in censured institutions. Donors of funds, including many philanthropic foundations, undoubtedly are influenced; so are many parents, students, alumni, and present faculty members. Other organizations, such as the American Association of University Women, will not recognize a college on the AAUP's censure list.

As the present academic year began, eleven institutions were on the AAUP's list of censured administrations. Charges of infringements of academic freedom or tenure were being investigated on fourteen other campuses. In the past three years, seven institutions, having corrected the situations which had led to AAUP action, have been removed from the censure category.

Has the teacher's freedom no limitations?

HOW SWEEPING is the freedom that the college teacher claims?

Does it, for example, entitle a member of the faculty of a church-supported college or university openly to question the existence of God?

Does it, for example, entitle a professor of botany to use his classroom for the promulgation of political beliefs?

Does it, for example, apply to a Communist?

There are those who would answer some, or all, such questions with an unqualified Yes. They would

argue that academic freedom is absolute. They would say that any restriction, however it may be rationalized, effectively negates the entire academic-freedom concept. "You are either free or not free," says one. "There are no halfway freedoms."

There are others—the American Association of University Professors among them—who say that freedom *can* be limited in some instances and, by definition, *is* limited in others, without fatal damage being done.

Restrictions at church-supported colleges and universities

The AAUP-AAC statement of principles of academic freedom implicitly allows religious restrictions:

"Limitations of academic freedom because of religious or other aims of the institution should be clearly stated in writing at the time of [the teacher's] appointment . . ."

Here is how one church-related university (Prot-



estant) states such a "limitation" to its faculty members:

"Since X University is a Christian institution supported by a religious denomination, a member of its faculty is expected to be in sympathy with the university's primary objective—to educate its students within the framework of a Christian culture. The rights and privileges of the instructor should, therefore, be exercised with discretion and a sense of loyalty to the supporting institution . . . The right of dissent is a correlative of the right of assent. Any undue restriction upon an instructor in the exercise of this function would foster a suspicion of intolerance, degrade the university, and set the supporting denomination in a false light before the world."

Another church-related institution (Roman Catholic) tells its teachers:

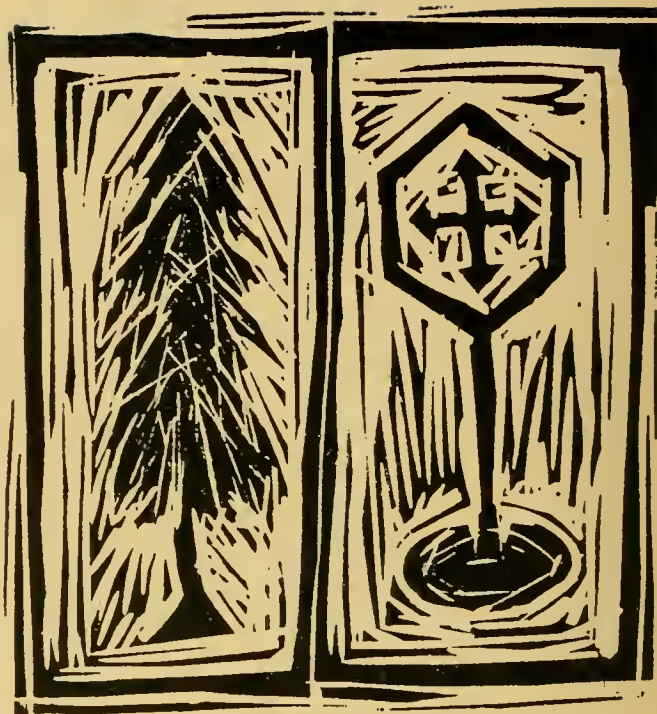
"While Y College is operated under Catholic auspices, there is no regulation which requires all members of the faculty to be members of the Catholic faith. A faculty member is expected to maintain a standard of life and conduct consistent with the philosophy and objectives of the college. Accordingly, the integrity of the college requires that all faculty members shall maintain a sympathetic attitude toward Catholic beliefs and practices, and shall make a sincere effort to appreciate these beliefs and practices. Members of the faculty who are Catholic are expected to set a good example by the regular practice of Catholic duties."

A teacher's "competence"

By most definitions of academic freedom, a teacher's rights in the classroom apply only to the field in which he is professionally an expert, as determined by the credentials he possesses. They do not extend to subjects that are foreign to his specialty.

" . . . He should be careful," says the American Association of University Professors and the Association of American Colleges, "not to introduce into his teaching controversial matter which has no relation to his subject."

Hence a professor of botany enjoys an undoubted freedom to expound his botanical knowledge, however controversial it might be. (He might discover, and teach, that some widely consumed cereal grain, known for its energy-giving properties, actually is of little value to man and animals, thus causing consternation and angry outcries in Battle Creek. No one on the campus is likely to challenge his right to do so.) He probably enjoys the right to comment, from a botanist's standpoint, upon a conservation bill pending in Congress. But the principles of academic freedom might not entitle the botanist to take



a classroom stand on, say, a bill dealing with traffic laws in his state.

As a private citizen, of course, off the college campus, he is as free as any other citizen to speak on whatever topic he chooses—and as liable to criticism of what he says. He has no special privileges when he acts outside his academic role. Indeed, the AAUP-AAC statement of principles suggests that he take special pains, when he speaks privately, not to be identified as a spokesman for his institution.

HENCE, at least in the view of the most influential of teachers' organizations, the freedom of the college teacher is less than absolute. But the limitations are established for strictly defined purposes: (1) to recognize the religious auspices of many colleges and universities and (2) to lay down certain ground rules for scholarly procedure and conduct.

In recent decades, a new question has arisen to haunt those who would define and protect academic freedom: the problem of the Communist. When it began to be apparent that the Communist was not simply a member of a political party, willing (like other political partisans) to submit to established democratic processes, the question of his eligibility to the rights of a free college teacher was seriously posed.

So pressing—and so worrisome to our colleges and universities—has this question become that a separate section of this report is devoted to it.

The Communist: a special case?

SHOULD A Communist Party member enjoy the privileges of academic freedom? Should he be permitted to hold a position on a college or university faculty?

On few questions, however “obvious” the answer may be to some persons, can complete agreement be found in a free society. In a group as conditioned to controversy and as insistent upon hard proof as are college teachers, a consensus is even more rare.

It would thus be a miracle if there were agreement on the rights of a Communist Party member to enjoy academic privileges. Indeed, the miracle has not yet come to pass. The question is still warmly debated on many campuses, even where there is not a Communist in sight. The American Association of University Professors is still in the process of defining its stand.

The difficulty, for some, lies in determining whether or not a communist teacher actually propagates his beliefs among students. The question is asked, Should a communist gym instructor, whose utterances to his students are confined largely to the hup-two-three-four that he chants when he leads the calisthenics drill, be summarily dismissed? Should a chemist, who confines his campus activities solely to chemistry? Until he overtly preaches communism, or permits it to taint his research, his writings, or his teaching (some say), the Communist should enjoy the same rights as all other faculty members.

Others—and they appear to be a growing number—have concluded that proof of Communist Party membership is in itself sufficient grounds for dismissal from a college faculty.

To support the argument of this group, Professor Arthur O. Lovejoy, who in 1913 began the movement that led to the establishment of the AAUP, has quoted a statement that he wrote in 1920, long before communism on the campus became a lively issue:

“Society . . . is not getting from the scholar the particular service which is the principal *raison d'être* of his calling, unless it gets from him his honest report of what *he* finds, or believes, to be true, after careful study of the problems with which

he deals. Insofar, then, as faculties are made up of men whose teachings express, *not* the results of their own research and reflection and that of their fellow-specialists, but rather the opinions of other men—whether holders of public office or private persons from whom endowments are received—just so far are colleges and universities perverted from their proper function . . .”

(His statement is the more pertinent, Professor Lovejoy notes, because it was originally the basis of “a criticism of an American college for accepting from a ‘capitalist’ an endowment for a special professorship to be devoted to showing ‘the fallacies of socialism and kindred theories and practices.’ I have now added only the words ‘holders of public office.’”)

Let us quote Professor Lovejoy at some length, as he looks at the communist teacher today:

“It is a very simple argument; it can best be put, in the logician’s fashion, in a series of numbered theorems:

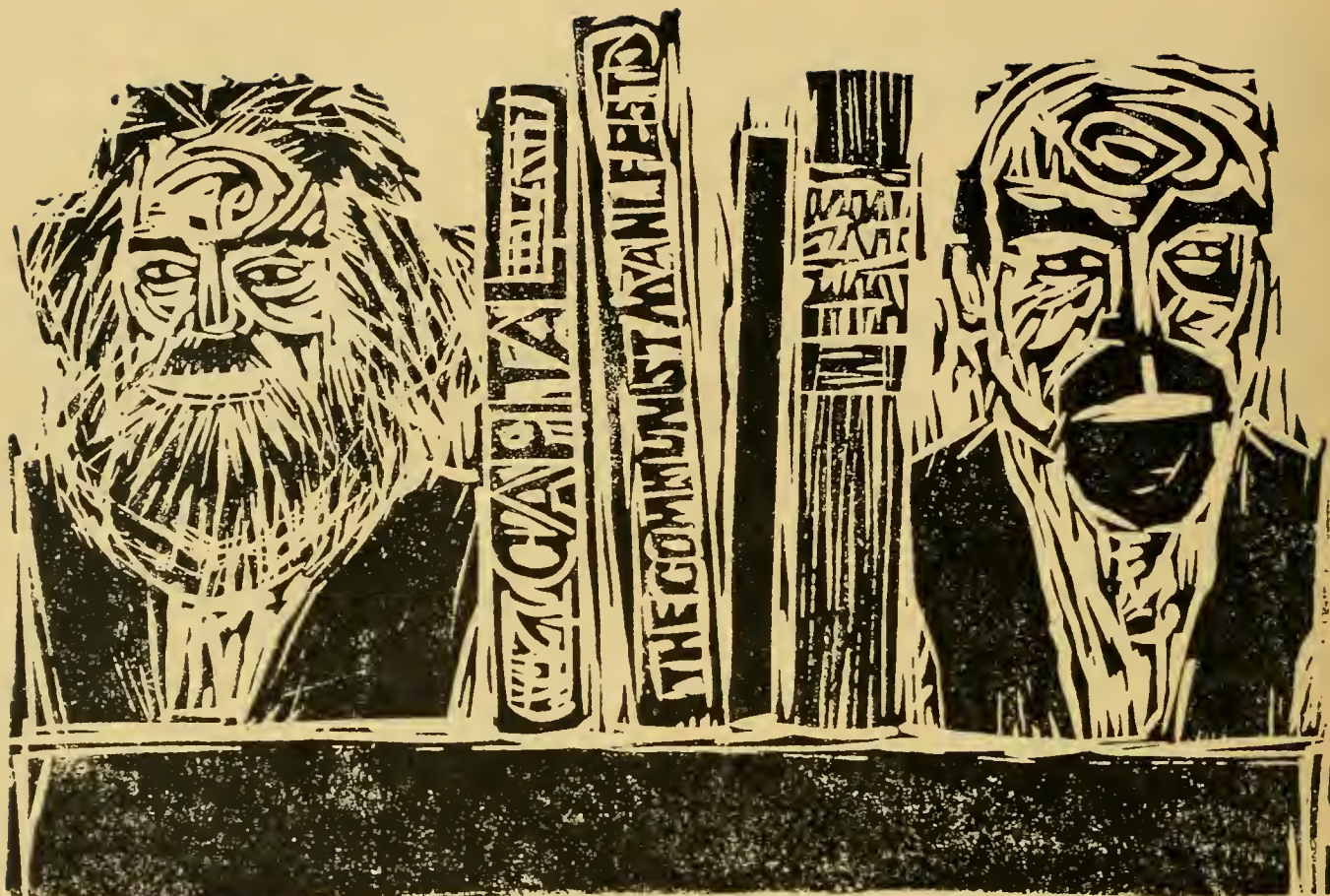
“1. Freedom of inquiry, of opinion, and of teaching in universities is a prerequisite, if the academic scholar is to perform the proper function of his profession.

“2. The Communist Party in the United States is an organization whose aim is to bring about the establishment in this country of a political as well as an economic system essentially similar to that which now exists in the Soviet Union.

“3. That system does not permit freedom of inquiry, of opinion, and of teaching, either in or outside of universities; in it the political government claims and exercises the right to dictate to scholars what conclusions they must accept, or at least profess to accept, even on questions lying within their own specialties—for example, in philosophy, in history, in aesthetics and literary criticism, in economics, in biology.

“4. A member of the Communist Party is therefore engaged in a movement which has already extinguished academic freedom in many countries and would—if it were successful here—result in the abolition of such freedom in American universities.

“5. No one, therefore, who desires to maintain



academic freedom in America can consistently favor that movement, or give indirect assistance to it by accepting as fit members of the faculties of universities, persons who have voluntarily adhered to an organization one of whose aims is to abolish academic freedom.

"Of these five propositions, the first is one of principle. For those who do not accept it, the conclusion does not follow. The argument is addressed only to those who do accept that premise. The second, third, and fourth propositions are statements of fact. I submit that they cannot be honestly gainsaid by any who are acquainted with the relevant facts . . .

"It will perhaps be objected that the exclusion of communist teachers would itself be a restriction upon freedom of opinion and of teaching—*viz.*, of the opinion and teaching that intellectual freedom should be abolished in and outside of universities; and that it is self-contradictory to argue for the restriction of freedom in the name of freedom. The argument has a specious air of logicity, but it is in fact an absurdity. The believer in the indispensability of freedom, whether academic or politi-

cal, is not thereby committed to the conclusion that it is his duty to facilitate its destruction, by placing its enemies in strategic positions of power, prestige, or influence . . . The conception of freedom is not one which implies the legitimacy and inevitability of its own suicide. It is, on the contrary, a conception which, so to say, defines the limit of its own applicability; what it implies is that there is *one* kind of freedom which is inadmissible—the freedom to destroy freedom. The defender of liberty of thought and speech is not morally bound to enter the fight with both hands tied behind his back. And those who would deny such freedom to others, if they could, have no moral or logical basis for the claim to enjoy the freedom which they would deny . . .

"In the professional code of the scholar, the man of science, the teacher, the first commandment is: Thou shalt not knowingly misrepresent facts, nor tell lies to students or to the public. Those who not merely sometimes break this commandment, but repudiate any obligation to respect it, are obviously disqualified for membership in any body of investigators and teachers which maintains the elementary requirements of professional integrity.

“To say these things is not to say that the economic and even the political doctrines of communism should not be presented and freely discussed within academic walls. To treat them simply as ‘dangerous thought,’ with which students should not be permitted to have any contact, would give rise to a plausible suspicion that they are taboo because they would, if presented, be all too convincing; and out of that suspicion young Communists are bred. These doctrines, moreover, are historical facts; for better or worse, they play an immense part in the intellectual and political controversies of the present age. To deny to students means of learning accurately what they are, and of reaching informed judgments about them, would be to fail in one of the major pedagogic obligations of a university—to enable students to understand the world in which they will live, and to take an intelligent part in its affairs . . .”

IF EVERY COMMUNIST admitted he belonged to the party—or if the public, including college teachers and administrators, somehow had access to party membership lists—such a policy might not be difficult to apply. In practice, of course, such is not the case. A two-pronged danger may result: (1) we may not “spot” all Communists, and (2) unless we are very careful, we may do serious injustice to persons who are not Communists at all.

What, for example, constitutes proof of Communist Party membership? Does refusal to take a loyalty oath? (Many *non*-Communists, as a matter of principle, have declined to subscribe to “discriminatory” oaths—oaths required of one group in society, *e.g.*, teachers, but not of others.) Does

invoking the Fifth Amendment? Of some 200 dismissals from college and university faculties in the past fifteen years, where communism was an issue, according to AAUP records, most were on grounds such as these. Only a handful of teachers were incontrovertibly proved, either by their own admission or by other hard evidence, to be Communist Party members.

Instead of relying on less-than-conclusive evidence of party membership, say some observers, we would be wiser—and the results would be surer—if we were to decide each case by determining whether the teacher has in fact violated his trust. Has he been intellectually dishonest? Has he misstated facts? Has he published a distorted bibliography? Has he preached a party line in his classroom? By such a determination we would be able to bar the practicing Communist from our campuses, along with all others guilty of academic dishonesty or charlatanry.

How can the facts be established?

As one who holds a position of unusual trust, say most educators (including the teachers’ own organization, the AAUP), the teacher has a special obligation: if responsible persons make serious charges against his professional integrity or his intellectual honesty, he should be willing to submit to examination by his colleagues. If his answers to the charges are unsatisfactory—evasive, or not in accord with evidence—formal charges should be brought against him and an academic hearing, conducted according to due process, should be held. Thus, say many close observers of the academic scene, society can be sure that justice is done—both to itself and to the accused.

Is the college teacher’s freedom in any real jeopardy?

HOW FREE is the college teacher today? What are his prospects for tomorrow? Either here or on the horizon, are there any serious threats to his freedom, besides those threats to the freedom of us all?

Any reader of history knows that it is wise to adopt the view that freedom is *always* in jeopardy. With such a view, one is likely to maintain safe-

guards. Without safeguards, freedom is sure to be eroded and soon lost.

So it is with the special freedom of the college teacher—the freedom of ideas on which our civilization banks so much.

Periodically, this freedom is buffeted heavily. In part of the past decade, the weather was particularly stormy. College teachers were singled out for

Are matters of academic freedom easy Try handling some of these

You are a college president.

Your college is your life. You have thrown every talent you possess into its development. No use being modest about it: your achievements have been great.

The faculty has been strengthened immeasurably. The student body has grown not only in size but in academic quality and aptitude. The campus itself—dormitories, laboratories, classroom buildings—would hardly be recognized by anyone who hasn't seen it since before you took over.

Your greatest ambition is yet to be realized: the construction of a new library. But at last it seems to be in sight. Its principal donor, a wealthy man whom you have cultivated for years, has only the technicalities—but what important technicalities!—to complete: assigning to the college a large block of securities which, when sold, will provide the necessary \$3,000,000.

This afternoon, a newspaper reporter stopped you as you crossed the campus. "Is it true," he asked, "that John X, of your economics department, is about to appear on coast-to-coast television advocating deficit spending as a cornerstone of federal fiscal policy? I'd like to do an advance story about it, with your comments."

You were not sidestepping the question when you told the reporter you did not know. To tell the truth, you had never met John X, unless it had been for a moment or two of small-talk at a faculty tea. On a faculty numbering several hundred, there are bound to be many whom you know so slightly that you might not recognize them if they passed you on the street.

Deficit spending! Only last night,

your wealthy library-donor held forth for two hours at the dinner table on the immorality of it. By the end of the evening, his words were almost choleric. He phoned this morning to apologize. "It's the one subject I get rabid about," he said. "Thank heavens you're not teaching that sort of thing on *your* campus."

You had your secretary discreetly check: John X's telecast is scheduled for next week. It will be at least two months before you get those library funds. There is John X's extension number, and there is the telephone. And there are your lifetime's dreams.

Should you . . . ?

You are a university scientist.

You are deeply involved in highly complex research. Not only the equipment you use, but also the laboratory assistance you require, is expensive. The cost is far more than the budget of your university department could afford to pay.

So, like many of your colleagues, you depend upon a governmental agency for most of your financial support. Its research grants and contracts make your work possible.

But now, as a result of your studies and experiments, you have come to a conclusion that is diametrically opposite to that which forms the official policy of the agency that finances you—a policy that potentially affects the welfare of every citizen.

You have outlined, and documented, your conclusion forcefully, in confidential memoranda. Responsible officials believe you are mistaken; you are certain you are not. The disagreement is profound. Clearly the government will not accept your view. Yet you are con-

vinced that it is so vital to your country's welfare that you should not keep it to yourself.

You are a man of more than one heavy responsibility, and you feel them keenly. You are, of course, responsible to your university. You have a responsibility to your colleagues, many of whose work is financed similarly to yours. You are, naturally, responsible to your country. You bear the responsibility of a teacher, who is expected to hold back no knowledge from his students. You have a responsibility to your own career. And you feel a responsibility to the people you see on the street, whom you know your knowledge affects.

Loyalties, conscience, lifetime financial considerations: your dilemma has many horns.

Should you . . . ?

You are a business man.

You make toothpaste. It is good toothpaste. You maintain a research department, at considerable expense, to keep it that way.

A disturbing rumor reached you this morning. Actually, it's more than a rumor; you could class it as a well-founded report. The dental school of a famous university is about to publish the results of a study of toothpastes. And, if your informant had the facts straight, it can do nothing but harm to your current selling campaign.

You know the dean of the dental school quite well. Your company, as part of its policy of supporting good works in dental science, has been a regular and substantial contributor to the school's development fund.

It's not as if you were thinking of suppressing anything; your record

to solve? problems.

of turning out a good product—the best you know—is ample proof of that. But if that report were to come out now, in the midst of your campaign, it could be ruinous. A few months from now, and no harm would be done.

Would there be anything wrong if you . . . ?

Your daughter is at State.

You're proud of her; first in her class at high school; pretty girl; popular; extraordinarily sensible, in spite of having lots of things to turn her head.

It was hard to send her off to the university last fall. She had never been away from the family for more than a day or two at a time. But you had to cut the apron-strings. And no experience is a better teacher than going away to college.

You got a letter from her this morning. Chatty, breezy, a bit sassy in a delightful way. You smiled as you read her youthful jargon. She delights in using it on you, because she remembers how you grimaced in mock horror whenever you heard it around the house.

Even so, you turned cold when you came to the paragraph about the sociology class. The so-called scientific survey that the professor had made of the sexual behavior of teen-agers. This is the sort of thing Margie is being taught at State? You're no prude, but . . . You know a member of the education committee of the state legislature. Should you . . . ? And on the coffee table is the letter that came yesterday from the fund-raising office at State; you were planning to write a modest check tonight. To support more sociology professors and their scientific surveys? Should you . . . ?

special criticism if they did not conform to popular patterns of thought. They, and often they alone, were required to take oaths of loyalty—as if teachers, somehow, were uniquely suspect.

There was widespread misunderstanding of the teacher's role, as defined by one university president:

"It is inconceivable . . . that there can exist a true community of scholars without a diversity of views and an atmosphere conducive to their expression . . . To have a diversity of views, it is essential that we as individuals be willing to extend to our colleagues, to our students, and to members of the community the privilege of presenting opinions which may, in fact, be in sharp conflict with those which we espouse. To have an atmosphere of freedom, it is essential that we accord to such diverse views the same respect, the same attentive consideration, that we grant to those who express opinions with which we are in basic agreement."

THE STORM of the '50's was nationwide. It was felt on every campus. Today's storms are local; some campuses measure the threat to their teachers' freedom at hurricane force, while others feel hardly a breeze.

Hence, the present—relatively calm—is a good time for assessing the values of academic freedom, and for appreciating them. The future is certain to bring more threats, and the understanding that we can build today may stand us in good stead, then.

What is the likely nature of tomorrow's threats?

"It is my sincere impression that the faculties of our universities have never enjoyed a greater latitude of intellectual freedom than they do today," says the president of an institution noted for its high standards of scholarship and freedom. "But this is a judgment relative only to the past.

"The search for truth has no ending. The need to seek truth for its own sake must constantly be defended. Again and again we shall have to insist upon the right to express unorthodox views reached through honest and competent study.

"Today the physical sciences offer safe ground for speculation. We appear to have made our peace with biology, even with the rather appalling implications of modern genetics.

"Now it is the social sciences that have entered the arena. These are young sciences, and they are difficult. But the issues involved—the positions taken with respect to such matters as economic growth, the tax structure, deficit financing, the laws

affecting labor and management, automation, social welfare, or foreign aid—are of enormous consequence to all the people of this country. If the critics of our universities feel strongly on these questions, it is because rightly or wrongly they have identified particular solutions uniquely with the future prosperity of our democracy. All else must then be heresy.”

Opposition to such “heresy”—and hence to academic freedom—is certain to come.

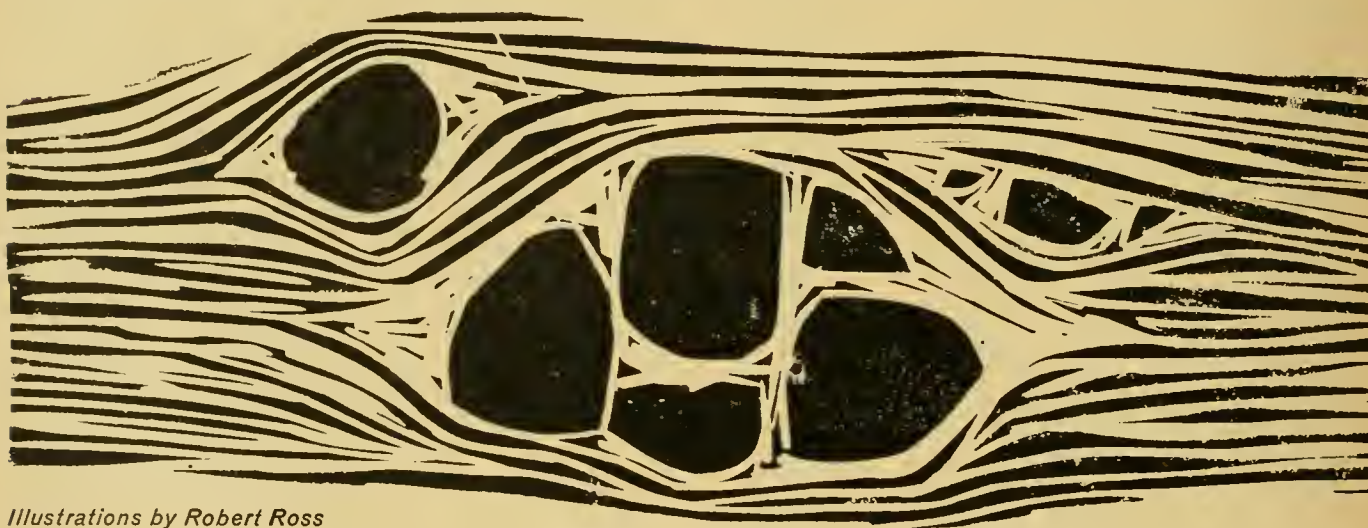
IN THE FUTURE, as at present, the concept of academic freedom will be far from uncomplicated. Applying its principles in specific cases rarely will be easy. Almost never will the facts be all white or all black; rather, the picture that they form is more likely to be painted in tones of gray.

To forget this, in one’s haste to judge the rightness or wrongness of a case, will be to expose oneself

to the danger of acting injudiciously—and of committing injustice.

The subtleties and complexities found in the gray areas will be endless. Even the scope of academic freedom will be involved. Should its privileges, for example, apply only to faculty members? Or should they extend to students, as well? Should students, as well as faculty members, be free to invite controversial outsiders to the campus to address them? And so on and on.

The educated alumnus and alumna, faced with specific issues involving academic freedom, may well ponder these and other questions in years to come. Legislators, regents, trustees, college administrators, students, and faculty members will be pondering them, also. They will look to the alumnus and alumna for understanding and—if the cause be just—for support. Let no reader underestimate the difficulty—or the importance—of his role.



Illustrations by Robert Ross

“What Right Has This Man?”

The report on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council. Copyright © 1963 by Editorial Projects for Education, Inc. All rights reserved; no part of this report may be reproduced without express permission of the editors. Printed in U.S.A.

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The Petitioner and the Past

CHARLES SMILEY, Professor of Astronomy at Brown University, leaped from his desk and rushed to the blackboard where the map of the constellations was hanging. Flinging a grotesquely long arm up to the map, he turned and embraced a pillar for support, shouting: "Gentlemen, gentlemen, can you realize how exciting it is to know that there (he pointed to the map) there is where Orion will be tonight?" Excitedly, I went out on a bitter January night to see that Orion was there, and it was exciting."

So began the application which George S. Doolittle '49 was making to the John Hay Fellows Program. He is a teacher at Sewanhaka High School in Floral Park, N. Y. "I want to look at the stars again," Doolittle wrote in his application.

In March he learned that he had been accepted as a John Hay Fellow for 1963-64. He has been assigned to the University of Chicago.

"I can never remember the time when I did not want to teach," Doolittle wrote to the John Hay Fellows Program. He described his debt to high school teachers, and his three years were "an illuminating experience." He entered Brown in 1946 and "began in earnest, under direction and with discipline, to return to formal studies."

"It was a glorious four years," Doolittle said. "Matured by my Naval experience, joined by other ex-G.I.'s, I read and studied and talked and listened. I was thrilled by Professor Smiley and the incomparable Dr. Arthur Lynch in Classics. Chosen to enter the Honors Program in my Junior year, I began a seminar study of English literature. I wrote papers, read books, and discussed ideas from Shakespeare and from the Romantic, Victorian, and modern periods of literature. I took courses in modern poetry and the contemporary novel. I joined the *Brown Daily Herald* staff and wrote reviews of books and plays. Each spring and fall, I lived on a diet of peanut butter and jelly sandwiches for weeks so that I could afford to go to New York to see the plays, hear the opera, and attend concerts.

"The years at Brown did several valuable things for me. First, of course, they gave me my intellectual background, rich and varied, and, for the first time, a truly organized liberal arts education. Second, they taught me a respect for and an admiration of the educational life. (I have never been more thrilled or inspired than I was by the standing ovation given to 'Papa' Lynch when he finished his lecture on Aristotle.) These years gave me a zest and enthusiasm for living and for learning for which I am forever grateful to Brown."

Doolittle did his practice teaching at the High School for Performing Arts in New York. A year in Montana followed ("playing bridge and going to basketball games"). But, back in the New York metropolitan area, he found THE school to challenge

and inspire him, he says. In 1958 he was assigned to the staff of the Regents Educational Television Project, the first open-circuit educational TV programs for the high schools in the area; he presented 91 programs of literature on Channel 11. After a return to the classroom, he rejoined the TV project in 1961.

Last year Doolittle was a member of the staff of a new experimental program in team-teaching and has helped plan more of this work for honor Seniors. Having directed a summer theater workshop for high school students in the Mt. Kisco area of Westchester in 1962, he has been invited to return this summer.

As a John Hay applicant, Doolittle concluded his report with the wish "to return to a formal program of study, to orient what I have learned and will learn, and to 'look at the stars again.'" The Fellowship board said: "Approved."

Representing Us

AT SPECIAL CEREMONIES on other campuses of late, the following alumni have served as Brown's representatives:

Dr. Percy L. Bailey, Jr., '26 at the inauguration of Ralph G. Hoxie as President of C. W. Post College on Dec. 16. Professor Bailey is a C.C.N.Y. biologist.

Dr. Joseph D. Matarazzo '47 at the inauguration of the Rev. Paul E. Waldschmidt as President of the University of Portland on Jan. 13. Dr. Matarazzo is Chairman of the Division of Medical Psychology at the University of Oregon Medical School in Portland.

Royal B. Leach, III, '36 at the 75th Anniversary Convocation of the University of Puget Sound on Mar. 17. He is a chemist, on the Faculty of Lincoln High School, Tacoma.

The Rev. Brown McDonald '14 of Chester, Pa., at the inauguration of Ronald V. Wells as President of The Crozer Theological Seminary on Mar. 26.

Dr. Anthony E. Peters '26 at the dedication of the Whittemore School of Business and Economics at the University of New Hampshire. Dr. Peters, a radiologist, is head of the X-Ray Department of the Portsmouth Hospital.

Carl H. Carson '08, Honolulu business man, at the inauguration of Thomas H. Hamilton as President of the University of Hawaii on Mar. 28.

Harold H. Young '23 at the inauguration of Thomas Marshall Hahn, Jr., as President of Virginia Polytechnic Institute on Apr. 4. Young is a resident of Charlottesville, Va., a limited partner of Eastman, Dillon, New York investment bankers.

Kenneth P. Sheldon '23 at the inauguration of Dr. Carlos P. Romulo as President of the University of the Philippines on Apr. 7. Sheldon is in Manila as an industrial advisor with the U.S. Mission to the Philippines.



GEORGE S. DOOLITTLE '49, John Hay Fellow:
A tribute to his teachers at Brown.

The Rev. Dr. Wilbour Eddy Saunders '16 will represent Brown at the inauguration of W. Allen Wallis as President of the University of Rochester on May 17. Dr. Saunders is a former Brown Trustee and President Emeritus of Colgate Rochester Seminary.

A Reader Remembered

DURING the newspaper strike in New York, we suddenly began to receive copies of the West Coast edition of the *New York Times* addressed to the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. The sender did not identify himself, and we were puzzled by the whole business, especially when we found no Brown references on any page. Since each bundle had the postmark of Albany, Calif., on it, however, we wrote each alumnus in that community to see if one could enlighten us.

The answer came back from Gabriel H. Kojoian '51, a graduate student research assistant in the Department of Physics in the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory of the University of California, Berkeley. Yes, he was the sender. The idea was that the newspapers might be placed in the racks of the Faunce House reading room, "for the edification of any and all interested readers who were being denied the Eastern edition of the *Times*."

"As an undergraduate," Kojoian wrote, "I was a frequent visitor to Faunce House, where one of the primary attractions of the reading room (aside from its comfortable chairs and their happily silent inhabitants) was the daily edition of the *New York Times*. My main motive . . . is to insure the continuation of those enjoyable hours for other students of similar bent. Secondly, I thought these issues might be of use to the Library in 'filling in the gaps' of their microfilm records during the newspaper strike. I hope to be able to continue sending the *Times* to you until the New York presses are rolling again."

A coach's spring hopes are eternal

The Left-Handed Optimist

COMING OFF a 3-12 season, the baseball team will feature the "new look" this spring, according to Lefty Lefebvre. The starting lineup will include at least five men up from a 4-5-1 Cub team, including an all-Sophomore infield. "If these youngsters produce for us and blend in with our Juniors, we should be better than in '62," the veteran Bruin coach predicts.

Brown's recent troubles on the diamond can be traced directly to a lack of natural baseball talent on the Hill. With the college season cut to a month (Apr. 11-May 13) due to early commencements, and with scheduled games taking up at least three afternoons a week, there just isn't much time anymore for coaching and slowly bringing along the green material. Unfortunately, in recent years at Brown, the squads have been thin in both depth and talent. This has been a frustrating experience for Lefebvre, the ex Red Sox and Senators star, who is recognized as one of the leading college coaches in New England.

However, hope springs eternal, even in the heart of a baseball coach starting his 15th season at Brown. "We're not going to overpower anyone this year," Lefebvre admitted, "so we're going to try and stress defense and play it close to the vest." Helping him work out this strategy will be five Seniors, eight Juniors, and six Sophomores.

Four men will handle the bulk of the pitching—Co-Capt. Gene DePattie and Dick Laine, Seniors, and a pair of Juniors, Doug Nelson and Jim Brindle. Nelson, a 6-1 southpaw from South Deerfield, Mass., has potential. He was 5-0 with the Cubs but ran into the Sophomore jinx last season. Brindle is big and strong, with a good arm, but lacks experience. Laine has been away from the game for two years. This is not a strong pitching staff. It lacks a standout starter, and by mid-March no one had stuck his head up as a possible relief man.

The situation behind the plate is slightly better. Co-Capt. Glen Cashion will be the number-one receiver, although his first two years on the Varsity were spent playing first base and the outfield. He'll be backed by a Sophomore, Butch Bingham.

The Sophomore infield will include John Myslick at first, Pete Kearns at second, Nick Outchunis at third, and Walt Becker at short. A second unit would include Senior Pete Meenan and three Juniors—Rick Sommer, Dick Ulmer, and Gerry Singen. Outchunis was the leading player on Coach Jack Heffernan's Cubs last spring.

Last year's starting outfield of Carl Arlanson, Al Young, and Joe Papa will return. The first two are Juniors, while Papa is a Senior who led the club with a .333 mark. Trying to break into the starting lineup will be Jim Dunda, who showed to advantage with the Cub nine last spring and with Coach John McLaughry's football team in the fall.

New Men in the Boat

LOSSES through graduation, and several unexpected drop-outs, mean that Crew Coach Vic Michalson will have to start rebuilding all over again this spring. He'll have only three lettermen as a nucleus. "We'll be about the same as last year," he says. "We didn't gain much at the top, and what we did pick up has been neutralized by our losses." A year ago, crew was 2-7 in its first season as a Varsity sport.

Michalson's main problems as he starts his second year at Brown will be to find both a coxswain and a stroke. The coxswain situation is especially critical. Both of last year's Varsity men are out of college, and the number-one man from the Cub boat didn't come out again. Late in March, the three men battling it out for this spot were Leonard Santopadre and Tom Covalla, Sophomores, and Steve Sloman, a Junior.

Three men are also contending for the key stroke position—Dave Zoller, a Junior, and a pair of Sophomores, Maurice Mountain and Dave Katz. Coach Michalson sees promise in Mountain, whom he terms a "great competitor." He's the son of Maurice Mountain '48. To fill out the top boat, Michalson will have to find five men to join his three lettermen—Bill Baxt (bow), Jim Birney, and Capt. Steve Billey. The bulk of his manpower will be in the Sophomore Class, with 15 second-year men moving up to the Varsity.

Crews from 15 schools, including Brown, have been invited to take part in the annual Syracuse (IRA) Regatta on Onondaga Lake, Syracuse, June 15. Other probable entrants are Boston U., California, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, M.I.T., Navy, Penn, Princeton, Rutgers, Stanford, Syracuse, Washington, and Wisconsin.

"Recognized" and Promising

LACROSSE should celebrate its return to Varsity status with a successful spring season, according to Coach Cliff Stevenson. There were only three Seniors on the team that last year won 12 of 14 games, including decisions over Duke, Penn, Washington & Lee, and the Boston Lacrosse Club.

Returning as a nucleus for his team will be eight starters. This group will include Junior Tom Draper, who led the team in scoring with 32 goals and 17 assists for 49 points. Also back will be Junior Dave Edgerly (18-24-42), Sophomore Pete Fuller (20-9-29), defensemen Bill Lemire and John Arata, and goalie Bill Cruikshank. As a team, Brown outscored the opposition 147-79 a year ago and had 609 shots at the goal as compared to 369 for the opposition.

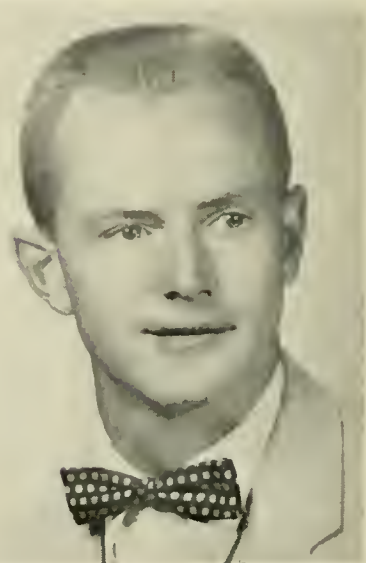
Lacrosse was dropped as a Varsity sport in the late 1930's, along with hockey, wrestling, and boxing. It returned as an informal sport in the late 1940's. A year ago, in its final informal campaign, the sport drew large crowds to all its home games.

Tennis: Watch the Cubs

ALL INDICATIONS are that the tennis situation is going to get worse before it improves. Last year, the Bears were 1-12, with the only victory coming against Providence. This season, the Bruins will be hard pressed to defeat P.C., according to Coach Art Palmer, who is starting his 14th year at the helm on the Hill. So far, he has nine winning campaigns to show for his efforts.

A year ago, the Bruins were a two-man team. Capt. Nat Chace and Peyton Howard accounted for 26 of the 34 points scored by the entire squad. Each was 10-3 in dual-meet competition and 4-2-4 in the doubles. Both men are now numbered among the alumni, and not much help is expected from the 3-4 Freshman team. "Losing Howard and Chace will make us substantially weaker at the top," Palmer stated. "Hopefully we may be slightly stronger at the bottom, but, frankly, the picture is extremely dark this year."

Heading the list of those returning is Capt. Joe Fisler of Staten Island, N. Y., who alternated between five and six last spring. He won the Exton Tournament in the fall and will probably start the season at number one. The only other Senior is Vic Field, a doubtful participant.



STEVENSON of lacrosse: 8 starters back.

The Junior delegation includes Pete Gibb, Jim Greenberg, Bob Berman, and Ints Kaleps. From the Sophomore ranks will come Jim Schreiber, Con Varner, Jock Jerrett, Gil Delorme, Barry Feldman, Mike Zifcak, and Jim Yeargen. Schreiber, runner-up in the Extons, may start as number two behind Fisler. Varner and Jerrett also have some potential.

Freshman coach Don Alsop is looking ahead to his 10th year at Brown with far more optimism. In fact, he considers his present squad the best he's had in the decade on the Hill. The group is headed by Bob Higgenbottom, tennis captain from North High in Worcester and the number-one junior in New England. George Connell (Atlanta, Ga.) is a ranking southern junior. He twice won the doubles championship in the Georgia Junior College Tournament. Three others, who are just a shade below these two, include John Tulp (Hackensack, N. J.), Woody Bobb (Mt. Hermon School), and Ed Shein. Tulp is the son of Arnold Tulp '33, while Shein's father is Ernest L. '25. Young Shein was number one in Rhode Island last season while at Hope High.

Spring Schedules

(Games are at home unless otherwise identified.)

VARSITY BASEBALL: Apr. 11—Amherst. Apr. 13—Penn. Apr. 16—URI. Apr. 19—at Princeton. Apr. 20—at Navy. Apr. 23—Providence. Apr. 24—at Yale. Apr. 27—Harvard. May 1—Dartmouth. May 3—at Army. May 4—at Columbia. May 7—at Holy Cross. May 8—at URI. May 11—Cornell. May 13—at Providence.

FRESHMAN BASEBALL: Apr. 17—at Dean Jr. Apr. 20—at Andover. Apr. 23—at Providence. Apr. 25—Holy Cross. Apr. 30—URI. May 4—at Yale. May 8—Harvard. May 11—at URI. May 13—Providence.

VARSITY TRACK: Mar. 30—Apr. 7—Southern trip. Apr. 20—Penn-Columbia at Columbia. Apr. 24—at Holy Cross. Apr. 27—Penn Relays. Apr. 30—at URI. May 4—Harvard. May 8—Wesleyan. May 11—Heps at Princeton. May 15—Dartmouth. May 25—New England at Orono, Me. May 31-June 1—IC4A at New York.

FRESHMAN TRACK: Apr. 17—at Andover. Apr. 20—Penn-Columbia at Columbia. Apr. 24—at Holy Cross. Apr. 30—at URI. May 4—Harvard. May 8—Wesleyan. May 15—Dartmouth.

VARSITY TENNIS: Apr. 5—at Navy. Apr. 6—at Penn. Apr. 13—Wesleyan. Apr. 16—URI. Apr. 19—at Columbia. Apr. 20—at Princeton. Apr. 23—Harvard. Apr. 26—Cornell. Apr. 27—Army. Apr. 29—at M.I.T. May 1—Yale. May 4—at Providence. May 6—at Dartmouth. May 10—at Amherst. May 11—at Williams. May 13—Holy Cross. May 17-20—NEITA at Dartmouth.

FRESHMAN TENNIS: Apr. 13—Wesleyan. Apr. 16—URI. Apr. 20—at Andover. Apr. 23—Harvard. Apr. 27—St. George's. Apr. 29—at M.I.T. May 1—Yale. May 6—at Dartmouth. May 15—at Moses Brown.

VARSITY LACROSSE: Mar. 30—at Dela-

ware. Apr. 2—at Duke. Apr. 5—at Franklin & Marshall. Apr. 10—C.W. Post. Apr. 13—at Adelphi. Apr. 17—at Harvard. Apr. 20—at Tufts. Apr. 24—at Wesleyan. Apr. 27—New York Lacrosse Club. May 1—Holy Cross. May 4—at New Hampshire. May 8—Mass. May 11—Boston Lacrosse Club. May 15—at Nichols.

FRESHMAN LACROSSE: Apr. 13—Choate. Apr. 17—Harvard. Apr. 20—at Tufts. Apr. 24—Tabor. Apr. 27—Yale. Apr. 30—Holy Cross. May 4—at Dartmouth. May 7—Dean Jr. May 10—at Andover.

VARSITY CREW: Apr. 20—B.U.—Dartmouth at Dartmouth. Apr. 27—Rutgers—Harvard at Cambridge. May 11—at B.U. May 18—EARC at Worcester. June 15—IRA at Syracuse. (Junior Varsity and Freshman crew: the same as Varsity.)

VARSITY GOLF: Apr. 19—Springfield—Wesleyan at Wesleyan. Apr. 20—Navy—Princeton at Princeton. Apr. 23—Boston College. Apr. 25—Yale. Apr. 30—Amherst—Holy Cross at Worcester. May 2—Harvard. May 6—Providence—URI at Kingston. May 11-13—EIGA at Penn State.

Golf's Manpower Search

THE OUTLOOK for the golf season remained somewhat in doubt as we went to press. Last spring, golf made a comeback on the Hill, with Coach Stan Ward bringing his Bruins home with a 5-6 record. In addition, Brown defeated Providence College and URI and captured the State crown.

From that team, Coach Ward will be missing Capt. Phil Davis and Johnny South. Playing at number six, South was the leading point-maker with an 8-3 record. "Actually, the team's strength was in the middle of the lineup," Ward stated, "and those men (two through five) are back again this year. If we can find two additional players, we might have a fairly good team."

The four men returning include Capt. Bob McKenna, Phil Saylor, John McCamish, and Jim Deveney. The latter is a Junior and has some potential on the links, according to Ward. Among the Sophomores out for the team are Terry Chapman, fresh off the hockey team, and John Nixon.

TWO YEARS AGO THEY DIDN'T WIN A GAME

WINNING THREE of its final four games, Coach Jim Fullerton's hockey team compiled a 16-7-1 record, second only to the 17-6 slate posted by the 1950-51 team that reached the NCAA final. In Ivy competition, the Bruins were 5-4-1 and placed second to Harvard.

Over the last six games, Brown lost to Yale (6-2) and Cornell (3-1) while defeating Dartmouth (6-4) and highly touted Providence College twice by identical 4-2 scores. In between the two victories over P.C., Brown entered the ECAC Tournament and lost to top-seeded Clarkson (3-1) at Potsdam, N. Y.

The final game of the season with Providence College was televised from Meehan Rink over WJAR-TV and was seen by thousands throughout the Southern New England area. The Bears were at their best and won a legion of fans while repeating their earlier victory over the Friars. This was the first hockey game ever televised in Rhode Island, and the action was handled in competent fashion by Chris Barnes, the voice of Brown football, and Director of Sports Information, Pete McCarthy.

In reviewing the campaign, Coach Fullerton felt that the 6-2 loss at Princeton last December was the making of the team. "We went into that one highly over-confident, feeling all we had to do to beat the Tiger was show up on the ice. Instead they jolted us and woke up the boys, so that we went on to become a real team."

Fullerton was particularly pleased that his Seniors had a chance to play on a winning team. "These kids were on an 0-20 club two years ago and a 7-17 group

last year," Fullerton recalled. "Yet, they never stopped hustling and played the game to the hilt. They deserved the fun and satisfaction of being with a winner."

These Seniors included Co-Captains Tim Smith and Colby Cameron, Fred Avis, Gill Goering, Bruce McIntyre, Greg McLaughlin, and George Costigan. Another Bruin who has played his final game is Pat Jones, who entered with a different Class and used up his eligibility in January.

The renaissance of Brown hockey this season was due to a blend of three things: The experience of the Senior group; the outstanding play of two Juniors, goalie John Dunham who had 581 saves for the season, and Bob Olsen on the wing; and the addition of a fine group of Sophomores up from the 14-3 Cub sextet.

Heading the Sophomore contingent was Leon Bryant, a center from Wellington, Ont., who paced the team in scoring with 46 points, earned a spot on the All-Ivy and All-New England squads and won the George Carens Award as the best Sophomore in New England. With him were two other top-notch players: wing Terry Chapman (Chatham, Ont.) and defenseman Don Eccleston (Pascoag, R. I.), son of the P.C. coach, Tom Eccleston '31. They were second and third in point production with 36 and 27 points, respectively. Trailing them in scoring were two more Sophomores, Fred Soule (27) and Hank Manley (23), thus giving the second-year Class the top five positions in the scoring race.

Still another Sophomore who made a substantial contribution was Charlie Donahue, a sturdy defenseman from Norwood, Mass. He's a team player with speed, quick

reactions, and a good shot, whom Fullerton rated the most improved player on the squad.

The team's strength was its defense, where Fullerton could call on Smith, Cameron, Goering, and Costigan—all Seniors who were drilled in Brown's style of position hockey. These men were joined by Eccleston and Donahue. One of the reasons for the mild late-season slump was the injury to Cameron. He was Brown's rushing defenseman who kept the other teams honest. With him out of the lineup, the opponents were able to pour into the offensive zone without as much fear of being caught on a fast break. The loss (through injury) of McIntyre was another factor.

Perhaps the club's main weakness was the lack of natural centers. Four centers did not report, for a variety of reasons, leaving only Sophomore Bryant. This hampered Brown's scoring punch somewhat during the season, although the Bruins managed to average 4.8 goals a game as compared to 2.8 for their opponents.

Fullerton's one regret is that Cameron and Smith didn't receive more post-season recognition for their efforts. "These boys were two of the best defensemen I've ever coached," he says. "They knew their moves and when to make them." Both men were also good scorers: Smith ended up with 19 points and Cameron 18.

The 8-1 victory over a good Army team early in December was the best team effort, according to Fullerton. Close behind were the twin triumphs over Providence. The Friars were well scouted, and the Bruins then carried out their defensive assignments perfectly. "Our boys stopped their basic offensive pattern, out-hustled P.C., got them off balance, and eventually forced them out of their normal game," the Brown coach said. The Friars were rated third in New England behind Harvard and Boston College before the two losses to Brown. Coach Fullerton's men then moved past them into the number-three spot.

Fullerton was obviously pleased with the season: "We won our Christmas Tour-

namment, set an all-time winning streak of eight straight, tied the eventual Ivy and ECAC champ (Harvard), made the ECAC playoffs, and won an exciting game on TV," he said. "However, our main goal is always to win the Ivy title, and that's still ahead of us."

What are Brown's chances of capturing that elusive prize next season? Fullerton feels that the opportunity is there but that it will be an uphill fight. "We lose a great deal of experience with those eight Seniors," he stated, "and the Freshman six wasn't nearly as good as the 11-6-1 record indicates."

Immediate help is expected from only two members of this Cub group—Bob Gaudreau at defense and Bruce Darling on the wing. Fullerton believes that Gaudreau, the former Hope High All-American, could be the best defenseman in the East as a Sophomore next season. Others who will help eventually include Dave Ferguson (goal), Jack Garry, Terry Marr, Ken Neal, Bob DeLuca, and Bob Bruce.

Scoreboard for the Winter

BASKETBALL:

Varsity (11-13)

Brown 68, Springfield 51
Brown 79, Tufts 47
Amherst 60, Brown 52
Brown 63, URI 62
Yale 73, Brown 52
Providence 72, Brown 47
Brown 75, Colby 56
Bucknell 82, Brown 69
Yale 70, Brown 51
Penn 87, Brown 77
Princeton 81, Brown 67
Brown 53, Northeastern 46
Brown 73, Harvard 72
Brown 58, Dartmouth 49
Princeton 71, Brown 63
Brown 61, Penn 59
Brown 87, Columbia 72
Brown 75, Cornell 64
Cornell 68, Brown 50
Columbia 76, Brown 63
Harvard 62, Brown 58
Brown 66, Dartmouth 48
URI 86, Brown 72
Providence 80, Brown 57

Freshmen (15-4)

Brown 66, Springfield 53
Brown 88, Tufts 47
Brown 64, Providence 54
Brown 80, URI 79
Brown 72, Yale 65
Brown 94, UConn 76
Brown 53, Northeastern 34
Brown 76, Harvard 51
Dartmouth 64, Brown 55
Brown 79, Andover 41
Brown 67, Worcester A. 46
Brown 67, Columbia 60
Brown 82, Quonset 43
Boston Coll. 66, Brown 61

Brown 94, Dean Jr. 72
Harvard 68, Brown 61
Brown 87, Barrington Coll. 54
Brown 86, URI 67
Providence 73, Brown 65

HOCKEY:

Varsity (16-7-1)

Brown 7, Bowdoin 3
Brown 15, American Int. 1
Brown 8, Army 1
Boston Coll. 6, Brown 0
Brown 4, Harvard 4
Princeton 6, Brown 2
Brown 7, Williams 2
Brown 9, UMass. 0
Brown 6, Norwich 3
Brown 7, Yale 4
Brown 3, Princeton 2
Brown 4, Northeastern 2
Brown 5, Williams 3
Brown 5, Dartmouth 1
Boston Coll. 5, Brown 3
Harvard 3, Brown 1
Brown 8, Northeastern 1
Brown 2, Cornell 1
Yale 6, Brown 2
Cornell 3, Brown 1
Brown 4, Providence 2
Brown 6, Dartmouth 4
*Clarkson 3, Brown 1
Brown 4, Providence 2
* ECAC Tournament

Freshman (11-6-1)

Brown 4, Walpole 1
Brown 6, Choate 2
Boston Coll. 7, Brown 1
New Prep 3, Brown 2
Brown 5, Princeton 4
Brown 7, Yale 1

Brown 3, Harvard 3
Northeastern 3, Brown 2
Brown 7, Andover 4
Boston Coll. 4, Brown 1
Harvard 2, Brown 1
Northeastern 5, Brown 1
Brown 6, Hope 2
Brown 5, LaSalle 0
Brown 3, St. Mark's 1
Brown 2, Providence 0
Brown 4, Dartmouth 2
Brown 2, Providence 1

SWIMMING:

Varsity (6-6)

Brown 61, So. Conn. 34
Dartmouth 60, Brown 35
Amherst 55, Brown 40
Brown 54, Penn 39
Princeton 64, Brown 31
Brown 64, Coast Guard 31
Brown 60, Columbia 34
Springfield 51, Brown 44
Yale 68, Brown 26
Harvard 62, Brown 32
Brown 57, M.I.T. 38
Brown 52, UConn 43

Freshman (7-4)

Brown 55, So. Conn. 40
Brown 59½, Cranston H. 35½
Dartmouth 54, Brown 41
Brown 62, Boston Latin 33
Brown 62, Columbia 31
Andover 67, Brown 28
Brown 54, Springfield 41
Brown 55, St. George's 40
Harvard 57, Brown 38
Brown 62, M.I.T. 33
Williston A. 57, Brown 38

TRACK:

Varsity (7-2)

Brown 59, Boston U 50
Harvard 69, Brown 40
Yale 85, Brown 28, Penn 24

Brown 62, Boston Coll. 29
Brown 63, Maine 50
Brown 55, UMass 53½,
Tufts 32½
Brown 57, Dartmouth 52
6th in Heps
9th in IC4A

Freshman (8-1)

Brown 50, LaSalle 41
Harvard 69, Brown 40
Brown 65½, Yale 43½
Brown 64½, P.C. 33,
B.C. 17½
Brown 63½, Andover 40½
Brown 79, UMass 52, Tufts 11
Brown 71, Dartmouth 31

WRESTLING:

Varsity (2-10)

Springfield 34, Brown 6
Brown 29, UConn 8
M.I.T. 21, Brown 12
Columbia 31, Brown 6
Coast Guard 31, Brown 6
Yale 29, Brown 5
Princeton 30, Brown 3
Cornell 36, Brown 3
Brown 20, URI 13
Harvard 29, Brown 6
Penn 32, Brown 3
Dartmouth 22, Brown 8

Freshman (9-4)

Springfield 26, Brown 22
Brown 35, UConn 2
Brown 16, M.I.T. 15
Columbia 15, Brown 12
Brown 24, Coast Guard 8
Brown 27, Yale 6
Brown 19, Cheshire 11
Brown 20, R. I. Schools 8
Harvard 19, Brown 14
Brown 26, URI 8
Brown 28, Brandeis 8
Brown 34, R. I. Coll. 0
Dartmouth 20, Brown 6

Basketball's Good Spurt

THE BRUIN CAGERS, of whom so little was expected in December, missed a first-division berth in the Ivy League by only a half-game with a 6-8 record. The overall mark was 11-13, as the Bears lost the final two games against Rhode Island (86-72) and Providence College (80-57) with Barth on the sidelines.

After winning five of six Ivy games in mid-season, the Bruins dropped three out of the last four. This string included losses to Cornell (68-50) and Columbia (76-63) on the road and Harvard (62-58) at home. In the final Ivy contest, Brown defeated Dartmouth (66-48). However, the victory was costly, for the Bruins lost Capt. Gene Barth and John Parry through injuries for the final two games. Barth, who suffered a torn Achilles heel, underwent successful surgery the next morning.

Coach Stan Ward feels that from a coaching standpoint it had been a rewarding season. "This club gave me everything it had within the limits of its ability," he says "As the result of its hustle and dedication, I must rank the 1962-63 team as one of my favorites."

Ward points out that, because of certain shortcomings in size, depth, and natural ability, this team had no margin of error. "The boys had to play letter-perfect basketball to win in our league," he says. "This put them under a tremendous physical, mental, and emotional strain, and I

feel that it was impossible for them to go much further than they did. This strain was more of a factor in the last five or six games when our five starters, who had to carry most of the load, simply ran out of gas."

Pete McCarthy, Director of Sports Information, is high in his praise of the coaching job turned in by Ward: "For a team that started the season with only one established scorer, Captain Barth, these Bruins achieved much more than might have been expected. Playing a schedule that included 14 Ivy games plus two each against P.C. and URI was a formidable task for a team with Brown's physical limitations. For what he had to work with, and what he had to face, I'd say that Stan did one of the finest coaching jobs in New England this winter, although many people will overlook this because of the final 11-13 record. At least three of Brown's victories, those over URI, Penn, and Cornell, were totally unexpected."

The man who was really the heart of the ball club was Captain Barth, cornerman. The All-Ivy Senior was the hub of the offense, but his contributions to the team went far beyond his scoring efforts. He led the club in rebounding, played a flawless floor game, and was one of the best defensive players in the league.

When Princeton came to town with the celebrated Bill Bradley (27.2 average), Barth held the Tiger star to five baskets for the evening and outscored him, 29-20. In short, Barth was a stabilizing influence on a team that lacked experience and poise, especially early in the year. He was a solid all-around player who deserves to be ranked with the top court stars in Brown's hoop history.

A highlight of the campaign was the development of the Junior guards, Fran Driscoll and Alan Young, into a fine offensive pair. With Driscoll netting 322 points and Young 245, Brown got more scoring punch out of its backcourt than it has since the days of Joe Tebo '58. Also playing a part in the team's strong showing were Gary Nell, a 6-3 cornerman, and Senior guard Bill Oellrich. Nell tied Young for third place in scoring.

A 6-1, 180-pounder from Park Ridge, N. J., Oellrich stayed with the sport for three years although he never became a regular. Still, he made a vital contribution to the basketball picture in his Senior season through his willingness to play the game to the hilt whenever called upon, through his loyalty, and help in leadership.

With its two victories this season, Brown currently has a six-game winning streak going against Dartmouth, the longest in the series with the Green. Two other winning streaks were broken in 1962-63. Stan Ward's teams had won 11 straight over Columbia and six in a row against Harvard before finally losing to these clubs the second time around this season.

Driscoll, Young, and Nell will form the nucleus of next year's squad. They will be backed by current Sophomores Dave Tarr, John Dodge, who came fast at the close of the campaign, and Parry, plus several Cubs from Freshman Coach Mike Cingiser's 15-4 club. This was the best



COACH OF THE YEAR: Brown's Jim Fullerton was picked by the New England Hockey Writers Association to receive the Clark Hodder Award. He'd won it twice previously, in 1958 and 1960.

Freshman record since the 16-3 season in 1947-48.

The top prospect here is Al Milanesi, 5-10, North Bergen, N. J., guard, who led the team in scoring with 345 points. While averaging 18.2 a game, Milanesi hit for 42% from the floor and 75.2% from the foul-line. He is also a playmaker and a brilliant defensive player.

"Unfortunately, the young Bruins won't provide the Varsity with a 'big' man to replace Barth," Coach Ward notes. "We may have to go with three small men next year in Driscoll, Young, and Milanesi. The rat pack will be interesting to watch, but I just don't know how effective we'll be against our more generously endowed opponents."

Winners on the Track

WINTER TRACK enjoyed its best season in years. The Varsity posted a 7-2 record, the team made its best showing in the Heptagonals since 1950, and Dave Farley, the lean Junior from Brewer, Me., became the seventh Brown man to win an indoor IC4A championship when he won the mile event with a 4:13.7.

In building up its 7-2 mark, Coach Ivan Fuqua's men defeated Ivy rivals Penn and Dartmouth, in addition to Boston University, Boston College, Maine, Massachusetts, and Tufts. The only losses came at the hands of Harvard and Yale, two of the Eastern track powers. Brown placed sixth in the Heps, only one point behind Cornell and ahead of Dartmouth, Princeton, Penn, and Columbia.

Farley's victory in the glamor event of the IC4A championships, the mile, was



LEON BRYANT: The high scorer on Brown's hockey team was voted "Sophomore of the Year" by the New England Hockey Writers Association.

Ivy Standings

HOCKEY

	W	L	T	Pts.	For	Vs.
Harvard	9	0	1	19	55	17
BROWN	5	4	1	11	33	34
Yale	5	5	0	10	44	44
Cornell	4	6	0	8	30	40
Princeton	4	6	0	8	27	40
Dartmouth	2	8	0	4	39	53

BASKETBALL

	W	L	P.F.	P.A.
Princeton*	11	3	1023	855
Yale*	11	3	972	866
Penn	10	4	1011	962
Cornell	6	7	900	896
BROWN	6	8	901	952
Harvard	5	9	810	860
Columbia	4	9	800	914
Dartmouth	2	12	808	956

WRESTLING

	W	L	T	Pts.
Cornell	6	0	0	12
Harvard	4	2	0	8
Yale	4	2	0	8
Penn	3	3	0	6
Princeton	3	3	0	6
Columbia	1	5	0	2
BROWN	0	6	0	0

* Princeton won playoff for title.

a definite upset. Tim Sullivan of Villanova was such a prohibitive favorite that several top college milers, including Yale's Bob Mack, switched to the two-mile to avoid the competition. Once the field became squared away after the start, Farley ran second to Sullivan for almost three-quarters of the distance. With about two and a half laps to go, the Bruin Junior jumped into the lead. Sullivan cut out after him, and, although he gained on Farley, the latter still had the winning margin by an eyelash at the tape.

Previous Brown men to win IC4A titles include John Collier '29 (hurdles), Tom Gilbane '33 (shot), Ken Clapp '40 (dash), Bob Bennett '49 and Gil Borjeson '51 (35-pound weight), and Angelo Sinisi '61 (hurdles).

Five of Coach Fuqua's men contributed to the 13 points scored by the Bruins in the Heptagonals. Farley finished a close second to Mack of Yale in the mile with a 4:12.9, only one second off the old meet record. Dick Bennett was third in the dash, Dave Rumsey took a third in the 1,000, Vic Boog came in fourth in the two-mile, and Capt. Al Yodakis took a fifth in the shot. Charlie Jackson set a new Brown record for the pole vault at 13-6 but failed to place.

The final meet of the season at Hanover proved to be a thriller as the Bruins nipped Dartmouth, 57-52. Brown grabbed six first and six second places, but the turning point came in the 1,000 where Rumsey and Dave Hatcher placed one-two and gave the Bears a commanding point edge. A

victory by Farley in the mile and a team victory in the two-mile relay gave Brown the winning five points. Farley was clocked in 4:13.5, a new Dartmouth Field House record.

Coach Fuqua's squad was made up of four Seniors, eight Juniors, and 29 Sophomores, an indication of continued success on the track in the next few years.

The Cubs outdid the Varsity, winning seven of eight meets. The lone loss was against Harvard, 69-40. The highlights of the season were the victories over Yale (65½-43½) and Dartmouth (71-31). The team was well balanced and had several outstanding men, including Pat O'Donnell and Bill Kinsella in the distances, Bruce Ross in the shot, and Jon Roberts in the 600, where he set a Cub record with a 1:13.3.

Watmough's 9th in a Row

THANKS to the efforts of the 400-yard relay unit and some fancy juggling of personnel by Coach Joe Watmough, the swimming team upset Connecticut, 52-43, in the final meet and ended the campaign with a 6-6 record. It was Coach Watmough's ninth consecutive non-losing season. Ivy League victories were scored over Penn (54-39) and Columbia (60-34).

The victory over Connecticut was one of the most thrilling in Colgate Hoyt Pool in years. And the triumph was a tactical achievement for the wily Watmough, who assigned his talent so as to stay in the meet and still have enough speed left when it came down to the final event, the 400-yard freestyle relay. At that point, Brown led, 45-43.

Watmough's quartet of Wally Ingram, Bob Martin, and Co-Captains Mike Prior and Dick Paul combined on a time of 3:27.4, breaking the old Brown and Colgate Hoyt Pool records and winning the key event by a wide margin. Martin's second leg of 50.5 was the important one.

Martin had a highly successful season,

climaxed by a victory in the New Englands. Against Springfield, he set an NEISA record of 1:41.2 in the 160-yard individual medley. The big Junior from Franklin Lakes, N. J., was a double winner in the meets with Dartmouth, Amherst, and Penn. Then, in the New Englands, he won the 200-yard individual medley in 2:08, shattering the meet record of 2:08.8 he had set in the previous day's trials. His time also bettered the Brown mark and the record for the Southern Connecticut pool.

As a team, Brown finished fifth with 27 points. In addition to Martin, other scorers were Ingram with a second in the 200 butterfly; the 400 medley relay team of Martin, Mark Taffeen, Ingram, and Paul, which finished third; the 400 freestyle relay team of Paul, Ingram, Martin, and Prior, which was fourth; and Marty Thomas, who took a sixth in the diving.

Brown's two fine co-captains, Paul and Prior, also had good years. Against Springfield, Paul set a Brown record for the 100 freestyle with a clocking of :50.5, smashing his own mark of :50.8 set earlier in the year against Southern Connecticut. Prior, swimming the distances, was a double winner in five meets, including the key victory over Penn. As Mike graduates, his brother Dave will be moving up to the Varsity.

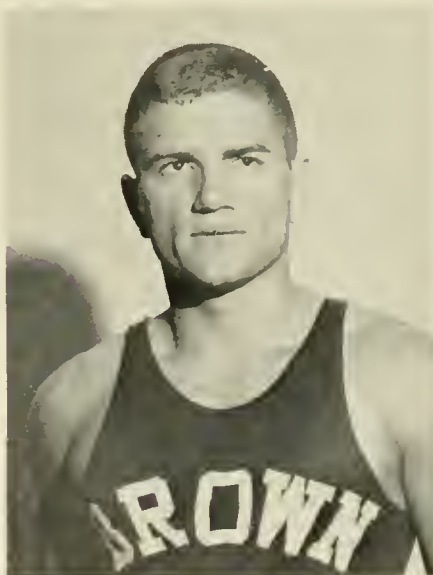
The Cubs, who ended 7-4 for the season, will furnish Coach Watmough a good supply of Varsity material next year. Against Dartmouth, Bill Tieckelmann set a Brown Freshman record for the 200 individual medley with a 2:13.2, and Paul Kinloch established a similar mark in the 200 backstroke with a 2:19.5. In the same meet, Pete Van Derzee set a Brown record of 2:29.9 for the 200 breaststroke, and Prior did the 500 freestyle in 5:42.8, also a new Brown mark.

Against the Columbia Freshman, the 400 freestyle unit of Tom Warner, Tieckelmann, Kinloch, and Prior broke a 24-year-old Brown pool mark with a 3:43.3. The previous record had stood for 34 years: 4:09.2, set by Dartmouth in 1929. Prior, who did the 400 freestyle in 4:30 against Andover, then broke his own record with a 4:29.7 against Springfield.

They'll Need Those Cubs

THE WRESTLING TEAM, still handicapped by a dearth of both talent and depth, was able to improve only slightly on the 0-8-1 mark of 1961-62. This year's Bruins posted a 2-10 record, but the only victories came against Connecticut (29-8) and a newly organized Rhode Island team (20-13). Against the Ivies, the Bruins were 0-7 (it's 5-23-3 over the past five years) and once again finished in the cellar.

The only bright spot in the Varsity season was the work of Capt. Ken Linker, a Junior out of Springfield Township, Springfield, Pa., who went through the season undefeated. His points against Princeton, Cornell, and Penn were all that prevented the Bruins from being whitewashed in those three matches. No other member of Coach Ralph Anderton's team was able to win more than three bouts during the entire campaign.



UNDEFEATED: Kenneth Linker '64 brought the only luster to the wrestling season.

In high school, Linker was Vice-President of his Class, captain of the wrestling team, and a Luther League officer. As a Senior at Springfield Township, he won the Physics Prize, the Mathematics Award, and the Citizenship Award. Wrestling at 137 pounds, still his weight, he posted a 5-1 Freshman mark on the Hill, and he followed this up with a 6-1-1 Sophomore record.

His 12-0 performance this season included four pins and brought his collegiate record to 23-2-1. In the Easterns at the conclusion of the campaign, he pinned Don Taylor of Princeton in the first round match but lost a 2-1 decision to third-seeded Ed Winborn of Army in the quarter finals.

On the Freshman level, things are far more encouraging. The Cubs were 9-4, with a 27-6 victory over Yale. "This is a good solid group, perhaps the best I've had in 10 years in over-all depth and experience," Anderton says. "The team's strength was its balance rather than the presence of any outstanding individuals. If we can put another similar group together next winter, we may finally start to work our way out of the woods." The balance Anderton mentioned started at 147 pounds and went up. Below that the Cubs were weak.

Perhaps the best of the first-year men was Bob Bundy (Homer, N. Y.) who was 11-0-1 wrestling at 157. "If he could move down to 147 next year, he could easily win 80 per cent of his matches," Anderton predicts. Other impressive Cubs included Steve Zwarg (Haddonfield, N. J.) who was 10-1 at 157-pounds, Geff Goodale (Thayer Academy) who had a 9-3 record, including five pins, at 147; Wayne Long (Tabor Academy) 7-4, Bob Maddox (Omaha, Neb.) 11-1 at 177, Ed McEntee, an All-Stater from Warwick, R. I., who was 7-3 at the heavyweight division; and Andy McNeil (Wellesley, Mass.) who had a 6-0 record with three pins before injuring his knee at mid-season.

Sports Shorts

THE OVER-ALL RECORD for Varsity sports through the fall and winter seasons was in the black with 42 victories, 38 defeats, and one tie. However, against Ivy competition for the same period the record was 20-35-3. Track more than held its own with a 6-2 cross country season followed by a 7-2 winter campaign; hockey with a 16-7-1 mark also helped. In Ivy competition for the year, track (4-3) and hockey (5-4-1) are the only sports with winning records.

The Brown Rugby Club will field three teams this spring, with 16 games on the agenda. An early highlight of the campaign was the participation with Yale, Princeton, and the host club, in the University of Virginia Invitational Tournament for the Commonwealth Cup. The balance of the schedule is as follows: Apr. 13—at Princeton (1), Williams (2). Apr. 20—Dartmouth (1, 2, 3). Apr. 27—Harvard



RELAYERS who set two Brown records: left to right—Richard Paul, Walter Ingram, Robert Martin, Mark Tafeen, and Michael Prior. The first three swam both 400 medley and freestyle.

(1, 2). May 1—Wesleyan (2). May 4—at Amherst (1, 2). May 11—M.I.T. (1). The seven-man team was a winner in New York tourney competition in the late winter.

Twenty-seven teams have been competing in intramural hockey during the Meehan Auditorium season. In mid-March four teams were undefeated, leading their respective leagues: Theta Delta Chi, Sigma Chi, Plantations House, and Archibald House. Basketball had 32 teams in its competition, with Theta Delta Chi, Phi Kappa Psi, and four dormitories at the top.

Capt. Gene Barth was named to the 37th annual Coaches' All-Ivy Basketball Team selected by vote of the league's eight coaches. It marked the fourth consecutive year that Brown had a man on the first team; Mike Cingiser '62 having turned the trick three times running. The 6-7 cornerman from Lake Forest, Ill., led the Bears in scoring (350) and rebounding (188), and he was a steadying influence on what otherwise was a rather inexperienced team. Barth finished fourth in Ivy scoring with 226 points. In addition to his All-Ivy honor, the Bruin captain was second team All-New England, second All-Palestra, and honorable mention All-East. His career total of 931 points placed Barth sixth among Brown's all-time high scorers.

Leon Bryant, Brown's leading scorer, gained a first-team berth on the All-Ivy hockey team. The only Sophomore to make the top unit, he is the first Bruin so honored since goalie Harry Batchelder was selected in 1958. The Wellington, Ont., wingman collected 22 goals and 24 assists for 46 points over the 24-game schedule. In Ivy competition he scored eight goals and seven assists. Two Brown defensemen, Brian Smith and Don Eccleston, received honorable mention on the league squad. Bryant was also picked for the All-New England squad.

Brown has accepted an invitation to play in the first Kodak Basketball Tournament at Rochester, N. Y., next Dec. 27-28.

Other teams in the tourney will include Amherst, Colgate, and the host club.

Within one week of its telecast of the Brown-Providence College hockey game from Meehan Auditorium Mar. 6, WJAR-TV had received 1,485 letters and cards from the southern New England area commenting on the program. Of this number, 1,484 expressed complete approval. One woman objected because she missed her favorite soap opera that evening. On the basis of the response through the mail, in addition to many favorable comments by word of mouth, WJAR-TV is considering the possibility of televising several of the Brown home games next winter.

Dick Michaud, Freshman hockey coach, flew to Stockholm Mar. 1 as one of two reinforcements for the U.S. sextet in the World Ice Hockey Championships. The former Boston College star (Class of '57) proceeded to score in his first game. In his two years at Brown, Michaud has also handled the Cub soccer and lacrosse teams. However, he is leaving the Hill in June to enter private business.

Two Brown alumni faced each other across the ice when St. Lawrence and Providence College clashed in the opening round of the ECAC finals. George Menard '50 came out on top as his Larries defeated the Friars of Tom Eccleston '32 2-1 in overtime. For the year, St. Lawrence was 20-6-1, while P.C. was 13-8-2. Another alumnus, Bob Priestley '42, guided Norwich to a successful 12-9-1 record.

Three students wrote to the *Providence Journal* to protest. Photos taken at Brown hockey games were always captioned either "Brilliant save repulses Bruno" or "Brown thrust fails." You would have thought from the picture coverage that the Bears hadn't scored all season. At the next home game against Williams, the photographer (obviously under instructions) made a record of every Brown goal, and all five pictures were published, along with a headline that showed the *Journal* had gotten the point.

Brunonians Far and Near

EDITED BY JAY BARRY '50

1893

THE ROBERT MARSHALL BROWN Lectures at Rhode Island College brought a distinguished foursome to the platform there: Dr. John V. Murra of Yale, Prof. J. V. L. Casserly of Seabury-Western Theological Seminary, Dean Irving R. Melbo of the School of Education at USC, and Prof. Herbert Wing, Jr., of Dickinson. The series honors 1893's Class Secretary, who was a member of the College Faculty from 1913 to 1940 and was Acting President in 1939. He lives in Providence at 123 Waterman St.

1896

Dr. Edwin A. Locke has a new mailing address: c/o Adriance, Llewellyn Park, W. Orange, N. J.

1899

Arthur N. Sheldon is the new Secretary of the Class, succeeding the late Benjamin Grim. He resides at 21 Wesleyan Ave., Providence.

1905

With the death of Frank S. Cooke, Frederick Schwinn succeeds to the Class presidency. Fred, who was 1st Vice-President, lives at 211 Waterman St., Providence 6. He is working on reunion plans with the other officers: Vice-President George B. Bullock; Secretary Charles L. Robinson; and Treasurer David Davidson.

Prof. Judson A. Crane writes to Bullock of his duties as a member of the Faculty at the Hastings Law School in California, a group entirely made up of men retired from former posts (in Crane's case, it was as Dean of the University of Pittsburgh Law School). A colleague explained why the use of emeriti works so well: "These older men have few domestic emergencies; their wives aren't having kids; and most bad habits are out of their systems—if they weren't, they'd be dead by now."

Fred Schwinn, who was a playing manager on the second basketball team Brown ever had in 1901-02, attended the first annual Basketball Night sponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island in March. He was the oldest ex-hoop star present. "Back in my day," Fred recalls, "the manager had to arrange the entire schedule and handle all transportation problems. For doing this today, I'd be called an athletic director."

1906

Leon S. Gay and Una spent the winter at their home, 28 Park St., Brandon, Vt., and found the season "long and bitterly cold." Our classmate adds, "I doubt that we will want to spend the winter in this cold climate again." Perhaps the highlight of the season came in February when Leon's uncle, a graduate of the University

of New Hampshire, celebrated his 104th birthday. The college band gave him a concert and the President dropped in to present him with an N.H.U. blazer.

Arthur F. Driscoll spent his winter vacation at the Coquina Hotel, Ormand Beach, Fla. "This is the first year that I've tried the East Coast after 12 years at Naples. The main difference is that Naples is 300 miles further south, and, therefore, much warmer."

1907

Leonard S. Little and Mrs. Little, having put New York and their business affairs behind them, are settled in New Milford, Conn., where their address is RFD No. 1, Long Mountain. "Our single abode from now on," Leonard wrote. "We are fully retired."

William F. Huntley continues active as attorney at law, with his office at 11 Pemberton Sq., Boston. He is slowly recovering from the broken hip suffered a year ago this month.

The William K. Whites were getting ready to fly from Kingston, Ont., to Tucson, Ariz., when Bill commented in late February on the "frigid winter" in Canada. "It will be good to get out into the warm sun and enjoy the delights of the desert." He also reported a Christmas letter from Mrs. Oscar Maddaus, who said that Oscar was "taking it easy."

President Clark, Claude R. Branch, Lloyd C. Eddy, and your Secretary represented the Class at the memorial service for our classmate, John Courtland Knowles, at First Unitarian Church, Providence, Feb. 22. Lloyd and Courtland were on active duty as Ensigns, USNR, in the First World War.

William E. Bright is serving this year as President of the Scranton Clearing House Association, which includes nine banks and passes on all affairs pertaining to banking in the Scranton area. "I have been a member for 50 years but have just

How He Found Out

FORMER SENATOR Theodore Francis Green '87 had a unique method of keeping "up to date" on his illness when he was first hospitalized last year. He'd prevail on one of his visitors to turn on the television in his room. All the local news shows at that time ended with a bulletin on the condition of the ex-Senator. "This," he explained to Senator Pastore one day, "is the only way I can find out how I feel. The doctors just give me a lot of double-talk."



JUDGE G. FREDERICK FROST '96 has resigned from the R. I. Supreme Court, ending a career on the bench which began in 1926. He was a Justice of the Superior Court for 28 years, eight of them as Presiding Justice.

made the presidency," Bill says. His Vice-President is Frank E. Hemelright '31, head of Northeastern Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Co.

A. H. GURNEY

1909

Harold B. Tanner recently deeded 500 acres of South County forest and pond wilderness to the Greater Providence YMCA and the Providence Boys' Clubs. The property is that of the Ninigret Club, founded in 1882 on what had been, until that time, the Narragansett Indian reservation. Tanner had been the sole owner since 1950.

1912

Edward L. Singsen declined reelection as General Counsel of the Title Guarantee Co. of Rhode Island at its 60th annual meeting in February because his retirement was impending. He continues, however, as a Director. With the Providence firm since 1923, Singsen has been Vice-President and General Counsel since 1947.

The book notes in our March issue told of the publication of *Petrologic Studies: A Volume in Honor of A. F. Buddington*, a tribute from members of the Geological Society of America. The contributors came from the United States, Canada, Belgian Congo, India, and South Africa; they're with universities, geological surveys, mining companies, and oil companies. The following is from an "Appreciation" by

Prof. H. H. Hess, who succeeded Dr. Budington as Chairman of the Princeton Department of Geology: "Some notes I got from him indicate that he has studied 50,000 rock outcrops, has walked 35,000 miles, and has done 5,500 miles by boat in 45 field seasons."

"Whatever became of Sprackling of Brown University?" Ward Morehouse asked in his syndicated column *Broadway After Dark* in February. "He was a great quarterback," he added, superfluously for any Brown reader. Brunonians can also tell Morehouse that W. E. Sprackling became President and Director of Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. and a Brown Trustee. They can also report that Sprack was the most vigorous of all dancers at the Campus Dance last June when he was back for his 50th reunion.

Wiley Marble didn't get a chance to exercise on the ice at Meehan Auditorium last winter due to his recent move to Warrenville, Conn. "Despite leaving Providence, I've managed to stay in shape," Wiley observed. "First, in leaving my third-floor Providence apartment, I had to lug my extensive collection of books and scrapbooks down to the truck. This, in itself, was a month's work. Then, since arriving in Warrenville, I've been busy cutting down trees on my property." Wiley managed to find time to return to the Hill for the Advisory Council week end in February.

1913

Rabbi Louis I. Newman came to Providence on Feb. 26 to take part in a program with Chaplain Baldwin of Brown under the auspices of the Hillel Foundation. The discussion had as its topic: "The Dialogue Between God and Man."

1914

Larry Gardiner, an alumnus who is "ever true to Brown," had no intention of letting it slide when a reporter for the *Boston Herald* attributed those famous lines, "Give me a house by the side of the road" to Edgar Guest rather than Sam Walter Foss '82. "Shades of Robert Lincoln O'Brien," he wrote to the Editor of the *Boston Herald*. "How could your paper let Vic Johnson in yesterday's cartoon from Scottsdale make the egregious error of attributing to Eddie Guest the place (house) by the side of the road! It is suggested that Johnson and the man who sent his cartoon to the engraver be asked to write on the blackboard 100 times each, SAM WALTER FOSS. Somerville should be seething!"

Nathan M. Wright, Providence attorney, owns the mace which was used at the inauguration of Governor Chafee of Rhode Island in January. As a matter of fact, this mace has been used in all R. I. gubernatorial inaugural ceremonies since 1902.

Louis Bagnall was the hospitality chairman for the Ivy League Club of Sarasota, Fla., during March.

1917

C. Bird Keach, who received his Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from Yale in 1924, has been appointed as Co-Chairman

A View on Vietnam

ALL THE MONEY and American lives being poured into South Vietnam are being wasted because the Vietnamese distrust their government, according to Prof. I. J. Kapstein '26 of the English Department. "The government is totalitarian and is hated by the people," he said. During the year he spent there at the University of Saigon as a visiting professor, the question he was most asked by the Vietnamese was: "How can the American government, which is democratic, support one like ours?"

According to Dr. Kapstein, Vietnam needs technicians and administrators, not more bridge builders. "The people," he said, "talk more about the intangibles not given by the United States than about the material goods poured into their country."

of the 40th Anniversary Reunion of his Yale Law School Class of '23.

1918

When John S. Chafee was reelected Vice-President of the Butler Hospital Corporation this spring, the first one to offer congratulations was his son, a guest at the meeting. Governor Chafee. Alfred S. Joslin '35 also received a handshake from the Governor in honor of his being reelected President of the organization.

Pat Curry was elected Mayor of Independence, Mo., in November, thus becoming the first Republican to hold the post in 40 years. To win the election, he had to overcome the opposition of the Prendergast machine which has run the city for 30 years or more. His term is for four years. His son, Myron '41, and grandson will accompany him back to Providence for the 45th Reunion in June.

Harold Wilcox is enjoying his retirement in Orleans on Cape Cod. Most of his time recently has been taken up with Sub-Freshman work for the College.

Dr. Herman A. Winkler's daughter, Margery, was killed in an auto accident in Philadelphia this spring. Classmates offer their sympathy to the Winklers.

Charlie Malone has been confined to the Newport Naval Hospital for a spell, and we all wish him a speedy recovery.

Plans for the 45th Reunion will be mailed to all classmates shortly, and a final review will appear in the Reunion Roundup section of this magazine in May.

WALTER ADLER

1919

William H. Edwards, Providence attorney, has been awarded a Brotherhood Award by the Jewish War Veterans Department of Rhode Island. He was honored for his efforts in the field of fair housing and for his activities in various other phases of community life. Edwards is heading the drafting group for the new Rhode Island State Constitution and has

given a few talks on the subject, which includes reapportionment.

Philip E. Scott has retired from all business activities except his duties as Chairman of Lif-O-Gen, Inc., in Haddonfield, N. J. His official residence is at 309 Warwick Rd., there, but he spends a number of months of the year at his Florida home in Boca Raton. Chet Scott reminds us that Lif-O-Gen is a portable oxygen tank.

Cdr. Thomas Hall and his family continue to show their dogs with prize-winning success throughout the East. Walt Smith '24, for example, tells of watching Tom make a clean sweep at a show in the Bronx. Marcia Hall, says the North Providence *Observer*, "carried the Stone Gables dogs to best-of-breed wins and rolled up an envious record in junior showmanship which culminated with winning the Gaines award." Bethny, another daughter, was only 10 years old when she placed at the Westminster Kennel Club Show at Madison Square Garden. She has had more than 80 firsts in four years, holding her own with the nation's top handlers. She won with a brace of dogs at the Eastern Dog Show in Boston in November.

1920

Harold W. Lord retired from the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company at the end of December, having completed 42½ years with the Bell System. A hint of what retirement is going to mean was found in the fact that, since the beginning of the year, Harold has been elected Treasurer of the Episcopal church in Metuchen, N. J., where the Lords live, and has joined the Board of Directors of the local YMCA.

1921

Harold L. Tinker is living in West Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., having retired after 40 years of teaching. After a year as Chairman of the English Department at Dean Academy, he went to the Choate School for the balance of his career as master and teacher. He was Head of the English Department and, from 1942 to 1949, was Editor of the *Choate Alumni Bulletin*, "a job that demanded a complete knowledge of the School's past and present, an intimate acquaintanceship with its graduates, and an unstinting capacity for detail." He assisted the 50th Anniversary Campaign at Choate, was a popular speaker before alumni groups, and saw two books published: *A Modern View of the Old Testament*, of which he was co-author, and *Essays Yesterday and Today*, which he edited, both for Macmillan. He is also a member of the Institute of Graphic Arts. On Martha's Vineyard, he is a neighbor of Dwight T. Colley '18.

Howell T. "Bud" Young and his wife have returned to New England from New York City following their retirement a year ago. Summering in Green River, Vt., they occupy an interestingly restored Federal house at 40 Sheldon St., Providence, during the winter.

Stuart Forstall is at the Evansdale Campus of West Virginia University as an Assistant in Research in the Department



JOHN H. DREASEN '29 is President-Elect of the American Camping Association and spoke at the recent Atlantic City Conference of his region (Middle-Atlantic). He is Supervisor of The Children's Aid Society's centers in N. Y.

of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology. His address remains: Rock Cave, W. Va.

1922

Kendrick B. Brown is still in there pitching and has had some recent success as President of Ken Brown, Inc., Detroit Plymouth and Chrysler dealer, as well as several affiliated companies. However, he managed to escape from business long enough in February to take a vacation. At home in Grosse Pointe, Mich., Ken is Treasurer and Vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church and is active in the annual Torch Drive and other community organizations. His address: 3131 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 7.

Byron Hatfield, retired writer and producer of historic pageants, found the inactive life too dull and so he has affiliated with the Mystic, Conn., Seaport Museum as Director of Activities. Spending the past winter in the North for the first time in many years, Byron found it to be both long and cold. Next winter—it's Florida! His home is still on Goat Point, Mystic, Conn.

Francis J. Jordan has been named President of Poirier & McLane Corp., 33 West 42nd St., New York 36. He's been with the firm for 30 years.

John A. Chesebro, Fiscal Agent of the State Department of Social Welfare, served as installing officer this spring when the R. I. Nursing Homes Association had its annual installation of officers.

1923

President John Lownes and Reunion Chairman Bill McCormick are getting a good response from the field and many offers to help on the 40th reunion. (Example: Mrs. George Decker wrote she'd be glad to contact all the 1923 wives in

New Jersey.) A Squantum Clambake is apparently assured as a feature of the program.

The 40-Year Roster of the Class seems to have been appreciated. Information fed back has already brought some revisions in the listings. Harvey Reynolds, for example, checked the 1961 Sigma Chi Directory and found Charles Henry Schneider there among the "deceased." (The Brown Alumni Office had had no word.) Robert W. Ritchie's address was given as 1622 Olive St., Santa Barbara, Calif. This information came just too late to have Larry Lanpher look him up on his recent visit to that city. Lanpher did have a fine reunion with Vernon Libby in San Francisco, however.

Robert E. Carrigan has a new address in Charlotte, N. C., where he is chemist for the textile firm of Barnhardt Mfg. Co. He's living at 4310 Walker Rd., Charlotte 9.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thibodeau spent January and February in Mexico City and California, returning to Rhode Island in March. They're counting on the reunion, of course.

George Gates writes from Akron to suggest we issue a Campus map to identify new buildings and their use. "This would be helpful to those of us who seldom get back."

Harvey S. Reynolds has spoken before some Rhode Island audiences about proposals to reapportion the State's General Assembly. He regards the move as sure to open a Pandora's box. Reynolds was a member of the committee on drafting a proposed new Constitution for Rhode Island.

1924

Charles M. Young, a veteran of the postal service, has new responsibilities in connection with the famous "Turnkey" Station in Providence, the country's first largely automated installation. He is Foreman of Mails.

Wesley B. Hayward is Chairman of the Accident Prevention Committee of the R. I. Association of Insurance Agents. "Let's be a little more considerate of others," he wrote in a letter to the press asking for sanding of sidewalks during the icy season.

Prof. Arlan R. Coolidge lectured on "Music and Musicians in Providence 100 Years Ago" before the Providence Art Club recently.

It has been called to our attention that some of the friends and classmates of Charles Sumner Stedman, Jr., who recently died, are planning to make donations to the Brown University Fund this spring in his honor.

1925

Marcus H. Beresford '64 is the new Cadet Lt. Col. in command of the Brown Air Force ROTC Unit. He is the son of G. Graham Beresford, methods analyst for Aramco in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

1926

Edward R. Austin's community service includes being Executive Vice-President of

St. Elizabeth's Home in Providence, which held its annual meeting recently.

A. R. Goldman, Westfield, Mass., attorney, has opened an office at 2 School St., a partner in the law firm of Goldman & Ferriter. Our classmate is serving as President of the Westfield Bar Association.

1927

The Class had an excellent representation at the Advisory Council meetings in February. Our group is probably unique in that it has members in the presidential chairs of three of the biggest Brown Clubs in the country—Alex Manley, Chicago; Wes Stuart, New York; and Ed Rundquist, Long Island. In addition to those three, others on hand were Bob Buckley and Hal Rogers representing the Secondary School Committee, Jack Roe, delegate and Past President of the Long Island Brown Club; Class Agent Ed Bromage, and Secretary Loxley.

The Rev. Wyeth Willard, a Waltham, Mass., minister and author, has been elected President of the Lord's Day League of New England. He is Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Waltham, and a Commander in the Naval Reserve Chaplain Corps. His books include: *Steeple Jin*, *The Leathernecks Come Through*, and *Fire on the Prairie*.

Harold Kirby is the veteran State Editor for the *Providence Journal*, still one of the best newspapers in the country.

Stuart Eddy is enjoying the fine weather in Glendora, Calif. where he is a consulting electrical engineer.

Ed Rundquist is Manager of the Inland Marine Department of Johnson & Higgins in New York City.

Ed Richards, our new Reunion Chairman, has a real promotion in mind for 1967. More of that as time goes by.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Broda had a California trip recently which was evidence that Hal is making a good recovery from a major hip operation. They visited a son in North Hollywood and had a night with Horace Mazet '26 on Balboa Island. Mazet also reports hearing from John Green.

IRVING G. LOXLEY

1928

A four-day reunion is planned by the Class to celebrate the first 35 years out of college. Classmates and their families are urged to make their plans as soon as possible. Clint Owen and Al Lisker are Co-Chairmen of the affair, assisted by President Jack Heffernan, Vice-President Chick Kwasha, Secretary Ralph Mills, and Treasurer Julian Solinger.

Stuart A. Woodruff was elected President of Newman-Crosby Steel Company in March at the annual meeting of the directors of the Rhode Island concern. He had served as Vice-President for the past three years.

Wilbur J. Rook, a member of the Wellesley (Mass.) school staff since 1944, is serving as Assistant Superintendent in charge of elementary education. He had previously been a Principal and a Director of Elementary Education in the system.

Dr. and Mrs. Reginald Allen of Providence accompanied their daughter, Jean, 18, America's Junior Miss of 1962, when she paid a formal visit to the White House in March. Senator John O. Pastore, who arranged the visit, introduced the Allen family to President Kennedy.

1930

Aaron H. Roitman, Providence businessman and leader in the Boy Scout movement, has received a Brotherhood Award from the Jewish War Veterans, Department of Rhode Island. He was honored as President of Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America, and as founder of the Golden Agers clubs.

Dr. Leo Jacobson has been reelected President of the Warren (R. I.) District Nursing Association for his 10th term.

Ray B. Owen is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council, which advises the Federal Home Loan Bank Board on its operations. He was named by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston to represent the New England District. He is Executive Vice-President of the Old Colony Co-operative Bank of Providence.

1931

When Clinton Williams and Jerome Anderson dined together in the Virgin

Antarctic Range

UNLESS YOU'RE FAMILIAR with Antarctica, you may not have heard of Stewart Hills. But the Chairman of the Department of Geology at Carleton College cannot hear of them without feeling a glow of pride. They are named for him: Dr. Duncan Stewart, VII, who received his Master's degree at Brown in 1930.

The hills were discovered and first visited in 1960 by four members of a geological survey party in Antarctica: Drs. Edward Thiel and Edwin Robinson of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Campbell Craddock of the University of Minnesota, and LCDR Robert Dale. They asked that the range they found be recorded as a compliment to Dr. Stewart. The National Science Foundation, which has a U.S. Board on Geographic Names, approved of the honor.

The four geologists wrote to tell the Carleton scientist what they had done. They had been prompted, they said, by "consideration of your long and continuing interest in Antarctica, your generous co-operation with and encouragement of your fellow Antarctic workers, your distinguished career as a teacher of geologists, and particularly your important contributions to our knowledge of Antarctic rocks."

Professor Stewart is considered one of the world's foremost authorities on Antarctic petrography. He has analyzed rock collections made during the late Rear Admiral Byrd's three expeditions, has studied collections made by three British expeditions, and has made petrographic inspection of specimens assembled by expeditions sponsored by Scotland, Australia, France, Germany, and Sweden.

Islands recently, they sent a doubleheader postcard to report the fact. Anderson runs the Island Press in Charlotte Amalie, while Williams was taking a winter holiday from his duties in the Brown Biology Department. Clint also told of two other Brown encounters: Donald Berry '51 and Wendell Barnes, Jr., '61.

A. Paul Brugge, who served as Vice-Chairman for the Blackstone Valley area in last fall's United Fund campaign, received a special award at the annual awards dinner held in Providence.

1932

The Rt. Rev. Richard S. Emrich, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, told the annual diocesan meeting that President Kennedy's tax proposals would be "a serious blow" in their effect on voluntary giving to churches, schools, and philanthropic organizations. Bishop Emrich departed from a formal text he had been reading and began to "think out loud" about the tax bill, but the Associated Press gave it wide circulation.

Richard Small has been appointed Director General of Organizacion Editorial Novaro of Mexico, the largest publisher and printer in Latin America. He had served as Vice-President, Director, and Eastern Division Manager of Western Printing and Lithographing Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was also a Director of Artists and Writers Press, Inc., and a Vice-President and Director of K. K. Publications, Inc., both of which are subsidiaries of the parent company, Western Publishing Co., Inc. His address in Mexico City: Boulevard de la Luz 100, Pedregal de San Angel.

Dr. Joseph E. Cannon, Rhode Island Director of Health, wrote an article for a recent issue of the *Providence Sunday Journal* in which he described the youth of his State as "fat, flabby, sloppy—and pretty healthy." He went on to say, "Kids are basically healthy but muscularly weak."



DR. DUNCAN STEWART, VII, A.M. '30: They paid him a rare compliment after a discovery.



RICHARD SMALL '32 heads the largest publishing operation in Latin America as the new Director General of his Mexican printing firm. (Photo by Fabian Bachrach)

Their general health is better than average, they get good medical care, and their living conditions are healthier than is the case in some parts of the country. But they don't rate high in physical fitness—mainly because they eat too much and exercise too little."

Chester A. Lawton has been appointed Regional Sales Manager of fertilizer materials for Bradley & Baker, an organization known nationally in the marketing and distribution of fertilizer and feed materials. His office is at 10 Terminix Bldg., 2121 Riverside Dr., Columbus, O.

Dr. James B. Westman is Chairman of the Department of Wildlife Conservation at Rutgers University. He also writes a weekly column for the sports section of the *Courier-News* in Plainfield.

Walter L. Kelley has been elected a Director of the Electrical League of Rhode Island. He continues as Vice-President of N.E. Electric Supply Co., Pawtucket.

1933

The Gilbane Building Co., headed by Tom and Bill Gilbane, will share with the Reynolds Aluminum Service Corp., the development of the multi-million-dollar Weybosset Hill project sponsored by the Providence Redevelopment Agency. The combine plans to buy the 10 parcels of land in the area and construct upwards of \$15,000,000 in privately-financed buildings, a move that will eventually change the face of Providence.

Edward P. Triangolo, President of the Johnson & Wales School of Business, has sought authority from the Rhode Island Board of Education to have the school become a junior college with power to grant Associate degrees in business education and secretarial science.

Prof. Carl Pfaffmann of the Psychology Department on the Hill has been elected to the Board of Trustees of the Butler Hospital Corporation.

Penn Hargrove is trying to get hockey started at Trinity College, and this winter he coached an informal team. The sextet held its own in a schedule that included Wesleyan and Coast Guard.

1935

Paul Paulsen is in Saigon, Vietnam, as a technical advisor at Phu Tho Polytechnic School. "I'm in the field of drafting and machine design, working in the local teacher training program," he reports. "I arrived here last July as a team member from Southern Illinois University on an AID contract."

Vincent DiMase, Director of the Department of Building Inspection in Rhode

Island, spoke in Malden, Mass., Mar. 6, before the City Building Committee on the adoption of BOCA Performance Building Code. He represented the Executive Director of BOCA, who was unable to leave his Chicago office.

1936

Karl E. Righter is a senior research engineer in the Space and Information Systems Division of North American Aviation, Inc. He's working on the APOLLO Manned Spacecraft program which will land men on the moon and return them safely to earth before the end of the decade. "Right now our target date is 1967,"

At the Navy's Ordnance Lab

A CAREER SERVICE AWARD from the National Civil Service League was conferred in March on Dr. Gregory K. Hartmann, who received his Brown Ph.D. in 1939 and was an Assistant in Physics at that time. He is Technical Director of the U.S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory at White Oak, Md., where he guides the work of some 3000 scientists, engineers, administrators, and technicians who design, develop, and evaluate ordnance items for production and use by the Navy's Fleet.

Through Dr. Hartmann's continued efforts, the Laboratory has become recognized as this country's leading research and development center for antisubmarine warfare, covering all phases of study from the detection of enemy submarines to their destruction.

Under his direction, the Laboratory proposed a new method of data reduction for underwater acoustics and has developed a radically new Sonar system for detecting subs. The Laboratory's most recent ASW weapon made known by the Navy is Subroc, a nuclear underwater rocket designed primarily for atomic-powered attack submarines assigned the job of destroying enemy submarines. Two nuclear antisubmarine depth bombs, Betty and Lulu, are other NOL-developed ASW weapons which can be mentioned.

Probably the most widely known work performed under Dr. Hartmann's direction at NOL is basic and applied research in all branches of the aeroballistics sciences. For example, much of the design data was developed in the Laboratory's wind tunnels and aeroballistics ranges for all of the major American missiles currently operational: Jupiter, Thor, Atlas, Titan, Terrier, Talos, Tartar, Nike-Zeus, Pershing, and Polaris. The Laboratory also developed the arming-fusing devices in the Polaris warhead which keep it safe before and during launch and arms it only when nearing a target.

A former Rhodes Scholar, Dr. Hartmann began his Federal career with the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance (now called the Bureau of Naval Weapons). As a physicist, he worked on explosive development and the phenomena of weapon effects. For his contributions he received the Navy's high-

est civilian award after World War II, the Distinguished Civilian Service Award. Playing a part in the Navy's then expanding mine program, he saw it lead to the establishment of the NOL, which he joined in 1946. A second Distinguished Civilian Service Award in 1958 recognized his work there.

Dr. Hartmann pioneered in studies of nuclear weapon effects. He attracted attention in 1946 during the two atomic bomb tests at Bikini, when he organized and led scientific groups charged with measuring air blast and water shock as well as thermal radiation from the bombs. He performed similar services during tests at Eniwetok in 1948 and 1951, receiving citations for this work from Secretary Forrestal and the AEC.

During 22 years of Federal service, Dr. Hartmann has patented a significant invention and published more than 50 technical papers. He is President-Elect of the Federal Professional Society, which he helped found.



GREGORY K. HARTMANN, Ph.D. '39: Another citation for the Technical Director of the U.S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory.

he writes, Karl's new address: 7238 Irwin Grove Dr., Downey, Calif.

C. Warren Bubier has been promoted from Assistant Secretary to Title Officer of the Title Guarantee Co. of Rhode Island. A graduate of B.U. Law School and a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, he has been with the company since 1950. Clarence H. Gifford, Jr., President of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., is a new Director of the title company.

Dr. C. D. Hawkes, neuro-surgeon, has been named President of the Methodist Hospital Medical Staff, Memphis, Associate Professor of Neurology and Neurological Surgery at the University of Tennessee College of Medicine. Dr. Hawkes joined the Methodist Hospital's medical staff in 1946.

Norman B. Wakeman is a partner in a new New York public relations and sales promotion agency, Wakeman-Walworth. For the past four years, he had operated a public relations agency in New York and Darien, Conn.

Clarence H. Gifford, new President of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., has been elected a Director of the Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island.

Walter Goetz, leaving Beverly Hills, is now a resident of Albuquerque, N. M., at 10513 Carol Place, N.E.

James L. Whitcomb sent a snapshot from a Southwestern holiday: "Ah thought y'all might enjoy seein' a picture of this ol caowhand and womenfolks riding on a

The Viennese as Guests

IN ALL THEIR VISITS to this country for concerts, the Vienna Choir Boys had never stayed in American homes before. For two days, however, at the time of their appearance in March before the Providence Community Concert Association, the visitors were guests of another singing group, the Barrington Boys Choir.

Two of the Vienna boys stayed with James E. Lathrop '38 and Mrs. Lathrop. Lathrop, Vice-President of the Weaver Paint Co., had made a quick review of his college German and had a "Guten abend" ready for them. As further aid to conversation, a page of English-German phrases had been prepared, including such bits as "Our director is mean, is yours?" "You must take a bath or shower." The Viennese were kept from homes where anyone had a cold, and it was agreed there would be no ice cream (bad for voices) and bicycles (too dangerous).

But there was plenty of fun: In pairing up the boys, the Americans had provided short biographies, one of which said, "I have green hair and one eye in the middle of my forehead. Otherwise, I'm quite all right."

ranch in Arizona recently. Not exactly ridin' on a ranch, but on a hoss, that is. That lil' ol middle bulge of mine was because it was so durn cold, ah had on two sweaters." Jim was back in Houston when he wrote.

1937

"You missed me," writes Harlan L. Paine, Jr., Director of the Quincy City Hospital in Massachusetts. In February we carried a box of four Brown alumni who are hospital administrators in the Boston area: Horace F. Aleman '26, Paul J. Spencer '26, William S. Brines '34, and John E. VanderKlish '40. Paine, of course, should have been included in the group, for he has been in Quincy since last August. He had previously been the administrative chief of the American University Hospital in Beirut, Lebanon.

Burt Shevelove served as producer for the Judy Garland TV special which was shown Mar. 19. The show was taped in early February, and Burt then left immediately for England to set up the London edition of "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum."

Dr. Bruce R. Gordon, Professor of Romance Languages at Emory University, has been elected Vice-President of the American Association of Teachers of French, which has some 7400 members in secondary school and higher education. As Chairman of the French III Examination Committee, he will conduct the National French Contest taken annually by some 80,000 students.

Philip M. Shires, Providence banker, was designated "Citizen of the Week" by Radio Station WPRO recently. He was General Chairman of the Episcopal Charities Fund in Rhode Island.

Bill Reynolds' son, the third leading scorer in Rhode Island, paced Barrington High to another Eastern Division basketball championship. Young Bill plans to attend prep school for a year before entering Brown.

After Eniwetok

THE FIRST SURGICAL REPAIR of atomic radiation injuries has been completed by two plastic surgeons at Barnes Hospital, St. Louis. One of them is Dr. Minot P. Fryer '36, Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery at Washington University.

The cases were those of five government scientists who suffered deep burns on their hands in the first atomic tests on Eniwetok Atoll more than 14 years ago and have undergone periodic treatment since. Dr. Fryer said in March that the men have been returned to full-time research work with the prognosis: "Excellent for a normal life and normal usefulness of the hands."

"The burns," said Dr. Fryer, "were similar to those caused by X-ray. We knew that, unlike a normal burn, the skin would break down and become ulcerous. Cancer would set in if treatment were not successful. Our last treatment, we hope, has been completed. No amputation was needed—not even of one finger." Skin grafts were an essential part of the repair.

1938

Curtis B. Watson is with the U. S. Educational Commission for France, with headquarters in Paris. He has had a rare experience in education overseas: two years in Greece as a Fulbright teacher, seven years in the Lebanon as a university professor, two summers in the Aegean as the American co-director of a Summer Institute co-sponsored by the U.S.I.S. and the British Council, and more than three years in Paris as a member of the executive staff of the French Fulbright Commission.

Irving Gershkoff is head of the Standards and Special Studies Section, Wage and Classification Division of the Navy's Office of Industrial Relations. His office is in the Pentagon Annex #1, Arlington, Va.

Robert M. Thomas has been elected an Assistant Secretary by Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America and Factory Mutual Liability Insurance Company of America, Providence.

Joseph I. Cooper is Vice-President of the Milliontext Co., Ltd., with offices at 175 5th Ave., New York City.

Dr. Samuel H. Rubin is Associate Professor of Medicine at New York Medical College, Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospitals.

1939

George G. Slade, Sales Promotion Manager with Bostitch, received a plaque and citation from the National Society of Sales Training Executives during the winter meeting of the Society. During the previous meeting, George presented a paper entitled "A New Approach to Job Analysis," based on a study of job descriptions submitted by some 270 Bostitch salesmen.

Charles A. Reynolds has become a registered representative with Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges. Offices are at 337 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence.

Fred H. Richardson continues as Vice-President and General Manager of the Blount Seafood Corporation of Warren, R. I. In a talk this spring, he called for a crusade to save Narragansett Bay's sick shellfish industry.

Stuart C. Sherman was elected Vice-President of the Rhode Island Historical Society recently at that group's 141st annual meeting.

Alfred H. Macgillivray is Manufacturing Director of Royal Electric, one of Rhode Island's largest firms. The long-range objective of the company is to double its production and sales volume within the next five years.

1940

Henderson A. Stern is the owner-manager of Arthur Stern Co., Lynn, Mass., jewelers for the past 59 years. He has a keen interest in 16mm sound movies, and he has converted the cellar of his home into a movie theater. Here, the family can view colored movies and slides he takes in his leisure moments. Building model railroads is another of his hobbies, one which his son Arthur is just beginning to enjoy. He and Marjorie have two other children living with them at their home at 89 Tedesco St., Marblehead: Barbara, 16, and Diane, 12.

Champion of Greece

JOHN A. DONLEY '39, who went to Greece as a member of the U.S. Trade and Investment Development Mission, reports that foreign investment capital is welcome in that country and Greek law provides a variety of incentives worth considering. He was a speaker at a recent meeting in Boston where New England bankers and industrialists heard some of the Mission's findings. Earlier they had been reported by Donley in an article in *Doing Business in Greece*, a publication of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Donley, with more than 20 years' experience in engineering, construction, manufacturing, and industrial development, has been Vice-President of Engineering Consultants, Inc., of Denver (where he also had a leading role in Brown's Bicentennial Development Program). He was recently appointed Chairman of the Denver Regional Export Expansion Council.

In 1961 Donley served as a member of the U.S. Investment Development Mission to Pakistan. He is a consultant for the New Mexico Concrete Products Association and the Texas Concrete Products Association.

George Abraham recently was honored by fellow members of the Washington Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers for distinguished service to the Section. A solid-state physicist with the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D. C., George received the Patron Award for his accomplishments.

Douglas Martland, Resident Manager of the Cranston Print Works Co., was guest speaker this winter at the Greater Providence Industrial Management Club.

Clifford E. Lathrop is listed as a new member of the Ivy League Club of Sarasota, Fla.

1941

Senator Charles H. Bechtold (R-South Kingston) is an ideal man to "paddle his own canoe" in politics, according to a recent story in the *Providence Evening Bulletin*. "We doubt any other legislator can claim as much experience in that line," the story stated. "During the summers of 1936 and 1938, he and a buddy bummed around Europe. Among other things, they paddled a canoe down the Rhine from its upper reaches at Breisach to Coblenz; down the Danube from Ulm to Vienna; and down the Inn from Innsbruck to Passau."

1942

The Class is going ahead with plans to hold a 21st Reunion this spring. Present plans provide for on-Campus housing accommodations, with some of the activities to include a cocktail party and buffet supper on May 31. A more detailed announcement will be mailed shortly, according to Richard Dunn and Francis Gilbane, the Reunion Co-Chairmen named last June at our 20th.

Leo Dunn has been appointed Vice-Chairman of the Metropolitan Division in the 1963 appeal of the Combined Jewish

Philanthropies of Greater Boston. He is a partner in the law firm of Barron, Feldman & Dunn, Boston.

William C. Giles, Jr., Associate General Counsel, has been elected an Assistant Secretary of the Corporation of both Springfield Insurance Company and Monarch Life Insurance Co. Attorney Giles is a partner in the Springfield law firm of Bulkley, Richardson, Godfrey, and Burbank.

1943

When Dr. Lester L. Vargas was elected President of the Rhode Island Heart Association in February, the press pointed out that he had pioneered in Rhode Island in



DR. WALTER LITTLEFIELD CREESE '41: The American Institute of Architects, at its annual meeting, made him an honorary member.

Honored by AIA

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE of Architects has elected to honorary membership Dr. Walter Littlefield Creese '41, educator, writer, editor, and administrator. The action taken recently by the AIA Board of Directors recognizes his contributions to the knowledge of architecture and city planning in this country and abroad.

Dr. Creese is the new Dean of the School of Architecture and Allied Arts at the University of Oregon. He had previously held teaching positions at Harvard, University of Louisville, and University of Illinois. While in Kentucky, he served as Chairman of the Planning and Zoning Commission for Louisville and Jefferson County and was coordinator of a \$4,000,000 building program for the University of Louisville.

He has played an especially active role in the Society of Architectural Historians, of which he is a Past President. He has also been Editor of its *Journal*, editorial advisor, and Director. Author of scores of published articles on architectural subjects, Dr. Creese is completing a history of English urbanism of the industrial revolution and the garden city movement.

open heart surgery. It was the first time the R. I. Association had made a surgeon its President.

Leon H. Farrin has been named Superintendent of Levittown, N. J., schools at a salary of \$18,000. He has been Supervising Principal of Boyertown area schools in Berks County, Pa., since 1960.

Francis X. Cooney, General Superintendent of the Cranston Print Works, has left the firm to become General Manager of the Mansfield Print Co., Mansfield, Mass. He had been a member of the Cranston textile plant for 17 years and was given a testimonial dinner before leaving in March.

1944

Gerald C. Alletag has announced the opening of a new plant, Metacommet, Inc., at 159 Van Winkle Ave., Hawthorne, N. J. Although primarily a research, development, and testing organization specializing in photographic chemistry, Metacommet will also maintain production facilities to manufacture chemical processing preparations for its clients as well as for sale under its own label. Prior to opening his own firm, Ged had been associated with several leading companies in the industry, notably Edwal Laboratories, Ringwood, Ill.; Ansco, Binghamton, N. Y., and, most recently, the Philip A. Hunt Co., whose plant and photographic laboratories in Palisades Park, N. J., were under his direction from 1953 until his resignation last year.

The corporation is named after a son of Massasoit, the Great Sachem of the Wampanoag Indian tribe which inhabited the area where Ged was born and brought up—Warren, R. I. Metacommet is best known as King Philip, leader of a major colonial war in New England which bears his name.

Representative Raymond N. Durfee (R-Cranston) is proving to be one of the R. I. House's most active freshman members, according to the *Providence Evening Bulletin*. He has played a strong supporting role in two big debates so far—on textbook aid for non-public school pupils and on the resolution seconding President Kennedy's tax reduction program. Ray was on the losing side in both cases, opposing the two measures. "As a Republican in a lopsidedly Democratic House, this probably is not an experience he has suffered for the last time," the paper said. "Nevertheless, the new Representative enlivened the proceedings with the sparkling caliber of his oratory."

Joseph W. Pearson has been elected President and Treasurer of the Springfield Advertising Agency. He joined the firm a year ago and has been affiliated with outdoor advertising throughout his business career. Joe is a former Vice-President of Outdoor Advertising Inc., the national sales organization, and served in the New York headquarters and, more recently, in Detroit.

Dr. Edward Acton has been appointed School Physician in Framingham, Mass. He is visiting surgeon at the Framingham Union Hospital and the examining physician at Framingham State College.

William W. Nash is Division Manager of F. W. Mears Heel Co., Inc., 53 Beacon Ave., Lawrence, Mass.

1945

Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., who served as General Chairman of the 1962 United Fund drive in Rhode Island, received a special award at the annual dinner in March. The citation described him as "most dedicated." The 1962 campaign hit an all-time high of \$3,300,065.

David D. Parker, District Traffic Superintendent in Arlington, Mass., has been appointed Assistant to the General Manager for New Hampshire of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Donald Gardner is Vice-President of Sales with the Standard Die Set Company of Providence.

President Vernon R. Alden of Ohio University has been elected a Director of the Kendall Company, Boston manufacturers of surgical dressings, elastic webs, and elastic stockings (among other products). In February, he was a speaker at the second annual meeting on industrial development for Southeastern Ohio.

1946

Joe McMullen, head football coach at the University of Akron from 1954 through 1960, and Assistant to the Financial Vice-President at that school since January, 1961, has been named to the Penn State Varsity football staff as an assistant coach. His primary football duty will be as an offensive line coach. In addition, Joe will serve as an Assistant Professor of Physical Education. In going to Penn State, Joe will be rejoining an old friend, Rip Engle, under whom he played at Brown in 1944. Joe owns a head coaching record of 55-37-5 at Akron, Washington & Jefferson, and Stetson. His '51 Stetson squad posted a 7-1-2 record and defeated Arkansas State in the Tangerine Bowl. At Penn State, Joe will join another Bruin, Assistant Coach Joe Paterno '50.

Herbert B. Barlow, Jr. skipped a Rhode Island crew aboard Optimist, when his father's 49-foot yawl figured among the leaders in the February Miami-Nassau race. It was a rough passage for most of the entries, sailing under the sponsorship of the Southern Ocean Conference.

Rep. Louis P. Alfano (R-Bristol) has been in the forefront in the move to establish a State park on the Colt Farm which overlooks Narragansett Bay. Taxpayers in the Rhode Island community recently voted for the move by better than 3-1.

John E. Lombardo has been elected Chairman of the Audit Department at the Travelers Men's Club for 1963. He is Chief of Underwriters at the insurance firm.

Robert A. Webb is Sales Manager of the Funsten Division of the Pet Milk Co., 1515 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis 3.

Frederick M. Clark has been elected an Assistant Secretary at the Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island.

David Rarick has been promoted to Major and is overseas with the 3rd Infantry Division.

1947

Stuart H. Goodman is President of Dunhill of Los Angeles, a sales personnel placement agency. His address: 13447 Burbank Blvd., Van Nuys, Calif.

Herbert A. Cohen is Vice-President of Central Chemical Corp., 35 Congress St., Salem, Mass.

Alfred W. Richmond is working in Sunnyvale, Calif., as a research specialist with Lockheed Missiles & Space Co. His address: 315 Lowell Ave., Palo Alto, Calif.

1948

Dr. J. Merrill Gibson's winter address before the Providence Medical Association has won editorial praise from the *Providence Journal*. The retiring President of the Association spoke bluntly of his profession's avoidance of "full exposure to the social problems of our day." He urged doctors to concern themselves "with the areas of financing and social organizations affecting the people we serve." The editorial pointed out that Dr. Gibson was practicing exactly what he preached when he addressed himself so convincingly to some of the major problems of the modern doctor and his profession.

Dr. Ogden R. Lindsley, Director of Harvard's Behavior Research Laboratory at Metropolitan State Hospital, Waltham, Mass., has been named an Editor of *Behavior Research and Therapy*, a new international journal. Dr. Lindsley, who has served on the editorial board of the *Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior* since its inception in 1958, also accepted a recent invitation to serve as Consulting Editor for the *American Journal of Mental Deficiency*.

Marvin S. Holland is serving as Rhode Island Chairman for the Israel Bond Campaign for 1963. The national goal is \$75,000,000 to help develop the Negev Desert for industry and settlement of thousands of immigrants.

Albert Zurlinden of the Rhode Island Wildlife Department of Fish and Game served as State Chairman during National Wildlife Week.

Michael J. Antone is Director of Mathematics in the Medford (Mass.) School System.

Dick Slawson, General Manager of the George W. Dahl Co., Bristol, took a University of Rhode Island extension course this winter on executive development.

J. Warren Thomas has been named First Vice-President of the Providence-based Jewelers Board of Trade. He is Assistant Treasurer and General Credit Manager of Gorham Corp.

Robert H. Metcalf has been named Principal of Rich Township High School, Park Forest, Ill.

Royce Crimmin is an engineer with Marsh & McLennan, Inc., 140 Federal St., Boston.

1949

Alfred C. Toegemann was elected an Assistant Secretary at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America and Factory Mutual Liability Insurance Company of America, Providence.

Paul B. Richards is Managing Director of the General Building Contractors of New York State and the Metropolitan Builders Assoc.

Roe P. Hendrick is a member of the Canton (Mass.) Industrial Development Commission. As a consulting engineer working for the town, he is a specialist in engineering traffic studies and community research and planning projects.

Louis A. Moretti, formerly of the Providence plant of the United States Rubber Co., is returning to that city to head up production of golf balls and resort wear. He had been serving as Factory Manager of the Passaic, N. J., plant.

Frank Dimond has been stationed in Lima, Peru, for a year and a half with the Agency for International Development. He recently was a delegate to the Inter-American Savings & Loan Conference in Lima, where he had a chance to spend some time with his dad. The latter made the trip from the States as a delegate of the National League of Insured Savings Associations.

Bill Seamons is producer of "Ron Cochran and the News," a nightly (6-6:15) ABC television program. Ron transferred from CBS in January in order to produce the Cochran show.

James F. Collins is a Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment with the U.S. Department of Commerce in Washington, D. C.

George H. Colinan, Jr., has joined Walter V. Clarke Associates, Inc., as an executive account associate. It's an East Providence firm.

1950

Stanley B. Thomas, Secretary-Treasurer of the Rhode Island Textile Association, has called on the State's congressional delegation to press for wool textile import limitations to prevent further disruption of Rhode Island's woolen and worsted industry, an industry which has lost 43 mills and 14,000 jobs since 1950. Stan attributed this loss mainly to low-wage imports.

Jason C. Becker has joined General Foods and is working as a Product Manager in the Post Division. Jay had been with Benton & Bowles, Inc., where he was an Account Executive on major Procter & Gamble brands.

Dr. David E. Marcello, Jr. has been appointed to the newly-created position of Chief of Emergency Services at the Brockton Hospital. Holder of an M.D. from Harvard ('56), Dave was appointed to the Brockton Hospital staff in 1962.

Daniel W. Connell, Jr. is serving as a part-time lecturer in mathematics on the Faculty of New England College. Dan was a General Electric math fellow at RPI and a National Science Foundation fellow at the University of North Carolina and Clark University. He has been teaching math at Colby Junior College since 1958.

A. Stanley Littlefield, Abington, Mass., attorney, has been serving as Assistant District Attorney for the past several months.

Robert A. Robinson has been named Vice-President and Trust Officer with the Colonial Bank & Trust Co., Thomaston, Conn. Bob had been serving as Assistant Trust Officer since 1960. He is Chairman



GEORGE TYRRELL '50 has been elected a Vice-President of Benton & Bowles, advertising, in New York. An account supervisor at Heublein, Inc., he joined B&B three years ago after being a brand manager at National Distillers.

of the Greater Waterbury Chamber of Commerce National Air-cade Committee, Director of the Family Service Association, and a member of the Board of the Thomaston Public Library.

Dr. Alton J. Curran has been certified as a specialist consultant in internal medicine following the successful completion of his American Board exams. His office is at 314 Angell St., Providence.

Peter Carbone completed a course this winter on executive development given by the Division of University Extension of the University of Rhode Island. Pete is an engineer with Brown & Sharpe.

Thomas J. Barnet has been promoted to General Superintendent with the B. D. Eisendrath Tanning Co., 702 Racine St., Racine, Wisc.

Jim Baker is teaching art at the Cos Cob School, Cos Cob, Conn. His new address: 22 Marks Rd., Riverside, Conn.

Henry P. Reynolds is Manufacturing Project Manager for the 1st Stage Polaris Missile, working out of the U.S. Rubber Company's Mishawaka, Indiana plant.

Dick Miller is Military Instructor at Anacostia High School in Washington, D. C. His address: 4501 Connecticut Ave., Apt. 512.

Ted Brown is Branch Manager for AMICA in Manchester, N. H.

Donald MacDonald is also in the insurance field, in Manchester, serving as Field Supervisor, Casualty, Fidelity & Surety, with Travelers Insurance Co.

Arvin C. Teschner is Retail Sales Manager with the Standard Oil Co., Midland Bldg., Cleveland.

Robert M. Kenney is a Research Associate with the Pathology Department, State Veterinary College, Ithaca, N. Y.

James C. Bos is Operating Superintendent of the A&P Tea Co., Kansas City, Kansas.

A. Scott Hazel is District Sales Manager

with Analytic Systems Co., Cherry Hill, N. J.

Gordon E. Noble is on the West Coast as Resident Manager with American Casualty Co., 100 California St., San Francisco.

1951

Art Thebado had a supporting role in a recent episode of "Naked City" on NBC TV. Art is a casting director at CBS, but as an actor he does free-lance work around NYC. Last fall, he did commercials for the Hartford Insurance Company during their sponsorship of various football games.

Donald H. Kallman is a partner in the law firm of Stein Kripke & Rosen, New York City, which specializes in general corporate law and SEC matters. He had been with Cravath, Swaine & Moore, also of New York before his present affiliation, which dates from November, 1961. This winter Kallman was elected a Director of The Manhattan Shirt Company.

Amedeo C. Merolla, new 4th Assistant City Solicitor in Providence, was commended recently by Judge Edward J. Plunkett in district court for "being zealous in his obligations to the defendants, the public, and the State."

Francis A. Smith has been appointed Field Superintendent in the Glens Falls Insurance Company's Engineering-Audit Department, Glens Falls, N. Y. He has had over 11 years Engineering experience, with the last seven being in the insurance field.

James T. Scott has been promoted to Assistant Treasurer at the Bank of New York, 48 Wall St.

Jerry Zeoli, who has turned out some fine football teams at Moses Brown in recent years, coached the basketball squad to an undefeated season this winter. His Quakers were 13-0 for the campaign and were rated the best team in the school's hoop history.

Mayor James DiPrete, Jr., of Cranston has been named "outstanding young man of the year" by the Rhode Island Junior Chamber of Commerce. He was presented the 1963 Jaycee distinguished service plaque by Governor Chafee at the annual award dinner.

Angus M. Laidlaw is Managing Editor of *Science and Mechanics*, a product of Davis Publications, Inc., New York City.

Donald M. Berry is living on St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands, according to Clinton Williams '31, who met him there recently. We'd had no word on Berry for six years.

1952

Edmund Traverso is head of the Social Studies Department at Hamilton-Wenham Regional High School in Massachusetts. A few years back while doing advanced work in American Studies and Archeology at the University of Massachusetts, he was able to spend his summers in Mexico digging an ancient temple built by the Zapotecs around 500 A.D. in the State of Oaxaca. As a result of this, and other related experiences, he has written two special units of study to be published by D. C. Heath this spring for use in high schools. When Ed isn't digging temples and writing, he

The Ph.D. Is a Soldier

A SOLDIER in the French Army had an unusual citation recently which had nothing to do with the military. Dr. Jean-Yves Parlange did his doctoral work at Brown, receiving his Ph.D. last June after completing his thesis "On the Stability of a Laminar Flame" in the Division of Engineering. Last winter the Institute of Aerospace Sciences at its annual meeting announced that he was the winner of the Minta Martin National Award for the best doctoral dissertation.

Dr. Parlange could not be present to receive the recognition in person at the IAS Honors Night Dinner. He was doing his military service in his native France. Arrangements were made, however, that he should receive his plaque at a scientific society meeting in France. Back in the States, the IAS Student Branch Faculty Advisor at Brown, Prof. Salvatore Sutera, was designated to receive a plaque for the University at a sectional meeting of the IAS in Boston.

enjoys bird-watching and some light guitar playing.

Jack Sarson, teacher and assistant football coach at Brockton High, has taken on additional duties. He has been named head coach of the new semi-pro Brockton Football Club which will open operations next fall.

Dr. Rogers Elliott is Assistant Professor of Psychology at Dartmouth, with his special field of study human development. He is a member of the American Psychological Association and the Eastern Psychological Association.

Marty Badoian is head of the Math Department at Canton (Mass.) High School. This spring he is serving as instructor of a course entitled Modern Math for Parents, a course consisting of a series of lectures on the new concepts and terminology gradually becoming a part of the math curriculum at all grade levels.

James H. Readyhough, III (he's changed his last name from Readio) is in business in Pompano Beach, Fla., as developer of cooperative apartments under the firm name of Readyhough Builders, Inc. His mother, the widow of James H. Readio, Jr., '13, died in Providence in March, and our sympathies are extended.

David Allan is principal horn with the Rhode Island Philharmonic and a member of the Faculty at the New England Conservatory of Music. He has been principal horn with the Florida Symphony Orchestra and a member of the New England Opera Theater, the Boston Pops Touring Orchestra, and the Longines Symphonette.

Word has recently been received of the death of Jack H. Varone on Apr. 25, 1962. He was Manager and co-owner of the Bowling Academy in East Providence and

was a member of the Bowling Proprietors Association of America. His widow is Dorothy L. Varone, 69 Rosemere Rd., Pawtucket.

Dr. Lucien Gordon has opened his dentist office in the Concord Center Professional Building, 11325 Bird Rd., Miami, Fla.

1953

Everett C. Sammartino, Cranston attorney, has been named part-time legal counsel for the R. I. Department of Health. He served as legal counsel to the Department of Employment Security during the previous Republican administration in 1959-60.

Donald P. Zecher has left his job with Autho and took over the managership of The Country Store, West Mansfield, Mass., effective Mar. 15.

Robert Jacobson is Assistant Product Sales Manager for Beer & Carbonated Beverage Cans, Continental Can Co., 633 Third Ave., New York City.

Robert Hewes is a member of an awards committee which will draw up an "honors list" for the 50th anniversary of the Columbia Journalism School. He is on the Faculty of that graduate school.

1954

Arnold R. Johnson is a research engineer at Grumman Aircraft, Bethpage, N. Y. Besides working on several projects in the theoretical research field, he is currently involved in high-speed photography work in connection with the Lunar Excursion Module being built by Grumman. In his spare time, he designs and builds racing sailboats. One of his designs, the 9½-foot "Peanut" class one-man racing dinghy, attracted so much enthusiasm locally that 18 of them have been built in the community.

Jim Watson has been certified by the Ohio State Board of Examiners of Architects to the practice of architecture. He received his advanced degree in this field from the University of Cincinnati in 1961.

Dr. Joseph Sheffer has opened a dental office at 621 Main St., Malden, Mass. He received his orthodontic training at Boston University School of Medicine, Department of Orthodontics, where he is now a Faculty member on the staff of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital.

Phil Nash, Operations Manager of Alvin Hollis & Co., So. Weymouth, Mass., has been elected President of the Board of Directors of the Clapp Memorial YMCA in Hingham.

Prof. Gordon L. Hiebert has been named Chairman of the Department of Chemistry at Bowdoin College. He went to Brunswick as an Instructor in 1954, after receiving his Ph.D. at Brown. He constructed the first infra-red spectrometer in Maine, which he used for study of the spectra and structure of binary systems. He is Chairman-Elect of the Maine Section of the American Chemical Society.

1955

Nick Ruwe, recently returned from a shooting and skiing trip to Spain and Austria, reports on an interesting 10-month period spent as personal aide to Richard Nixon. "From last January to last Nov. 10, I was in California working on Dick Nix-

on's campaign staff. For about the first six months, I was his personal aide. From Labor Day through the close of the campaign, I was in our headquarters in L.A. and was responsible for coordinating the campaign schedule and for directing the Advance Men. No matter where one's political leanings may be, it is clear that Dick Nixon is one of the most important figures to come into politics over the last few decades, and it was fascinating to get to know him and work with him for nearly a year."

Gerald Poliks received his M.A. in Philosophy from Columbia in 1961, and last year he was fortunate to have been awarded a fellowship grant from the University of Hawaii in East-West Asiatic cultural subjects. Several months of study will be spent on the islands of Japan and Hong Kong as he works toward his Ph.D.

Al Phillips is with the Rocketdyne Division of North American Aviation as a Senior Research Engineer in the Turbomachinery Section. He's been with the firm since graduation and lives in Canoga Park, Calif.

Tom Walker has left Rhode Island for Winston-Salem, N. C., where he is a member of the Trust Department at the Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.

James C. Davis, Jr., has recently joined the patent staff of the General Electric Research Laboratory. He joined GE in 1955, working as an electrical engineer at Syracuse and a patent engineer in Washington, D. C., prior to accepting his present position at the laboratory. Jim has studied law at George Washington University and is currently completing his degree requirements at Albany Law School.

Vaino A. Ahonen has been promoted from Assistant Manager to Assistant Secretary in the Foreign Department with Peoples Trust Company of Bergen County, Hackensack, N. J. He has been with the bank since 1958.

Your Secretary has been in Jacksonville, Fla., the past year, arriving last April after finishing law school in January. I've been clerking for the law firm of Botts, Mahoney, Hadlow, Chambers & Adams—and getting ready for the Florida Bar Exams. For diversion, I have been flying A4D-1's in the Naval Air Reserve on weekends. The A4D is a close air support special-weapon jet with long range.

HARRY DEVOE

1956

Head Class Agent Joel Davis reports that our Class established a new mark for participation during last year's University Fund campaign. With 60 per cent of the Class contributing, we placed number one among all Classes, 1920-1961 inclusive. This year, the goal is two-thirds of the Class. If you have not as yet joined in, do so before June 30. Remember, Ford will continue to match all gifts, no matter what the amount.

Frank Yanni has been promoted by the International Division of Smith Kline and French Inter-American Corporation and is now the Director of Professional Service for Argentina. The work will include supervision of the marketing of pharmaceutical specialties in Argentina. "My wife and

I will be more than happy to welcome any Brunonians living in or passing through Buenos Aires," he writes. The address: Sursusal Argentina, Bolivar 430, Buenos Aires.

Capt. Kelam S. Derderian has accepted a regular commission in the Air Force under an officers augmentation program. He is serving with the law enforcement and security branch of the Air Materiel Force in Europe.

Arthur Weddell is working in Hawthorne, Calif., as a test engineer with the Norair Division of the Northrup Corp.

Raymond J. Loomis, formerly a customer engineer with IBM Corp., has joined Bell & Howell's Micro-Data Division as field representative. He has an office in Providence at 392 Weybosset St.

Dom Balough has opened a general insurance and real estate business in Hamden, Conn. He had been active in the building and real estate field there for several years. Presently, his office is at his home: 731 Still Hill Rd.

1957

Bruce T. Dunnan has been named Assistant Cashier in the Personnel Department of the National Newark and Essex Bank, Newark, with whom he has been employed since 1960.

Albert Basse, Jr., has joined the executive staff of Albert Basse Associates, prominent Brighton, Mass., screen-process printing house. In joining the firm, he became Executive Assistant to the company's founder and president, Albert Basse, Sr.

William N. Poillon received his Ph.D. in Bio-Chemistry from Columbia Dec. 11. He had a teaching assistantship at Columbia for two years while working for his Master's degree there, and for the past two years has had a fellowship from the National Institutes of Health.

Richard B. Mertens is a senior planner with the Boston Redevelopment Authority. He returned to this country in November after spending two years abroad.

G. Tilton Gardner has been promoted to Vice-President in charge of the Corporate Finance Department with Olmstead, Allen & Co., L.A., members of the Pacific Coast Stock Exchange.

Bob Winning is a program administrator for Atomics International, a division of North American Aviation, and is handling administration for the Hallam nuclear power facility now under construction near Lincoln, Neb.

Sandy Waters is in charge of fashion advertising at *Redbook Magazine*. He keeps in shape by playing squash regularly at the Brown Club in New York.

Harvey Tracy is a commercial sales representative for the South Shore Division of Massachusetts Electric Co. Harvey recruited at Brown this year as systems representative for the New England Electric System.

Don McLain is an insurance agent and Assistant Treasurer for the Robert M. Goss Insurance Agency, Inc., Holyoke, Mass.

Paul Franz has been promoted to Captain in the USAF. He's flying F 105's in Germany. Paul and his wife, Martha, recently spent 10 days skiing in Zermatt, Switzerland.

Bruce Yeutter is a data-processing sales representative for IBM. He and Scott Carleton were among the rescuits called up during the most recent Berlin crisis.

Lt. Richard A. Ionata, USAF, a B-52 pilot, is stationed at Mather AFB, Calif.

Lt. Terry J. Uyeyma is also in the Air Force, stationed at Webb AFB, Tex.

Lt. Tom Wiener, USN, is finishing nuclear power training at Windsor, Conn.

Lt. Alex J. Viessmann, USN, is a retrieval officer with the Atlantic Fleet Project Mercury.

Fred Behringer directs the news department of eight weekly newspapers on the Montgomery Publishing Co., Fort Washington, Pa.

Bill Narkiewicz is an administrative consultant on group annuities for the Aetna Life Insurance Co. His work involves programming and systems analysis for the IBM 1620 computer.

Joe Zurro is teaching social studies at Deering High School, W. Warwick, R. I., and also studying for his Master's degree at Rhode Island College.

Bill Wadsworth is studying for his Ph.D. in Geology at Northwestern.

Lt. Richard R. Ward, USN, is serving with the Fleet Training Group at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Bill Van Loan is an Assistant to the Regional Manager of the Edward Dalton Co., manufacturer of Metrecal.

Jerry Zieselman is an attorney with Proskauer, Rose, Goetz & Mendelsohn, New York City.

Paul Brown is a test engineer with the United Aircraft Research Labs. in East Hartford. He is also attending the Graduate School of Engineering at the University of Connecticut.

Lloyd Lanphere is in warehouse account sales for the Crucible Steel Company of America, Solon, O.

Your correspondent is buyer of beachwear and women's sportswear for the six Burdine's Department Stores, a division of Federated Department Stores, in Miami, Fla.

MARV FIALCO

1958

A memorial award to encourage outstanding journalism has been created in San Francisco in memory of Robert S. Krauskopf, former editor of the *San Francisco Progress*, a weekly newspaper with a circulation of 180,000. The award has been established by the Greater Mission District Citizens' Council and has been endowed by cash gifts from council members and Bob's friends. The resolution that established the award described Bob as "an active worker in the cause of community betterment." One of his editorial crusades prompted tree-planting and other beautification projects. After his death, Nov. 2, a group of anonymous donors planted an olive tree outside the *Progress* office.

Pearce H. Baker, Jr., has been named Coordinator of Community Relations for the Massapequa, L. I., public schools. Prior to accepting the school post, he had been associated for several years with the R. H. Macy Company directing public relations and special events for its branch stores.

Kirk W. Smith, a veteran of two years service with IBM, has been promoted to Senior Associate Engineer. His address: 12 Arthur Ave., Endicott, N. Y.

R. Bruce Brougham has been elected an Assistant Secretary of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., New York City. He is with the National Division and represents the bank in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi.

1959

Robert B. Houriet attended the Washington University School of Medicine for a year after leaving Brown and then went to New York and received his Master's degree from the Graduate School of Journalism, Columbia University, in June, 1961. He was editor of a weekly newspaper, *The News*, in Westchester County the following year, while working towards his Master's degree in English at New York University. He received the degree last summer and now is a general assignment reporter with the *Newark Evening News*. In his "spare" time he's working on a doctorate at NYU. He and Mary live at 410 W. 22nd St., New York.

Leonard B. Thompson, Jr., has been appointed a member of the professional staff of the Charter Oak Council, Boy Scouts of America, Gardner, Mass. He had served for three years as District Scout Executive in the Pomeroy Council, Bridgeport, Conn.

The Rev. Raymond Dutson Brown, Curate of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Schenectady, N. Y., was ordained to the office of Priest Dec. 23 at the church by his father, Rt. Rev. Allen W. Brown, D.D., Bishop of the Albany Episcopal Diocese.

Lewis Roberts, Jr., has been appointed Director of Training for Mohawk Airlines, Inc. He has been a member of the firm since 1961 and last year served in the Finance Division.

Aaron Mendelson resumed his Filene career in November as assistant in misses' ski wear, leather and car coats at the Boston store. But a recent promotion makes him Department Manager in Winchester, where he has the Sportswear Department.

Pvt. Warren J. Kauffman, USAR, has completed an eight-week clerical course under the Reserve Forces Act program at the Armor Center, Fort Knox, Ky. Warren is a 1962 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

LT(j.g.) Douglas E. Rollings is serving with Patrol Squadron 16, Detachment 13, at Keflavik, Iceland.

Carl Lieberman and his bride are living in Cambridge while he finishes his last year at Tufts University School of Medicine.

Robert Kasper is a chemical engineer in Process Development with Armstrong Cork Co., Research and Development Center, Lancaster, Pa.

1960

John V. Solomon is an analytical engineer with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division of United Aircraft in East Hartford. John, who received his Sc.M. in Mechanical Engineering from MIT last June, is living in Glastonbury, Conn.

Stephen P. Dretler has been elected to

the chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha, national medical honor society, at Tufts. He is a third-year student there in the School of Medicine.

David Wilson received his degree from the American Institute for Foreign Trade in January. He's now in New York with the Chase Manhattan Bank.

1961

Rod McGarry has been appointed as the first full-time staff member for the Board of Trustees of R. I. State Colleges. His title is Research Assistant, and he has the duty of preparing background material and carrying out research on which the Board can later base its policy decisions. Since graduation, the former hockey Captain had been an administrative intern at Brown in a program supported by Ford Foundation funds. At the same time, he worked for a Master of Arts in Teaching degree in English, a degree he expects to receive next January.

Edward A. Abbott was commissioned an Ensign in the Naval Reserve at Newport in December. He received his Master's degree from the University of Massachusetts last June.

Ronald M. Schnitzler has been elected to the American Institute of Physics Teachers and to the American Institute of Physics. He is a Research Fellow in the Department of Physics at the University of Vermont.

John Edison is a Junior at the State University of Iowa's School of Medicine.

1962

Pvt. John P. Banning, Jr., was named "Infantry Trainee of the Week" at Fort Dix in March. A trainee Sergeant, Banning had been in the State Department as a foreign service officer until December, when he entered the Army.

Tom Wilson left in February to attend a 17-week training program in the Officers Candidate School, U.S. Coast Guard, Yorktown, Va. He had been enrolled in the training program at the Plantations Bank in Providence.

Warren E. Logelin is on the staff of the *Chicago Daily News* as a rewrite man. As background for the position, he worked three years for the City News Bureau of Chicago.

Michael Shapiro and Louis Goldring are both staying on the right side of the law, Mike at Boston College Law School and Lou at the Law School of Chicago University.

Edward C. Ochsner is doing pre-med work at Ohio State. His new address: 168 E. 12th Ave., Columbus.

James B. Miller is an Industrial Real Estate Salesman for Martin & Associates, 408 Olive St., St. Louis 2.

Jeffrey Stritar is attending the Graduate School of Chemistry, Stanford University.

J. Anthony Herrmann, Jr., is working in Detroit with the J. L. Hudson Co.

Anthony Thompson is with KTVK, Phoenix, Ariz.

Archie Frost is working hard at becoming a Marine.

KEN MIDDLETON

Library Lacks

SWEEPING CHANGES in many aspects of library service in Rhode Island are recommended in a report, *Library Cooperation*, published in March by the Brown University Press (228 pages, \$5).

The recommendations are designed to correct what is described as such "major deficiencies" as: lack of a strong State library as an independent unit of the State government; lack of leadership from the State for a program of library service in the public elementary and secondary schools, and for a program of community library service; lack of conviction that community library service should be supported by public funds; and, lack of adequate library service to children and young people in public school and community libraries.

The report was prepared by John A. Humphry, with the special assistance of Lucille Wickershaw. They are Director and Assistant Director, respectively, of The City Library of Springfield, Mass. The report, sub-titled "The Brown University Study of University-School-Community Library Coordination in the State of Rhode Island," was 18 months in preparation.

The study results from a 1959 conference of educators and library leaders at Brown University sponsored by the University's Master of Arts in Teaching Program. Serious deficiencies in the public school library program were revealed at that time, deficiencies which have far-reaching effects upon other types of libraries in the State and are impairing education opportunities for its youth. As a first step in meeting this situation, Brown University, with the assistance of an advisory board comprised of representatives of professional Library associations and educators, and with the aid of a grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., sponsored the comprehensive investigation.

Brown Clubs

(Continued from page 24)

Activity in Memphis

DR. SIDNEY A. COHN '51GS, Professor of Anatomy at the University of Tennessee Medical School, addressed a luncheon meeting of the Memphis Brown Club Apr. 1. There has been a great deal of activity in the area this past year, and the Club was most appreciative of the recent visit of Ted Hail, member of the Admissions Office.

In Northeastern New York

TWO VISITORS from the Hill, Alumni Secretary Paul Mackesey and Soccer Coach Cliff Stevenson, were the guests of the Brown Club of Northeastern New York Feb. 28 at a dinner meeting held at Wolfreys' Roost, Loudonville. A reception at six was followed by dinner at 7 o'clock. Following the meal, the filmed highlights of the Brown-Harvard football game were shown.

Plans are under way to have a large turnout of alumni and their ladies when President Keeney visits the Club May 15.

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

St. Louis' Three Welcomes

VISITS from Alumni Secretary Paul Mackesey, Associate Alumni Secretary Jim Gorham, and Dean Robert W. Morse highlighted the activities of the St. Louis Brown Club this season. More than 40 enthusiastic alumni turned out Nov. 29 at the Cheshire Inn to hear Secretary Mackesey discuss the Secondary Schools Program. On Mar. 6, 15 members of the Club turned out for the luncheon with Jim Gorham. Then, on Mar. 26, Dean Morse lunched with officers and

directors of the Club while he was in the city for the annual meeting of the American Physical Society. During the meetings of that group, Dean Morse was elected President of the Association.

At the present time, the Club is looking into the matter of a visit by the Brown hockey team two years from now. Hopefully, the game would be played against another Ivy League team—perhaps Princeton, which also has a large alumni body in the area.

ED LEVIS '50

Bureau of Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

1927—Warren Y. Hull and Mrs. Lotys Bernhard Taylor, in Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 8. At home: 235 Broadway, Apt. 804, Tacoma.

1941—Joseph V. Ortoleva and Miss Ann Shaw of Providence, Feb. 14. At home: 150 Honeywell Ave., Providence.

1950—Thomas J. Costello and Miss Barbara A. Jakubowski, daughter of Mrs. Frank J. Jakubowski of Garden City, L. I., N. Y., and the late Mr. Jakubowski, Feb. 23.

1950—John A. Dillingham and Mrs. Marcia Nelson Leighton, daughter of Mrs. Herbert D. Nelson of Westfield, Mass., and the late Mr. Nelson, Feb. 16.

1951—Joshua Bradford and Miss Janet W. Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Reed of West Boylston, Mass., Feb. 2. At home: 11 Pinewood Dr., West Boylston, Mass.

1951—Bradford L. Tinkham and Miss Nancy L. Stohler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence P. Stohler of Lebanon, Conn., Feb. 23. At home: 102 Jefferson Blvd., Lincoln Park, Reading, Pa.

1952—Martin J. Badoian and Miss Linda L. E. Collins, daughter of Mrs. John Karalekas of Falmouth, Mass., Feb. 16. At home: 77 Washington St., North Easton, Mass.

1952—Noel L. Silverman and Miss Tanya M. Melich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Melich of Moab, Utah, Dec. 28. At home: 301 East 63rd St., New York 21.

1955—Milton L. Taylor and Miss Helen L. McDonnell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. McDonnell of Dover, N. J., Jan. 19. At home: 136 W. Clinton St., Dover, N. J.

1957—Burton W. Blank and Miss Terri Singer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Singer of Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 16. Howard D. Blank '52 was best man. At home: 3720 Independence Ave., Riverdale 63, N. Y.

1958—Benjamin F. Dudley, II, and Miss Dian Pettingill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Pettingill, Jr., of South Portland, Me., Feb. 16. At home: West St., South Portland.

1959—John W. Cronin, Jr., and Miss

Sara G. Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Shaw of Meriden, Conn., Feb. 2. The bride is Pembroke '62. At home: 416 Lafayette St., Apt. 51, New York 3.

1959—Richard T. Horton and Miss Carol M. Large, daughter of the Rev. John E. Large, D.D., and Mrs. Large of Sarasota, Fla., Feb. 24. At home: 46 Pitman St., Providence.

1959—Robert B. Houriet and Miss Mary Mathias, daughter of Mrs. David B. Mathias of Scarsdale, N. Y., Oct. 20. At home: 410 W. 22nd St., New York.

1959—Carl M. Lieberman and Miss Carol M. Freedman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. David Freedman of Providence, Sept. 16. Best man was Ronald Siff '59, and ushers included Jerrold Moskowitz '59. The bride's father is Brown '30, and her mother is the former Claire Reizen, Pembroke '31. At home: 20 Concord Ave., Cambridge 38, Mass.

1960—Stanley Woolf and Miss Carol A. Schlafman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Schlafman of Brighton, Mass., Dec. 24. At home: 6 Colonial Village Dr., Arlington 74, Mass.

1961—Ens. Jon E. Griffin, USNR, and Miss Merle A. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milford R. Miller of Bowling Green, N. J., Dec. 29.

1961—Arthur P. Soloman and Miss Marilyn Newman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Newman of Miami Beach, Fla., Dec. 26.

1964—William M. Merrill and Miss Dorothy Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Norman F. Cole of Woodbury, Conn., Jan. 19. At home: 114 Cutler St., Watertown, Mass.

BIRTHS

1944—To the Rev. Canon and Mrs. Peter Chase of New York City, their third child and second daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, Dec. 30.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. G. Kingman Hodgkiss, Jr., of Mt. Pleasant, S. C., their first child, a daughter, Elizabeth Sams, Dec. 2.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Donald H. Kallman of New York City, their second child and first son, James Donaldson, Oct. 30.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stehle of Utica, N. Y., their fourth child and second son, Donald Andrew, Dec. 14.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Valinote of Roslindale, Mass., a daughter, Mary Ellen, Dec. 15.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. William R. Benford, Jr., of Barrington, R. I., their second daughter, Judith Marilyn, Mar. 2. Paternal grandfather is Prof. William R. Benford '27.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold R. Johnson of West Islip, N. Y., their third son, Peter Noel, Dec. 24.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Phillips of Canoga Park, Calif., their first child, a daughter, Mardelle, July 5.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Beretta of Providence, a daughter, Elizabeth Jane, Jan. 25.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. George M. Gregory of Barrington, R. I., their second son, Stephen Penfield, Feb. 18.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Watson of Wayland, Mass., their first child, a daughter, Wendy Ann, Feb. 16.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Neil B. Hirschfeld of Rego Park, N. Y., their first child, a daughter, Andrea Beth, Feb. 5.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Alan P. Miller of Ann Arbor, Mich., their first child, a daughter, Kristen Nancy, July 28. Mrs. Miller is the former Beverly Cole, Pembroke '61.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Donald J. Warburton of Pawtucket, a son, Scott Stevens, Feb. 20.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. O'Malley of Bay Shore, N. Y., a son, Mark Edward, Apr. 14, 1962.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. John V. Solomon of Glastonbury, Conn., their first child, a son, John Andrew, Jan. 23. Mrs. Solomon is the former Judith Cowan, Pembroke '63.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene R. Bouley of Stamford, Conn., their second child and second daughter, Michelle Denise, Feb. 12.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. William F. Gorton of Pawtucket, a daughter, Robin Lynn, June 29. Mrs. Gorton is the former Janice Kollet, Pembroke '61.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. James F. Twaddell of Geneva, Switzerland, their first child, a daughter, Katherine Aber, Jan. 15. Paternal grandfather is Prof. W. Freeman Twaddell.

No Sweet Tooth Yet

THE CARD had on its cover a candy jar labelled "Goodies," and the legend inside identified "the object of our confection" as Philip Mayer Good. We quote further: "Ingredients—dark brown hair, dark brown eyes; net wt. 6 lbs., 2½ oz. Love and kisses added to insure delectability. Prepared and packaged Mar. 1, 1963, by Larry and Barbara Good, Park Place, Wheeling, W. Va." That's from Laurance F. Good '54.

Under the Elms of Brown

The Fleeing Africans

THE PLIGHT of disillusioned African students who fled from Bulgaria found a sympathetic response at Brown in February and March. Undergraduates on College Hill took the initiative in establishing a fund to bring at least one of the Africans to the University for the college career he gave up under Communism. When the goal of \$6400 was announced for the African Students Fund at Brown, the University offered to match in scholarship money the amount which the undergraduates would raise. In March the total was about \$5000.

National interest in the project grew, and Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York, son of the late John D. Rockefeller, Jr., '97, contributed \$500. The World University Service took up the cause, hoping to raise \$50,000 of its own, while similar scholarships were set up in such universities as Stanford, Indiana, Princeton, and Wisconsin.

Among editorials in praise of the Brown undertaking, one in the *Allentown Evening Chronicle* said: "The most can be made of this opportunity by welcoming these students to the campus, accepting them as equals, and letting them learn how we live and what we believe by seeing, rather than by trying to pump them full of the type of propaganda they resisted in Bulgaria." In Allentown, Muhlenberg students had raised \$2100 in two days in support of the WUS fund. National TV and press reports credited the Brown undergraduates with having set the plan in motion in "spontaneous, mature fashion."

The Fraternity Front

Should the University lower the limit of 50 members which the Housing Report brought as a prospect for Brown fraternities by 1966? Yes, according to a stand taken by the Inter-Fraternity Council in March, with the statement that fraternity dining facilities in Sharpe Refectory would not accommodate so many members in some cases. Space available runs from 40 to 48, said the IFC.

Fraternity rushing took a sharp increase this year, the various chapters reported, with Freshmen showing an interest in fraternity membership in numbers far ahead of recent seasons. Though one chapter was fined for violation of rushing rules, the IFC President said he did not believe "dirty rushing" was on the rise. A *Providence Journal* survey among Freshmen reported, on the other hand, that they found IFC regulations being violated with respect to verbal bids, off-campus entertainment, and dormitory visits. Pledging was scheduled to follow Spring Week End.

With Pi Lambda Phi leading the fraternities in scholastic averages for the seventh

straight semester (and 49 out of the last 50), fraternity grades were only a shade under the All-College average for the first semester. The Greeks were at 2.407, while the All-College figure was 2.410 and non-fraternity men at 2.411 (about the equivalent of 2 B's and 2 C's per student).

Sigma Nu maintained its hold on second place, but the rest of the list saw violent changes. Improvement was shown by Phi Kappa Psi, up to third from 17th position; Phi Gamma Delta, fourth against a previous 11th; Beta Theta Pi, fifth against a previous 13th; Kappa Sigma was also above the All-College average. Alpha Delta Phi dropped from third to 11th, while Delta Upsilon, often high-ranked, was 14th and Lambda Chi, fourth in the previous semester, was 15th. Eleven houses faced social probation for the balance of the semester.

Some Recent Grants

The Graduate School has been awarded an \$8,000 grant from the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Foundation to help finance the postgraduate studies of potential college teachers. The grants, which are independent of the stipends paid to students who are Woodrow Wilson Fellows, are based on the number of such Fellows enrolled at the university in question. The money is used to help support the studies of those students or others, as the institution sees fit.

An unrestricted grant of \$15,000 has been made to Brown by the Esso Educational Foundation, as part of its \$1,798,500 national allotment. Under its program to improve research on American economic growth, the Ford Foundation has sent Brown a \$20,300 grant. It will be used to strengthen teaching effectiveness and research capabilities of teachers of economics.

A new lecture series named in honor of Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn '93 has been endowed by Louis Schweitzer of the Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Under its endowment, Justice William O. Douglas of the U.S. Supreme Court will come to College Hill from May 3 to May 5. He will lecture on "Freedom under the Constitution," a topic appropriate to the character of Dr. Meiklejohn, an outspoken defender of rights and freedoms.

Alvin C. Eurich, Executive Director of the Ford Foundation's Educational Division and Vice-President of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, visited the Campus as the March Convocation Fellow. During his visit, he met with students in the University's five-year Master's Degree program, which is being supported by the Ford Foundation Fund for the Advancement of Education. He also addressed the Freshman and Sophomore Convocations

and delivered a delightful public lecture on "U.S. Education, 2000 A.D."

Applications for the 650 places in the Freshman Class reached 4,000, a figure approximately 450 above last year, according to Eric Brown, Admissions Officer. In an attempt to explain the reasons for the large increase in final applications this year, Brown theorized that students are doing more to interest Sub-Freshmen in the University, even to the extent of doing some initial screening." It is also his opinion that the alumni secondary school program has become much more effective during the past year.

Free Cigarettes

Handouts of free cigarette samples, remembered by generations of Brown students, will be a thing of the past on College Hill. The University, after this semester, will prohibit such distribution by student representatives of tobacco companies. "There is no point in encouraging non-smokers to become smokers," said one administrative officer.

The decision "smacks of paternalism," said the *Brown Daily Herald*, adding, "Only on the basis of informed opinion can students successfully make the personal decision of whether to smoke or not." One student reported that he has been making \$40 a month for handling the distribution of one company's cigarettes, putting in about eight hours a week on the job.

Apparently Pembroke girls are in such good shape these days that the women's college is about to curtail compulsory physical education. Dean Rosemary Pierrel confirmed in March that the required three-year physical education program will be cut to one year, providing the Brown Corporation approves the move at its spring meeting.

Pembroke will increase its enrollment next fall for the first time in several years, according to Dean Pierrel. New dormitories, scheduled to open in September, will ease the housing situation which has held the Pembroke student body at a figure near 900.

Xi Eta Chapter of Alpha Phi Omega, a national service fraternity, has been established at Brown with 33 charter members. Chester F. Bloden, Jr., '64, a Junior from Northbrook, Ill., was named President. Started in 1925 at Lafayette, Alpha Phi Omega now has 350 chapters in the country. Its aim is to provide service for campus and the community.

James L. Knoll '64 will represent the University this summer as its first Ambassador Abroad in The Experiment in International Living. He will live with a family in Poland and then travel for four weeks in Holland and Russia. Upon his return, Knoll will speak to organizations on Campus and elsewhere in Providence about his trip and will also help raise funds. He was President of his Class as a Freshman and Sophomore and is now President of the Faunce House Board of Governors, the Brown Key, and Sigma Nu Fraternity.

In Memoriam

HERBERT MATTHEWS ADAMS '95, in Barrington, R. I., Mar. 5. Until his retirement 15 years ago, he was associated with the Beach & Sweet Inc., insurance firm of Providence. He was a former Director and Assistant Treasurer of the D. Goff & Son, Inc., of Pawtucket, Director and Assistant Secretary of the Riverside Mills of Augusta, Ga., and Director and Vice-President of the former Stephens Optical Co. of Providence. In 1923, he was Superintendent of the former Adamsdale Mills and later of the Stafford Mfg. Co. He was a Trustee and supporter of the St. Andrew's School, Barrington, and served as Treasurer of the Barrington Nurse Association. He was also active in the Boy Scout movement. He served as Director of the Providence Boys' Club and the Pawtucket YMCA. A member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, he was active in the affairs of the Episcopal Diocese of R. I. He was Secretary of his Class, Psi Upsilon. His sons are Herbert M. Adams, Jr., '37, and Dr. Sedgwick S. Adams '27, 32 Jennys Lane, Barrington.

DR. ROSWELL STORRS WILCOX '97, M.D. Boston University School of Medicine '00, in Providence, Mar. 7. He had practiced medicine in Providence for more than 50 years until his retirement, specializing in dermatology. During World War I, he served as Capt. with the Army Medical Corps. He had served on the staff of Rhode Island Hospital from 1912 to 1937. From 1920 to 1956, he had been physician for the former Boston Store. He also was a visiting dermatologist for St. Elizabeth's Home and the Sophia Little Home, and was on the consulting staff of Rhode Island, South County, and Charles V. Chapin Hospitals. His memberships included the Businessmen's Health Club of the YMCA since 1902, the Providence Medical and the American Medical Associations and the Rhode Island Medical Society. In 1951, he was presented a life membership of the Men's Community Club of Washington Park at its 35th anniversary banquet. Sigma Chi. His sister is Miss Edith B. Wilcox, 46 Adelphia Ave., Providence.

GEORGE HOWARD DAVIS '99, in Pawtucket, Mar. 10. He retired about 20 years ago as a mechanical designer with the Providence Housing Authority. He also had been employed as a designer for the General Electric Co., the Ordnance Department of the Army, Brooklyn Navy Yard, in charge of design and drafting, U.S. Rubber Co., and had been engineer for several housing projects. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and Providence Engineering Society. Theta Delta Chi. His sister is Mrs. Henry S. Macartney, 37 Bloomfield St., Pawtucket.

PROF. HERBERT RICHARD CROSS '00, A.M. Harvard University '02, in Wickford, R. I., Feb. 10. He was a prominent art critic and lecturer. In 1902 he entered the American School of classical Studies in Rome, where he studied for three years, specializing in the art of Greece, Rome, and the Italian Renaissance. He taught History of Art at Brown, Washington, and New York Universities, and the Universities of Illinois and California. He was for 10 years Professor of Fine Arts and head of the Art Department of the University of Michigan where he founded the Department of Fine Arts. He remained at New York University until his retirement from teaching. After 1924, he devoted most of his time to public lecture work, serving the Archaeological Institute of America, the New York Board of Education, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and the Metropolitan Museum. He was one of the founders and the first President of both the South County Art Association and the Gilbert Stuart Memorial Association, Inc. Zeta Psi. His sister is Mrs. Arthur B. Ladd, c/o Earle S. Ladd, 215 Phillips St., Wickford.

HAROLD AUSTIN MACKINNEY '02, in Providence, Mar. 11. He was the retired founder of the H. A. Mackinney Insurance Co. of Providence. After graduation, he went to work for Nicholson File and the American Screw Company, using his knowledge of foreign languages to gain a place in the export division. He eventually became a salesman and did considerable travelling. In 1908, after starting his own insurance firm and while conducting that business, he became manager of the Aetna Insurance Co. Later, he organized the Aetna office in Los Angeles and for a time managed the Providence and Los Angeles offices. In 1923, he returned to Providence to devote his time to his own insurance business. During World War II, he was B'Sm. USCG, Aux., Flotilla 702. He maintained a lifetime interest in sports and athletic competition. Besides baseball and hockey, he was active in tennis, golf, squash, hunting, and fishing. He was a former member of the Hope and University Clubs. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Amy K. H. Mackinney, 133 Randall Ave., Warwick Neck, Warwick, R. I.

DR. WALTER CLARKE PHILLIPS '02, A.M. '03, Sc.B. R. I. State College '99, Ph.D. Columbia University '18, in North Kingstown, R. I., Feb. 18. He retired in 1947 after 25 years of teaching Comparative Literature at the University of Cincinnati. His summer course on Dickens there was a perennial favorite with students. He also had

been an Assistant in English at Brown, 1903-1907, and Instructor, 1913-1917. He was an Instructor of English at the University of Illinois from 1907 to 1910. He wrote numerous reviews for Ohio newspapers, and was Literary Editor for the Cincinnati *Times-Commercial* from 1929 to 1931. He also wrote *A Book of Reading for College Classes*, which was published by the Oxford Press in 1926. Upon returning to North Kingstown, he volunteered his literary knowledge to the North Kingstown Free Library, for which in recent years he performed a number of services. His sister is Mrs. Earl C. Kettell, 195 Ten Rod Rd., North Kingstown.

FRANK STARR COOKE '05, in Caldwell, N. J., Mar. 2. He was a retired real estate officer of Drydock Savings Institution, N. Y. He also had been employed as an appraiser in the real estate department of Title Guarantee & Trust Co., New York City. He was a member of the Old Guard of Caldwell and Vicinity and Sons of the American Revolution, and Past Master and Trustee of Beacon Light Lodge of Staten Island. He was President of his Class, Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Kathryn S. Cooke, 11 High View Rd., Caldwell.

ARTHUR SWAIN TOWNSEND '05, in Warren, R. I., Feb. 17. He also did graduate work at Columbia University. He was former Principal at the Nichols Junior High School, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Upon his retirement in 1941, he was honored when the new auditorium at Nichols was named Arthur S. Townsend Auditorium. He also had been Principal of the Warren (R. I.) Grammar School, Sub-Master at the Roberts School, Cambridge, Master at the Adams and Branch Schools, Quincy, and Principal of the Columbus School, Mt. Vernon. He was former President of both the Norfolk and Quincy (Mass.) Teachers Association. He was a member of many City, County, State and National Educational Associations.

DR. HOWARD WHEATON BRAYTON '06, M.D. Harvard University '10, in Hartford, Feb. 20. In March, 1952, he retired from active practice and entered the field of consulting pediatrics. At that time, a group of his friends established and subscribed to the Howard W. Brayton Fund at Hartford Hospital, the income of which is used to further the welfare of sick children at the hospital. He served as 1/Lt. in the Medical Corps, USA, during World War I. In 1912, he was appointed assistant visiting physician at Hartford Hospital and a few years later, assistant visiting pediatrician. He later became visiting pediatrician and Chairman of the Pediatrics Department. He was also consulting pediatrician to several hospitals in central Connecticut and was on the Board of Directors of Hartley-Salmon Clinic of the Hartford Chapter of the Red Cross. He was at one time Physician-in-Chief of the Hartford Dispensary. He was Past President of the Hartford Hos-

pital Staff, Hartford Medical Society, and the Connecticut and New England Pediatrics Societies. He was a member of the Hartford City Medical Society, Hartford County Medical Society, Connecticut State Pediatric Society, New England Pediatric Society, American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Medical Association, and a 50-year member of the Connecticut State Medical Society. Zeta Psi. Mildred M. Brayton, 6 Long View Rd., P.O. Box 21, West Hartford 7, is his widow.

REV. DR. EUGENE CLAYTON CARDER '07, D.D. (Hon.) '35, D.D. (Hon.) Colgate University '28, in Mountain Lakes, N. J., Feb. 17. He was ordained to the Baptist ministry in Cuba, N. Y., in 1910. From 1917 to his retirement in 1943, he lived in the New York City area, where he was Pastor of the Morrisville, Fifth Avenue, and Park Avenue Baptist Churches, and Associate Pastor of the Riverside Church. He served on the Riverside Church Building Committee under John D. Rockefeller, Jr., '97, and was responsible for much of the iconography of the edifice. He compiled the *Handbook of The Riverside Church*, and was editor of *The Church Monthly* from 1929 to 1944. Upon his retirement he was made Pastor Emeritus of the Riverside Church. He was well known in churches of Northern Vermont and filled many speaking engagements. He served for many years on the Board of Trustees of Colby Junior College in New London, N. H., St. Johnsbury Academy, and Shaw University. He was also President of the Board of Wiltwyck School for Boys, and the Greater New York Federation of Churches. He was a member and Vice-President of Family Relations in New York City, and General Secretary of The Protestant Council of the City of New York from 1945-48. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Jean B. Carder, 98 Lookout Rd., Mountain Lakes.

JOHN COURTLAND KNOWLES '07, in Providence, Feb. 20. A member of the bar for 50 years, he had been assistant in English at Brown, bank clerk and bond salesman before he commenced the study of law in the offices of Champlin & Harris. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1912. Five years later, on July 12, 1917, he enrolled as coxswain, USNR, received commission as Ensign in May, 1918, and took command of the converted yacht *Magnet*, on patrol duty off the New England coast. After the war he went to the law offices of Edwards & Angell, from which he resigned to join James B. Littlefield '02 and Fred A. Otis '03 in the law firm of Littlefield, Otis & Knowles. The partnership continued more than 20 years, or until Littlefield withdrew to become a judge of the Juvenile Court. In 1959, after Otis's death, Knowles became an associate of Tillinghast, Collins & Tanner. His

only public office was Representative in the General Assembly, where he served one term while studying law. He was prominent as a Unitarian layman; for 25 years he was clerk of the First Unitarian Church, Providence, and served as chairman or member of various church committees. He did yeoman work as 1907 Class Agent of the Brown University Fund and was active in Class affairs. Delta Phi. Phi Beta Kappa (Junior year). His widow is Mrs. Louise (Emerson) Knowles, 85 Everett Ave., Providence.

LEONIDAS FRANKLIN CLARK '10, in Miami, Fla., Feb. 26. He retired in 1951, as the owner of Priscilla Mills. He was a former Superintendent of the Lonsdale (R. I.) Bleachery, Dutchess Bleachery in New York State, and President of the Valley Finishing Co., Inc., N. Y. He later conducted a cotton goods brokerage business in New York City. Theta Delta Chi. His brother is John C. Clark '11, two nephews, John W. Clark '51 and Albert F. Clark '58, and his widow is Florence C. Clark, 307 Hooker Ave., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ARTHUR KIERNAN '11, A.M. '16, in Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., Jan. 13. He was President and Chairman of the Board of Berry Brothers Paint Co., Detroit, until his retirement in 1948. He previously was President and Chairman of Eastern Michigan Railways. He was Instructor of Mathematics at the University of Illinois from 1911 to 1913, Instructor and Associate Professor at the U.S. Naval Academy from 1916 to 1924. He was co-author of Bullard and Kiernan's *Trigonometry with Stereographic Projections*, published by Ginn & Co., N. Y., in 1924. He also served as an officer of several Detroit area companies, and was for two years Business Manager and teacher at Cranbrook School for Boys. He was a member of the Prismatic Club of Detroit. Sigma Nu. His son is Gordon A. Kiernan '40, and his widow is Grace P. Kiernan, 1152 Kensington Rd., Grosse Pointe Park 30.

ADOLPH ODIN CHRISTIANSEN '12, A.M. Harvard University '15, in Randolph, Mass., Feb. 20. He was the former Superintendent of Schools of Randolph. He taught briefly in Jersey City before attending Harvard Graduate School. He then taught at the Harvard summer school until he received an appointment to head the History Department at Medford High School. He later taught at Salem Normal Training School, until he received his first administrative position, Principal of Avon High School, in 1917. During World War I, he contributed to the war effort by making a series of educational ability tests for the United States government. He was appointed Superintendent of the Union of Avon, Randolph, and Holbrook schools in 1921. Later when the union was dissolved, in 1948, he served as Superintendent in the Randolph

schools, a position he held until June, 1951, when he retired. Sigma Phi Sigma. Phi Delta Kappa. His widow is Edith L. Christiansen, 310 Highland Ave., Randolph.

HOWARD HEPSON QUINHAM '17, in Providence, Feb. 9. He was chief bridge designer with the State Department of Public Works for 28 years, and former Chairman of the Lincoln Planning Board. During both World Wars, he served as Major with the USA, CAC, and was a Past Commander of John McKeown Post, American Legion of Lonsdale. He served as Vestryman and Senior Warden at All Saints Memorial Church, Providence. He was a member of the Providence Engineering Society and the National and Rhode Island Societies of Professional Engineers. Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Doris M. Quinham, 1017 Smithfield Ave., Lincoln.

SIDNEY RUSSELL GAIR '18, in San Leandro, Calif., Oct. 17. He was a former Associate Editor in the College Department of Henry Holt & Co., New York City. At one time he was an Instructor in the English department of Brown University and the University of Missouri. He also was in the Educational Department of Houghton Mifflin Company, Chicago. During World War I, he served overseas as 2nd/Lt. with the C.A.C. Phi Kappa Psi. His daughter is Mrs. Arthur Draper, Qtrs. B—U.S. Naval Hospital, Oakland, Calif.

RAYMOND HENRY PARKER '18, in Bristol, R. I., Feb. 10. He was a retired insurance agent and broker for E. W. Shippee & Sons, Inc., Providence. He had been at the Rhode Island Veterans Home in Bristol since 1957. During World War I he served as Ens. with the USNR. He also had been associated with Field & Cowles of Boston, New England managers of the Royal Indemnity Co., and Harold Holt & Co., insurance brokers in Providence. Theta Delta Chi. His daughter is Mrs. F. Stanley Phillips, 2 Tunxis St., Farmington, Conn.

DEAN ARTHUR GODFREY SELLEN '19, A.M. '20, Ph.D. '22, L.H.D. (Hon.) Washburn University '42, in Topeka, Kan., Jan. 9. He was Dean and Professor of Bible Literature at Washburn University for 32 years until ill health forced his retirement. He also was Dean Emeritus of the Liberal Arts College and Professor of Religions Emeritus at the University. Following graduation until 1923 he was Professor of Philosophy and Religion at Shurtleff College. From 1923 to 1925 he was Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Religion at Brown. He went to Washburn in 1925 as head of the College of Liberal Arts and Professor of Bible Literature. He was Acting President in 1941 and 1942 pending the appointment of a permanent President. In 1959 he was honored with a special

presentation of his portrait by honorary campus organizations. He was a member of the American Philosophical Association, the National Association of Biblical Instructors, the American College Personnel Association, and had been President of the Kansas Association of Deans. He was the author of numerous articles in the *Journal of Biblical Literature* and *Crozer Quarterly*. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Grace W. Sellen, 1196 College Ave., Topeka.

PAUL THEODORE BRADY '20, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 6. Until his retirement in 1957, he owned and operated the Credit Bureau of Poughkeepsie. During World War I, he served as 2/Lt. with the USAF, and he was Deputy Director of the War Production Board in World War II. He formerly was the head of the Investment Counsel Department and a partner in the firm of L. S. Kerr & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange. He also had been Vice-President and security analyst of Van Strum & Towne, New York. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Katherine LaR. Brady, 15 Locust Rd., Poughkeepsie.

THOMAS FRANCIS VANCE, JR., '20, in Providence, Mar. 3. He was a prominent Pawtucket attorney and former Republican town moderator in East Providence. He studied law at Columbia and Northeastern Universities, and was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1928. In World War I he served in Battery A, 103rd Field Artillery, USA, and was President of the Battery A Association of Rhode Island. He also belonged to Novelty Park Post, American Legion, and Little Rhody Barracks of World War I Veterans. In 1920, he broke into print in the June issue of *Esquire* with a humorous piece called *Patient, Please be Patient*. He was Past President of the Pawtucket Bar Association, the Pawtucket Exchange Club, and National Association of Claimants' Compensation Attorneys. Zeta Psi. His widow is Jeanette P. Vance, 219 Central Ave., Pawtucket.

HAROLD ROSS MacCABE '22, in East Greenwich, R. I., Mar. 7. During World War I, he was a member of the Brown University Naval Training Unit. At one time he was with Edward Wilkinson & Co., Inc., Providence.

LEO EDWARD ALOYSIUS FONTAINE '23, in New York City, Feb. 27. He was editor of *America's Textile Reporter* since 1944 and a former Providence *Journal-Bulletin* reporter. In 1928, he won first prize in the Bookman News Story Contest for his story of the surrender in the South of an ex-soldier for the slaying of a Newport woman three years earlier. He was awarded a second prize in the same contest for his account of the 1928 Fall River fire. He also had worked for the *Boston Telegram*, *Boston Post*, Associated Press in New Haven, and the *Pawtucket Times*; he was for a time an editor for the *American Drug-*

gist Magazine in New York. As a freelance writer for radio, he was the author of scripts for such programs as *Bulldog Drummond*, *Mr. D.A.*, and *Danger Fighters*. He also served as Managing Editor of the *National Association of Retail Druggist Journal* in Chicago for several years. Phi Gamma Delta. His widow is Edith A. Fontaine, 51 West 69th St., New York 23.

DR. CHESTER MALCOLM TIRRELL '26, in Los Angeles, June 5. He graduated from Washington University Medical School in 1928, and interned at Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. His widow lives at 853 So. Lucerne Blvd., Los Angeles 5.

THE REV. DR. ARNOLD FORREST WARING '26, S.T.B. Boston University School of Theology '30, in Norwich, Conn., Mar. 6. He also attended the Hartford Seminary. He was Dean of Men and an instructor at Zion Bible Institute in East Providence, with which he had been associated for 18 years. Formerly he was a Methodist minister in the Southern New England Conference. He was a Past President of the Free Gospel Bible Institute, Export, Pa.

IRVING DARIUS "BUMP" HADLEY '28, in Lynn, Mass., Feb. 15. He was a sales representative of the Framingham Welding & Engineering Corp., Framingham, Mass. A long-time major league pitcher, he was one-time Brown freshman mound star. He played with Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, and Philadelphia of the American League and briefly with the New York Giants of the National League in a major league career that stretched from 1926 through 1941. After his baseball days, he was in radio and had sports programs on Boston stations, and also served as a scout for the Yankees. He pitched on Yankee world championship teams in 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939, and had a 2-1 record in World Series competition. Phi Kappa Psi. His widow is Jessie G. Hadley, 61 Lincoln Cir., Swampscott, Mass.

FREDERIC HOSMER SABIN, JR. '30, in Evanston, Ill., Jan. 14. He was Branch Secretary of the National Automobile Underwriters Association. He began his career in New York in the advertising department of the *New York Times*, and then worked for the American Insurance Company from 1935 to 1951. At that time he was appointed Vice-President of the Great Northern Insurance Company of Minneapolis. He held that post until joining N.A.U.A. in 1955. He was a member of the Union League. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Ama McC. Sabin, 1862 Sherman Ave., Evanston.

TANKERVILLE JOSEPH DREW '31, in St. Louis, Oct. 5. Formerly in the investment business with Festus J. Wade & Co., St. Louis, he had retired. An early affiliation had been as a broker with Lawton, Byrne & Bruner Insurance

Co. In addition to his studies at Brown, he also attended Washington University. He was a member of the University Club of St. Louis and the Sportsman Athletic Club. One of the most loyal members of the Brown Club of St. Louis, he made the University a beneficiary in his will. Alpha Delta Phi. A brother survives him: William McR. Drew.

MARSHALL BERNARD MARCUS '32, LL.B. Harvard Law School '35, in Providence, Feb. 24. He was a member of the Providence law firm of Winograd, Winograd and Marcus. In 1956, he received a citation from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America for his contribution to Jewish causes. He was President of Temple Beth Israel in Providence and its Men's Club. Recently, he had been elected President of the New England group of the Commercial Law League of America. He was also a member of the Rhode Island and Pawtucket Bar Associations, the Toastmasters Club of Rhode Island, and was active in the Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America. For several years he had been Chairman of the Rhode Island Bar Association's committee on unauthorized practice. Phi Beta Kappa. Charlotte L. Marcus, 35 Lafayette St., Pawtucket, is his widow.

DR. JOHN AUGUSTINE MALONEY, JR., '45, in Salem Depot, N. H., Feb. 10. He was a graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, in 1951. He had been a practicing chiropractor since that time. He served as Pfc. with the USAF during World War II, in the China-Burma-India theatre. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His brother is Frank A. Maloney '49, and his widow is Genevieve H. Maloney, Kelly's Crossing, Salem Depot.

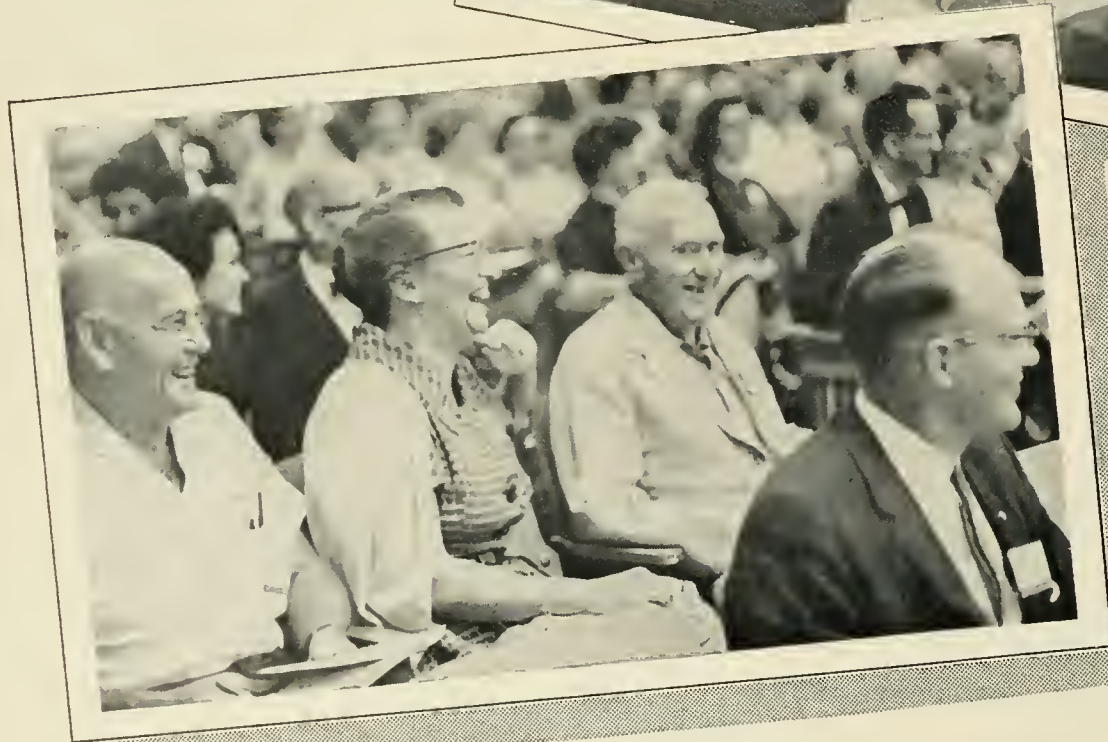
DOUGLAS CLARKE ANDERSON '50, in Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 29. A real estate developer, he was co-owner with Winfield Scott, of Washingtonville Estates and also headed his own land hold firm, Stanie Brae. He was a pilot with the USAF during World War II and flew two combat tours during the Korean conflict, retiring from the Air Force as Capt. He served six years on the Watchung (N. J.) Council, and before that was on the Watchung Planning Board. Phi Gamma Delta. His widow is Jane A. Anderson, P.O. Box 305, Plainfield.

LT. RICHARD LORIN BENICE, USN, '57, while flying a Navy supersonic fighter jet off the North Carolina coast. Jan. 16. The fighter suddenly vanished from the radar scope at Dam Neck, N. C., and radio contact was lost at the same time. Wreckage of the jet, an F-4B Phantom was found later. He was football Captain at Brown and was selected an end on the All-Ivy League team in 1956. Pi Lambda Phi. His widow is Phyllis M. Benice, 468 Buffington St., Somerset, Mass.

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