

BROWN

ALUMNI MONTHLY

APRIL 1966



Another Spring for the Front Campus

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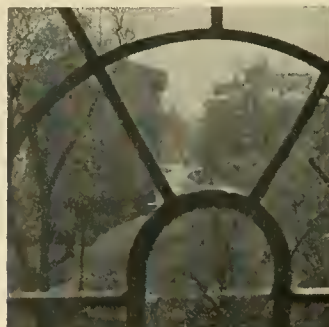
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FRONT COVER

THE SIGN SAID "SPRING FEVER," and it invited us to look at a collection of seasonal souvenirs from past years at Brown, displayed in the Archives Room of the John Hay. From a window in that Library on a certain May Day, E. B. McDermott of Stratford, Conn., had taken this picture, which was the answer to our quest for a cover this month. We could ask you to guess the year, but we'll save you the bother by telling you it was 1942. It's rather nice to know many things on College Hill don't change.



Local Angle...

PLAY UP the local angle is an axiom of the newspaper business," said an editorial in the *Indianapolis Star*, which Sheldon M. Blazar '51 clipped for us. "The *Seattle Times* recently had a story about Dr. Ray L. Heffner, Vice-President and Dean of the Faculties at Indiana University, being elected President of Brown University. It pointed out that Heffner once lived in Seattle, where his father was a member of the University of Washington Faculty, and that he had been an ice cream truck driver there one summer.

"The headline on the story in the *Seattle paper* read: 'Former Seattle Ice-Cream Peddler to Head Brown U.' The *Star's* comment was: 'Well, He's Also a Ph.D.'"

► WE'VE HEARD several versions of a conversation that followed Dr. Ray L. Heffner's first visit to that ancient East Side institution, Anthony's Drug Store, and it is a tale that lends itself to embroidery. When he came to Providence on Jan. 22, Dr. Heffner needed some razor blades and bought them at Anthony's.

Dr. Albert Bush-Brown, President of the Rhode Island School of Design, happened to be in the store at the time and later asked one of the clerks if he'd realized his customer was the next President of Brown. "No," said the clerk, "but I'll get to know him when his real headaches begin."

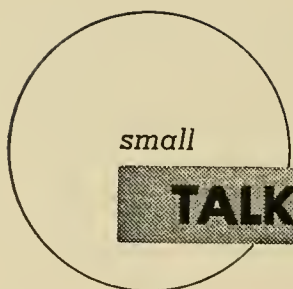
► DR. KEENEY on crutches, as pictured in the February issue, reminded Dr. Edward Barrows '23 of Monmouth, Ore., of a news item he saw recently which read as follows: "An estimated 17,000 students are expected to register at San Diego State. Day student registration will run for a three-day period, according to Dr. Melvin A. Anderson, head of admissions and records." Barrows remarked that being a college officer has its hazards. He was glad that Dr. Keeney, though a casualty, "at least escaped with his life."

Pandas on the ice . . .

► PEMBROKE FIELDed its own ice hockey team for a few games during the winter but was bothered about a name for its Varsity. Among those rejected were "She-Bears" and "Mama Bears," as two spokesmen for the players wrote the *Herald*. "We thought of 'Cranes,' in honor of our coach," they continued, "but he was adamant in his refusal. We thought of 'Brownies,' but we knew perfectly well what people would say."

The suggestion of the *Herald* was adopted by the team, though so much editorial attention had brought "a jelly-like sensation that only a Sharpe Refectory cranberry can understand." What do they call the team? "The Pandas."

► PEMBROKE'S ENTRY in the College Quiz Bowl on TV has had Prof. Vincent Tomas as coach. When he invited volunteers to try out for the team, he said he would give special attention to anyone who could tell him which character in Shakespeare's *As You Like It* resembles an old comb.



► THERE WAS A TIME when the most common surname on the Brown Faculty was that of Brown. Some who honored it have been Alberta, Ben, Charles, Eric, Glenn, Harcourt, Sharon, and Wallace. We wonder how many would guess what name appears most frequently on the Faculty roster today. (The answer is given below.)

► "IF YOU WANT TO SEE a Dartmouth man foam at the mouth," Jack Monk '24 writes from Chicago, "just read him this paragraph." The quote he provides is from *U.S. News and World Report* on Feb. 14 in the article entitled "New England's Big Comeback": "Education is another big service, and Harvard, Yale, MIT, and Brown, plus a host of smaller schools such as Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, and Middlebury, are among the nation's top-rated educational institutions."

► "I SCAN many other college publications," Stan Saplin wrote when he was still Editor of the *New York University Alumni News*. "I am forever abashed and sometimes indignant when I see the headings used over obituary sections." Some he cited were: "Completed Careers," "Silver Taps," "A Last Salute," "Reverently Chronicled," "Friends Away," and "Called to Higher Service," as well as the more conventional "Necrology" and "In Memoriam."

"The late Dr. James Ruby of Georgetown shared my sentiments on all this," Saplin recalled. "Jim once suggested that, with the increased frequency of appeals to the alumni for support, an appropriate obituary heading might be 'Henceforth Unsolicited.'"

► FOOTBALL, Dick Gregory told a student audience at Lehigh, is his favorite sport. "It's the only time when a Negro can chase a white man and have 40,000 people stand up and cheer."

► INFORMATION of the sort you won't find in the conventional President's Reports enhances the ones which Dr. Courtney Smith submits at Swarthmore:

Item. The Faculty put on a musical comedy to help the students through the tension of exams. A newspaper, leaving out the "c," referred to it as a "faulty" performance.

Item. "Throughout the year one Senior stopped in to my office from time to time to say hello, with bad luck, always coming when I had a meeting. When asked if she would like to make an appointment, she

replied that she just had the urge to stop in and that she might not have the urge at the time of an appointment!"

Item. "The atmosphere is charged with something else, too—a capacity of Swarthmore students to play hard as well as work hard, a margin, over and beyond the great talent, for fun, a delightful and exuberant vitality. I find my symbol for it in the Library clock, which strikes 22 of its hours with workmanlike efficiency, but then kicks up a bit, luxuriously and exuberantly, by striking 13 at one o'clock."

Peyton Preempted . . .

► STAN WARD, the Brown basketball coach, made a TV appearance on Channel 6, Providence, the night the station telecast the NCAA playoffs in which URI and Providence College were involved. His analysis of the strategy, including blackboard diagrams, was expert and informative. Nevertheless, since the station had allotted its signal exclusively to basketball from 7 until 11 that night, its spokesman told the viewers that a number of women had phoned to ask what had happened to "Peyton Place." Ward said, dryly: "I wonder if one of them was my wife."

► ANSWERING the question above about the name you'll find most often in the Faculty directory today, we believe it is Kim. The Kims include: Byung, Heh Soon Chang (her husband is Yong Moo), Jaegwon, Jhong Kook, Min Gon, Moon-Soon, Shoon Kyung, and the aforementioned Yong Moo. The Departments represented by them are: Botany, Biology, Chemistry (2), Medical Science, Philosophy, and Physics (2).

Before we have any argument from the Smith clan, we'll admit that there are 11 Smiths, if you count Assistants and Research Associates.

► DINERS in New York were delighted that President Emeritus and Mrs. Henry M. Wriston were on hand for the 98th annual dinner, which was primarily a compliment to the man who succeeded him at Brown. But Dr. Keeney saw to it that Dr. Wriston received his recognition, too.

Leonard Lyons, columnist of "The Lyons Den" in the *New York Post* and other papers, liked the Keeney tribute and quoted it: "A man may not be able to choose his ancestors, but he can choose his predecessors."

BUSTER





Today's Students

How do they stack up with yesterday's?

By BARNABY C. KEENEY

OFTEN, during these declining days of mine, as I watch the twilight from the windows of U.H. and ponder things past and present, my brooding is encouraged by those serious investigators who ask me with increasing frequency to compare the students of today with the students of yesteryear.

This question is, of course, a trap. One should answer it with great care—if at all. One should first observe who is asking the question, and why he is asking it.

If a student is asking, one may be quite sure that he wishes to be told that the students today are more mature than the students were a decade ago. If one says, "Yes, they are," one can expect, either immediately or subsequently, a demand that the students elect the President of the University, and the sooner the better.

If, however, the interrogator is a person of ripe years, one can be quite sure that he wishes to be told that the students are more libidinous than they were in his day and that they have a distressing lack of moral fiber. If one gives an answer pleasing to such a person, there immediately follows a demand for stricter discipline and more rigid rules.

Just What Era Are You Talking About?

One must also ask, "The students, when?" The students in 1950 were different from the students in 1940. They, in turn, were different from the students in 1930. Beyond that date, the memory of man runneth not. One must also consider which characteristics to compare.

An easy way to get out of all this is to go back to the 5th

century, B.C., or the 13th century, A.D., or the 19th century at Brown. You can find examples, colorful or not, of student behavior and student attitudes throughout history. A friend of mine gave me a book once which contained excerpts of sources describing student affairs from the 13th century on. He expressly instructed me to use the book in preparing remarks like these. I have never used it, for such a discussion really doesn't mean much. After all, the episodes chosen are just that—episodes. They are dramatic but perhaps unrelated to what went on before and afterward, or just only tenuously related.

Moreover, one must remember that, if roughly 5000 men and women, aged 40 or 50, were freed of their daily work and family responsibilities and placed in a university as undergraduate and graduate students, their conversation and their behavior might be very much the same as those at Brown today—perhaps a little better because of the infirmities of age, perhaps a little worse because they know that their lives are largely past them.

Louis Wright, Director of the Folger Shakespeare Library, has summed this up very well: "Since the days of Peter Abelard at the beginning of the 12th century, students have com-



THIS WAS 1958: "There is less difference between the best and the worst student in a class than there used to be."

plained and rioted. Over the centuries, their dissatisfaction has invariably expressed itself in three constants: complaints about their food, about the quality of their teachers, and about fancied threats to their 'freedom.' Frequently, when they could find no legitimate reasons within these constants, they have rioted just for the hell of it. Any historian of education can confirm this, and we need not despair; our educational system is not about to fall apart."

Why a Student Body May Be Different

Then there is an obvious way of describing the change, based upon the composition of the student bodies. Twenty years ago, the student bodies were pretty much self-selected. Of people who wanted to go to college, there were only enough to go around. There was, of course, a marked difference between the student bodies in more prestigious and less prestigious institutions; but within each group there was a very considerable range, running from very high ability to very low ability, with a concentration at the top, in the middle, or at the bottom, depending on the institution.

Now, with the increased pressure for admission, most colleges have sorted out their student bodies (or the students have done it for them) so that there is far less difference between the best and the worst student in a class than there used to be. One can then proceed from this statement to make the assumption that academic coherence is the primary factor with which to explain the changes in behavior. I think not, though it is certainly one of the factors.

It may be useful, in examining this question, to look at some attitudes of today's students and yesterday's—for example, their attitudes toward their studies. In the 1920's and 1930's, many students took their studies as a necessary and perhaps undesirable accompaniment to their real purposes in going to college: to make contacts and to have a good time. Not a few still behave this way today, but not for so long.

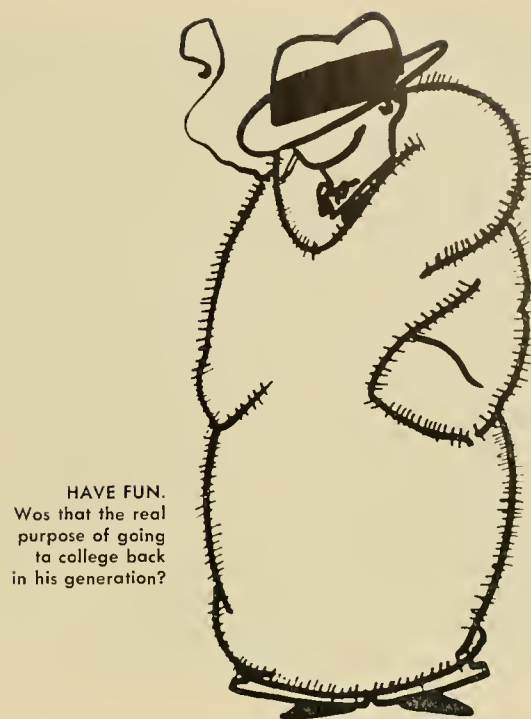
In the 18th century, on the other hand (and even in the 19th) it was very difficult to acquire the means and the parental warrant to go to college. Students who finally entered were likely to take their work there pretty seriously.

Attitudes toward studies do not change in a straight-line graph. There never was a more serious group than the veterans who entered or re-entered college just after World War II. By contrast, students of normal age and experience who came along after they left seemed young and frivolous.

We may refine this attitude toward study by distinguishing between study for the sake of study and study as a necessary way to get a degree in a particular subject in order to carry out a career. Probably there is an increase in the number of students today who do their work well for the right reasons, as they learn and think about what they are learning as undergraduates. Yet attitudes toward further study (that is, graduate or professional school) are still ambiguous. Many people who go on to graduate school do so because of the growing, though erroneous, belief that an advanced degree is necessary for success in business. Others go to graduate school to escape the draft. My own experience in graduate school and in the service would lead me to prefer the service.

When the Student Views the World Around Him

One would expect, with the growing seriousness of students, that they would be less active socially than they were a while ago. This, I think, is not the case. If it is so, I have not observed the change. What has developed is an increasing un-



willingness on the part of students to have their social life organized for them, either by their fellow students in a closely-knit organization or by their elders. As a result, social activity is apt to be more dispersed than concentrated, except on certain festive occasions.

Another set of attitudes which is interesting to observe is the outlook of students toward their institutions and toward the world around them. A physical anthropologist recently commented on this: "I enjoy working with baboons and lemurs because the baboons remind me of my colleagues on university faculties and the lemurs remind me of undergraduates. Lemurs are bright-eyed, bushy-tailed, and can't believe the world is the way it is. Baboons, on the other hand, are intelligent, sociable, clever, untidy, and you can't trust them."

I have a great deal of sympathy for anyone who cannot believe that the world is the way it is. I know from experience and observation that much beneficial change is produced by people who once felt that way—and then proceeded to attempt to change the world, having by then perceived that it is as it is. However, since I am an establishmentarian, quartered in a very solidly constructed building (indeed, in a National Historic Monument), I do not always show this sympathy.

Why Authority May Come to Be Resented

One aspect of this set of attitudes manifests itself in resentment of authority. The reason parents are willing to pay large sums of money to send their sons to college for nine months of the year is simply that this is a cheap price to pay for getting the resentment of authority off the parents' back onto that of the President and the Dean.

One of the notable changes, however, is that in my day students who resented authority broke the rules. As one of the wiser members of the Faculty, who used to be a student when I was Dean, remarked recently: "We used to steal our freedom. Now the students want us to legislate it for them." This is a rather remarkable change; it is one that may have real consequences.



"MORE STUDENTS TODAY have a serious interest in society and its problems." The scene, a 1965 Convocation.

American society has traditionally behaved with a certain lawlessness in many respects. This is often attributed to the widespread custom of breaking the laws relating to the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in the 1920's and early 1930's. Actually, the practice goes far back of that to the period when there really was no law in large parts of American territory.

There is a new desire to legalize practices formerly and presently regarded as improper. This desire may bespeak a certain fatigue with lawlessness and a more moral attitude toward society. But the question is so ambiguous and the results so spectacular that I would not wish to commit myself on this question.

As for the new morality, I have heard it often discussed but never defined. It often appears to me to be an assertion of the propriety of whatever one wishes to do at the moment. Such an assertion is based upon a very old argument—at least as old as I am: that is, what I do affects only me, and it is no one's business but mine. This argument and many others can be found in Voltaire and other rebellious writers of the late 18th century. I remember using these arguments myself, and I remember how astonished I was that they were ineffectual.

Obligations: Accepting Them or Questioning Them

Then there are the attitudes toward obligations. Generally speaking, I think that students today take their obligations quite seriously. I think, too, that they are apt to question what their obligations are a good deal more actively than used to be the case.

The draft is a pretty good example. Since the Korean conflict, it has been the national policy that the best interests of the country are served by permitting students to continue their education, so that they may develop the knowledge and skills that will subsequently make them more useful. This policy was based on the interests of the students; it was based on the interests of the country, and it is a sensible and useful policy.

However, you observe that Cassius Clay thinks he is more

useful to the country earning large sums of money in rather dubious fights, and thereby paying large amounts in taxes. And you also hear some students assert that they approve of the draft but that they themselves should not be drafted. When these positions are maintained side by side, it is difficult to avoid noticing a certain similarity. Hostile people draw unfriendly conclusions.

Generally speaking, anyone of draft age is less likely to be enthusiastic about military involvement than are his elders. In the late 1930's and early 1940's, before we became committed in World War II, some of the most vociferous promoters of isolationism were students. Some of the most enthusiastic America Firsters were students as well, and they were joined in their efforts by left-wing students. Some of the latter were avowed Communists. But, though they joined forces to prevent the entry of the United States into that war, many of them later had distinguished military records. Seen in perspective, therefore, current student attitudes are not remarkable.

Raucous Criticism May Prove Self-Defeating

I believe that more students today have a serious interest in society and its problems than has been the case—during my time, at least. This concern manifests itself internally, with a serious and sometimes raucous questioning and criticism of the college itself. Sometimes the criticism takes a form and tone which make change or even compromise almost impossible. If students express their concern by electing their most capable fellows to represent them, there can be real progress.

With respect to student attitudes toward their institutions, I read in the paper recently that the President of Mundelein College had promoted a self-study of the college. She found students too satisfied with it, and she wished to make them more abrasive. I wish her well.

Students are likely to take a fairly radical attitude toward the problems of society and their solutions at this time. Part of

this is fashion. In the era when Joseph McCarthy was dominating public opinion—or trying to—it became unfashionable (and for very good reasons) to be anything but the most abject conformist. Gradually, as the McCarthy period became forgotten, people in general and young people in particular have found it more fashionable to take a revisionist attitude toward society and to express their views quite vociferously. These change back and forth, too, and have precedents in the past.

What I am getting at, I think, is that the real change is the change in society itself and in one's reaction to it. Problems today appear to be more intense than they have been in the past, and I believe that they are.

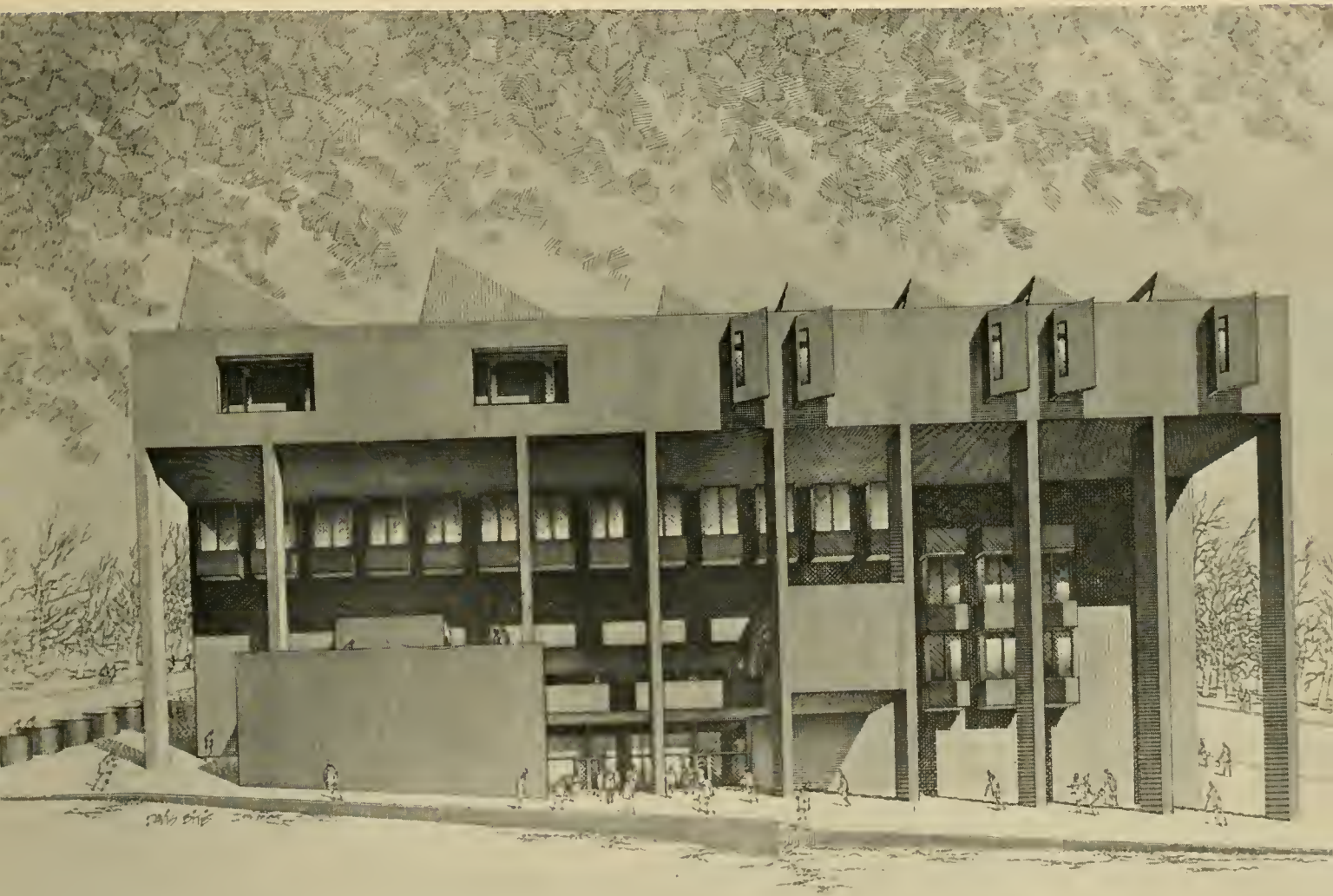
The traditional attitude in the past toward the question of civil rights and equality for Negroes was one of gradualism. It was more frequently marked by adherence to the status quo than an honest effort toward change. Gradualism, of course, has been replaced by action, and the problem today is very urgent indeed.

In international affairs, the stakes are obviously higher than they have been in the past. Every new weapon that is introduced has brought the threat and often the fact of radi-

cal changes in society. The weapons in our present arsenal could certainly obliterate society as we know it. Those who would not like to see this happen (and that includes most of us) therefore feel a much greater urgency in matters regarding relationships between nations than our fathers did.

The problems related to the increase in population provide an equal but more subtle threat. An uncontrolled increase in population may just as surely destroy the society that we know as war may. Technological changes that have brought the new sort of poverty to us likewise require urgent, speedy, and thorough action. Yet, those who are intimately concerned with the state of affairs know that no speedy solution can be found. The intensification of communication means that response and sensitivity are greatly heightened. Therefore, reaction to new events is much swifter and much more excited than it used to be.

The student today is in the unfortunate position, really, of beginning his life sitting on a powder keg with the key to the Garden of Eden in his hand. I do not wonder that he reacts with excitement and dismay to this situation. But I do not find the student of today radically different from young men of similar backgrounds and equal ability 20 or 30 years ago.



BROWN RECEIVED City approval early this month of plans for a museum and art center just downhill behind the John Hay Library.

The JCB:

Centennial changes made the period busy and exciting

By THOMAS R. ADAMS

THE ARRAY OF ANNIVERSARY celebrations to which the worlds of history and literature have been subjected during the past five years makes us hesitate before pointing out still another. However, it was in the year 1865 that John Carter Brown published the first volume of his printed catalogue, making known the contents of his collection. It was appropriate, then, to take notice of the centennial of the John Carter Brown Library's first public contribution to scholarship.

With the appearance of John Russell Bartlett's chronological list a century ago, the collection's purpose was made clear. Scholars everywhere now knew what the Library contained. The use which they proceeded to make of the Catalogue in the subsequent years firmly established our reputation; no further statement was to be needed for another 36 years.

It was not until the end of the century, when the Library became a part of Brown University, that a more explicit statement was called for. The librarians who were going to continue to build the collection and the students who were going to use it needed a guide for the future. The first action taken by the newly appointed Committee of Management in 1901



was to decide to make the Library "the principal collection in the world of books published before 1800, relating to the Americas." Established midway in our history, this goal has guided us through six decades of successful collecting.

The time will always come, of course, when even the most generously framed policies need examination and adjustment. By 1959 we felt that that time had arrived. Out of a conference of Associates, scholars, and librarians in 1960 came some recommendations which can be summarized under three heads: 1. The Library should undertake programs that will bring it closer to the world of scholarship. 2. The Library must continue to develop its collections not only in fields where it is already active but also in related fields. 3. The Library should begin to solve some of its major operational problems, particularly the ones presented by its catalogue and the building.

We have started to carry out these recommendations in the last five years. It has been a busy and exciting time during which much has been accomplished. Much more needs to be done, but we have begun the task, and the future is now charted.

Bringing the Scholar and the Book Together

A library is frequently described as a place in which books and minds are brought together. This dictum places us under a special obligation because we do not operate on the principles which must control a general library of reference. The development of the John Carter Brown Library is determined by the character of the books it collects rather than the demands of current trends in scholarship. Therefore, we must make a special effort to bring our books together with scholars whose interests coincide with ours.

The first and most important step, of course, was taken by John Carter Brown in 1865. Since then, subsequent editions of the *Catalogue* and our series of *Annual Reports* have continued that work. Today, however, the character and complexity of the world of scholarship are undergoing radical changes. More and more men are devoting their careers to specialties which cover wider and wider areas of human knowledge. A collection which concentrates its resources on a particular part of the past must seek out those who need to use it. We can no longer wait for the visitor who comes of his own accord if we hope to see our resources used as effectively as they deserve to be.

In 1960 Mr. C. Waller Barrett made us a generous gift which realized for the Library a long-standing ambition to provide fellowships for scholars who need to use our resources. The John Carter Brown Fellowships are designed for graduate students and for mature scholars.

The Graduate Fellowships are for young scholars embarking on their careers. To them we offer the experience of writing their theses surrounded by a comprehensive collection of primary source material. It is our hope that a year with us may give them a deeper understanding of the complexities of historical research.

The post-doctoral awards are granted for a more limited time, usually two to three months. They have brought to us outstanding scholars who are at work on subjects which will result in books and articles. In addition, these men and women have benefited us with their advice and counsel on the understanding and development of our collections. In the first three years, there were three Graduate Fellows and four Post-Doctoral Fellows.

The Fellowship Program is too new for us to make a final

assessment, but the following excerpts offer some insight into its effect on two of the Graduate Fellows. Our first was Joyce Olson Ransome, of the University of California, who was writing about "New England thought of the end of the 17th Century as it led to the Enlightenment." Noting that the books she used have been reproduced on microcards, she says:

"The most notable effect of having the original book in hand was that I read the whole book and read it far more carefully than I think I would otherwise have done. I found it very hard to 'skim.' Viewing the book as a whole, I could more readily project myself into the author's position. . . . This experience has impressed me vividly with the great value of a period of wandering through the books without pressing their contents to fit a pattern or prove a point. A time comes when one must be ruthless about pruning material, but that is safer done after one has luxuriated for a bit in the full natural growth.

Some Things No Microcard Can Afford

"There is an aesthetic delight in reading and handling old books that makes it a pleasure to dally over them, to read them carefully, and to respect their integrity. Hopefully, a measure of that feeling will carry over into the handling of the ideas in the books. Certainly, a microcard has no such inducement. It produces for me, at least, rather a brisk and brittle attitude toward the material and a consequently flat account built out of it."

David H. Corkran, III, also of the University of California, was the Graduate Fellow of 1963-64. Of his experience, he wrote: "As I look back upon it, it seems that the John Carter Brown Library was the place where I became a scholar. . . . The Library encourages one to look at books as artifacts as well as documents. The fact that one is handling an object written and read by the men whom one is studying lends depth to the interest of the subject.

"It is much easier to place oneself in historical perspective when handling such material rather than reprints, scholarly editions, or photographic reproductions. This is particularly true when one can lay opposing polemical works side by side. The mental processes of the protagonists come into much sharper focus.

"In the course of my stay, I perused most of the English and colonial imprints dealing with New England before 1750 available in the John Carter Brown Library. One of the results was that I was impressed anew with the saying, 'all the evidence is important.' If that makes the scholar's job more difficult, it also makes the scholar more sophisticated."

It is with satisfaction that we are able to report that Mr. Richard Salomon has generously made it possible to carry on the Fellowship Program now that the trial period which Mr. Barrett made possible has been completed.

A Library Is Known by Its Visitors

The past five years have shown a steady increase in the demands on the resources of the John Carter Brown Library. The total of visits rose from 2322 in 1960-61 to 5110 in 1964-65. The research visits, as usual the most significant, rose from 828 to 1803 in the same period. The increase in the number of those who view our exhibitions is gratifying, for it indicates that the Library is becoming better known within our own community.

The Faculty and students of Brown University form a substantial portion of the above statistics. Prof. William G. McLoughlin, Jr., has established in our workroom editorial

headquarters for his publication of the writings of Isaac Backus, the leading New England Baptist of the late 18th century (a member of the College Corporation who received an honorary degree in 1797). The late Prof. James B. Hedges continued his work on the history of the Brown family business. Prof. Durand C. Echeverria has made extensive use of us, first in the preparation of his edition of Brissot's *New Travels in the United States* and later in the compilation of his bibliography of French books relating to the British Colonies of North America and the United States before 1816.

Prof. Carl Bridenbaugh has spent time with us in the preparation of his new work on the English background of American colonial history, and Prof. Dwight B. Heath used us in his edition of Mourt's *Relation*. (The list is only partial, of course.)

From outside the University, we were visited by Mr. William H. Runge, Curator of Rare Books at the University of Virginia, who spent six weeks on our early Virginia books. Dr. Francisco Guerra, of Wellcome Historical Medical Library in London, used us in connection with his work on early American medicine. Douglas Leach '42, of Vanderbilt University, worked here on his edition of the William Harris letter of 1676 describing King Philip's War.

From outside the United States came Jacques La Faye, of the Palais Universitaire at Strasbourg, who is preparing an edition of our Tovar manuscript, Harald Timmerman, from the University of Kiel, and Dr. Klaus Weiss from the University of Freiburg, both of whom are helping to develop programs in American colonial literature. These last two spent the better part of a year using our resources. It is not possible to set down all the distinguished visitors who paid shorter visits.

A Room for Seminars on the Spot

In addition to individuals, we have also been visited by various groups. Twenty-one classes from Brown University had occasion to explore the collections. The variety of Departments from which they came indicates the breadth of our holdings: seven from English, five from History, two each from Spanish, Anthropology, and Music, and one each from Art and Astronomy. Of the above, five were seminars which met regularly in our Spanish room. Twelve classes from neighboring colleges and universities have also been held in the Library. The 21 miscellaneous groups (such as high school classes, Sunday school classes, and groups of foreign students visiting this country) have helped broaden understanding of the Library. Among 11 meetings and receptions held at the Library have been those of the Ethno-History Conference, Society for the History of Discoveries, and the Medieval Academy.

During the past five years, the Library has issued nine publications. The most regular series are the informal multilith catalogues of exhibitions. Our series of facsimile maps saw two new publications and two reprints. (The back cover ad told of these in our March issue.—Ed.)

The policy which the Committee of Management laid down in 1901 has for so long been a fundamental part of the Library that it was sometimes assumed that it could not be altered. Certainly, the history of the past 64 years has shown that it was soundly based. Successive Librarians have taken a collection of 12,000 books and, through a vigorous and broadly-interpreted definition of Americana, have created the present Library of some 40,000 books. While adhering to the terminal date of 1800, they have branched out into all facets

of the contemporary printed literature relating to the western hemisphere as well as maps, prints, and certain kinds of manuscripts.

As long as collecting of early Americana was limited to a comparatively few people and as long as the books they desired were reasonably available, there was little need to question the policy. However, our books, maps, and manuscripts exist in a finite number. In recent years their supply has been decreasing while the demand has sent prices soaring.

The End of One Era in Collecting

J. N. L. Myres of the Bodleian Library described the situation succinctly in an often-quoted statement which bears repeating: "For make no mistake about it, we are the last generation to see printed books of earlier centuries than the 19th in at all common supply in the bookshops and auction rooms of the world." To those libraries which are concerned with possessing the text, this presented a difficult but by no means insoluble problem. Photo-reproduction, facsimile reprints, and electrostatic reproduction can always be used as a substitute, but, for such libraries as the John Carter Brown, there is no such easy answer.

We collect books, not texts. The material object, the book, is our first concern. We recognize that, in most cases, the text is the reason for the book's existence, and, in a majority of cases, it is the largest single factor in our decision to buy. But, in the last analysis, we are fundamentally concerned with the sum of all the elements that go to make up the entity which we call a book.

These developments made us realize that the time had come to re-examine our collecting policy. The first step was to go back and find how the present one originated. The will of John Nicholas Brown, written in 1898, did not set any specific limits on what was to be added to the Library. As has been said earlier, this policy was laid down by the Committee of Management in 1901. The scope of our printed catalogues and the over-all strength of the collection provided solid ground for that decision.

The Warrant for a Revision of Policy

However, when the Library arrived at Brown University, it was discovered that, under the provisions of the will, it included a substantial number of books which either were printed after 1800 or did not relate to America. Many of these had been acquired by either John Carter Brown or John Nicholas Brown, and the latter clearly designated them to be part of the Library. We decided to examine these books to see what guidance they might provide in determining a new policy.

After careful deliberation, the Committee decided to change our scope: from books relating to the Americas printed before 1801, to books relating to the Americas printed during the colonial period. In practice this means that our collections will include books relating to each of the American countries printed before the political independence of that country. The four exceptions are: The United States, Canada, the West Indies, and the Arctic.

Since our original terminal date carried us at least two decades beyond independence for the United States, we shall continue our old policy and stop with 1800. The same is true for Canada, because the series of steps through which she went in her separation from Great Britain continued into the 20th century. A large part of the West Indies also did not lose colonial status until comparatively recently. In that area

we chose the abolition of slavery by the British in the West Indies in 1834 as our terminal date.

The Arctic, on the other hand, never experienced a colonial period, and there we decided that the search for Sir John Franklin in 1860, in the course of which the existence of a North West Passage was established, would be a proper time to stop.

During the colonial period, Spain treated the Philippine Islands as part of her American Empire. Over the years, the Library has acquired a number of notable books relating to those islands. It was decided, therefore, that books relating to them printed before 1820 would be within the scope of colonial Americana.

Where Acquisitions Have Strengthened the JCB

Of items acquired by the John Carter Brown Library since its last *Report*, there were approximately 1900 books, 63 maps, 300 manuscripts, and 60 prints new to our shelves. The principal areas into which they fell were:

Voyages & Discovery, which is the oldest part of the Library, included books ranging from pre-Columbian exploration to the voyages of Captain James Cook at the end of the 18th century. *Spanish America* was the section of the Library that numerically experienced the greatest growth. *Portuguese America* showed significant gains and further increased our already important collections on Brazil. *British America* continued to grow, with additions relating to each of the colonies, but it was the West Indies that showed the most important advances. *German Americana*, which includes the comparatively little understood significance of America on Germany, is a field in which we have shown substantial gains in recent years.

The Struggle for America among European nations included material on colonial wars of the 17th and 18th centuries and on certain phases of national and international politics of the European nations. *The American Revolution* embraces not only the literature which was a direct result of the Rebellion in America, but also that which reflected its impact on Europe. *The Harold Brown Collection* on the history of the Church in America showed satisfactory gains, particularly in Quaker and German Lutheran items.

The American Indian sections of the Library received significant books, pamphlets, and broadsides relating to tribes in both North and South America. *Maritime Affairs*, which embraces all books dealing with shipbuilding and navigation, included some of the most interesting additions, notably a group of sailing directions. *Science and Medicine* showed the greatest gains in the literature dealing with tropical diseases.

Geography, which includes atlases, maps, and geographical treatises, saw notable growth with individual pieces ranging from the 16th through the 18th centuries. *Prints* now form a significant part of our collections and were augmented by three portfolios in addition to separate items engraved in Europe, Great Britain, and the American colonies.

(Dr. Adams' full *Report* includes a sampling of individual items which suggest the sort of book with which the Library is building its resources. One was "a curious French and Indian War item," a Russian book published in Saint Petersburg in 1765, which a Brown undergraduate found in a bookshop in Leningrad.—Ed.)

It is in the area of Library operation that a visitor will notice the most immediate changes. The expanded use of the Library and a readjustment of our collecting had to be preceded by steps which would set some of our internal opera-



"THE FAMILIAR SURROUNDINGS are still there."



THE JCB'S
Thomas R. Adams:
Behind the scenes
the new activity.

tions in better order. All of the fundamental work has been completed, and we can report some substantial progress in our efforts to make the Library a more convenient place in which to work.

By April of 1961, the basement had been completely renovated, doubling our usable space. All outside walls were furred in; new ceiling, floor, and lighting were installed; and the entire building was air-conditioned so that the air is now cleaned as it is circulated, while the temperature and humidity are maintained at a constant level.

The new stacks which were installed increased our shelving capacity by two thirds. For the first time we now have a map room for the storage and study of our fine collection. The photographic laboratory was given more efficient quarters, and a special workroom was created which has become one of the busiest part of the Library. Despite these alterations, a visitor familiar with the Library cannot detect any changes when he first enters the building. The familiar surroundings are still there, all the new activity taking place behind the scenes.

More Good Tidings for the Scholar

A problem that has long concerned us was a group of manuscript collections which remained unsorted and unlisted. The bulk of the Brown Papers, our largest collection, was substantially calendared many years ago. However, we owned five other collections which were still in need of attention. We have unfolded, sorted, and filed almost all of them so they can be more readily used. We are in the process of reporting them to the National Union Catalogue of Manuscript Collections.

The collections which have received this treatment are: *The Green-Arnold Papers*, consisting of the business papers of Welcome Arnold and his descendants, were presented to us in 1945 by Senator Theodore Francis Green '87. *The Tillinghast Papers*, another group of business papers relating to 18th and early 19th century Providence. *The Hazard Papers*, which concern the business affairs of that Rhode Island family. *The John Russell Bartlett Papers*, which include both material on his survey of the Mexican boundary and his busy literary and political life. *The Pilling Papers*, which are made up of the correspondence of that ethnologist, relating to the compilation of his bibliographies of Indian languages.

We can now report on this centennial of the publication of our first catalogue that the conversion of the old card catalogue into the new one is going forward. It is being carried out in four stages. First we developed the procedures necessary for coordinating our cataloguing with that of the main library of Brown University. Second came the actual cataloguing of the reference collection. Third, the cataloguing of the rare books, and fourth, the preparation of the new printed catalogue.

The procedures have been worked out, and the cataloguing of the reference books is substantially complete. The cataloguing of the rare books has begun with the date on which the old printed catalogue left off, 1674. Work has been finished on more than a third of the books to go into the next volume which will cover the years 1675-1700.

Now that the reference books are almost completed, work on the rare books will proceed at a faster pace. The crucial point in the rare book cataloguing has been the development of procedures which, while compatible with standard library practice, will at the same time bring out the special bibliographical and subject importance of the books in the Library. We are satisfied that this has been done and are confident that the future volumes of the printed catalogue will carry on the standards which made the earlier one a fundamental bibliographical source for colonial American history.

Selling, in order to buy

THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY appeared in the usual role of seller on Mar. 2 when 96 duplicates of rare books from its collection were sold at auction at New York's Parke-Bernet Galleries. Since it was the first time in several years that there had been such a sale of rare books on the early history of the Western Hemisphere, the prices were watched with special interest by librarians, dealers, and collectors.

The gross receipts were reported in the press as \$39,100, from which the galleries' fee and insurance were deducted. "On the whole," wrote Bradford F. Swan of the *Providence Journal*, "the prices reflected the general inflation in the values of desirable items in the world of rare books, some of them spectacularly so."

The big surprise, in Swan's opinion, was the \$5100 paid for *Articles of an Association by the Name of the Ohio Company*, printed in Worcester, Mass., in 1786 by Isaiah Thomas. The top price was \$5500, for Francanzanoda Montalboddo's *Paesi Novamente Retrovati* (Vicenza, 1507), a work important in publicizing the discoveries in the New World. The average for the 96 items was \$473.

The JCB's sale was preliminary to a return to the buyer's seat. In a series of auctions next fall, the collection of the late Thomas W. Streeter of Morristown, N. J., will be sold, the most important of its kind to go on the market in many years. (Thomas Streeter was formerly Chairman of the John Carter Brown Library Associates.) The JCB feels it must attempt to acquire some of the items.

Indeed, the net profit from the March auction is committed to the bidding in the Streeter auction, but other funds will have to be raised as well, according to the JCB Librarian, Thomas R. Adams. While he was quoted as pleased with the proceeds of the JCB auction ("about what we expected"), he points out that the prices suggest what those of the autumn sales will be. His request for contributions thus has a special relevance.

The Graduate School:

CHANGE IN THE DEANERY

MICHAEL J. BRENNAN, a 37-year-old Professor of Economics and former Secretary of the Faculty at Brown University, will become Dean of Brown's Graduate School on July 1. He will succeed Dean R. Bruce Lindsay, '20, who has been Dean since 1954 and a Professor of Physics since 1930. Dean Lindsay will spend the next academic year on sabbatical leave and will then return to teaching and research as the Hazard Professor of Physics.

During Dean Lindsay's tenure as dean, Brown's graduate enrollment has increased by 240 per cent. Today about a quarter of the University's 4,800 students are at work toward advanced degrees. Brown established a graduate study program in 1887, but the Graduate School was not organized as such until 1927. Until recent decades the number of graduate students was small. In 1940 graduate enrollment was 280; in 1950, 475; today, 1,200; and the projection for 1970 is 1,800. To accommodate this growth, the University will soon begin construction of a five-building, \$5,500,000 Graduate Center, which will provide housing for 457 graduate students, facilities for their social and recreational needs, a dining hall, and new administrative offices for the Graduate School.

Barnaby C. Keeney, President of the University, had this to say on Dean Lindsay's retirement as Dean and on Professor Brennan's appointment: "Dean Lindsay has served the University very well both as a Professor of Physics and as Dean of the Graduate School during the period of its greatest growth. It is fortunate that he will continue his teaching and his other academic activities after he leaves the deanship. Professor Brennan has performed the duties of Secretary of the Faculty with distinction and is deeply committed to his coming work in the Graduate School."

Scholarly Specialties of the Dean-Designate

Professor Brennan is an authority on price theory and on econometrics, which is the application of mathematical theory and statistics to economics. He is a native of Chicago. He received his B.S. in 1952 from De Paul University, his M.A. in 1954 from the University of Chicago, and his Ph.D. in 1956, also from the University of Chicago. He joined the Brown faculty as an Instructor after receiving his doctorate, having taught previously at De Paul and Indiana University before earning his Ph.D. At Brown he won rapid promotion and attained the rank of full Professor in 1964.

In 1957-58 Professor Brennan held a Danforth Foundation Teaching Fellowship, and in 1959-60 he spent the academic year in the Netherlands as a Ford Foundation Faculty Research Fellow, investigating theories of economic planning and welfare. He has also served as an economic consultant to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and to private industry.

Professor Brennan is now on sabbatical leave, using a federal grant to study the geographic migration of capital and



RETIRING: R. Bruce Lindsay '20



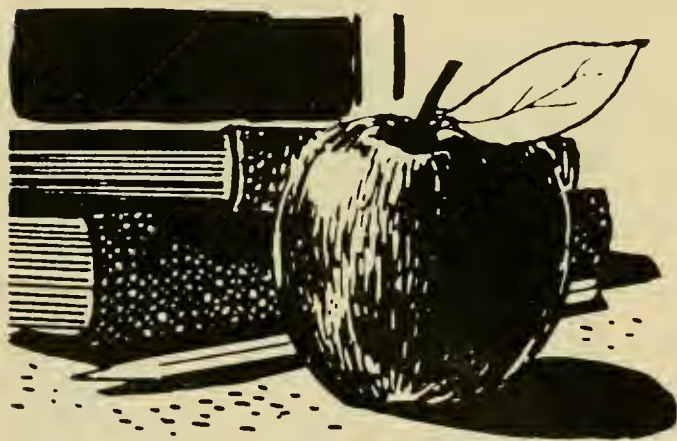
SUCCESSOR: Matthew J. Brennan

labor. His research has not kept him from the classroom. Last year the student editors of the Brown yearbook, *Liber Brunensis*, praised him for the quality of his undergraduate teaching.

During the past five years Professor Brennan has served Brown in many administrative capacities, several of them related to the Graduate School. For two years he was a member of the Graduate Council, and for three years he represented the Department of Economics in Graduate School matters. Since 1962 he has been chairman of the Meiklejohn Lectureship Committee. In addition, he has served on the

(Continued on page 19)

PUBLISH



or perish?

By EDWARD A. BLOOM

TO INVITE further reading of Professor Bloom's fine article, we have reprinted it from the pages of the *Pembroke Alumna*, whose Editor was astute enough to solicit it originally. The author, Chairman of the English Department, happens to have "published" and with distinction. He has written *Willa Cather's Gift of Sympathy* and *Samuel Johnson in Grub Street*, in addition to numerous articles, short stories, and book reviews. He collaborated with Profs. Charles Philbrick and Elmer Blistein on *The Order of Poetry and The Variety of Poetry*, as well as being author of *The Order of Fiction*. His wife is also occasionally his scholarly collaborator.

A LITTLE LESS than two years ago a popular Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Tufts University was denied reappointment on the grounds of professional shortcomings. More specifically, to quote from his letter of dismissal, "We are satisfied that you have been effective in the classroom, but we are frankly disappointed that the promise of scholarly contribution has not materialized."

What would ordinarily have been a local issue, confined largely to the individual involved and his institution, became a *cause célèbre*. But Woodrow Wilson Sayre was not an ordinary Assistant Professor. He was the grandson of an American President and an intrepid adventurer who had recently assaulted Mt. Everest and written a book about his experiences. Furthermore, he was very well liked by his students, who demonstrated enthusiastically for his reinstatement.

The case of Woody Sayre became front-page news and he was elevated to martyrdom by periodicals like *Life*, *Time*, *Newsweek*, and the *National Review*. Joyously seizing upon the cliché that has long been an unofficial part of academic jargon, these and other news media let millions of readers know that Mr. Sayre had perished because he had not published—which is to say, that he had not published anything of a scholarly nature. Intoxicated by this heady discovery, a *Time* copy editor (May 22, 1964) labeled one of its reports: "Moriturus Publicabo." The Horatian-like witticism undoubtedly provoked good-natured banter across the country.

The case of Woodrow Wilson Sayre may not be so momentous as that of Sacco and Vanzetti, but it has found its own corner of history. In attracting widespread publicity, it has revealed—cruelly perhaps, and flamboyantly certainly—the occasional bits of plaster in the ivory tower of academe. It has stirred up exceptional interest about the long sacrosanct recesses of higher education.

One Needs to Examine the Obscuring Myth

It is not my intention to judge, apologize for, or declaim about particular individuals who have run a collision course with a publication mandate. Nor is it my intention to generalize at length about the merits or deficiencies of the "Publish or Perish" shibboleth. The fact is, of course, that local disruptions can be examined only in their local contexts. Only peers and those closely associated with the individuals in question have this sober responsibility and right. The further fact—the one that I am more interested in—is that "Publish or Perish" has become obscured in myth. Like any myth, this one has a certain basis in truth and, perhaps, warrant. But I do not know of any operative generalizations which make possible a discussion of this myth as a universally observed principle.

Some people fear the sounds of thunder as the voices of the angry gods. Others welcome the same sounds as portents of life-giving rain. Although most major universities urge publication, the ground rules for bulk, continuity, and quality differ. In some institutions (though no more than two or three per cent, according to a recent informed estimate) the command "Publish!" still evokes images of tumbrils rolling through the streets of Revolutionary Paris. It is an obscene word to be chalked on walls and fences. In others it is a friendly and constructive exhortation. But in still others it is a blandly dissociated option: "You may publish if you wish."

It is true, consequently, that failure to publish may invite a gamut of results from professional extinction to cheerful indifference. The extremes may not be particularly attractive;

the choices may appear on the surface to be more limited than is desirable. Nevertheless, there is a vital significance in the concept of scholarship as an activity of higher education which is defamed by the cynical slogan "Publish or Perish!" It is cynical because it is emotionally loaded, hostile to rational reflection, and shoddily trades on easy and popular assumptions. The slogan is persuasive because it cleverly tells part of the truth. It is hardly a secret that many institutions do have arbitrary publication requirements for their Faculties, especially for young Instructors who have recently begun their careers.

The slogan, further, implies the absence of discrimination—the contemptuous hint that anything will do, as long as it gets into print. Again, all too often, this is a distasteful reality. All too often, I am afraid, quality is sacrificed on a pyre of three-by-five cards. Frequently industry, ambition, and ingenuity are substitutes for intelligence, imagination, and sheer love of discovery.

There is too much in scholarship and criticism that is good to permit me to linger over a jeremiad. Yet the dross must be cleared away before we can see the clear substance. There is much for which we can be glad, but that is no reason to shrug away the inadequacies.

A Challenge to the Eleventh Commandment

One may properly deplore a condition which subordinates classroom teaching to printed productivity, good or bad. I have heard of one institution in which the pressure to publish is so keen that at year's end anxious young Instructors present their rejection slips to their Departmental superior. Desperation does not go well with the educational ideal. Nor, indeed, does the temptation to publish anything that may be rewarded in time with tenure.

If one voluntarily clings to his appointment under such an imbalance between publication and teaching, that is his prerogative. But neither student nor culture, it seems to me, is served by an Eleventh Commandment: "Publish, yea, even though it be thy doctoral dissertation!" and let me hasten to say that I am not waging a campaign against doctoral dissertations. Many of them are very good, decided "contributions to knowledge." What I object to is the pell-mell urgency to publish, even though the work may not be sufficiently mature for permanence, even though the cost of self-subsidy may bankrupt.

However commendable the doctoral dissertation may be, it is—with rare exceptions—to be regarded as an important but preliminary excursion into scholarship. While it is designed to serve as the capstone of the graduate years, it is still a formative rather than a fully accomplished work. Even Sir Gawain, I suspect, had to take jousting lessons before he was ready for enemy knights. On a less chivalric scale, the dissertation has all the surface rudiments of a book, but the writer is still in training: he needs a reasonable period of time and mellowness before he can bring his first major work—or even parts of it—to a professional culmination.

I do not want him to carry his apprenticeship into old age. On the other hand, I do not want him to face judgment with premature publication. In any event, there is a need in all of us for relentless self-examination. And certainly we should resist the seductive music of the printing presses until we feel reasonably sure that we have something to say to the world at large, or to at least enlightened readers, that will justify publication.

If you browse through the *Abstracts of American Doctoral Dissertations*, you are bound to be astonished by the vast range of subjects. Many of these, I have no doubt, will soon be ready for the cold finality of type. I do not know how many hopeful young Ph.D.'s will perish if they fail to bring out their books and articles on such subjects as: "Amphibian populations and movements at a small semi-permanent pond in Orange County, North Carolina." . . . "The accuracy of children's judgments of the playing abilities of their peers in grades one through six." . . . "A recidivism scale for adult male probationers from the Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory." . . . "An evaluation of competition between weeds and sugar beets (*Beta vulgaris*)." . . . "The topography of Baghdad according to Al-Khatib Al-Bagdadi."

One would have to know a great deal more than I about amphibian movements in Orange County, or recidivism scales, or pugnacious weeds, before coming to passionate conclusions about the worth of these topics and their treatment. Obviously only specialists in the respective fields can make informed judgments about the value of their publication.

Where Glib Labels May Be Dangerous

But whether we talk about doctoral dissertations or post-doctoral manuscripts, we must in all honesty insist upon quality, upon contributions to human knowledge and betterment. Why perpetuate a poor study of King Lear's moral universe? And why not make available—for even a limited audience—an excellent study of sugar beets or the topography of Baghdad?

Indeed, we must be especially cautious about dismissing certain works with the glib labels, "dull," "trivial." The seemingly drab and the small have their place in scholarship as well as the exciting and monumental. This is certainly true when we remember that from the painstaking accumulation and deciphering of clay tablets with cuneiform inscriptions scholars have opened doors into ancient cultures. From the scattered oral folk tales of American Indians—lately gathered and translated by scholars—there have been born new insights into modes of understanding human behavior.

Whether we talk about research in technology or the humanities, we ought to insist upon intellectual integrity and altruism. If the universities are not hospitable to the exploration and free expression of ideas, where then shall we turn? It is not easy to be idealistic, but if security in a university post is to depend mainly on an indiscriminating, numerical incidence of bibliographical entries, then all of us—teachers and students alike—perish.

This is by no means a reflection upon prolific scholarship, when that scholarship is of a high order. Indeed, I admire those dedicated teacher-scholars who produce steadily and importantly, and yet never short-change their students in the classroom. This is the *sine qua non* of the educational commitment. But I have anything but admiration for those who are content to pay lip-service to publication requirements with mediocre or half-hearted effusions. There is no joy, to paraphrase Oliver Goldsmith, in listening to little fishes talk like big whales.

The Malignant Pressure of the Stop Watch

It may be, of course, that concessions to mediocrity and inflation are indicative of limited talents. I can't help thinking, however, that much wasted paper and energy would be



DEVOTION TO TEACHING
and active scholarship are not
"mutually exclusive," says
the author, shown here in class.

avoided were it not for the stop-watch pressures of publication. I realize that many of my remarks have been singularly cheerless or disenchanted. But there is also the positive side of things to dissipate some of the bleakness.

Of course, cynicism is so much the trademark of our times that a good many of us feel downright embarrassed in the presence of constructive possibilities. Like it or not, however, the concept behind publication—not its abuse, to be sure, but its salutary use—is eminently valuable. There is a fundamental, and even perhaps willful, illogicality in the condemnation of university publication requirements: that is, we devalue the process, but glibly accept the product; we ignore the originating motivation, but we accept or complain about an alleged condition.

Before we attack an evil let us convince ourselves that an evil in fact exists. As a basic, almost too simplistic, a proposition, it seems to me that we must somehow define the relationship between scholarly publication and education. The pivot of education is the colloquy between teacher and student, and it is a colloquy which depends upon fact, or reasonable assumption, and conclusion. It is an exchange—up to a point—one which involves the full play of the intelligence and imagination and judgment.

The Classroom as an Arena for Testing

The teacher makes demands of his students, and his students—hopefully—make demands of him. If they are not too easily satisfied, they will expect him to be well-informed at the very least. They should also expect him to formulate reasonable opinions and to elicit reasonable opinions from them. What teacher and student share is an affinity for knowledge, a mutual desire to attack ignorance and superstition. They share also a desire to relate knowledge to themselves and their world, to be dissatisfied with half-truths as long as they can aspire to whole-truths.

What I suggest in this oversimplification is that knowledge is a form of sharing. Its transmission is an act of generosity. But knowledge is never complete. And just as the teacher must at some time have become aware of incompleteness, so the student has a similar awareness. The urge to teach is inseparable from the urge to learn, and anyone—teacher or student—who has ceased to feel that urgency has fallen into a barren condition indeed.

The classroom is, of course, the most satisfying and obvi-

ously the most immediate forum for the promulgation of ideas and their conclusions. Yet sooner or later we must revitalize ourselves with new ideas, interpretations, and conclusions. Hence we send our students to the library and the laboratory—but we, too, go there. If there is a time to talk, there is also a time to think and eventually to publish. Frequently we hear the rationalization that a good teacher does not have to publish for the outside world—it is enough that he gives his intellectual essence to his students. But such singleness of purpose, I insist, reduces the function of university teaching by one half.

Second Thoughts on Professor Good Joe

What I decry is the theory that devotion to teaching and active scholarship are mutually exclusive. When I hear Professor X praised as a "good joe" or as a "helluva great guy," my first impulse is to rejoice in this manifestation of esteem. But then, inevitably, my baser nature asserts itself and I begin to wonder if there may not be less here than meets the eye. I wonder whether some faulty assumptions may not be at work—whether "good joeism" has not perhaps become a synonym for social rather than intellectual and academic compatibility.

It is natural for students to expect a generous portion of their teachers' time, and they are right in their expectations. It is natural for teachers to be gratified by the friendly response of their students. But it is erroneous for students to believe that all of a teacher's working hours are to be concentrated in the classroom or office. It is tragically wrong to assume that hours spent in research are hours stolen from education. An active mind is a restless mind, and it is sharpened by the arduous search for knowledge; it resists the dullness of fixed traditions or of slavish endorsement of what others have printed. It thrives on a broad exchange of ideas.



It is true that Professor X can test his ideas in the classroom, but the classroom cannot be regarded as the court of last resort. *That* court is inhabited by his professional peers. And if he has faith in his discoveries and hypotheses, he will welcome the criticism and advice of those who are best qualified to supply them. To publish, hence, is an act of sharing no less significant than oral classroom transmission.

The concept of publication—to digress for a moment—has relevance even when the form of publication is not necessarily verbal. I am thinking of an incident which occurred early in 1965 at Brooklyn College. There, to the anger of the student body, a Professor of Music was dismissed for failure to “perform, conduct, compose, or engage in musical research.” Apparently a good teacher, Prof. Leonard Altman was called the victim of a “Perform or Perish” policy. “In a college so large,” according to Altman, “the need for personal contact is vital. The kids find out immediately who is available.” But his superior demurred: “Anyone [he said] who becomes a member of a Department of Music should be active. This means performing, conducting, composing, or some other form of productive research. Performers are better teachers because they have a greater involvement in the craft of music.” Well, who is right?

Commitment to an academic career, it seems to me, should carry with it an obligation as generous as the ideal which inspired the commitment in the first place. The phrase “community of scholars” has become a cliché; but, if the expression is trite, the underlying concept is as fresh and meaningful as ever. Scholarly achievement is the fruit of cumulative effort, intelligence, and imagination. There have to be beginnings, of course, and discoveries. But while individual achievement may and should bring distinction to the individual, singularity inevitably becomes absorbed in common purpose.

Why Scholarship Is an Act of Giving

A discovery of fact, a new interpretation, a revolutionary proposition—these are not ends in themselves. These are additions to the repository of human knowledge, not random gems to be stored in miserly fashion in one's private vault. Each generation of scholars has made its discoveries and interpretations available to successive ones, and the process of building and enlightening goes on infinitely.

Sometimes we lose sight of past accomplishments in mazes of footnotes and bibliographical references. Sometimes, unfortunately, accumulations of knowledge and wisdom are silently absorbed in the most recent treatise on a given subject. In the main, however, scholars are glad to acknowledge their participation in a chain of endless endeavor and learning. As they report their findings in print, they add their own links to the chain. And, as they report their findings to their students, they extend the community of scholarship to the classroom.

Scholarship, then, is an act of giving, and it imposes obligations of intellectual honesty, resourcefulness, and self-discipline. It also imposes the obligation of boldness and courage. Much as we ought to respect our elders, we often face the need to question their assumptions and conclusions. Often we find, thanks to our own researches, that we can no longer follow the safe and traditional paths. For, in fact, research and scholarship are also acts of exploration. Much that is valuable in human knowledge has become a universal legacy because men have dared to question, to alter and modify old conclusions, and report new ones.

In the loftiest sense, therefore, the slogan “Publish or Perish” is intellectual heresy. It is an easy and glib generalization of which I am wary. I have no reason to believe Mr. Sayre did not perish because he did not publish. But I wonder whether he saw his own dilemma clearly. With disarming brashness he said, “If Socrates were alive today, he would be in the same predicament.” That is, indeed, a discouraging possibility. On the other hand, I am quite willing to bet that if Plato were alive today, he would be granted tenure.

The Graduate School

(Continued from page 15)

Curriculum Committee and as the chairman of two special Faculty committees. He is a member of the American Economic Association and the Econometric Society.

Professor Brennan is the author of *Preface to Econometrics* (1960) and *Theory of Economic Statics* (1965). He is a co-author of *Patterns of Market Behavior* (1965) and of *The Economics of Age*, to be published in September. He has written numerous articles in magazines and professional journals.

The Many-Sided Career of Dean Lindsay

Dean Lindsay has combined a career of prodigious scholarship with one of academic administration. He is the author of a dozen books and a contributor to several others, including the Encyclopaedia Britannica, for which he was the author of the article on “Sound.” He has published nearly 100 articles on acoustics, theoretical physics, the philosophy and history of physics, education, and miscellaneous topics. He has written about 200 reviews of scholarly works for professional journals. A particular interest was in the philosophy of science.

He has been a Vice-President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Council of the American Physical Society, a Vice-President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the President of the Acoustical Society of America, a member of the Executive Committee of the American Association of Physics Teachers, and a member of the Governing Board of the Philosophy of Science Association.

He is still a member of these organizations, and is, in addition, the Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal* of the Acoustical Society of America, a member of the Executive Committee and Governing Board of the American Institute of Physics, and a member of the American Mathematical Society, the Society of Rheology, and the History of Science Society.

Dean Lindsay is a native of New Bedford. He received both his A.B. and M.S. degrees from Brown in 1920, and he was elected to both Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. He then began study for his doctorate at MIT, which awarded him the degree in 1924. He spent 1922-23 in Copenhagen, studying the quantum theory of atomic structure under Niels Bohr and H. A. Kramers.

From 1924 until 1930 he taught Physics at Yale, leaving there in the latter year to become an Associate Professor of Theoretical Physics at Brown. He was promoted to full Professor with the title of Hazard Professor of Physics in 1936, and he served as Chairman of the Physics Department from 1934 until he was appointed Dean of the Graduate School in 1954.

GEOLOGY: A new name, a new prospect

By EDWARD J. SOZANSKI

A SCIENTIFIC explosion has taken place at Brown since the Class of 1950 marched down to the Meeting House. Budgets have soared, research has proliferated, buildings have been raised, and more are being planned. Physicists and engineers have escaped from cramped, obsolete quarters into the Barus and Holley Building and biologists into the J. Walter Wilson Laboratory. All make use of a new Computing Center, which has just received a new computer, and within a few years they will be pursuing research problems in the stacks of a new Science Library.

So much for the more obvious developments. Not so obvious, at least to the casual observer, is the transformation that has taken place in Rhode Island Hall, where the geologists are struggling to find room for their laboratories, their students and themselves. A clue to the magnitude of Geology's quiet resurgence can be found in the new sign on the office door—the Department of Geology has become the Department of Geological Sciences.

Like the other natural sciences, Geology at Brown and elsewhere has changed radically since World War II. Traditionally preoccupied with describing and classifying the products of the earth's evolution, geologists recently have branched out into Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics, and Statistics—applying the techniques of these disciplines to solving geologic problems. No longer satisfied with studying the products of evolution, geologists now want to discover how these products were formed.

The Name Had To Be More Comprehensive

At Brown, the phenomenon of a rapidly expanding field of knowledge has created problems, but has meant progress—a larger Faculty, more diversified curricula, higher enrollment—rather unsensational developments that might have gone unnoticed except that someone noticed that the Departmental image was beginning to pinch.

To Prof. F. Donald Eckelmann, Department Chairman,



60 YEARS AGO, in 1905-06, Prof. Charles W. Brown '00, right, offered the University's first courses in Geology to seven students. He and his successor Chairmen posed together at the 1964 Commencement: Prof. F. Donald Eckelmann, the incumbent, left, and Prof. Alonzo W. Quinn.

and his colleagues, "Department of Geology," with its connotations of rock-collecting for its own sake and dusty museums, no longer reflected what was going on behind those 19th-century walls. It didn't seem to apply to men like Dr. David G. Harkrider, a young geophysicist interested in the generation and propagation of earthquakes; Dr. William M. Chapple, a structural geologist who conducts mathematical studies of salt domes, and Dr. Bruno J. Giletti, a geochemist concerned with the behavior of elements during rock and mineral formation.

The term "earth sciences," which has been adopted by many Departments around the country, was rejected because it would have excluded men like Dr. Thomas A. Mutch, who is investigating geologic materials from space. The Brown geologists settled instead on Geological Sciences.

It is 60 years since the Department came into being in the basement of Sayles with Prof. Charles W. Brown '00 as its only Faculty member and seven students. By the time of his retirement in 1940, Geology had a solid base.

For two decades, the Department rested on the shoulders of its only permanent Faculty member, Dr. Alonzo W. Quinn, a distinguished petrologist and esteemed teacher. Professor Quinn, who was Chairman from 1940-61, taught all the courses with the assistance of a succession of junior Faculty members, never more than two at a time. Now approaching his 67th birthday, he continues an active research interest as to the age, growth and development of the Appalachian Mountain system.

Several years after Dr. Keeney assumed the presidency, Departmental expansion began with the appointment of Professor Eckelmann, also a petrologist. Subsequent appointments were Dr. Léo LaPorte, a paleontologist, in 1959; Dr. Giletti and Dr. Mutch in 1960; Dr. Richard A. Yund, a mineralogist, and Dr. Chapple, in 1961; Dr. Robley K. Matthews, a sedimentologist, in 1964; and Dr. Harkrider in 1965.

Expansion to 17 or 18 staff members by the early 1970's

has been proposed. It would involve further appointments in Geophysics and in such areas as Ore Genesis, Marine Geology and Crystallography. Because Geology has become an interdisciplinary science, appointments in other Departments in fields such as Biological and Physical Oceanography, Radiochemistry, Meteorology and Astrophysics also would strengthen the Geological Sciences program.

The research interests of the new Faculty members reflect the problems that concern Geology in the 1960's. Much of their work is supported by agencies such as the National Science Foundation and the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense, and some of it is directly concerned with problems vital to the national interest. Dr. Harkrider's studies of earthquakes, for example, are fundamental to development of a means of detecting underground nuclear explosions.

Some Measures of Departmental Growth

The last several years have brought a number of significant changes in the Geology curriculum. Under the direction of Dr. LaPorte, the undergraduate program has been diversified to offer students a variety of options, each with a special objective. The traditional major program leading to the B.A. degree has been retained and is recommended to students seeking a broad program without subfield specialization. Also, students not planning a career in Geology frequently will select this option. To this have been added, over the past two years, three combination majors—Geology-Chemistry, Geology-Biology, and Geology-Physics-Engineering-Mathematics—all leading to the B.A. degree. Finally, a new Sc.B. program has been introduced for advanced or exceptional students.

On the graduate level, where a Master's degree program has been offered for years, a Ph.D. program was begun in 1960, with the first doctorate awarded at the 1964 Commencement.

Students have responded to these changes by enrolling in

ever-increasing numbers as Geology majors and as non-majors in Geology courses. The number of undergraduate Geology majors has jumped from five in 1961 to 20 this year and the total number of students enrolled in Geology courses from 95 to 256 over the same period. The number of graduate students working toward both the Master's and Ph.D. degrees has increased from five in 1960 to 25 this year and is expected to rise to about 40 within three years.

Not surprisingly, the increasing numbers of Faculty and students and a corresponding need for more offices, laboratories and classrooms has created a space problem. Until 1960, everything could fit on the second floor and in a portion of the basement of Rhode Island Hall. Now, having occupied the entire building, the Department has temporarily relieved the pressure of its burgeoning population by moving into renovated space in the basement of Wilson Hall, the former Physics building across the College Green. But this is only an expedient, designed to keep everyone reasonably happy until a new Geological Sciences building now being planned is ready.

Perhaps the most tangible expression of the Department's growth, the new building will supply about 48,000 net square feet of floor space, enough to house comfortably 17 Faculty members and 50-60 graduate students. It is expected to be open in the fall of 1968.

The building is being designed by I. M. Pei, architect for the new earth sciences building at M.I.T. and the John F. Kennedy Library. It will be constructed on the block bounded by Thayer, George, Brook and Manning Sts., immediately west of the Computing Center and immediately south of the site of the Science Library.

When they move into their new home, Brown's geologists will have taken another giant step toward their goal of becoming one of the finest Geological Science Departments in the country and one that will make a substantial contribution to the scientific scholarship and the long-range goals at Brown.

OUTGROWN: Rhode Island Hall, despite its renovation, is no longer adequate. The Geology Department awaits the Earth Sciences Building.



PRESIDENTS of the Pembroke and Brown Clubs, Mrs. William F. Young, Jr., and John E. Fleming '33, with Hughie, New York's bear mascot, at the 98th annual dinner.

NEW YORK AND THE KEENEYS





PHOTOS are by
Robert A. Schiff.

"FISH PERSUADOR" amused the Keeneys at the New York dinner in their honor in February. Another gift for Brown's retiring President was the marine clock.

FOUR DONOVANS (below), arriving at the Hotel Commodore, stopped while Miss Christine Dunlap, Brown Club Secretary, presented a boutonniere to the father, Gerald Donovan '12. His sons, left to right, are: Daniel G. Donovan '51, William A. Donovan '47, and Richard P. Danavon '42.



TABLE-HOPPING AT NEW YORK'S DINNER



BROWN TREASURER Patrick J. James '32, with another Trustee, Winthrop W. Aldrich, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Mrs. and Mr. Harry B. Henshel '40.



FAMILY REUNION: The 98th Annual Dinner had a table of Eltons: Wallace W. Elton '29, Roger D. Elton '33, and their wives in the Windsor Ballroom, Cammadore Hotel.



ALUMNI SECRETARY Paul F. Mackesey '32 and Mrs. Mackesey were seated with Wes'an M. Stuart '27, former President of the Brown Club, and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes.



AMONG THE 500: Mrs. Edward Sulzberger, Trustee Sulzberger '29, Mrs. Lyman G. Bloomingdale (her husband was the Dinner Chairman), and Frederick H. Rahlfs '26.



TRUSTEE Thomas G. Carcoran '22, who journeyed from Washington for the dinner, shared a table with Emeriti Trustees Duncan Norton-Taylor '26 and E. Jonsen Hunt '25.



CONTEMPORARIES on College Hill, Charles B. Brown '31 and Harald W. Rasmussen '32, had a chance to reminisce. The photo shows them flanking Mrs. Brown at their table.



ABLE VETERAN of such service, Lyman G. Bloomingdale '35 was Dinner Chairman.



STAFF WORK on the dinner had been directed by Miss Christine Dunlap, Brown Club Executive Secretary, with help from such younger alumni as Vincent M. Love '54, David L. Tecklin '54, Bernord Iser '56, and Peter J. Hollitscher '57.



ALEX DiMARTINO '29 was distributing carnations to his table guests, most of whom had come down from Providence for the dinner, as he had also done.

For the Keeneys in New York

GREETINGS from the President of the United States, the presence of Brown's only President Emeritus, and an emotional response evoked by pride of association were among the highlights of "A Farewell to President Barnaby C. Keeney" in New York City late in February. The 98th Annual Alumni Dinner sponsored by the local Brown and Pembroke Clubs served almost 500 Brown adherents as a frame for the "hail and farewell" salute to the soon-to-retire President of the University.

Pictures of the record-breaking turnout of partisans at the Hotel Commodore appearing elsewhere in this issue convey a measure of the conviviality. The graphic reminiscences of President Keeney, the warmth of the ovation for former President and Mrs. Henry M. Wriston, and the attendance of past and present Trustees of the University made for an endearing evening.

With insight for the nostalgic temper of the evening, President Keeney cited five campus associates for having enriched his years on the Hill. The audience's reaction of stimulation was heartfelt when mem-

ories were kindled by reference to Prof. James B. Hedges 'h43, Bruce M. Bigelow '24, Samuel T. Arnold '13, Dean Nancy D. Lewis, and Dr. Wriston. The gaiety of the moment was superseded by regard for the past.

Surrounding the dais at the dinner-dance was a Brunonian empire twice as large as graduating classes at the University only a decade or two ago. Lyman G. Bloomingdale '35, Chairman of the Dinner, served as master of ceremonies. With him at the head table were Dr. and Mrs. Keeney and the Presidents of the two host organizations, Mrs. William F. Young, Jr. of the Pembroke Club and John E. Flemming '33 of the Brown Club. Flemming, on behalf of the N. Y. alumni, presented the honored guest with an inscribed marine clock. Bloomingdale had a gift for Mrs. Keeney in the form of an esoteric "fish persuader."

A unique souvenir of the dinner was a 10-page illustrated program-brochure. The impressively edited and printed booklet entitled "A Fond Farewell for Barnaby Conrad Keeney" contained letters of ap-

preciation from President Lyndon B. Johnson and Dr. Wriston, as well as pictures of Dr. Keeney in various presidential guises over the past 11 years. Preparation and publication was a committee undertaking of Bloomingdale, Robert V. Cronan '31, Wallace W. Elton '29, Robert P. Fisler '43, and Flemming, with a bear's share of the credit accruing to Fisler. The contents were compiled with the assistance of the Brown Photo Lab, Thomas G. Corcoran '22 and the Alumni Office.

The banquet tables as well as the dais were bedecked under the direction of Ward H. Jackson '32. Each place setting was embellished with the printed memento and with token gifts donated by James J. Tyrrell, Jr., '48 (for the men) and by Richard B. Salomon '32 (for the ladies).

Hard work was behind the realization of a memorable evening, and the credit list reads like the N. Y. Telephone Directory. Supplementing the 94 Sponsors whose names appeared in the official program were the following behind-the-scenes alumni, alphabetically arranged, who were indispensable: D. M. Barnes '63, A. P.

Becker '48, R. G. Berry '44, Samuel Block '41, M. S. Buchsbaum '63, J. E. Cadden '31, Lewis C. Cady '59, C. A. Connell, Jr., '63, R. D. Coopersmith '62, J. L. Danforth '52, Jonathan Dolger '60, R. D. Elton '33, W. W. Elton '29, R. P. Fisler '43, E. G. Freehafer '30, L. M. Gibbs '59, J. E. Green '64, H. G. Harris '19, W. H. Herrman '58, P. J. Hollitscher '57, L. J. Horowitz '56, Bernard Iser '56, M. S. Kuper-smith '64, J. E. Liebmann '41, V. M. Love '51, R. V. Manfredi '40, F. H. Monahan '61, G. D. Moser '64, J. E. O'Brien '24, W. F. O'Brien '45, J. L. Oliver '59, F. C. Prince '56, Theodore Redlich '53, D. V. Reed '35, J. H. Rossbach, Jr., '43, J. D. Samuels '56, R. J. Simeone '63, F. K. Singiser, Jr., '28, W. M. Stuart '27, D. C. Tecklin '54, A. R. Thebado '51, J. G. Valeo '63, R. M. Wigod '54, and R. M. Widmann '61.

In the letter from the White House to

the Dinner Chairman, President Johnson said: "It is a pleasure for me to join with the Alumni of Brown University this evening in honoring Dr. Barnaby C. Keeney. When we were searching for an outstanding scholar and administrator to head the National Endowment for the Humanities, the name of Barnaby Keeney came to us again and again. We believe he will further distinguish his illustrious career as the national leader of this new Federal program designed to strengthen education and scholarship in the Humanities.

"I have noted that Dr. Keeney was born in Halfway, Oregon. With tonight's dinner, it might be said that he is now halfway to Washington. His arrival and assumption of duties this July will mark a most welcome addition to this Administration and to its determination to cultivate the highest standards of public service."

ROBERT V. CRONAN '31

The Brown Clubs Report

Gorham's Travels

THE ANNUAL JOURNEY of James R. Gorham '54, Associate Alumni Secretary, included stops at 10 Southern cities during a three-week period between Feb. 26 and Mar. 18. While on the road, Gorham estimates that he attended 18 meetings, met personally with approximately 67 alumni leaders, visited eight high schools, talked with 200 high school Juniors and 33 Senior finalists, and showed two movies, "An Invitation to College Hill" and "Football Highlights of '65," 17 times.

Gorham flew out of Providence for New York City on Saturday, Feb. 26, where he attended the New York Brown Club's Annual Dinner, this year a stirring tribute to President Keeney. On Monday, Gorham was in Chapel Hill, N. C., where his trip officially began.

In Chapel Hill, he lunched with Dr. Robert Ackerman '58, Dr. Newton Underwood '33, and Allan Ashman '62, the latter a recent President of the Cammarian Club. As in all of his subsequent visits, Gorham discussed the proper procedures to be used in contacts with local high schools. Before leaving, he visited Chapel Hill High School, where he talked with the Guidance Counselor and two prospective candidates for the Class of '70.

Driving to Winston-Salem on Mar. 1, Gorham spent the afternoon with the Rev. David May '59, Gale Wolny '52, an old football teammate of Gorham's, had hoped to join them but was unable to make the appointment. May was among those alumni who responded to Admission Officer Edward G. Hail's appeal for additional alumni volunteers in the Subfreshman field ("Taking a Special Interest," *BAM*, Nov. 1965).

Moving on to Charlotte the next day, Gorham had lunch with Dr. C. W. Arrendell, Jr., '39, another alumnus who replied to the Hail article. Secretary Gorham sup-

plied him with a list of alumni in the area, from which Dr. Arrendell hopes to set up an Alumni Secondary School Committee.

The next stop was Atlanta, where Gorham put up from Mar. 3 to Mar. 5. He was met at the airport by Charles Weisbecker, 3rd, '41, an official of the Ford Motor Company and one of Brown's hardest working alumni. Weisbecker immediately turned Gorham loose in one of his cars to visit the local schools. That evening, Charlie and Carolyn entertained at their home for dinner. A meeting later that night at the Weisbecker home brought Gorham in contact with William J. Tingle '62, Michael H. Trotter '58, Glenn N. Bower '52, and W. Terry Walsh '65 and 11 area Subfreshmen, all top candidates.

The next day the same alumni group gathered for a luncheon meeting, at which time the men were joined by Richard Plunkett '65. Dinner that evening was held at the home of Glenn Bower '52 and Susan Bower P'53. Later, it was back to the Weisbeckers to meet nine additional Subfreshmen.

In reviewing the trip, Gorham couldn't say enough about the hospitality and effectiveness of Charlie Weisbecker. "In my opinion he is Brown's leading Subfreshman worker," Gorham said, "in terms of his understanding the objectives of the University today, his congenial relationship with the local kids, and his ability to be satisfied with his 'successes' while not becoming overly discouraged by his 'losses,' the boys who don't make it. There are eight Atlanta boys in this year's Freshman Class at Brown, and much of the credit for this success story has to be given to Weisbecker."

From Atlanta, Gorham moved into Macon, Ga., on Mar. 7. He showed his films at five high schools and spent some time talking to the entire Junior Class at a new school in the area. That evening he had dinner with Rabbi Harold Gelfman '33

and his wife. A highlight that night was the rousing chess match, in which Gorham defeated young David Gelfman, he says.

Florida was next on the Gorham agenda. In Orlando on Mar. 8 he was met by Robert W. Goodwin '52 and Robert E. Trahan '40. The three spent the evening at the Goodwin home discussing the recruiting program. The next morning Goodwin drove Gorham to St. Petersburg. A 5 p.m. meeting was held at the Holiday Inn to test the effectiveness of team interviews by alumni. Thanks to the efforts of Clifford E. Lathrop '40 and Stuart Golding '39, eight prime candidates for admission were interviewed before dinner. Most of these boys, joined by their parents, stayed for the dinner at the Holiday Inn. Approximately 50 alumni were in attendance, including the Club's Secretary-Treasurer Donald E. Cottey '54.

Gorham spent that week end in Naples with his college roommate, Paul Benedum, Jr., '54. While there, he also saw Ralph R. Crosby '26 and Henry M. Minster '54.

On Monday, Mar. 14, Gorham moved to the East Coast of Florida for three days of meetings with alumni and Subfreshmen, with four schools also visited. Paul L. Maddock '33, President of the Palm Beach County Brown Club, held several luncheon meetings as well as evening sessions at his spacious home. Among those attending the Mar. 16 gathering, with Paul and his wife Judy as hosts were former University Vice-President Thomas B. Appleget '17 and Mrs. Appleget, Robert W. Buckley '27 of Chicago, who was vacationing in Palm Beach, Dr. Herbert B. Johnson '32 of Boca Raton, Richard T. High '42, Peter Charron '58, and James Maddock '58. Sidney Maddock '84 said he thoroughly enjoyed the football highlights film.

The next morning, Gorham was on a plane back to Providence. He made only one change—from his tropical suit to something more appropriate for the Mar. 18 weather found in Rhode Island.

Golf on Carberry Day

FRIDAY THE 13TH of May will be observed by the Boston Brown Club with a compliment to Josiah S. Carberry, the first golfing event ever dedicated to the psycho-ceramicist whose day it is. The First Annual Professor Carberry Golf Outing and Dinner will be held at the Colonial Country Club in Lynnfield, Mass., according to Chairman Barr Clayson '58. Experts and duffers in Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island are urged to hold the date open while awaiting further information, for invitations have been extended to other Brown Clubs.

Ivy League in Sarasota

C. A. LATHROP '40 and Dr. Chester L. Knowles '14 are Brown's representatives on the Board of Governors of the Ivy League Club of Sarasota. The Club lists 18 Brunonians as members on the roster of 312. The speaker announced for Feb. 15 was President John V. Elmendorf of New College, former Vice-President of Brown University. His topic: "The Geography of Excellence."

Brown's Night in Seattle



HOST at the reception for Dr. Keeney was Trustee Harold S. Shefelman '20. He's at the left with the President. The others are Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper, parents of John M. Cooper '67.



BROWN'S FIRST OLYMPIAN, David C. Hall '01, greeted President Keeney at the Feb. 21 dinner of the Brown and Pembroke Clubs of the Northwest, held in Seattle at the Washington Athletic Club. He represented the United

States in the 1900 Olympics, finishing third in the 800-meter run. The student infirmary at the University of Washington is named for him. (President Keeney's badge said: "I Da Not Ski.")

New York Compliment

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP in the Brown Club in New York is an honor reserved for a very special few. Only Herbert B. Keen '07, Harold B. Tanner '09, and Henry Merritt Wriston were carried on the Club roster in this distinctive category until the January meeting of the Board of Governors conferred the cachet on Ralph M. Palmer '10. The motion, introduced by Frederick H. Rohlf's '26 and Jeffrey S. Granger '13, was carried by acclaim.

Long-time members of the New York Club need no reminder of Ralph Palmer's contributions to Brown. A Governor of the Club for 15 years, he was President of both the Brown Club and the Brown Engineering Association in pre-World War II years and was largely responsible for creation of the Brown Bear Award. When this annual citation of alumni leadership was transferred to the Associated Alumni in 1946, Palmer was recipient of the first token of esteem conferred on a national selection basis. Columbia University similarly extolled him in 1941 for conspicuous service on the Alumni Association of its Graduate Schools. He served his Alma Mater as an Alumni Trustee from 1938 to 1945.

A more recently named Trustee who doubles as Treasurer of the University, Patrick J. James '32, was the speaker at the second of the Club bi-monthly series of University Luncheons. The City Midway Club, 23 So. William St. is the downtown luncheon annex of the Brown Club. The January event there afforded members of the financial community a close-up view of the Chase Manhattan Bank official who took over the investment reins on the Hill a few months ago.

Elizabethan poetry and drama as well as the recently published *Two Centuries of Brown Verse* as selected by the late Prof. Sharon Brown '15 are being added to the bookshelves of the Brown Club in New York. Edward G. Freehafer '30, Director of the New York Public Library and a Governor of the Club, has been commissioned to augment the favorite reading matter of Dr. Ray L. Heffner in anticipation of future visits by the 13th President of the University.

The Ivies Curl in Chicago

"PERHAPS we do better with games on the ice," writes F. Abbott Brown '26, who acknowledges Brown's success in hockey but calls attention to curling as an inter-collegiate alumni activity in Chicagoland. The second annual Ivy League Alumni Mixed Bonspiel was held on Feb. 25 at Exmoor Country Club's Curling Lodge in Highland Park. The third event was won by a Brown rink skipped by E. R. Harrington '24 of Winnetka, who had as teammates Mrs. Thomas R. Reeves, Vice-Skip, Gavin Pitt '38, and Mrs. Brown.

This event was on a point basis, with Brown and Columbia each scoring 8. To break the tie, the respective skips had to make a "cold draw" with brooms held—no sweeping. Harrington delivered a stone that won over Skip Bergen of Columbia.

The first, or main, event in this co-educational invitational was won by Princeton, and the second by Dartmouth. Each Ivy college was represented by local alumni, with formidable rinks. Only the male players of each rink were required to be card-carrying members of the region's alumni clubs.

Abbott Brown is Bonspiel Chairman for the Chicago Brown Club. He adds this note: "If you have any ice time at the Meehan Auditorium, you might consider introducing curling. We'll bring down a rink (four players) or two to give a demonstration any time."

Elections in New Jersey

HAROLD A. MEYER, JR., '58 is the new President of the Brown Club of Northeastern New Jersey, replacing Theodore S.

Jadick '53. Other officers include: Vice-President—Richard B. Nashel '56; Secretary—Walter M. D. Kern, Jr., '59; Treasurer—Nelson J. Rohrbach, Jr., '62. A Subfreshman meeting is planned for Apr. 21 at the Ridgewood Country Club.

A Worcester Benefit

THE BROWN and Pembroke Clubs in Worcester are jointly sponsoring a benefit showing of "Dr. Zhivago" at Cinema I, Worcester, on the evening of June 1 at 7:30 and hope from the proceeds to make a substantial addition to the Scholarship Funds of the two Clubs. Tickets are \$3.50, and Edwin K. Golrick '47, along with other officers, is assisting in the sale. His address: 32 Edgewood Rd., Shrewsbury, Mass. "Bring your friends, too," he urges the alumni.



EARL WRIGHTSON AND LOIS HUNT will be vocal soloists with the Rhode Island Philharmonic at the Commencement Pops Concert at Brown on the evening of Saturday, June 4.

R. I.'s Keeney Dinner

A COMPLETE SELL-OUT is expected for the BCK Farewell Dinner on Wednesday, May 4, at Sharpe Refectory, an affair sponsored jointly by the Brown and Pembroke Clubs of Rhode Island. Co-Chairmen Edward Bromage '27 and Mrs. William J. Counihan P'45 have announced that reservations are restricted to 500, with tickets selling at \$6 per person.

The theme of the evening will be informality, according to Bromage. Although there will be no official pre-dinner gathering because of the size of the crowd, it is expected that various groups will arrange their own parties. The dinner will start at 7:45. Checks should be made payable to "Brown Club of Rhode Island" and mailed to The Keeney Dinner, Pembroke Alumnae Office, Pembroke College, Providence, R. I. 02912. While special invitations have been sent to all members of the Brown Club of Rhode Island and Pembroke Club of Providence, all alumni are invited to attend, as long as the ticket supply lasts.

Saturday, May 7, is a big day on the Club agenda. That's the date of the annual Baseball Old Timers Day, when the alumni in the area dig out the old glove and bat to take on the Freshman team in a three-inning game. Two years ago, the Alumni defeated the Cubs, 3-1, behind the airtight pitching of Walt Jusczyk '41, Amby Murray '36, and Earl Nichols '43. This year Co-Chairmen Jusczyk and Jay Barry '50 have brought in a ringer, Bob Feller, former pitching great of the Cleveland Indians.

Feller's son, Marty, is a member of the Freshman team, and the father agreed to hurl an inning so long as he is allowed to toss in a few against his boy. A luncheon in Sharpe Refectory at 11:30 will also be attended by Feller, and the Club hopes that alumni in the area will bring their sons to this affair. The Cubs will play Holy Cross that day, and the Varsity will take on Navy. All in all, it shapes up like a fine program. A local mailing will provide complete details.

Where the Bears Met

"THE MEMBERS of the Pembroke and Brown University Clubs (said the *Chicago Tribune* on Mar. 31) really felt at home amidst the stuffed brown bears, dunce caps and stools decorating the Brown Bear Restaurant where the Clubs met last night to announce plans for their April 23 all-day seminar, 'The Shape of Things to Come.'

"The Brown Bear restaurant was a natural for our party," said Mrs. Joseph L. Strauss, Jr., a member. (Brown's mascot is, of course, a grumbly-looking brown bear with Charles Atlas biceps designed to scare away any contenders.)"

Dunce caps? Grumbly? At least the item was headlined "Seminar Set."



BOB FELLER and his Freshman son, Marty: They will face each other at Brown in the game featuring Old Timers' Baseball Day at Aldrich-Dexter May 7. ("Providence Journal" photo)

Tickets for the Commencement Pops Concert on June 4 are available at Alumnae Office, Pembroke. They sell for \$5 per person, with a limited number of \$3 tickets also available. For those who wish to get parties together, tables of 10 are selling for \$50 and \$30. Earl Wrightson and Lois Hunt, stars of Broadway and television, will be the featured vocalists with the R. I. Philharmonic under Prof. Francis Madeira. Only 3,000 seats are available.

Two other future Club events deserve notice. On Thursday, Apr. 28, the second "Night at the Theater" will be sponsored. "The Country Wife," the Restoration comedy, is the S&B presentation. Chairman Bernie Buonanno '60 is handling reservations at DE 1-0126.

On Friday, May 10, the Annual Golf Outing and Dinner will be held at the Warwick Country Club. John Bateman '46 plans a mailing giving full particulars. For now, merely reserve the date.

Dean's Date in Detroit

ABLY LED by President W. Merritt Jones '53, the Michigan Brown Club has experienced a recent renaissance in Club activities. The Christmas luncheon featured Athletic Director Dick Theibert's first visit to the area. A good group was on hand for his talk, and the presence of many undergraduates was conducive to much alumni reminiscing. Our recent monthly luncheons have been attended by 15 to 20 men, a sharp contrast to recent years.

Jack Hocking '46, one of the nine active Club Directors, is completing arrangements for the Annual Spring Dinner. Dean Robert O. Schulze will be our guest and a good turnout is expected. The dinner, which in-

cludes the ladies, will be held at the Press Club in Detroit on May 5. Any area alumni not receiving dinner invitations or monthly luncheon notices may contact Secretary J. Robert Foley '56 for quick remedial action. His address: 1436 Somerset Rd., Grosse Pointe Park, Mich. 48230.

Vice-President David Lee '61 has been rounding up prospective students from the local secondary schools and plans to expand the coverage of the Alumni Secondary School Committee in the fall. Actually, it is not too early even now to contact Dave regarding academically Sophomores and Juniors from the nearby schools.

Treasurer Michael Weston '60 reports that financial solvency is still over the horizon but that some progress is evident. We remind any of our "delinquents" that we welcome their support, even more so than ever now when we are on the move.

The Astronomer Royal

DR. CHARLES H. SMILEY, Professor of Astronomy, will be the featured speaker at back-to-back Brown Club meetings later this month. On Friday evening, Apr. 29, Dr. Smiley will be in Albany to address the Brown Club of Northeastern New York. The next night he will appear before the Berkshire County Brown Club in Pittsfield. His subject will be: "Americans of Long Ago—Mayan Astronomy."

Seattle's Added Officers

PRESIDENT JONATHAN P. BROOKS '45 of the Brown University Club of the Northwest has announced the election of two new officers. Stephen G. Stone, Jr., '41 is Vice-President, while Robert C. Hayden '52 is Secretary.

For a Brown Man's Bookshelf

EDITED BY ELMER M. BLISTEIN '42

THE MAN WITH THE CALABASH PIPE. By Oliver La Farge, hon. '32. Edited and with an Introduction by Winfield Townley Scott '31. 246 pages. Houghton Mifflin. \$4.95.

From 1950 until just before his death in August, 1963 Oliver La Farge wrote a weekly column for the Sunday edition of Santa Fe's daily paper, *The New Mexican*. From this literary production Win Scott has selected and edited the material of this civil book. The columns here collected have a certain timelessness rarely come by in the occasional essay, let alone the daily paper; the columns are marked by a civility, an urbanity, a wit, a perception rarely come by anywhere.

La Farge's wit and perception are demonstrated in so many ways. He can be, at times, the etymologist: "In college years I came to know Boston. Boston is a unique town. Unique is derived from the Latin words *unus*, 'one,' and *equus*, 'horse.'" He can be the lexicographer *cum* aesthetic commentator: "In older times, we just let priceless buildings decay; now we have bulldozers. This is Progress."

Or he can forget about etymology and demonstrate his keen ear by telling us that "puce" is a "word gone bad through aural association." La Farge knows what a "horde" is, and he also knows the word's etymology, so it is little wonder that he may be heard musing: "Once again the movies are advertising a picture in which the hero confronts 'hordes,' in this case 'the hordes of Baghdad.' In the curious idiom of that branch of show business, a 'horde' is any number of men over a dozen, placed in opposition to the hero, whether alone or accompanied by his faithful little band."

And how well he manages to deflate Jungian psychologists by using a needle carefully concealed in the last word of his comment: "Theirs is the delightful occupation of the ancient Greek philosophers, speculating brilliantly, with logic and imagination, free of the mean and constricting bondage of fact."

If you want to know the pleasures and profits of bachelordom, note his description of *The Man with the Calabash Pipe*, who appears frequently (but not frequently enough) in these pages: "He is a bachelor; he lives in a house that is always in need of housekeeping; he has the look of one who could do with the touch of a woman's hand, preferably wielding a clothes brush and a currycomb; and, as a result, women shower the poor lonely fellow with gifts."

Another character who appears only too infrequently is Horned Husband Kachina Chief from Awatovi who thinks white people are very peculiar indeed because

they are always labelling things, and who likes to get out to Gallup to watch the Indians playing Indian.

La Farge, a transplanted Saunderstown lad, makes great good sense in his chapter, "Chowder in Rhode Island." No, he doesn't give a recipe, but he does say "you leave out tomatoes so as not to ruin the chowder; and you leave out your thumb so as not to ruin your thumb."

I would not be so ungallant as to mention that he refers on page 180 to Fannie Farmer as "that Massachusetts fifth columnist" were it not for one curious circumstance: my review copy was unopened between pages 180 and 181. After I resorted to my letter opener I wondered if the Massachusetts publisher of this volume were attempting to protect the name of his state or the name of the lady. I am still wondering.

But all is not laughter in this volume. Oliver La Farge is a sensitive and fastidious man. Hence the volume includes the poignant column La Farge wrote when his Pulitzer-Prize winning *Laughing Boy* was, many years after publication, banned on the grounds of obscenity by the school board of Amarillo, Texas. The entire column deserves quotation, but the last paragraph will have to suffice: "Now that work, that product of mine, in a real sense my unexpectedly successful child, has been smirched. It is a false smirching. It has no real meaning. Still it has caused me a disagreeable sensation. I feel as if some nasty person had come up to me and drawn a slimy, unwashed finger across my hand. It is his dirt, not mine, but I would sooner not have been touched."

If the author is sensitive and fastidious, the editor is equally so. We should be grateful to them both.

E. M. B.

LOGBOOK FOR GRACE. By Robert Cushman Murphy '11, with a new introduction by George Gaylord Simpson. One of four soft-cover books in *Time Reading Program #23*, selected by the Editors of *Time* and published by Time-Life Books. The price, \$4.95, includes Carson McCullers' *The Member of the Wedding*, Ignazio Silone's *Bread and Wine*, and J. H. Powell's *Bring Out Your Dead*.

Logbook for Grace is a diary of a 1912 whaling trip, kept by the Brown naturalist in place of the letters he could not send his bride of 4½ months. Grace had stepped up their wedding date so that Murphy might embark on a year-long expedition aboard an old brig. Not long out of college, he set out to collect specimens and study the aquatic zoology of the South Atlantic, at the suggestion of the Director of the



ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY '11:
His 1912 Logbook gets a second reading.

American Museum of Natural History, where Dr. Murphy was to serve so long. The results of the venture were specimens never seen before in U.S. collections and this extraordinary personal log. Murphy noted every whaling and sealing operation with zest and accuracy.

When the book was first published in 1947, a reviewer said: "It belongs to any time or all time; on its scientific side it tells of remarkable achievements . . . while on its human side it is rich in seafaring lore, in comments on character, and in the revelation of a love and devotion too high and rare to be commonly spoken of."

A SURVEY OF PERSIAN ART. By Arthur Upham Pope '04. Oxford University Press. 12 volumes. \$300.

When the original issue of this appeared in the years up to 1939, Oxford expected to lose \$100,000. Surprisingly, the project broke even. Now, according to the *New York Times Book Review*, 2000 sets of the new edition have been ordered.

A group of scholars is already at work on a volume of addenda, dealing "more with new discoveries than with corrections of the old." Thus, more than 30 years of scholarship have gone into the undertaking.

Last fall, Arthur Pope's most recent book, *Persian Architecture*, was published by Braziller. At 85, he has been asked to go to Persia to help organize an institute.

PROGRAM BUDGETING: Program Analysis and the Federal Budget. By David Novick '29. Harvard University Press.

Program budgeting—sometimes called a management revolution—was introduced in the Pentagon by Secretary McNamara at the outset of the Kennedy Administration. President Johnson last summer asked all departments and agencies of the Federal Government to follow suit. At the time, David Novick's book was in manuscript. He is head of the Cost Analysis Depart-

ment of The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica.

Program Budgeting is both a primer for laymen and a textbook for government economists and administrators. Three sections of the book discuss the Government decision-making process and the role of budgeting therein; the development of program-budgeting in the Department of Defense; implementation and operation, suggesting ways in which problems and limitations may be met.

The concept was developed by Novick when he was Controller of the War Production Board to aid in allocation of critical resources by the Federal Government. As applied to the complex allocations during World War II, it was called the Controlled Materials Plan. After joining RAND in 1949, Novick worked on improving methods, with a book resulting: *Efficiency and Economy in Government through New Budgeting Procedures*. The 1954 proposal was followed in further publications between then and 1960. His latest book was the result of subsequent research by the RAND staff and consultants from several universities.

Briefer Mention

THE BROWN UNIVERSITY PRESS announces for publication on Apr. 29 Prof. Barbara K. Lewalski's *Milton's Brief Epic: The Genre, Meaning, and Art of Paradise Regained* (436 pages, \$6.50). It is said to be the first history of its genre and the first investigation of the Book of Job as the source for a tradition of brief epics—though Milton explicitly directed such an inquiry. The author acknowledges her debt to an AAUW postdoctoral fellowship and two summer stipends from Brown, as well as a further grant from the University. The book has also been published in England by Methuen.

Prof. Dwight B. Heath has contributed a chapter to *Cultural Frontiers of the Peace Corps*, edited by Robert B. Textor for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press. The Brown anthropologist is an expert on Bolivia and trained the first Peace Corpsmen for assignment to that country in 1962. He had spent considerable time since then observing his volunteers on the job. He regards the program in Bolivia, in spite of "early mistakes," as an over-all success; he praises the dedication and effectiveness of the work.

The Purpose of Man by Ward B. Jenks '29 is on the Spring book list of the Philosophical Library (\$3.50). The publisher calls it a "new and challenging approach to life," the viewpoint being called "functional purpose." Unless, says Jenks, the innate purpose of man is understood, individual man lacks the essential knowledge to direct his thoughts and actions properly in the fulfillment of the self. The author, the principal in Ward B. Jenks & Associates, fund-raising and public relations service, recently moved from Chicago to Santa Barbara, Calif.

Richard C. Kostelanetz '62 has edited *The New American Arts* (Horizon) and

On Contemporary Literature (Avon). The Christmas book issue of *Commonwealth* included his study of five literary figures, "Men of the 30's."

The Bible in Modern Scholarship (Abingdon, \$7.50) was edited by James Philip Hyatt, A.M. '30, who has been Professor of Old Testament at Vanderbilt University since 1944. In 1956 he served as President of the Society of Biblical Literature, and he is the author of *Jeremiah: Prophet of Courage and Hope* and *Prophetic Religion*, both published by Abingdon. His new book is a collection of the papers read at the 100th meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature, of which Professor Hyatt was President in 1956.

William K. Bottorff, Ph.D. '64, has published a facsimile reproduction with an introduction, notes, and index to *American Poems* (1793) edited by Elihu Hubbard Smith, Yale 1786. Professor Bottorff is now at Ohio University.

Chicago's Reading

EVEN IF YOU WERE NOT NEAR enough to Chicago to register for the 1966 Alumni College, you may be interested in doing the reading suggested for those taking part. All relates to the topic of the College, "The Shape of Things to Come." This was described in the brochure as "a 25-year look into the future through the Physical Sciences, the Social Sciences, and the Humanities." The lectures and discussions were to concern themselves with

"technical changes, the impact of these changes on man and his environment, and the breaking away from traditional ideas, attitudes, and forms in the Humanities."

The assignments of reading included both a basic list and a supplementary one. In the former, there were three texts: *The Challenge of Man's Future*, by Harrison Brown (Viking Press, 1963). *The End of Ideology*, by Daniel Bell (Collier Books, new edition, 1961). *Man Alone: Alienation in Modern Society*, edited by Eric and Mary Josephson (Laurel edition, Dell).

The supplementary list named: *Learning to Live with Science*, by Emmanuel G. Mesthene, in the *Saturday Review* for July 17, 1965. *America in the Sixties*, by the Editors of *Fortune* (Torch Books). *The Lonely Crowd*, by David Riesman (Yale Paperbacks). *Brave New World*, by Aldous Huxley (1932, reprinted by Bantam 1958). *Brave New World Revisited*, by Aldous Huxley (1958, reprinted by Bantam 1960).

Going on the road the first time this year, the Alumni College schedule called for a full day at the Quadrangle Club, University of Chicago, on Apr. 23. The members of the Faculty: Dean Robert O. Schulze, Profs. Philip J. Bray '48, I. J. Kapstein '26, and Juan Lopez-Morillas.

William J. Barton '45 was Program Chairman, with Robert H. Strand '58 and Mrs. Dorothy McPhee P'38 as Co-Chairmen. Co-Chairmen for publicity were: James R. Bremner, Jr., '34, Mrs. Bremner, and Robert J. R. Follett, Jr., '50. Mrs. McPhee is President of the Pembroke Club of Chicago, while William M. Kaiser, Jr., '43 is President of the Brown Club.



ALUMNI COLLEGE: An Abner Dean impression. (Copyright, Editorial Projects for Education.)

Under the Elms of Brown

Next Fall's Freshmen

APPLICATIONS for next year's Freshman Class are down nearly 4%, according to Charles H. Doebler, Director of Admission. Barring a change in the national picture, "about 5000 applications is a legitimate annual expectation for the next few years." This is the total for 1966, down 200 from the 1965 figure of 5200. The Admission Office goal is a Class of 625, although acceptances last year threw out the former ratio of admissions when the Freshman Class numbered 722.

The drop this year is general among New England colleges, attributed to the slightly smaller age group than the 1965 generation of "war babies." Almost all New England institutions report a decline in applications ranging from less than 1% to 15%, Doebler said in March. The only Ivy institutions with an increase are Princeton and Harvard.

Awards to Seniors

Arnold Fellowships for 1966 have been awarded to two Seniors who will study in Europe: Donald K. Warfield plans to work at the Drama Centre in London, while Mario J. Kujawski will do sculpturing in metals in Spain under Pablo Serrano. The Fellowships, for a year each, are annual awards, named for the late Provost, Dr. Samuel T. Arnold '13, and made possible by a gift from Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37.

Samuel R. Stein, a Senior from Jamaica, N. Y., is one of 10 young American scientists who have been selected in national competition for graduate study as Churchill Scholars at Churchill College, Cambridge University in England. Since opening its doors in 1964, the U.S. Churchill Foundation has been inviting a number of American universities to submit names of candidates. The winners receive full expenses for one year of graduate work.

The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation announced in March that six Brown University and two Pembroke College Seniors are among 1,408 students from 380 colleges and universities to receive the annual fellowships. The new fellows from Brown are William M. Adams, Herbert J. Johnson, III, John R. Low-Beer, Stanley H. Palmer, Daniel T. Rodgers, and Samuel R. Stein. The two from Pembroke are Susan N. Oxnard and Esta P. Shaftel.

Woodrow Wilson Fellowships are granted to potential college teachers for one year of graduate work. They pay the full tuition and fees and a living stipend of \$2,000. Using funds provided by the Ford Foundation, the Fellowship Foundation will spend \$5.7 million in 1966-67.

In addition to the fellowship winners, the foundation also announced that 17 Brown and Pembroke students were awarded honorable mention. They are James L. Alberi, Ann M. Arvin, Linda J.

Bedrick, Harold P. Bolton, John S. Brandon, Frank C. Cady, Patricia E. Cole, Ernest T. Cimorelli, Elizabeth J. Cooper, Richard D. Freund, Leslie A. Hirsch, George A. Hisert, Robert W. Johnson, Michael D. Marcson, Suzanne L. Mays, Jane E. Ronsheim, and Catherine M. Stewart.

Goals for Engineering

Two years ago the American Society for Engineering Education embarked on a Study of the Goals of Engineering Education. Its preliminary report and recommendations were made public in the *Journal of Engineering Education* with statistical information compiled from the replies of 156 institutions which participated in the Study. In an appendix to this paper, two reports from institutions were summarized—one from Brown University, prepared by the Division of Engineering's Goals Committee, of which Prof. Daniel C. Drucker was Chairman.

The abstract in the *Journal* said the Brown report (though the institution was not there identified) stresses the importance of quality Faculty and the fact that engineering schools should lead rather than follow industry. Engineering education should provide "just enough and a little more of current practice to permit the graduate to function in his first job." "Education is not a process of stuffing information," said the report, urging "freedom and flexibility for the student, through a choice among a variety of programs, to suit his present abilities and interests as well as his life goals." "A most important aim is the development of a sense of human values" since engineers "will play a dominant and decisive role in our society in the future."

The abstract concludes with the quotation: "Humanistic-social courses are needed by engineers and scientists no more and no less than engineering and science courses are needed by the humanists and social sciences."

Grant in Demography

The National Science Foundation has awarded Brown a grant for \$11,300 to support the doctoral dissertation research of two graduate students in Sociology. One of the students, Gavin Mackenzie, will conduct intensive interviews with 300 families in the Providence area to measure the extent to which highly-skilled and highly-paid blue-collar workers have achieved the middle class status generally associated with white-collar workers.

The other doctoral candidate, James W. Moorhead, will work with 1960 census figures to determine the precise degree to which Negroes have managed to move to suburban areas. He will study the socioeconomic characteristics of those who have

moved and of those who have stayed behind in the central cities. Mackenzie, an Englishman graduated from the University of Leicester in 1964, has just completed work for his Master's degree at Brown. Moorhead was graduated from Knox College in 1958 and received his Master's from Northwestern in 1960.

The Population Council, a private New York City foundation that supports research and training in population problems throughout the world, has pledged to Brown a \$5,200 grant for support of a graduate study in Demography during 1967-68. The Council had already given the University a similar grant for the forthcoming year. The fellowships cover tuition, a \$2,500 stipend for the academic year, and an additional \$700 stipend for summer research. The Council's aim is to encourage the study of population problems by promising young graduate students in Sociology. Brown's Department of Sociology and Anthropology is particularly strong in this area.

Some Student Projects

Peace Corps Week was observed at Brown recently with a series of meetings and a Convocation built around George E. Carter, Regional Director of the Peace Corps for North Africa, the Near East, and South Asia. William S. Simmons, III, '60 was a panelist at one session. Now a Ph.D. candidate at Harvard, he was a Peace Corps volunteer in Africa.

About 250 college students from throughout the Northeast attended a one-day, student-sponsored conference on South Africa at Brown on Feb. 12. A number of prominent authorities on South Africa and its policy of Apartheid addressed the gathering, including Leslie Rubin, Professor at Howard University and a former member of the South African Parliament and officer of the Liberal Party there. The conference was organized by a group of Brown and Pembroke students. Sessions were held on South African international affairs, education, religion, economics, and politics, as well as with the American policy toward South Africa.

AIIESEC-Brown is looking ahead to another summer of student exchanges. Last year four undergraduates were enthusiastic about the opportunity they had to see and live inside foreign business operations: John L. Myslik '65 worked for an English utilities board, Ronald A. Dwight '66 toured Belgium with a sales representative of Unilever, while David L. Kolstad '65 made several market and cost studies for a malt producer in Mexico City. Joyce K. Widland '67 worked for a manufacturer in Paris. All (except Myslik) reported satisfactory in language abilities.

A new student publication, the *Brown Political Journal*, made its appearance this spring. Its prospectus calls for articles by national political figures, members of the Faculty, and undergraduates. The editors describe it as non-partisan, hoping for a wide range of discussion of political issues; with two issues a semester, \$1.75 will cover a year's subscription. Orders are solicited:

Brown Political Journal, Box 1492, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912.

The Christian Science Organization at Brown has prepared a report of activities for its alumni membership, both active and associate. Anyone who would like a copy is invited to send name and address to Christian Science College Organization, c/o Elaine Hall, Box 228, Brown University.

Summer Programs

The University has accepted five college Physics instructors and 35 secondary school science teachers to attend its 1966-67 Academic Year Institute for teachers seeking additional graduate work in their areas of speciality. The 40 participants, who will come from 17 States and two foreign countries, were chosen from 293 applicants. The program, directed by Prof. Elmer R. Smith '26, Chairman of the Brown Education Department, is being supported by a grant of \$273,600 from the National Science Foundation. It will be the eighth successive institute at Brown for teachers seeking the Master of Arts in Teaching degree in Biology, Chemistry, Math, and Physics.

Also supported by the National Science Foundation is the Summer Science Program for 75 high school students who have demonstrated outstanding ability in mathematics and science. Members of the Faculty will teach the courses in the six-week program, which begins June 27 and ends Aug. 5. The 75 students who will be accepted will be selected nation-wide from those in the top 10 per cent of their classes. Reginald D. Archambault '52, Associate Professor of Education, is Director of the Summer Science Program.

Why Grades Rose

Grades at Brown were generally much higher than in previous years and academic dismissals fewer during the first semester, according to figures released by Dean Robert O. Schulze. In addition, more students, 294, were on the Dean's List than was the case a year ago. The Freshman Class averages were considerably higher than in the past two years. During Semester I, 26.2% of the first-year men had averages of 3.0 and above, as compared with 20.2% and 23.4% for the two predecessor Freshman Classes. Also, only 13.8% of the Class of '69 had averages 1.75 and below, while the respective figures for the last two years were 17.7% and 16.3%. Only 39 students, 1.4% of the student body, were dismissed in January, while last year 53 students, or 2.1%, were asked to leave.

Several reasons were given for the sharp improvement in grades. Dean Schulze indicated that some professors might have been swayed in their grading standards by discussions during Faculty Committee meetings on the grading report submitted recently by Prof. Wendell Dietrich's committee. "Some professors were of the opinion that grades tend to be somewhat low at Brown," the Dean stated, "and possibly this kind of discussion led some Faculty

members to grade more leniently." Another reason was the increased draft call. "More students desire to remain in school so as not to confront the draft, and so they work harder."

Brown students prefer *Playboy* two to one, according to a recent poll conducted by the Faunce House Newstand Committee. Of the 850 replies received, *Playboy* garnered 487 votes, more than double the number of votes for the second most popular magazine, *New Yorker*. Other big vote-getters included *Mad*, *Esquire*, *Scientific America*, *Time*, *Newsweek*, *Sports Illustrated*, *Realist*, and *Life*. William A. Surprenant '51, Director of Faunce House, and newsstand operator Fiore Disano received the results of the poll.

The Ford Foundation has awarded a grant of \$130,000 to the University to support a three-year study of Federal Government activities in labor-management relations. The grant will finance studies by Dr. Philip Taft, Professor of Economics and labor authority, and Dr. Philip Ross, economist at the University of Pittsburgh.

A banner with a strange device flew from the top of the flagpole at Brown on Feb. 22. It read: "Happy Birthday, George."

Whoever put it up did enough of a job on the halyards so that the greeting could not be lowered in the normal way. Arthur Levesque, a 64-year-old employee on the Buildings and Grounds staff, climbed an extension ladder, and some of the amusement created by the banner was tempered when Levesque fell and broke his foot.

Howard Berry was 80 years old in February, and the alumni and undergraduates of Delta Upsilon fraternity helped him celebrate with a banquet in his honor at the University Club in Providence. He went to work for the fraternity in 1904 and retired 48 years later, in 1952, but he has maintained an active interest in "his boys" ever since. About 80 men attended the dinner, while another 100 send messages from all parts of the country. A chapter newsletter, dedicated to Berry, spoke of his linking the fraternity's generations: "he is more than a class reunion." A plaque, a check, and a testimonial book were given him.

Lucky May Has a Carberry Day

LIBRARY OF
BROWN UNIVERSITY



THE JOSIAH S. CARBERRY FUND

*Dulce et Decorum
Est Desipere in Loco*

THE IMMINENCE of Friday the 13th reminds us that May will afford the only Carberry Day in 1966 and is thus the primary occasion for adding to the Josiah S. Carberry Fund (named for the elusive character shown at the left). The agreeable custom has been for Brown men to give to the Fund the loose change of which they find themselves possessed on that day.

The bookplate reproduced above will attest to the fact that the Carberry Fund, having come of age, has begun to buy books of the sort (as the stipulation reads) that "Carberry might or might not approve of." To translate the Latin freely: "It is pleasant and proper to be foolish now and then." On the bookplate, by the way, the "13" stands out in prominent red.





Swyndlestock and 4 others

THE NAME of Sigma Chi was superseded by that of "Swyndlestock" early this semester over the doorway of its fraternity house in the Wriston Quadrangle. Though only a few medievalists appreciated the significance of "Swyndlestock," there was no mystery about the disappearance of the fraternity name. Last October the University directed the Brown Chapter to sever its ties with the national fraternity by the end of the semester.

The announcement from University Hall said the disaffiliation order was based on a membership clause in Sigma Chi's national constitution which says local chapters should "refrain from proposing for membership to our fellowship, any person who, for any reason, is likely to be considered personally unacceptable as a brother by any chapter or any member anywhere." The University said it construed this restriction as contrary to University policy, since it permitted discriminatory practices.

After severing its ties with the national fraternity, the group at Brown was free to continue in its quarters as a local fraternity. It chose to do so, under the name of Swyndlestock, rather than taking a Greek-letter designation.

The original Swyndlestock was a tavern in the town of Oxford, England, where a bloody riot in 1335 brought to a head the feud between town and gown. A conse-

quence was action by King Edward III which placed the scholars and the university under royal protection with guarantees of certain freedoms; the Chancellor was confirmed in his authority.

Brown University's stand against discrimination was expressed in 1962 when a committee headed by Prof. Stephen T. Crary reviewed fraternity constitutions. As the undergraduate President of Sigma Chi expressed it, "The Crary Committee has made it clear that our national constitution does not measure up to the Brown standards."

Since 1962 several fraternities have become locals at Brown after dropping their national ties for various reasons. The first was the Pi Lambda Phi, which became Alpha Pi Lambda. In November, 1964, the Brown Chapter of Sigma Nu became an independent local, Lambda Sigma Nu. It had tried in vain for some years to persuade the national fraternity to drop racial discrimination clauses from its constitution. The next, this time under orders from Brown, was Phi Delta Theta, which became a local, Phi Delta Beta; the national had refused to alter a provision that pledges be men "possessed of social attributes that will make them acceptable to all other chapters of the fraternity."

Swyndlestock began its career at Brown as a local known as Chi Phi, founded in 1872. It joined Sigma Chi in 1914 and had 49 members last fall.

The fifth to go local was Delta Phi, which continues as Delta Phi Omega. Its disaffiliation in February, 1966, was reported in the *Brown Daily Herald* to have

its basis in "general dissatisfaction with the benefits of national membership and a specific dispute over the payment of lifetime dues to the national." Pi Lambda Phi's argument with national had a basis somewhat similar.

The President of Delta Phi Omega said: "The voluntary disaffiliation, we feel, does not weaken nor undermine our position as a fraternity on the Brown Campus. Instead, our position will be strengthened for we will be able to devote our attention to the specific problems of our chapter."

All fraternities on the Hill were in the middle of their annual rushing in March, with a general impression that Freshman interest in membership was satisfactory. Pledging took place on Apr. 1.

Another aspect of the fraternity situation at Brown has been the transformation of the Chapter Rooms originally installed in the Wriston Quadrangle. Only two, Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Delta Beta, plan to retain theirs. A third, Kappa Sigma, relinquished its Chapter Room last year, and after a one-year waiting period, the area becomes available for conversion to student dormitory rooms.

Fraternities continue active in community service. About 40 members of Phi Delta Beta, for example, contributed time to work at the South Providence Boys Club in a variety of maintenance jobs in March. Earlier, Phi Delta Beta had spent a Saturday afternoon in cleaning up Federal Hill House. Delta Phi Omega has established a \$500 annual scholarship at Brown, not limited to its members and administered by the Financial Aid Office.

*No memory of Alma Mater
older than a year or so
is likely to bear much resemblance
to today's college or university.
Which, in our fast-moving society,
is precisely as it should be,
if higher education is . . .*

To Keep Pace with America

W

HAT ON EARTH is going on, there?

Across the land, alumni and alumnae are asking that question about their alma maters. Most of America's colleges and universities are changing rapidly, and some of them drastically. Alumni and alumnae, taught for years to be loyal to good OLD Siwash and to be sentimental about its history and traditions, are puzzled or outraged.

And they are not the only ones making anguished responses to the new developments on the nation's campuses.

From a student in Texas: "The professors care less and less about teaching. They don't grade our papers or exams any more, and they turn over the discussion sections of their classes to graduate students. Why can't we have mind-to-mind combat?"

From a university administrator in Michigan: "The faculty and students treat this place more like a bus terminal every year. They come and go as they never did before."

From a professor at a college in Pennsylvania: "The present crop of students? They're the brightest ever. They're also the most arrogant, cynical, disrespectful, ungrateful, and intense group I've taught in 30 years."

From a student in Ohio: "The whole bit on this campus now is about 'the needs of society,' 'the needs of the international situation,' 'the needs of the IBM system.' What about *my* needs?"

From the dean of a college in Massachusetts: "Everything historic and sacred, everything built by 2,000 years of civilization, suddenly seems old hat. Wisdom now consists in being up-to-the-minute."

From a professor in New Jersey: "So help me, I only have time to read about 10 books a year, now. I'm always behind."

From a professor at a college for women in Virginia: "What's happening to good manners? And good taste? And decent dress? Are we entering a new age of the slob?"

From a trustee of a university in Rhode Island: "They all want us to care for and support our institution, when they themselves don't give a hoot."

From an alumnus of a college in California: "No one seems to have time for friendship, good humor, and fun, now. The students don't even sing, any more. Why, most of them don't know the college songs."

What *is* happening at America's colleges and universities to cause such comments?

Today's colleges and universities:

IT BEGAN around 1950—silently, unnoticed. The signs were little ones, seemingly unconnected. Suddenly the number of books published began to soar. That year Congress established a National Science Foundation to promote scientific progress through education and basic research. College enrollments, swollen by returned war veterans with G.I. Bill benefits, refused to return to “normal”; instead, they began to rise sharply. Industry began to expand its research facilities significantly, raiding the colleges and graduate schools for brainy talent. Faculty salaries, at their lowest since the 1930's in terms of real income, began to inch up at the leading colleges. China, the most populous nation in the world, fell to the Communists, only a short time after several Eastern European nations were seized by Communist coups d'état; and, aided by support from several philanthropic foundations, there was a rush to study Communism, military problems and weapons, the Orient, and underdeveloped countries.

Now, 15 years later, we have begun to comprehend what started then. The United States, locked in a Cold War that may drag on for half a century, has entered a new era of rapid and unrelenting change. The nation continues to enjoy many of the benefits of peace, but it is forced to adopt much of the urgency and pressure of wartime. To meet the bold challenges from outside, Americans have had to transform many of their nation's habits and institutions.

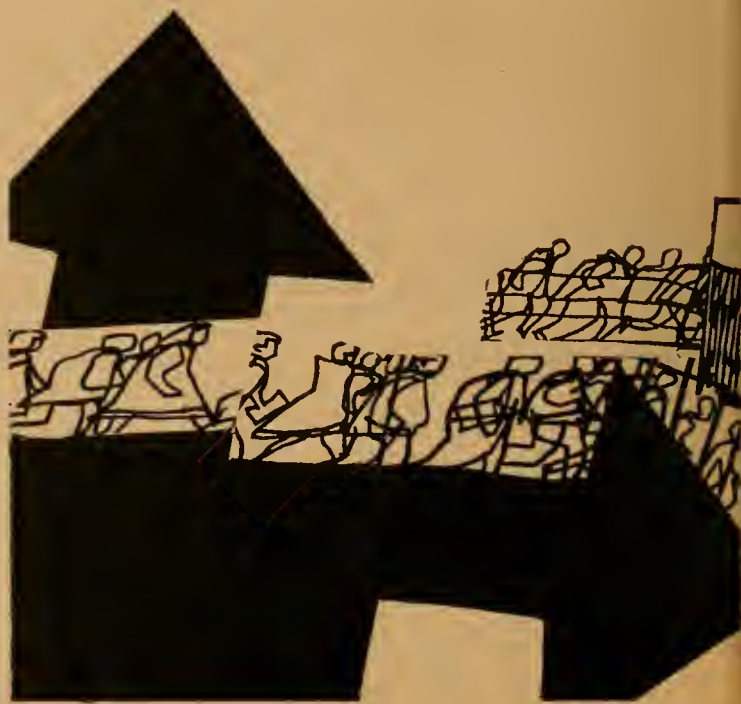
The biggest change has been in the rate of change itself.

Life has always changed. But never in the history of the world has it changed with such rapidity as it does now. Scientist J. Robert Oppenheimer recently observed: “One thing that is new is the prevalence of newness, the changing scale and scope of change itself, so that the world alters as we walk in it, so that the years of a man's life measure not some small growth or rearrangement or modification of what he learned in childhood, but a great upheaval.”

Psychiatrist Erik Erikson has put it thus: “Today, men over 50 owe their identity as individuals, as citizens, and as professional workers to a period when change had a different quality and

when a dominant view of the world was one of a one-way extension into a future of prosperity, progress, and reason. If they rebelled, they did so against details of this firm trend and often only for the sake of what they thought were even firmer ones. They learned to respond to the periodic challenge of war and revolution by reasserting the interrupted trend toward normalcy. What has changed in the meantime is, above all, the character of change itself.”

This new pace of change, which is not likely to slow down soon, has begun to affect every facet of American life. In our vocabulary, people now speak of being “on the move,” of “running around,” and of “go, go, go.” In our politics, we are witnessing a major realignment of the two-party system. Editor Max Ways of *Fortune* magazine has said, “Most American political and social issues today arise out of a concern over the pace and quality of change.” In our morality, many are becoming more “cool,” or uncommitted. If life changes swiftly, many think it wise not to get too attached or devoted to any particular set of beliefs or hierarchy of values.



busy faculties, serious students, and hard courses

Of all American institutions, that which is most profoundly affected by the new tempo of radical change is the school. And, although all levels of schooling are feeling the pressure to change, those probably feeling it the most are our colleges and universities.

AT THE HEART of America's shift to a new life of constant change is a revolution in the role and nature of higher education. Increasingly, all of us live in a society shaped by our colleges and universities.

From the campuses has come the expertise to travel to the moon, to crack the genetic code, and to develop computers that calculate as fast as light. From the campuses has come new information about Africa's resources, Latin-American economics, and Oriental politics. In the past 15 years, college and university scholars have produced a dozen

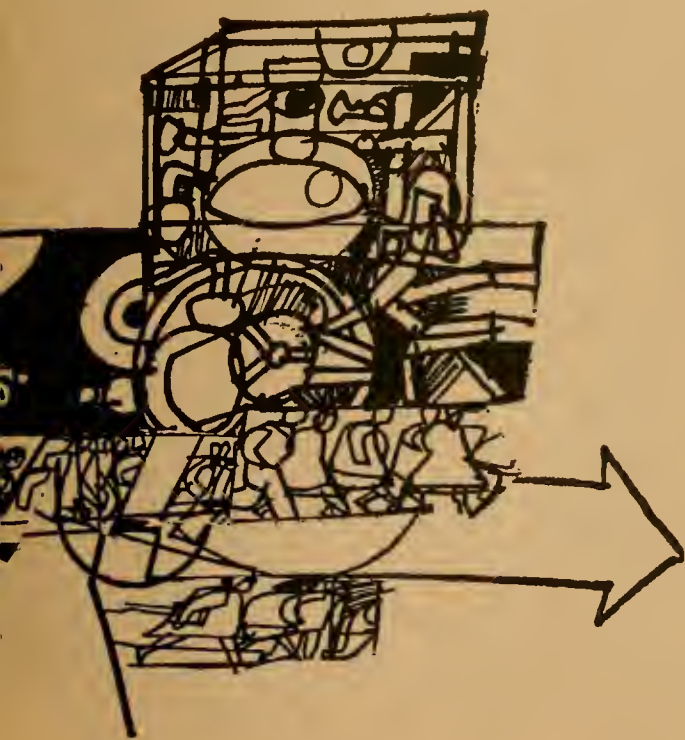
or more accurate translations of the Bible, more than were produced in the past 15 centuries. University researchers have helped virtually to wipe out three of the nation's worst diseases: malaria, tuberculosis, and polio. The chief work in art and music, outside of a few large cities, is now being done in our colleges and universities. And profound concern for the U.S. racial situation, for U.S. foreign policy, for the problems of increasing urbanism, and for new religious forms is now being expressed by students and professors inside the academies of higher learning.

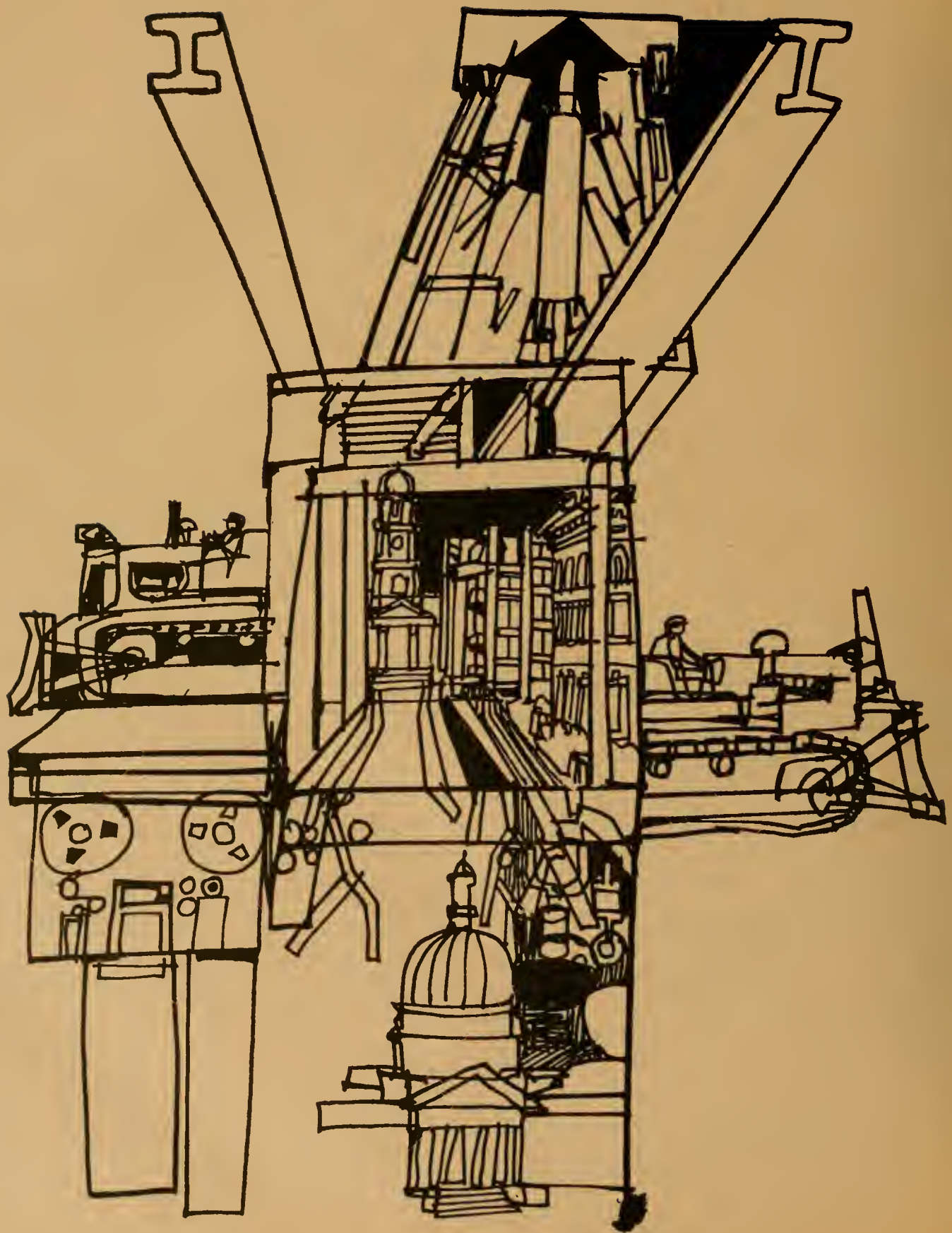
As American colleges and universities have been instrumental in creating a new world of whirlwind change, so have they themselves been subjected to unprecedented pressures to change. They are different places from what they were 15 years ago—in some cases almost unrecognizably different. The faculties are busier, the students more serious, and the courses harder. The campuses gleam with new buildings. While the shady-grove and paneled-library colleges used to spend nearly all of their time teaching the young, they have now been burdened with an array of new duties.

Clark Kerr, president of the University of California, has put the new situation succinctly: "The university has become a prime instrument of national purpose. This is new. This is the essence of the transformation now engulfing our universities."

The colleges have always assisted the national purpose by helping to produce better clergymen, farmers, lawyers, businessmen, doctors, and teachers. Through athletics, through religious and moral guidance, and through fairly demanding academic work, particularly in history and literature, the colleges have helped to keep a sizable portion of the men who have ruled America rugged, reasonably upright and public-spirited, and informed and sensible. The problem of an effete, selfish, or ignorant upper class that plagues certain other nations has largely been avoided in the United States.

But never before have the colleges and universities been expected to fulfill so many dreams and projects of the American people. Will we outdistance the Russians in the space race? It depends on the caliber





of scientists and engineers that our universities produce. Will we find a cure for cancer, for arthritis, for the common cold? It depends upon the faculties and the graduates of our medical schools. Will we stop the Chinese drive for world dominion? It depends heavily on the political experts the universities turn out and on the military weapons that university research helps develop. Will we be able to maintain our high standard of living and to avoid depressions? It depends upon whether the universities can supply business and government with inventive, imaginative, farsighted persons and ideas. Will we be able to keep human values alive in our machine-filled world? Look to college philosophers and poets. Everyone, it seems—from the impoverished but aspiring Negro to the mother who wants her children to be emotionally healthy—sees the college and the university as a deliverer, today.

Thus it is no exaggeration to say that colleges and universities have become one of our greatest resources in the cold war, and one of our greatest assets in the uncertain peace. America's schools have taken a new place at the center of society. Ernest Sirluck, dean of graduate studies at the University of Toronto, has said: "The calamities of recent history have undermined the prestige and authority of what used to be the great central institutions of society. . . . Many people have turned to the universities . . . in the hope of finding, through them, a renewed or substitute authority in life."

THE NEW PRESSURES to serve the nation in an ever-expanding variety of ways have wrought a stunning transformation in most American colleges and universities.

For one thing, they *look* different, compared with 15 years ago. Since 1950, American colleges and universities have spent about \$16.5 billion on new buildings. One third of the entire higher education plant in the United States is less than 15 years old. More than 180 completely new campuses are now being built or planned.

Scarcely a college has not added at least one building to its plant; most have added three, four, or more. (Science buildings, libraries, and dormitories have been the most desperately needed addi-

New responsibilities are transforming once-quiet campuses

tions.) Their architecture and placement have moved some alumni and students to howls of protest, and others to expressions of awe and delight.

The new construction is required largely because of the startling growth in the number of young people wanting to go to college. In 1950, there were about 2.2 million undergraduates, or roughly 18 percent of all Americans between 18 and 21 years of age. This academic year, 1965-66, there are about 5.4 million undergraduates—a whopping 30 percent of the 18-21 age group.* The total number of college students in the United States has more than doubled in a mere decade and a half.

As two officials of the American Council on Education pointed out, not long ago: "It is apparent that a permanent revolution in collegiate patterns has occurred, and that higher education has become and will continue to be the common training ground for American adult life, rather than the province of a small, select portion of society."

Of today's 5.4 million undergraduates, one in every five attends a kind of college that barely existed before World War II—the junior, or community, college. Such colleges now comprise nearly one third of America's 2,200 institutions of higher education. In California, where community colleges have become an integral part of the higher education scene, 84 of every 100 freshmen and sophomores last year were enrolled in this kind of institution. By 1975, estimates the U.S. Office of Education, one in every two students, nationally, will attend a two-year college.

Graduate schools are growing almost as fast.

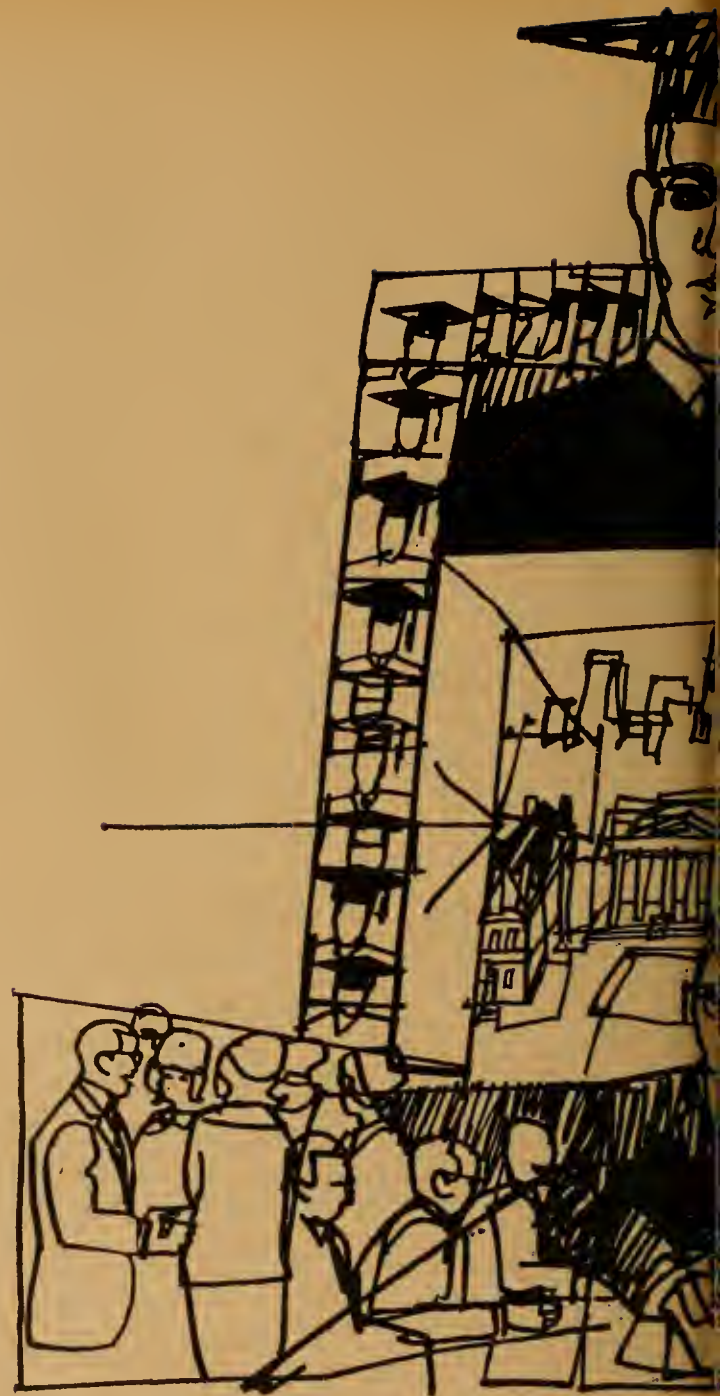
*The percentage is sometimes quoted as being much higher because it is assumed that nearly all undergraduates are in the 18-21 bracket. Actually only 68 percent of all college students are in that age category. Three percent are under 18; 29 percent are over 21.

Higher education's patterns are changing; so are its leaders

While only 11 percent of America's college graduates went on to graduate work in 1950, about 25 percent will do so after their commencement in 1966. At one institution, over 85 percent of the recipients of bachelor's degrees now continue their education at graduate and professional schools. Some institutions, once regarded primarily as undergraduate schools, now have more graduate students than undergraduates. Across America, another phenomenon has occurred: numerous state colleges have added graduate schools and become universities.

There are also dramatic shifts taking place among the various *kinds* of colleges. It is often forgotten that 877, or 40 percent, of America's colleges and universities are related, in one way or another, with religious denominations (Protestant, 484; Catholic, 366; others, 27). But the percentage of the nation's students that the church-related institutions enroll has been dropping fast; last year they had 950,000 undergraduates, or only 18 percent of the total. Sixty-nine of the church-related colleges have fewer than 100 students. Twenty percent lack accreditation, and another 30 percent are considered to be academically marginal. Partially this is because they have been unable to find adequate financial support. A Danforth Foundation commission on church colleges and universities noted last spring: "The irresponsibility of American churches in providing for their institutions is deplorable. The average contribution of churches to their colleges is only 12.8 percent of their operating budgets."

Church-related colleges have had to contend with a growing secularization in American life, with the increasing difficulty of locating scholars with a religious commitment, and with bad planning from their sponsoring church groups. About planning, the Danforth Commission report observed: "No one



can justify the operation of four Presbyterian colleges in Iowa, three Methodist colleges in Indiana, five United Presbyterian institutions in Missouri, nine Methodist colleges in North Carolina (including two brand new ones), and three Roman Catholic colleges for women in Milwaukee."

Another important shift among the colleges is the changing position of private institutions, as public institutions grow in size and number at a much faster rate. In 1950, 50 percent of all students were enrolled in private colleges; this year, the private colleges' share is only 33 percent. By 1975, fewer than 25 percent of all students are expected to be



enrolled in the non-public colleges and universities.

Other changes are evident: More and more students prefer urban colleges and universities to rural ones; now, for example, with more than 400,000 students in her colleges and universities, America's greatest college town is metropolitan New York. Coeducation is gaining in relation to the all-men's and the all-women's colleges. And many predominantly Negro colleges have begun to worry about their future. The best Negro students are sought after by many leading colleges and universities, and each year more and more Negroes enroll at integrated institutions. Precise figures are hard to come

by, but 15 years ago there were roughly 120,000 Negroes in college, 70 percent of them in predominantly Negro institutions; last year, according to Whitney Young, Jr., executive director of the National Urban League, there were 220,000 Negroes in college, but only 40 percent at predominantly Negro institutions.

THE REMARKABLE GROWTH in the number of students going to college and the shifting patterns of college attendance have had great impact on the administrators of the colleges and universities. They have become, at many institutions, a new breed of men.

Not too long ago, many college and university presidents taught a course or two, wrote important papers on higher education as well as articles and books in their fields of scholarship, knew most of the faculty intimately, attended alumni reunions, and spoke with heartiness and wit at student dinners, Rotary meetings, and football rallies. Now many presidents are preoccupied with planning their schools' growth and with the crushing job of finding the funds to make such growth possible.

Many a college or university president today is, above all else, a fund-raiser. If he is head of a private institution, he spends great amounts of time searching for individual and corporate donors; if he leads a public institution, he adds the task of legislative relations, for it is from the legislature that the bulk of his financial support must come.

With much of the rest of his time, he is involved in economic planning, architectural design, personnel recruitment for his faculty and staff, and curriculum changes. (Curriculums have been changing almost as substantially as the physical facilities, because the explosion in knowledge has been as sizable as the explosion in college admissions. Whole new fields such as biophysics and mathematical economics have sprung up; traditional fields have expanded to include new topics such as comparative ethnic music and the history of film; and topics that once were touched on lightly, such as Oriental studies or oceanography, now require extended treatment.)

To cope with his vastly enlarged duties, the mod-

Many professors are research-minded specialists

ern college or university president has often had to double or triple his administrative staff since 1950. Positions that never existed before at most institutions, such as campus architects, computer programmers, government liaison officials, and deans of financial aid, have sprung up. The number of institutions holding membership in the American College Public Relations Association, to cite only one example, has risen from 591 in 1950 to more than 1,000 this year—including nearly 3,000 individual workers in the public relations and fund-raising field.

A whole new profession, that of the college “development officer,” has virtually been created in the past 15 years to help the president, who is usually a transplanted scholar, with the twin problems of institutional growth and fund-raising. According to Eldredge Hiller, executive director of the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, “In 1950 very few colleges and universities, except those in the Ivy League and scattered wealthy institutions, had directors or vice presidents of development. Now there are very few institutions of higher learning that do not.” In addition, many schools that have been faced with the necessity of special development projects or huge capital campaigns have sought expertise and temporary personnel from outside development consultants. The number of major firms in this field has increased from 10 to 26 since 1950, and virtually every firm’s staff has grown dramatically over the years.

Many alumni, faculty members, and students who have watched the president’s suite of offices expand have decried the “growing bureaucracy.” What was once “old President Doe” is now “The Administration,” assailed on all sides as a driving, impersonal, remote organization whose purposes and procedures are largely alien to the traditional world of academe.

No doubt there is some truth to such charges. In their pursuit of dollars to raise faculty salaries and to pay for better facilities, a number of top officials at America’s colleges and universities have had insufficient time for educational problems, and some have been more concerned with business efficiency

than with producing intelligent, sensible human beings. However, no one has yet suggested how “prexy” can be his old, sweet, leisurely, scholarly self and also a dynamic, farsighted administrator who can successfully meet the new challenges of unprecedented, radical, and constant change.

One president in the Midwest recently said: “The engineering faculty wants a nuclear reactor. The arts faculty needs a new theater. The students want new dormitories and a bigger psychiatric consulting office. The alumni want a better faculty and a new gymnasium. And they all expect me to produce these out of a single office with one secretary and a small filing cabinet, while maintaining friendly contacts with them all. I need a magic lantern.”

Another president, at a small college in New England, said: “The faculty and students claim they don’t see much of me any more. Some have become vituperative and others have wondered if I really still care about them and the learning process. I was a teacher for 18 years. I miss them—and my scholarly work—terribly.”

THE ROLE AND PACE of the professors have changed almost as much as the administrators’, if not more, in the new period of rapid growth and radical change.

For the most part, scholars are no longer regarded as ivory-tower dreamers, divorced from society. They are now important, even indispensable, men and women, holding keys to international security, economic growth, better health, and cultural excellence. For the first time in decades, most of their salaries are approaching respectability. (The national average of faculty salaries has risen from \$5,311 in 1950 to \$9,317 in 1965, according to a survey conducted by the American Association of University Professors.) The best of them are pursued by business, government, and other colleges. They travel frequently to speak at national conferences on modern music or contemporary urban



problems, and to international conferences on particle physics or literature.

In the classroom, they are seldom the professors of the past: the witty, cultured gentlemen and ladies—or tedious pedants—who know Greek, Latin, French, literature, art, music, and history fairly well. They are now earnest, expert specialists who know algebraic geometry or international monetary economics—and not much more than that—*exceedingly* well. Sensing America's needs, a growing number of them are attracted to research, and many prefer it to teaching. And those who are not attracted are often pushed by an academic "rating system" which, in effect, gives its highest rewards and promotions to people who conduct research and write about the results they achieve. "Publish or perish" is the professors' succinct, if somewhat overstated, way of describing how the system operates.

Since many of the scholars—and especially the youngest instructors—are more dedicated and "focused" than their predecessors of yesteryear, the allegiance of professors has to a large degree shifted from their college and university to their academic discipline. A radio-astronomer first, a Siwash professor second, might be a fair way of putting it.

There is much talk about giving control of the universities back to the faculties, but there are strong indications that, when the opportunity is offered, the faculty members don't want it. Academic decision-making involves committee work, elaborate investigations, and lengthy deliberations—time away from their laboratories and books. Besides, many professors fully expect to move soon, to another college or to industry or government, so why bother about the curriculum or rules of student conduct? Then, too, some of them plead an inability to take part in broad decision-making since they are expert in only one limited area. "I'm a geologist," said one professor in the West. "What would I know about admissions policies or student demonstrations?"

Professors have had to narrow their scholarly interests chiefly because knowledge has advanced to a point where it is no longer possible to master more than a tiny portion of it. Physicist Randall Whaley, who is now chancellor of the University of Missouri at Kansas City, has observed: "There is about 100 times as much to know now as was available in 1900. By the year 2000, there will be over 1,000 times as much." (Since 1950 the number of scholarly periodicals has increased from 45,000 to

95,000. In science alone, 55,000 journals, 60,000 books, and 100,000 research monographs are published annually.) In such a situation, fragmentation seems inevitable.

Probably the most frequently heard cry about professors nowadays, even at the smaller colleges, is that they are so research-happy that they neglect teaching. "Our present universities have ceased to be schools," one graduate student complained in the *Harvard Educational Review* last spring. Similar charges have stirred pulses at American colleges and universities coast to coast, for the past few years.

No one can dispute the assertion that research has grown. The fact is, it has been getting more and more attention since the end of the Nineteenth Century, when several of America's leading universities tried to break away from the English college tradition of training clergymen and gentlemen, primarily through the classics, and to move toward the German university tradition of rigorous scholarship and scientific inquiry. But research has proceeded at runaway speed since 1950, when the Federal Government, for military, political, economic, and public-health reasons, decided to support scientific and technological research in a major way. In 1951 the Federal Government spent \$295 million in the colleges and universities for research and development. By 1965 that figure had grown to \$1.7 billion. During the same period, private philanthropic foundations also increased their support substantially.

At bottom, the new emphasis on research is due to the university's becoming "a prime instrument of national purpose," one of the nation's chief means of maintaining supremacy in a long-haul cold war. The emphasis is not likely to be lessened. And more and more colleges and universities will feel its effects.

BUT WHAT ABOUT *education*—the teaching of young people—that has traditionally been the basic aim of our institutions of higher learning?

Many scholars contend, as one university president put it, that "current research commitments are far more of a positive aid than a detriment to teaching," because they keep teachers vital and at

The push to do research: Does it affect teaching?

the forefront of knowledge. "No one engaged in research in his field is going to read decade-old lecture notes to his class, as many of the so-called 'great professors' of yesterday did," said a teacher at a university in Wisconsin.

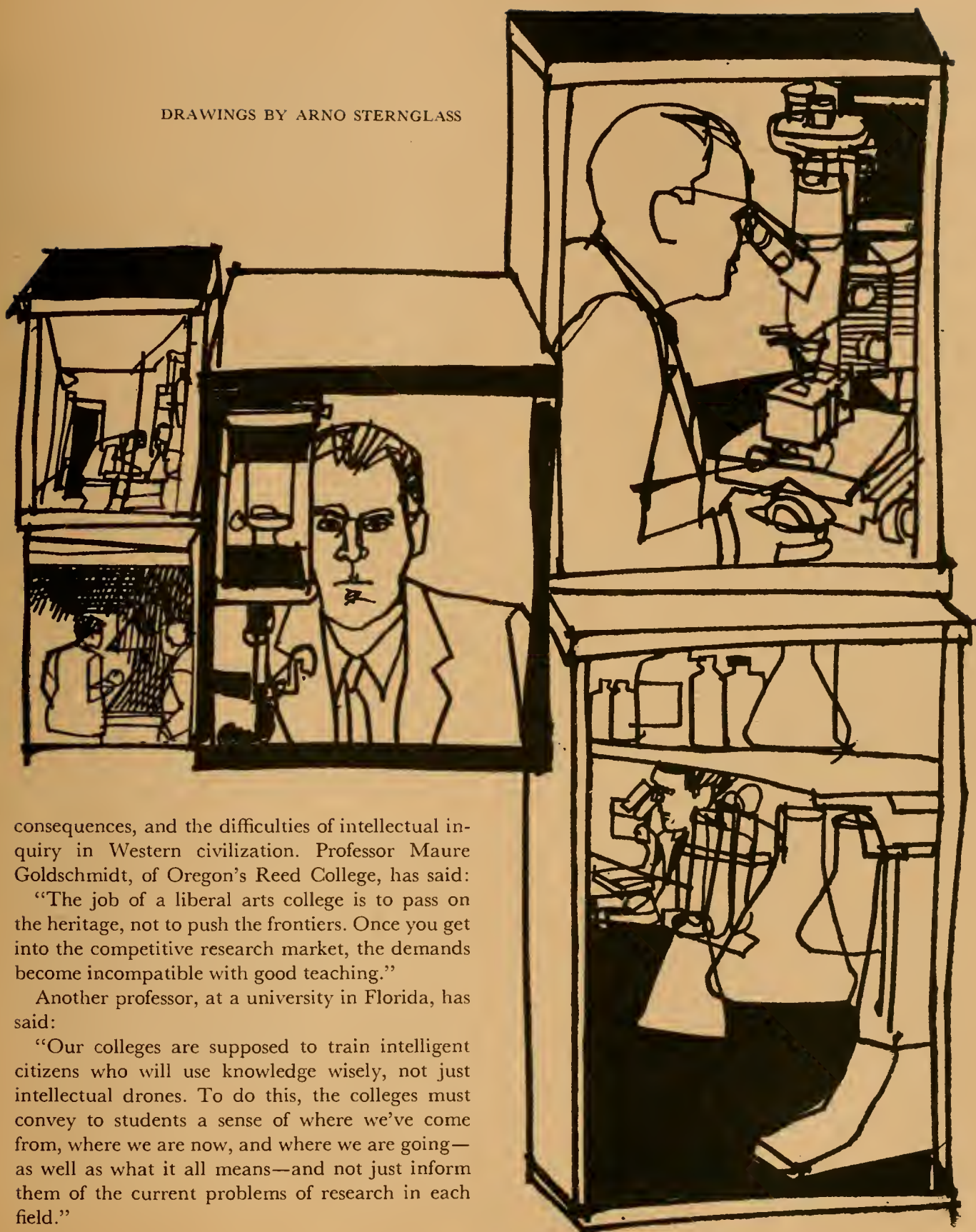
Others, however, see grave problems resulting from the great emphasis on research. For one thing, they argue, research causes professors to spend less time with students. It also introduces a disturbing note of competitiveness among the faculty. One physicist has put it this way:

"I think my professional field of physics is getting too hectic, too overcrowded; there is too much pressure for my taste. . . . Research is done under tremendous pressure because there are so many people after the same problem that one cannot afford to relax. If you are working on something which 10 other groups are working on at the same time, and you take a week's vacation, the others beat you and publish first. So it is a mad race."

Heavy research, others argue, may cause professors to concentrate narrowly on their discipline and to see their students largely in relation to it alone. Numerous observers have pointed to the professors' shift to more demanding instruction, but also to their more technical, pedantic teaching. They say the emphasis in teaching may be moving from broad understanding to factual knowledge, from community and world problems to each discipline's tasks, from the releasing of young people's minds to the cramming of their minds with the stuff of each subject. A professor in Louisiana has said, "In modern college teaching there is much more of the 'how' than the 'why.' Values and fundamentals are too interdisciplinary."

And, say the critics, research focuses attention on the new, on the frontiers of knowledge, and tends to forget the history of a subject or the tradition of intellectual inquiry. This has wrought havoc with liberal arts education, which seeks to introduce young people to the modes, the achievements, the

DRAWINGS BY ARNO STERNGLASS



consequences, and the difficulties of intellectual inquiry in Western civilization. Professor Maure Goldschmidt, of Oregon's Reed College, has said:

"The job of a liberal arts college is to pass on the heritage, not to push the frontiers. Once you get into the competitive research market, the demands become incompatible with good teaching."

Another professor, at a university in Florida, has said:

"Our colleges are supposed to train intelligent citizens who will use knowledge wisely, not just intellectual drones. To do this, the colleges must convey to students a sense of where we've come from, where we are now, and where we are going—as well as what it all means—and not just inform them of the current problems of research in each field."

Somewhat despairingly, Professor Jacques Barzun recently wrote:

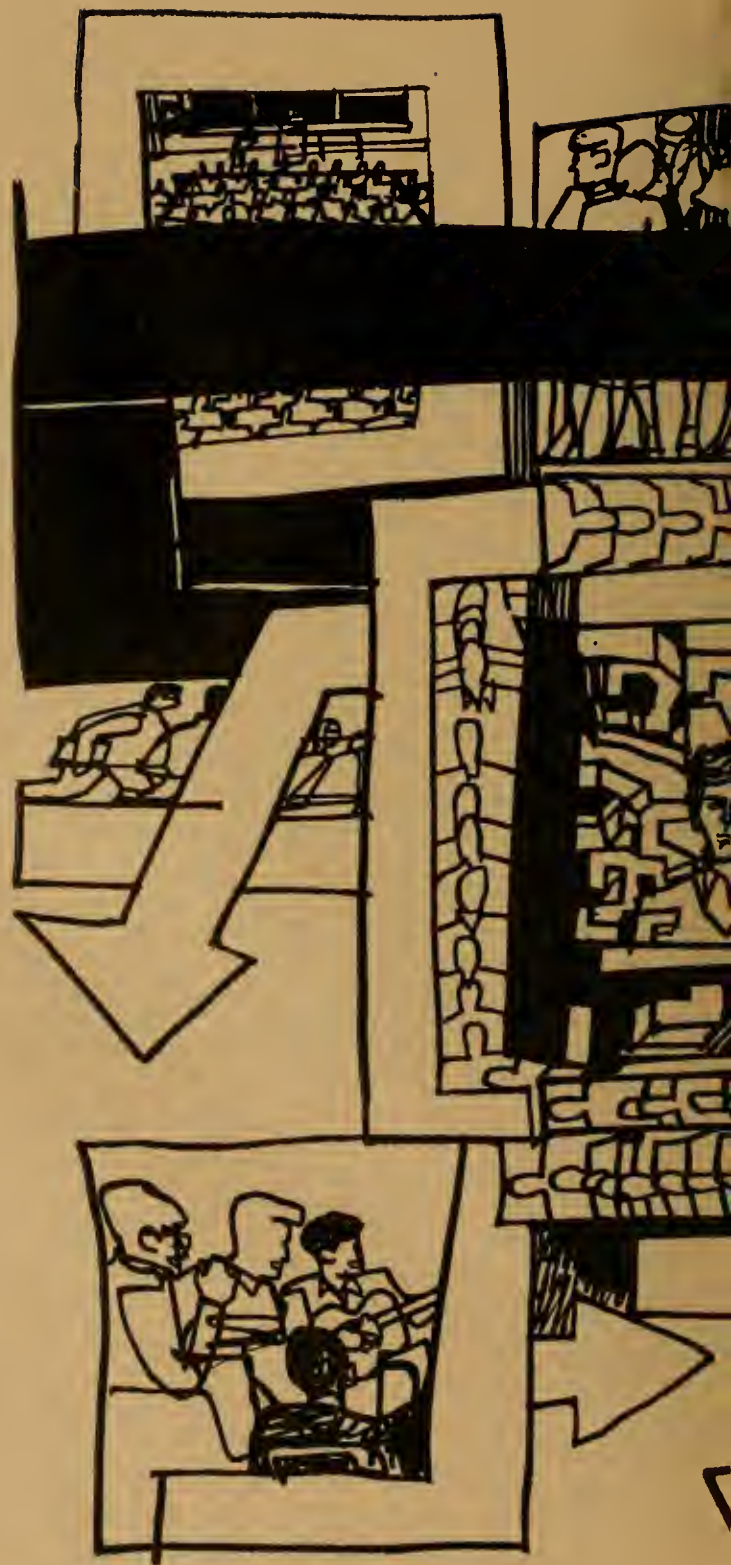
"Nowadays the only true believers in the liberal arts tradition are the men of business. They *really* prefer general intelligence, literacy, and adaptability. They know, in the first place, that the conditions of their work change so rapidly that no college courses can prepare for them. And they also know how often men in mid-career suddenly feel that their work is not enough to sustain their spirits."

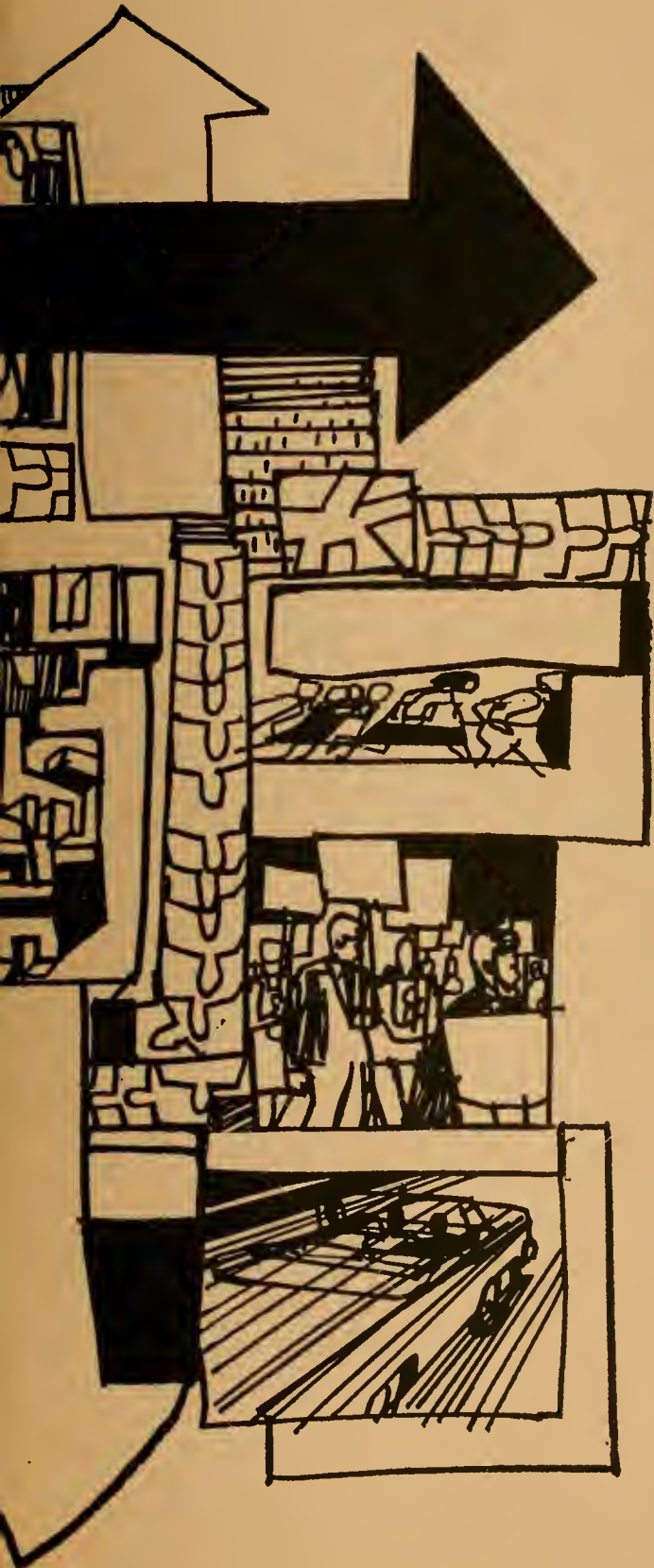
Many college and university teachers readily admit that they may have neglected, more than they should, the main job of educating the young. But they just as readily point out that their role is changing, that the rate of accumulation of knowledge is accelerating madly, and that they are extremely busy and divided individuals. They also note that it is through research that more money, glory, prestige, and promotions are best attained in their profession.

For some scholars, research is also where the highest excitement and promise in education are to be found. "With knowledge increasing so rapidly, research is the only way to assure a teacher that he is keeping ahead, that he is aware of the really new and important things in his field, that he can be an effective teacher of the next generation," says one advocate of research-*cum*-instruction. And, for some, research is the best way they know to serve the nation. "Aren't new ideas, more information, and new discoveries most important to the United States if we are to remain free and prosperous?" asks a professor in the Southwest. "We're in a protracted war with nations that have sworn to bury us."

THE STUDENTS, of course, are perplexed by the new academic scene.

They arrive at college having read the catalogues and brochures with their decade-old paragraphs about "the importance of each individual" and "the many student-faculty relationships"—and having heard from alumni some rosy stories about the leisurely, friendly, pre-war days at Quadrangle U. On some campuses, the reality almost lives up to the expectations. But on others, the students are





The students react to "the system" with fierce independence

dismayed to discover that they are treated as merely parts of another class (unless they are geniuses, star athletes, or troublemakers), and that the faculty and deans are extremely busy. For administrators, faculty, and alumni, at least, accommodating to the new world of radical change has been an evolutionary process, to which they have had a chance to adjust somewhat gradually; to the students, arriving fresh each year, it comes as a severe shock.

Forced to look after themselves and gather broad understanding outside of their classes, they form their own community life, with their own values and methods of self-discovery. Piqued by apparent adult indifference and cut off from regular contacts with grown-up dilemmas, they tend to become more outspoken, more irresponsible, more independent. Since the amount of financial aid for students has tripled since 1950, and since the current condition of American society is one of affluence, many students can be independent in expensive ways: twist parties in Florida, exotic cars, and huge record collections. They tend to become more sophisticated about those things that they are left to deal with on their own: travel, religion, recreation, sex, politics.

Partly as a reaction to what they consider to be adult dedication to narrow, selfish pursuits, and partly in imitation of their professors, they have become more international-minded and socially conscious. Possibly one in 10 students in some colleges works off-campus in community service projects—tutoring the poor, fixing up slum dwellings, or singing and acting for local charities. To the consternation of many adults, some students have become a force for social change, far away from their colleges, through the Peace Corps in Bolivia or a picket line in another state. Pressured to be brighter than any previous generation, they fight to

feel as *useful* as any previous generation. A student from Iowa said: "I don't want to study, study, study, just to fill a hole in some government or industrial bureaucracy."

The students want to work out a new style of academic life, just as administrators and faculty members are doing; but they don't know quite how, as yet. They are burying the rah-rah stuff, but what is to take its place? They protest vociferously against whatever they don't like, but they have no program of reform. Restless, an increasing number of them change colleges at least once during their undergraduate careers. They are like the two characters in Jack Kerouac's *On the Road*. "We got to

go and never stop till we get there," says one. "Where are we going, man?" asks the other. "I don't know, but we gotta go," is the answer.

As with any group in swift transition, the students are often painfully confused and contradictory. A *Newsweek* poll last year that asked students whom they admired most found that many said "Nobody" or gave names like Y. A. Tittle or Joan Baez. It is no longer rare to find students on some campuses dressed in an Ivy League button-down shirt, farmer's dungarees, a French beret, and a Roman beard—all at once. They argue against large bureaucracies, but most turn to the industrial giants, not to smaller companies or their own business ventures,



The alumni lament: We don't recognize the place

when they look for jobs after graduation. They are critical of religion, but they desperately seek people, courses, and experiences that can reveal some meaning to them. An instructor at a university in Connecticut says: "The chapel is fairly empty, but the religion courses are bulging with students."

Caught in the rapids of powerful change, and left with only their own resources to deal with the rush, the students tend to feel helpless—often too much so. Sociologist David Riesman has noted: "The students know that there are many decisions out of their conceivable control, decisions upon which their lives and fortunes truly depend. But . . . this truth, this insight, is over-generalized, and, being believed, it becomes more and more 'true'." Many students, as a result, have become grumblers and cynics, and some have preferred to withdraw into private pads or into early marriages. However, there are indications that some students are learning how to be effective—if only, so far, through the largely negative methods of disruption.

IF THE FACULTIES AND THE STUDENTS are perplexed and groping, the alumni of many American colleges and universities are positively dazed. Everything they have revered for years seems to be crumbling: college spirit, fraternities, good manners, freshman customs, colorful lectures, singing, humor magazines and reliable student newspapers, long talks and walks with professors, daily chapel, dinners by candlelight in formal dress, reunions that are fun. As one alumnus in Tennessee said, "They keep asking me to give money to a place I no longer recognize." Assaulted by many such remarks, one development officer in Massachusetts countered: "Look, alumni have seen America and the world change. When the old-timers went to school there were no television sets, few cars and fewer airplanes, no nuclear weapons, and no Red China. Why should colleges alone stand still? It's partly our fault, though. We traded too long on sentiment

rather than information, allegiance, and purpose."

What some alumni are beginning to realize is that they themselves are changing rapidly. Owing to the recent expansion of enrollments, nearly one half of all alumni and alumnae now are persons who have been graduated since 1950, when the period of accelerated change began. At a number of colleges, the song-and-revels homecomings have been turned into seminars and discussions about space travel or African politics. And at some institutions, alumni councils are being asked to advise on and, in some cases, to help determine parts of college policy.

Dean David B. Truman, of New York's Columbia College, recently contended that alumni are going to have to learn to play an entirely new role *vis-à-vis* their alma maters. The increasingly mobile life of most scholars, many administrators, and a growing number of students, said the dean, means that, if anyone is to continue to have a deep concern for the whole life and future of each institution, "that focus increasingly must come from somewhere outside the once-collegial body of the faculty"—namely, from the alumni.

However, even many alumni are finding it harder to develop strong attachments to one college or university. Consider the person who goes to, say, Davidson College in North Carolina, gets a law degree from the University of Virginia, marries a girl who was graduated from Wellesley, and settles in Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he pays taxes to help support the state university. (He pays Federal taxes, too, part of which goes, through Government grants and contracts, to finance work at hundreds of other colleges and universities.)

Probably the hardest thing of all for many alumni—indeed, for people of all loyalties—to be reconciled to is that we live in a new era of radical change, a new time when almost nothing stands still for very long, and when continual change is the normal pattern of development. It is a terrible fact to face openly, for it requires that whole chunks of our traditional way of thinking and behaving be revised.

Take the standard chore of defining the purpose of any particular college or university. Actually,

some colleges and universities are now discarding the whole idea of statements of purpose, regarding their main task as one of remaining open-ended to accommodate the rapid changes. "There is no single 'end' to be discovered," says California's Clark Kerr. Many administrators and professors agree. But American higher education is sufficiently vast and varied to house many—especially those at small colleges or church-related institutions—who differ with this view.

What alumni and alumnae will have to find, as will everyone connected with higher education, are some new norms, some novel patterns of behavior by which to navigate in this new, constantly innovating society.

For the alumni and alumnae, then, there must be an ever-fresh outlook. They must resist the inclination to howl at every departure that their alma mater makes from the good old days. They need to see their alma mater and its role in a new light. To remind professors about their obligations to teach students in a stimulating and broadening manner may be a continuing task for alumni; but to ask the faculty to return to pre-1950 habits of leisurely teaching and counseling will be no service to the new academic world.

In order to maintain its greatness, to keep ahead, America must innovate. To innovate, it must conduct research. Hence, research is here to stay. And so is the new seriousness of purpose and the intensity

of academic work that today is so widespread on the campuses.

Alumni could become a greater force for keeping alive at our universities and colleges a sense of joy, a knowledge of Western traditions and values, a quest for meaning, and a respect for individual persons, especially young persons, against the mounting pressures for sheer work, new findings, mere facts, and bureaucratic depersonalization. In a period of radical change, they could press for some enduring values amidst the flux. In a period focused on the new, they could remind the colleges of the virtues of teaching about the past.

But they can do this only if they recognize the existence of rapid change as a new factor in the life of the nation's colleges; if they ask, "*How and what kind of change?*" and not, "*Why change?*"

"It isn't easy," said an alumnus from Utah. "It's like asking a farm boy to get used to riding an escalator all day long."

One long-time observer, the editor of a distinguished alumni magazine, has put it this way:

"We—all of us—need an entirely new concept of higher education. Continuous, rapid change is now inevitable and normal. If we recognize that our colleges from now on will be perpetually changing, but not in inexorable patterns, we shall be able to control the direction of change more intelligently. And we can learn to accept our colleges on a wholly new basis as centers of our loyalty and affection."

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.

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TV's Carmel

IN THE FALL OF 1953, Sock and Buskin Director Ben W. Brown '19 and his assistant, Janice Van De Water, decided to combine parts I and II of Shakespeare's "Henry IV" into a single production in a deliberate attempt to bring out Falstaff in his full glory. The student who drew rave notices for his portrayal of Prince Hal's hearty and hefty companion was Roger Carmel '54, now solidly entrenched as one of the leading character actors on stage, screen, and television.

Recently, Carmel recalled how he finally decided to become an actor during his undergraduate days. "I originally intended to become a writer," the 6-3, 250-pound performer said. "At Erasmus High in Brooklyn I won the Roger Young Literary Award in short-story writing, and in my Freshman year at Brown I worked on the staff of *Brunonia*. But I also began to take an interest in Sock and Buskin, appearing in the casts of 'He Who Gets Slapped,' 'Our Boys,' and 'Othello.' Suddenly I was hooked, I realized that I wasn't nearly as good a writer as I was an actor."

This swing to the theater also was probably influenced by the fact that his roommate on College Hill was Geoffrey Riker '54, who inherited from his family an active interest in Sock and Buskin and things theatrical. Roger became fast friends with Geoffrey's brothers, Joe '47 and Gerald '52, and with their dad, Joseph W. Riker '22, Providence real estate man. Today, Roger still regards the Riker family as his own.

"Professor Brown stimulated my interest in the theater from the very start," the actor recalled. "It meant a lot to me that I was one of his favorite group." In an active Sock and Buskin career, Roger ap-



"I SPY": Roger Carmel '54, right, in one of the TV episodes with Bill Cosby and Robert Culp.

peared in such plays as "Midsummer Night's Dream," "Mary of Scotland," "Hamlet," "Lady's Not for Burning," and "Taming of the Shrew." He served on the Sock and Buskin Executive Board, was President of the Sphinx Club, was a member of the Brown-Pembroke Reading Society, and had time enough left over to be a Dean's List student.

The Carmel career took a professional turn when Walter Boughton '41, Chairman of the Department of Dramatic Arts and Director of Kirby Memorial Theater at Amherst, returned to the Campus for a reunion and saw him in an alumni show. Boughton invited the Bruin Junior to perform in a stock company in the Finger Lakes region of New York that summer. For the young performer, this was a highly valuable experience.

After graduation the following June, Carmel headed for Cape Cod, unemployed but hopeful. Four weeks later he was simply unemployed. He traveled from theater to theater looking for a part before finally landing a job at Chatham. Later that summer he received a call from Prof. James Barnhill, who was acting at a summer theater in Norwich, Conn., and told him of a job there.

His career had started, but there were rough times ahead while he tried to build a name. He recalls some of the bread-and-butter jobs he held down during those lean years, driving a taxi, being a waiter or a cashier, and selling real estate. Meanwhile, the son of a New York City doctor and lawyer mother ("I suppose I was meant to be an Indian Chief.") was appearing in numerous Off-Broadway productions.

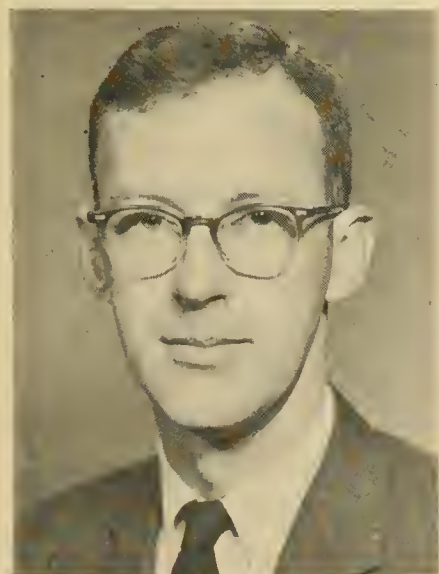
After doing a few bit parts in the movies, Carmel's career took a major step for-

ward when he appeared on Broadway in a variety of stage roles: a Southerner in "Purlie Victorious," a Greek in the Claudette Colbert play, "The Irregular Verb to Love," Cardinal Wolsey in "A Man for All Seasons," and as Zero Mostel's understudy in "The Rhinoceros."

Then, in 1963, it was back to Hollywood—this time with fatter parts. He was a police inspector in "Where's Charlie," a junkie musician in "A House Is Not a Home," before moving on to a lead in Universal's "The Art of Love" with Dick Van Dyke, Elke Sommer, and Ethel Mer-

man. Over the years he's played a multitude of character parts on television. This past season he's been seen frequently in NBC's "I Spy" with Robert Culp and Bill Cosby. His role of a British confidence man involved in a kidnapping in Singapore in one of the "I Spy" episodes seen in January brought rave notices from several critics and mention for a possible Emmy Award as a supporting actor.

Carmel feels that what Hollywood and TV need most of all in acting ranks right now is a big, fat, jolly fellow who can carry on in the cherished tradition of a Laird Cregar or a Sidney Greenstreet. Since their passing, casting directors have searched in vain for a proper replacement. Carmel feels that he is their man. "After all," he says, "I'm amply proportioned, I have mastered 35 different dialects, and I think I'm ready to take over that Thespian cloak—size 50 in my case." Just turned 33, Carmel has never played a character less than age 45. "Let the other fellows become known as showboats or perennial juveniles," he says. "I prefer to be perennially middle-aged."



DR. JOHN B. GARDNER, Assistant Dean of The College, was given a leave of absence on Mar. 20 to be a consultant on the staff of the National Endowment for the Humanities, of which President Keeney will become Chairman in July.

Gentlemen and Scholars



MOUNTAIN'S
NAMESAKE:
J. Louis Giddings.

His Own Mountain

MOUNT GIDDINGS, previously unnamed, now honors the late Prof. J. Louis Giddings, Brown's famous Arctic anthropologist. It is a 10,180-foot peak, about 125 miles east of Mount McKinley, the continent's highest, and about 85 miles south-southeast of Fairbanks. Professor Giddings did some of his pioneer work in the foothills of this mountain.

In giving his name to this peak in the Alaska Range, the U.S. Department of the Interior speaks of Louis Giddings as "the leading Alaskan archaeologist at the time of his death." He lost his life as the result of an automobile accident in Seekonk, Mass., late in 1964. In many expeditions to Alaska, Professor Giddings uncovered extensive evidence of ancient Arctic civilizations, much of it contradicting previous theories on the lives and habits of the early peoples there.

In the early 1930's, Dr. Giddings and Dr. Ivan Skarland of the University of Alaska were field assistants to Dr. Otto William Geist, also of the University of Alaska, in what the Department of the Interior calls "outstanding archaeological investigations" of St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea. The three died within nearly a year of each other. Two other mountains in the Alaska Range were named for Drs. Geist and Skarland at the time Mount Giddings was given its designation.

Dr. Aaron Wold, Associate Professor of Engineering and an authority on materials science, has been appointed to an advisory position on the Materials Advisory Board of the Division of Engineering and Industrial Research of the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council. Professor Wold, who directs Brown's Materials Preparation Facility, will serve as a member of the Panel on Composition of the board's ad hoc Committee on Characterization of Materials. The Materials Advisory Board provides advisory services in the field of engineering materials for the Department of Defense.

In New Posts at Brown

Erwin C. Hargrove, Assistant Professor of Political Science and a member of the Faculty since 1960, will become the Head Resident Fellow of the College next fall. His job will be to supervise the programs of the 21 Resident Fellows who now reside in Brown housing units and of the 25 Associate Fellows who live elsewhere. Such Fellows, generally young members of the Faculty, are responsible for informal counseling and the stimulation of intellectual pursuits within the dormitories and fraternity houses.

Professor Hargrove was a Resident Fellow in Marcy House in 1960-61 and, since 1964, has been Resident Fellow in East Andrews Hall at Pembroke. In his new po-

sition he will replace Prof. Henry Kucera, Chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages, who held the position for 10 years.

Dr. Walter Freiburger, Professor of Applied Mathematics and Director of the Brown Computing Laboratory, has been named Managing Editor of the *Quarterly of Applied Mathematics* by its Board of Editors. He succeeds Prof. Turan Onat of Yale, a former Brown Faculty member. The *Quarterly*, which is published at Brown, is one of the oldest applied mathematics journals in the country. A graduate of the University of Melbourne and the University of Cambridge, Professor Freiburger has been at Brown since 1955. He is a former Associate Editor of *Mathematical Reviews*, published by the American Mathematical Society, and belongs to the Advisory Committee of the New England Colleges and Universities Computing Center at M.I.T.

Dr. Herbert Gezork, President Emeritus of Andover Newton Theological School, is a Visiting Lecturer in the Department of Religious Studies at Brown this semester. Born in Germany, Dr. Gezork holds degrees from the University of Berlin and the Baptist Divinity School in Hamburg. He was General Secretary of the German Baptist Movement until it was dissolved under the Hitler government. Two of his books were banned by the Nazis.

He came to this country in 1936 and became a U.S. citizen in 1943. From 1939 to 1950, Dr. Gezork was Professor of Social Ethics at Wellesley and Andover Newton, and he was President of the latter institution from 1950 to 1965. A member of the Department of International Relations of the National Council of Churches, he was a member of the delegation of American churchmen to Soviet Russia in 1956.

Eric Spencer of Billerica, Mass., is occupying the new post of Safety Officer at Brown, having moved from similar duties at the Lincoln Laboratory of M.I.T. He has had eight years' experience as a safety engineer. At Brown he is responsible for matters concerned with general safety, hazardous chemicals, radiation, fire-prevention, ventilation, and other safety or accident-prevention problems. He is a member of the American Society of Safety Engineers, the Campus Safety Association, and the U.S. Naval Institute.

Michael S. Koleda '64 is serving as Assistant to the Dean of The College: Student Affairs, in which capacity he is a part-time aide to Benjamin D. Roman '25, the Acting Assistant Dean in this area. After a year teaching at St. George's School, Koleda returned to Brown last fall as a doctoral candidate in Economics.

Glenn B. Skillin, Assistant Librarian at the John Carter Brown Library, became Director and Librarian of the Maine Historical Society, Mar. 1. He received an M.S. degree in Library Science from Columbia in 1960 and was a librarian at Bennington College before coming to Brown. In his new post, he assumed executive direction of the country's seventh oldest historical society, founded in 1822.

Guggenheims and Others

Two Brown Professors, a historian and a classicist, were among 321 persons receiving 1966 fellowships awarded by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

Dr. Klaus Epstein, Chairman of the History Department, will study German conservatism during the Napoleonic period. He will do his research in Bonn during the coming academic year. Dr. Michael C. J. Putnam, Associate Professor of Classics, will work on a book on Virgil's *Eclogues*, using the Harvard libraries.

Professor Epstein came to Brown in 1960 from the Faculty at Harvard, where he had received his three degrees. He became a full Professor in 1963 and Department Chairman two years later. Professor Putnam, with Harvard degrees, taught at Smith for a year before moving to Brown in 1960. He was Acting Director of the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington in 1961-62 and was a Prix de Rome Fellow at the American Academy in Rome in 1963-64.

Two faculty members are among 90 young scientists from the United States and Canada named to receive unrestricted basic research grants from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Selected as Sloan Research Fellows for 1966 are Manuel Cardona, Associate Professor of Physics, and Leonard Weiss, Associate Professor of Applied Math and Engineering. The grants will support their research for a two-year period beginning in September. The Sloan Fellowships differ from other research awards in that they recognize individual scientific talent rather than specific research programs.

The selection of Professors Cardona and Weiss brings to three the number of Sloan Fellows currently at Brown. James C. Baird, Jr., Assistant Professor of Chemistry, received a fellowship last year.

Wendell S. Dietrich, Associate Professor of Religious Studies, has been awarded by the Society of Religion in Higher Education a post-doctoral fellowship to study Marxism as a humanism. He plans to use the cross-disciplinary fellowship to pursue a year of research at the University of Strasbourg. Made possible by a grant from the Danforth Foundation, the fellowship is one of a number awarded to encourage interest in the relationship of scholarship in religion to scholarship in other fields of study.

Professor Dietrich, an authority on the history of Christian thought and on theology and ethics, will also study work done in this area by Karl Barth, the Swiss Protestant theologian, and Karl Rahner, the German Catholic theologian. According to Professor Dietrich, there has been a recent trend for revisionist Marxists behind the Iron Curtain to shift from a focus on political terrorism in Marxist societies to the humane aspects of the ideology. A member of the Brown Faculty since 1958, Dr. Dietrich is a graduate of Princeton. He was ordained a Minister in the United Presbyterian Church in 1953 and became a member of the Presbytery of Providence. He was Vice-President of the Rhode Island Council of Churches from 1960 to 1962.



Computations on Births

The Ford Foundation has announced a three-year grant of \$106,000 to Prof. Robert G. Potter, Jr., sociologist, for the continuation of his statistical studies of human fertility and birth control. One of the projects he is planning involves the use of a computer to predict population trends in hypothetical societies whose members have differing beliefs and customs concerning family life. Under his proposed study, the variables that the computer would consider in making its projections would include such things as age of marriage, number of children desired, birth-spacing preferences, birth-control methods, infant mortality rates, and nursing customs.

On a practical level, Dr. Potter plans to analyze data from Taiwan and South Korea in an attempt to predict population trends there. He will make these studies in cooperation with the Population Studies Center of the University of Michigan. Professor Potter received a previous Ford Foundation grant in 1963. Before that, his research received support from the Population Council and the National Science Foundation.

Prof. J. B. Martin, Engineering, gave a talk at the University of Waterloo, Ontario, on Mar. 25, entitled "Deformation bounds for bodies in the state of Creep." He also attended the South Eastern Conference on Applied Mechanics at Columbia at the end of the month, where his paper was on "Bound Theorems for viscous and rigid-viscoplastic continua subjected to impulsive loading."

Dr. Benjamin Chinitz, a former graduate student and Instructor at Brown, has been appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development. He will work with regional planning commissions created under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. He took his Master's degree at Brown in 1951 and, after receiving his doctorate from Harvard, returned to the Hill as an Instructor in 1955. Most recently, he had been Chairman of the Economics Department at the University of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Leland M. Goodrich, who was a member of the Brown Faculty for a quarter-century, has been elected to the Board

of Trustees at his Alma Mater, Bowdoin College, where he was formerly on the Board of Overseers. He has been at Columbia since 1950 in its School of International Affairs. During World War II, he was on leave from Brown to be Director of the World Peace Foundation in Boston and was Secretary of the Committee on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes in the secretariat which drafted the U.N. Charter in 1945.

And in the Arts

Prof. Ron Nelson, Chairman of the Department of Music, has been commissioned to compose a choral work for the University of California at Santa Barbara. On sabbatic leave this year, he has been on a world tour aided by awards from the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers; the Howard Foundation; and the Brown Faculty Reserve for Research. He lectured and studied in Japan, Southeast Asia, and India before moving on to Paris for the spring. His current investigation centers in the field of electronic music.

Professor Nelson's hour-long oratorio, "What Is Man?" was commissioned by the Baptist Foreign Mission Society in 1964. He had a commission from the Lima Symphony Orchestra in 1962 and a Ford Foundation commission for an overture in 1961. In all, 40 of his works are published. He was the composer of the widely-performed cantata, "The Christmas Story," and the opera, "The Birthday of the Infanta."

Prof. Varujan Boghosian, sculptor and member of the Art Department, has been praised by the New York art critics following his third one-man show at that city's Stable Gallery. He was honored in February by the Pembroke Club of New York.

Prof. Ivan Waldbauer presented a program of Beethoven sonatas in Sayles Hall recently. He is well-known throughout the country for his duo-piano recitals with his wife, Suzanne. As a student at the Franz Liszt Academy of Music in Budapest, he gained honors in piano and composition under Leo Weiner and Zoltan Kodaly. After World War II, he came to the United States, took his doctorate at Harvard, and taught at the New England Conservatory, Reed, Cornell, and Vassar before coming to Brown in 1960.

Father of the NIC

BACKING UP the 61 national college fraternities is the National Interfraternity Conference. . . . Most of you know that the NIC was inspired by Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, then President of Brown University, who called a meeting of fraternity representatives in New York City in 1909. The Conference was founded to be strictly an advisory association. Those men could see at that early day that fraternities had much more in common than in difference and that coming events would require them to stand together or fall apart.

—J. Dwight Peterson in the
Magazine of Sigma Chi.



BASEBALL HELMETS: Coach Stan Ward needs some hitters to wear them on his 1966 Varsity. (Photo by "Liber Brunensis")

Spring forecast is on the bright side

Pitching and Defense

STARTING HIS THIRD SEASON as baseball coach, Stan Ward hopes to parlay strong pitching with a tight defense in an effort to improve on last year's 8-15 record. He also figures to better the 2-7 Ivy mark, although his Bruins are at least a year away from becoming a contender in the League race.

Pitching definitely is the key to the season. The star of the staff is Capt. Steve Kadison from Highland Park, Ill. The big right hander had a 5-2 record last year, including shutouts against Yale and Rhode Island. When he's not on the mound, Kadison will play third base. He also happens to be the team's best hitter.

Backing up Kadison will be five Sophomore hurlers of better than average ability. This group includes Art DiMartino, Frank Ward, Jay Hedlund, John Hefferon, and Tom Murphy. Last spring, Freshman Coach Jack Hefferman felt that there was more in the way of potential on this staff than any he had coached at Brown. He is

particularly high on DiMartino, a hard-throwing southpaw with several no-hitters to his credit in high school ball.

"These five men have real good credentials," Coach Ward said. "In addition, all of them can hit, and three can play other positions. This means we can use some of them as pinch hitters, and it also means that we won't necessarily have to bat for them when we are behind late in a game. In short, they will provide both pitching strength and team versatility."

Shawn Smith, a Junior from Cardinal Spellman High in Brockton, has the inside track behind the plate. He took the job over late last season when Ward moved Bob Hall to the outfield. Junior Brian Reidy, who swings a good stick, and Sophomore Bill Austin round out an adequate catching staff.

The probable infield will have Tom Niederer on first for the third straight year, Kadison at third when he's not pitching, and Sophomore Gerry Lynch at short. Second base was wide open as the practice

sessions got under way, with Sophomores Mark de Torra and Tom Skenderian battling it out for the starting berth. When Kadison is on the mound, Niederer will move over to third and Junior Gene Johanson will take over at first. Reserves in the infield include Reidy, Hefferon, and Sophomore Jesse Jupiter.

Ward is high on shortstop Lynch. "He covers a lot of ground and will give us the best glove we have had there in some time. The boy also has a keen baseball mind, and I plan to use him as my third base coach when the occasion permits." Lynch is not a high percentage hitter, but he sticks well in the clutch. Against Penn last April, for example, he belted a two-run homer in the bottom of the ninth to win it, 7-6.

Three Juniors will start in the outfield—Steve Willey in left, John Hutchinson in center, and Johanson in right. This unit has speed and figures to cover a lot of ground. However, there are no exceptionally strong arms in the group. When Johanson moves to first base, Tom Winner, a promising Sophomore, will take over in right.

Two of the men Coach Ward had intended to use in the outfield won't be available. Co-Capt. Bob Hall lost his eligibility when he signed with the Minnesota Vikings of the National Football League last winter, and Frank Maznicki, a former Rhode Island All-State performer, is ineligible this spring.

"The loss of these two men really hurt," Ward noted. "Next to Kadison, they figured to be our best bitters and both are excellent outfielders. Maznicki has the best throwing arm of any outfielder I've ever seen at Brown. Had they been available we would have been a much better club this year." Hall will help coach the Freshmen.

Ward looks upon 1966 as somewhat of a rebuilding season. Without heavy hitting, he will rely on pitching and a tight defense. If the young pitching staff comes through, the alumni can look for a series of low-scoring games.

Assisting Ward at the Varsity level this year is Bob Hargraves, catcher on the Holy Cross nine that competed in the NCAA Championships at Omaha a few years back.

There will be added interest over on the Freshman field this spring due to the presence of Marty Feller, son of Bob Feller, former Cleveland Indian hurler and Hall of Fame selection. Another Cub to watch is Frank Szczepaniak, a promising hurler from Warren (R. I.) High and Mercersburg Academy. In high school, over 97 innings he allowed only 56 hits and 14 earned runs (1.4), walked 10 and fanned 112. At Mercersburg in 41 innings he allowed only five earned runs (.853), walked four, and struck out 62 while posting a 6-0 record.

Ivy Contender in Lacrosse

OVER THE FIVE YEARS that Coach Cliff Stevenson has coached lacrosse at Brown, his teams have been in the black each season while compiling a 54-24 record. With a veteran squad returning, Stevenson is hoping to continue his winning ways. Last spring, the Bears were 8-6 over all and 2-4 Ivy. The four League defeats were by a total of five goals and left the Bruins in fourth place. The young team jelled over the last half of the season, winning five of its last six games and giving evidence that it would be a club to watch in 1966.

Stevenson spent time in early sessions putting together a new defensive unit, for graduation took his three starters: Al Barney, John Parry, and Ralph Duerre. Early indications were that the positions would be grabbed by Tom Stranko and Bob Rice, both of whom saw a great deal of service as Sophomore subs, and Senior George Viles. Viles, who lettered as a Sophomore but sat out his Junior season, is a tough competitor. These men will be backed by two strong Sophomores—Gerry Battey and Larry Strongoski. Battey, a starting linebacker for the football team last fall, was an All-New England defenseman in lacrosse while at Mount Hermon. Also in the picture are Phil Campaigne and John Schierer, both second-year men.

The Bruins will be especially tough in the goal, where Co-Capt. Rick Alter of Baltimore will hold forth for the third straight year. A goalie with a flair for the spectacular, Alter had 197 saves last year. He enjoys roaming far from his cage, even if his coach doesn't. Last summer, Alter played in England with the Baltimore Lancers, a club team. "This boy should be

Spring Schedules

VARSITY BASEBALL: Apr. 12—Yale. Apr. 14—at Tufts. Apr. 16—at Penn. Apr. 19—Rhode Island. Apr. 20—at Amherst. Apr. 23—Columbia. Apr. 27—at Harvard. Apr. 29—Princeton. Apr. 30—Providence. May 3—at Dartmouth. May 6—Army. May 7—Navy. May 9—at Providence. May 10—UConn. May 14—at Cornell. May 16—at Rhode Island.

FRESHMAN BASEBALL: Apr. 15—Providence Country Day. Apr. 16—Andover. Apr. 19—at Rhode Island. Apr. 22—at Tufts. Apr. 23—Wesleyan. Apr. 27—at Harvard. Apr. 30—Yale. May 2—at Quonset. May 5—Quonset. May 7—Holy Cross. May 9—Providence. May 10—at UConn. May 14—at Providence. May 16—Rhode Island.

VARSITY LACROSSE: Mar. 26—at Rutgers. Apr. 2—at Penn. Apr. 4—at Washington College. Apr. 5—at Maryland. Apr. 6—at Loyola of Maryland. Apr. 7—at University of Baltimore. Apr. 13—at Yale. Apr. 16—Dartmouth. Apr. 20—Harvard. Apr. 23—Princeton. Apr. 27—at New Hampshire. Apr. 30—Wesleyan. May 4—at Holy Cross. May 7—at Cornell. May 11—UConn. May 14—at UMass.

FRESHMAN LACROSSE: Mar. 31—at Hofstra. Apr. 13—at Yale. Apr. 16—Dartmouth. Apr. 22—at Harvard. Apr. 23—Princeton. Apr. 27—Andover. Apr. 30—Wesleyan. May 4—at Long Island Aggies. May 7—at Dean Junior. May 11—at Holy Cross.

VARSITY TRACK: Apr. 16—at Harvard. Apr. 23—Columbia and Penn at New York. Apr. 27—Holy Cross. Apr. 29-30—

Penn Relays. May 3—at Wesleyan. May 7—at Dartmouth. May 10—Rhode Island. May 14—Heps at Yale. May 21—New England's at Boston College. May 27-28—IC4A's at New York.

FRESHMAN TRACK: Apr. 16—at Harvard. Apr. 23—Columbia and Penn at New York. Apr. 27—Holy Cross. May 3—at Wesleyan. May 7—at Dartmouth. May 10—Rhode Island.

VARSITY TENNIS: Apr. 13—Amherst. Apr. 16—Columbia. Apr. 18—at Wesleyan. Apr. 20—at Harvard. Apr. 23—Penn. Apr. 26—Providence. Apr. 27—M.I.T. Apr. 29—Princeton. Apr. 30—at Cornell. May 2—Rhode Island. May 4—at Yale. May 6—at Army. May 9—Williams. May 11—Dartmouth. May 13—Navy. May 14-15—New England's at Yale.

FRESHMAN TENNIS: Apr. 13—at St. George's. Apr. 16—at Andover. Apr. 18—at Wesleyan. Apr. 21—Portsmouth Priory. Apr. 23—at UConn. Apr. 26—at Harvard. Apr. 27—M.I.T. Apr. 30—Exeter. May 2—at Rhode Island. May 4—at Yale. May 9—at Moses Brown. May 11—Dartmouth.

CREW: Apr. 16—Boston University and Dartmouth at Dartmouth. Apr. 23—Harvard and Rutgers. Apr. 30—at Northeastern. May 7—Columbia and Rutgers at Columbia. May 14—EARC at Worcester. June 18—IRA at Syracuse. (Varsity, Jay-vee, and Freshmen schedules are the same.)

VARSITY GOLF: Apr. 15—Columbia and Princeton at Columbia. Apr. 19—Amherst and Holy Cross at Holy Cross. Apr. 21—at Springfield. Apr. 22—Rhode Island and Providence. Apr. 26—UConn and Wesleyan at Storrs. Apr. 27—at Yale. Apr. 28—Dartmouth. May 3—at Boston College. May 4—at Harvard. May 7-9—EIGA at Cornell.

one of the best in the country," Stevenson says.

Stevenson believes that his defense will be the best he has had at Brown. "Our three deep men have size, toughness, and are excellent stick handlers. Their only problem is that for the most part they lack tough game experience. Let's hope they gain it quickly and without hurting us too much in the process."

Stevenson plans to use three lines at midfield. His Red unit includes three Juniors, George Arminger, Howie Zeskind, and Jim Van Bloccum. The group is together because of its excellent stick handling. Stevenson feels that Baltimore-bred Arminger is a potential All-American. He scored 63 points for the Cubs two years ago and had 32 last season.

The Orange line includes Junior Mike Bassis, Senior Bill Peters, and either Sherill Moyer, Gerry Lynch, or Dick Trull. Stevenson calls this his power midfield, claiming that it is equally as dangerous as his Red line. The Yellows will include a pair of Seniors, Bill Meckel and Jay Burgess, and either Lynch, Moyer, or Junior Paul Loffal. Because of his depth, Stevenson has been able to put together a fourth midfield unit, the Greens. Two Sophomores, Dan Cain and Al Cordts, are joined by Junior Al Garber.

Up front, the top attack line will have

Co-Capt. Bill Carr, Bob Davis, and Bill Kowalski. Carr did a fine job after being switched from midfield to attack midway through the 1965 season, pacing the team in scoring with 25 goals and 20 assists for 45 points. He has a good chance at All-American honors, according to Stevenson. Davis and Kowalski are top Sophomore prospects. The former, out of St. Paul's School in Baltimore, came to Brown highly recommended.

"If the defense does the job I think it can, and if the third midfield can come along so that we can rest the first two units once in a while, we just might be strong enough to make a run for the Ivy title," Stevenson said. For Stevenson, winning Ivy titles is becoming a habit. He has three straight going for him in soccer.

Crew: Quantity and Quality

BOASTING both quality and quantity, a rare combination at Brown in any sport, Coach Vic Michalson expects that crew will experience a successful season on the Hill. Eight lettermen, including six starters, are back from the group that was 5-2 on the season in 1965 and finished third in the Easterns and fifth in the IRA.

Three men were lost through graduation—Capt. Emerson Moore, stroke Maurice Mountain, and coxswain Tom Covalla. Six Seniors and four Juniors, all experienced



TIME OUT FROM TENNIS, during the Varsity's holiday trip to Florida. Palm Beach host in 1965 was Paul L. Maddock '33, at right on the flying bridge. Squad members, with Coach Jim Dougherty, were: Bob Bruce, Ed Shein, Jim Schreiber, John Brown, Bob Higginbottom, Woody Bobb, and Shaw Yount. It's no wonder the squad returned to Palm Beach for its 1966 prepping.

hands, will be joined by 10 Sophomores. However, only one of the latter group, Bruce Blodgett, would appear to have a chance of cracking the top boat at the outset. "We've got the best depth we've ever had at Brown," Coach Michalson says. "We have three Varsity boats, plus two men, and three Freshman boats. There are more men out than ever before, a fact which speaks well for the immediate future and certainly makes our new facility most welcome."

The new facility referred to by Michalson is the complex of buildings on the Providence River off Gano St. purchased last winter by the University as a future home for Brown crew. An architect has been hired and extensive repairs will be made to the quarters this summer in preparation for use in the fall.

Practice for the oarsmen started in mid February. By late March it looked as though the first boat would line up in this fashion: John Kirsten '66 at bow, Hugh

Wakefield '66 at 2, Bill Nunnelley '66 at 3, Jay Ambrosini '67 at 4, Albin Moser '67 at 5, Scott Hensell '67 at 6, Marv Harrison '66 at 7, Capt. Bob Lyman '66 at stroke, and Dick Honig '66 at coxswain. With the exception of 7, stroke, and coxswain, this is the boat that finished fifth in the field of 15 at Syracuse last June. It is strong physically, averaging close to 190 pounds per man.

"My Varsity boat should be a good one," Michalson said, "but it's hard to tell just how good. We relied on Mountain at stroke for three years, and it's always difficult to break in a new man at a key position. The Jayvee boats definitely will be stronger than in recent years due to our added depth."

The highlight of the home season will come on Apr. 23 when Harvard and Rutgers make their first Providence appearance, meeting Brown for the J. Walter Stein Trophy. Named in honor of the Brown alumnus, Class of '17, this hand-

some trophy was donated last spring to be raced for each year by the crews of Harvard, Rutgers, and Brown. The Crimson won the first leg on the trophy as a result of its 1965 victory on the Charles.

The Apr. 23 regatta will be over the 1¼-mile distance on the Seekonk. The program will start at 10:40 a.m. and will be run off at 20-minute intervals—Freshman, J.V., and Varsity.

Other important news this spring is that Brown is getting two new shells, bringing to seven the number now in use. Both boats were purchased as a result of a gift from Robert S. Holding '14, President of the Brown Rowing Association. Eventually, Michalson hopes for a dozen boats, sufficient to allow him to use his older shells for fall and early-season practice and also to allow him sufficient flexibility for an expanding program.

Optimism in Tennis

DEPTH AND OPTIMISM are featured on the tennis front this spring. A squad of five Seniors, one Junior, and five Sophomores provide the depth, while Coach Jim Dougherty, in his second year, is the distributor of the optimism.

Tennis at Brown took a very modest step back toward respectability last spring when the Bruins posted a 5-8 record, including an Ivy League triumph over Cornell. This was only the second victory in five League seasons and gave Brown a 2-36 Ivy record for the period.

Only Co-Capt. Jim Schreiber and Gil DeLorme were lost through graduation. Returning intact will be the current Senior delegation of Bob Higginbottom, George Connell, Ed Schein, Bob Bruce, and Woody Bobb, along with Junior Shaw Yount and five promising Sophomores: John Mogulescu, Dick Klaffky, Bob Comey, Ed Dismuke, and Dag Wittusen. Serving as Co-Captains this spring will be Bobb and Bruce.

"We have a 15-game schedule, and I think we can put 10 victories away," Dougherty said. "We should do well in most of our non-Ivy matches; in the League, the contests with Columbia, Cornell, Penn, Dartmouth, and Yale should be strictly up for grabs."

Dougherty feels that most of the team's victories will come in the doubles and in the 4 to 6 singles positions. "We don't have the real outstanding boys to win regularly at the top three spots," he said. "But, then, our depth will mean that we won't have a sharp drop-off after we get by those positions. We could be real tough down the line from four to six."

Either Higginbottom or Schein will handle the number-one position, with the alternate moving to number two. Schein played every major New England tournament last summer, beat some of the top players, and was picked on the Junior Davis Cup team from the area. Connell, a ranking Junior from Georgia, is slated to handle the number-three spot, with Bruce, Klaffky, and Wittusen rounding out the top six.

The doubles will include Higginbottom and Bruce, Schein and Woody Bobb, and

Yount and Klaffky. However, Dougherty intends to remain flexible in this area, moving in as many Sophomores and Juniors as possible with an eye to the future.

During the spring vacation the team planned a return to the Palm Beach home of Paul L. Maddock '33, where the team enjoyed the hospitality of this congenial alumnus a year ago. While there, Coach Dougherty and his men were scheduled to work out at the Bath and Tennis Club and the Everglades Club.

Golf: Nowhere But Up

"WHEN YOU HAVE a 1-12 season on top of a 1-11 campaign, there is no place to go but up." That, according to Coach Alan Soares, is what he expects of his golf team this spring. Terry Walsh and Stan Bernstein were the only men lost through graduation. Returning are Capt. Barry Weisman, a Senior, and the Junior delegation of John Crosby, Steve Bettencourt, and Bill Rashman. Joining the team will be

Pete Neidlinger, who was a fine golfer two years ago and then missed the 1965 campaign, Junior Dave Houghton, out for the first time, and Sophomores Tim Reynolds and Bob Roche.

"The last two years I've had to scratch around just to get seven golfers to play," Soares said. "In all honesty, we're just not getting the caliber of golfer needed for our schedules. But at least this season we figure to have four good men, plus some depth." Coach Soares is particularly high on Neidlinger, whom he termed "a real good one," Bettencourt, Crosby, and Houghton. The latter just missed qualifying in the fall Easterns, shooting a 77 when the cut-off point was a 76. Crosby, playing at the tough number-one spot last spring, was 7-6 on the season.

During the spring vacation, Soares was scheduled to take his team to Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Ga. There he hoped to work the men on the range each morning, golf in the afternoons, and have

head-to-head matches among the players the last few days. "Tentatively, we were scheduled to play the University of Georgia that week," Soares said, "until half of their team qualified for the Master's then. That could have been the most judicious cancellation of the year."

Chris Baum, a Junior out of Bethesda, Md., has been elected Commodore of the Brown Yacht Club, succeeding Bert Goff '67, who has been elected Captain of the sailing team for the 1966 season. Other new officers include Scott Stokes '67 as Vice-Commander and Steve Hazard '67 as Secretary. Terry McGuire was elected Captain of the Freshman sailing team for the spring season.

Pete McCarthy, Director of Sports Information, has been appointed a member of the NCAA Public Relations Committee. He is the only representative from New England and the Ivy League on the eight-man committee.

Winter Scoreboard

BASKETBALL

Varsity (9-17)

Brown 75, Wesleyan 54
Brown 80, Brandeis 72
Colby 73, Brown 67
Brown 76, Rhode Island 70
Brown 67, Springfield 66
Yale 66, Brown 51
Rhode Island 87, Brown 61
Brown 59, Rochester 51
Columbia 83, Brown 63
Ohio Univ. 90, Brown 52
Providence 66, Brown 48
Penn 91, Brown 57
Princeton 60, Brown 46
Columbia 84, Brown 50
Brown 68, Cornell 66*
Brown 66, Northeastern 63
Cornell 85, Brown 68
Columbia 79, Brown 56
Princeton 79, Brown 67
Penn 92, Brown 64
Harvard 74, Brown 65
Brown 73, Dartmouth 71
Harvard 80, Brown 69
Brown 76, Dartmouth 66
Yale 77, Brown 64
Providence 51, Brown 47

Freshman (10-11)

Wesleyan 67, Brown 51
Brown 83, Newport Navy 54
Rhode Island 78, Brown 54
Brown 82, Springfield 58
Brown 80, Quonset 53
Rhode Island 83, Brown 76
Providence 85, Brown 73
Leicester 73, Brown 71
Brown 70, Harvard 65
Harvard 74, Brown 67
Brown 74, Northeastern 67
Brown 68, Boston Univ. 59
Brown 93, Brandeis 28
Brown 68, Boston Univ. 62

* indicates overtime

Leicester 83, Brown 76
Brown 81, Worcester Ac. 74
Boston Coll. 90, Brown 63
Brown 63, Dartmouth 39
Boston Coll. 81, Brown 67
Yale 88, Brown 74
Providence 68, Brown 64

HOCKEY

Varsity (16-9)

Brown 8, Northeastern 3
Brown 3, Colby 1
Boston Coll. 3, Brown 0
Princeton 6, Brown 5
Brown 4, Harvard 3*
Brown 3, Providence 1
Brown 10, McGill 4
Brown 6, Minnesota Du. 4
Loyola 7, Brown 2
Brown 10, Army 4
Northeastern 5, Brown 4*
Brown 3, Boston Coll. 1
Boston Univ. 5, Brown 3
Cornell 3, Brown 2
Brown 4, Yale 2
Cornell 4, Brown 1
Brown 6, Providence 3
Brown 5, Dartmouth 4
Brown 4, Harvard 1
Brown 9, Princeton 4
Brown 7, Yale 6
Brown 8, Dartmouth 2

ECAC Tournament

Brown 4, St. Lawrence 2
Clarkson 2, Brown 1
Boston Univ. 5, Brown 2

Freshman (6-11-1)

Northeastern 5, Brown 2
Boston Coll. 3, Brown 2
Princeton 5, Brown 2
Harvard 9, Brown 2
Brown 5, Providence 2
New Prep 6, Brown 5
Merrimack 7, Brown 1

Northeastern 4, Brown 2
Boston Coll. 4, Brown 2
Brown 4, Alumni 2
Brown 6, Boston Univ. 6
Cranston E. 5, Brown 3
New Prep 5, Brown 4
Brown 8, Providence 0
Harvard 5, Brown 3
Brown 4, Princeton 2
Brown 7, Yale 2
Brown 8, Dartmouth 4

Junior Varsity (3-5)

Salem St. 6, Brown 5
Brown 4, Boston Coll. 3
Harvard 5, Brown 2
Brown 11, Babson 2
Brown 8, Babson 1
Boston Univ. 9, Brown 1
Harvard 5, Brown 2
Yale 17, Brown 5

TRACK

Varsity (6-2)

Brown 67, Boston Univ. 42
Yale 76, Brown 52, Penn 9
Brown 92, Maine 21
Brown 58, Boston Coll. 48,
Holy Cross 30
Brown 60, Dartmouth 49
Harvard 67, Brown 42

Freshman (5-3)

Brown 83, Boston Univ. 26
Yale 56, Penn 43, Brown 38
Brown 79, Maine 34
Brown 72, Holy Cross 53,
Boston Coll. 12
Brown 63, Dartmouth 46
Harvard 58, Brown 51

WRESTLING

Varsity (8-4)

Brown 24, Columbia 11
Brown 17, Coast Guard 12
Brown 20, Dartmouth 11
Cornell 32, Brown 10
Brown 21, Wesleyan 14
Brown 28, Yale 8

Princeton 19, Brown 13
Brown 33, Rhode Island 0
Brown 20, Penn 12
Springfield 26, Brown 6
Harvard 31, Brown 3
Brown 33, UConn 10

Freshman (8-2)

Brown 22, Columbia 14
Brown 25, Coast Guard 5
Brown 30, Dartmouth 6
Brown 18, Wesleyan 11
Brown 22, Yale 13
Princeton 19, Brown 16
Brown 26, Rhode Island 9
Brown 36, Springfield 8
Harvard 27, Brown 12
Brown 22, UConn 13

SWIMMING

Varsity (6-8)

So. Conn. 62, Brown 32
Princeton 74, Brown 21
Brown 53, Holy Cross 42
Dartmouth 57, Brown 38
Brown 59, Coast Guard 36
Amherst 56, Brown 39
Springfield 59, Brown 36
Harvard 69, Brown 26
Brown 52, Penn 43
Yale 66, Brown 29
Columbia 62, Brown 33
Brown 55, M.I.T. 40
Brown 60, Tufts 35
Brown 49, UConn 46

Freshman (4-10)

Brown 53, Cranston W. 38
So. Conn. 58, Brown 36
Brown 49, Boston Latin 44
Brown 49, Cranston E. 44
Brown 53, Holy Cross 42
Dartmouth 74, Brown 17
Williston 59, Brown 34
Springfield 68, Brown 26
Harvard 54, Brown 31
Yale 76, Brown 14
M.I.T. 69, Brown 25
Tufts 48, Brown 47
UConn 64, Brown 31

Another season of thrills at Meehan

BOB GAUDREAU'S GOAL had just tied Clarkson, 1-1, at 14:37 of the final period in the semifinals of the ECAC Hockey Tournament at the Boston Arena. While the 6,000 fans were still buzzing, Dennis Macks won the face-off and drilled a shot at the Clarkson cage. The goalie went flat on his face in making the save, and the puck bounded out to Steve Bettencourt sweeping in on the right. The Junior wing fired on the open net, the puck hit the post, and by that thin a margin the Bruins missed gaining the finals for the second straight year.

Instead, it was Clarkson that got the go-ahead goal, only seconds after Brown's heartbreaking miss. A shot from behind the Bears' cage by Bob Empie hit the skate of a player in front, and while the puck lay free in front of the nets, Capt. Harry Dunn moved in and flipped it past the helpless Dave Ferguson at 15:09. Less than five minutes later it was all over, and Clarkson had won, 2-1, in as fine a give-and-take hockey game as you would want to see.

Few members of the press gave Coach Jim Fullerton's men much of a chance against the Golden Knights of Potsdam, N. Y. This Clarkson team was rated by Len Ceglarski as the strongest he had ever coached. It remained perched atop the UPI's Eastern ratings all season long while compiling a 22-2 record. Their only defeats were by Denver and Colgate. In Terry Yurkiewicz, Clarkson had one of the best goalies in the East, with a 2.33 goals-against average.

Still, this was anyone's game, with Brown actually having more chances to put it away than the New Yorkers. Ferguson in the nets was tremendous. Coach Fullerton feels that it may have been the finest game of his college career. The Senior from Burlington, Ont., turned back 34 shots and won the complete admiration of just about everyone with his spectacular play. He had no chance on either of Clarkson's goals.

After a scoreless first period, the Golden Knights moved out front in the sixth minute of the second shortly after Yurkiewicz had made a fine save on Wayne Small as the Brown Sophomore wing came in on him alone. Brown came battling back, only to have Yurkiewicz come up with a pair of great saves on Bobby Bruce. Then Gaudreau just missed scoring as his shot went wide of the cage with the goalie out of position.

With Brown trailing, 1-0, in the finale, Ferguson kept the Bears in contention with two terrific saves on Bob Empie, the Knights' leading goal-getter (with 26). Then, Clarkson was hit with two penalties,

and the Bruins enjoyed a two-man advantage for two minutes. Just as the penalties neared completion, Gaudreau passed into the middle where Macks fired. Yurkiewicz made the save, but Gaudreau swept in for the rebound and put it away.

It was a heartbreaker for Brown to lose against the East's number one team that eventually went to the finals of the NCAA Tournament at Minneapolis. In addition to Ferguson, other Brown standouts were Gaudreau, Macks, Small, and Capt. Bruce Darling.

Later that night, Cornell, ranked third in the East, scuttled the second-ranked team, Boston University, 8-1, and gained the finals with Clarkson. The Knights won that championship game, 6-2, over the Big Red, and Boston University broke a tight game open with a three-goal flurry in the final period to defeat Brown, 5-2, for third-place honors. However, because of the squabble between the NCAA and the Ivy League over the controversial and much-publicized 1.6 rule for student-athletes, neither Brown nor Cornell was eligible for the NCAA finals.

The Terriers led, 2-0, after a period, but Gaudreau brought Brown back into contention on a pretty rink-length solo at 10:24 of the second period. The Brown All-American streaked down the right boards, cut in behind the defense, and fired a 12-footer behind the B.U. netminder. It was the type of play for which Gaudreau has become famous over the past four years at Brown, and, before that, at Hope High School. Boston picked up two more scores in the final period around a goal by Sophomore defenseman Bob Rockwood of the Bruins.

Ferguson had another fine night. Before he was lifted late in the final period he had 41 saves to his credit. The triumph was the 27th for B.U. against six defeats and the setback left Brown with an over-all record of 16-9.

Brown's road to the ECAC Tourney had been a rocky one. "Last November, I never thought we would make it," Fullerton said. "We lost eight Seniors through graduation, Junior Jack Norwell when he dropped out of school, and Jim Robinson when he decided not to play hockey this year. Why, Capt. Terry Chapman (49), Leon Bryant (42), and Norwell (30) alone had accounted for 121 points between them. That's a lot of firepower to replace."

Fullerton pointed out that this attrition left him without any natural left wings. "Eventually we were able to bring Sophomore Phil Moreland along to the point where he could move in there on our top line with Macks and Darling. In eight games, Moreland picked up 17 points, and

Ivy Standings

HOCKEY

				Goals		
	W	L	T	Pts.	For	Vs.
Cornell	9	1	0	18	59	23
BROWN	7	3	0	14	49	35
Princeton	4	5	1	9	40	54
Harvard	4	6	0	8	45	46
Yale	4	6	0	8	45	53
Dartmouth	1	8	1	3	31	59

BASKETBALL

	W	L	P.F.	P.A.
Penn	12	2	1084	864
Columbia	10	4	1067	997
Cornell	10	4	1137	1065
Princeton	9	5	928	861
Yale	6	8	1013	1011
Harvard	6	8	1027	1074
BROWN	3	11	874	1070
Dartmouth	0	14	877	1065

WRESTLING

	W	L	T	Pts.	Pct.
Cornell	6	0	0	12	1.000
Harvard	5	1	0	10	.833
Princeton	4	2	0	8	.667
BROWN	3	3	0	6	.500
Penn	2	4	0	4	.333
Columbia	1	5	0	2	.167
Yale	0	6	0	0	.000

in one four-game stretch this top line accounted for 21 of the 28 goals the team scored. Then at midyear, Moreland became ineligible."

One of Fullerton's major problems starting the season was patching up his defense, from which the veterans Don Eccleston and Charlie Donahue had graduated. The coach put Sophomore Tom Coakley in with Gaudreau and teamed Junior Gerry Boyle with Senior Ken Neal. Then, early in the second semester Neal was injured in the B.U. game and lost for the season. At which point, Fullerton did some more patch work by bringing up Sophomore Bob Rockwood from the Jayvee squad. "This boy stepped in during the pressure of the Ivy and ECAC race and did a fine job," Fullerton noted.

When reviewing the season, the word Fullerton kept coming back to was: "proud." He was proud of the leadership of Captain Darling and his other Seniors, of the unselfish sacrifices made by Gaudreau, the way the team survived the attrition and injuries, and, most of all, of the final 16-9 record.

"In the pre-season estimates you can't measure intangibles like spirit and leadership," he said. "This was a determined group of young kids with just enough experience in there to make them click. They just wouldn't believe anyone was any better than they were."

Fullerton couldn't say enough about Gaudreau. "Few fans realized that I had to hold Gaudreau back on offense this year," he said. "He was in there with Coakley, a green defenseman, and, therefore, wasn't able to make as many of those exciting



THE GOAL that broke the Ivy League career scoring record for Brown's Bruce Darling, at far left. He picked up his 62nd point by providing the as-

sist when Bill Clarke's shot found the cage in the game with Dartmouth. Gaudreau is at far right. (Stu Crump photo)

solos up ice that the fans had come to expect of him. Also, he averaged close to 40 minutes a game on ice, between his regular stint and duty as a penalty-killer. So he had to conserve himself a bit. But he was just as valuable this year as he was last. Without question he is one of Brown's all-time hockey greats. Some will tell you he is the greatest."

Ferguson and Darling also were instrumental in the drive of this year's Bruin sextet. "Ferguson is the most underrated goalie I have ever seen," Fullerton noted. "He's not spectacular, but he sure did the job for us the last three years. Darling is a hard-nosed, hungry player, tough in the corners, and a fine scorer. He'll be hard to replace up front."

The Bruins were only 9-7 when they caught fire and roared down the stretch with six straight victories. The victims were Providence, 6-3, Dartmouth, 5-4, Harvard, 4-1, Princeton, 9-4, Yale, 7-6, and Dartmouth, 8-2. In the first game against Dartmouth and against Yale, the Bears had to come from behind for their victories. Macks scored four goals, including two in a four-goal third period as Brown downed the Elis at New Haven in a thriller. This streak enabled Brown to nail down second place in the Ivy League and earn the number four rating in the East.

Being seeded fourth gave Brown the important home-ice advantage in the quarter-finals of the ECAC Tourney. The opponent was St. Lawrence, coached by a former Bruin great, George Menard '50. The usual standing-room-only crowd of 2,600 packed Meehan Auditorium for this one and saw a whale of a hockey game.

Brown jumped off to a 3-0 lead in the second period against the 15-7 Larries on a 50-foot blast shot from the point by Boyle, a rebound from in front of the cage by

Small, and a 30-footer by Gaudreau. The last was the prettiest goal of the game. After taking Bill Clarke's pass just inside the Larries' blue line, Gaudreau stickhandled his way through two of the enemy, gained shooting room, and drilled his screen shot past Bob Perani.

The visitors finally broke loose in the third period. They picked up one goal at the 29-second mark and then cut the Brown lead to 3-2 at 4:56 at a time when Brown enjoyed a man advantage. The turning point came at the 16-minute mark when Clarke took a feed from Gaudreau and came down the middle on a three-man rush. Just as he fired from 25 feet out, Perani crouched down, expecting a low shot. However, Clarke lifted the puck, and it went over Perani's left shoulder into the cage. That was the game.

Looking ahead to next year, Fullerton noted several obvious problems, mainly the necessity of replacing All-American defenseman Gaudreau. "We'll have to do some more rebuilding," he said. "But, if I get the same cooperation I had this season we'll be all right. We'll get some help from this year's Freshman squad, principally from defenseman Steve Wormith and forwards Art Dunstan, Bob Devaney, and Bob Walsh. And I think our Jayvee program will begin to pay off in supplying us with needed depth."

Macks, the burly Junior center, led the team in scoring with 50 points on 24 goals and 26 assists. Darling was next with 47, followed by Sophomore Small and Gaudreau with 33 each. Darling established a new Ivy League career scoring record with 62 points and moved into fifth spot among Brown's all-time leaders with 126 points for his Varsity career. Gaudreau tops all Brown defensemen for scoring with a three-year total of 90 points.

An Ivy Record

WHEN CAPT. BRUCE DARLING skated onto the ice at Meehan Auditorium for his final Ivy appearance against Dartmouth on Mar. 5, it was more than just another hockey game for the hard-working leader from Sudbury, Ont. This was his last chance to break the League's three-year career scoring mark of 61 set by Bob Cleary, former Harvard standout.

Darling, who came to Brown four years ago with the reputation of being a hard-nosed player and an exciting scorer, tied teammate Terry Chapman for the Ivy scoring championship his Sophomore year with 22 points and captured the crown outright last season, again with 22. He entered the Dartmouth game needing three points to tie and four to break the Cleary mark, which had been set during the 1955-58 seasons.

The partisan Brown fans were rooting loudly for Darling right from the opening faceoff. He wasted little time picking up a point on an assist on Dennis Macks' goal in the game's eighth minute of play. Thirty-five seconds later he brought the crowd to its feet as he blasted home an eight-footer from the right side. He was only a point away, and two periods still remained.

With the Bruins leading, 3-1, midway through the second stanza, Darling pumped in his second goal, equalling Cleary's record. It was a short shot from dead center, coming during a scramble in front of the Dartmouth cage. With Brown leading 6-1 going into the final 20 minutes of play, and the game's outcome no longer in doubt, everyone in Meehan was concentrating on Darling's efforts.

Coach Jim Fullerton, let Darling skate two line-shifts out of three. At the six-

minute mark, Bob Gaudreau cleverly fed the Bruin Captain a pass through the Dartmouth defense, but just as Darling was about to shoot he was hit by a Big Green defender. The shot was soft, but as the Indian goalie turned it back Sophomore Bill Clarke roared in on the rebound and fired it home. Darling, of course, got an assist on the play—and a new record, as 2,600 fans rose and cheered for a full two minutes.

Clarke fished the puck out of the cage and presented it to Darling. Meanwhile, goalie Dave Ferguson was retrieving another memento that had been thrown on the ice—President Keeney's beefeater hat.

Basketball's Frantic Finish

THE DAY BEFORE BROWN closed out its season against Providence College, Basketball Coach Stan Ward stopped in at Ming Garden downtown to see his friend, Yat K. Tow '41. "Hey, Stan," Yat said, grinning. "How are you going to stop that Jimmy Walker tomorrow night?" In the dimly-lit dining room, Stan's eyes sparkled. "As a matter of fact, I've been thinking about that all week," he said, handing Yat a pair of tickets. "Come up and see for yourself."

Actually, Ward had been thinking of nothing but Walker and Providence College for nearly a week. The Friars, ranked sixth nationally, were a fine basketball team, but the man who made them tick was Walker. The 6-3, 205-pound guard, a first-team All-American choice, was averaging 27 points a game, and, when he wasn't scoring, he was setting up his teammates with his deft ball handling.

Earlier in the year, Walker had poured 50 points through the nets against Boston College at Madison Square Garden. As a team, P.C. was 21-4 coming into the Marvel Gym engagement. They had a date the following week with St. Joseph's in the NCAA Eastern first round.

Although basketball hasn't been drawing too well at Marvel Gym the last few years, this game had been a sell-out two weeks in advance. Alumni were scrambling around for tickets, much as they do throughout the year for home hockey games. At game time, 2,400 fans were packed around the playing area and on the running track that circles the Gym.

Ward's strategy for the big game was two-fold. First, he planned to throw three different zone defenses against the Friars. Second, he came up with a new defensive wrinkle in an effort to cut down on the effectiveness of Walker.

"Man for man we couldn't hope to stay with this talented Providence team," Ward said. "That was the reason for the zone. As far as Walker was concerned, we decided to give him his good side and try to force him into a pocket. I don't believe anyone else had done this. Most teams tried to force him to his weak (left) side, but Walker is so good that he was reverse dribbling off this force, coming back to his right, and getting the good jump shot from the top of the key.

"Our idea was for Alan Fishman to let Walker move to his right as far as he

wanted to go. Then when he stopped dribbling we'd double team him, using 6-6 Dave Gale to block his path on the left post and bringing Fishman up on his side. We hoped to isolate Walker at a point too far out for him to shoot, thus forcing him to pass off to his weak side. When he did that, Fishman would drop back and plug the middle."

The two teams went the first four minutes and 26 seconds without scoring, as each probed the other's zone defense. At that point one buff in press row remarked that it looked like the first scoreless tie in the history of basketball. Finally, Walker scored on a drive, was fouled, and converted for a 3-0 P.C. lead. After that it seesawed back and forth for a spell, with Brown holding leads of 8-7, 10-9, and 12-11. At halftime, Providence led by four, 25-21.

As it turned out, the Friars were ahead



FOR THE SECOND YEAR in a row, Brown's Bob Gaudreau has been named as a defenseman on the All-American hockey team.

for good, but they never had much breathing room. Except for two three-point plays, Walker was held in check by Brown's 1-2-2 defense. When Coach Joe Mullaney countered by moving Walker into the pivot, Ward had his team move into a 2-3 zone, blocking his path to the ball. As the frustrated Friars kept trying to break someone open, Mullaney was constantly talking to them from the bench. "I was telling them where the open spots were," he said later.

Unfortunately, Walker is too good a basketball player to bottle up for the full 40 minutes. With the Friars leading, 41-37, and five minutes remaining, the P.C. All-American twice broke open momentarily at the base line on the corner of the court and tossed in long jump shots to make it 45-37.

But the Bears weren't through. A long bomb by Sophomore Billy Reynolds and baskets by Shawn Smith and Capt. Don Tarr helped cut the lead to 47-43. Then Brown had a golden opportunity to slice the lead to two points on the next sortie down court with just over a minute remaining. The Bruins had four shots in rapid-fire order, but the ball just wouldn't go through the hoop. The final score was 51-47.

For Brown, there was satisfaction in that P.C. had been held to its second lowest output of the year, that the home team had won the battle of the rebounds, 43-26, and that Walker scored only 16 points, far below his season's average. He had six of 11 from the floor.

But all the pre-game coaching strategy in the world can't compensate for poor shooting. The Bruins, who hustled so hard all season, almost continually against superior odds, just were not a good shooting club. Their average for the year was only 34 per cent. The games Brown won, it won on defense and hustle. As a team, the Bears were over 40 per cent only four times in 26 games.

The Friars' much better shooting pulled them through this final game, even though they never were able to break the Brown zone. Providence got only 39 shots from the floor but sank 19 of them for a mark of 49 per cent. Brown, on the other hand, had 52 shots from the field but could make only 17.

For Brown, Reynolds had 12 points, including three long toms that had the capacity crowd buzzing. Captain Tarr, playing brilliantly in his final game had 11 points and nine rebounds. Fishman, a quick, slick ball handler and tenacious defender, helped to clog up the P.C. offense all evening.

Every so often in an athletic event, the fans will go away talking not about the winners but about the effort of the losing team and coach. This was such a contest.

The Providence game provided a fitting climax to a season that had its thrills, despite the deceptive 9-17 record. On the form sheets that are distributed each week, Brown was favored in only two of its 26 games. Back in November, even the most loyal Brown basketball fans couldn't see how the Bears could possibly win more than four or five games. The Bears were perhaps the only major team in the coun-

try with two guards, Fishman and Rick Landau, that stood only 5-8. And Don Tarr at 6-5, was the smallest center in the Ivy League and one of the smallest in New England.

Yet, this club won nine games, two of them, 76-70 over Rhode Island and 68-66 over Cornell, that it had absolutely no business winning. URI had its best season since 1946 while winning 20 games, capturing the Yankee Conference championship, and earning a spot in the NIT Tourney. Cornell was a factor in the Ivy race until the final weeks of the season. With the exception of a 73-67 loss to Colby, Brown won every game which, physically, it had a chance to win.

Brown's Ivy record was 3-11, good for a seventh place finish. In addition to beating Cornell, the Bruins swept the season series with Dartmouth, following up the sensational 73-71 come-from-behind victory at home with a 76-66 decision at Hanover. Brown now has won 11 out of its last 12 meetings with Dartmouth.

Greg Donaldson, a 6-3 Sophomore from Levittown, N. Y., paced the team in scoring with 234 points for a 9.0 average. Fishman, who missed six games because of a broken hand, was next with 227 for 11.4. Then came Gale (220, 10.5), Tarr (212, 8.2), Landau (175, 6.7), Steve Sigur (148, 5.7), Reynolds (113 in 10 games for 11.3), and Smith (105, 4.0).

In addition to Tarr, the Bruins also will lose through graduation the services of Steve Kadison of Highland Park, Ill. With Ward using his underclassmen in the backcourt with an eye to the future, Kadison didn't play much in his Senior season. He did have a moment of glory early in the year when his 25-foot jumper went through the nets at the final buzzer as Brown defeated Springfield, 67-66.

The Freshman team was not overburdened with talent, despite its deceptive 10-11 record. Coach Alan Young '64, in his first year at the helm, will send along two men who may help the Varsity next season. The top prospect is Willis Goldsmith, a 5-9 guard. Playing mostly in the second semester, he scored 218 points, including 26 in the final game against Providence. He has an amazing shooting touch, but he will be joining a team that will have some goods guards coming back—including Reynolds, Fishman, Landau, Jan Hartke, and Mike Fahey.

Bob Purvis, a 6-5 cornerman from Wauwatosa, Wisc., is more on the line of what Coach Ward needs at the Varsity level. However, he may need some time to adapt to Varsity play. The other Cub players, most of whom could benefit from a Jayvee schedule, include Bill Hager at guard and, up front, John Alexander, Bruce Moger, Eric Hultman, and Bob Buck.

Troubles in the Tank

BY SWEEPING the final three meets with M.I.T. (55-40), Tufts (60-35), and UConn (49-46), Coach Joe Watmough's swimmers managed to post a 6-8 record for the season. In the New Englands, the Bruins finished a disappointing ninth with only 14 points. Co-Captains Dave Prior and Paul



DAVE PRIOR: 13 firsts were part of his contribution as Co-Captain of Brown swimming.

Kinloch, both natives of nearby Cranston, paced the team down the stretch as they had done all season. They led in points scored and will be sorely missed next year.

In the victory over M.I.T., Kinloch won the 200-yard backstroke in 2:17.2 and the 200 individual medley in 2:16.9, in addition to swimming a leg on the winning medley relay team. Prior took the 200 freestyle in 1:55.7 and the 500 freestyle in 5:26.8.

While Brown took nine of the 11 events in romping past Tufts, the meet with Connecticut was something else again. Kinloch swam the backstroke leg on Brown's winning medley-relay team and then won the individual medley and backstroke. Prior came through in the 500, but it took a victory by Junior Butch Wilder in the 200 breaststroke (2:30) to clinch the meet for the Bruins.

The best performance by a Bruin in the New Englands was a second by Larry Rhoades in the three-meter diving. Prior captured a fourth in the 500 freestyle and Wilder had a sixth in the breaststroke. Rhoades, who was the team's third leading scorer over the season, will join Prior and Kinloch in the march down the Hill in June.

For the season, Prior had nine firsts and two seconds in the 500 along with four firsts, three seconds, and three thirds in the 200 freestyle. Kinloch had six firsts and seven seconds in the 200 backstroke, while Rhoades had nine victories, a second, and two thirds in the diving. Junior Wilder, operating in the 200 breaststroke, had six firsts, five seconds, and a third. Prior set a new Brown record with a 5:19.7 in the 500 free against Yale.

The Cubs, with an undistinguished 4-10 record, will not supply the Varsity with

depth but will send along two brilliant individual swimmers. Vance Salter out of Pasadena, Calif., set a new Freshman mark in the 100-yard backstroke with a 1:01.2 against Yale. Bob Martin '64 held the old record with a 1:02.2. Scott Stokes, an All-American out of New Trier High in Winnetka, Ill., swam the 100-yard breaststroke, with his best time 1:07.1.

Track: Still in the Black

ALTHOUGH the track team dropped its final meet of the season to Harvard, 67-42, Coach Ivan Fuqua's forces finished with a highly respectable 6-2 record. Brown's eighth consecutive season in the black. Unfortunately, the Bruins fared poorly in the IC4A's and the Heptagonals, finishing seventh in the latter event at Ithaca.

In taking on Harvard at the Moses Brown Field House, the Bears were going up against an undefeated team that was to capture the Heps. The Crimson took nine of the 13 events. For Brown, Les Jones did a 13-6 to take the pole vault, Win Anakwa had a 5.5 while winning the 50-yard dash, Jim Wich did the 1,000-yard run in 2:14.6, and Dave Ennis took the two-mile in 9:18. Jones, Ennis, and Wich are Sophomores and Anakwa is a Junior.

In the IC4A's, Wich established a new Brown record in the 1,000 with a 2:11.9 clocking that smashed the record set by Dave Farley two years ago. Wich placed second in his heat to George Urbine of Georgetown, the eventual winner. Anakwa was eliminated in the semi-finals even though he posted a good 6.2 clocking for the 60-yard dash.

Harvard won the Heps with 57 points to 56 for runner-up Army. Next came Navy (44½), Yale (18), Cornell (15), Dartmouth (5½), Brown (5), Columbia (5), Princeton (1), and Penn (0). Wich was fourth in the 1,000 with a 2:15.9 and Anakwa was third in the 60-yard dash. Brown was eighth a year ago.

Two Brown records were set during the season. Jones cleared 13-9 in the pole vault in the triangular meet with Boston College and Holy Cross, bettering the old mark of 13-7 set by Larry Wolken in 1964. In the same meet, Mike Quinlan, a Senior, did the 45-yard high hurdles in 5.8, to tie the University record for the event set by the great John Collier on Mar. 10, 1928.

As has been the case in recent years, Brown was a good dual-meet team but didn't have the stars to do well in the championship meets. A major weakness in the field events bothered the team all season long, with the runners usually forced to start several points down after the weight events.

Coach Fuqua posted his 6-2 record with a relatively young squad that numbered eight Seniors, 13 Juniors, and 14 Sophomores. Two Sophomores paced the team in scoring, Wich with 41 points and Jones with 28. Other leading scorers were Bill Kinsella '66 (28), Bruce Ross '66 (27), Chip Ennis '68 (24), John Cobourn '68 (21½), Anakwa '67 (21), Herschel Bird '67 (20), John Robinson '67 (18), and Tim Fahey '68 (17¼).

Don Humphrey, a distance man, led the

5-3 Cub team in scoring with 45¼ points. He was followed by Jim Kelleher (45), Jack McMahon (32), Steve Fisk (31½), Tom Lemire (30), Scott Somers (24), Bob Kingsland (23), Joe Woodford (16), George Lister (16), and Gary Lay (14). Keller had a 5.5 for the 50 and a 21.7 for the broad jump.

A Wrestling Renaissance

RESIDENTS ON THE EAST SIDE are apt to exercise their dogs in the late evening hours. Those in the vicinity of the University had an opportunity this winter to get to know a Brown athlete by the name of Steve Gluckman. He's a wrestler.

Gluckman happens to be a very good wrestler, the most natural one on the team, according to his coach. He also happens to be a Human Biology major who has labs three and sometimes four afternoons a week. Needless to say, this sort of academic schedule limited the time the 130-pound Junior from Roslyn High in Brooklyn was able to devote to wrestling practice.

Gluckman's solution was simple. If he couldn't get in shape during the afternoon with the rest of the team he'd do his training at night. Marfy an evening this winter he'd close his books around 11 o'clock, don his sweat suit, and start his road work through the Campus and along the streets of the East Side. This conditioning didn't make up for the vital training Gluckman missed on the mat, but at least it served to get his legs in shape and sharpen his wind.

Coach Bob Litchard is the first to sing the praises of the former wrestling Captain at Roslyn High. "Not only did Gluckman discipline himself by his private conditioning, but he'd frequently drag along some members of the Freshman team. A measure of the boy is that he did credit both to the books with a 3.5 average and to the team with an 8-2-1 record. I'm convinced that, if his schedule had allowed him to train properly, he'd have been undefeated this season. He set a fine example."

Gluckman's story is really the story of the 1965-66 wrestling season which demonstrated the esprit de corps that brought about a renaissance in Brown wrestling. It wasn't just the 8-4 team record and the fourth place Ivy League finish, it was the new attitude toward the sport shown by the wrestlers, students, and alumni. One alum even complained to the Athletic Director because Lyman Hall was filled and he couldn't get in to see the Princeton meet.

Coach Litchard also paid special tribute to Capt. Ed McEntee. "Ed and I had a serious talk two years ago," Litchard said. "We knew that wrestling had a long way to come, and Ed agreed to work hard, in season and out, in an effort to help me get the sport back where it should be. He did this, sometimes even at great personal sacrifice. This year, Ed was the liaison man between me and the kids. His leadership was all one could ask for, and I feel that he is the type of boy who will make a wonderful alumnu."

Brown defeated Columbia, 24-11, Coast Guard, 17-12, Dartmouth, 20-11, Wesleyan, 21-14, Yale, 28-8, Rhode Island,

33-0, Penn, 20-12, and UConn, 33-10. Defeats were administered by Cornell, 32-10, Princeton, 19-13, Springfield, 26-6, and Harvard, 31-3. Prior to this season, the Bruins hadn't won an Ivy match since 1960-61.

In addition to Gluckman's 8-2-1 record at 123 and 130, the other individual marks were as follows: Dick Whipple (123, 10-2), Bill Achilles (145, 5-3), Rob Harley (152, 6-6), John Alexander (160, 4-5), Bob Bundy (160, 2-1), Steve Zwarg (167, 6-6), Dom Kmiecjak (177, 4-7), Bob Maddox (191, 3-4-1), Captain McEntee (H, 8-1), Randy Brown (177, 2-0), Steve Cantrill (137, 3-2), and Mal Shookner (167, 2-2).

Five Seniors will be graduated—McEntee, Kmiecjak, Bundy, Zwarg, and Maddox. The other nine will be joined by Pete Johnson, a good 177-pound wrestler who is spending his Junior year at college in Europe, and 11 men up from the 8-2 Cub team. Perhaps for the first time in Brown wrestling history, a JV team may be needed.

Coach Litchard was pleased with the Cubs, although the team won't offer immediate help at the 191 and heavyweight divisions, where it is most needed. The leading wrestlers include Fred Berk (137,

9-0), Ron Leax (123, 7-2), John Buxton (152, 8-1-1), Jim Tobey (145, 7-2-1), Doug Ward (145, 7-0), and Dave Griffiths (177, 6-3-1). Berk topped off his perfect season by winning the New England. He's out of Browne & Nichols School. Looking to the future, Litchard sees great potential in Jim Stewart, who was 4-2-1 at 167, and heavyweight Bob Christan, a fast and powerful athlete who didn't wrestle before this season.

In the New England, the Varsity finished eighth as a team as Springfield took the title for the 16th straight season. Gluckman finished second and Harley third. Brown's team chances suffered a blow when both McEntee and Kmiecjak had to default because of knee injuries. On the Freshman level, Berk won the championship at 137 by beating Springfield's Al Marasco, 5-3. Leax finished third at 123 while Buxton lost to Jim Nero of Springfield in the semi-finals, 1-0, on a disputed penalty point.

"I think we will be very strong up through 177 next year," Litchard said. "If we had two solid men at 191 and heavyweight, we'd be strong enough to make a run for the Ivy title." Just to be talking in such terms indicates how far wrestling has come at Brown.

Hockey's Cubs in a turnabout season

THE FRESHMAN hockey season was divided into two parts. Over the first half, the Cubs were 1-8 and looked anything but impressive. However, during the final nine games the team posted a 5-3-1 record, bringing the final mark to 6-11-1. Against Ivy competition the Cubs were 3-3. While admitting that this was not as good a club as last year's group, Coach Alan Soares is excited about some of the men he will be sending up to the Varsity. These would include a top line of Bob Devaney, Art Dunstan, and Bob Walsh and a potentially brilliant defenseman, Steve Wormith.

The three men on the first line can skate and score. Devaney led the team with 10 goals and 21 assists for 31 points, followed by Walsh with 9-18-27 and Dunstan 11-14-25. Coach Soares called this his International line, with Devaney out of Edmonton, Alberta, Dunstan from Ely, Minn., and Walsh a Roslindale, Mass., lad. Devaney, who captained the team, was the center on this group, and both Soares and Coach Jim Fullerton rate him one of the finest play-makers they have seen at Brown. Back trouble slowed him during the first semester, but he closed strong. He and his two wings definitely will move right in and help the Varsity next winter.

Perhaps the star of the team was Wormith, a 6-0, 205-pound defenseman from Sarnia, Ontario. "This boy is the best hockey player I've had in my three years of coaching at Brown," Soares says. "He's big, strong, fast, has a good shot, and shows good hockey sense."

Wormith reported a month late because he was out for the Freshman football team. "He had missed the fundamentals and seemed lost out there for a while," Soares said. "At the end of the first semester

he had only one goal and one assist. But, once he got his stride, he was really something to see. He ended as the team's third leading scorer with 10 goals and 8 assists for 18 points."

Soares pointed out that Wormith was a hitter on defense, a real policeman out there. Yet, he spent only 18 minutes in the penalty box all season. "When he got his hockey legs under him and blended into the team picture, we were a different club," Soares said. "He constantly got the puck out of our zone, thus easing the pressure on the defense. All of a sudden we became an offensive-minded hockey team."

With All-American defenseman Bob Gaudreau graduating this June, the Bruins will need an able replacement. Soares feels that Wormith is the man to try and fill Gaudreau's shoes. "He won't be as flashy, but he may be nearly as effective in a different sense. What he lacks right now in finesse, he more than makes up for in power. With the Varsity forced to break in a new goalie next winter, a strong defense is essential. Therefore, I'd say that Wormith is a key to the 1966-67 season."

Although Wormith had never played American football, he went out for the Cub team and immediately won a starting berth at fullback. An injury slowed him in mid-season, but he was back in the lineup in time to help Brown upset Harvard in the finale. Varsity backfield coach Milt Piepul says that potentially the big Canadian is the best running back he's seen at Brown since Paul Choquette '60. However, it is doubtful whether or not he can play both sports and do justice to each. By next fall he may have to make a painful decision.

There are several other men who may

help next season. Both Mark Burns of Norwalk, Conn., and Charles MacEacheron of Providence have potential in the goal. Soares was particularly high on Burns over the last half of the year. Up front, Chuck Callahan from Exeter and Dedham, Mass., is a possibility at center or wing, along with Ben Brewster of South Berlin, Mass., and Syriac Dupree of Ft. Covington, N. Y. Defense men who may help by their Junior year include Craig Murphy of Reading, Mass., and Steve Filler of Cranston.

Sports Shorts

BOB GAUDREAU, Brown's All-American defenseman, and Bruce Darling, who holds the League career scoring record, have been named to the 1966 All-Ivy League hockey team. Dave Ferguson, Senior goalie, and Junior center Dennis Macks were named to the second team. For Gaudreau, it marked the third consecutive year he received first-team All-Ivy recognition. The only other Bruin athlete within memory to be so honored was Mike Cingiser '62, Brown's all-time high scorer in basketball. Gaudreau also was honored by selection to the all-star hockey team picked by coaches in the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Association colleges. On the basketball front, Al Fishman, Junior guard, was given honorable mention in the All-Ivy selections.

Milt Piepul, backfield coach at Brown for the last 11 years, has resigned to accept a similar post at Holy Cross. Altogether, Milt coached in the Ivy League for 22 years, putting in 11 years under Earl Brown and Tuss McLaughry at Dartmouth before working under Al Kelley and John McLaughry on the Hill.

When It Began in Chicago

THE INVITATION was dated Chicago, April 1st, 1875, and it read: "Your presence is requested at the First Annual Reunion Supper of the Brown University Alumni Association of the North-West, which will take place at the Sherman House, Chicago, Wednesday, April 28th, at 7:30 P.M." The "supper expenses" were to be \$5 each, and the committee included: Zuinglius Grover 1842, Frederick A. Mitchel 1860, and Edward O. Brown 1867.

Grover was a teacher at Dearborn Seminary. Mitchel was a journalist who had written a number of books on the Civil War, in which he had served as a Captain. Brown was an attorney who became a Judge of the Circuit Court and Appellate Court of Illinois.

A copy of the invitation came to Alumni House recently, forwarded by a relative of William C. Ives, 1865, who had also become a Chicago attorney after military service. The item was welcomed by the University's Archives.



MILT PIEPUL: To Holy Cross.

Jack Heffernan '28, Intramural Director and head Freshman baseball coach, will be on the sidelines this spring as the result of an injury suffered in a squash match. Jack was hit on the side of the head by his opponent's racket, causing a detached retina of the right eye. After an operation in Boston, he was sent home (108 Pilgrim Dr., Warwick, R. I.) and told to take it easy for a few months. His duties with the Cub baseball team will be handled by Alan Young '64, who also served as Freshman basketball coach this year.

The baseball team will have dugouts this spring, thanks to the generosity of Ralph B. Low '14. The dugouts will be dedicated on Saturday, May 7, the day of the Brown-Navy game. Ralph will be on hand, as will Bob Feller, former pitching great of the Cleveland Indians. During the winter, Ralph donated a new electric scoreboard to the track team. It was put to use in the final two home meets of the season at Moses Brown's field house.

Samuel H. Waughtel, who served Moses Brown as coach and athletic director from 1912 to 1952, died this winter. During those years, he turned out many winning football teams and individual players who went on to become collegiate stars. Many Brown alumni benefited from Sam's instruction, both in the classroom and on the athletic field. Last May 22, the school dedicated its new Waughtel-Howe Field House as a tribute to Sam and to F. Warren Howe, former track coach who now assists Ivan Fuqua at Brown.

When Basketball Coach Stan Ward spoke at the post-season dinner honoring the Providence Country Day hoop squad, he ran into several Brown men. He was seated next to PCD Headmaster, Evan R.

West '45, and he also had a chance to chat with the school's coach, William F. Lunnie '61. Under the coaching of Lunnie, the PCD hoopsters posted a 14-5 record, the best within memory.

Vance Hartke, U.S. Senator from Indiana, flew in from Washington for three Brown basketball week ends this winter and was a guest of Athletic Director Dick Theibert on the running track that overlooks the court. The Senator's son, Jan, is a Sophomore at Brown and played at guard in a reserve role during the second semester. When Coach Stan Ward and his wife Betty were in Washington for the NCAA finals in March, they were the guests of Senator Hartke at lunch in the Senate Office Building.

Terry Chapman '65, one of Brown's finest hockey players, is back in Providence as a member of an investment firm. The Barrington resident has followed in the footsteps of two former Bruin hockey greats, Bob Borah '55 and Rod McGarry '61 as a probationary referee in the Rhode Island chapter of the American Hockey Officials Association. Leon Bryant '65, his teammate on those three fine Brown hockey teams, is teaching school in Concord, N. H.

Coach Ward in his recent newsletter to the Friends of Brown Basketball described Columbia's high-scoring but sometimes erratic guard, Stan Felsinger, in the following fashion: "The only man I have ever seen in basketball who can keep both clubs in the game at the same time."

The winter record at the Varsity level showed 45 victories and 40 defeats, an improvement on last year's 42-46-1 mark. Hockey paced the field again with a 16-9 record, including tournament play. Track was 6-2 and wrestling 8-4 on the winning side of the ledger. Ending in the red were basketball, 9-17, and swimming, 6-8. Against the Ivies, the winter teams were 17-24, with hockey, 7-3, and wrestling, 4-3, the only ones in the black.

On the Freshman front, the over-all record was 33-37-1. This represented a sharp drop-off from last year's 46-23-2 slate. Wrestling and track, with 8-2 and 5-3 records, respectively, paced the field. Basketball was 10-11, hockey 6-11-1, and swimming 4-10.

Despite recent success on the ice, the Brown hockey teams still have a long way to go before they catch up with most of their Ivy League rivals in the series standings. The Bruins have an edge over Cornell (9-7-1) and Princeton (26-19-1) but trail Harvard (18-38-2), Yale (22-40-1), and Dartmouth (18-30-0). Against non-Ivy foes, Brown is 8-9-0 with Army, 13-31-3 against Boston College, 15-35 in meetings with Boston University, and 17-13 with Providence College.

In basketball, Brown trails each of its seven Ivy opponents. The figures are as follows: Columbia (14-22), Cornell (6-21), Dartmouth (20-33), Harvard (31-41), Penn (4-27), Princeton (4-26), and Yale (11-46). In other series of long standing, Brown leads Northeastern, 20-5, while trailing Providence College, 22-42, and Rhode Island, 36-56.

Brunonians Far and Near

EDITED BY JAY BARRY '50

1903

MARC GREENE continues to write his lively travel articles and historical essays for the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*. A recent piece, entitled "A Moral Break-down," discussed the changes in the moral climate of our society over the years. It was praised in several letters to the editor.

1906

Henry G. Carpenter planned to head back to Wickford on Mar. 31. Stephen Wright was with the Carpenters in Hollywood, Fla., for some time that month and was to be a companion on the drive north.

Joseph L. Wheeler, on a recent library consultation trip to Venice and Sarasota, Fla., was puzzled by a phone call asking "whether Brown College was in Nebraska, Mexico City, or somewhere else." Finally, the caller identified himself as classmate William T. Pearson. "He forgave me," Bill reports, "and we had a swell chat." Joe promises to be at the 60th in June.

1907

The Herbert B. Keens intend to fly from New York next month to Ireland, whence they will begin a tour which will take them to Scotland, England, and Wales before they return by ship in June. A high spot will be attending a performance at the Shakespeare Theater in Stratford.

At a February luncheon meeting of the Ivy League Club of Sarasota, Walter C. Slade heard Dr. John Elmendorf speak on aims and aspirations of New College, to which he went from Brown to become its President. After the meeting, Clif met Dr. Elmendorf and extended unofficial greetings from College Hill and '07. Your Secretary is indebted to him for a copy of a special supplement of the *Sarasota Herald Tribune*, in which Dr. Elmendorf's article, "A Venturesome Experiment," makes lively reading.

A telephone call on Mar. 5 to C. M. Hamlin in Bristol, Tenn., to wish happy birthday caught him playing bridge, and so unable to listen over the WBRU-FM wire to a few seconds of the Brown-Dartmouth hockey game. When he heard that the Bears were ahead, 4-1, early in the game, he said: "Looks like a safe margin."

H. W. (Speck) Paine and Mrs. Paine are at home again in South Yarmouth, Mass., after having spent the winter in Miami. Anyone heard directly about how our classmate's golf game has been going?

1908

Leslie Swain sends along a new address: Apt. 401 Palm Shores, 830 North Shore Dr., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33701.

C. LeRoy Grinnell is at 57 Atlantic Ave.,

Portsmouth, R. I. "I miss getting up to the Hill, where I had so many pleasant times," he says.

1912

Joseph H. McCormick, a retired Government official, is living at 73 Hilltop Dr., Cranston.

Wiley H. Marble has been transferred back to the Veterans Administration Hospital in Newington, Conn.

1913

Elisha C. Wattles is Vice-President and Manager of the Hartford office of American Securities Corp.

1916

Jesse M. Bailey, the retired President of Alling Rubber Co., Hartford, resides at 191 Steele Rd., West Hartford, Conn.

1918

J. Harold Williams has moved to Barnstable, Mass. (Box 191). "I still plan to maintain the business office at 1410 Industrial Bank Bldg., Providence, but will re-

Deerfield Master

THE DEERFIELD SCROLL, commenting on the retirement of Sheldon J. Howe '08, called him "a true companion to Deerfield history students for 35 years." "Mr. Howe has been an educator who instructs not only with his lips but with his life," said the writer. "The manner in which his house was open at all times is characteristic of the cordiality which marked his close association with the student body."

Following his Brown degree with a Harvard A.M. in 1910, Howe served the Delta Upsilon national fraternity for two years as Executive Secretary and Editor. Teaching in Philadelphia and Buffalo and, as Professor, at California College also preceded his return to Harvard as a Tutor.

His wartime service was varied, with duty in the Intelligence Section of Headquarters Co., 301st Regiment, 76th Division, and as Regimental Sgt. Major and then was attached as a censor on U.S. military activity working on the papers published in Paris (French, English, and American). Howe joined the Faculty of Princeton after the war, teaching History there from 1919 to 1930 as Instructor and Assistant Professor before going to Deerfield Academy.

One of the foremost mountaineers in New England, he led many climbing trips and assisted with publications of the Appalachian Mountain Club and other AMC activities. He is also a philatelist and shares his wife's interest in the restoration and antiquity work of Deerfield Village.

Memorabilia of 1916

THE LIBRARY STAFF at Brown is already at work on an exhibition of 1916 memorabilia planned for the 50th anniversary of the Class during the June Commencement season. What is projected as an annual exhibition of this sort had its origin in 1965 when 1915 was similarly honored. With a late start, however, that was far from complete, and something far more comprehensive is in view for this year.

The exhibition will be installed in the Rockefeller Library, near the main entrance, since it is open for more hours than the John Hay. Miss Ruth Talmadge, Assistant Archivist, is appealing to members of 1916 for material about themselves and the Class which will be appropriate for display. A deadline of May 5 will give time to organize and display the items.

"By the way," says Miss Talmadge, who is staff librarian in charge of Archives, "it's not too early for 1917 to look ahead and start thinking about its own 50-year show."

side in Barnstable," he reports. He continues as Secretary of the Rhode Island Boy Scouts.

Harold A. McKay, who recently retired as Vice-President of Travelers Insurance Co., is living at 60 Hartwell Rd., West Hartford, Conn.

1919

Caesar T. Cambio, Executive Vice-President at Columbus National Bank, Providence, is retiring after 32 years of service. He plans to continue as a member of the Board of Directors. He joined the bank in 1934 and in 1942 was elected cashier of the institution. He subsequently became a Director and was elected Executive Vice-President in 1957. In 1958-59 he served as President of the Providence Clearing House Association.

Thomas F. Black, Jr., President of the Providence Institution for Savings, is in his 23rd year as Chairman of the Rhode Island State Appeals Board. He was quoted in the press as saying the winter saw a "slight increase" in the number of draft cases it was handling. Black says this is customary when the world situation becomes critical and there was "more evidence of a patriotic willingness to serve in the military 15 to 20 years ago than there is now." He thinks "peacetime has apparently bred complacency."

1920

Dr. Joseph Smith, Superintendent of Health in Providence since 1949, has received the LaFarge Interracial Award from the Catholic Interracial Council. This is an annual award presented to a person who, by personal example and individual ini-

tative, has promoted the cause of human brotherhood.

Frederick E. Schoeneweiss, who has been a Director of Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island for many years, has retired from the Board.

Paul Herriott runs his own real estate business in California. He's located at 224-24th St., Hermosa Beach.

Walter Hoving's son, Dr. Thomas P. F. Hoving, is Parks Commissioner under Mayor John Lindsay in New York City.

1921

William T. Brightman's Reunion Committee has lined up an attractive program for the big 45th, which will be notable for its inclusion of 1921 wives for the first time. A Quadrangle dormitory will provide choice quarters and will be the scene of the first assembly on the afternoon of Friday, June 3. The committee feels that attendance at the Alumni Dinner should have a top priority since it will be the last at which Dr. Keeney will appear as President of Brown.

On Saturday, after a leisurely breakfast and inspection of new buildings and facilities, there will be an early afternoon clam-bake at the famous Squantum Club. Later, the cavalcade will return to Aldrich-Dexter Field for Alumni Field Day, where 1921 will have its own tent. A buffet supper at the dormitory headquarters will be preliminary to the Pops Concert. On Sunday, the University Club will open its doors for the Class Meeting and dinner. The program concludes with the Alumni Luncheon on Commencement Day. A series of mailings to the Class will provide specifics on all the events and arrangements, and a 1921 Directory is in preparation. The com-

mittee is guarding against "over-programming," to allow plenty of time for informal renewing of friendships.

Dr. Robert R. Baldrige, a Providence surgeon, has been retained by Physicians Service in Rhode Island as a part-time consultant in the area of claims administration. He will continue his private medical practice.

Fred L. Itschner is Assistant Mechanical Engineer with New England Power Service

Co., Boston. He maintains his Rhode Island address at 72 Orchard Dr., Cranston.

1922

S. Watson Remington directs the Accounts Department of W. J. Roberts Co., marine insurance underwriters at 59 John St., New York City. Beanie continues as Treasurer of the Essex County Brown Club, of which he is a charter member, and is especially active in that Club's

A Transfer of Some Treasures

THE VISITS of Charles L. Robinson never go unnoticed in Alumni House, but he had a special errand to perform as Secretary of the Class of 1905 the other day. It warranted a touch of ceremony and a picture, for he was entrusting to the University's Archives the voluminous scrapbook of his Class.

You can look on such a compendium as a certain finite number of pages and entries, if you will, or you can see what it really is—the notation of many lives and loyalties, of achievements, friendships, and a remarkable Class spirit which has accounted for so much of benefit through the years. Each man has his page and his record, and it is a good one.

A year ago E. Sykes Goodwin attempted a vocational classification of the book's contents. Education had attracted most, with 26 in the field, but the engineers were close, with 25. The law had attracted 21, medicine 14, and the clergy 12, with 15 as "business managers." The last category might well have been more comprehensive, however, for there were separate tallies for

manufacturing, banking, advertising, jewelry, accounting, cotton, hotels, and the like. The military was represented, as were the arts. A truant officer, a lumber broker, a man classified as "atomic," railroad men, and publishers suggest the range of professional interest.

A financial report from Brown's Business Manager, Vice-President Cochran, gave evidence that this has been a generous Class, too. The total of some \$140,000 in gifts included nearly \$50,000 in the 1905 Endowment Fund, begun with annual dollar contributions over a 15-year period. There is indication of future bequests, too. But statistics are not the real burden of the book, for sentiment and human interest occupy many pages.

This is far from being a "closed" book, of course, for the Class Officers will resort to it and produce it as long as there are members. But it was the feeling of the Class that such a treasure as this Class Book should come to the Campus and the Archivist should be trustee as well as custodian.

Not long after Robinson's visit, another Class Secretary came to our office with his own souvenirs of another great Brown fellowship. Professor Emeritus Charles W. Brown '00 has deposited with the University a treasury of photos and other memorabilia which go back to 1900's Senior year and run up through the active period of the well-attended reunions. One picture of special interest illustrates the fact that so many '00 men have served the University with distinction as members of the Brown Corporation, as many as four at a time.

Again, preservation of valued items was what prompted the Class Secretary's deposit. Again, the Archivist has welcomed such a record, with all the memories and stories that lurk within it. These are far from being the only instances of such a transfer, of course. The large four-drawer filing-case, filled so faithfully by the late Henry S. Chafee for 1909 is another outstanding example.

The Association of Class Secretaries is on record as expressing the hope that all Classes will make provision so that the University will become the eventual custodian of all such Class information. The conditions for preservation are ideal, cataloguing is professional, and the practice is to be lauded. It would be tragic to lose anything so irreplaceable as one of these collections, compiled so well for so many over so long a time.



THE 1905 BOOK: Charles Robinson told the Alumni Secretary to take good care of it.

For Cy Flanders

MORE than 250 old friends turned out to honor Cyrus G. Flanders '18 at a testimonial dinner held at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Hartford last winter. The occasion was to honor Flanders on his appointment to the post of Executive Secretary of the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.

James M. DeMund '56, Hartford Brown Club President, addressed the audience briefly, commenting on Cy's many contributions to the University. He also read a letter from President Barnaby C. Keeney, who said: "We wish to extend our congratulations as you enter on a new episode of service to your State and its citizens. The quality of effective loyalty which you exemplify on behalf of your Alma Mater is only one of many you bring to your professional work." Dr. Keeney spoke of his personal ties with Hartford.

Daniel Howard '93, Brown's oldest living alumnus, was called upon and, with a vigorous and resonant presentation, reminded the audience of Cy's many achievements on behalf of his fellow men.

Those attending from the local area were Jack Montgomery, Dwight Doolan, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bailey with their son, Fred, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Henshaw, Hawley Judd, Dave Buffum, Paul Monohan, Russ Graniss, Dr. John Nolan, Bob Allison, Stan Ward, and Brad Benson.

Subfreshman program. His plans for the next couple of years do not include retirement. Beanie reports that he occasionally sees fellow townsman Gordon D. Smith and frequently is in touch with his four grandchildren in nearby Ulster Park, N. Y. His address: 37 Herman St., Glen Ridge, N. J.

The daughter of Thomas G. Corcoran will become the second woman to serve as a Supreme Court justice's law clerk. Justice Hugo L. Black has announced that he will appoint Margaret Corcoran, 25, as one of his two law clerks for the Court's next term, which begins in October. Miss Corcoran graduated from Harvard Law School last year. Tom termed the appointment "a tremendous opportunity" for his red-headed daughter. "But, she's almost too pretty to be in the business of law," the proud father added.

Jerry West has been appointed Sales Manager of the Crimmins Realty Corp., Springfield, Mass. He and Harriett have lived in Palmer for the past 17 years.

William H. Shupert has been elected Chairman of Studley, Shupert & Co., Inc., Philadelphia investment counseling firm. He was co-founder of the firm in 1929 and had been President. Bill is credited with suggesting the general outlines of a graduate program for prospective trust officers which was inaugurated in the fall of 1965 by the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

1923

Class President George R. Decker will retire on Apr. 1 after a career with the

Bell system that began at graduation from Brown. After his training and a short period as a traffic inspector with N. Y. Telephone Co., he moved to New Jersey as Assistant Traffic Manager in Jersey City and later was Traffic Manager in Passaic and District Traffic Manager in Newark. He became Division Traffic Superintendent for New Jersey Bell in 1938. George and Elsie planned to spend two months in Florida in Lantana, expecting to get together for golf with Norman Paasche and Robert Litchfield; they hoped to see T. G. Simmons, too. In May they will return to Woodpecker Point, Middle Valley, N. J., where they'll spend most of their time apart from the winter. (We've told him that Kenneth P. Blake, retired restaurateur, is also in Lantana.)

When Chesley Worthington retired from the Vestry of Grace Church, Providence, he was succeeded by Benjamin P. Harris, III, son of our late classmate.

Herbert M. Hofford of Kingston has been reelected President of the Rhode Island Press Association.

1924

Arthur E. Marley is Treasurer of Marley-Hall Co., Providence. His home address: 39 Highland St., Cranston.

George W. Sharpe is the Chief Engineer at radio station WEAN, Providence. A Cranston resident, he lives at 87 Mount View Dr.

1925

Prof. Robert W. Kenny has been named Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies in English to be held at Brown this summer for 35 teachers of Grades 9 through 12. The Institute is planned under a grant from the National Defense Education Act.

Edward D. Alling is a salesman with Guernsey Westbrook Co., lumber firm in West Hartford, Conn.

Walter F. Whitney, a Cranston resident (78 Sagamore Rd.), is Business Manager at the Providence Public Library.

1926

Charles B. Dixon will retire as District Manager for Shell Oil Company on May 1 after 33 years of service. He has managed the firm's marketing operations in Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester, Putnam, and Fairfield County, Conn., for the past 17 years. Charlie and Madeline live at 44 Harbor Terrace Dr., Rye, N. Y. An ardent golfer, Charlie is a member of the Apawamis Club and a former Governor of the Coveleigh Club in Rye.

Wendell A. Kaufer has been teaching the men's Bible class at the Second Baptist Church in East Providence for about a year now. He is employed by Costello Brothers, Inc., in Providence.

John O. Talbot is Director of United Life Insurance Company of Concord and Chairman of the Board at the Cheshire National Bank in Keene. "All of which keeps me on the ball but not fully retired," he notes.

Kent W. H. Godfrey, owner of the Providence Realty Co. in Falls Church, Va., has retired and is a resident of Miami Beach.

1927

Victor L. Allen works at the Rhode Island State House as a publicity specialist with the R. I. Development Council.

Edgar R. Loud is a patent engineer with the New York Air Brake Co., Providence.

Edward Bromage, Jr., Providence attorney, took a turn on the witness stand recently. A Rhode Islander was suing CBS for alleged infringement of trademark, having been known as "Paladin" as long ago as 1947. Bromage testified to having seen the plaintiff several times in parades, wearing his black western costume. Bromage described himself as a "parade buff" and said he had seen "every major parade in Providence since 1930."

1928

Walter Brownsword is Associate Professor of English at Rhode Island Junior College.

Samuel Cohen is a research technologist with the Rhode Island Department of Employment Security.

George G. Horr, one of the veteran members of the teaching staff at Moses Brown School, resides at 58 Meredith Dr., Cranston.

Brackett H. Clark is National Chairman of the Wheaton College Program, which has a goal of \$6,100,000 for the college in Norton.

1929

Harold S. Sizer, Director of Design for machine tools at the Brown & Sharpe Mfg.

Mayerson, retired

ASCHOLARSHIP FUND at Tulane University Medical School has been established as a tribute to Dr. H. S. Mayerson '22, former Chairman of its Physiology Department. He retired last year but became Associate Director of Touro Infirmary, in charge of professional services and education.

An editorial in the New Orleans *States-Item* called Dr. Mayerson "one of the good reasons for New Orleans' reputation as an international center of medicine." "Among his outstanding researches," it noted, "is that in the field of shock, where his work illuminates the way for skilled surgeons the world around." He is a Past President of the American Physiological Society and holds an honorary Sc.D. from Brown, conferred on the day the Wilson Biology Laboratory was dedicated.

At a testimonial dinner for Dr. Mayerson last year, Dr. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, consultant to the Surgeon General, talked at some length about the former's research, which he called "a brilliant and sustained series." Among his inquiries have been those on the lymphatic system and the effect of such factors as posture, light, and irradiation on blood pressure and cardiac output.

One of Dr. Mayerson's trophies is a large volume of letters from former students and colleagues. Of this, Dr. Bayne-Jones said: "When your great-grandchildren read it, they will say, 'Great-Granddaddy was a wonderful man.'"

Co., has been named Engineer of the Year by the Rhode Island Society of Professional Engineers, an affiliate of the Providence Engineering Society. He is a Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a member of the Board of Directors of the American Standards Association, Past President of the Providence Engineering Society, and Past Chairman of the Technical Standards Committee of the National Machine Tool Builders Association and the Providence Chapter of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Dr. Samuel Willard Bridgham was recently honored at a dinner-party and presented with a plaque at the Newport Naval Officers Club by the Officers of his Army Ready Reserve Unit, the 455th General Hospital. The occasion was his retirement as a Colonel after 23 years of service. During World War II, Dr. Bridgham was with the 180th Engineers as a surgeon, participating in the battles of Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes, and Central Europe. He was awarded the Bronze Star. Sam has a 15-year-old son, Clive Willard Bridgham, at Hoosac School. The lad is on the Honor Roll and is a member of the wrestling, cross country, and skiing teams.

Lou Farber continues as Athletic Director and head football coach at Pueblo High in Tucson, Ariz. A recent column by Schoolboy Sports Editor Dick Reynolds '31 in the *Providence Evening Bulletin* recalled how Lou had helped Al Kelley upset Dartmouth, 7-0, in 1955 by sending him the complete Bob Blackman playbook. Blackman had coached at Denver before moving to the Hills of Hanover.

Frederick S. Ackroyd recently celebrated his 35th anniversary with Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. He is a sales representative in the Rhode Island area.

Allyn W. Robbins of Houston, is a Trust Officer with the First City National Bank.

Dr. Edward B. Medoff has been reelected President of the Medical Staff of Woonsocket Hospital. Ed, who started practice in Woonsocket in 1937, is a Past President of Woonsocket District Medical Society, a member of the Corporation of Woonsocket and Mercy hospitals, and a Director of the State Division of the American Cancer Society. He is on the staff of four hospitals.

1930

Raymond E. Tanner has been named Relay Supervisor at Narragansett Electric for the New England Electric System.

Nicholas E. Janson is a purchasing agent for Eastern Scientific Co., Providence.

Bertram Youmans is President of Connecticut Spring Corp., Hartford, Conn.

1931

Kenneth T. White, Vice-President of Kennedy's of New England, has been assigned new duties with the chain and will head Kennedy's 13-store operation in Florida. Ken and Lillian had lived for many years in Swampscott, Mass., where both were active in the community.

Franklin S. Crowther has been appointed Head Librarian at the Ray Memorial Library, Franklin, Mass. He is completing



MRS. CARMEN POLO de FRANCO, wife of Spain's Head of State, congratulating Edward Kreisler '33 on the opening of his new handicraft store in Madrid, Spain's largest. Looking on is Ambassador Angier Biddle Duke, with Mrs. Kreisler between the Ambassador and her husband.

Galerias in Spain

SINCE MR. KREISLER is always giving credit to Brown University for his unparalleled success in Spain, we feel that your monthly magazine may be interested in some recent material." The writer was Paul Polansky, Managing Editor of *Castellana*, the Madrid monthly review.

Edward Kreisler '33, the editor went on to say, arrived in Spain in 1954 to begin work as Adviser to the Handicraft Division of the Spanish Government. Since that time he has personally been responsible for the building and developing of a strong and highly-respected American community in Spain. He is a Trustee of the American School of Madrid, of which he was a founder, and a member of the committee which operates the British-American Hos-

pital. A former President of the American Club, he is now a Director of the American Chamber of Commerce in Spain.

Last year Kreisler was awarded the honorary medal of the Spanish Pavilion of the New York World's Fair. In December, upon the spectacular opening of the Galerias Fiesta, his new handicraft store (Spain's largest), he became the first American ever to receive the Merito Turistico of the Spanish Government. Spain's American weekly, *Guidepost*, spoke of the "constant and tireless efforts" of Kreisler and his Spanish wife, Araceli, in introducing Spanish artisans and their work to touring and resident Americans in the country. The Galeria Kreisler is the name given to the art gallery on a lower floor.

Kreisler hails from Akron, where he gained his merchandising experience.

work at the University of Rhode Island toward his Master's degree in Library Science.

Westcott E. S. Moulton has been reelected to his fifth term as Secretary of the Williston Academy Alumni Council. Wes, who is Alumni Secretary at Williston, was on the Brown Campus earlier this year and spent some time with his friends at Alumni House and at Marvel Gym.

1932

Henry A. Letoile continues as Corporate Counsel for Perini Corp. in charge of all

legal matters, including labor relations. He has also directed the company's training program since its inception in 1953. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar, Federal Court, and U.S. Supreme Court of Claims.

William Resko is Director of Probation in the Connecticut Juvenile Court, First District. Bill has done graduate social studies at New York University and the University of Connecticut and has been associated with the Juvenile Court since 1942.

The U. S. Senate Judiciary Committee on Mar. 2 approved the nomination of

Theodore Jaffe for reappointment to the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. He has been a member of that body since 1961.

James F. Barnett is New York representative of Meriden Gravure.



PAUL A. TAMBURELLO '34, Pittsfield attorney.
(Photo from "The Berkshire Eagle")

Bar President-Elect

PAUL A. TAMBURELLO '34, Pittsfield attorney, has been nominated as the next President of the Massachusetts Bar Association. The nomination, for a one-year term, is tantamount to election when the Association holds its annual meeting in June. Tamburello's activities in the Association cover 15 years, two of them as a Vice-President and four as a Delegate. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Trial Lawyers Association.

Tamburello, a recent news story said, hasn't stopped working since the day he started as a youngster selling the *Berkshire Eagle* on the street corners in downtown Pittsfield. When the boy was about to graduate from high school, the late Giuseppe Faccioli, a famed General Electric engineer, was looking for a young man who could speak Italian. On the strength of one interview, Tamburello was hired to be his secretary, a post he held until he had earned enough to come to Brown in 1930.

Law had always been his ambition, and he transferred to Boston University Law School before getting his Brown degree. At B.U. Law he was President of his Class, Editor-in-Chief of the *Law Review*, and an honor graduate. Returning to Pittsfield to practice, he became active in civic affairs and held such posts as those of President of the Berkshire County Chapter of the American Red Cross, President and General Manager of the Pittsfield Baseball Club corporation, Director of the Salvation Army, Clerk of the Zoning Board of Appeals, President of the chapter of the National Association of Infantile Paralysis, OPA attorney, and others. He became City Solicitor in 1952.

Charles H. Spilman is Night Managing Editor of the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*. His by-line still appears occasionally.

1933

Bernard H. Porter, who received his Sc.M. with our Class, is listed in the 10th Edition of *Who's Who in the East*. He is Chairman of the Board, Institute for Advanced Thinking, Waldwick, N. J., and Huntsville, Ala.

Franklin A. Hurd is with Mason & Winograd, realtors. He remains a member of the Alumni Field Day Committee, a group currently planning the June 4 Commencement Week End event.

Donald S. Latham remains a teacher at Cranston East High School. Also a member of the teaching profession is Angelo Mangili, of Esek Hopkins School, Providence.

Ralph W. Hemmerle is Supervisor of Machine Records at Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.

William S. Wagner is living in Burlingame, Calif., where he is an industrial engineer with the Defense Contract Administration, Service Region.

Louis J. Keefer, Sales Manager for Chase Brass & Copper Company's Providence office, recently journeyed to Cleveland to take part in seminars and plant trips.

1934

James S. Stookins was one of two teachers honored recently when Trinity College presented its "Capital Area Outstanding Teacher Award" at the eighth annual dinner for private and public secondary school leaders. The two award winners were chosen by a Trinity committee from nominations made by principals and headmasters. Jim introduced the language laboratory idea at Loomis School early in the development of such facilities. He teaches French and Spanish and is Chairman of the Modern Language Department at Loomis.



EDWARD L. PALMER '38, new Executive Vice-President in the National Division of First National City Bank of New York City.

Lewis M. Glassford has been named a Vice-President of The Home Savings and Loan Co., Youngstown, J. Russell McKay '11 is President of that bank.

Briggs A. Doherty is President of Briggs Ltd., custom tailors, at 11 Exchange St., Providence.

Robert H. Taylor, a Cranston resident, is an engineer with Narragansett Electric Co.

1935

Dr. John C. Allen is Director of Physical Medicine at Hartford Hospital.

Elmer V. Devolve is Director of Personnel with the Providence School Department.

Thomas F. Kelley, Jr., is owner of Kelley Linen Supply, 32 Noyes Ave., Providence.

1936

Save the dates—June 3-5. We have obtained the use of Diman House in the Quadrangle as headquarters for all Class Reunion functions and for housing out-of-town classmates returning to the Hill. All indications are that there is still plenty of pep and go in the old Class, so plan to return to the Campus and renew old friendships and see the physical changes in our new Brown. A mailing later this month will supply additional information.

C. Warren Bubier, a former Title Officer, has been elected Associate Counsel with Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island.

Richard W. Pearce, Vice-President of B-I-F Industries, Inc., resides at 61 East Hill Dr., Cranston.

Irving H. Stowe, taxation consultant of Auckland, New Zealand, has been engaged by the Law School of the University of Auckland for an LL.B. Honors Seminar in "Taxation and Estate Planning." The seminar, which will run 20 weeks, is the first of its kind in the history of the Law School and will be offered to selected law students in their final year of study.

John M. Raymond is Executive Vice-President of the American Production and Inventory Control Society. Pictured in a recent issue of *APICS News*, he is also identified as Supervisor of Operations Analysis for Sylvania Lighting Products, having designed and installed inventory management systems for Sylvania since 1956. He joined the firm in 1940. He has held a number of national offices in APICS and edited its quarterly for three years.

1937

Louis Heinold, who is in sales engineering with Federal Products Corp., observed his 30th anniversary with the Rhode Island firm in February.

Ladd McConnell is with Dorr-Oliver, Inc., Stamford, Conn., where he is responsible for all estimating and pre-sale project engineering in the Fluo Solids Division.

Dr. Nathan W. Coleman is Director of the Westfield (Mass.) Area Child Guidance Clinic.

Thomas C. O'Keefe, who has been with Sears since 1947, has been named Manager of the Saugus (Mass.) store. He had been Manager of the Fenway store in Boston.

1938

Edward L. Palmer, who had been Senior Vice-President in the National Division with First National City Bank of New York City, has been named Executive Vice-President. He joined the bank in 1959 after spending 19 years with New York Trust Co., where he attained a rank of Vice-President. Since 1962, he has been in charge of the National Division's group serving Southern, Mid-Western, and Western States.

Richard Earle is serving as Chairman of the Cancer Crusade in New Canaan, Conn., this spring. Last year, he was Chairman of special gifts for the American Cancer Society Ball. Residents of New Canaan for 15 years, Dick and Frances live on Cross Ridge Rd. with their three children. A former Sales Manager for Consolidated Paper Corp., Dick currently is a consultant in the packaging field.

Fred T. Allen, a resident of Greenwich, Conn., is Executive Vice-President of Pitney-Bowes. He has been President of the Stamford United Fund, Chairman of the Stamford Citizens' Action Council, and is active in local and State-wide business groups.

Robert W. Brokaw is Assistant Manager in the Correspondence Department at Gorham Mfg. Co., Providence.

Benjamin Horowitz continues as President of Amerbelle Corp., Rockville, Conn. His address: 39 Brainard Rd., West Hartford.

Dudley Onderdonk, Jr., is a sales engineer with Central Screw Co., Frankfort, Ky. He lives at 195 Lafayette Circle, Cincinnati 45220.

Arnold L. Bazelon, an optometrist, has his offices at 210 Angell St., Providence.

C. U. Phillips is Production Manager with United Wire and Supply Corp., Elmwood Ave., Cranston.

Merrill L. Hassenfeld, President of Has-

senfeld Brothers, Inc., Pawtucket, has been elected a Director of Roger Williams Savings and Loan Association.

Dr. Clifford E. Herrick, Jr., is Manager of the Chemistry Department, Research Division, San Jose Research Laboratory, IBM Corp., San Jose, Calif.

1939

Charles W. Gustavesen, Jr., is Audit Supervisor with New England Power Service Co., Boston.

George L. Larkowicz is still employed at Quonset Pt., R. 1., where he is Superintendent of the Overhauling and Repair Department for the Naval Station. George lives at 60 Glen Ave., Cranston.

1940

Leonard E. Canner has been named Vice-President and Sales Manager for the Plastics Division of Plymouth Rubber Company.

H. Ralph Messenger has been elected Assistant Secretary of the Puritan Life Insurance Co., with special responsibility for the underwriting, policy issue, and policyholder services divisions. He has been with the company since 1964.

Eben S. Church, Executive Vice-President of Horton, Church & Goff, Inc., Providence advertising agency, has been reelected Vice-President in charge of the House Committee of the Rhode Island Country Club in Barrington.

Stanley I. Jagolinzer is Vice-President of Cranston Furniture Co. His address remains the same: 220 Deerfield Rd., Cranston.

Edward H. Jones, an engineer with the Blackstone Mutual Insurance Co., Providence, resides at 50 Pleasant St., North Kingstown.

1941

William R. T. Crolius has been named Eastern Regional Sales Manager of Dodge Marketing Services. From his New York headquarters, he will be responsible for sales of Dodge Reports and other Dodge construction marketing information services to large customers with national or broad regional distribution in the Eastern Region.

William P. Sheffield of the Cutting Tool Division of Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., is the new Treasurer of the Cutting Tool Manufacturers Association.

William A. Millard is Branch Manager of the Carpenter Steel Co., Hartford.

H. Eliot Rice, Providence attorney, is with Boss, Conlon, Keenan & Rice, 705 Hospital Trust Bldg.

Joseph T. McDewitt is executive secretary to Mayor Horace E. Hobbs of Warwick, R. I. A Cranston resident, Joe lives at 265 Oaklawn Ave.

Ernest L. White, Jr., Mansfield, Mass., attorney, has been reelected to his 17th one-year term as town moderator.

1942

Donald H. McClelland, who took his Master's on the Hill in 1942, has since taught at three universities and served with the foreign aid program in two Asian countries. Now he is helping to advance



WILLIAM C. GILES, JR., '42, new Executive Vice-President of Monarch Life Insurance Co.

the Common Market in Central America. He went to Guatemala in February to serve as economic adviser on planning and financial policy for the Regional Office for Central America and Panama Affairs of the Agency for International Development. ROCAP was set up in Guatemala in 1962 under the Alliance for Progress to work with Central American organizations to advance economic and social development and integration, including the region's Common Market. Partners in the Common Market are Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

Col. Stephen W. Pournaras, USAF ret., recently opened his office for the general practice of law in McLean, Va. He has been admitted to practice before the courts of the District of Columbia and Virginia. His last assignment with the military was Chief Meteorologist, Joint Task Force Eight, Washington, D. C., where he received the Joint Service Commendation Medal for meritorious service.

Eldridge H. Henning, Jr., Providence attorney, is a partner in the firm of Worell & Hodge, 430 Hospital Trust Bldg.

Robert Priestley, Director of Athletics at Norwich, has been elected to the three-member executive committee of the New England Intercollegiate Football Association for 1966.

William C. Giles, Jr., has been elected Executive Vice-President and Counsel of Monarch Life Insurance Company, Springfield, Mass. He had been a Vice-President and Associate General Counsel. He will continue as a partner in the law firm of Bulkley, Richardson, Ryan and Burbank until he has terminated his private practice, probably within the year. He is President of the Legal Aid Society of Springfield.

Joseph R. Weisberger, Associate Justice of the R. I. Superior Court, contributed an article to the February issue of the *Rhode Island Bar Journal*. "An Aspiration and a Beginning" was a description and an appraisal of the 1965 World Conference on Peace through Law, which he attended.



RUSSELL M. WILSON, JR., '44 is Comptroller of United States Envelope Company, Springfield, Mass., elected in February. He joined USE in 1962, having been in charge of accounting, budgeting, and reports for Merck & Company. He holds an M.B.A. degree from N.Y.U.



ROGER D. WILLIAMS '47 has been appointed Executive Vice-President and General Manager of Rheingold Breweries, Inc., the company he joined a year ago as Vice-President in charge of production and engineering. Previously he had been Regional Vice-President and General Manager of Carling's plant in Natick, Mass.

1943

John Lomartire, with Chemstrand Company Division of Monsanto Company in the current products area, has been appointed Technical Director, Polyester. He will be headquartered at the division's New York office. John had been in Decatur, Ala., as Director, Polyester Project.

Thomas F. Hefner has been named Assistant Secretary of Firemen's Mutual Insurance Co., Providence. He has been with the company since 1951, most recently as a training coordinator for new men.

Gordon T. Neale, a Cranston resident (24 Cherry Rd.), continues as Vice-President of R. I. Hospital Trust Co.

Alexander A. Hardy is Vice-President in charge of the Meat Division with Nutmeg Sales Co., Danbury, Conn.

Paul E. Affleck is Executive Director of Goodwill Industries, Inc., of Springfield. He is a member of the Springfield Juvenile Delinquency Commission, a member of the Massachusetts Commission on the employment of the physically handicapped, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Springfield Epilepsy Association.

Stephen T. Richter has finished his term as a Vice-President of Theta Delta Chi national fraternity.

1944

David M. Tracy has been appointed a Vice-President of the Fieldcrest Division of Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., of New York City. He joined the firm in 1948 and since 1953 has been District Manager of 11 Western States and Sales Manager of the Fieldcrest Shop Program. Dave and Patricia live in Westfield, N. J., with their two children, Maureen and Shawn.

Raymond N. Dufree is Manager and Treasurer of Dufree Hardware, Inc., 65 Rolfe St., Cranston.

Robert B. Lynch is Plant Manager of Taco Heaters, Inc., Cranston. He lives in

that community, at 421 Comstock Parkway.

Stevens P. Kostas is Vice-President of Hall-Krieg Insurance Agency, Inc., Hollywood, Fla.

William N. Perry, Providence insurance man, is an underwriter with Firemen's Mutual Insurance Co.

Nicholas F. Coppola is Assistant District Manager with John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., West Hartford, Conn.

Donald C. Taylor is a transmission and protection engineer with New England Tel. and Tel. Co., Providence.

1945

Norman Walters has been appointed Coordinator, Metallurgical Product Sales, with Engelhard Industries, Inc. He will retain his duties as Manager of Marketing Analysis and Planning. Walters went to the company three years ago after holding positions in marketing with Westinghouse Electric Corp. and Curtiss-Wright Corp.

Harry E. Peden, Jr., a partner in the law firm of Hirschberg, Pettengill & Strong in Greenwich, Conn., has been named to the Board of Directors of the Lincoln National Bank of Stamford, Conn.

Harold A. Johnson, Jr., is with Deering Milliken, Inc., of New York City as Marketing Director of the Woven Filament Industrial Division.

Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., has been elected

To Oak Ridge

DR. R. CLINTON FULLER, III, '47 will move from Hanover to become Director of the new Oak Ridge Graduate School of Bio-Medical Sciences, an arm of the University of Tennessee. Chairman of the Micro-Biology Department at Dartmouth Medical School from 1960 to 1965, Dr. Fuller has been on leave this year to be a Visiting Professor in the Department of Life Sciences at the University of California. The new Graduate School at Oak Ridge will begin operations in the fall, offering study in bio-medical sciences at the Ph.D. level.

Dr. Fuller did his graduate work at Amherst and Stanford, receiving his A.M. from the former in 1948 and his Ph.D. from the latter in 1952; he also holds an honorary Master's from Dartmouth. He served as a research micro-biologist at the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory of the University of California for three years and was a biochemist at the Brookhaven National Laboratory from 1955 to 1959. In the latter year he went to do research in the laboratories at Oxford University, England, as a senior post-doctoral fellow with a National Science Foundation grant.

Dr. Fuller, the son of Rufus C. Fuller, Jr., '19, is the author or co-author of more than 75 articles in professional journals and publications. He held an American Physiological Society Lectureship for 1964-65 and is a consultant of the Surgeon General and a member of several panels or committees of the National Institutes of Health. He holds other memberships in several professional societies and associations.

President and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Rocky Hill School, Warwick.

Donald H. Gardner is Vice-President of Sales with Standard Die Set Co., Cranston.

Nathan Ludman is Assistant Production Control Manager with B-I-F Industries, Inc., 345 Harris Ave., Providence.

Lee C. Nathans, Cranston dentist, has his office at 935 Reservoir Ave.

Robert L. Broadhead is owner of the G. F. Hiller Insurance Agency at 1860 Broad St., Cranston.

1946

Daniel Sargent is a new member of the Board of Trustees of New Canaan Country School, New Canaan, Conn. He is Vice-President and Director of the Philadelphia and Reading Corp. and a Director of Lear Jet Corp.

Frederick M. Clark, Jr., a Cranston resident, is Assistant Secretary of the Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island.

Harry C. Foster, Jr., is Superintendent of Stackbin Corp., Pawtucket.

Elwin E. Linden is with the Massachusetts Electric Company as Assistant District Engineer. The firm is located at 245 South Main St., Hopedale, Mass.

Arthur Bateman has been named District Manager with his old firm, Automatic Sprinkler Corporation of America, Charlotte, N. C.

Allen P. Cate is Office Manager for Ostby & Barton Co., Providence.

Anthony Masi, Jr., continues as Executive Vice-President of Uncas Mfg. Co., Providence.

John S. Moran, Jr., is the owner of Arlington Trailer Coach Sales, 1045 Cranston St., Cranston.

Armen Topakian is President of General Plating Co., a Providence firm located at 118 Richmond St.



PHILLIP R. JONES '48 was recently elected President of the Mutual Advertising Agency Network, with affiliate members in 18 cities. He is a partner of Lyons Advertising, Attleboro Falls, Mass. Active in community affairs, he is a Trustee of the Attleboro Savings Bank and President of Attleboro Area Mental Health.

Word has been received at Alumni House of the death in December of 1964 of Roland J. Carson in Annapolis, Md., following a heart attack. He was an insurance salesman and adjuster with Tongue Brook Insurance Brokerage in Baltimore.

Thomas Asquith, Jr., is Manager of Real Estate with Simplex Wire & Cable Co., Cambridge, Mass.

1947

Joseph Brian, President of Brian Supply, Providence, announced in March that the Fluid Power Division of the company has been appointed distributor of Westinghouse unit and stationary air compressors. Its territory will include R. I. and Eastern and Central Massachusetts. Joe and his wife, the former Ginny Gill, were at many of the Brown hockey games last winter.

Dr. John McD. Augustine is Assistant Professor of Anatomy at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia.

Philip P. Chick, Jr., is Director of Personnel with General Instrument Corp., Darlington, S. C. His new home address: Woodhaven Dr., Rt. #5, Darlington 29532.

Jackie E. R. Henningson is District Sales Manager for Schusters Express, Inc., Seekonk, Mass.

Nelson H. Odt is President of Odt Business Forms, Inc., 3110 Beverly Place, Wayzata, Minn.

Carl H. Shore is President of the Shoreham Motor Hotel, which is located at 440 Asylum St., Hartford.

Leonard C. Lindstrom is Sales Manager of the Torrington Manufacturing Co., Air Impeller Division, in Connecticut.

1948

Charles H. Regan, Jr., has been promoted to General Sales Manager at Abbott Equipment Co., Inc., Boston. He joined Abbott in 1964 as a sales representative.

Howard Greis is President of Kinefac Corp., 11 Union St., Worcester, an engineering firm he started in 1962. A resident of Holden, Mass., he is Chairman of the Junior High School Building Committee.

The Rev. Ralph Bailey, Minister of the First Universalist-Unitarian Church in Danbury, Conn., is President of the Metropolitan New York District of the Unitarian-Universalist Ministers Association.

Dr. Ira H. Anjoorian has his offices in the Physicians Office Bldg., 110 Lockwood St., Providence.

Tullio A. De Robbio is Treasurer of M. De Robbio & Sons, food importers, 433 Union Ave., Providence.

Frank C. Kenyon, Jr., is with Dow Chemical Company of Los Angeles as Plastic District Sales Manager.

Joseph T. Kershaw, Jr., is Director and Secretary with Starkweather & Shepley, Inc., Providence insurance firm.

Souren Mouradjian is Chief Chemist at Ansonia Wire & Cable Co., Ashton, R. I.

Norton E. Salk, Worcester architect, is with the firm of Regent & Salk at 340 Main St.

Arthur I. Webb is District Sales Manager of Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Jenkintown, Pa.

Phillip R. Jones, partner of Lyons Adver-



SETH SIMS, JR., '46 has been appointed Administrative Vice-President of Dickens, Inc., Chicago designers and consultants. A graduate of The Chicago Academy of Fine Arts as well as Brown, he was formerly Supervisor of the Art and Slide Film Departments at Wilding, Inc.

tising, Attleboro, is the new President of the Mutual Advertising Agency Network. He is the 11th person to head MAAN, the nation's sixth largest advertising agency network.

Philip Lapides made a buying trip to London in February for Harvey's of Providence, clothiers.

1949

William F. Long, Jr., Fall River attorney, has been elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute. Bill is Chairman of the Democratic City Committee and former Assistant Attorney General under Edward J. McCormack.

John V. Fratus, Jr., has been appointed Director of Employee Relations at United Illuminating, an electric light and power company serving some 230,000 customers in Southern Connecticut. Prior to accepting his new position at UI, he had been Director of Employee Relations at the Hartford Gas Co. and served for 12 years in the field of employee relations with the Connecticut Light & Power Co.

Raymond A. Sadler has been named underwriter in the Health and Accident Department with Monarch Life Insurance Co. Ray joined the firm in 1960 after 10 years with the Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

William Steinecke, Jr., is teaching English at Turners Falls High School in Massachusetts. He also is adviser for the school's yearbook and its monthly newspaper.

Frank A. Maloney, Executive Director of the North Shore United Fund, has been named Director of the Area Organization Department of United Community Services of Metropolitan Boston. As Executive Director of the North Shore United Fund, he played an important part in guiding the Fund to its first successful campaign in 13



PHILIP C. BOYD '49, Boston attorney, has been named Assistant to the President (for legal affairs) of Northeastern University and will also serve as Assistant Secretary of the Corporation. A law graduate from Cornell, he had been with law firms in Boston and Stamford.

years in 1963, followed by a repeat victory in the 1964 campaign.

Robert P. Curtin is with Washington Steel Corporation as District Manager of its Chicago office.

Vincent D'Angelo for three years has been Eastern Divisional Sales Manager with Labelon Corp., Canandaigua, N. Y.

Robert M. Fector is working in Hartford as Vice-President of Hartford Lumber Co.

Joseph Giardino is a pharmacist with Prescott Drug Co., 1453 Broad St., Providence.

Walter Lada, a Cranston resident, is with Grinnell Corporation as a sales engineer.

Joseph T. Mullen is working with G. H. Walker & Co., Providence, as an account executive.

Antonio Paoletta is a Technical Superintendent with General Insulated Wire Works, Providence.

Lester A. Shapiro is owner of Plantations Distributors, 89 Redwood Dr., Cranston.

Allan W. Sydney is President of Sydney Supply Co., plumbing wholesalers, 15 Jackson St., Providence.

Alfred C. Toegemann remains with Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America as an Assistant Secretary.

Myles S. Clegg is Production Manager with College Hill Industries, Inc., Warwick Industrial Dr., Warwick, R. I.

William Jay Falk continues at Hope High as track coach and History teacher. He lives at 20 Jonathan Way, Cranston.

Albert J. Jacobs is President of the Providence jewelry firm, Princess Fashions, Inc., 1 Washington Ave.

Kenneth C. Leshner is at Cranston High School East as Guidance Counselor and cross country coach.

Francis J. Gould, Jr., an engineer, is Product Manager with Union Carbide Co., New York City.



GEORGE F. TYRRELL '50 recently joined the Personal Products Company as Vice-President and Director of Merchandising for this Division of Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. He had wide experience in marketing packaged goods while with Lennen & Newell and Benton & Bowles, advertising agencies in New York City.

Robert A. Kotlen is also associated with the jewelry business, serving as Treasurer of Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., Inc., 129 Washington St., Providence.

1950

John J. Harrington, Executive Director of the Altoona Community Chest since early 1962, has resigned to accept the position of Executive Director of the United Appeal of Ottawa. The fund, located at the nation's capital, is one of the largest in Canada. We understand that Jack was chosen from an impressive list of candidates from throughout the United States and Canada. While in Altoona for the past four years, he helped the Pennsylvania community compile an outstanding record, moving forward from annual receipts of less than \$218,000 to more than \$335,000. Since the formation of the United Campaign in 1964, he had served as Director for that appeal, the area's largest and most important annual fund-raising event. He and Barbara and their three children are looking forward to life in Canada.

John F. Kimball has been elected President and Secretary of the George C. Frye Co., largest Maine dealer in hospital and sick-room supplies. He has been with the company for 12 years, serving as Vice-President prior to his current promotion.

Dr. Paul D. Lipsitt is Assistant Professor of Law and Psychology in the Law-Medicine Institute at Boston University.

Your able Class Agent, John Lyons, has a new address: 95 Cushman Ave., East Providence. Send your checks and money orders to him at that address from now on.

Richard J. Dee, Jr., has been appointed Promotion Director for *McCall's* magazine. He had been Promotion Manager of the magazine since January of 1965, and he brings to the new position more than 15 years of sales and promotion experi-



JAMES V. FUSCO '51 occupies the new post of Sales and Coordination Manager for Enjay Chemical Company in a department of Humble's Synthetic Rubber Division. Awarded 18 patents and author of several papers in the field of synthetic rubber, Fusco was formerly Manager of the Division's New Products Development.

ence in the publishing field. Prior to joining *McCall's*, Dick served for six years as Promotion Director of *This Week*, the Sunday newspaper supplement, and spent three years with *Life* as Sales Development Manager.

George L. Small is Assistant Professor at Hunter College of the City University of New York. While teaching Political Geography at Hunter, George is preparing his doctoral thesis at Columbia.

Francis Nardone has been appointed to the Westerly Area Advisory Board of the Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island. He is President and Treasurer of Samuel Nardone's Sons Co.



ROBERT A. FEARON '51: From IBM to Bruce Friedlich and Co. as a Vice-President.

Aquilino C. Antonelli is an underwriter supervisor with the Affiliated F.M. Insurance Co., Providence, and also is Treasurer of his own company, New Way Products, Inc.

Mark T. Fowler is a book designer with Blaisdell Publishing Co., Waltham, Mass.

Frank S. Scott is President of Scott Building Co. He also heads Barrie Contracting Co., Inc., and is owner of Brentwood Nurseries, all in Rhode Island.

Thomas J. Barnet is Assistant Superintendent of the Ohio Leather Co., Girard, O. His home address: 4001 Monticello Blvd., Youngstown, O. 44505.

Edmund F. Capozzi, President of Modern Store Fixture Co., Providence, lives at 28 South Hill Dr., Dean Estates, Cranston.

Frederick A. Charleson, Providence attorney, is located at 1908 Industrial Bank Bldg.

Romeo S. Picerne, Jr., continues as President of Kelly & Picerne, one of Rhode Island's leading real estate firms.

Martin M. Temkin, Providence attorney, has been elected President of the Urban League of Rhode Island.

Richard E. Rodman is President and Treasurer of Transeuropa Importing Co., Inc., 201 Massachusetts Ave., N.E., Washington, D. C.

Gerald W. Brady is President of Burnham & Brady, Inc., candy manufacturers of East Hartford, Conn.

Oscar M. David, Providence attorney, has offices at 927 Industrial Bank Bldg.

Norman Ebenstein, an attorney in Hartford, is with Horwitz & Ebenstein at 36 Pearl St.

Merle I. Hampton, a research chemist, is employed by Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J.

George M. Horton is a teacher at Cranston High School West. He lives at 74 Mooreland Ave., in that community.



JAMES O. ALEXANDER '51 has been appointed General Sales Manager of Packaging Machinery Division of Doughboy Industries, New Richmond, Wis. He was formerly Field Sales Manager and had joined the company in 1963. He is the son of Maynard S. Alexander '27, Ventnor City, N. J.

Paul A. Kerwick is a social insurance administration adviser with the U.S. Department of Labor, Boston.

Robert B. Lownes, a Credit Manager, is in the Office of the Special Credit Representative, the First National Bank of Boston in Palos Verdes, Calif.

Warren S. Randall is a partner in the Hartford law firm of Halloran, Sage, Phelon & Hagarty.

1951

Mark T. Sheehan has been appointed Deputy Assistant to the Secretary for Public Affairs of the U.S. Treasury Department. He has been in the Department since 1961, following several years with the Associated Press. While with the AP, Mark was assigned to bureaus in Washington, New York, Newark, and New Haven. He also earned a fellowship financed by the Ford Foundation and did a year's graduate study in foreign affairs at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs.

John H. O'Sullivan is Personnel Manager of Honeywell Co., Lawrence, Mass. He was responsible for opening and staffing the Honeywell electronic data-processing plant, which currently employs more than 600 people. For several years, John has taught courses in the Lawrence Evening School.

Ralph P. Dupont and his wife, with law offices at 281 State St., New London, have also opened an office in the Laurelwood Road Professional Center in Groton. Ralph and Antoinette (P'50) were graduated from Harvard Law School, where Mrs. Dupont was a member of the second coeducational class.

Gerald L. Rich has been named Treasurer and General Manager of Westminster Dodge, Inc., Dorchester, Mass. He is serving as Vice-President of the Dodge Dealers' Advertising Association.

David G. Lynes, Headmaster of the 2-year-old Brookvale School in Windsor,



NORMAN P. JOHNSON, A.M. '51, has been named Manager of Manufacturing Engineering at Nartan Company in the Abrasive Division. He had been Manager of Industrial Engineering.

Mass., has called for legislation requiring all independent schools in Massachusetts to be licensed by the state. He sees such legislation as a control on fly-by-night schools and quasi-academic operations undertaken strictly to make money.

M. S. Templeton has been named Merchandise Manager of the Hanes Knitting Division of Hanes Corp., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Mayor Thomas A. Piggott of Attleboro, who promised "a clean sweep" of City Hall in his election campaign, took himself literally. Shortly after he was sworn into office, about 25 women with mops and dusters turned out at City Hall and commenced to scrub from top to bottom. "This is one problem we can take care of right away," Mayor Piggott said.

Robert A. Fearon, formerly Corporate Advertising Manager for International Business Machines, has joined Bruce Friedrich and Co., New York advertising agency, as Vice-President and Account Supervisor. Since 1962 he has been responsible for television commercials and the corporate print campaign at IBM. The latter in 1965 won the *Saturday Review* Award for Distinguished Advertising in Public Interest. Earlier, for eight years, Fearon was associated with Time, Inc., in New York and abroad as Advertising Promotion Manager of *Time's* international editions.

In addition to being President of the Brown Club of Fairfield County and a member of the Brown Development Council, Fearon is a Trustee of the Silvermine College of Art, a member of the New Canaan (Conn.) Democratic Town Committee, and a Council member of the International Cardiology Foundation.

John C. Albanese is Vice-President of Ideal Jewelry Mfg. Co., 189 Georgia Ave., Providence.

John M. Bello is working in Providence as Purchasing Agent and Production Planner for American Card Co.

Paul J. Brennan is Personnel Manager with Federal Products Corp., Providence.

Neil Donovan is a Product Group Manager, Consumer Products, with Scott Paper Co., Philadelphia.

John P. Casey has a new address: 118 Prince Rupert Dr., Pointe Claire, Quebec. He sent his congratulations to the Brown hockey team on another fine season.

Bradford L. Tinkham, Assistant District Sales Manager with International Harvester, reports a move of his office from Harrisburg, Pa., to Main and Filmore Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bernard S. Goldberg, Providence attorney, has his offices at 15 Westminster St.

Armando R. Liberati is living at 774 Oaklawn Ave., Cranston. He reports that "my baseball playing days are over. I no longer can go to my left as I used to."

Charles G. Newell is a partner with William R. Penrose & Co., Hartford insurance firm.

John H. O'Brien is an Income Tax Supervisor with the Department of Corporation and Taxation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Winthrop B. Wilson is in insurance, as Training Supervisor, New England Claims, Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Boston.

1952

Dr. John W. Ambrose, Jr., will join the Bowdoin College Faculty in September as Assistant Professor of Classics. He has been Chairman of the Department of Classics at Taft School since 1964. Dr. Ambrose will teach courses in Greek and Latin at Bowdoin. During the coming summer he plans to work on a Latin I-II series for publication.

Thomas J. Landry, a registered representative, is with the brokerage firm of Smith, Barney & Co., Inc., One Constitution Plaza, Hartford, Conn.

Stephen C. Espo of Needham Heights, Mass., has been named Florist Sales Manager for Stop & Shop, Inc. He'll be responsible for the over-all administration of florist sales operation including the sale of flowers, plants, garden merchandise, and related items for all Stop & Shop food stores and Bradlees florist shops.

Edward W. Day, Jr., Providence attorney, is with Gardner, Sawyer, Cottam & Gates, 309 Turks Head Bldg.

Bruce A. Yarber has been promoted to Assistant Underwriting Vice-President with Monarch Life Insurance Co. He joined Monarch in 1954, serving since 1959 as underwriter for Springfield Life Insurance Co., Inc., a Monarch affiliate.

1953

When Joseph C. Johnston, Jr., visited the Virgin Islands in March, he enjoyed a visit with Ulises G. Giberga, who is with Chase Manhattan Bank in Charlotte Amalie.

Hugh J. Gourley, 3rd, Curator of Decorative Arts at the Rhode Island School of Design's Museum of Art since 1959, has been appointed the first full-time Director of Colby College Art Museum. It includes the Ellerton M. and Edith K. Jette American Heritage Collection, the Helen War-

Building a New School

WHEN THE 13-MEMBER Warren (R. 1.) Elementary School Building Committee sat down to its first meeting in March, four Brown men were at the table. Chairman of the group charged with construction of the million dollar school is Augustus J. Archer '53, Manager of Advanced Development for the Portsmouth plant of Raytheon Corp.

The other three alumni on the Committee include Richard L. Lapan '46, Dr. Harvey A. Whipple '49, and Jay Barry '50. Lapan is Authorization Officer with the Veterans Administration in Providence; Whipple, a dentist, is a partner in Warren's Denby & Associates; while Barry is Assistant Editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. Both Whipple and Barry are members of the Warren School Committee.

ren and Willard Howe Cummings Collection of American Art, and the Harold Trowbridge Pulsifer Memorial Collection of Oriental Ceramics and Bronzes.

Thomas R. DiLuglio, former Johnston Senator, has joined the rush for the Democratic nomination for Governor in Rhode Island. He is Chairman of the Democratic Town Committee in Johnston and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

Earl W. Fahlquist has been elected a Loan Officer by directors of Old Colony Co-operative Bank of Providence. He has been with the bank for three years, most recently as Assistant Loan Officer.

Robert Aron is part-owner and manager of Technoprint Co., 186 Fountain St., Providence.

Frederick K. Bailey, a salesman, is with Alling Rubber Co., 167 Asylum St., Hartford.

Harold A. Campbell, Jr., is Assistant Quality Control Superintendent, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Bristol, R. I.

Everett C. Sammartino is an attorney in the Providence law office of Monti & Monti, 1002 Industrial Bank Bldg.

Alvio G. Ortis has been elected an Assistant Vice-President of Columbus National Bank, Providence. He is Manager of the Atwells Avenue office.

1954

The Rev. Charles D. Lake has been appointed Dean of Stephens College, effective July 1. He is currently Chaplain and Associate Dean of Religion, having joined the Stephens staff in 1965.

Joseph Salvatore is Associate Professor of Technology at Rhode Island Junior College.

Charles R. Alspach is an instructor in the Customer Executive Program at the IBM Education Center, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Alton C. Emery is a salesman with North American Planning Corp., New York City investment firm located at 200 East 42nd St.

Dr. Philip A. Torgan has announced the opening of his office for the practice of gastroenterology at 382 Thayer St., Providence.

Alfred R. Lombardi, a teacher at La Salle Academy, Providence, will teach science in the Portsmouth (R. I.) School System next fall.

Frank H. Meyer has been promoted to Assistant Vice-President with Connecticut National Bank, with which he has been associated since 1961. He served as Manager of programming and systems and was elected Assistant Cashier in 1963.

Ronald A. Stark has been appointed senior product engineer with Norton Company, Worcester, with responsibility in the area of refractory cements. He joined the Norton refractories product engineering staff in 1964, having been a project engineer with Metals and Controls Division of Texas Instruments in Attleboro.

1955

Colman Levin is an associate with Howard L. Green & Associates, consultants in area and marketing research. The firm is located in Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

Edward A. Stone is a Plant Engineer at Sprague Electric Co., Worcester, Mass. His address: 187 West St., Northboro, Mass. 01532.

T. Robley Louttit, Jr., has been appointed to the Barrington Board of Tax Assessors. He is Executive Vice-President of Louttit Associated Companies in the laundry business.

Socrates H. Mihalakos, associated with the Cheshire, Conn., law firm of Dice, Bohan & Hitt since 1962, has become a partner.

1956

Michael Carney is Advertising Manager of Nabisco's Special Products Division. If you saw *Madison Avenue* for February (and Joel Davis did), you found him identified in the leading feature article on "A Team Effort." It described a series of commercials ("What a Family") and how they were developed. Carney was shown in photos of conferences and studio situations, in addition to figuring in the text as chief client.

David S. Fishman, Hartford attorney, has joined with Roger A. Van Kirk, a Vermont graduate, to form the firm of Fishman and Van Kirk with offices at 750 Main St. Dave was awarded his law degree with honors from the University of Connecticut. The new firm is specializing in the practice of patent, trademark, and copyright law in Hartford.

Edmund C. Lary has just returned from a year in Holland and is living at Valley View Lane, Vernon, Conn. He is with Research Laboratories of United Aircraft Corp., Hartford.

Rudolph H. King is Vice-President and Division Manager of Inland Paper Co., Inc., of Illinois, a subsidiary of General Paper Corporation of America.



THOMAS T. GATELY '54 has been named Plant Manager for Stanley Tools, division of The Stanley Works in New Britain. He joined its Market Research Department in 1959, became a Production Supervisor in the Hand Tools Division, then Supervisor of Planning and Control, and (in 1964) Materials Manager.

Dwight M. Doolan has been elected a Vice-President in the Hartford office of G. H. Walker & Co., investments. He had been appointed Sales Manager of the office early in 1965 and will continue in that capacity.

Charles R. Flather was promoted to LCDR on Dec. 1. He is Navigator on board the Fast Attack Class submarine, *Darter*, homeported in Charleston, S. C.

J. Benjamin Palmer is Treasurer of Joseph Palmer, Inc., Boston.

Albert C. Perrino, a research chemist, is with Arnold Hoffman & Co., Inc., Cranston.

Charles R. Canedy, 3rd, is a doctoral candidate at Western Reserve University. His address: 1833 Grasmere Ave., Cleveland, O. 44112.

J. Caleb Boggs, Jr., is a social engineer, Asia Division, with Pacific Land Co., Burlingame, Calif.

1957

Richard M. Quinn, President of the Indo Advertising Corp., Marion, Ind., has been appointed a Director of the Marion Building & Loan Association. Active in the community, Quinn is a Director of the Rotary Club and has been active in the Boy Scouts, YMCA, and the United Fund.

G. Tilton Gardner has been elected Executive Vice-President of Morgan, Olmstead & Allen, members of the Pacific Coast Stock Exchange. The firm is located at 634 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

Robert H. Bullis, a research engineer, is employed by United Aircraft in East Hartford, Conn.

John W. May is Superintendent of Screen Printing at the Cranston Print Works.

Frank D. Barbuscio, a chemist, is a group leader in research and development with John H. Breck Co., Springfield, Mass.

Frank H. Spaulding is with Technical Information Libraries of Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City and Holmdel, N. J.

Donald J. McLain, Assistant Treasurer of the Robert M. Goss Insurance Agency, Inc., of Holyoke, Mass., was presented with a Distinguished Service Award in February from the Holyoke Jaycees in honor of his selection as Outstanding Young Man of 1965. A Past President of the Holyoke Jaycees, Don also is a Director of the Holyoke Boys' Club and an incorporator for the Holyoke Hospital, the United Fund, and Family Services.

1958

Dr. Arnold C. Platzker is Chief Resident and Instructor in Pediatrics at the Stanford University Medical Center, Palo Alto, Calif. He plans to enter the Navy in July.

John P. Colton of the Old Stone Bank, Providence, recently attended the National Installment Credit School at the University of Chicago's Center for Continuing Education.

Dr. Donald S. Carlisle, Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin, is on leave this semester. He is a Research Fellow at Harvard.

Richard T. Varone is working in Providence as a claims representative with

Aetna Casualty & Surety Co., 1502 Industrial Trust Bldg.

William B. Glen of Cumberland, R. I., has been elected Worshipful Master of Mount Vernon Lodge of Masons.

Dr. John J. Bucchiere has been appointed to a three-year urology residency at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. He is currently serving in the Air Force, where he is in command of the surgical service at the 3550th Air Force Hospital, Moody AFB, Ga. He will start at Mayo next fall, when his Air Force duty is completed.

1959

1st Lt. Lincoln S. Beaumont, Jr., has arrived for duty at Vandenberg AFB, Calif. A Minuteman II missile launch instructor, he previously served at Ellsworth AFB, S. D. He is assigned to Strategic Air Command, the nation's combat ready intercontinental missile and bomber force.

Capt. Richard J. Beland recently received his Air Force silver pilot wings upon graduation at Williams AFB, Ariz. Following specialized aircrew training at several other bases, he will return to Williams for duty. He will be a pilot in the Air Training Command.

Bernard G. Koether, 2nd, is working in Denham Springs, La., as Manager of Traffic and Purchasing with Grant Lehr Co.

George B. Watts, Jr., has been promoted to Assistant Cashier of the State National Bank of Connecticut. He joined the bank in 1961 and since last April has been junior reviewer in the Investment Department.

Edward J. Hannafin served as Heart Fund Chairman in New Fairfield, Conn., last winter. He is associated with the law firm of Bielizna & Sjoval in Danbury.

John Quinn, Jr., is an account executive with Harold Cabot & Co., Boston.

1960

Allan S. Ross has been appointed Administrative Officer of the Examinations and Training Section, United Nations, New York, in charge of the language training program. The program conducts classes at all the levels from non-knowledge to advanced knowledge in the five working languages of the United Nations: Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish. The classes are attended by approximately 1100 students who are members either of the United Nations Secretariat or of the Permanent Mission to the United Nations. The purpose of these free courses is to provide the students with a working knowledge of the language so that they may become more valuable to the organization. In addition, Allan has completed 17 credits towards his Ph.D. in Higher Education Administration at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Richard A. Wegman, an attorney, is in the Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. His home address: 20 Fir Dr., Great Neck, L. I., N. Y.

John E. Bellavance is District Sales Representative with General Electric Co., Housewares Division, Des Moines, Ia.

Clark E. Goebel is with *Reader's Digest*, Pleasantville, N. Y., as a programmer and systems analyst.



IT WAS DONNIE BLISS' third birthday, and his father, Representative Donald T. Bliss '61, took him to the office of Governor Volpe. That day, the Massachusetts Governor had signed the Sales Tax Bill, and he thanked Bliss for his support in the two-year legislative battle over the program. As the picture was taken, Donnie asked: "Daddy, what's a sales tax?"

Bruce A. Homeyer is a Marketing Representative with E. I. du Pont de Nemours, Textile Fibers Department, Wilmington, Del.

Ralph J. Haglund, after receiving his M.B.A. from the Wharton School, has taken a position as a sales representative for Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., New York City.

Robert W. Hindle is attending Louisiana State University Law School and living in Baton Rouge.

1961

Charles C. Clark has joined the firm of Charles W. Scranton & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, as a registered representative. His address: 32 Dogwood Dr., Essex, Conn.

Peter B. Robinson served as Assistant Campaign Director for the 1966 Lowell, Mass., March of Dimes. He is a graduate of the Boston University Law School.

Lt. William N. Ohlson, Jr., has been discharged from the Navy after a three-year hitch. He was assigned to the USS George K. MacKenzie with the home base in Japan. For several months he was on duty in waters off Viet Nam.

James F. Trafton has been appointed Manager of Administration with Chart-Park, Inc., of Leeds, Mass. He had been with the Springfield branch office of IBM, where he served as Marketing Representative for manufacturing industries in Western Massachusetts.

Dr. John C. Seymour is an intern at the Washington Hospital Center, Washington, D. C. His home address: 12641 Georgia Ave., Apt. 201, Silver Spring, Md. 20906.

Samuel D. Sonnabend is working in New York City as Product Manager of Sarong, Inc., of 200 Madison Ave.

Richard C. Wayne, a physicist, is a member of the Technical Staff at Dandia Corp., Albuquerque, N. M. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell in February.

William K. Engeman, Cincinnati attorney, is with Taft, Stetinius & Hollister at 603 Dixie Terminal Bldg.

Herbert E. Henion, Jr., who was discharged from the Army last fall, is teaching Spanish in the sixth grade at Ramapo Central School District No. 1, Suffern, N. Y.

Alan H. Minter is Assistant Attorney General, working out of the Attorney General's Office, Supreme Court Bldg., Austin, Tex.

David N. Nissenberg is Assistant State Attorney in Miami, Fla., with offices at Metro Justice Bldg.

John M. Phipps is a teacher at the Chadwick School, Rolling Hills, Calif. His residence: 4301 East 2nd St., Long Beach 90803.

John A. Whiting became a systems analyst with Honeywell EDP in Wellesley Hills, Mass., in December. He will be traveling extensively with the so-called 200 conversion program.

Harry F. Swanger is a claims adjuster with United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., Pittsburgh.

1962

J. Joseph Frankel reports that he finished Penn Law last year and is serving a judicial clerkship with the Monmouth County Judges in Freehold, N. J. "I had lunch with Frank Bonello '61 recently," he says. "We filled each other in on what Brown people (Kappa Sigs in particular) we had seen." His address: Apt. 217 B, Eaton Crest Dr., Eatontown, N. J.

1st Lt. Thomas W. May, USAF, is sta-

tioned in Sioux City, Ia., where he is Officer-in-Charge of System Maintenance Analysis for the Sioux City Air Defense Sector. He is also attending night school, studying for his Master's in Business Administration.

Samuel G. Friedman, Jr., in marketing with American Oil Co., is Assistant to the District Manager in Charlotte, N. C.

Jack G. Mancuso, attorney, is with Rhoads, Simon & Reader, 400 N. Third St., Harrisburg, Pa. He earned his degree from Dickinson School of Law last June.

Kenneth W. Martin is with Continental Can Co., New York City, as a programmer and systems analyst.

Everett A. Petronio, Providence attorney, is associated with the law firm of Temkin, Merolla & Zurier, 832 Industrial Bank Bldg., Providence.

Richard A. Nadolny expects to complete his Senior year at Georgetown Medical School in June. He recently received a one-year scholarship grant from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Joseph Peter Dyer, Jr., a 1965 graduate of Georgetown Law School, has passed the Virginia Bar Exams. While at Georgetown, he was a member of the Legal Aid Society and received the Vincent G. Panati Memorial Award for the highest average in the course on criminal law.

1963

Theodore D. Heyck took a leave of absence after two years of law study at Georgetown University and went to New York City for dramatic training. During his two years in Washington, he acted in 15 professional and non-professional productions, which was a follow-up on his college avocation. "I went to the Herbert Berghot Studio in New York City in the summer of 1965, and thence to England where I am now studying voice, movement, and labanation at the Drama Center, London. I'm also acquiring a classical training in technique not available in New York.



A TRUE SON of Brunonia.

Right now the States are oriented only toward the so-called Method School of acting."

S. Lawrence Prendergast is a computer systems specialist with Western Electric Co., Newark, N. J.

Robert J. Aaronson received his Master's in Governmental Administration from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania in January. He's an administrative assistant with the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority in Philadelphia.

Robert A. Eisenbeis has been awarded a Ford Foundation Fellowship to help him prepare a doctoral dissertation in economics on the inter-regional market for bank credit. Bob was a Teaching Assistant at the University of Wisconsin during the 1964-65 academic year and last summer studied under a National Science Fellowship.

Edward D. Maley has been awarded an

Brunonia's Foal

HARRY B. HENSHEL '40 reported the birth of a "fine young fellow" on Feb. 15 and wrote Alumni Secretary Mackesey that he'd like to nominate him for membership in the Brown Athletic Association. His nominee was "a true son of Brunonia," but the youngster "cannot wait to matriculate before entering competition—he would be too old by then since he is by blood, temperament, and conformation a thoroughbred racing horse."

The natural mother is Brunonia, and the foal was her first child. "Brunonia was small but precocious, like her namesake," Henshel wrote. "Like many of her namesake's athletic endeavors, too, she was the victim of tough luck." She twice threw a stifle in training and never got to the starting post, though her breeding line included some stake-winners.

Brunonia's mother, incidentally, was a fine race mare named Culture by Education, and her sire was a stallion named Happy Hunting. "Since I did my own Happy Hunting for Culture at Brown," says Henshel, "it was obvious that this was to be Brunonia, who has now foaled her own destiny's child." Henshel has tentatively named the colt Butch Bruno after the Brown Bear of his college generation, but he is not sure what his racing name will eventually be.

Brunonia's partner in matrimony was Mr. Billy B. who raced successfully in Ireland, though American-bred. His father was a paternal half-brother of Kelso, and his mother was "the greatest race mare in American history, Gallorette." Some other relatives are Princequillo, Your Host, and The Squaw II.

Henshel, President of Bulova Watch Co., is a partner in Brown Villa Farms (his partner went to Villanova), and their racing colors are brown, white sash, white hoops on sleeve, brown and white quartered cap. Henshel would like to have the newcomer to the stable adopted by some Brown Class.

internship appointment for a year in surgery at Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, effective July 1. Barnes is the teaching hospital associated with Washington University School of Medicine, where Maley has been studying and expects his M.D. in June.

Robert J. Salter is a candidate for a Ph.D. in Mining Geology at the University of California in Berkeley. He completed work in January on his Master's in Geology and Mineralogy at the University of Utah. "My Doctor's thesis will most likely concern a mining area someplace in the State of Nevada, where I have worked the past two summers for one of the principal western mining companies."

Frederick Crysler is in his first year at Episcopal Theological Seminary. His address: 41 Kirkland St., Apt. 405, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

William E. Dyer has a new title with the Maxwell House Division of General Foods Corp. He's a Product Assistant at the plant in White Plains, N. Y.

Robert M. Adams, discharged from the Army after a two-year hitch, entered Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania in January.

Lt. Allen J. Drescher has received a rather pleasant assignment—duty on Nantucket Island for the next two years. Following graduation from Officer Candidate School at Newport, he served for one year on board the USS Severn.



WILLIAM L. BRACKETT, who received his M.A.T. at Brown last year, has been awarded a Shell Merit Fellowship for advanced study in mathematics this summer at Cornell. He teaches at Lewis Mills Regional High, Bristol, Conn.

Robert M. Shannon is an auditor with Arthur Andersen & Co., Chicago.

1964

2nd Lt. Ronald Plante has completed flight training and has been assigned to the 18th Air Transport Squadron at McGuire AFB, N. J., where he will fly C-135 jet transports. He expects to see a great deal of his former commander at Brown, Lt. Col. Arthur Allen, also assigned to McGuire.

Thomas P. Johnson is in data-processing work with American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass.

Richard M. Jones is a graduate student in the Department of Mathematics at Penn State.

Peter T. LeClair has been named actuarial assistant, Life Actuarial Department, at the home office of Aetna Life & Casualty Co., Hartford.

C. Peter Gibb, teaching English, Art History, and Journalism at Buckley School in Los Angeles, was recently named Chairman of the English Department.

Mark S. Hoffman is a second-year law student at Boston University. His address: 175 Faneuil St., Brighton, Mass.

D. Wesley Thomas, Jr., is an insurance management trainee with Chubb & Son, Inc., New York City.

John P. Beil is working for the Bendix Radio Division, Avionics Products, of the Bendix Corporation in Towson, Md. He finished his basic training in the Air Force Reserve at Lackland AFB last fall.

Alan Freeman has been elected Editor of the *New York University Law Review*.

Ens. Carl T. Thomsen has been transferred to duty in Norfolk, working at the Headquarters of the Commander Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet.

F. Vincent Albee, who has been with the Providence general agency of National Life Insurance Company of Vermont since last April, has earned membership in the firm's 10th Presidents' Club.

1965

Patrick D. McDonald reports that he is enjoying life at Penn State, where he is working toward an advanced degree with a major in Organic Chemistry. "I hold a graduate teaching assistantship which pays for my education and, in return, I teach about 10 hours every week. I also spend some of my time singing in the University Chapel Choir; my years of experience in the Brown Glee Club, Convocation Choir, Manning Chapel Choirs, and University Chorale are now paying off."

Kenneth A. Klein is attending New York University Medical School, along with Stephen C. Shriber, Edward B. Fink, Earl L. Giller, Jr., and Frederic H. Corbin.

Laurance A. Read is stationed in Atlanta, courtesy of Uncle Sam. He's hoping for destroyer duty in the Pacific.

Philip A. Alpert is at New York University Business School, where his roommate is Christian C. Yegen, Jr.

Elton W. Brown, Jr., is a student at Yale Divinity School.

Franklin P. Huddle is working for his Master's in Linguistics at Columbia.

Our First Loss in Viet Nam

IT WAS THE SORT of letter which a Chaplain must write, but more often to a family than to an alumni magazine. Nevertheless, Lt. Kenneth B. Abel '54, CHC, USNR, found time on Mar. 29 to share his information, which we received by air mail on Apr. 2:

"It is with great sorrow and a feeling of personal loss that I inform you of the death of a Brown alumnus, 1st Lt. John B. Sherman, USMC, Class of '62. John and I were stationed together with Marine Aircraft Group 31 in Beaufort, S. C., prior to coming to Viet Nam. We arrived in Da Nang during February 1966. John was with Marine All Weather Fighter Squadron 235 attached to Marine Aircraft Group 11 at Da Nang. I received assignment as Group Chaplain for Marine Aircraft Group 12 at Chu Lai. Still John and I saw each other on occasion.

"On the afternoon of 25 March, John was scheduled for a two-aircraft close-support mission. After briefing, he and the other pilot became airborne in their respective aircraft at 2:05 p.m. On arrival in the objective area, John and his wingman were assigned to an airborne controller (flying in a small light aircraft) who was spotting the targets. The controller initially directed the aircraft for their bombing runs on an area suspected of being occupied by enemy troops.

"Just prior to John's second bombing run, he was advised that enemy troops were definitely in the area. John made his run and scored two direct hits. As he was recovering from his dive, his aircraft was hit by enemy ground fire, which caused his immediate crash. Survival under these circumstances was not possible, and death was instantaneous.

"Prior to his death, John had been awarded the Air Medal with two gold stars. He had flown 44 missions prior to his last flight.

"On Sunday, 27 March, I was able to go to Da Nang to participate in the Memorial



LT. JOHN B. SHERMAN '62: The Marine's 45th mission in Viet Nam was his last one.

Service conducted there. Brown has lost a loyal alumnus, and I have lost a close friend. It was Brown which made that friendship possible. *In Deo Speramus.*"

John Brook Sherman was commissioned in the Marine Corps upon graduation in 1962, having won the Reserve Officers Award as a member of the NROTC. A member of Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, he was Captain of the soccer team in his Senior year. As a Freshman, he represented Brown in sailing as well as soccer. He was also a member of the *Brunavian* Board and Athletic Co-Chairman for his fraternity and Rushing Chairman. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Allan W. Sherman, formerly of Darien, Conn., now of Winter Park, Fla. (2321 Randall Rd.).

Lieutenant Sherman, as far as the Alumni Office knows, was the first Brunonian to lose his life in Viet Nam.

Richard Powell completed his training in Chicago in December and currently is stationed at a Job Corps Center in Neola, W. Va. He's working in the field of education with high school dropouts.

Donato D'Andrea is attending Boston College Law School, where he has been elected Vice-President of the Law School Forum.

James O'Neill is studying law at Boston University, along with Joseph Macy, Dean B. Pinelas, and John D. Dougherty.

Wesley J. Guillaume is in the Air National Guard at Lowry AFB.

Donald J. Krom is attending the Business School at the University of California.

J. Michael Griem is at Brown working for his Master's in Engineering. Next year's plans are indefinite, but he will either attend business school or go for his Ph.D.

Ronald A. Johnson and O. Cooper Win-

ston, Jr., are at Cornell, each working for a Master's—in Aerospace Engineering and Business Administration, respectively.

Allen B. Flanders has been assigned to the Credit Department in the Chemical Bank of New York following completion of its training program.

Jay DeWolf is attending Cornell Law School as a Mynderse Van Cleave Law Fellow.

Also at Cornell, taking professional work in Business and Law, are Barclay, Gary O. Campbell, Roger M. Deitz, and Kevin L. Cutler.

Anthony J. Beck is at Columbia Business School, where he is writing for the *Business Review* and is a member of the business fraternity. Last summer, he worked for Texas Instruments.

Warren A. Johnson of West Hartford, Conn., is attending the Wharton Graduate Division, University of Pennsylvania.

Carrying the Mail

Get Out of the Kitchen?

SIR: It is interesting to review Dr. Keeney's 11 years as President from different reference points. No one can deny the obvious facts, that Brown has experienced unprecedented physical and financial growth, accompanied by tremendous academic attainment. Of this we are all justly grateful and proud, for Brown stands at the top academically, which is its primary function as a university.

Athletically, Brown has also made great strides—acquisition of Aldrich-Dexter, formalizing of crew and lacrosse as Varsity sports, as well as strengthening areas such as soccer, hockey, and track into “representative” entries in the Ivy League. The expanded intramural program is also providing more opportunity for all students to participate in athletics. These are all definite improvements and should be duly recognized.

However, it appears that the one area which sets the tone for the entire athletic program, namely football, has stood still or even regressed. Whether we choose to admit it or not, football is still THE major sport in the Ivy League as well as elsewhere. If Brown wishes to project a public image of greatness, as long as football is a “loser,” so too will the University be a “loser.”

How far has Brown football come since that fall 10 years ago, when the record showed two wins and seven losses? Using the results of the 1965 season (won two, lost seven) as a yardstick, not very far.

The 11-year composite standings in formal round-robin League play tells the story very clearly. Brown's record is a dismal 20 wins, 55 losses, and two ties. As Baaron Pittenger, formerly Sports Information Director at Brown (and currently at Harvard in the same capacity) recently told a group in Boston, anyone can be an instant expert in predicting Ivy Football. Simply start by putting Dartmouth and Princeton at the top, Brown and Columbia at the bottom, and fill in the rest. “There is a tremendous distance between the ‘haves’ and the ‘have-nots,’” Baaron stated, “and the only way to account for the gap, in case you haven’t guessed it, is personnel.”

In Brown's case, the football cycle is a narrow one, swinging from last place to fourth. Spirit and desire, and one outstanding individual like Bob Hall, can carry a team only so far—in 1965 it was two wins. The coaching staff did a sound job with the available talent, but, as the team improved, so too did the strength of the opposition.

John Hanlon, in an article in the *Providence Journal*, recently stated the problem very succinctly: “The stark fact of the matter, this season and in those coming, is that Brown simply doesn’t get players of the caliber needed to stay up with the others.” He went on to say, after dismissing the usual complaints against the coaches: “It

is a matter more of Brown's doing. There are so many things about the school and its academic posture that are admirable that it almost seems to be begging the question to say that Brown is quite thoroughly negative about matters football. But in terms of what the other Ivies do and have, it is. Not to go over old ground . . . but it comes back to athletic plant, admission requirements, and appeal.”

The answer to the problem is a complex and difficult one, and I can offer no novel suggestions. The newly formed Football Association and the highly organized alumni Subfreshman program will help greatly. So, too, will Brown's greatly expanding academic reputation. Athletic philosophy is something set and controlled by the Administration however, and perhaps the new President will strengthen athletics even more, while continuing Brown's academic growth.

Facilities will also help, and I am tempted to ask when the new facilities will be started. Meehan Auditorium and hockey have provided a new winter rallying point, but the other “poor cousins” still continue to operate in primitive facilities not even worthy of a first-rate high school. A new plant will help to uplift the total athletic program, for athletes are not isolationists—they follow and support other sports besides their own speciality.

Long-suffering alumni, some of whom are doubtless conditioned to football frustration, will have to live with it as long as the University continues to encourage what Providence College kindly referred to in its citation (to President Keeney) as “mediocrity only on fall Saturday afternoons.”

Brown has two alternatives from which to choose, drawn from two quite different U.S. Presidents. “If you can’t stand the heat, get out of the kitchen”; or “Let us begin!” I for one prefer J. F. Kennedy to H. S. Truman, and want a great athletic program for a great university. As the new year begins, let us all start toward that goal.

PETER A. MACKIE '59
Newton, Mass.

Teachers Remembered

SIR: In 1951, in the parlor of a traditional Faculty home near the Brown campus, a skeptical group of student writers gathered to hear Prof. Sharon Brown '15 demonstrate style. He stilled their skepticism, enchanted their disenchantment, and infused each with the idea that manners, fortitude, and thought are one—discipline yourself to believe it.

Later the same day, Charles Philbrick '44, then teaching short story, told one of Sharon Brown's students: “You can write—surely you can write—but you're lazy, lazy, lazy.” For Sharon Brown, indolent talent was a losing pastime from the beginning.

Now a once-lazy writer, reading in the

From Dr. Ray L. Heffner

THE WEEK END of the Advisory Council, the Alumni President, Donald Campbell '45, sent greetings on behalf of the Associated Alumni to Brown's President-Elect with assurances of full support. From Dr. Ray L. Heffner at Indiana University came back word of appreciation.

In his letter, he said: “Walter Matthews, of the Alumni Club of Indianapolis, called to give me a personal account of the meeting. He was indeed enthusiastic about all that was learned and planned there.

“In just one month I have discovered that among Brown's greatest assets are the loyalty and devotion of its alumni. I look forward to seeing you soon after July 1 and to becoming personally acquainted with as many as possible of the alumni leaders.”

most recent issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* the short-story teacher's short, classic minute on the meaning of Sharon Brown, comes to realize that for both these men, intellectual achievement is a continuing day-to-day job.

The interplay of their ideas runs back 15 years to a day's commitment just as vital now as then: talent is measured by staying power—in the long run, dignity will survive. That's why Sharon Brown will survive in the lives of all of us he influenced. To the believability of both Brown and Philbrick, one can say that, in a time when the undignified sells at a premium, they are together very, very right.

DAVID W. CLAIRE '52
Warwick, R. I.

A Game of Comparative Scores

SIR: In his letter in March, Mr. Siegel has, I am afraid, painted all too bright a picture of the fortunes of this past season's Brown football team. He has done this by using comparative scores against such weak teams as Auburn, Ohio State, and Notre Dame. In order to present a more balanced picture, I offer the following series:

Brown 6, Rhode Island 14. Rhode Island 0, Temple 28. Temple 21, King's Point 27. King's Point 7, Drexel Tech 22. Drexel Tech 7, Upsala 12. Upsala 0, Alfred 42. Alfred 20, Saint Lawrence 22. Saint Lawrence 6, Bates 20. Bates 7, Norwich 8. Norwich 12, Middlebury 14. Middlebury 14, RPI 28. RPI 7, Nichols 12. Nichols 0, Newport Naval 6.

All of this goes to prove that Ivy League football is no longer what it used to be in comparison with the really great teams in American football today. (P.S. I come from a short Brown line.)

WILLIAM E. QUADE, UCLA '63
Pacific Palisades, Calif.

(The “short Brown line” includes Edward S. Quade, Ph.D. '36, and Mrs. Edward S. Quade, A.M. '32.—Ed.)

Misused Resources

SIR: I object most strenuously to the letter published in the January 1966 issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* entitled "A Rockwell Protest". The printing of this letter represents a serious lapse of editorial judgment.

Neither academic freedom or freedom of the press can be invoked in defense of the publication of a letter containing such racism and hatred. The resources of Brown are misused when such letters are published.

The Editor has the responsibility of distinguishing between honest criticism and slander, between substantial argument and diatribe. In this case, reasonable standards of journalistic taste have been violated. The editor owes his readership an apology.

F. KARL WILLENBROCK '42
Associate Dean, Harvard
Division of Engineering

SIR: The cudgeling of your dutiful and editorial noggin for having printed an item about a letter from Lincoln Rockwell sorely puzzles me.

GEORGE SLAVIN '22
East Providence

(We had thought the letter so extreme that it was self-defeating in its purpose. In publishing it, we did not pretend to share its sentiments.—Ed.)

Happier Median

SIR: This is a reply to a letter (under the heading of "Unhappy Median") published in the March issue. You apparently agreed with Mr. D. F. Finn '43 that the present Freshman Class median score of 638 on the SAT verbal is inconsistent with the fact that most scores fell in the 650 range.

The dilemma resolves itself when "most" is taken not to mean "nearly all" (definition 3 in *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*, 1961 edition) but rather to mean "greatest in number" (definition 1). It is quite possible that most scores fell in the 650 range in the sense that the 650 range claimed more scores than any other score—grouping of equal point spread, i.e., claimed the greatest number of scores, but not a majority of the total number. In such a distribution, the median score (the score at which the number of scores above and below it is equal) could very well be 638.

LAWRENCE AUFMUTH '66
JOHN MANNING '66

Paperback Alumnus

SIR: I want to extend my thanks for the very pleasant notice accorded Peter Ward in the January *Alumni Monthly*. Aside from my own pride and gratification over Brown's acknowledgment of her stepchild, I do hope Peter Ward will be thought of as a gentleman whose personal and intellectual characteristics are worthy of emulation by young men.

My own infatuation with Brown has been going on for a good many years, so when I was given the opportunity to create a CIA prototype it seemed only natural to

cloak him with a background that included my own university. As an alumnus, I would like to see more future Peter Wards joining CIA from Brown. If the series happens to stimulate interest in Brown at the preparatory school level, so much the better.

Dr. I. J. Kapstein needs no accolades from me, but I would like to remark that Kappy more than anyone seemed to discern a latent creative spark in me, and encouraged and guided my early efforts. Where this might have happened, other than at Brown, I have no idea.

Finally, writing the Peter Ward series has been a lot of fun. I look forward to the time when I can shed my pen name and become known as just another grad who writes books for a living.

DAVID ST. JOHN
Grasse, A.-M., France

(The third of the paperbacks about Brunonian Peter Ward's CIA exploits went on sale recently: *The Towers of Silence* (Signet). Number 5, we are told, has reached the publishers. Presumably, there was a Number 4.—Ed.)

"Like a Mormon Blanket"

SIR: Congratulations on "The New President," a topnotch editorial performance in February. You covered the subject like the traditional Mormon blanket.

THEODORE GIDDINGS '29
Berkshire Eagle
Pittsfield, Mass.

Getting at the Air

SIR: After reading "Small Talk" in January, I wrote the President of the University of New Hampshire to congratulate him on entering the canning business. I had learned from you how UNH, in connection with its Centennial, had canned pure unadulterated Oyster River air from its Campus to be sent to its alumni for their refreshment.

"However, as an alumnus of Brown University," I wrote to Durham, "with a great deal of enthusiasm for canning, I have to alert you to certain potential pitfalls and then advise you of an opportunity. The average consumer uses everything from a pitchfork to various types of hand-held openers to get into cans (only 25% have electric openers). Hence, we have developed easy-open tops for cans in an entire range of openers. I enclose six samples and a few brochures."

ROBERT JACOBSEN '52
Manager of New Containers
Continental Can Company

(We were honored with similar samples, but the air inside was unexciting.—Ed.)

Reading with Relish

SIR: I thought the story on Brown's 1915 trip to the first annual Rose Bowl game was excellent. I read it with relish.

CARROLL H. COOK '54
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

1954—Armand E. Batastini, Jr., and Miss Mary E. Mongean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul I. Mongean of Pawtucket, Feb. 5.

1955—Gene E. Bloch and Miss Diana M. Burgess, daughter of Mr. Richard E. Burgess of Pasadena and the late Mrs. Burgess, Feb. 12. At home: 45 Dana St., Cambridge, Mass.

1955—Raymond N. Jenness, Jr., and Miss Peggy A. Dunn, daughter of Mrs. S. Miller Mack of Denmark, Me., and the late Mr. Mack, Dec. 30. At home: 64 Reservoir St., Boylston, Mass.

1957—John F. Conner and Miss Patricia M. Sundberg P'61, daughter of Mrs. Clarence A. Sundberg of Minneapolis, Feb. 19. Charles E. Houriet '58 was an usher. At home: 223 Kings Pt. Rd., East Hampton, N. Y.

1957—Robert L. Sweeney and Miss Barbara Demarais, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Demarais of Weehawken, N. J., and the late Mr. Demarais, Dec. 30. At home: 305 East 24th St., Apt. 20J, New York City.

1959—John H. McDonald and Miss Catherine M. Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Thompson of East Greenwich, R. I., Feb. 5.

1961—Curtis H. Hahn and Miss Celia

A. Ferner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold E. Ferner of Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 6.

1961—Roger L. Hurley and Miss Ann W. Hollinshead, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Hollinshead of West Hartford, Jan. 29.

1961—L. Alan Williams, Jr., and Miss Virginia E. Carr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Carr of West Haven, Jan. 22. At home: 425 Tilden Dr., East Syracuse, N. Y.

1962—1/Lt. Richard D. Allen, USAF, and Miss Karen Chisman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Robinson of San Francisco, Feb. 5. They are living in Japan.

1962—Bruce W. Huffine and Miss Elizabeth R. Hackett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robley J. Hackett of Pittsburgh, Feb. 5. Ushers included Stephen L. Prendergast '63 and Geoffrey D. Sackman '63.

1962—Richard D. Kniss and Miss Elizabeth A. Hayden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Hayden of Cotuit, Mass., Jan. 1. At home: 306½ Main St., La Crosse, Wis.

1962—Thomas F. Lasko and Miss Barbara J. Spargo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Audley C. Spargo of Pittsburgh, July 24. At home: 7402 Penfield Ct., Pittsburgh.

1963—Lewis M. Engleman and Miss Linda E. Turkanis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Turkanis of Lynn, Dec. 19.

Marc S. Levine '63, Marshall S. Bedine '63, and David S. Katsky '63 were ushers.

1963—Robert J. Iorio and Miss Kathryn A. Dykstra, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth G. Dykstra of Weston, Conn., Feb. 5.

1965—Jonathan E. Little and Miss Lydia R. Hedge P'64, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott R. Hedge of Lincoln, Mass., Feb. 12. Best man was George H. Myrick '65, and ushers included John Brennan '65.

1965—Richard B. True and Miss Sarah A. Jellison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund J. Jellison of Natick, Mass., Feb. 5. Roger B. True '67 was best man and Frank J. Chiminello, Jr., '64, William D. Sproul '65, and William B. Rozell '65 were ushers.

BIRTHS

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart Baird, Jr., of Needham, Mass., a son, Randall Stewart, Sept. 21.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon M. Blazar of Indianapolis, their third child and second son, Ernest Barrett, Jan. 30.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Schlaufman of Warwick, R. I., their fifth child and fifth daughter, Diane Debra, Jan. 18.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. John E. O'Neil, III, of West Peabody, Mass., a son, Dennis Charles, Feb. 11.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Rothemich of Pawtucket, a daughter, Lynn Ann, Dec. 27.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Taylor of Geneva, Switzerland, their second son, Paul Guillaume, Dec. 11.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Eugene Harrall of Wilkesboro, N. C., a son, William Roland Harrall, II, Feb. 13. Paternal grandfather is W. Roland Harrall '26.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Kenny, Jr., of Providence, a son, Robert Webb, III, Feb. 16. Paternal grandfather is Prof. Robert W. Kenny '25.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Abbatomarco of East Providence, their third child and third son, Steven Paul, Jan. 17.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Allen G. Powning of Dedham, Mass., their second child and second son, William West, Feb. 2.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. David J. McIntire of Mattapoisett, Mass., their fourth child and second son, Andrew Fletcher, Jan. 26.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beatty of Warwick, R. I., their second child and first son, David James, Feb. 18.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. John M. Cohen of Brookline, Mass., a daughter, Debbie Levinger, Feb. 16.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. John L. Jangro of Franklin, N. H., twins, John Vadnais and Matthew Patrick, Feb. 12.

1959—To Capt. James I. Mayer, USAF, and Mrs. Mayer of Laurel, Md., their first child, a son, Kenneth Ingram, Feb. 18.

1960—To the Rev. and Mrs. Hugh G. Carmichael, III, of Columbus, O., their second child and first son, Nelson Graham, Nov. 19.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. James G. Conzelman, Jr., of St. Louis, their second son, John, Dec. 11.

1960—To 1/Lt. Stanley B. Marshall, Jr., USA, and Mrs. Marshall of Hollandale, Wis., a son, Shawn Bernard, Sept. 4.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon E. Wood of Brookline, Mass., their first child, a son, Gordon Ellsworth, Jr., Nov. 14.

1961—To Dr. and Mrs. F. William Abbate of Seaford, Del., their second child and second son, Jan. 17.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner C. Patton of Morris Plains, N. J., a son, Michael Neuburg, May 17. Mrs. Patton is the former Diana L. Wilkoc P'62. Great-grandfather was Leonard M. Patton '00, grandfather is Miner T. Patton '32, and grandmother is Constance Candee Patton P'30.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Carl R. Welsh-

man of Danielson, Conn., a daughter, Susan Ann, Jan. 22.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Whitney of Saxonville, Mass., a son, Scott James, Jan. 17.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Dean of Belmont, Mass., their second child, Virginia Ruth, Feb. 3. Mrs. Dean is the former Judith Wessells P'62. Maternal grandfather is F. Stephen Wessells '30.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Moses of Providence, a son, Brian Kennedy, Jan. 14.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Zoschke of Brooklyn, N. Y., a daughter, Anne Marie, Feb. 1.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. John D. Crane of Rumford, R. I., a son, Eric Jon, Jan. 23.

Prof. George Wyllis Benedict

The following memorial minute, prepared by Prof. I. J. Kapstein '26, was adopted at the March meeting of the Faculty:

DR. GEORGE WYLLIS BENEDICT, who died Feb. 7, was a native of Burlington, Vt., where he was born in 1872. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Vermont in 1893 and from 1893 to 1895 served as instructor in English at Phillips Academy. He went on to Harvard for graduate study and there received the Master's degree in 1897 and the Doctor's in 1899. In this year he came to Brown as an Instructor in English and moved up through the ranks to appointment as a full Professor in 1923. In 1937 he retired as Professor Emeritus.

His scholarly interest was in medieval literature and philology, and he gave courses in Chaucer and Middle English as well as a special seminar entitled *Dictionary and Grammar*. For many years he was head of the Freshman composition course and from time to time gave the English Department's most advanced course in composition.

His intense interest in language and style led him to the editing of two works by widely different writers—an edition of Charles Lamb's *Essays of Elia* and Shakespeare's *Antony and Cleopatra*. For many years Dr. Benedict was a member of the Medieval Academy of America and of the Modern Language Association. His service as a Trustee of the Providence Public Library and as a member of its Executive Committee was long and faithful.

One of the most striking things about him was his love of metal-working. He was an expert machinist—so much so that in World War II he turned out precision parts of micrometric tolerances for a local manufacturer working on Government contracts.

He was married to Jane L. Simpson of Burlington in 1899. She passed on a number of years ago. His immediate survivors are a son, George Grenville Benedict, Dean of Students at the Phillips Academy, and a daughter, Mrs. Royden Eugene Beebe.

When those of us who were his students and colleagues speak of him, we acknowledge his wit and warm-heartedness, but we speak longest of his passion for precision. It was a consistent passion that revealed itself not only in his vocation as a teacher of language and literature but even in his avocation as a craftsman in metal. For a lifetime he was something more than an able teacher of his specialties in literature and composition; he was no less than a worshiper of the English language as a precision instrument, an instrument of matchless flexibility and force in the communication of thought. His was not the pedant's regard for niceties; it was rather a humanist's love of one of the great institutions of civilization—language—which binds millions together in common discourse and makes possible the other institutions of civilization.

So he would brook no mistreatment of the language. Like an austere priest he kept a wakeful vigil in behalf of what he worshiped, and students and colleagues alike in our communication with him, whether it was oral or written, trembled to hear his correction of a careless or infelicitous word or phrase. But there was no harshness, no condescension in his attention to our use of the language—there was always a smile, a touch of humor, to ease the sting of correction.

After a time we came to care as intensely as he about the fineness and force, the elegance and precision, of the language and resolved like him not to deface or defile it by indifferent or imprecise use. Those of us who went on to teach language and literature carried with us his habit of mind and tried to exercise it both in and outside the classroom. Sometimes we succeeded in passing it on to our students as an inheritance, forever divisible, from him. And in this way he lives on.

* * *

It would be agreeable to add to the official minute on Professor Benedict the warm, revealing, and often amusing remarks by William H. Edwards '19 at the memorial service in Manning Chapel on

Feb. 10. Unfortunately, he was speaking only from notes. He, too, stressed Dr. Benedict's insistence on precision, as well as the awe in which he was held because of it, though this was a testimonial of friendship for a warm-hearted man.

The Editor, too, can say a word to the same point, for there were few issues of this magazine which did not bring from Professor Benedict a postal calling attention to some sloppy bit of writing. He began post-editing our copy before we knew the man, for he was an occasional critic of the *Brown Daily Herald* in the 'twenties. In one session with the staff, he demolished a football story that was too maudlin and praised a straightforward item about something else. The Freshman reporter who had written both did not forget.

For two years later, we worked as theme-clerk in the English Department, shutting the door on the drop-boxes where daily themes had to go before 5. We thus saw his reaction to the mass of such student writing. But we also knew his attention to each individual when the time came for his conference about what had been written. In one course, his discipline took the form of an assignment to write a rigid pastiche in the style of Macaulay, echoing in new text a Macaulay passage as to sentence structures, even vowel sounds. Whenever he put a notation on something we'd written, it was pointed and revealing.

They don't make red ink like that any more.

At Monmouth

BIJUR HALL at Fort Monmouth, N. J., is a memorial to the late Capt. Arthur H. Bijur '41, who lost his life in action with the 43rd Infantry Division in the Luzon Campaign of World War II. Captain Bijur received his Army Signal Corps training at Fort Monmouth, and the new facility houses bachelor officers there.

With a brilliant record as a student and athlete, Bijur enlisted in the Army after graduation. With the 43rd Signal Company in the Pacific, he participated in the Solomon Island and Munda Campaigns and the invasion of New Guinea before he was killed on Jan. 14, 1945.

A posthumous Silver Star Medal for "gallantry in action" was accompanied by a citation that told how Captain Bijur, the company commander, crawled out of his foxhole to warn his men that enemy fire would run through the area. He was killed by a Japanese shell just after he had sounded the last warning to his men. The citation praised his "keen devotion to duty, loyal consideration for his men, and great courage."

When the BOQ was dedicated last year, the Captain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan I. Bijur of Asbury Park, N. J., were among those present. A plaque was unveiled to his brother's memory by Herbert Bijur, a Vice-President of McCall Publishing Company, New York, also a veteran of World War II. The late William Bijur '35 was also an Army officer in the War. He became prominent in the advertising field before his death.

A Dartmouth man who served Brown

ALTHOUGH Louis Cardell Gerry was not a Brown graduate, he accepted his responsibilities as a Trustee of the University as though he had been. This distinguished Dartmouth man, who died in Providence Feb. 5 at the age of 82, was a member of the Corporation from 1951 to 1958 and again from 1959 to 1962.

As President Keeney told the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Corporation in February, Mr. Gerry's most valuable service was as a member of the Investment Committee since 1951 and its Chairman from 1962 to 1965. Another demanding assignment was on the Committee on Comprehensive Planning and Development of University Property, but he also had duties on several building committees: for the Hunter Psychology Laboratory, as Chairman, and for Pembroke College Dormitories and the Wilson Biology Laboratory. From time to time he was a member of the A&E Committee and a few lesser committees.

A Providence financier and business executive, he was an outstanding leader in Rhode Island community life. During 20 years as President of the Rhode Island Hospital, he worked closely with the University in the development of institutional relationships both before and after the start of the Medical Education Program at Brown. Recently the new student nurses' dormitory at the Hospital was named Gerry House.

He was President of Providence Investors Company and Chairman of the Board of American Textile Co., Pawtucket; he was a Director for nearly a score of other corporations. He was the first Chairman of the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority and a former Racing and Athletics Administrator, both volunteer posts.

Louis Gerry had yet not been called on

for service on the Brown Corporation when, in 1947, the University conferred an honorary degree on this good citizen. He had long been President of the Rhode Island Hospital and was wartime Chairman of the Providence Chapter of the American Red Cross, in addition to prominence in the business life of the State. President Wriston's citation said: "Democracy thrives on public spirit, upon the readiness of citizens to contribute time and labor, energy and money to private agencies dedicated to the public interest. Without thought of recognition, you have put your keen insight and gift of analysis at the service of many charitable and educational enterprises."

Other recognition came from Bryant College, a "Roger" award for community service, and the first annual Roger Williams Award of the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce.

His widow resides at 14 Loring Ave., Providence, though for many years they had been neighbors of the University at 79 Williams St. They deeded this home to Brown.

A daughter also survives, but L. Cardell Gerry, Jr., their son, '45 died in 1948 while a graduate student at the University of Michigan. After the son had graduated at Brown, the father came to President Wriston to express sympathy for students who, like Louis, Jr., were left-handed and had some trouble because classroom chairs were all right-handed in providing the arm for note taking. Mr. Gerry offered to pay for an adequate number of left-handed chairs if they could be designed and manufactured. President Wriston took care of the matter, and such chairs are still in use at Brown. (The Chapel at the Rhode Island Hospital is a memorial of the Gerrys to their son.)

In Memoriam

EDWIN CLARK REYNOLDS '91, in Chevy Chase, Md., Jan. 9. Before retirement, he was the Principal Patent Examiner, U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. He received his C.E. degree from Lehigh University in 1893 and, prior to joining the Patent Office in 1898, was engaged in numerous civil engineering jobs. Chi Phi. His daughter is Hazel V. Reynolds, 5320 Willard Ave., Chevy Chase.

DR. HERLWYN RUGGLES GREEN '97, A.M. '98, in Palo Alto, Calif., Mar. 2. A retired physician, he had lived most of his life on the West Coast. After receiving his M.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1903, he completed his internship at Rhode Island Hospital and moved, shortly thereafter, to Spokane and later to California. During

World War I, he served as Capt. with the 42nd Division, USA Medical Corps. While he was a Professor at Stanford University for a number of years, his medical interests lay in the areas of bacteriology and experimentation with fruits and vegetables. Psi Upsilon. His brother is Theodore Francis Green '87, and his daughter is Mrs. Mary Green Steers, 999 Matadero Ave., Palo Alto.

ERNEST PRESTON BROWN ATWOOD '02, in Providence, Mar. 5. A former State Legislator and Providence attorney for nearly 50 years, he retired from law practice in 1954. He received his LL.B. and J.B. degrees from Boston University Law School in 1905 and entered into law practice with the firms of Baker & Waterman, and Waterman, Curran & Hunt for six years. He later went into



THE LATE CARL C. CUTLER '03 of the Mystic Seaport, of which he was one of the founders.

partnership with Judge Charles C. Remington in the firm of Atwood, Remington, Thomas & Levy, for about 20 years. From 1936 to retirement he was associated with Charles H. Eden and Walter Johnson. He was a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, Delta Kappa Epsilon. His son is Preston A. Atwood '44, and his widow is Ellen A. Atwood, 500 Angell St., Providence.

CARL CUSTER CUTLER '03, in Westerly, R. I., Feb. 20. He had been Curator Emeritus of the Mystic Marine Museum, Mystic, Conn., since 1953, and the last survivor of the three founders of the Mystic Seaport. He attended Columbia University Law School, and, after practicing law for a number of years in Seattle, Washington and New York, he turned his interests to the history of American merchant ships. With the late Edward Bradley and the late Dr. Charles Stillman, he established a marine museum in December, 1929, on the site of the former Greenman Brothers shipyard in Mystic. The museum has grown into the Mystic Seaport, attracting visitors from throughout the world. He was the author of *Queens of the Western Ocean*, *Greyhounds of the Sea*, *Story of the American Clipper Ship*, and articles on maritime history. Helen I. Cutler, 115 Irving St., West Mystic, is his widow.

CLIFFORD THOMAS BARBER '04, in Westerly, R. I., Mar. 5. He was Postmaster at Potter Hill, Hopkinton, R. I.,

for 42 years until his retirement in 1949. He also operated Barber's General Store in Potter Hill. He was a Past Master of Ashaway Grange and Past President of the Westerly Square and Compass Club. His cousin is Howard C. Barber '99, his son is Donald C. Barber '55, and his widow is Elizabeth F. Barber, Potter Hill, RFD #3, Westerly.

DR. HENRY CARROLL TRACY, A.M. '05, Ph.D. '10, in Memphis, Feb. 1. He retired in 1950 as Chairman of the Anatomy Department at the University of Kansas. His professional training began at Dartmouth College, where he earned his A.B. degree in 1902. While studying at Brown he held an assistantship in physiology, 1902-04, and was ichthyologist for the Fish Commission of the State of Rhode Island, 1904-10. His first academic position was as Instructor in anatomy, histology, and embryology at Northwestern University, 1910-12. He joined the Faculty at Marquette University in 1912 as Professor of anatomy and soon became Chairman of the Department, where he remained until 1920. He moved then to the University of Kansas, remaining for 30 years and becoming Chairman of his Department in 1926. After retirement, he accepted a position at the University of Mississippi where he taught anatomy and neurology, moving to Jackson, Miss., when the Medical School was established there. His special interest was in behavior problems, especially those which related to the nervous

system. His widow is Johnette Tracy, 3595 Mynders Ave., Memphis.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MAYER '10, in Taunton, Feb. 13. He was a former chemist and Superintendent of Anchor Color & Gum Works, Dighton, Mass. His widow is Mary N. Mayer, 150 Dighton St., Taunton.

WARREN CARNEY NORTON '10, in Lynn, Feb. 10. A widely known mechanical turbine designer for the General Electric Co., he retired in 1951 after 28 years' service. Following graduation, he was an instructor and agricultural experiment station assistant at North Carolina State College for five years. Before joining GE in 1923, he was employed by several engineering concerns. After retirement, he was employed by Stone and Webster Engineering Co., Boston, and the Ruggles-Kligemann Mfg. Co., Salem. A leader in Central Congregational Church, he was a former member of the Board of Deacons and Treasurer of the Sunday School. He also was a Secretary and Treasurer of Lt. Col. Charles R. Mudge Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, North Carolina Scientific Society, and the Engineering Society of New England. Phi Delta Theta. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is M. Helen J. Norton, 20 Falls St., Lynn.

WALTER HOWARD PARTINGTON '11, in Central Falls, R. I., Feb. 2. He was retired as Superintendent of the Pawtucket Spinning Ring Co., Central Falls. Prior to joining the firm in 1921, he had been employed as Sub-master at the Mason Grammar School, Newton Center, Mass., and teacher at Commercial High School, Providence. Phi Gamma Delta. His son is Walter H. Partington, Jr., 27 Phoenix St., Central Falls.

ALEXANDER LYONS GENDRON '15, in North Brookfield, Mass., Nov. 18. He was a salesman for many years for the U.S. Tobacco Co. and became Division Manager for New York State and Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Buffalo, N. Y. He retired from active selling in 1932 and then attended Babson Park School of Finance. He later sold financial service and reports as a free-lance salesman in New England, New York, and Florida. Phi Kappa. His widow is Anna L. Gendron, 846 Southbridge St., North Brookfield.

WILLIAM PAINE SHEFFIELD '15, in Newport, R. I., Mar. 3. He was President of the Newport Electric Corp., and a partner of Sheffield & Harvey, Newport's oldest law firm. He attended Harvard Law School and was a member of the Newport County and Rhode Island Bar Associations. During World War I, he served as 2/Lt. with the 17th Field Artillery, 2nd Div., USA. He was a former member of the Newport City Council.

cil, School Committee, and Charter Commission, the old State Planning Board, and the 1936 State Constitutional Convention. He also was a Director of the Plantations Bank, Savings Bank of Newport, New England Council, Mount Hope Bridge Co., St. Michael's School, Boy Scout District Council of Newport County, and the People's Library of Newport. A former President of the Brown Club of Newport, he was also President of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum and honorary President of the latter at his death, as well as an officer and member of many other civic and professional groups, Alpha Delta Phi. His brother is Samuel S. Sheffield '19, and his son is William P. Sheffield, III, '41, 22 Cabot St., Providence.

DR. THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW GOLDSMITH '19, in Pompano Beach, Fla., Feb. 5. He was a practising physician in Pittsfield, Mass., for more than 25 years before retiring in 1947 because of ill health. He received his M.D. degree from Tufts Medical School and interned at St. Francis' Hospital, Hartford. He was a Past President of the St. Luke's Medical Staff, Pittsfield, and served for many years as physician for the Pittsfield Aerie of Eagles. He was a member of the Berkshire District Medical Society, Phi Kappa. His widow is Loretta P. Goldsmith, 1401 S.E. 7th Ave., Apt. 8, Pompano Beach.

LEONARD KILLIAN MURPHY '20, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 27. He retired in May, 1965, as Director of Purchasing from Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, following more than 40 years of service. He also had spent two years with the General Electric Co. of Schenectady. He was a member of the Academy of Political Science, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Electrical Association of New York, and the Brown Engineering Society. His son is Leonard D. Murphy '47, and his widow is Lillian H. Murphy, 2304 Avenue M, Brooklyn.

DR. ALEXANDER FREED '21, in Hadera, Israel, Feb. 13. A cancer specialist in New York City for 35 years, he was head of the Physiotherapy Department at Queens General Hospital, N. Y., from 1942 to 1964. From 1930 to 1942 he was on the staff of the New York Cancer Institute, having received his M.D. from St. Louis University in 1927. He was also Medical Director of Yeshiva University and taught hygiene there from 1935 to 1955. His avocation was Hebrew philology. Several of his poems and short stories were published, and he also compiled a Hebrew dictionary of homonyms. His widow, Sara, survives.

FRED CONRAD BAURENFEIND '22, in Greenport, N. Y., Jan. 28. Until his retirement he was Division Traffic Superintendent of the New York Telephone Co. For a short time during World War II he was employed as an

engineer with the American Tel. & Tel. Co. He was one of the founders of the Brown Club of Long Island and its President in 1952. Phi Kappa Psi. His son is F. Harwood Baurenfeind '50, and his widow is Emily G. Baurenfeind, P.O. Box 116, Laurel, N. Y.

ALFRED RUSSELL MACK '22, in Brockton, Mar. 3. He was Supervisor of Secondary Education for the Massachusetts Department of Education from 1936 to 1953, when he retired. During World War I, he served as Ens., USN. He received his Ed.M. degree from Harvard University in 1932 and taught in high schools in Sanford, Me., and Pawtucket. He was Principal of Warren (R. I.), Middleboro, and Attleboro High Schools and was the author of various articles on education. He also was Regional Director of Massachusetts and Rhode Island Grolier Society, Inc., and consultant to the Rinehart Functional Handwriting System. He was a member of the Massachusetts Secondary Schools Principals Association and National Association of Secondary School Principals and Massachusetts Schoolmasters Club. His widow is Irene A. Mack, 64 Woodside Ave., Brockton.

JOHN FRANCIS QUINN '22, A.M. '23, in Pawtucket, Feb. 27. A former Mayor of Pawtucket, he was associated with the Pawtucket law firm of Woolley, Blais & Quinn. He received his LL.B. degree from Georgetown University Law School in 1926. Elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1930, he served as Mayor from 1932 to 1934 and then turned his attention to his law practice. During World War II, he served as Appeal Agent for the Pawtucket Draft Board. In the early 1950's he was named Lincoln (R. I.) Town Solicitor. He also served briefly on the Commission appointed by Gov. Dennis J. Roberts in 1951 to draft a new City Charter for



WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD '15: The Newport attorney was active in alumni affairs.



FRANK L. MILLER '39, late Manager, General Electric's Microwave Tube Business Section.

Pawtucket. He was a member of the Mount Hope Bridge Authority from 1954 to 1964 and for a number of years was its Treasurer. He was Past President of the Pawtucket Bar Association, a member of the Rhode Island and American Bar Associations, and Trustee of the Pawtucket Boys' Club Corp. Phi Kappa. His sons are Richard M. Quinn '57 and John F. Quinn, Jr., '59, and his widow is Dolores C. Quinn, 22 Arlington St., Pawtucket.

ARTHUR JOSHUA LIVINGSTON '32, June 7, following an automobile accident. He had been President and Treasurer of American Engineering Co., Salem, Mass., since 1932. During World War II, he served as Sgt. in the Massachusetts State Guard. At one time he was General Manager of his father's firm, American Coal & Charcoal Co., Salem. His widow is Phyllis K. Livingston, 45 Longwood Ave., Apt. 707, Brookline, Mass.

FRANK LEONARD MILLER '39, in Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 3. Since 1963 he had been Manager of the Microwave Tube Business Section of General Electric. In this capacity he was responsible for all power tube activities, including applied research, development, manufacturing and marketing programs. He joined GE the same year he graduated and was placed on the Company's engineering training program where he held a number of assignments and became Manager of Marketing for the Power Tube Department. A licensed professional engineer, he was a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He also was active in radio work and a member of the Amateur Radio Association. During World War II, he served in the USA with the Infantry, Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Xi. His daughter is Margery Miller, 1925 Baker Ave., Schenectady.

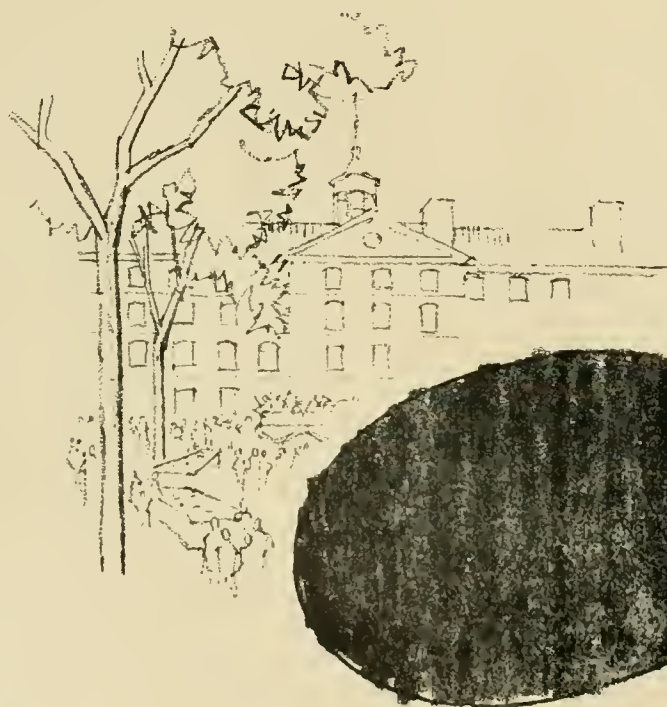
Commencement POPS CONCERT

Saturday Evening, June 4, 1966 9 to 11 p.m.

Sponsored by
Brown and Pembroke Clubs of Rhode Island

One of the highlights of the reunion week end will be the second annual Commencement Pops Concert, to be held under the stars on the Main Campus, with historic University Hall as a background. Last year's event, held on the Pembroke Campus, was a sell-out weeks in advance. This year, arrangements have been made to accommodate up to 3,000 alumni, alumnae, and friends of the University. Refreshments will be available and tables of 10 will be served by Brown and Pembroke students, with Pembrokers acting as ushers.

Tickets \$5 per person, \$50 a table. A limited number of tickets at \$3 per person, \$30 a table. Early reservations are strongly recommended, with all tickets being handled at Pembroke Alumnae Office, 194 Meeting Street, Providence 02912.



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