KNOWLTON

Brown
Alumni Monthly

December 1968

The Bookseller
A key in a frantic search

Brown
Alumni Monthly

December 1968, Vol. 69, No. 3

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Spiraling prices, competition, and a finite supply of rare books in the shops of dealers is complicating the John Carter Brown Library's search for Americana. Vital to the JCB is the blurred relationship between the collector-librarian and the antiquarian bookseller. This article explores a crucial phase of one of the nation's foremost libraries.

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Why does a Yale man give book collections to a Brown library? Providence newspaperman Bradford Swan, an authority on rare books, recently gave a valuable collection to the John Carter Brown. Why he did it, and what value the JCB has for Brown University, is considered as writer-collector Swan views a favorite library from outside its doors.

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Dr. William Prager is currently on the faculty at the University of California, but he is returning to Brown this month. Observations by his colleagues and others help explain why the return of a 65-year-old professor is causing more than a ripple of excitement on the campus.

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For 16 years, Brown Youth Guidance has been serving in Rhode Island's mental hospitals, state correctional institutions and in other places where a one-to-one relationship helps. It is still the largest student organization on campus, but today it is labeled by some as an anachronism. This article explains why.

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COVER: When JCB librarian Thomas Adams went stomping through England in search of rare books, with him was a *Life* photographer, Tom Picton, who shot the article on Pages 6-16. The cover is Adams (right) and one of the antiquarian booksellers he finds so vital in the search for Americana.

Carrying the Mail

A Pilot Answers Back

SIR: I would like to congratulate Mr. Gonzalez '52 for writing the most uninformed, biased article ("Up Tight Up Top," October, 1968) I have read recently. It was almost as bad as the recent *Life* magazine spread about the crowded skies and worse than the airline propaganda.

There are many things which are unfairly reported in his monument to misinformation and I would take issue with only a few.

First, the skies are not crowded, the radar screens are. A transponder blip signifying an aircraft on a radar screen is often equal to several miles and, with no altitude resolution on the screen, even a few aircraft in a sector makes the scopes (not the sky) look crowded. I fly the Golden Triangle and it is not uncommon, on a very clear day flying to New York, not to see another aircraft.

The airlines don't own the skies nor the airports. They are paid for with public funds and open to serve all the flying public. In an official FAA report, the fact was pointed out that the number of people served by general aviation ("garbage planes") approximates the number carried as passengers by all domestic air carriers.

Visual flight rules provide for altitude separation and I know of very few pilots who joyride through airport traffic patterns, first, because it is in violation of FAA regulations and, second, most pilots are responsible people who take great care to avoid approach and departure traffic at major airports.

As to the near-misses, why didn't Mr. Gonzalez report how many of those occurred on aircraft under positive control within the ATC system?

What Mr. Gonzalez should have reported on is the very bad system which ATC knows about and is trying to correct, and not the irresponsible babblings of a few uninformed controllers.

In short, Mr. Gonzalez' reporting is pretty bad news.

WILLIAM J. WATSON '57
Vienna, Va.

The 'Pass' In 1906

SIR: The story of Brown's contribution to the history of the forward pass (October, 1968) was thoroughly enjoyed by this reader. It gives an "old timer" a thrill to think that he is still remembered.

I couldn't agree more that the myth about Rockne and Dorais "inventing" the forward pass has been over-played. The *Los Angeles Times* had an article a year ago saying that these two Notre Dame men had invented the pass when they helped beat West Point in 1913. I almost wrote them a letter about it, but thought that perhaps it would look too much like blowing my own horn.

Why, we were throwing spiral passes in Cleveland in 1906 when the pass was first allowed. I'm pleased the *Monthly* has put things in perspective.

BILL SPRACKLING '12
Los Angeles

Brunonians On Poverty

SIR: It is good to see the *Alumni Monthly* feature Rodger Hurley's work on poverty and mental retardation (October, 1968). Although we both work for the same state division, I had not realized he, too, was a Brunonian.

Perhaps there is interest in the extensive research we have done in developing techniques for measuring vocational interest of retarded adolescents and young adults. I am sending to the Brown library a copy of *Vocational Interest and Sophistication Assessment* along with other project findings. Another Brown man, Neale Peterson '55 had a significant part in the preliminary study with which the technique was developed. He holds the position of director of the Yepsen Unit, which is a pioneer effort at rehabilitating educable young men with substantial behavioral problems.

DR. JOSEPH J. PARNICKY '40
Superintendent
Training and Research Center
State of New Jersey, Bordentown

Support For Heffner

SIR: The *Alumni Monthly* is a lively magazine and President Heffner's reasoned and humanist view (Oct. 1968) of freedom as it applies to a university community was especially worth reading.

THE REV. W. E. HOGG '38
Portland, Me.

SIR: I wish to express my complete agreement with President Heffner's article on "A Question of Freedom" in the October issue. I have never read such an unequivocal statement of a university president in these turbulent times.

MRS. EDWIN E. WILDE
White Plains, N. Y.

SIR: The new graphic style of the *Alumni Monthly* is great. I hope you will carry more articles about Brown's present students and campus activities and fewer articles and pictures of stuffy alumni club meetings.

DAVID M. RUST '62
Sunspot, N. M.

Intellectualism?

SIR: Several times since my recall to active duty in May I have had to defend college students and muddleheaded intellectuals. Because the BAM is such an incisive and controversial publication, because of its individuality and sophistication, I feel it may help my arguments.

Please forward future issues here that I may learn the latest in muddleheaded intellectualism at Brown.

PFC. ALAN VASKAS '67
Viet Nam

Welcome Wasn't New

SIR: When Dr. Heffner helped dedicate the new Graduate Center he said that he hoped "our Providence friends will enjoy their new neighbors who have come from every corner of the world to study at Brown."

This brought to mind—not so much the town-and-gown riots of my own days on the Hill—but comments which I heard over the years from non-Brown visitors to the campus. They, too, have come from every corner of the world.

They were tremendously impressed with the signs posted at the various campus gates inviting the public onto the campus. They thought this a rare and warm welcome—sufficiently to mention it to me and, I am sure, to others many months later.

MORTON J. SIMON '32
Philadelphia

Flowers From Carberry

SIR: If you encounter Prof. Josiah S. Carberry, will you thank him for a bottle of champagne set on our table aboard the S.S. Monterey on our first night out from Los Angeles. It was shared with Roger T. Clapp '19 and our wives, but the Matson Line was unable to provide the current Carberry address.

CHESLEY WORTHINGTON '23
Mailed from Papeete, Tahiti

Less On Football

SIR: With six years' residence in Providence and two Brown degrees, I feel like an old-timer now and thoroughly enjoy a good bit of your magazine. I should like to suggest, however, that you cease spending so much time and space in your magazine on football, which has always seemed to be a losing battle for Brown and a waste of good money, and speak a little more in depth on the academic qualities of the school.

JOHN M. CROSS '66
New York City

Under the Elms of Brown

$2.5 million for excellence

An anonymous donor will give the University $2.5 million in the form of a challenge gift to raise four academic departments to the highest levels of excellence in the next five years.

Labeled "Project Preeminence," the gift will be used to develop the academic areas of comparative literature, history, solid state physics, and the fields of electrical and material sciences in the engineering division.

The challenge aspect of the gift is that the money will not be used for endowed funds but will be spent principally for salaries for new faculty members in the four areas selected. The donor told the University he is hopeful that the gift will stimulate others, and it was clear that since the $2.5 million will be used up in the next five years, the University will have to find other ways to continue the program.

In announcing the gift, President Ray L. Heffner said the four areas chosen for special attention at this time were selected on a basis of their existing high level of strength, their potential for achieving distinction within a relatively short period, and the relevance of the programs to undergraduate and graduate education.

The announcement of the gift was broken prematurely by the *Brown Daily Herald,* which speculated that the gift was in the "multi-millions" and that the donor was Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37, chairman of the board of IBM and a member of the Brown Corporation. The University refused to name the donor, but did confirm the amount with which Project Preeminence will operate.

Though the specifics of the gift are still to be worked out, some generalizations can be made. In comparative literature, it is believed that the program will involve all of the modern languages and the department of English utilizing the cluster effect of interdisciplinary study. Solid state physics deals with all aspects of matter and already has a number of top-notch people in the field. Engineering has a nucleus of strong faculty members interacting in the fields of magnetic and electrical properties of materials.

History, which has been a rapidly developing department, has mainly focused its efforts on Europe and America, and it is believed that the grant could provide the opportunity to move strongly into such other areas as Iberian history and the transmission of these ideas to Latin America. It is expected that new programs in this area would utilize more fully the resources of the John Carter Brown Library. History may also extend its work to Russian-less Slavic history with additional work in Russian studies.

At least two of the department chairmen who were on campus at the time of the announcement and were directly affected by the gift said they felt the money would enable them to search out the most outstanding people they can find and to explore other areas in their fields more extensively. The real significance of the gift seemed to be that it will provide not just the elevation of four areas of study but will offer the thrust to continue to move the University ahead on all academic fronts in the next few years.

More on Project Equality

Vigorous discussions among students, faculty, and administration over whether or not Brown should join Project Equality continued in the last month with these developments:

- The Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation strongly endorsed the principle of equal employment opportunities for all at Brown.
- David L. Edmonds, of Providence, was appointed assistant to the director of personnel with one of his chief responsibilities to recruit minority group members for jobs at the University and to administer a training program for such people.
- The faculty threatened to get into the act at a special forum on Project Equality. Some 200 attended, with an indication at press-time that a recommendation that Brown should join PE will be submitted to the faculty as a whole in December.

Project Equality is a move to get churches, universities, and other organizations to agree to limit their purchases to companies on an approved list. The list would include firms that do not discriminate in hiring practices.

PE has had support from a relatively large segment of students and some faculty members, who generally have frowned upon alternate suggestions for ways in which Brown can help end job discrimination. In turn, the University has held the position that while it is in agreement with putting an end to job discrimination, it is not in sympathy with some of the proposed methods of PE, mostly the opportunity it presents for coercion.

President Heffner said the appointment of Edmunds represents one phase of expanded efforts to provide equal employment opportunities for University employees on all levels. But he did not indicate that the University had changed its mind on actually joining PE, though the matter remained open at this time.

University submits plan

Brown has received a $49,781 contract from the federally-supported National Heart Institute to prepare plans for testing artificial hearts and circulatory assist devices.

Associate Provost Dr. Paul F. Maeder, an engineer, will coordinate the University's proposal for the establishment of a test and evaluation center that would study artificial hearts and devices through determination of their engineering performance, including clinical applications.

After the test and evaluation centers are set up, they would determine whether or not artificial hearts and other devices are safe for human use. The devices must produce a blood flow like that of a normal heart, and must not damage the blood or the tissues around the artificial organ. Surgical techniques for insertion must also be evaluated along with the devices to make certain they do not induce the formation of blood clots.

Maeder says the first investigations in living things will be made on animals. If the devices are found to be safe, then applications will be made in human beings who need assistance. The University's plans are being developed in close cooperation with the medical profession, which has the final responsibility of applying the devices to saving human lives.

Participating in the program are Dr. Pierre M. Galletti, executive committee chairman for Brown's Division of Biological and Medical Sciences and himself a recognized authority on artificial organs; Dr. Peter D. Richardson, professor of engineering, and Dr. Frank DeLuca, pediatric surgeon at Rhode Island Hospital.

Brown is one of 13 organizations asked to submit plans and the University will submit its proposal for the center to the National Heart Institute this month.

Huzzas for the students

Placement of students on important university committees continues to be an issue this fall as it is on most other college campuses. The pivotal aspect of the question is not whether students should participate in the decisions that affect them; there is now general agreement that they should be a part of the decision-making apparatus. The unresolved matter is: on which committees should they serve?

Predictably, students have been zeroing in on the curriculum committee with regular rallies and constant linage in the *Brown Daily Herald.* A segment of the Brown and Pembroke student bodies—how many is always debatable—feels there should be curriculum reform, as they put it, to make Brown better. It is clear they want to participate in that decision.

The University has been following a steady course on this issue. President Ray L. Heffner continues to say that the curriculum appropriately is the province of the faculty, but that students can play an important role on sub-committees that do

homework for the curriculum committee. As promised, students have been placed on several sub-committees.

The problem is that students say they are placed on minor committees and asked for their views on insignificant items. A campus speak-out last month was attended by about 700 students and the huzzas, as the *Herald* put it, were to demonstrate student support for educational reform. There is a lack of coherence of courses, said one student, and another accused the present curriculum of narrow professionalism. Some came to the rally to demonstrate, others to gain information, and a third group truly to seek reform.

While all this has been going on, the picture of student participation on committees has been changing. With something less than deserved huzzas, students are being added to committees. They have been added to the Housing Committee, a committee that chooses proctors, the Brown-Tougaloo Committee, the dean's special committee on convocations, the Dining Room Advisory committee, and they are about to be added to the Athletic Advisory Council.

Reaction to student membership on these groups has been excellent. In the case of the Athletic Advisory Committee, current alumni, administrative and faculty members look forward to forthcoming student appointments. The committee has listened to students with special projects and complaints in the past and athletic coaches have brought students to council meetings to explain the various programs. At a recent council meeting, it was clear that student representation was one of the first orders of business.

Dean of Students Benjamin C. Roman observed that student participation—in a voting capacity—on the Housing Committee is working well.

"Many times in the past, students meeting with faculty committees turned into gripe sessions," he said. "But changing conditions and circumstances have created an atmosphere in which students can work effectively and make a contribution on residence problems, new dormitories, off-campus living, and other questions."

The appointment of students to the Brown-Tougaloo Committee was made after a number of requests for representation by students. And in theory, at least, the three students appointed have a vested interest in the relationship between Brown and the predominately Negro college in Mississippi. One student spent part of 1968 as an exchange student at Tougaloo, another is a member of the campus-based Afro-American Society, and a third is a Tougaloo graduate doing advanced study at Brown.

Deans Roman and F. Donald Eckelmann agree that in virtually every instance "solid" students have engaged in committee work seriously. Says Eckelmann:

"Sometimes students go into committee work with vague notions of what they want to accomplish—they are kind of knights on white chargers. But they settle down and are careful and rational about the questions at hand. They have something to offer and it has worked out well."

Another faculty member observed that the refectory committee, which habitually comes in for "flak" from students, has found that once student representatives got involved and discovered all aspects of the question, "they adopted more of a hard-line approach than the faculty and administrative members. They wanted to see the committee work."

Don't mistake the followers

For the parents of freshmen who were Brown men, what Dean of the College F. Donald Eckelmann started out to say had a familiar ring to it. Speaking to a Freshman Parents Day audience last month, Eckelmann invited an older generation to remember when students were told by college deans that the purpose of university life was to shake up students intellectually.

"The purpose was to promote inquiry into important areas which might not have been scrutinized closely for years. The technique recognized that doubting could be healthy, and was, indeed, necessary if honest inquiry was to occur."

Eckelmann said it simply was recognition that one must doubt to inquire. And yet, he said, there is another relationship

Michael Boyer '68

DEAN ECKELMANN

A short course to detect followers

of equal importance, the one that exists between belief and action. Just as one must doubt to inquire, one must believe to act.

"Doubt and inquiry, belief and action go simultaneously in thoughtful men and create a healthy tension, which in the end, contributes to balanced and reasoned judgments."

It came as no great surprise that Eckelmann told parents things have changed. The dean said this generation of students enters a university already questioning the established relationships. They want to know how these relationships came to be and how come they stay the same. Eckelmann said this generation of students is already on its way toward the goals universities pointed to a decade ago.

The problem, Eckelmann observes, is that professors of a decade ago did not anticipate the consequences—worthwhile and otherwise—of asking students to doubt and to inquire. What came home to roost were doubts about professors themselves, questions about the style and machinery of the university, and the goals and purposes for which universities have long existed. Yet with it all, Eckelmann believes those of '72 who will make the headlines in the days ahead will not be what he labeled "pranksters."

"Their role as students leaders will derive from political sensitivity, conscientiousness, idealism, and a general moralistic outlook. The causes they will embrace will have significant human dimensions and consequences, and will relate to questions of justice and fundamental personal rights."

Those who emerge from '72 will be those who criticize high-sounding tasks that are not going well, humane efforts made only half-heartedly. Students will sound pious, self-righteous, and often judge unfairly. They also pick up followers who are along for the ride. But, concluded Eckelmann, don't mistake the followers for the leaders.

"The most difficult reality our students must face is human nature itself. A visiting theologian told our students a few years ago: 'We damn well know we are and we don't like it. Let's begin there.' The students I speak about are an unusual and valuable resource. Tempered a bit, probably by the heat they generate, we will be glad to have them in positions of responsibility."

A tree grows for Kappy

A tree grows in one of the courtyards of the New Graduate Center complex as a tribute to a Brown professor from an alumnus.

Sol B. Korn '65, Brookline, Mass. remembers that it was English Professor I. J. Kapstein '26 who inspired and encouraged him when Korn was ready to quit college. Korn, now director of the Orchard Park Senior Action Center, never was in Professor Kapstein's class.

The 30-foot honey locust tree stands near the Commons Building and bears an appropriate plaque naming Professor Kapstein as "friend and counselor" and bearing only Korn's initials.

The tribute to "Kappy" Kapstein comes on the eve of his retirement after nearly 40 years in a Brown classroom. Professor Kapstein officially retires in June, but his regular sabbatical begins in January and for all practical purposes he will be retired at that time.

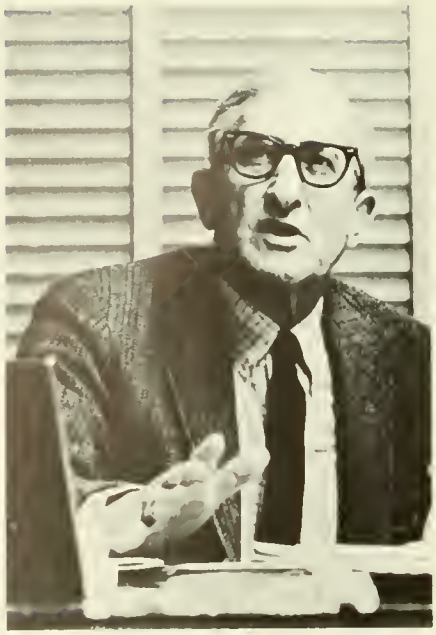
As the many students who have had Professor Kapstein in class might suspect, retirement is hardly descriptive of what he will be doing after January. Kappy himself says there are "several people living inside me" and he sees the years ahead as an op-

portunity for these "people" to escape. Professor Kapstein is a prolific writer and reader, a gardener and an amateur sculptor.

"My problem," he says, "is to have enough time to do everything. These other people live inside me and I want to make sure each one has his chance."

The gift of a tree in Professor Kapstein's honor was a tribute from one alumnus that was felt by many. It did not, unfortunately, come off without at least one mildly sour note. *The Pembroke Record* noted the event in a manner that suggested, among other things, that its editors deplored such schmaltz.

It was typical of Kappy that he wrote the student editor of the *Record* thanking her for "sending Lassie" to report about his tree.



Michael Boyer '68

PROFESSOR KAPSTEIN

Time needed for an escape

The ivory tower?

A funny thing happened on the way to College Hill, said Milton Paisner.

Explaining to the faculty the details of a sweeping proposal to revise Rhode Island's educational system, Paisner, a member of the commission that wrote the new report, said the universities have an obligation to help improve the school situation.

"I got to thinking that Brown University sits up there on the Hill in its ivory tower, and then I thought I had better check the facts to make certain I was correct."

Paisner, by his own admission, discovered that Brown was not so much the ivory tower type as he thought. There was, he said, the University's role in helping pioneer the Master of Arts in Teaching program. He pointed to a statement in 1956 by former president Barnaby Keeney "that Brown should re-involve itself in public education."

"Which tells me there was a problem and that Brown is doing something about it," added Paisner.

And then there were some 700 degrees from Brown for career teachers, the University's programs to upgrade science teaching, cooperative efforts to help curriculum reforms in Warren, R. I. and Bridgewater, Mass., Brown's work in establishing educational television in the area, and its involvement with the state library system.

"I also discovered that quite a few students were involved in urban affairs and that there was a growing sense of individual commitment on the part of the Brown faculty," Paisner said.

Lest it be said that Paisner, who has a master's degree from Brown, whitewashed the University's role in improving education in its home state, he made it clear more needs to be done. Brown is located in the inner city and somehow more of its resources must be brought to bear on the inner city problems. There is also a clear lack of rapport, he said, between the two levels of education in the state.

"Brown must continue to be a part of this," Paisner concluded. "The only way the inner city problems can be solved is through the upgrading of the educational system. It is too late to save the parents of the inner cities—it better not be too late to save the kids."

Grants to 4 professors

Four Brown professors have received grants totaling $186,500 from the National Science Foundation.

Andries Van Dam, associate professor of applied mathematics with the University's Center for Computer and Information Services, has received NSF funds in the amount of $100,900 for a study in computer graphics and its application. An additional $85,600 went to Professors Martin J. Beckmann and Ryuzo Sato and Assistant Professor Harl Ryder, Jr., of the economics department, for a study of dynamics and growth.

Both grants are for two-year studies.

Students at Tougaloo

Ten students are involved in the cooperative program between Brown and Tougaloo College during the fall semester.

The Brown-Tougaloo program was established in 1963 to foster a working relationship that will enhance the academic atmosphere at both institutions. Tougaloo is a predominantly Negro liberal arts college in Jackson, Miss.

Four Tougaloo students are at Brown or Pembroke this fall. Sandy L. Byrd, Meridian, Miss., is at Brown, while Gwendolyn A. Hayes and Charlene Sharp, both of Meridian, Miss., and Joyce P. Logan, of Bentonia, Miss., are at Pembroke.

Brown students at Tougaloo are Thomas I. Acosta, New York City; Michael P. Sweeney, Portland, Ore.; Gregory J. Robius, Lake Oswego, Ore., and Daniel N. Riesenberg, Silver Spring, Md. Pembrokers at Tougaloo this fall are Cynthia K. White, Newport, R. I. and Patricia Nugent, Mercer Island, Wash.

It takes a good man

One had the feeling Richard C. Hottelet must have been saving his best for his regular appearances on television. It takes a good man to make a subject as exciting as the United Nations into a dull lecture, but Hottelet managed it nicely when he spoke at Pembroke last month.

And yet maybe what Hottelet had to say was worth hearing, especially for an audience comprised mostly of Brown and Pembroke students. As the CBS newscaster droned on about the history of the U.N., there came a distinct feeling that maybe it was the U.N.—not Hottelet—which was dull in another of its great moments of ineffectiveness. Perhaps it is as Hottelet said: we need to be reminded of what the U.N. can and cannot do, and to accept the world body as a good deal less than perfection.

"Why not let the U.N. die?" Hottelet asked rhetorically. "But then what would take its place? The old power struggle that led to World Wars I and II and thus lead to World War III?"

No, that wouldn't do. It is, believes Hottelet, a matter of recognizing what President Harry S. Truman learned in his early discipleship of the U.N.: "The U.N. will be preserved only through the power of its strongest member." And everyone knows who that is.

"We find the ideals of the U.N.—even when they are not being carried out—are the ideals of mankind," Hottelet said. "God helps those who help themselves, and the U.S. must help the United Nations with the blocking power that will preserve the world body. And I do not mean in this sense the military power of the United States.

"The power the U.S. must exercise is its persuasion. It must exercise the kind of economic power on which you base economic development abroad. It is the mood and spiritual strength of a great community."

Hottelet said the American elections, as unexciting as they may be to much of the U.S. electorate, show the inner strength of America. He added the civil rights crisis has not reduced U.S. prestige abroad.

"The fact that this drama is played out in the open has enhanced U.S. prestige, a far cry from the Russians who have been unsuccessful in their attempts to portray the U.S.S.R. without internal problems."

Pembroke is making an excellent effort to broaden its role in what is said on campus by knowledgeable speakers, and it was unfortunate that Hottelet did not show the same intimacy and excitement that he demonstrates regularly on television.

Studies elusive air mass

A Brown faculty member is working with a few other U. S. scientists who are searching for what they call an atmospheric surface wave.

Conclusive proof is lacking, but Professor David G. Harkrider and some other scientists believe occasional large, tidal-like waves of air may exist 60 to 150 miles above the earth's surface. The elusive surface wave may travel at speeds over a half mile a second.

Harkrider, a geophysicist, thinks the wave should be observable, and if he is correct, its detection could mean earlier warnings of violent explosions such as volcanic eruptions or penetration of the earth's atmosphere by meteors.

The Brown professor's work is involved with creating theoretical models of wave propagation from earthquakes, tidal waves, and violent earth explosions. The models are an attempt to create effective warning systems for the violent tidal waves that have hit in the Pacific. Harkrider and an M.I.T. scientist also did a definitive study in 1966 on the volcanic explosion of Krakatoa. Probably the most violent ever recorded, the 1883 explosion resulted in the loss of 36,000 lives in nearby Sumatra and Java.

Where he's at

From the mouths of youth sometimes come classics, and one such statement made on campus recently bears further study. In the vernacular of dissident groups trying to explain "where they're at," one student activist philosophizes:

"These people come and tell me such things as, 'I want to cooperate,' or 'Let us reason together.' You know, I think I distrust them more than I distrust plain, downright dishonesty."

Whither women at Princeton

One of the latest institutions to struggle with the question of admitting women is Princeton, which has recently published in full the Patterson Report that concludes, among other things, that Princeton would indeed be a better university if it ended its all-male status.

The Patterson Report is the work of a special committee of the board which has investigated the feasibility and desirability of Princeton "entering significantly into the education of women at the undergraduate level." While the results of the report were covered in the national press, several facets of the study deserve additional amplification.

It is no surprise that some Princeton alumni surveyed by the Patterson Committee feel strongly that women should not be admitted to the undergraduate program. What was striking about the survey were the substantial increases favoring women undergraduates as the classes got younger. Classes before 1915 were 56 percent against the move, and while the balance swung in favor of admitting women as early as the classes of 1916-1924, an appreciable percentage of Princeton alumni were opposed to a change in the all-male status until classes beginning with 1951. Where 31 percent of Princeton alumni surveyed in the decade between 1941 and 1950 voted against admitting women, the percentage of negative votes dropped to 17 percent in the decade between 1951 and 1960.

As the Patterson Report points out, it is relevant to note that the largest absolute numbers of alumni are in the younger groups, which, significantly, favor admitting women. The report said its members would not be rash enough to suggest that if Princeton were to remain all-male it could continue to maintain the present levels of alumni support. And it added:

"Loyalty, too, we believe flourishes best when it is not taken for granted by the recipient, but is carefully and imaginatively nourished."

Among the programs studied, incidentally, was the Brown-Pembroke coordinate relationship. The Patterson Report observed:

"An examination of several coordinate relationships . . . shows that in every case . . . the trend continues to be toward coeducation, toward fuller integration of the two institutions. . . . Student demands for freer and fuller access to all resources of the university, regardless of sex, are evident everywhere. They have already reached the limit at Radcliffe and Pembroke, where the girls take all their courses at Harvard or Brown, respectively."

Concluded the Patterson Report on this topic: if Princeton admits women, it should do so completely at the start with a single board, one administration, one faculty, a single budget, and a single curriculum.

Heads regional group

Professor Benjamin Chinitz, chairman of the economics department, has been chosen president-elect of the Council of the Regional Science Association.

Chinitz will serve as president-elect of the council until he automatically becomes president in November, 1969.

RSA is an international association designed to foster the development of theory and method in regional analysis and related area studies. The council is a 14-member policy-making body for RSA, which has its headquarters at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

Chinitz has been a member of the Brown faculty since 1966. He is a former deputy assistant secretary for economic development in the U.S. Department of Commerce and department chairman at the University of Pittsburgh.

Robert Reichley

Liza Jones, a student at Briarcliff College, was one of the brighter moments at Homecoming. Selected as the 1968 Homecoming Queen, Liza was escorted by Edwin S. "Ned" Fryer '69. She was one of five finalists from those nominated by students from each of the dormitories and fraternities.

NOULSLEY & TRUSSLER
BLACKSMITHS

The Bookseller

Key figure in the competition for Americana's diminishing supply of rare books

pictures by Tom Picton

A century and a quarter ago John Carter Brown bought his first shipment of books about early America in what today stands alone in the annals of collecting in terms of quality and quantity at what must be regarded as a bargain price.

More than 500 items were in that valuable shipment from England, and John Carter Brown paid no more than 17 pounds (about $85) for a single item. A few years ago an assiduous Associate of the John Carter Brown Library discovered there had been an overcharge through an error on the original bill of 1846. A suggestion to the London bookseller that the amount overcharged be returned, with interest, was rejected, but the bookseller offered to take back the books—at their original price.

The facts surrounding that early shipment of books mean little today except where, historically, they show the beginnings of what has come to be one of America's five or six treasure-house libraries. And it doesn't matter much whether or not the anecdote is true about the erroneous bill, except that the punch line "at their original price" provides some insight into the problems associated with collecting books about the New World 122 years later.

For when John Carter Brown began to make the first-rate purchases that would form the nucleus for one of America's great libraries, he did so simply by answering the quotes of a Vermont-born London bookseller, Henry Stevens. That much hasn't changed. The John Carter Brown Library stands as one of the most famous segments of Brown University and a tribute to its namesake who made the collection of "Americana" respectable. It still does business with the London firm of Henry Stevens, Son and Stiles, though by no means exclusively so. And there continues to exist a close, personal relationship between collector and bookseller in an aura of trust, scholarship, and integrity not much different than it was in John Carter Brown's day.

What has changed is the accessibility of the raw materials in an era of fierce competition, spiraling costs, and a diminishing supply of rare books. Altered with it is the image of a great library such as the JCB where, it is supposed, pale-looking men pore over book catalogs for hours on end, stopping only to require a student to make less noise while turning the dusty pages of some ancient volume.

Traditionally, the John Carter Brown and others like it are centers for the best in bibliographical taste, mines of information, and focal points of richness. At their best they are places of daring, innovation, and imagination. This has always been true of the great libraries, but it is even more significant now with the growth of competition from other libraries collecting in the same or related fields. And for the special libraries like the JCB, there is always before them the fact that the books they seek exist in finite quantity.

Thomas R. Adams, who became head librarian of the JCB 12 years ago, sees the competition for the books he needs in terms of overlapping circles. There may be 150 libraries that overlap with the John Carter Brown. No single library is in direct competition with the JCB, and yet, in a sense, they all are. Says Adams:

"A book is the most cantankerous thing in the world. It will never stay in one spot. You have one spot for it, someone else has another. A book means different things to different people

"Our most obvious competition is the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, Mass. They specialize in books printed in the United States. In effect we are competing with them except that most of what we buy is not

In England, Thomas R. Adams (right) leaves the antiquarian bookstore of Henry Stevens, Son and Stiles, one of the sources from which librarians of the John Carter Brown have received books on Americana for more than a century. Like many English booksellers that have vacated the large cities, the Stevens firm is in Farnham Surrey, a town visited by Adams in a two-week trip abroad to strengthen the JCB's relations with booksellers. His companions here Professor Coolie Verner, an expert in carto-bibliography from the University of British Columbia who is doing a year's research in England, and E. Harold Hugo, manager of the Meriden (Conn.) Gravure Company.

printed in the United States, and we do not buy books just because they are printed in the U. S.

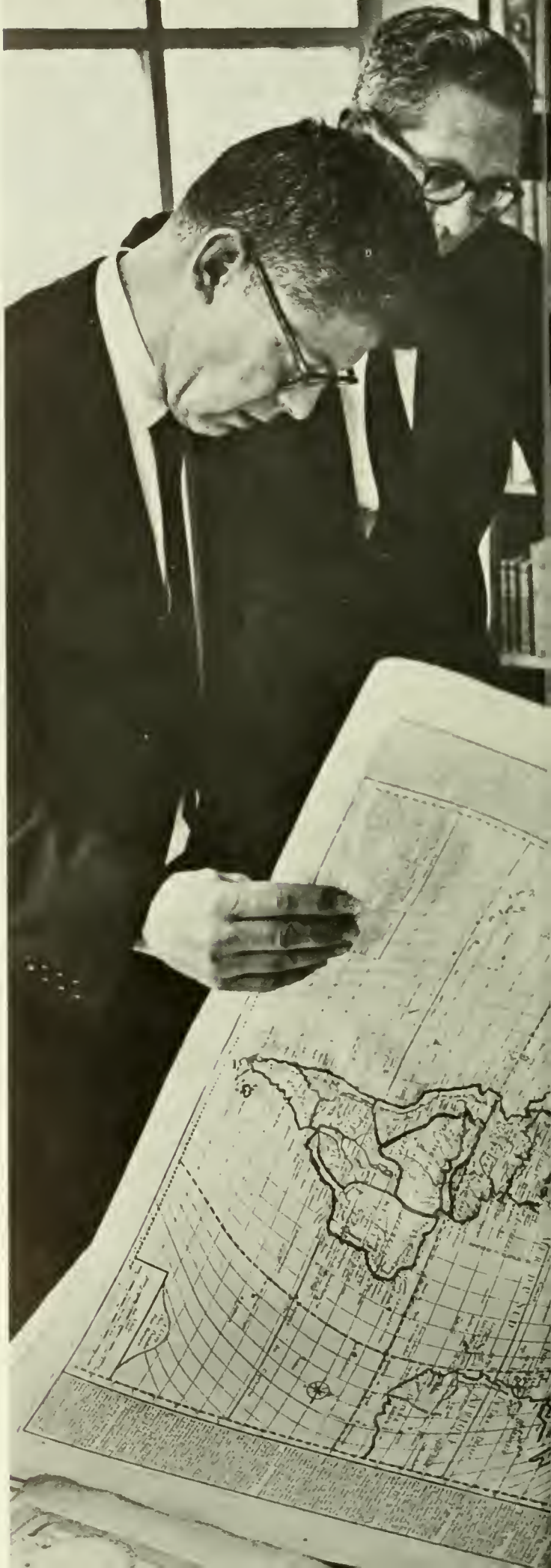
"A place like the Folger Library in Washington, D. C. began specializing in Shakespeare, then expanded into the entire Elizabethan period, and now is interested in all of the English backgrounds of American history. Yet I am sure they are not interested, as we are, in tropical medicine or, for example, the history of navigation and cartography. So that in a sense there is no one in direct competition with us but there are lots of libraries that will want the same book we want for somewhat different reasons."

What has complicated the process of collecting books on Americana has been the growth of many new universities and, to a lesser degree, the wealthy and unpredictable private collector. To Adams and his staff, it appears that every teachers' college in every state now is a university. Each must have its own library and generous state legislatures have increased the budgets to the point where as a teachers' college, an institution may have had a book-buying budget of $5,000, but now it is not unusual for the book budget to be $50,000 or $100,000.

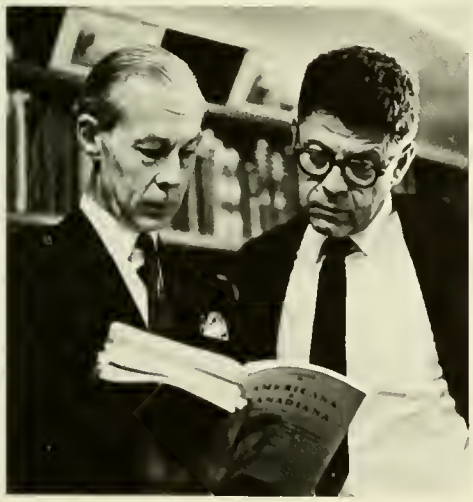
"Unfortunately," says Adams, "many of these state institutions have a yearly budget which, if they don't spend it, the money reverts back. So they spend it, often not very carefully."

Adams cites the case of one Canadian university that received a private gift for the purchase of books totalling in the millions. The donor wanted the money spent in three years, and despite the obvious protest that that much cannot be spent intelligently in a period of three years, the millions were spent. The university bought whole bookshops, and in one case bought the bookseller right along with his shop. And while English booksellers report recently that this kind of massive buying by American universities is beginning to tail off, unfortunately from the John Carter Brown staff's point of view, it is just beginning in Australia.

The other factor that has helped inflate the price of books has been the private collector with his own funds and no authority to be responsive to when it comes time to



Among few places in the world where expert opinions can be obtained about the history of maps is the John Carter Brown, a tradition that began in the time of Librarian Emeritus Lawrence C. Wroth. It is a wider field than collecting books on Americana because any map relating to the western hemisphere obviously includes world maps. As he looks through old maps Adams (at left) knows that the field of scholarly material on which he can rely is thin, the reason many librarians shy away from collections of authentic maps. Below, Adams and other experts check to make certain maps are authentic and not simply decorative. In pictures at bottom, he checks the catalog with John B. Garrett of the Stevens firm.



bid. Adams and his staff try to anticipate what other libraries are likely to bid for the books the JCB really wants. Though Adams may place his bid above that of other libraries, he cannot anticipate the private collector.

"We have a responsibility since we are spending someone else's money," says Adams. "The private collector has every right to spend what he wants and to drive to $10,000 a book that might never have brought more than a $100."

Increasing prices, the entry of perhaps 75 percent more universities into the book-buying market, and the limited nature of the books in the field of Americana, deepens the problem of the search and acquisition of rare books in the latter half of this century. Most collectors are painfully aware of the statement by J. N. L. Myres, formerly of the Bodleian Library, who said succinctly: "Make no mistake about it, we are the last generation to see printed books of earlier centuries than the nineteenth in at all common supply in the bookshops and auction rooms of the world." The problem is difficult, but by no means insoluble. At the heart of it is the close and tenuous relationship of the collector and the bookseller.

In a sense, the relationship hasn't changed much from the days when Henry Stevens wrote from London saying he had some books and did John Carter Brown want them? Except that the competition is keener today, and the ability to communicate between seller and collector can be a matter of minutes, a far cry from 1871 when John Carter Brown broke all precedent and cabled London for a book he wanted. What has developed in the intervening years is the private treaty, which simply means that when one of the more important items comes on the market, the antiquarian bookseller distributes the information through private quotes. It is the hope of the librarian—Thomas R. Adams included—that the antiquarian bookseller will contact him before he contacts someone else, which may help to explain why Adams has just returned from a two-week trip to England and why JCB Library Assistant Samuel Hough spent 21 days in Italy. The trips were different, and yet paradoxically, they were the same: an attempt to broaden the scope of the collector-bookseller relationship.

Adams and Hough had in common at least one problem. To rekindle or initiate the antiquarian bookseller's interest in the John Carter Brown Library, there has to be a general understanding on what the library wants. "Americana" is an insufficient description. The dialogue goes something like this:

ADAMS—"I'm interested in Americana."

BOOKSELLER—"We haven't any."

ADAMS—"By Americana, at the John Carter Brown Library we mean every book, map, or pamphlet printed during the colonial period that in any way relates to America or what happened to Western civilization as a result of the discovery of America."

BOOKSELLER—"That's a big field."

ADAMS—"Well, do you have anything on the abolition of slavery in the British West Indies? Or, something on the development of overseas international trade in the eighteenth century?"

The idea begins to develop in the mind of the bookseller and he must relate it to what he has on his shelves, a sophisticated problem that requires imagination and scholarship on the part of both buyer and seller. Adams tells the story about an item the JCB bought from a Connecticut dealer, a pamphlet entitled: "A Letter to His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh," published in London in 1778. The title indicates the pamphlet is concerned with the passing of a militia bill for Scotland, and on the surface it has nothing to do with Americana. However, Adams discovered a 10-page appendix to the second issue in which there is a long discussion of Burgoyne's defeat at Saratoga and its relationship to the need for liberalization of the Scottish military law. After the 1745 revolts, Scotland had clamped down on the militia, and through the pamphlet the defeats of the British in America were being used to change the Scottish militia. On title alone, the pamphlet was of no concern of the JCB. But between its covers was an item of Americana, and the pamphlet is now owned by the library.

For Adams during his recent trip to England, this kind of dialogue was largely unnecessary. The John Carter Brown Library is known there and Adams made his visit to strengthen the continuing relations with dealers and to attend the international fair of antiquarian booksellers in Amsterdam. There, instead of travelling throughout Europe, Adams had a chance to meet the leading people from many nations. Says Adams:

"In Amsterdam, the dealers bring their best things and much of what they sell, they sell to each other. I would see a book in one dealer's booth one day and the next day it would be over in another's booth—at a higher price. Here I was able to hit the top of the trade in a concentrated form instead of travelling all over Europe to meet these people. There may have been other librarians there, but the only one I saw was someone from the Folger Library who goes abroad regularly in search of books."

In England, Adams hit the high spots of the big city antiquarian booksellers, but an important segment of his trip was investigation into the growing breed of country booksellers. The overhead of the London bookshop is great, and antiquarian booksellers have inventories that require space and are not liquid in terms of volume sales. They do business generally by catalog sales, and more of them are moving to the country so that fewer important dealers are now located in the big cities like London.

Adams characterizes the English country dealer—and a similar breed in America—as young, bright, and imaginative. He says they will have an impact on the antiquarian book business and the need to get to know them, as well as to acquaint them with the JCB, is obvious.

For Adams' 29-year-old assistant, Samuel Hough, the trip to Italy required a different approach. Recently, a book appeared about eighteenth century Europe offering the theory that every European country was directly influenced by what happened in the American revolution. Every country, that is, except Italy. One of the pieces of evidence was the assertion that few books about America appeared in Italian during that period. Adams and Hough knew instinctively this wasn't so, and Hough went to find out.

Before coming to Brown four years ago, Hough worked in the acquisitions departments at Columbia and Pennsylvania. He did graduate work in Italian and knew the language well enough to speak it to Italian booksellers. For 21 days, Hough beat the pavements in Milano,

Adams says there is a difference between the good, used book dealer and the knowledgeable antiquarian bookseller. From the latter, relatively few in number, Adams buys the seller's knowledge of a rare book. He says these booksellers are professional and scholarly, and from them he does not object to a high asking price. "Often, the importance of a book is pointed out to us by the bookseller. He's studied the book and done the research. When we check their information, we find they are correct."

Trips abroad are the glamorous part of the search for Americana. They represent only a fragment of the time librarians like Adams and his assistant Samuel Hough spend looking through catalogs. One university recently reported that in a year its librarians had searched 183 catalogs. Observed Hough: "I read that many in the hours before dinner."

Turino, Florence, Rome, and other cities. His search was more for people—booksellers—than it was for books. Everywhere he stopped he was confronted with the initial statement from antiquarian booksellers: "There is nothing here for you." By the end of the trip, the question being asked of him was: "Are you really serious?"

"I felt like a door-to-door salesman," relates Hough. "I started out by taking the names of all the members of the Italian booksellers' circle, and I based my trip on the cities that had the greatest number of them. But I soon discovered that the best person, say, in Rome, was not a member, and so I pounded the pavements talking to everyone I could find and explaining what I had in mind."

The trick, says Hough, is not to give the bookseller the impression he has nothing the collector is interested in purchasing, despite the fact that it is much more difficult in Italy to draw the relationship between the bookseller's shelf and Americana.

"I listened to that for a few days and then I began pulling books off their shelves that I recognized as items we didn't have and should own. 'Well, send me this,' I told them, because I didn't want them to think I considered them to have nothing for me."

When Hough talked to dealers, he drew the concept of America in the colonial period as one dominated by people who were Europeans. The decisions were being made in Paris, London, Madrid, Seville. Doctors were being trained in Edinburgh, Bologna, Barcelona. There was, he said, the great inter-Atlantic culture that formed the basis for America. There were power shifts from the Mediterranean to the North Atlantic.

"We talked," Hough recalls, "of the scientific renaissance during the period, and Italian booksellers were very much aware of this. They knew, of course, the renaissance in art and literature of earlier periods, and what developed were stimulating conversations with people who didn't have any books for me. But I came away with the feeling that I had jogged some thinking that will result in items for us in the future."

Hough discovered that speaking Italian helped, for most of the people with whom Italian booksellers deal speak, as

they put it, "Anglo-Saxon." He found one dealer with whom he spoke in Italian for an hour, then at lunch the conversation switched to English.

"He spoke eloquent English, and so I determined the next day I would suggest we conduct our business in English. He must have been thinking the same thing, for when I met him there was the conflict of the two worlds. He refused to speak English and we concluded our business in Italian."

Yet for all of the glamour and mystique associated with their trips abroad, Adams and Hough are quick to point out that they went to England, Amsterdam, and Italy to broaden their relationships with the antiquarian booksellers, not to cut out the American dealer. The most important source of items for the JCB is the American bookseller. At Amsterdam, Adams was the guest of Connecticut dealer Richard S. Wormser, former president of the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers and one of the first presidents of the Antiquarian Booksellers Association of America.

"Dick Wormser has been a loyal supplier of our library for years," says Adams. "He has a capacity for rarely offering us something we already have. Some American librarians make the mistake of by-passing the American booksellers, but we know that people like Harper's in New York, Kenneth Nebenzahl in Chicago, Mike Walsh at Goodspeed's in Boston, Zeitlin and Ver Brugge in Los Angeles, James Tyson of Providence and others like them remain our principal suppliers."

Adams illustrates the importance of the American bookseller by pointing out that beginning with George Parker Winship's last years as librarian of the John Carter Brown, and throughout most of the career of Librarian Emeritus Lawrence C. Wroth, one of the key booksellers in the continuing development of the JCB was the late Lathrop C. Harper of New York.

"Harper was a great man and a scholar respected throughout the world. When Mr. Harper died we and several other libraries became a beneficiary under his will and a substantial portion of what we spend is income from the Harper fund. Mr. Harper spent his lifetime building these libraries, and making a profit while he was doing it. When he died, he turned back to them his estate so that their work could go on. Mr. Wroth became his good friend, and Mr. Harper was one of two booksellers given honorary degrees by Brown, which I think shows the University's interest in its libraries.

"It was much the same with the late Thomas Streeter, the greatest modern collector of Americana, who was deeply interested in seeing libraries grow. Mr. Streeter was a former chairman of the Associates of the John Carter Brown Library, and we were given a sum of money from his estate to bid at the sale of his books. So the distinction between the bookseller and the collector-librarian becomes very blurred. It cannot be broken down simply to a relationship between seller and customer."

A more recent example of the JCB's relationship with the current generation of American booksellers is told by Hough, who not long ago visited a book shop on Cape Cod. The shop deals with Cape trade and yet Hough discovered the bookseller was an effective supplier to libraries for out-of-print materials. Hough also learned the bookseller was Paris-born but brought up in Yucatan, and his real interest was in Latin America.

"As a result of calling upon him, he came by the library and we became friends. We proposed that when he goes to Mexico that he be on the look-out for books for us. We now have about a hundred Mexican imprints as the result of his friendship and interest in our Library.

"What we've got to do is to stimulate more interest of that type."

If it is clear that the John Carter Brown faces a difficult problem in an age of high prices, competition, and a diminishing supply of Americana on the shelves of dealers, it is equally apparent that the problem is not insoluble. From experience, Adams knows the greatest strengths of the JCB are its age and reputation. When important books become available at high prices, often they are items the JCB already owns. More than a century and a quarter of disciplined collecting by members of the Brown family and a trio of distinguished librarians has meant that frequently when special items are for sale, the JCB has been there

and gone many years ago.

"When these important items become available, it is comforting to know that generally they are books we bought a long time ago at a reasonable price," says Adams. "This is not to say that every now and then we don't go out and pay a large thumping price for something we missed. If we've got 90 per cent of the literature on a particular subject, we may have to pay twice what we paid for everything else to get what we missed. But we don't lose our heads on this, and our principal wealth lies in the fact that there has been no interruption in the purchase of books that have increased in their value over the years."

Graphic illustrations that age and reputation are crucial in building a great collection are the monthly acquisition

ledgers from the JCB. From a list of 25 items, the highest price may be a book for $475, the lowest an item for $9.50, and the general run of purchases listed at $36, $20, $12 and others of like amounts. No one has calculated the average price of books purchased by the library, but if they did, the figure probably would be between $25 and $50.

Adams and his staff offer the theory that a collector with unlimited wealth can build a decent library, but a person with taste and intelligence who is respected among bookmen can do it for significantly less. The triad of taste, intelligence, and respect is critical to the John Carter Brown. Tom Adams says his budget is "adequate," but the words stick a bit on the way out.

Adams is careful to point out that the general operating costs of the JCB are provided under the University budget, which supplements funds given under the original endowment by John Nicholas Brown in 1904. The University provides no money for the purchase of rare books, a responsibility that has come to the Associates of the John Carter Brown, organized in 1944 and with a membership today of 630, only half of whom are Brown alumni. From regular contributions through the Associates, the JCB acquires its book budget. If the Associates annually provided a million dollars in funds to make new purchases, Adams admits he could not spend it wisely. But like every other librarian in his field, Adams wants additional funds for "that big thing" that comes along.

The vital aspect of the John Carter Brown budget is the constant flow of money from the Associates that make it possible for Adams and his staff to make an instant decision and cable for the desired item. Not surprisingly, this ability to make a decision and to make payment without involving the bookseller in university-type red tape also enhances the reputation of the JCB and facilitates its dealings with the booksellers.

Yet for all the important aspects of having sufficient funds, it is easy to become preoccupied with the magic of art treasures and their related costs. For people like Adams, the constant reference to money is as distasteful as the proclivity people have for calling all old books "rare." Reputation is built over a long period of years, and Adams is keenly aware that when John Carter Brown began collecting his general philosophy was to share with others the wealth of the printed pages he owned. His widow, sons, and grandsons earned the same high esteem. George Parker Winship became a giant in his field, and Lawrence C. Wroth was the man people turned to when they had a difficult problem. He was only the second American to receive the gold medal from the Bibliographical Society of England.

Today, the bookseller and the collector are colleagues involved in the same endeavor. The antiquarian bookseller with the bibliographical problem of determining the quality and authenticity of a particular volume knows the person most likely to help him is the head of a special library like the JCB. And as the John Carter Brown turns to new phases of Americana not yet recognized either by collectors or scholars, its immediate source of help is the antiquarian bookseller.

"It is a basic tenet of this library," says Adams, "that there is no field of scholarship in existence that was not preceded by some collecting agency that assembled the material for scholars to study. A book was made to spread knowledge not to isolate it in one place. It is our task in our special area of collecting to accumulate these resources. It is a matter of discovery and interpretation, an awareness that one book relates to many others. This is why we exist."

Why the John Carter Brown exists is a matter for the future and not the past, and its role cannot be understood in the framework of narrowly defined areas and subject matter that ended with the early 1800s. Thomas R. Adams knows this, perhaps better than most, for his father, the late Randolph G. Adams, served 28 years as director of the William L. Clements Library at the University of Michigan. After Randolph Adams went to the Clements, the first place he came to learn more about his job was the John Carter Brown. The man who had helped put him there was George Parker Winship.

The JCB:

The view from outside

by Bradford F. Swan

Bradford Swan is a collector and a recognized scholar in bibliography. A graduate of Yale, he is a trustee of the Yale Library Associates and a donor of many books to his University. He has also given important books to the JCB, including an Antarctic collection. He was one of the original Associates of the JCB and holds the distinction of having never missed a meeting. Swan writes about books and the performing arts for the Providence newspapers.

ONCE UPON A TIME I was told by a Brown alumnus that the nearest he ever got to the John Carter Brown Library in his college years was to seek shelter on its porch during a sudden thunderstorm. Others have told me that among those knowledgable in such matters it was regarded very highly, but somewhat secretively, as a great place to get in some quiet studying for an exam.

This ignorance can be excused when those guilty of it are undergraduates, but the alumni are expected to know better. They should know by now that it is the finest research library in the world for the study of American colonial history. If they went to Europe and inquired of scholars there they would discover that it is probably the best known institution in Providence, and that its fame is indeed worldwide.

One could tell tales about it all day long. There is the one, for instance, about the man who stopped off in Providence between trains, planning to see if the John Carter Brown Library contained anything of value to him in his researches into some subject or other in which the library's resources were not supposed to be notably strong. He remained in Providence for several weeks, working at the library, mining the unexpected riches he found there.

Lawrence Wroth, the librarian-emeritus who is almost as famous as the library he served and guided for more than a quarter of a century, was not especially renowned for his boasting, but on occasion he couldn't let an opportunity pass. One day some visitors to the John Carter Brown were being shown about the building by Dr. Wroth and they happened to mention that they had recently been at the Clements Library at the University of Michigan and had seen there a printed edition of Columbus' letter announcing the discovery of lands across the ocean sea.

"Do you have a Columbus letter?" a lady of the party asked Dr. Wroth.

"Madam," replied Dr. Wroth, with no attempt whatsoever at concealing the delight with which he gave his answer, "we have seven."

I have said the library's fame was worldwide. Some time ago I encountered an anecdote which illustrates that assertion.

George Boas '13, professor of philosophy at the Johns Hopkins University, once recalled that when he was a student at Brown he had to go to England to discover the John Carter Brown Library. It was in the summer following his sophomore year, when he was afflicted with that melancholia about the state of the world which has always been an occupational disease of sophomores. He felt he simply had to get away—especially from Brown and Providence—and so he had gone to England on a cattle boat, serving as steward to some cows, as was then the custom among college students in a less affluent age.

Arriving in London equipped with very little beside an insatiable curiosity about things, he went to the British Museum to see what he could see. He was looking at an exhibition case when an official, the late Alfred W. Pollard, the great British bibliographer, then Assistant Keeper of Rare Books at the British Museum, noticed him, introduced himself, and asked Boas if he could help in any way. Boas proceeded to ask to see certain treasures of the museum and Pollard proceeded to produce them for inspection, one after another, from the Gutenberg Bible on down. Their three-hour session together subsequently led to a dinner at Pollard's home. During the after-dinner conversation Pollard remarked:

"Of course you know my old friend Winship?"

Boas replied that he knew George Parker Winship, then the librarian of the John Carter Brown "merely as one knows everyone in a small college, but the idea of entering the John Carter Brown Library was as foreign to me as entering the biology lab. Nobody entered the John Carter Brown Library."

Tactfully Pollard set young Boas straight, and Boas remembered that "before the evening was over I had the feeling that I had crossed the ocean to discover what was at my doorstep." Before Boas sailed for home Pollard gave him a letter of introduction to Winship, right on his own Brown campus.

Winship was only one of three librarians of the John Carter Brown with whom I am proud to have had a friendship, although my acquaintance with him began long after he had retired from a later position in the Harvard library. Winship came to Brown with the books, so to speak, for he had first begun work with the collection in 1895, when it was still the private library of the late John Nicholas Brown, and he remained the librarian when the books and an endowment of $500,000 went to Brown University.

Winship was a fascinating man, and in his last years we had a friendship which proved very fruitful for me. There was one aspect of our relationship which was pleasant only in retrospect. Whenever he came to Providence and had to stay overnight, Winship who was an early riser, would don a thick flannel shirt against the cold of dawn's early light and go for a brisk constitutional which generally included a rest stop at my home on Arnold Street in Fox Point.

These calls would generally occur at what I considered an ungodly hour of the morning, but I would arise somehow in response to the door bell's ringing, come down to my library in a bathrobe, and try somehow to discuss books with Winship over an eye-opening cup of coffee.

I once heard Winship lecture about the *Bay Psalm Book* to a group of graduate students in Dr. Wroth's course in bibliography at the JCB. (It's about time we began to refer to the library by the letters which are used in references to it all over the world, except those places, mainly British, which insist upon calling it the Carter-Brown.) Winship's remark that I remember most vividly

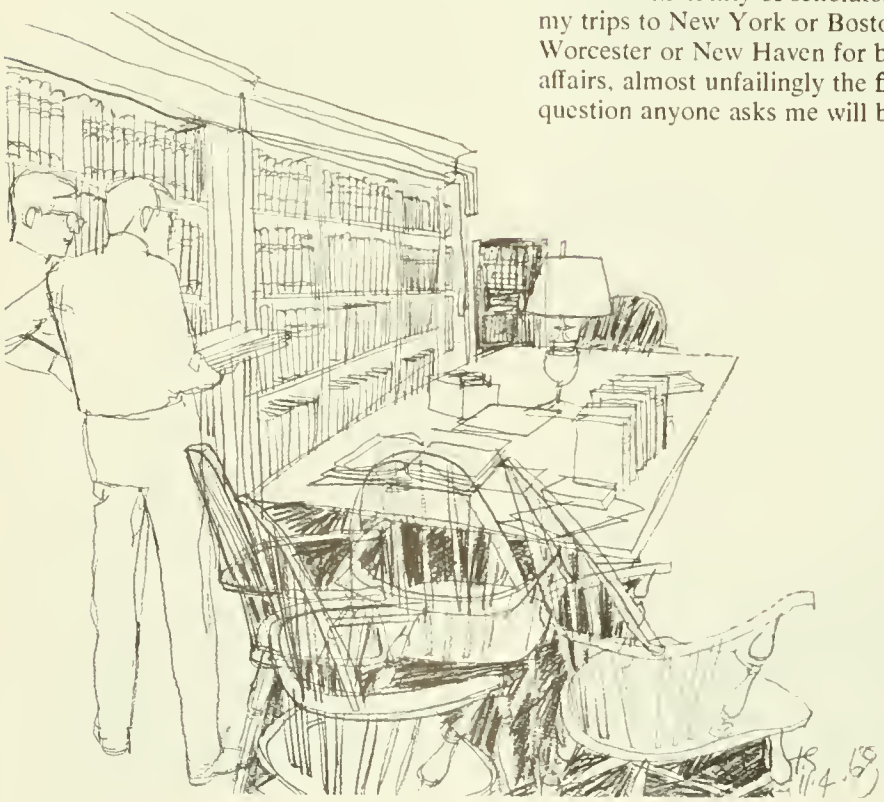
was an observation that "the *Bay Psalm Book* isn't really rare; there are 11 copies known." I have thought of that often whenever I recall that the Brinley-Vanderbilt-Whitney copy of the book, now at Yale, sold at auction for $151,000.

Winship was right, of course—in the strict sense of the adjective—but I think that what he was trying to do, in addition to impressing his audience, was to convey to them that, in the collector's and librarian's usage, a book doesn't have to be numerically scarce to be a rare book. And certainly, in that sense of being a rare book, the copy of the *Bay Psalm Book* in the John Carter Brown Library, a copy which once belonged to the Rev. Richard Mather, one of the Massachusetts divines who worked on the translation from the Hebrew, is one of the library's greatest treasures.

Winship was a canny buyer for the library. We know that from the very complete acquisition records kept by the library. These, incidentally, are an extremely valuable tool for the researcher, for often there was considerable correspondence associated with the acquisition of a book or map, and all this has been preserved. Examining the prices at which the library acquired things—from that famous first invoice which included four Columbus letters and five Cortes tracts right down to World War II times, just before the Great Inflation began—causes collectors to stagger and shake heads in disbelief. Winship was a specialist, setting a style which has been maintained by his successors, at buying those things in which few other collectors or institutions were interested at the time. For example, the library has a fine 18th Century Antiguan almanac, the only copy known, for which Winship paid 67½ cents or some equally ridiculous figure.

Yet, it was by collecting in such areas that the John Carter Brown Library became so strong in the material that when the late Frank Cundall of Jamaica was compiling his Jamaican and West Indies bibliographies he found more of it here at the John Carter Brown in Providence than he did anywhere else, including his own Institute of Jamaica.

My actual association with the JCB began during the librarianship of Dr. Wroth. If the JCB has been famed for its collections it has also been famous for its librarians, and I have often wondered if Brown University alumni were fully aware of the esteem in which Dr. Wroth, now retired, has always been held throughout the community of scholars. On my trips to New York or Boston or Worcester or New Haven for bookish affairs, almost unfailingly the first question anyone asks me will be: "How is Lawrence Wroth?" And generally the question will be asked over and over again, in each conversation, for Dr. Wroth's devoted following exists far and wide, and he, like everything associated with the JCB, is a constant source of interest to bookmen.



A young scholar whom I met several years ago was almost overcome at the prospect of meeting someone—to wit, me—who knew Lawrence C. Wroth personally, and I must admit that I was quite proud of myself the day I was able to introduce Dr. Wroth to the late Francis Henry Taylor, then director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, on a train coming back from New York.

Unabashedly I tell such stories because I am trying to convey some small idea of what an aura of pride hovers over the John Carter Brown Library and those associated with it. I think most people would agree that Yale men seldom display envy at what some other institution has, being generally a very self-satisfied body, but I must confess that I envy Brown its John Carter Brown Library. This is one area in which we know who is tops, first, the very best—call it what you will.

I hope Brown men appreciate what they've got. There will be dark days when the football team will not perform up to standard and there may even come the time when the soccer team loses a game. The high quality of the library of one's university may be small consolation under such circumstances, but it can be made to help. When Yale has had a losing season at football I have warded off some of the sharper barbs of my enemies by remarking loftily that my first interest, as an alumnus, is in the library's growth and welfare. It's not much of a play, but it helps.

If you are going to boast about your library—and all Brown alumni should—you had best arm yourselves with some arguments in support of rare book libraries. People who are not themselves collectors of rare editions of books are wont to persist in asking why the rare and expensive edition has to be collected by a library when what the scholar wants to know is what is in the text. And this question is asked with increasing frequency in these days of photocopies, photostats, microfilm, and all

the other modern means of reproducing accurately the text of a book.

I shall not attempt to try to convey to those who do not already know what it is like to hold in your own hand the actual copy of a great rare book. The mystique defies description in words. All I can say is that the scholar who doesn't understand this mystique is really beyond the pale.

But it is not for this alone that rare books in their early editions have to be preserved. Someone has to do it, some library has to be the guardian of the real thing or where would we go to make our photocopies, our microfilm, and our microcards?

That is why there are two kinds of libraries in the world which can be called great. One is the library which by sheer numbers and range can offer us a huge store of human knowledge and thought. The other is the library which shelters and preserves what might be called *the real thing.*

The great rare book libraries of the world, the Rylands, the British Museum, the John Carter Brown, the Beinecke at Yale, the Houghton at Harvard, the New York Public, the Folger, the Morgan, the Huntington, the American Antiquarian Society, the Bodleian, and the old established national libraries of Europe all serve this latter purpose. It is their function to preserve the real thing—the original object, if you will—the book that is scarce and desirable in its early editions or other editions of special value to the scholar.

Some years ago Charles Evans attempted to list in his *American Bibliography* every book, pamphlet, and broadside printed before 1800 in what is now the United States of America. It is now possible, as a result of the microcard filming project conducted at the American Antiquarian Society, for the library of any institution, no matter how recently established, by subscribing to this project, to acquire a text of all the titles listed by Evans (ghosts excepted) and of many things printed during the same period which escaped Evans' notice.

But all that the library will get is a text, and this will have to be read in a special type of magnifying device. The book will not be held in the scholar's hand.

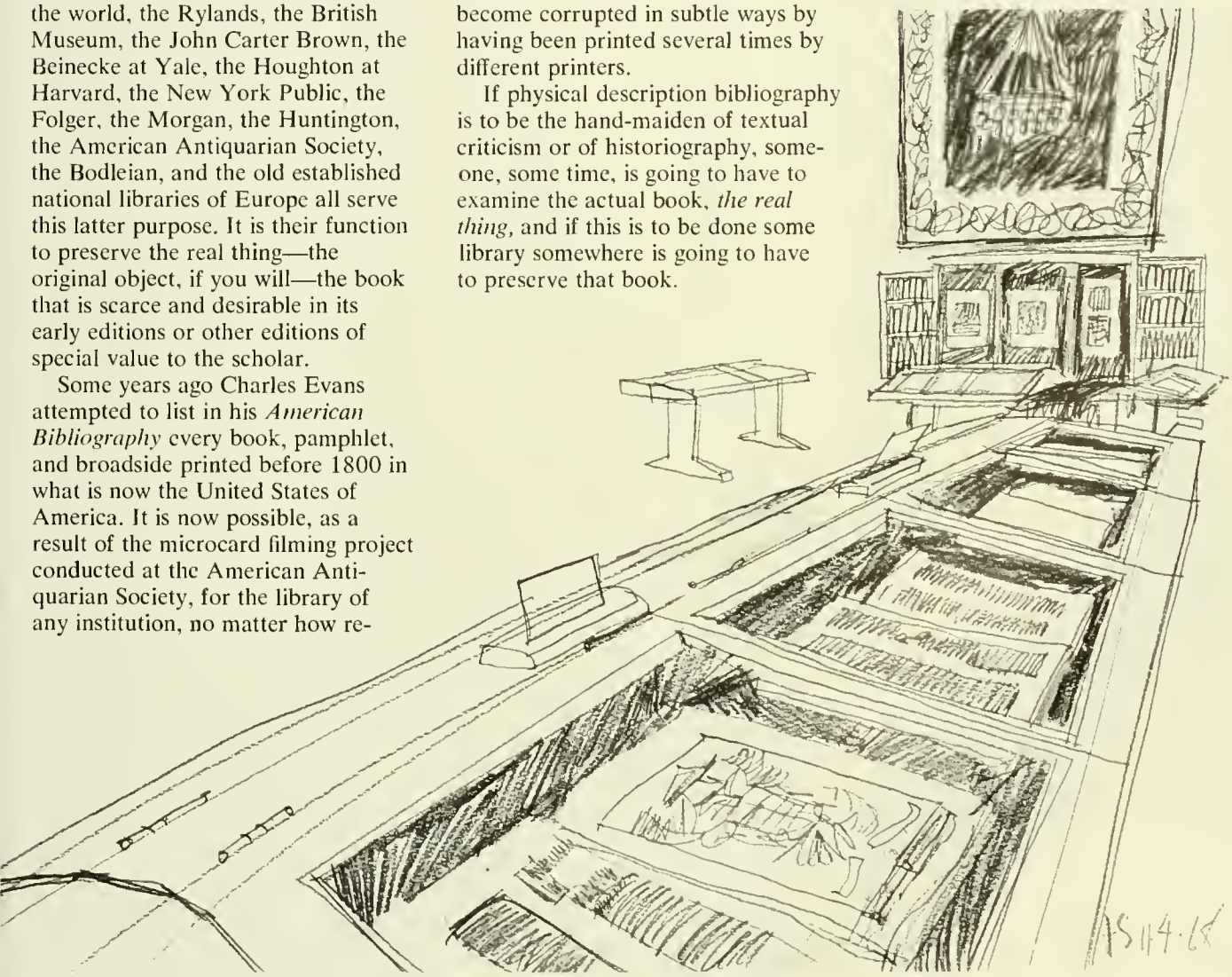
And there will come a time when the text will not be enough; the scholar, for some reason or another, will have to examine the actual book itself. Perhaps he will want to examine the paper for watermarks, or see the binding, or try to discover how the book was put together. Bibliography today has become a relatively exact science, and physical bibliography—the examination and description of the book as a physical object—is one of the most accurate ways of establishing an exact text, one that has not been changed or become corrupted in subtle ways by having been printed several times by different printers.

If physical description bibliography is to be the hand-maiden of textual criticism or of historiography, someone, some time, is going to have to examine the actual book, *the real thing,* and if this is to be done some library somewhere is going to have to preserve that book.

Dr. Wroth used to face a hypothetical question—and I'm sure that the present librarian, Thomas R. Adams, has faced it, too—as to what his answer would be if some rich Texan came into the John Carter Brown Library and said he wanted every book and pamphlet and broadside and map in the collection microfilmed and that expense was no object.

I think I know what the hypothetical answer to the hypothetical question would be, but whatever it was the value of the John Carter Brown Library to posterity would remain undiminished, because if the rich Texan had his microfilm the John Carter Brown Library would still have *the real thing.*

That is Brown University's precious possession, and Brown men everywhere can point to it with entirely justifiable pride.



Dr. Willi Prager:

Applied Math's Clean-Desk Man

An air of expectancy has been evident among faculty and administrators this fall, and it has nothing to do with a proposed capital gifts campaign, new University construction, or the highly regarded freshman football team. It began with the announcement that Dr. William Prager, internationally recognized engineer and mathematician and the man considered to be the father of applied mathematics in this country, is rejoining the faculty on Dec. 15.

Those who regard applied mathematics with something less than excitement haven't met German-born William Prager. He was born in 1903 and hasn't wasted a minute since. He is an engineer, mathematician, inventor, writer, editor, linguist, incidentally a connoisseur of good food and wines, and a man deeply devoted to teaching as well as research.

And yet why there should be an air of expectancy and excitement about the return of Prager isn't so easily explained. He is 65 years old—an age when men have retired or are thinking seriously about it—and he is returning to the Brown classroom at a time when students talk most about dynamic, young men on the faculty. It isn't enough to say that Prager, soft-spoken and retiring, sometimes with an impression of coldness, is perhaps the leading man in the world in his field of applied mathematics. His credentials are impressive, but somehow William Prager's return after three years isn't a matter of a distinguished résumé.

To go back a bit, Prager brought applied mathematics to this country when he founded the division at Brown in 1946. He served as chairman of the Physical Sciences Council and he was a moving force in the development of the divisions of engineering and, to a lesser extent, physics. Through Prager's efforts, Brown became one of the first universities to bring electronic computers to bear on mathematical problems. It was Prager's presence at Brown in the late 1940's that enabled the University to recruit the staff and take the steps that led to its wide recognition in applied mathematics and applied mechanics. The war in Europe had scattered the great men in these fields. Many came to the United States. Thanks to Prager, some of the very best of these men ended up at Brown.

Dr. Prager, who in the early stages of his career worked with the famous German mathematician Ludwig Prandtl at the University of Goettingen, is one of the creators of the mathematical theory of plasticity, which has revolutionized the design procedures for structures, machine parts, and many mechanical engineering processes. As a colleague put it recently, "When one attempts to think of a single person in the entire world who has established a field and put his stamp on it, you think of Prager and the field of plasticity."

Brown regains the services of a man who is a member of both the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering, and only 25 men in the country are members of both groups. In 1966 he was awarded the coveted Timoshenko Medal. "In his field there is no Nobel Prize," one colleague said. "If there were, he'd own it."

However, let there be no mistake. Prager is not the prototype of the kindly old professor. Dr. Paul F. Maeder, associate provost of the University and a Prager protégé, says about him: "Although Dr. Prager is 65, his mind still is young and quick. He remains at the forefront, where he always has been. As a person he's not the colorful type. He's logical. At first meeting he gives the impression of formality, even coldness. When you dig deeper you find that this is traceable to modesty and reserve."

Another colleague put it this way: "Willi Prager is not a man you invite to a cocktail party for laughs. There is very little small talk where he is concerned. He's a quiet, self-controlled man. Rarely does his speech display emotion. He's always the aristocrat of the situation."

After a 24-year association with a university he loves

(he once dedicated a book to Brown, with the inscription in Latin), Dr. Prager left in 1965 for highly personal reasons and became professor of applied mechanics at the University of California, San Diego campus. His departure created quite a stir within the faculty and some felt it never should have been allowed to happen.

Last spring, University officials agreed that an effort should be made to bring Willi Prager home. Dr. Paul Symonds of the engineering division, a Prager protégé, picked up the phone and made the contact. Subsequently he and Dr. Maeder met their former colleague in New York and came to an agreement.

"At Brown, Dr. Prager will not be tied by the rules of a state university," Symonds says. "Brown can write a long-term contract and renew it annually. I think that this shows the quality of the present administration at Brown that it is willing to do this sort of thing for a man of Prager's caliber."

How Prager got to Brown in the first place is an interesting story in itself. It's most likely that the long and profitable relationship between Brown and Dr. Prager never would have developed if it hadn't been for the chain-reaction of world events caused by Adolf Hitler. In America the threat of war brought home sharply the fact that there had not been sufficient emphasis placed on the sciences in general and applied mathematics in particular. With the war clouds thickening, the U. S. Government decided to do something about the situation. So did Brown.

The division of applied mathematics at Brown had its origin in a war-time teaching and research institute which was, through the years, broadened, strengthened, and, in 1946, put on a permanent basis. In 1940, Dr. Thornton C. Fry of the Bell Telephone Laboratories issued a report to the National Resources Planning Board in which he drew attention to the lack of training facilities for applied mathematics in the United States, with its concurrent detrimental effect in many areas of scientific effort.

For several reasons—among them an excellent mathematics department that was pre-eminent in analysis and a famous mathematical library—Brown instituted a Program of Advanced Instruction and Research in Mechanics. Dr. R. G. D. Richardson, dean of the Graduate School, was the leading supporter for this program, using the Fry report as a wedge. A Canadian, Dean Richardson had the British sense of the importance of applied mathematics, a field not yet developed in the United States. Dean Richardson was also something of a prophet. "The last war," he once said in reference to World War I, "was a chemist's war. If there is a next one, it will be a mathematician's war."

Brown's research institute was to be organized within the framework of the Graduate School, but it was felt that its special purpose could best be met by setting it up as a separate entity rather than as a part of the general activity of the department of mathematics. A director was needed and great care was devoted to selecting a good one. The specifications were clear but not so simple. What was needed was an eminent applied mathematician, an experienced teacher, young, vigorous, and enterprising. Experience with industrial research was desirable.

After wide consultation, Dean Richardson located the man who met these specifications, one who also had personal experience in administration. The search ended in Istanbul—and the man was Prager.

William Prager was born May 23, 1903 in Karlsruhe, Germany, and was educated at the Institute of Technology Darmstadt. He belonged to what has been referred to as the Golden Age of applied mathematics, an age that flourished in Germany in the 1920's. At this period of his life, he worked under such men as Prandtl and von Mises. Prager was a professor in the Institute of Technology at Karlsruhe and a consultant to the Fiesler Aircraft Company at Kassel. He served for several years as acting director of the Institute of Applied Mathematics at the University of Goettingen, one of the leading German universities in the cultivation of applied mathematics.

Although he was still a young man, Prager by the early 1930's had achieved an international reputation as one of the world's foremost experts in vibrations, plasticity, and in the theory of structures. Despite this fact, Hitler had him dismissed from the University of Goettingen in 1933 because of his strong anti-Nazi views—although the Fuehrer based the dismissal on the claim that the appointment was political. Subsequently, Prager became one of the few individuals to win a court case against the German government under Hitler.

"I was so incensed that I filed a law suit against the government," Prager says. "I claimed that my tenure had been violated. Eventually I won the case and received a year's back salary and an offer to return to work if I so desired. However, by then I was established in Turkey and felt it unwise to go back to Germany. So I resigned, my point having been won."

Although Prager was only 30 when he left Germany, he was already so well known that the Turkish Government offered him the chair of mechanics at Istanbul University. The Turks told him he would have four years to acquire a sufficient knowledge of Turkish to lecture to his students in that language. He achieved this objective in two years, eventually going on to write four books in Turkish on descriptive geometry and mathematics that were widely used.

Prager is completely at home in four languages—English, German, French, and Turkish. "In fact," he says, "I often skip back and forth between them. A few years ago I was scheduled to speak at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. Before I went on, I was introduced to several Turkish graduate students and began to talk to them in their native tongue. This went on for about 15 minutes. Later, when I started to give my speech I looked out and saw the bewildered faces of my audience. I had still been talking in Turkish."

The idea of bringing Prager to Brown seemed, at first, ridiculous. He held the chair of theoretical mechanics at the University of Istanbul, and travel from Turkey to the United States in 1941 was virtually impossible. However, when President Henry M. Wriston made the overture, Prager accepted, and in the spring of 1941 the wheels started turning in an effort to move Dr. Prager from Istanbul to Providence. In his book *Academic Profession,* Wriston recalled the appointment:

"Early in my career at Lawrence University I made some appointments on the basis of papers, records, and recommendations—with disastrous results. The appointees

Prager spent time in California with high school students, and one wrote him to say that if university courses approached what Prager had done, he looked forward to college. But Prager is not a pollyanna to his students. He spends time with them, and he is precise, a virtue he expects of them.

were so bad that I determined never again to risk a 'picture bride.' Prager represented the greatest gamble ever: to bring a scholar half round the world to a permanent position with no interview, no knowledge of the man's adaptability to a new environment, or his gifts at developing and managing a new department—for which no funds were in sight. This was academic risk-taking with a vengeance. But Dean Richardson was a good judge of excellence and so the decision was made."

For months, Prager tried to find a way to get to the United States. He was scheduled to arrive in June, but the Russo-German war and troubles in Iraq and Iran upset his plans. And, despite the concerted efforts of University authorities, Senator Theodore Francis Green '87, the State Department, and Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador in Washington, no visas could be obtained.

Wriston calls this episode "one of the great games of hide-and-seek with the government that makes influence peddling understandable—and thriving." When all else failed, he finally went to see the Assistant Secretary of State who startled Wriston early in the conversation by admitting he didn't know what applied mathematics was.

"He said that if I could straighten him out on that point, the professor would be admitted," Wriston wrote. "My last mathematics had been as a college freshman, and there had been nothing applied about it. Nevertheless, I used every term I had heard used by Dr. Fry and Dean Richardson and made my exposition as long and involved as possible. Whereupon, with a gleam of humanity theretofore hidden by his official pose, the state department official broke in and said, 'I don't understand all that, and, frankly, I don't think you do either. But he can come in.' "

The necessary visas finally were secured in early October and Dr. Prager, together with his wife and 12-year-old son, set out on a journey that should have taken eight days but took 40 instead. The Mediterranean was closed because Rommel was practically in Alexandria. Tobruk had fallen. So the Pragers had to go East. They went to Bagdad by train, proceeded from there by plane to Karachi, India, and then took the next to the last boat, the President Munroe, out of Bombay on a 31-day trip through submarine-infested waters to New York via Capetown. Prager arrived in this country in mid-November, only a few weeks before the United States entered World War II. Awaiting him was a difficult task and a $4,000 salary.

Prager is a perfectionist, a highly-organized man who makes his plans in advance. When he came to the United States, applied mathematics was in an elementary state. Fortunately, he had a close ally in Dean Richardson, a far-sighted individual. Both men recognized that the first order of business was to build a staff. This they did, attracting many of the top men overseas who were either driven out of Central Europe by Hitler or who, like Prager, chose to leave.

"The availability of these men was known to most college administrators," according to Dr. Daniel C. Drucker, professor of engineering. "But most college administrators hadn't been thinking in these terms. Thanks to the team of Prager, Richardson, and Wriston, Brown University recognized the opportunity—and seized it."

The group that was drawn together at Brown in the early 1940's created an "applied mathematics" in this country that had never existed before. It included such internationally famous names as von Mises, Bergman, Brillouin, Synge, and Sokolnikoff. In the middle to late 1940's, Brown was *the* place in the world for applied mathematics and applied mechanics. Through 1960 Brown was still the dominant place. Today, there are a large number of talented groups in these fields, but a surprising thing is the number of them that are populated either by Brown Ph.D.'s or men who worked under Prager.

Dr. Drucker says Brown's world-wide reputation was due to Prager's excellence in his field, his organizational ability, and the facility for recognizing bright young men all over the world and then bringing them to Brown. "The ability to form a first-rate group requires certain personality traits," Drucker says, "traits that most great men do not have. Prager has them."

Drucker explains that all graduate students who wrote theses under Prager did so under their own names. Contrary to custom, he did not put his own name on their papers, even if it were he who had come up with the idea for the paper. This gave the younger people the feeling that they were important, not subsidiary. This was one way Prager was able to build up so strong a department in so short a time.

Prager's interest has not been confined to his graduate students. He takes just as great a concern in the undergraduates, including freshmen. "When I was chairman of the engineering division," Dr. Maeder says, "I asked Dr. Prager if we could introduce freshmen to the use of computers. He not only agreed but he met with these students once a week. When the freshmen began to grasp the material and show some enthusiasm for it, Prager started meeting with them on evenings, Saturdays, and Sundays. He was completely at their disposal and showed as much enthusiasm as they did."

Mrs. Prager says that one reason her husband enjoys teaching undergraduates is that he feels he can influence and direct them if he gets to them early. While at the University of California, Prager even met with some of the best high school students in the area on computer work. "I thank you a million times for this inspiring course," one student wrote recently. "If all my university courses are as stimulating as this, I know I can look forward to college."

"My husband is the type of man who helps his students rather than gushes over them," Mrs. Prager says. "He is precise and sees that they do their work correctly. I think it is a tribute that most of his former students keep in touch with him."

Occasionally, Prager ran into opposition from his colleagues at Brown. A case in point was his introduction of electronic computers. Carl Runge, with whom Prager worked at the University of Goettingen in the early 1920's, was one of the founders of numerical analysis. As a result, Prager always had an interest—a secondary interest—in numerical methods. It was because of this background that he arranged for the first computers at Brown in November of 1955.

Prager had the computers installed over the opposition of certain members of the applied mathematics department who thought that electronic computers would degrade the level of mathematical thinking among applied mathematicians and would tend to replace mathematical arguments

with the brute force of computer power. "Exactly the opposite turned out to be true," according to Dr. Walter Freiberger, professor of applied mechanics. "Without Prager's initiative the advent of electronic computers in this field would have been delayed for many years. Instead, Brown was among the first universities to use them."

Dr. Drucker feels that this has been one of Prager's finest qualities, the ability to lead the field. "By the time everyone else has joined in, he is doing something else. Dr. Prager has an open mind on all things, especially on new directions to take, and he has a tremendous capacity for work. He's never adopted a parochial attitude. If something was good for Brown, he'd support it enthusiastically, even if his field wasn't involved. Perhaps this is because his interest is in Brown *per se*, not just in the engineering and mathematical side of it."

Prager had an opportunity to demonstrate this broad interest in the University in 1953 when Dr. Wriston asked him to become chairman of the newly formed Physical Sciences Council. This group was composed of the chairmen of the physical science departments and the divisions of applied mathematics and engineering. Its task was to screen all appointments and impose the highest possible uniform standards in these sciences. As one faculty member said, "There were a few departments at that time that were below snuff. This program raised them up and by so doing raised the general level of all science at Brown."

If Prager sometimes seems to be cold, a factor not generally known about him is the amount of time he devoted to fellow members of the faculty. "Some years back I was thinking of leaving Brown," says Robert T. Beyer, present chairman of the physics department. "I had a talk with Dr. Prager and he urged me to stay. Then, without solicitation, he talked to President Wriston and arranged things so that it became possible for me to remain at Brown."

Professor Freiberger recalls that Dr. and Mrs. Prager were always most considerate of the professional and personal problems of the new or visiting faculty members. "If an incoming faculty member rented a furnished home or apartment, for example, the Pragers would go there in advance and make sure that everything was in order, even to the little things like seeing that the refrigerator was stocked."

Dr. Maeder, who was Brown's first Ph.D. in engineering and was chairman of the division at the time of his appointment as associate provost last summer, admits that Prager extended "a benevolent umbrella" over him on many occasions. "Prager had influence," he says, "and he didn't hesitate to use it, although usually it was to help someone else. But in typical Prager fashion, all his efforts on the behalf of others were made with no fuss."

Prager's affinity for preciseness and foresight extend to his personal life which, not surprisingly, is as ordered as his academic life. The Pragers rise each day between 4:30 and 5 a.m. and after a leisurely breakfast the professor finds time to relax with his Hi-Fi for an hour or so before sitting down to prepare the work for the day. The evening schedule also is rigid. It includes a late supper and more time with his record library (chamber music of the 18th century through 1830 is his favorite) before he retires between 10 and 10:30 p.m.

"Dr. Prager is one of the most organized men I know," Professor Symonds says. "He's a clean-desk man. His day is organized so well that he can get a great deal into it. Last summer he came to Providence to check into a possible apartment. He didn't have much time, and one morning was ample. The apartment inspection was done in typical Prager style. He had a list of about 75 items, right down to the details as to the number of switches and exactly where they were to be located. Because of his organization decisions were swiftly made and a potentially tedious task was easily completed in a few hours. At the end of the morning he wanted to check a few decisions with Mrs. Prager. He did this by telephoning her back home in California, from the apartment manager's office. Occasionally, when privacy was called for, the conversation went on in Turkish."

Prager brings this organization into the classroom. "He is a beautiful teacher and lecturer," Dr. Freiberger says. "His lectures are characterized by an exquisite sense of style, perfect timing, and logical construction. His work, in general, is typified by a clarity of conception and a simplicity of execution, in which he manages to bring out the essential features of the problem."

One of Prager's gifts over the years has been his ability to interpret the work in his speciality in such a way that people in other fields can understand it. When he presents material it is crystal clear; the message never gets lost. A tremendous breadth of understanding also typifies his work. He is able to take ideas from totally unrelated fields and make them work elsewhere. And because of his inquisitive mind, Prager is constantly looking for interesting new problems and for ways to open them up.

There has to be time for relaxation even in the busiest of lives. Prager looks to his record collection as his chief method of recharging the batteries. He also reads a great deal, with crime novels and adventure stories of the sea his main interest. He loves to walk and, as might be imagined, he walks briskly. Mrs. Prager frequently accompanies him. Although living in the age of the automobile, Prager hates driving and doesn't own a car.

While on the West Coast the last three years, Prager became an expert on California wines and feels that some of them are excellent. He likes simple food, but of first rate quality. Mrs. Prager does all his cooking. "Fortunately he doesn't ask for anything fancy," she says. "They say that a man works as quickly as he eats—and my husband eats awfully fast."

Prager is quick to admit that he is pleased about his return to Brown. "Twenty-four years in one place is a long time," he says. "One makes many friends and associates. I had an identical offer from another college last summer, but the decision was not difficult."

There is a fleeting temptation to pose a rhetorical question and ask if the world is likely to produce many more William Pragers. The answer must be yes, although there may never be another Golden Age and the great personal contributions of the past may be replaced by team efforts and computers. Regardless of how the question is answered, several things are clear. There is one William Prager, he led Brown to unprecedented heights in his field, and he is returning at a time when Brown has set new and exciting goals in applied mathematics.

Brown Youth Guidance: Out Of Step, Out Of Style?

pictures by Michael Boyer '68

There is a make-believe world, but it is not Alice in Wonderland. It is a world of half-smiles and some full ones, but behind them all there is a bitter reality first submerged in companionship and then fully evident when companionship ends.

These are moments in the lives of young people, some of them children, and a sprinkling of adults. Their world is not very stylish and the Brown and Pembroke students who come to share it with them are not much in fashion these days either.

The students are members of Brown Youth Guidance, and the world they are sharing is Rhode Island's mental hospitals, correctional institutions, settlement houses, and poor neighborhoods of Providence. Had their story been written five years ago, the outcome would have been different. Then it was entirely the vogue for the local Rotary Club to wrap packages and bake cookies for hospital patients and to feel good while doing it. Today, it isn't quite that simple.

In an era when the more active college students are talking about getting at "root causes" and changing the social order at its source, Brown Youth Guidance, the University's largest student organization—and one with a long and impressive record of social work—is on the brink of being labeled an anachronism. It is called "Establishment" by some of its antagonists, and charged by others with not really accomplishing much of importance in spite of its large membership and a relatively sizeable budget.

A black militant, speaking not specifically about Brown Youth Guidance but about Brown and Pembroke students working in the poor sections of Providence, dismissed their efforts recently as "one giant panty raid." BYG is called a white organization, which it is, and one faculty member says he wonders seriously whether it does not do more harm than good in dealing with "the symptoms instead of attacking the causes."

Even the leadership of Brown Youth Guidance admits that it has serious doubts about what it is accomplishing and whether its efforts are headed in the right direction. Hawaiian-born Wing Tok Lum, a five-year engineering student who has been in BYG for all of his Brown career and is now its president, calls his organization one that does community service but is not a service group.

Lum concedes that the current generation of students involved in the political spectrum can effect specific change. What Brown Youth Guidance does is damnably intangible, he says,

The many talents of BYG vounteers are called upon in their visits to places like the Emma P. Bradley Hospital for emotionally disturbed children. It may be playing cards, as is the case with senior Mary Anne Hedley (top, left) or listening to a child talk and play the piano at the same time. For Pembroke freshman Maureen Gallagher (bottom, left) her relationship with Allison Baker is an afternoon walk in the woods.

for it does not elect candidates and it isn't concerned with lobbying for legislation. Realistically, Lum and his BYG volunteers admit that what they do satisfies them—selfishly—and they make no pretense at flying the colors of "helping others." Also realistically, and at times belligerently, they ask: is this so bad?

If it were not trite to say it, Brown Youth Guidance could be described as a loosely knit group of students who are doing their own thing without much concern whether it is in the mainstream of current social thought. It is loose by design, for Lum and his agency heads say that BYG is not "here"—meaning the Brown campus—but "out there." By "out there," they mean all of the places in Providence where a one-to-one relationship with a Brown or Pembroke student counts for something.

"You can't go with the idea that you are going to accomplish something," says David W. Griffiths, a senior from Oneida, N. Y., who last year joined BYG because he was interested in its program with the inmates at the Adult Correctional Institution. "It's too much to ask and you become discouraged if you go with the hope of making some real contribution."

Griffiths started at the state prison tutoring in English a 45-year-old inmate who had been confined for the sale of drugs. The Brown senior said the prisoner, who was not aware that sentences began with a capital letter, was reasonably certain his lack of knowledge of the English language hurt him during his court trial. Griffiths and other Brown students tutoring at the prison, then became involved in group therapy, and it was here that Griffiths felt he took something away with him.

"I found it fascinating. I learned that many of these people had started on marijuana and had graduated to other drugs. They had all been through the treatment—psychiatrists and other forms of the cure. But a psychiatrist has not been on drugs and he really couldn't identify with them. In the group therapy they identified with each other and I think it helped."

When Griffiths started at the prison, there was skepticism that the program would work. Doubt came from within BYG and, in milder form, from prison officials. The program did work, and this year, through a $4,740 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, a matching grant from the University, and cooperation with IBM, six Brown students began tutoring inmates in computers with the idea that the prisoners will attain modern skills that will provide them with jobs after their release.

If the newest BYG program in computers is some indication that work by the Brown Youth Guidance students accomplishes something specific, some of the organization's other agencies are not so obvious in terms of results. At the Bradley Hospital for emotionally disturbed children and the Rhode Island Training School for Girls, a correctional institution for delinquents 12 to 18 years of age, what BYG accomplishes is not so clear. Student volunteers say there is a hidden language between them and the young people with whom they work. It is difficult to articulate, and BYG volunteers don't particularly care whether anyone else understands it or not.

Beginning in October and every week since then, Brown and Pem-

'The self-image of these girls is so low they cannot understand why I would bother with them'

"The self-image of the girls here is so low that they think little of me," says Donna Rhodes, a teacher at the Rhode Island Training School for Girls. "They know I can work elsewhere, and they cannot understand why I would bother with them. Their negativism is horrible, and yet there is a common ground between these girls and the students from BYG. I suppose it is because they see so many people daily who are part of the institution that any change that brings in the outside world is welcome. It is more than that, of course, because our girls need someone who will listen to more than a long explanation about why they have been sent here."

broke students visit for little more than an hour with children confined to the hospital. Professionals at Bradley say that what their children need most is love and a sense of security, and they agree that BYG provides both in large degrees. BYG has worked with Bradley Hospital since the student organization was established 16 years ago, and when it began Brown and Pembrokers met the children on a one-to-four basis.

"It didn't work," says Stanley Nieratko, night supervisor at Bradley. "The children were possessive and they played the volunteers against each other. We wanted it to be on a one-to-one basis, and we have achieved that now."

Charles P. Massare, a Brooklyn junior who heads the Bradley agency for BYG, claims his group is the only one that needs a quota of volunteers to serve on a one-to-one basis with the hospital's 57 children. Nearly a fourth of BYG's 300 members signed up for Bradley, and it is one agency that probably has the smallest drop-out rate. Students meet the children, play games with them, work in arts and crafts, take them into the city and onto the Brown campus.

Massare says the child is the important aspect of his agency, and yet admits, as do the other agency heads, that a more realistic approach is the question of what happens to the volunteer. Those students who become involved at Bradley solely because it makes them feel good don't last long.

"The reinforcement isn't enough and we lose 15 to 20 freshmen each year because they're in it for the wrong reason. At the same time we have a group of students who are in their third and fourth year at Bradley. You can't gauge your success by tangible results, but you are forced to ask yourself why you are doing this. Perhaps the answer, which is personal, is why we keep coming back."

Though the institutions bear no resemblance, much the same is true at the Rhode Island Training School for Girls. When BYG began sending volunteers to Oaklawn, it was generally students from Pembroke. In the last year, mixed groups of students have been working at both the boys' and the girls' correctional institutions. The results, according to institution officials, are meaningful, and yet the question persists what a middle class, white student at Brown University has in common with young people whose outlook is negative as a result of their confinement. Pretty Joyce Reback, a junior from Huntingdon Valley, Pa., says she expected to be regarded as a rich do-gooder.

"But I found they were interested in us. All these girls see daily is institution. We are the outside world and I cannot look at another human being as a symptom.

"What do we talk about? Well, I saw singer Aretha Franklin recently and I talked to the girls about that. They're curious. They want to know about us. I told them about college life and how, with a roommate, it is so difficult to get any work done because we stay up and talk. I was startled when one girl told me she has a roommate, but her problem was that they steal from each other. But I and the other volunteers look at the girls as people, not as clinical subjects. It isn't a matter of simply psyching each other out. These girls are smart; they can spot a phony at 20 paces. It's as one of the Oaklawn staff said to me: 'The girls know the volunteer gets more out of it than they do.' "

If there is a sense of vagueness in accomplishment at Bradley and Oaklawn on the part of the students, it is not shared by professional social

A child's world can be a lonely one, sometimes even in a crowd. What BYG volunteers say they offer is companionship, the kind that develops during a bus-ride to the Brown campus for a South Providence child, or within a private conversation with a girl confined to a correctional institution.

workers like Nieratko and Donna Rhodes, a teacher and supervisor of college volunteers at the correctional institutions. Both have at least one ironclad rule. They instruct BYG volunteers at the beginning of the year to drop out of the program at the outset rather than disappoint the young people with whom they work. It is a rule that provides some special insight, for as Nieratko puts it:

"I insist that a volunteer call me in the afternoon if he can't make it. I know Brown students are busy with examinations and things like that. But I worry about my children. When a volunteer doesn't show up, I must prepare the child in advance. When we come to summer vacations, I tell the youngsters the volunteers won't be coming and we'll be involved in our summer program. But still they wait, and it is three weeks before they accustom themselves to not sharing time with the students."

Miss Rhodes, who insists that emphasis in treatment as opposed to confinement spells a brighter future at the correctional institutions where she teaches, agrees. "These boys and girls do not need people who can't be counted on. They've had enough of that. There is genuine disappointment when a BYG volunteer has to cancel."

If a sense of loss is felt by the young people in these two institutions, when BYG volunteers fail to show up, much the same is true at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf, in Providence's South side where BYG volunteers work with predominantly Negro slum children, Federal Hill Settlement House for predominantly Italian immigrants, Nickerson House for underprivileged children, Brown's neighbors at Fox Point, and John Hope Settlement, where BYG volunteers tutor poor white children.

Junior Carol Landau, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who worked on the Brown Providence Summer Project, knows

'I can't worry when there are childre

If BYG students give Bradley Hospital children love and security, what happens to the relationship during the summer vacation and at other times in the year when Brown and Pembroke volunteers cannot visit the hospital? "In the summer," says Night Supervisor Stanley Nieratko, "we turn to a different schedule, but it is not easy. Mostly, our children want the assurance that their friends are coming back. During the summer BYG students often call to ask if they can come to see the child, and many of them write." Yet the better the relationship works, the more chance there is that separation does not go easily for the child. Says one volunteer: "In many ways, it is fortunate—for the both of us—that we see each other only once a week. That helps keep things in perspective."

she is resented in the black community where black leaders make it clear that her efforts to improve communications between the races would be more productive if she spent her time in the white community.

"But I cannot worry about that when there are children who need a big sister and their mothers feel I am accomplishing something worthwhile. It is the difference between thinking you are doing something and just knowing you are doing something."

At Chapin Mental Hospital, senior Sheldon Repp, Snyder, N. Y., says the patients want to know why he is there. He tells them he comes there to meet people.

"I organized a dance the other night, and, like, I really was on edge. So I acted like I was on edge—I didn't try to smooth it over. And let me add this. Students have a right to join BYG or not to join. There are limits to all this, and I worked with one volunteer last year who was just simply obnoxious as he constantly tried to draw people out. I have eight

vho need companionship and their mothers

feel I am accomplishing something'

Because time is short during the weekly visits at Bradley, the arrival of BYG volunteers is something like a call to quarters. For Brown senior Rick Balfe (above) the talent called for is cooking. For another Brown volunteer, it is a matter of watching a Bradley child work on a plastic model. Though Bradley is a private hospital only one of its patients pays full tuition; the rest of the children, most of them from Rhode Island, receive help from state welfare agencies.

good students this year and they are better than 20 would be.

"Nowadays everyone is so sensitive to motivation. They ask: 'Why are you doing this? Are you power hungry? Are you trying to assuage guilt feelings?' We are approaching something that isn't right and we can no longer live in harmony if we are constantly trying to psych each other out. I accept the people I work with, and let's let it go at that."

Maureen Gallagher, president of the freshman class at Pembroke, sees it another way. Like many other freshmen, Maureen says she is from white Middle Class America and she joined BYG to learn about other people.

"I was going to quit before I started because I really don't have the time. But I stayed because I enjoy Allison Baker, a black child from South Providence so much. Getting away from Brown for a few hours is good for me, but I wonder if I would do it if it weren't for Allison."

Heading down the stretch toward completion of its second decade, Brown Youth Guidance has some special problems. Wing Lum and the officers who head BYG agencies are aware that their organization does not keep many of its volunteers after they become juniors and seniors. Eight years ago, BYG had 200 members, last year it jumped to what is believed to be a record 450 members, and today it has dropped again to 300. Lum believes the current student political activity locally and nationally means that freshmen and sophomores are initially attracted to BYG because it is the first functioning social organization they meet upon entering

Though much of what BYG volunteers do is fun and games, the major part of their work is in tutoring children and adults. A Brown student examines a plastic model with children at Bradley (top). Pembrokers Cathy Marriner and Joyce Reback (above) talk with girls at the Rhode Island training school, and another group has taken children out of South Providence (right). But an equally large group of BYG volunteers is attempting to raise the educational level of poor whites and Negroes. Said one Brown student who is tutoring a maid at Pembroke: "My educational level supposedly is higher than hers, but she has taught me so much more based on her experience in life. She wants to get her high school equivalency to get a better job; I think I am the one who has profited most from these few weeks of tutoring."

'Everyone should find his own red badge of courage'

Brown. After that, they go on to other things, some into the political spectrum. And Lum, who has been active in campus politics himself, says this isn't all bad.

There is the matter of money. As campus organizations go, BYG is well funded with about $4,000 from the Cammarian Club and an additional $2500 from Brown charities. All of those who concern themselves with the administrative aspects of BYG worry about the fact that nearly 90 percent of the budget is spent on operating and maintaining the organization's fleet of five buses, vital to the task of transporting volunteers and children. Lum will ask the Cammarian Club this year for an increase to $5,500 to provide more funds for arts and crafts with the additional hope that BYG can at some time have its own quarters for tutoring and other work.

But in spite of these problems and an abrupt change in student political activity that tends to sap talent from his organization, Lum believes there will always be a place for BYG at the University. Reflecting on his own career at Brown, Lum observed that in October, 1967 he was one of those arrested during the antiwar protest at the Pentagon.

"That was my own special red badge of courage. As president of BYG, I am trying to be more realistic in doing my own thing. I agree with working to alleviate root causes, but I believe everybody should find their own niche in the social action spectrum. The problem is that people don't communicate very well about the many jobs that need to be done."

An eight-year-old at Bradley Hospital put it another way: "Hey, mister. Wanna throw a ball with me?"

For a Brown Man's Bookshelf

EDITED BY ELMER M. BLISTEIN '42

La Vie Passionée of Rodney Buckthorne, by R. V. Cassill. 243 pages. Bernard Geis Associates. $5.95.

"The art of appropriation," writes Wright Morris in "A Museum of Happenings," which appears in his book *A Bill of Rites, A Bill of Wrongs, A Bill of Goods*, "is so widely practiced its major accomplishments often go unnoticed." But R. V. Cassill has pictured one of these major accomplishments—the appropriation and ultimate consumption of elemental life force to the degree that death might be welcomed.

That is the grim story of this funny book, told briskly and with a fine sardonic flair by Cassill, though sometimes the irony is a little too heavy for the rather conventional form to bear. These moments are few and more than balanced by pages of luminous prose and truly comic scenes. (Someone, perhaps it was Gore Vidal, once said that American writers take sex too seriously; that they are unable to see or describe its comic aspects. Not so Mr. Cassill.)

Is Rodney Buckthorne only a 51-year-old academic drop-out with a case of satyriasis or is he, in fact, the god Eros? Who but a god in the know would recognize Achilles' shield (armor by Vulcan, body by Styx) in the fireplace screen of a New York sub-let? Who but the son of Aphrodite would sense that his absent landlady might be his opposite number in the hierarchy, Persephone? She spends her summers in Mexico and winters in New York, which is one of many deft instances Mr. Cassill has of saying many things at once.

Or perhaps Rodney Buckthorne in the fever of his last flings, and the plural is emphasized, only thinks of himself as Eros, fancifully identifying with Rembrandt's *The Polish Rider*, "the sheaf of arrows ready on his shoulder. He neither smiled nor frowned, hungered nor thirsted. He was plainly tired from the inconclusive battles fought to get this far. Yet ready for what must come."

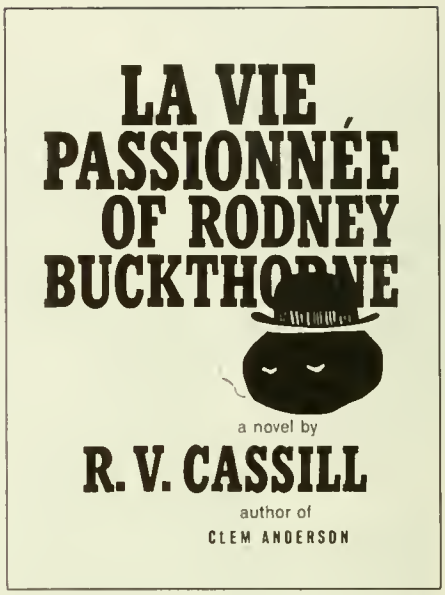
Leaving his wife and child in the West, Buckthorne comes to New York City for the first time as Cupid might descend into Hades. His unique ability to radiate this life-love force is seized upon and used in TV commercials which ostensibly promote spaghetti. But female viewers know what he's actually talking about and they react in droves. Poor Rod. He is an enigma to the joyless, turned-off hippies who yet find a way to commercialize his godlike ability. He's used to promote an art center with built-in self-demolition that exhibits the appropriated junk of Pop art. Even this unnatural history museum is, in turn, taken over by large corporations, gangster syndicates, and a society looking for thrills.

It is a not-so-rosy ring of cannibalism that Cassill runs his hero through, and indeed the book reaches its climax during an "End of the World" bash at the so-called art center. The feature dish served up is the one girl old Buckthorne meets in New York who has appealed to his soul as well as his overworked body. That she is a Psycho willing to sacrifice herself to the howling mob makes his doom inevitable.

So, the used and used-up humanist waits in his apartment as the chill in the air augurs the autumnal return of his landlady. A physical wreck, his last bolt shot, Rodney Buckthorne's Vie Passionée comes to an end at the top of the stairs. With final irony, the old Lifemaster euphorically greets this ultimate release.

With all its comic scenes, Cassill's novel is a very disturbing view of contemporary mores. It can be read as a profound condemnation or as an elaborate smoker story. Perhaps, Mr. Cassill suggests that the life force of our American society is in danger of becoming, if not already, a dirty joke. And an old appropriated one at that.

HILARY MASTERS '52



Hilary Masters' new novel, An American Marriage, *is due for publication in March, 1969. R. V. Cassill is in Brown's English Department. Further information concerning his other current activities may be found in the column,* BRIEFER MENTION.

Not quite an Edward Taylor, but . . .

An American Puritan poet of considerable interest, both literary and historical, has been discovered and his work made available by Thomas A. Ryan in "The Poetry of John Danforth" in the current issue of the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society.

John Danforth suffered the fate in his own time of being overshadowed by the contemporary fame of both his father Samuel and his brother, Samuel II. In our time, one of his best poems has been attributed by Oscar Wegelin, the standard authority on early American poetry, to his brother Samuel. A reading of the 23 surviving poems here reprinted in edited form persuades this reader that Ryan, a graduate student in the Brown English department, is fully justified in his claim that "The least famous member of the Danforth clan of poets . . . has . . . the strongest claim for recognition."

John Danforth spent his mature life as minister of the church in Dorchester. Most of his verse took the form of elegies and epitaphs for members of his flock and his family and acquaintances. Among famous New Englanders of his day whom he eulogized are Mrs. Anne Eliot, the wife of John Eliot, "Apostle to the Indians," John Eliot himself, and Mrs. Hannah Sewall, the wife of Samuel Sewall of *Diary* fame. In these and his other poems he makes Puritanism seem far more attractive not only than Wigglesworth's *Day of Doom*—that would not be difficult—but, for this reader at least, than Edward Taylor usually does, granted that Taylor at his best is a more skillful poet.

Danforth was not just devout—as of course Wigglesworth and Taylor were too—he was gentle, devoted to his flock and, by extension, to all mankind, and, judging by these poems at least, less provincial and less embattled than either of them. Witness his lack of bigotry toward Catholics, Puritan deviationists from "orthodoxy," and others. Witness also his handling of the iambic pentameter couplet, which, despite his "quaint" language, is often skillful.

Acting on a suggestion from this reviewer that there might be Puritan poets yet to be discovered, and a personal "hunch," Ryan searched out John Danforth's poems, finding them in "broadsides" in the John Carter Brown Library, the Houghton Library at Harvard, the Boston Public Library, and the Boston Athenaeum; and in obscure seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century books in these libraries and in the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester and the Harris Collection at Brown. Genealogical volumes, the *History of the Town of Dorchester*, and Cotton Mather's *Magnalia Christi Americana* provided other poems.

The quality of John Danforth's poetry? Here are samplings from a typical elegy:

A FUNERAL POEM IN MEMORY OF MR. HOPESTILL CLAP,

Who was for many Years a prudent and faithful Representative of the Town, and one of the Ruling Elders of the Church of Dorchester, who went to his everlasting rest in the
General Assembly of the first born in Heaven, Sept. 2, 1719,
Etatis sui Anno 72. To our Great Loss, and his Great Gain.

Inroll'd i' th' Number of Christs Witnesses,
To Follow Him into a Wilderness;
A Blessed Number of This Precious Name,
Elect by Heaven, into this Patmos Came.
This Saints choice Parents, Pliant to Heavens Call;
Grace early Sanctify'd Their Children all.
Such a Bright Family, How rarely seen!
No Ishmael, Esau, Dinah, found therein.

The poem ends with lines I find moving even if not informed by the kind of "wit" we associate with Edward Taylor:

No Laws he Brake, altho' he voted many:
Fewds he Compos'd, altho' he Raised not any:
His Greatness Goodness was; His Victory
His Faith; his Honour, his Humility,
With Wisdom, Trustiness, Sincerity.
His Vertues let us duely Imitate.
Our Loss of such a Peace-full Man is Great.
Mourn we aright. And may kind Heav'n Afford
Widow, and Children, Comfort in the LORD.

Amen.

We have not associated Puritan poets with either humor or humility, but this is the way Danforth ends his 195-line elegy for John Eliot:

Yet Muse! Don't overgroan: thy Fathers Glee
In's reimbraced Colleague should with Thee,
Advance new Sonnets to His Jubilee
Indulcify'd, sweet ELIOT by Thee.

Danforth, like most of his contemporaries, sometimes wrote "Almanac Verse." Here is a sample, which I find not contemptible:

February

SOL ended hath this YEAR: But not his Race,
But thither whence he came, He speeds apace.
Seed time and Harvest shall with Cold and Heat
(While th' Earth endures) retain their proper seat;
So neither Winter nor shall Summer miss
Their wonted Courses: And a Time there is
All Sublunary Labours to begin,
Except (which every day we do) to Sin.
O' th' large Extent of Time this Year hath shown,
The Instant only can we call Our own.

As a result of Ryan's work, histories of early American poetry will, I believe, have to be rewritten to accommodate the achievement of John Danforth.

HYATT H. WAGGONER

Professor Waggoner of Brown's English Department is Chairman of the American Civilization Program. His most recent book is American Poets From the Puritans to the Present. *Thomas Ryan is working on his doctoral thesis at Brown.*

Out from behind his non-Mongol mask, Agent David St. John remembers Brown

Each time a novel by David St. John appeared in the past, this magazine has referred to his CIA hero, Peter Ward, as a "paperback alumnus." The epithet no longer pertains, for *The Mongol Mask* (Weybright and Talley, $4.95) marks his first appearance in a hardback book. But Ward is still Ward, for all that, and he is involved in another of his extraordinary adventures. You follow him with loyal amazement and confidence, though situations are desperate ones that command your attendance until they are resolved.

This time Ward's mission takes him far into Red China to solve the mystery of an abandoned missile base. Into the Gobi Desert and beyond he goes, to discover a threat against our country of an unthinkably ominous sort. He never loiters where duty calls, nor does the action of these far-ranging pages about him.

The name of David St. John, as we have revealed before now, is a sort of non-Mongol mask for a Brown man who has been in intelligence work for many years but still has found time to write such espionage novels as *On Hazardous Duty, Return from Vorkuta, The Towers of Silence, Festival for Spies, One of Our Agents Is Missing*, and *The Venus Probe*. (Russia, by the way, tried to make capital out of one episode in *The Towers of Silence*, but India did not seem to take either our real or our fictional alumnus that seriously.)

The combination of Brunonian author and Brunonian hero have built them a special fan following among alumni, students, and teachers at Brown. You'll find the usual in-angle in this newest Peter Ward. When he's at CIA headquarters to build the right cover for his entrance into China, a number of possible professions are suggested to him. Says Ward: "I opt for mining engineer. At Brown I took geology under Brickyard Charlie, and what I can't remember I can review in a couple of days." We had the fun of pointing out this passage to Professor Emeritus Charles W. Brown '00. We hope he liked the book as much as we did.

W. CHESLEY WORTHINGTON '23

Briefer Mention

R. V. CASSILL of Brown's English Department has edited and written an introduction to *Intro #1*. This anthology consists of work by students from the writers' workshops and graduate writing programs in colleges and universities across the country.

An organization called the Associated Writing Programs provided the impetus for the collection. The professional writers and critics who direct the various writing programs have selected the short stories and poems. Brown University is represented not only by the editor, but by Laurence Goldstein, a graduate student in the Department of English. Goldstein's contribution is a fine poem entitled, "On the Ecuador Coast." Bantam has published *Intro #1*. The price is $1.25.

Professor Cassill, whose most recent novel *La Vie Passionée of Rodney Buckthorne* will soon be reviewed in these columns, has also edited and written an introduction to a new edition of William Faulkner's *The Wild Palms*. Signet has published the new edition. Price, $.95.

Hobbit aficianados will be delighted to know that the University of Notre Dame Press has published *Tolkien and the Critics, Essays on J. R. R. Tolkien's "The Lord of the Rings."* The volume is edited by Neil D. Isaacs, Ph.D., '59, and Rose A. Zimbardo. Professor Isaacs of the English Department at the University of Tennessee is the author of the introductory essay, "On the Possibilities of Writing Tolkien Criticism." Since 14 essays follow Professor Isaacs', it would seem that the possibilities are pretty good. The volume sells for $7.50.

William R. Ewald, Jr., '44, has edited two fascinating volumes, *Environment and Change, The Next Fifty Years*, and *Environment and Policy, The Next Fifty Years*. Published by Indiana University Press, the volumes sell for $10 in cloth and $4.95 in paper.

For 16 tough seniors, it's a long four years

On the surface, the story of the 1968 football season is written in the statistics—a 2-7 record, including humiliating defeats at the hands of Dartmouth and Cornell. But for those close to the football scene, a part of the 1968 story was the contribution made by a group of 16 dedicated seniors.

As freshmen they won one game. The results weren't much better at the varsity level. Yet, 16 of them were on the team for the full four years, and 10 of the seniors were starters on the offensive and defensive platoons this fall. In a few cases, the positions were won on sheer guts.

Take the case of John Buxton, a 5-10, 170-pounder from Providence. A chronic knee condition, aggravated by an injury last winter, kept him out of the entire wrestling season. While he was attempting to play lacrosse last spring, the knee gave out again. In most quarters, Buxton wasn't even counted on to play football this season. During the summer, Coach Len Jardine told Buxton he was needed to help shore up the weak wingback position. He won a starting berth and helped make the running game click with his crisp blocking. "He did it on a combination of adhesive tape and guts," Jardine says.

Then there is Jack McMahon. His right arm was badly broken in the Columbia game of 1966. It had to be set twice, and Dr. G. Edward Crane '31 predicted that the bright prospect from Indianapolis, Ind., had played his last football for Brown. He didn't compete as a junior, but he did help out on the phones at all home games. This year McMahon felt ready to give it another try. His presence paid off in the opener when his field goal was the difference as Brown defeated URI, 10-9. Rusty at first, he began to acquire more confidence as a quarterback and finally was able to start, and do a fine job, against Harvard.

Defensively, three seniors stood out all season long. Right end Dan Stewart was an All-Ivy punter a year ago. He came into his own as a defensive right end this season. Twice he found himself the only man between the runner and the goal line on punt returns. Both times he waded through blockers to make the tackle. Against URI his defensive play helped win the game, since the Rams were forced to settle for a field goal instead of what seemed a sure touchdown. Capt. John Rallis was a tower of strength in the defensive secondary, leading the team in tackles in some games. His qualities of leadership were especially helpful to Coach Jardine in a very long season. Sandy Stoddard was a good tackle as a junior and became an even better one this fall.

Four of Brown's best offensive players were seniors—center Gerry Murphy, split end Greg Kontos, fullback Steve Wormith, and halfback Tom Lemire. An All-Ivy choice as a junior, Murphy continued his outstanding play this season. The 6-1, 230-pounder from Bayonne, N. J., was mainly responsible for opening holes in the line for Wormith and Lemire. Brown's one-two punch on the ground gained over 1,000 yards in the first eight games, 639 for Lemire and 402 for Wormith. Kontos closed his career with several pass receiving marks to his credit and has to be rated one of Brown's finest offensive wingmen.

Other seniors who closed out their career against Columbia include Hal Phillips, Berry Lyons, Scott Somers, Dick Ciccolella, Gene Campbell, Jim Culbreth, and Bill Russo. Phillips was chiefly a punter his first two seasons but moved into the starting quarterback position midway through his junior year and held that position until he suffered a broken rib in this year's Penn game.

It's been a long four years for these players, with plenty of hard work during the week and with but few chances to celebrate on week ends. By themselves they couldn't carry the load, and when the renaissance in Brown football arrives they will have to enjoy it vicariously. But to a man they have helped to make Coach Jardine's rebuilding program just a little bit easier, both by their ability and their example.

As Coach Len Jardine reviewed the prospects for the 1968 season last June, a worried look crossed his face when he started talking defense. Graduation had taken eight of his 11 starters defensively, including both linebackers and three of the four deep backs.

"The toughest thing in football," he said then, "is teaching a green kid how to play the deep back position. "There are so many things he has to learn—when to come up for the run or drop back for the pass, how to read the keys. Most of all, he's got to blend his talents in with his three teammates so that four men operate almost as a unit, each one instinctively sensing what the other will do."

The words spoken last June were brought home vividly during the current campaign. An inexperienced secondary, plus a lack of overall team speed, hurt the Bruins all season long. On the one hand, Brown was forced to grind it out in small chunks, playing the ball-control type of game and counting on long marches to produce the touchdowns. Meanwhile, the opponents, especially those with good team speed, have hurt Coach Jardine's team consistently with the long-gainer.

Yale, for example, broke the game open in the first half on touchdown plays of 75, 54, and 40 yards. Dartmouth scored its first touchdown on a one-yard slant. The other six touchdowns resulted from: 61-yard run with a lateral, 58-yard screen pass, 36-yard pass, 32-yard run, 20-yard pass, and 21-yard run. One of Colgate's three touchdowns was directly set up by a 72-yard run. Princeton parlayed a 76-yard kickoff return and a 54-yard punt return into two of its scores and had an 82-yard end sweep that was called back. Cornell scored on a 76-yard pass and interception returns of 40 and 72 yards.

Dartmouth 48, Brown 0

Despite a slippery field caused by a driving rain that fell throughout most of the game, Dartmouth crushed Brown, 48-0, at Memorial Field before 10,000 fans. The Indians picked up 24 first downs, 490 yards rushing, and 115 yards through the air. In rebuttal, Brown had 12 first downs, 129 yards rushing, and 47 passing. Dartmouth's total offense was 605 yards, only nine yards short of the Ivy League record of 614 set by Yale against Brown the previous week.

Dartmouth had been humbled by Princeton, 34-7, the week before and came into the Brown game in a vengeful mood. It was 27-0 at the half, 48-0 at the end of three periods, as Coach Blackman emptied his bench. The Big Green's ground game was especially effective, with three and four men leading the ball carrier on sweeps to the outside.

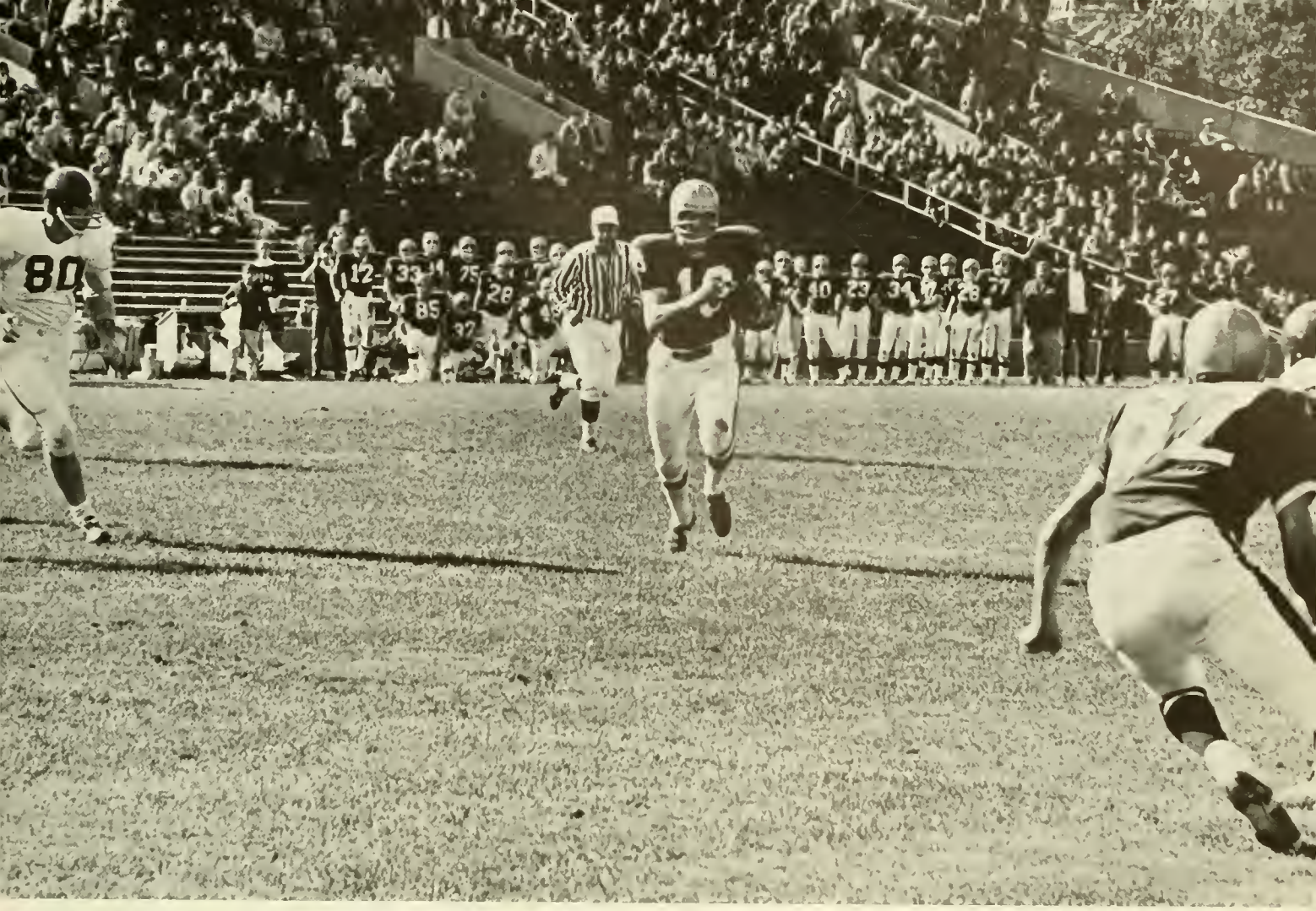
An 84-yard drive produced Dartmouth's first touchdown late in the first quarter, and then the home forces blew it wide open with a 20-point blitz during the second period. When the Indians scored the first time they had the ball in the second half, Blackman went to his second and third stringers, who pushed across for two more touchdowns.

Brown 27, Colgate 19

If there was a team that wasn't expected to win a game, it was Brown against Col-

(Continued)

Three views of the same touchdown run record one of the high spots of the football season as Brown defeated Colgate. On an option play at top right, Brown quarterback Bryan Marini starts around his left end, sees an opening and heads for the goal line. A number of Colgate tacklers converge on him at bottom left, but Marini, aided by at least one good block from a teammate, dives over (bottom right) to score a first half touchdown against Colgate, which was picked to avenge a similar upset by the Bruins last season.



gate. Brown's fortunes were at a low ebb after Dartmouth, while Colgate had scored a major upset the previous week by handing Princeton a 14-7 defeat.

Brown's margin of victory was deceptive, for instead of 27-19 the final tally could easily have been 47-19. The Bruins put on one of their most impressive offensive displays against a major opponent in many years, rushing for 423 yards and ending with a total offense of 491 yards. The respective records in these categories are 472 yards rushing and 522 yards total offense set against Wesleyan in 1940. Two fumbles and a pass interception halted other promising advances that could have upped the score.

Three men stood out in the triumph—fullback Steve Wormith, halfback Tom Lemire, and Bryan Marini, the sophomore quarterback from Weymouth, Mass. Among them, they accounted for all of Brown's yardage. Wormith churned out 201 yards in 23 carries and scored twice. His 201 yards on the ground was the best by a Brown back since Bob Margarita '44 picked up 233 yards against Columbia in 1942.

Lemire, the strong inside runner from Beverly, Mass., gained 162 yards in 29 attempts. This was the third time this season he had topped the 100-yard mark in yards gained rushing. Marini completed six of 13 passes for 68 yards and added 60 more on the ground in 13 carries while scoring two touchdowns.

"Marini came of age against Colgate," Coach Jardine said later. "He's been under a great deal of pressure since having to take over in the Penn game, but he put it all together against Colgate." Marini completed 46 of 103 passes for 566 yards while with the Cubs a year ago.

Jardine was also high in his praise of Wormith, saying that it was the best running display he's seen by a fullback. The 6-0, 200-pounder from Sarnia, Ont., a defenseman on the hockey team, used his blockers beautifully and managed to spin his way clear on numerous occasions when it appeared that he was about to go down. Several alumni compared his running in the Colgate game with that of such former fullbacks as Shine Hall '39 and Paul Choquette '60.

Beyond the individual efforts of these three men, Jardine was pleased with the overall performance of his squad. "It was the best job of hitting by our defense in my two seasons at Brown," he said. "The attitude of the entire squad was just great. The boys came back from the Dartmouth defeat confident that they were going to win—and nothing fazed them, not even the fumbles."

The game started off on something less than an auspicious note. Before the contest was four minutes old, slippery quarterback Ron Burton broke open and raced 72 yards to the Brown six, where he was overtaken by sophomore corner back, Bill O'Donnell. Four plays later Colgate led, 6-0, and it looked like another long afternoon.

Colgate had entered the game with a good defensive rating, and the pre-game estimates were that the Bruins would have

Robert Reichley

STEVE WORMITH
201 Yards through Colgate

slight success running against that defense. When senior quarterback Ron Burton got away for his 72-yard run and the Red Raiders jumped into a 6-0 lead in the opening minutes, the picture didn't look too bright for Jardine's men.

But then Brown did what it wasn't expected to do—it ran through the Colgate line with ease. The Bruins' response to the Colgate score was to take the ensuing kickoff and drive 75 yards in eight plays, including runs of 16 and 32 yards by Lemire and a key 14-yard pass from Marini to Greg Kontos. Wormith dove in from one yard out, Jack McMahon converted, and Brown led, 7-6.

Brown scored again early in the second period after O'Donnell had recovered a fumble at midfield. Eight plays later, Marini circled his own left end, picked up a fine block from senior guard Jim Culbreth, and went 13 yards for the touchdown. Colgate tied things, 13-13, with a late touchdown before intermission.

The Red Raiders went ahead, 19-13, in the third period, converting a pass interception into a score. But the rest of the action was all Brown. Early in the final period Marini took his charges 74 yards, passing 15 yards to flanker Eric Johnson to Colgate's four on a third and 12 situation to set up the tally. Two plays later, Marini sneaked across from the one, McMahon converted, and Brown led, 20-19.

Six minutes later Brown scored again, Wormith ramming in from one yard out with great second effort. McMahon again was true on his conversion and the home team led, 27-19. Colgate needed a t.d. and a two-point conversion to tie it up, and Burton tried hard. In the closing minutes he moved his team 57 yards to the Brown 13 before the fired-up Bruins stemmed the tide.

Brown led in first downs, 24-15 and in yards gained rushing, 423-238. The Red Raiders had 102 yards passing on eight completions in 20 attempts, most of the yardage coming in the final drive, while Brown hit on six of 13 for 68 yards. Stewart averaged 43 yards on his punts.

As a result of his outstanding running and blocking against Colgate, Wormith was named to the Eastern College Athletic Conference All-East weekly backfield. His teammates that week were Brian Dowling of Yale, Vic Gatto of Harvard, and Lynn Moore of Army.

Princeton 50, Brown 7

Brown was sky high for Princeton. Perhaps too high. After winning the toss of the coin, the Bears lost just about everything else on a day when the Bruins started slowly and then tapered off. Coach Jardine's men gave the ball away on fumbles three times and on pass interceptions twice. The result was disappointing to the 15,600 Homecoming fans who witnessed the rout.

Actually, the Bruins won the battle of statistics in the first half, although trailing 23-7. During the first 30 minutes of action, Brown outdid the Tigers in first downs, 8-4, and total offense, 143-101. The second half was something else again. Princeton wore Brown down while chalking up 14 first downs and grinding out 290 yards on the ground. It was a "beat" Brown football team that left the field at the end of the game.

Brown mistakes helped give Princeton a 10-0 lead in the first period, the Tigers getting on the scoreboard after recovering a fumble and running a punt back 54 yards to the Bear six. Then Princeton got into the "give-away" act, fumbling on its 22. Dave Chenault recovered and five plays later Lemire swept in from the two after taking a pitch-out from Marini. McMahon added the point and it was 10-7. But not for long.

Princeton ran the ensuing kickoff back 76 yards for a score, and the rout was on. Two minutes later Princeton blocked a Stewart punt after a bad pass from center and had another touchdown.

The Tigers picked up 27 points in a long, dreary fourth period, running almost at will through and around the weary Brown defenders. Four of Princeton's touchdowns were scored by a sophomore, Brian McCullough, whose dad was a star halfback for Cornell under Coach Carl Snavely in the 1939-40 period. During that era, the Big Red won 18 in a row, including two upsets of mighty Ohio State, before having its streak snapped in the famous 3-0 "fifth-down" game in the snow at Dartmouth.

Princeton led in first downs, 18-14, and in rushing, 378-144. Hitting on 14 of 29 passes, Brown had a 116-77 edge in the air. But the Bruins got beyond midfield on their own power only three times, with their best advance reaching the Tiger 21 in the final seconds. Stewart was a standout all afternoon for the Bruins, as was safety man Pat Foley.

Cornell 31, Brown 0

It's always difficult to get a team with modest ability "up" more than one or two weeks in a row. Coach Jardine performed

a near miracle by bringing his Bruins back from the 48-0 rout at Hanover to the 27-19 victory over Colgate the next week. The same spirit was in evidence against Princeton, until the final quarter when the Bears took extensive physical and mental punishment. Brown definitely wasn't "up" against Cornell. The result was a rather lackluster performance.

The Big Red came into the game with a 2-4 overall record and a 0-4 Ivy mark. Brown's record was the same. Something had to give. It didn't take long to see which way the ball was going to bounce. On the third play of the game quarterback Bill Robertson combined with halfback Chris Ritter on a 76-yard scoring play.

Cornell scored the next three times when Brown "had" the ball. In the second period Tom McLeod picked off a Marini pass and returned it 60 yards for a 14-0 lead. A fumble recovery led to a 28-yard field goal in the second period, and another pass interception in the third period was returned 72 yards for a touchdown by Lloyd Ruth. At this point, some wag in the press box observed that Cornell was dangerous every time Brown had the ball.

Brown, meanwhile, couldn't put two first downs together until late in the final period. "This was the worst performance by a Brown team since I've been here," Jardine said after the game. "Apparently the players were unable to recover mentally and physically from the loss to Princeton. They never did get unracked after the quick strike by Cornell."

The good Cornell line put tremendous pressure on quarterback Marini. At one point the Bruin sophomore attempted to pass from the Cornell 40, had the ball batted up into the air by an onrushing lineman, and caught it himself for an 11-yard loss. That's the kind of day it was.

Incidentally, this wasn't the first time a Brown quarterback found himself in this position. In the 1936 game between Brown and Penn at Philadelphia, Larry Atwell '39 experienced the same fate, completing a pass to himself. The only difference was that his loss was six yards instead of 11.

Brown was limited to its lowest offensive total in years, 64 yards. The Bruins picked up 56 yards on the ground and eight through the air. Cornell had 163 yards rushing and 152 passing. Brown's deepest penetration was to the Big Red's 33.

Harvard 31, Brown 7

Brown accumulated 329 yards in total offense against undefeated Harvard, one of the nation's best defensive teams, but most of the ground gained was between the 20-yard lines. When it came to putting points on the scoreboard, Harvard had the edge, 31-7.

For Crimson Coach John Yovicson, this was the 100th victory of his coaching career. For the 22,000 fans at Harvard Stadium on a cold, gray day, the contest was merely a prelude to THE GAME with undefeated Yale the next week for the Ivy title. For the first period, the Cantabs played as though their sights were set on the Blue not the Brown.

After a first period during which both teams jockeyed for position, the Bruins again fell victim to the long-gainer. With only seconds left in the quarter, linebacker John Emery picked off a Jack McMahon pass and returned it 54 yards for the game's first touchdown. Two minutes later, Harvard went ahead, 14-0, the T.D. set up by another long play, a 61-yard run by senior halfback Vic Gatto. A Rich Szaro field goal made it 17-0 at the half.

The Crimson upped the margin to 31-0 before the Bruins could get on the scoreboard late in the game against Harvard's second stringers. For Brown, the touchdown drive was heart-warming, with sophomore fullback Gerry Hart carrying seven times for 64 yards on an eight-play 67-yard march. The 5-11, 190-pounder from Bayonne, N. J., spun in from three yards out after he broke a tackle.

Senior quarterback Jack McMahon started for the first time since his arm was broken two years ago at Columbia and did a creditable job. The Bruins had 17 first downs to 18 for Harvard, 233 yards rushing to 291, and 106 yards through the air to 72. But, as was the case all season, the lack of the quick T.D. strike hurt Brown's chances of getting on the scoreboard earlier and more often. Brown's total offense of 329 yards was the greatest by a Harvard opponent prior to the Yale game, and Coach Jardine's men managed to run off 81 plays from scrimmage to 63 for the Crimson.

Hart had 64 yards rushing for the afternoon, all on that one big drive. Lemire gained 61 yards, Flanders 53, and Wormith 47. Buxton returned two kickoffs for a total of 63 yards. Gerry Murphy, Brown's All-Ivy center, was injured on the game's opening play and was expected to be lost for the balance of the season.

Cub additions to the varsity will make 1969 'interesting'

There have been only two undefeated freshman football teams in Brown's history, 1936 (3-0-2) and 1952 (5-0). Only two points separated this year's Cub squad from joining that select company. In a six game schedule, Brown defeated Yale, 29-0, Dartmouth, 8-0, Holy Cross, 28-6, Rhode Island, 27-14, and Harvard, 15-6. Columbia spoiled the record with a 28-26 upset.

Coach Bill Gourley's Cubs became the second Brown team to defeat Harvard, Yale, and Dartmouth on the freshman level. The 1941 Cubs led by Lou Regine '48 also came up with victories over these three rivals. The victory over Dartmouth also was significant, since it was only Brown's fourth in 25 games in a series that goes back to 1922. The other Brown triumphs were registered in 1936, 1941, and 1961.

The Cubs came up with impressive team statistics. They led the opposition in scoring, 133-54, and in first downs, 92-52. Most impressive is the yards gained rushing category, where Brown piled up 1538 yards to the opposition's 268. Only in passing did Brown's opponents have an edge. Partly because it was almost impossible to run against the strong Cub line, the opponents threw the ball more, hitting on 65 of 143 for 772 yards while Brown was completing 37 of 89 for 491 yards.

The player who electrified the fans wherever he went was halfback Gary Bonner. A year ago this 6-0, 190-pounder from Cleveland set a batch of new rushing records at Deerfield Academy. He picked up where he left off, gaining 824 yards in 119 attempts for a 6.9 yards per carry average. He led the team in scoring with nine touchdowns and 54 points, getting at least one T.D. in every game.

A natural runner with fluid moves, Bonner has good speed, a tremendous change of pace, and uses his blockers exceptionally well. He's particularly effective at sliding along the line of scrimmage at three-quarter speed until he sees his opening and then shifting into second and darting through.

Against Yale, Bonner carried 10 times and gained 112 yards. At Hanover he had 166 yards in 23 attempts, and against Columbia he had his best day with 172 yards in 30 carries. He was 16 for 167 in the game with Holy Cross, 21 carries for 133 yards against Rhode Island, and 19 for 94 in the finale at Harvard.

Tom Spotts, the Prep School All-American from Park Ridge, Ill., alternated with Bonner at left half and gained 344 yards in 88 carries for a 3.9 average. Fullback Rob Cohen, an excellent blocker from Newtonville, Mass., had 136 yards in 49 carries (2.8) and Jim Rianoshek of Wilmette, Ill., picked up 94 yards in 25 attempts from the wingback position for a 3.8 average.

In passing, quarterback Bob Zink of Grosse Pointe, Mich., had 36 completions in 79 passing attempts for 476 yards and three touchdowns. Nick Albertson, a 6-1, 180-pound tight end from Westport, Conn., led the receivers with 13 catches for 165 yards and three touchdowns. Roger Quinn, a 6-3, 205-pounder from Mount Hermon, where he was All-Prep, pulled in 12 passes for 184 yards. Rianoshek had four receptions for 51 yards.

Rianoshek also doubled as the team's number one man on the return of punts and kickoffs. He carried nine punts back for 159 yards and eight kickoffs for 182 yards. The 6-0, 185-pound flanker was All-City Chicago and All-Catholic League.

Behind Bonner in the scoring column came Zink with five touchdowns for 30 points, Albertson with three touchdowns and two two-point conversion receptions for 22 points, and Spotts with two touchdowns for 12 points.

Brown will need good linemen at the varsity level, and the Cubs will supply

some on both offense and defense. Taking defense first, right end Ralph Vuono (6-2, 230) from Lyndhurst, N. J., tackle Jack Thompson (6-3, 215) from Indianapolis, middle guard Tom Misuraca (6-2, 215) from Detroit, and linebackers Kevin Craig (6-2, 215) of New York City and Steve Bennett (6-1, 190) from Indianapolis appeared to be the standouts, although there were a number of other linemen with credentials almost as good. Coach Gourley is particularly high on Bennett, an All-State Indiana performer who has good speed, excellent pursuit, and who loves to hit. Bob Wieck (6-1, 185), an all-state corner back from Covington, Ky., also impressed.

In the offensive line, Coach Gourley singled out tackles Dave Siegfried (6-3, 240), an all-state performer from Middletown, N. J., and Tom Moser (6-4, 230) from West Palm Beach, Fla.; guard Jay Bartley (6-3, 220) from New Canaan, Conn., and split end Quinn from Mount Hermon School.

"I think that this was a fine freshman team and that we will be sending some good men up to the varsity," Gourley says. "But people should remember just how far we have to come in football. These kids, for example, will be playing as sophomores next fall against teams with juniors and seniors who were as good as freshmen as our players.

"In other words," Gourley adds, "this is just a start. If we can put two more freshman teams as good as this one back-to-back then we will be able to make some inroads in this very competitive Ivy League. If we don't, frankly, this one good Cub team won't help the over all picture very much."

Ideally, most of these men should be brought along slowly as sophomores next fall. Realistically this won't be possible. The varsity needs help, and the sophomores are going to have to provide it. The fall of 1969 should be interesting.

Soccer team gets NCAA bid, sixth straight Ivy crown

Back in early October most Brown soccer fans had resigned themselves to the fact that this just wasn't going to be the year. The Bruins lost two of their first four games, and were whitewashed, 4-0, by Penn. The Ivy League title and a bid to the NCAA's seemed remote possibilities, at best.

But when you're dealing with a team coached by Cliff Stevenson you learn to take nothing for granted. Stevenson held a meeting with his players Oct. 18, the day after the Bears were upset, 2-1, by Williams. He told the team that while it didn't have the over all depth and talent of its two immediate predecessors, it was still a fine team, one that should forget the first four games (2-2 record) and look to the future. "As far as I'm concerned, the season starts at Hanover this Saturday," he said.

Stevenson looks upon the Dartmouth game as the turning point of the campaign. After trailing 2-0 in the first half, the Bruins came storming back to defeat the Indians, 6-3. Brown also won five of the next six games and on Nov. 14 was selected as New England champion for the third straight year with a bid to the NCAA playoffs. A key victory was the 4-2 decision over Army.

The Ivy title was all that escaped the Bruins at that date. A victory over Harvard would give Brown at least a tie for the Ivy crown. If that wasn't enough incentive, the players got word during the week that some of their colleagues at Harvard were upset because Brown had been picked as New England's top team before the Brown-Harvard game was played.

"I've seldom seen a team of mine so keyed up for a game," Stevenson said. "The boys not only wanted to beat Harvard, they wanted to blitz them right off the field. In fact, we were so high that some of the players became over-anxious and we missed two good scoring opportunities in the scoreless first half."

Things were still fairly even in the third period until senior George King headed in a Dennis Colacicco pass for a 1-0 lead at 18:32. Spurred on by that goal, the Bear booters broke things wide open in the final period. Thirty seconds after the quarter started, senior Rich Biehl beat his man on a one-and-one situation and scored from in close. Two minutes later Co-Captain George Gerdts converted a pass from Co-Captain Ben Brewster to make it 3-0. After Harvard made it 3-1, the Bruins came back with two more goals by Brewster, on a penalty kick, and junior Herman Szebazza. The 5-1 score was Brown's most decisive victory over Harvard since the 5-0 triumph in 1962. Brown had its sixth straight Ivy title.

At press-time, Brown's over all record was 8-3 and the Ivy mark was 5-1. Either a victory or a tie at Columbia would give Brown the Ivy League title outright. A defeat, coupled with a Penn victory over Dartmouth, would mean that the Bruins and Quakers would share the crown.

Brown's strong comeback this fall after the relatively poor start is a credit both to Coach Stevenson and to the players. When most of their supporters had counted the Bruins out of this year's Ivy League race, they came up with victories over Yale (2-0), Dartmouth (6-3), Princeton (5-1), Cornell (1-0), and Harvard (5-1).

This isn't to say that there weren't some problems along the way. The early-season defensive problems had no sooner been resolved than a rash of injuries hit the team in those crucial positions. In the 3-1 overtime loss to Springfield, for example, the Bruins had senior goalie Bill Hager playing fullback and a sophomore minding the cage.

Senior Don Smith, playing the important center halfback position, was especially helpful in settling down what had been a somewhat shaky defense. He had his best day against Cornell when he and junior Larry Morin held the Big Red's high scoring forward, Nick Alexandridis, to only four shots at the Brown goal by playing him man-to-man for the entire 88 minutes. Colacicco got the winning goal in that seasaw battle, converting a head pass from King with 12 minutes left in the game.

The comeback of the 1968 soccer team was impressive. In many ways the members of this team have as much, if not more, to be proud of than did the players on the powerful teams of 1966 and 1967. On the surface, this year's Bruins don't

Robert Reichley

Herman Szebazza sets up a goal against Army

appear to have quite enough talent to advance too far in NCAA competition—well, with a Cliff Stevenson-coached team, you just never know.

The freshman soccer team, discussed at length in the November issue of the *Monthly*, won its first nine games before bowing 2-0 to Harvard. The Crimson, also 9-0 coming into the big game at Dexter, had been averaging better than five goals a game. The Cantabs featured a number of foreign players and were judged to have by far the best talent in the league this fall.

In this battle of the undefeated clubs, the Cubs gave up a goal in the opening minutes, held off Harvard for the balance of the half, and then took complete control of the game for the final two periods. During this stretch the Cubs hit the post three times and missed the cage by inches on a direct kick. While pressing for the equalizer, Brown gave up a second goal in the closing seconds. Chip Young, center halfback of Westport, Conn., was outstanding at defense for Brown.

The Cubs defeated St. George's, 2-0, Coast Guard, 5-0, Yale, 1-0, UConn, 2-0, Dartmouth, 5-0, URI, 5-0, M.I.T., 4-1, B.U., 2-1, and Springfield, 3-1.

Cross country ends string, finishes 0-6

Cross Country Coach Ivan Fuqua doesn't have losing seasons very often —he was 66-20-1 going into the current campaign—but when he does lose he goes all the way. After 13 consecutive winning seasons, Coach Fuqua's harriers were 0-6 this fall.

Early in September the Brown mentor predicted that this might be the year when the bubble bursts. Senior Don Humphrey and junior Chris Banus were the only experienced runners, the only ones who were expected to score consistently. Behind these men were a number of sophomores, some promising, up from last year's 2-4 Cub team.

Banus, a former co-captain at Masconomit Regional High in Topsfield, Mass., was considered by Fuqua to be the key to the season. When it became apparent that an exceptionally heavy lab schedule would keep him on the sidelines, the hopes for any success at all this fall were virtually eliminated.

The Bruins lost to Yale (43-17), Harvard (50-15), Dartmouth (30-25), Fordham (47-14), and in a triangular meet posted 68 points to 36 for Rhode Island and 15 for the winning Providence College team. Brown finished ninth, ahead of Columbia, in the Heps.

"With Banus we might have had enough strength to edge Dartmouth and URI," Coach Fuqua said. "But, basically, it was a rebuilding year. We'll be looking for substantial help next fall from this year's sophomores, Mark Morrow, Joe Pluta, and Ev Schenk, and the top half of the current Cub squad."

The freshmen had a 3-3 record, defeating Yale (22-34), Dartmouth (27-28), losing to Harvard (28-27) and Fordham (32-27), and splitting a triangular meet with 34 points to 72 for URI and 24 for Providence. Among the runners with promise are Charles Craig (Cranbrook School), Jeff Mauser (Denver), Max Heckard (Molalla, Ore.), Bob Enright (Pearl River, N. Y.), Dave Crimmin (Bedford, Mass.), and Don Doyle (Torrance, Calif.).

Hockey emphasis on defense, 'but we will be a winner'

Emphasis will be placed on defense this season, according to hockey boss Jim Fullerton. The loss of 10 lettermen, including All-American Wayne Small, third leading scorer in Brown's history, has forced the hand of the veteran mentor.

"Our strength should be at defense," Fullerton says. "Offensively we may have our problems, because, on past performances, it doesn't look as though our forwards will get as many goals. We're particularly short of talented left wingers."

Fullerton hopes to play a close-checking game, with the wings picking up the opposition's forwards and with the defense doing more hitting. This is a different style of game, one the fans haven't seen in recent years but one that is dictated this winter by the lack of team speed and scoring power.

None of this is by way of saying that Coach Fullerton has thrown in the towel on the season. "This is not a rebuilding year," he claims. "I've never used that word and I won't this time. The team can and will be a winner because it will improve tremendously as it goes along."

Brown will have only four seniors in its starting lineup, forcing Fullerton to count heavily on juniors and inexperienced sophomores to carry the load. Of the 10 lettermen lost, the toughest to replace in the minds and hearts of alumni and teammates will be Wayne Small. The 5-8 speedster from Wallaceburg, Ont., led the team in scoring with 50 points, brought his varsity career record to 144, established a new Ivy career scoring record with 78 points, and was named to the All-American team. In addition, Small had a flair for the spectacular and could bring the fans out of their seats with his solo dashes up and down the ice.

The Bruins will be strong in the goal once again, with Don McGinnis (Toronto) and Mark Burns (Norwalk, Conn.) back for another year. Fullerton expects that both men will play a great deal of hockey. McGinnis, a junior with cat-like reactions, can be sensational when he is having one of his good nights, which are frequent.

At defense, Fullerton has junior Curt Bennett (Cranston), senior Steve Wormith (Sarnia, Ont.), junior Gary Peacock (Fort Erie, Ont.), sophomore Bob Gilbane (Providence), junior Bob Clifford (Norwood, Mass.), and junior Dave Broadway (Kenmore, N. Y.).

Bennett, the former All-State performer on the Cranston East N.E. championship sextet in 1966, established himself as one of Brown's long line of hockey greats last winter. He was the second leading scorer on the team with 43 points, which broke the old record of 33 points by a defenseman set by All-American Bob Gaudreau '66. He was on the All-Ivy second team and Coach Fullerton sees him as a strong candidate for All-American honors this winter.

Offensively, Brown's first line will have Capt. Bob Devaney (Edmonton, Alberta) at center on a line with senior Bob Walsh (Roslindale, Mass.) and junior Terry Moore (Wallaceburg, Ont.). A second line will be composed completely of juniors: Rich McLaughlin (Cranston) centering for Billy Gilbane (Providence) and Frank Sacheli (Fort Erie, Ont.). The third line will be centered by sophomore Connie Schmidt (Needham, Mass.), the son of Milt Schmidt of Boston Bruin fame, with junior Bob Flemming (Port Credit, Ont.) and sophomer Len Crossman (Ipswich, Mass.) as his wings.

The schedule is a tough one, especially at the beginning of the season when this team may not yet have jelled. During the first month, the Bruins will have to face such Eastern powers as Boston University, Cornell, Boston College, and Harvard.

The prospects for the freshman team were covered in the November issue of this magazine. Suffice it to say that the team is strong on quality, but not quantity. In a practice game held late in November, the Cubs blanked Providence College, 6-0, with Wayne Radomsky from Edmonton scoring four goals.

Back-up talent thin for wrestling team

A severe shortage of candidates will pose problems for Coach Mike Koval as he attempts to revive Brown's sagging wrestling fortunes. After a 13-year career at Hiram College in Ohio, where he was 112-24, Koval had a 3-8 debut at Brown last winter, although his Bruins showed constant improvement and surprised by taking a fifth in the New Englands.

Co-Capt. Rob Harley (160) and sophomores Bob Davidson (130) and Pete Gottert (167) paced the varsity in the championships by taking a second and two thirds, respectively. Harley, a Hill School graduate, was 8-0-1 in his senior season and had a career mark of 19-8-2. He'll be gone this year, as will, by their own choice, six members of the 6-3 freshman

team, including a former Colorado state champion. As a result, Koval finds himself operating with one of the smallest squads in Brown's history, 14 men for 11 positions.

"In order to have a good team you need at least two boys in each weight class," Koval says. "This way they can fight it out for starting positions. And you're also protected in the event of injuries. If we run into bad luck with injuries this year, we'll really be in trouble."

Davidson (8-1-3) and Gottert (7-2) will form the backbone of the team. They will be joined by an excellent sophomore prospect, Dave Beemer, of Pioneer High School, Ann Arbor, Mich., who won both the New England Freshman and Eastern Plebe Championships after compiling a 9-1 record in the 160-pound weight class.

Steve Batty, another sophomore, also won the New Englands last year at 167. Coming to Brown from Mt. Hermon, where he was N. E. prep school champion, Batty compiled a 9-1 record with the Cubs.

Brown most likely will have to forfeit at 115, where there appears to be no one available this winter. The rest of the lineup will be as follows: 123, sophomore Serge Brunner; 130, junior Bob Davidson; 137, junior Steve Schmidt; 145, junior Steve Hockstadt or sophomore Ron Delo; 152, sophomore Dave Beemer; 160, senior Joe Butrill or junior Barry Nathan; 167, junior Pete Gottert; 177, Captain Bob Christin; 191, sophomore Steve Batty or sophomore Lou Schepp. The loser of the fight for this position will move up to heavyweight.

Senior John Buxton, a fine wrestler at Providence Country Day and through his first two years at Brown, didn't compete last year due to a knee injury. If he is able to compete this winter, he'll move in at 160 or 167 and give the team a big boost.

Coach Koval feels that he has a solid freshman group, including some highly regarded prospects. Mike Perna from Barrington, R. I., won the N. E. high school championship at 115 and will wrestle at 123 for the Cubs. Gerald Kahrilas (130), of Herricks High on Long Island, was rated third in New York state as a junior. Dick Noonan (137) is a former Massachusetts 115-pound champion from Wellesley. Moving to the heavier classifications, Bob Cassels will wrestle at 191. He was Georgia state champion at 177. Frank Walsh, a Michigan heavyweight champion, is expected to give the Cubs good strength at that position this winter.

Swimmers hope to better 4-9 record

HOPE springs eternal in the heart of Coach Joseph Watmough, now starting his 26th year as swimming coach at Brown. The veteran mentor feels that his team will better last season 4-9 record. It may, but until the new swimming facility is available the Bruins are going to continue to have their problems.

Graduation took Capt. Hal Mugford, strong in the butterfly, but Watmough feels he has an even better swimmer coming to the varsity in Cy Miller. Last year Miller set freshman records for the 100 butterfly (56.2) and 200 butterfly (2:10.8). Watmough expects this Cincinnati sophomore to crack both varsity butterfly marks.

Another strong sophomore is Don Clifford, former co-captain and star freestyler at Tonawanda, N. Y. Basically a sprinter, Clifford has the versatility to fill out the medley unit and be a back-up man for junior Pete Czekanski in the 220 freestyle.

Watmough is excited about his medley relay group. In addition to sophomores Miller and Davidson, it will include Capt. Vance Salter in the backstroke and junior Marc Christman in the breaststroke. "The Brown record of 3:55.5 should be easy for this unit," Watmough says.

Czekanski will handle the distances with distinction, and junior Gary Brighton is strong in diving. The sprints will be handled by Davidson and Clifford, joined by Steve Thomas and Ken Miller, a pair of juniors.

The varsity is banking on quality rather than quantity, and the same is true at the freshman level. Although 26 men reported for the team, only 11 hung on for the opening of the season.

The hopes for a fair freshman season rest on five boys: Steve Dowdle of Loyola Academy in Wilmette, Ill.; Alex Gabriels of Albany Academy; Larry Rosenberg from Burlington, Vt.; Dick Gregory of Palos Verdes, Calif.; and Dave Speth of Northbrook, Ill.

Dowdle can do anything from the 50 freestyle to the 500, and, according to his coach, can break records in all these events. Gabriels is a high school All-American who has been under one minute in the backstroke and butterfly. Rosenberg is a freestyle sprinter who has been under :50 and who has done the backstroke in 1:03. Gregory has a 1:05 in the breaststroke, while Speth is a solid distance man.

Varsity basketball in for rough season; Hope focuses on Cubs

An upswing in Brown's basketball fortunes is predicted, but fans may have to suffer through another lean winter before the renaissance begins to take effect. Meanwhile, all eyes will be on the freshman team, a group Coach Stan Ward feels is his strongest in 15 years.

The problems at the varsity level are threefold: no established scoring punch, a decided lack of experience, and perhaps the toughest schedule in the school's history. Next year's slate will be somewhat lighter and the classes of '71 and '72 blending together should make for an improved team.

In addition to the 14 Ivy games, the Bruins will play four games with Providence and Rhode Island, both expected to have national stature again this year, as well as Washington of St. Louis, Memphis State, Trinity of Texas, and the University of New Mexico. "The schedule is completely unrealistic as far as our capabilities are concerned," Ward says. "There isn't one team we will have an edge on as far as material is concerned."

Brown's three "veterans" are co-captains Bob Purvis, a bouncy 6-5, 200-pound cornerman, and Bruce Moger, a 6-7, 200-pound center who played behind Steve Sigur the past two years; and Jack Stankovic, a reserve guard. Purvis averaged 9.3 points per game, Moger 4.8, and Stankovic 2.5. Gone from the cast are the team's two top guards, Billy Reynolds (the school's 7th leading scorer with 909 career points) and Rick Landau, and cornerman Greg Donaldson, who played some fine basketball over the second half of the season.

Obviously, sophomores are going to have to play a leading role in whatever success the team has this season. Coach Ward feels that three or four of these men, with experience, will become pretty good basketball players.

In the backcourt, for example, four second-year men will be pressing senior Willis Goldsmith and junior Stankovic for starting positions. Heading the cast is Bill Kahn, captain of his team at Trenton Central High in N. J., the best playmaker of the group and a player who will score. Close behind him is Rick Rodesheimer, captain and most valuable player at Elder High in Cincinnati, who led the Cubs in scoring with a 12.4 average. He is well advanced defensively for a sophomore. Bob Rothemich, captain and all-city at Doherty High in Worcester, and Rich Hammitt of Cincinnati are the others battling for a position on the squad.

"The backcourt will be a plus defensively by the middle of the year," Ward says. "But it may not have the shooting range and ball-handling ability for the type of schedule we face. I'm hoping that out of this group we will get a few players who can help make the offense move."

Moger, a senior, has the edge at center, backed by Bob Pratt, a 6-7, 230-pound sophomore from Rutland, Vt. A great deal of the team's late-season success last spring was due to Moger, who gave the club sound defense in the heart of the combination zone. Pratt broke into the starting Cub lineup late in the year and scored 81 points.

At the right corner, Coach Ward is expecting much of co-captain Purvis. He's been a strong rebounder the last two years and Ward fully expects him to be in the top five in the Ivy League this season. Known as the strong man of the team, Purvis will have to come along defensively to the point where he can take the other team's strong shooter and shut him off, as Donaldson did so well over the last half of the 1967-68 campaign.

Junior Roger Wakefield (6-4, 190) and sophomore Russ Tyler (6-3, 195) will see

a great deal of action at the left corner. Wakefield has the edge in experience, even though he played little last winter. Tyler, of Thompsonville, Conn., could become Brown's best driver since Mike Cingiser '62.

There are five other front-line men on the squad: juniors Bill Carr and Jim Ross and sophomores Mark Danner, Dave Horner, and Al Shers. A 6-6, 230-pounder from Middletown, O., Danner may be limited in his contribution this year because of late labs that go with pre-med.

As a team, Brown's main weakness last year was rebounding. One of Coach Ward's most difficult jobs this winter will be getting board help for Purvis.

When he starts talking about the freshman team, a smile slowly creeps across Coach Ward's face. "We have four or five boys on this team with major league bodies," he says. "The backcourt is the best we've had in 15 years, and we have size and muscle up front. We don't have the real big man at center, and you can't win without him in this league, but in every other respect I think that this is a team that will fulfill the varsity needs."

The top prospect is Oscar Colvin, a 6-2, 200-pound guard from La Salle High in Niagara Falls, N. Y. An All-Western New York and All-Western Frontier selection, Colvin is a clutch-type player who won six games for his team in the last minute. He was selected as one of the 100 best high school players in the country at the end of the season. After several weeks of practice, competent observers close to the basketball picture at Brown were comparing Colvin in ability to such former greats as Moe Mahoney '50, Mike Cingiser '62, Joe Tebo '58, Gerry Alaimo '58, and Gene Barth '63.

Colvin's running mate at guard will be Dave Andrus, a 6-2, 190-pounder from Lewiston-Porter Central High in Youngstown, N. Y. "We knew this boy was good, but, frankly, he looks better than we had imagined," Ward says. "He's quick, tough, and has excellent shooting range." Another guard is Bruce Hammit of Rippowam High, Stamford, Conn., who will also swing to the corner on occasions.

Despite the lack of the real big man, the front line has good size. Ernie Berman at center stands 6-6 and is 215 on the scales. He's out of Nichols School, where he was All-Western New York and All-Prep. At the corners are Bill Stout, 6-7, 220, from Jesuit High in New Orleans via Worcester Academy, and Bill Kolkmeyer, 6-7, 208, out of Elder High in Cincinnati. Stout was All-State Louisiana two years ago. Kolkmeyer played on a 31-2 high school team and was its leading rebounder. Craig Emert, a 6-7 cornerman out of Norwin High in Irwin, Pa., rounds out the list of leading prospects up front.

N. Y. Club plans hockey event

For the fourth time in eight years, the Brown hockey team will participate in the Eastern College Athletic Conference Holiday Hockey Festival. The four-team tournament will be held at the new Madison Square Garden on Dec. 19-20.

In addition to Brown, the other teams selected for this year's competition include Yale, Clarkson, and Dartmouth. The pairings for the 19th will have Brown meeting Yale at 6:30, with Clarkson facing Dartmouth in the nightcap. The losers will tangle at 6:30 the next evening, followed by the championship game.

Alumni planning to attend the tournament are cordially invited to use Penn Plaza Club for cocktails and dinner on the 19th and 20th, starting at 5 p.m. Admittance will be by reservation only and Special Function Cards may be obtained by calling Paula Purvis at 212-532-7788 or writing to the Brown University Club in New York at 109 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

Alumni are also invited to attend a special hockey clinic run by Boom Boom Geoffrion and the New York Rangers from 2 to 4 p.m. on the afternoon of Dec. 19. Call Jim McCormick at 212-594-6600.

A pair of Brown men, John L. Danforth '52, left, and Kenneth Rider '56, right, get acquainted with Emile Francis, general manager of the New York Rangers Hockey Club. Danforth and Rider are members of a special alumni committee assisting in the promotion of the eighth annual ECAC Holiday Hockey Festival, set for Madison Square Garden Dec. 19-20.

9 lettermen back for winter track

A combination of experienced veterans and promising sophomores gives Coach Ivan Fuqua hope that his winter track team may return to its winning ways this season. Last year, the Bruins were 3-6 over all, the first losing season in a decade.

Nine lettermen are returning, including the versatile Greg Ouellette and co-captains Scott Somers and George Lister. Ouellette is Brown's high-scoring dash man and long-jumper. Lister holds the Brown record in the 50-yard dash with a 5.5 clocking. Somers came along strong late last season and is expected to provide strength in the pole vault.

The other lettermen include: Don Humphrey, mile and two-mile; Bob Marble, dashes; Steve Robertson, hurdles; footballer Sandy Stoddard, shot put; and Joe Woodford and Steve Walach, 600. Stoddard will be out to break the 50-foot barrier.

Among the sophomores, Keith Barksdale is expected to score heavily. He led the Cubs in scoring with 52 points as a dash man, long-jumper, and high-jumper. Tim Cosgrove, Dave Cox, Lee Thompson, and Mark Moreau should score well at the varsity level. Cosgrove is a solid distance man, while Cox showed potential in the high jump. Thompson will be used in the dashes and Moreau in the 1,000-yard run.

Other sophomores who are expected to help include Ev Schenk, 1,000-yard run; Bob Warren, long jump, Tim Disbrow, shotput, Joe Pluta, two-mile; and Bill Robbins, hurdles. The latter, who hails from Scotch Plains, N. Y., did a 7.8 for the 60-yard hurdles against Penn-Yale last winter, breaking the freshman mark of 7.9 set by Vic Kremser in 1964. Schenk, from Glen Rock, N. J., placed either first or second in all meets last winter.

Coach Fuqua expects that the field events will be stronger this season, with the addition of Ed Flanagan (November issue) as assistant coach.

Sports Shorts

Brown's sailors won their own fall regatta for the C. Sherman Hoyt Trophy, beating last year's winner, URI, by four points. Brown had a low score of 30 points to 34 for the Rams. Other team scores were Tufts 52, M.I.T. 60, Northeastern 61, Harvard and Yale 64 each, B.U. 70, Emerson 87, Fordham 88, and Colby 105. Junior Jack McAleer emerged as the top skipper with three victories in his five races. Sophomore Chris Barker, Brown's B division skipper, won two races. Together, McAleer and Barker finished third or better in eight of their 10 races.

The Brown Clubs Report

THE 100th annual dinner of the Brown Club of Philadelphia and the Centennial Ball will be held on Saturday, Feb. 8, at the Barclay Mirage Room, Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia. President and Mrs. Ray L. Heffner will be the guests of honor at this black tie affair. Music will be supplied by the orchestra of Charles Gresh. The 6:30 reception will be followed by dinner at 7:30 and dancing until midnight.

Eugene C. Swift '42 will retire in February after serving six years as president of the Brown Club of Philadelphia. He and Mary entertained members of the club and other guests at their home in Rosemont on Sunday, Nov. 24. A highlight of the affair was the showing of the movies of Brown's upset victory over Colgate.

Anthony H. Flack '47 of Weston, Conn., is the new president of the Brown Club of Fairfield County. He succeeds Roy O. Stratton, Jr., '52 of Westport. The rest of the new slate reads as follows: Vice-President Robert A. Fearon '51, Secretary Gerald P. Cantini '59, and Treasurer Carl H. Keller, Jr., '54. The board members are Joel Davis '56, A. H. Flack '47, R. A. Fearon '51, G. P. Cantini '59, C. H. Keller, Jr., '54, R. O. Stratton, Jr., '52, Kip H. Cohen '50, Wallace H. Henshaw, Jr., '49, J. P. Magill '34, H. E. Peden, Jr., '45, and John Black Lee '46.

Flack operates his own public relations firm in Bridgeport and is on the board of directors of the Southern Connecticut chapter of the Public Relations Society of America. Fearon, a former president of the Club, is president of the Bruce Friedlich & Co., Inc., a New York advertising agency. He has served on the Brown Development Council and is president of Silvermine College of Arts in New Canaan, where he lives.

Davis, who is a member of the board of directors of the club, is a trustee of the University and a former chairman of the University Fund, which made outstanding gains under his leadership. Both Stratton and Henshaw are former club presidents.

The Brown and Pembroke Clubs of New Haven played host to President Heffner at a luncheon Nov. 20. The affair, which was well attended, was held at the Top of the Park, Park Plaza Hotel. Dr. Heffner left immediately after the luncheon for Tarrytown, N. Y. where he was the guest that evening of the Brown and Pembroke Clubs of Westchester. A similar dinner was scheduled Dec. 6 for the LeMont Restaurant, Pittsburgh, for the Brown and Pembroke Clubs there.

Gerald H. Markowitz '53, an attorney in Hartsdale, N. Y., is the new president of the Brown Club of Westchester. He succeeds Thomas J. Costello '50, who served for the past two years. Arthur Marx, Jr., '44 is vice-president, John S. Moyle '60 the secretary, and Stephen J. Feinberg '60 assumes the position of treasurer.

The Brown-Pembroke Club of Houston also has a new president. He's William J. Kaplan '47, who is divisional merchandise manager of Foley's Department Store, Houston.

The Brown Club of Rhode Island, under the leadership of John C. Edgren '38, has agreed to take over sponsorship of the Alumni Field Day. The event, which was started in June of 1957 by the classes of 1949, 1950, and 1951, has been sponsored since that time by the Association of Class Secretaries. Held on Saturday afternoon of Commencement Week End, the Field Day usually attracts close to 4,000 people, from the small fry to some of Brown's oldest alumni. Connie Karambelas '47, who was added to the board of directors in October, will head the Field Day committee, assisted by Richard J. Tracy '46 and Charles L. Andrews '51, both former chairmen.

The Day at the Theater will be held Sunday, Jan. 12, with the French farce *The Flea in Her Ear* the featured attraction by the Sock and Buskin undergraduate cast. After the 2 p.m. production at Faunce House Theater, alumni and friends of the theater will gather at the Metacomet Country Club for a social hour and dinner. As has been the custom the past two years, the cast will be invited as guests of the club. Dr. Bertram H. Buxton, Jr., '40 and his wife, Lois P'43, are co-chairmen of the affair, which is sponsored jointly by the Brown and Pembroke Clubs. Associate chairmen are Joseph C. Johnston, Jr., '53 and Mrs. Alice Donahue P'46, with Harold C. Arcaro '56, Jay Barry '50 and Miss Marge Mahoney P'51 rounding out the committee.

The fifth annual Freshman Football Dinner sponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island was held Tuesday, Nov. 19, at the Turks Head Club, Providence. Jay Fidler '43, a star tackle on College Hill and currently a member of the University's Athletic Advisory Council, was the featured speaker.

On a two-week jaunt that lasted from Oct. 13 to Oct. 26, Associate Alumni Secretary David J. Zucconi '55 visited six Brown Clubs from as far south as New Orleans to Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

In Atlanta, Zucconi met with Terry Walsh '65, Dev McClatchey '63, Mike Trotter '58, Bill Van Loon '57, and Ken Chambers '55 and planned the Club program for the balance of the year. Moving on to Memphis he met with Ward Sheffe '42 and Sidney Cohn '51 and visited with the Hon. Henry Loeb '43, mayor of Memphis.

Loeb, who was tennis captain at Brown, is still avidly interested in his Alma Mater and hopes to send a son to Brown next September.

In New Orleans, the associate alumni secretary met with Leonard Tubbs '50 and nine other alumni and formed the area's first Secondary Schools Committee. The ultimate hope is to turn this active group into a bona fide Brown Club.

Al Kay '39, chairman of the Schools Committee, played host while Zucconi was in Dallas, before sending him off by plane to Edmonton. Here, Bill Clarke '68 had arranged for him to speak with six Subfreshmen prospects. Zucconi met with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Devaney and Mr. and Mrs. Eli Rodomsky, whose sons are on the hockey team at Brown, and Father Bonner, a friend of Brown hockey.

Moving to Seattle, Zucconi had one of the famous "7 a.m. sharp" breakfasts with trustee Harold Shefelman '20 and James Smith GS'60, Schools chairman. Stopping in Denver on his way back, Zucconi visited 16 schools in four days and spoke at a night meeting attended by 150 students and parents, including 20 alumni—the finest gathering of an Alumni Schools Committee ever held in the West. Credit for the fine turnout belongs to Richard Mauro '67, Schools chairman, Gene Kay '59, and President Ben Aisenberg '52.

Coach Len Jardine was the featured guest at the annual fall luncheon of the Boston Brown Club. Samuel T. Arnold, Jr., '45 served as chairman and invited as special guests of the Club Alumni Secretary Paul F. Mackesey '32 and Athletic Director Jack Heffernan '28. The club's post-game football cocktail party was held in Carey Cage, with Art Love, Jr., '56 in charge of arrangements.

The Fall River Brown Club found that combining its activities with Pembroke can have beneficial returns. An exceptionally large turnout greeted Prof. Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, Jr., former executive director of the CIA, when he spoke at the Holiday Inn on Oct. 29.

Five Clubs sponsored Introduction to Brown nights during the fall season: Colorado (Oct. 24), Long Island (Oct. 30), New Haven (Nov. 7), Merrimack Valley (Nov. 21), and Newport County (Nov. 25). In all cases the club representatives worked closely with the Admissions Office at Brown in arranging the affairs.

Brunonians Far and Near

1899

Arthur N. Sheldon reports the death of Mary Moore Farnham, widow of the former president of the class, William E. Farnham. Mary died in New Bedford on Sept. 15.

1904

Elisha C. Mowry was featured in a recent edition of the *Deke Quarterly* in an article bearing the heading, "Good Relations Through Understanding." The story pointed out that Elisha is vice-president of the English Speaking Union and stated: "This Veep is no run-of-the-mill elder statesman. His views are presented with a vigor and youthful enthusiasm that belie his 80-odd years." Someone once described our classmate as the Nestor of the English Speaking Union. It is an apt description of the man whose wise counsel—salted with Latin quotations and the pithy apothegms of his native New England—has helped guide ESU affairs for a generation.

1905

Charles Z. Alexander has been reminiscing about the steamship Squantum, which was owned and operated by the Providence, Fall River, and Newport Steamship Co. "Although extremely small by the standards of today, this ship nevertheless had three decks—the main deck, the promenade deck, and the hurricane deck. I remember the boat very well because our class chartered it in celebration of our 25th Reunion. All I will say at this time about the reunion on the boat was that we had a very good time, having several small kegs of beer on board. We made Wickford our first stop and all on board went to 'Ma' Prentice's and had one of her famous chicken dinners, with her old fashioned strawberry shortcake for dessert."

1906

William T. Pearson's contribution of $27,000 to the Venice (Fla.) Area Public Library has been recognized by a Who's Who In America Citation for Library Philanthropy.

1907

The Rev. Levi S. Hoffman, our oldest classmate, observed his 93rd birthday Oct. 9, and his home town newspaper, the *North Penn Reporter* of Chalfont, Pa., in honor of the occasion printed one of his sermons: "How Do the Righteous Fare?" Hoffman served as pastor of Central Schwenkfelder Church for 59 years before retirement.

President Henry G. Clark was an invited guest at the Turbo-Train acceptance ceremony held Oct. 21st at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn. Subsequently, Shan enjoyed the ride back to Providence with other guests on the fast, new lightweight train, which, at times, reached a speed of 137 miles per hour. Lobster salad and champagne further made the trip both pleasant and enjoyable, Shan reports.

1909

Arthur J. "Pop" Kirley was featured in the Brown-Yale football program in an excellent story by John J. Leary. "The rangy 6-3, 210-pound tackle of the Bruins from 1905 through 1908 played every minute of every game in the four-year span without sustaining injury," Leary says. "There were times when I was glad that someone called time out," Pop admits, "but I never did so myself." Our classmate remains president of Pop Kirley Coal and Oil Co., West Roxbury, Mass.

Albert Harkness is quite proud of the citation he received recently from the Providence Art Club. "As an architect in this community you have always been on the side of the angels, serving the cause of good design unswervingly," it began. Reference was made to his honorary degree from Brown in 1940, one that described our classmate as having "the best characteristics of the cultivated amateur." The closing paragraph of the citation was especially appropriate. It said, simply, "You have led the life of the thinking man."

A plaque honoring the late Howard K. Jackson has been placed in the community building of Long Pond Plaza, which is the housing complex for the elderly in Yarmouth, Mass. For eight years he was a member of the commission which established and operated the housing project.

Harry B. Lake, an investment banker, is a partner with Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York City.

1910

Frank L. Mansur sends along word that he and his wife celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary June 26, a day that was marked by the arrival of a new granddaughter. "This must be some sort of record to put in the books," he says. "Since the new young lady is younger than the three great-grandsons who have arrived the last two years, I am a little bewildered figuring out who is what to the other."

1916

Frederick L. Ferris has retired as chairman of the journalism department at Rider College. He had been at Rider for 40 years. Our classmate was honored by nearly 100 students, alumni, and friends at the annual initiatory ceremonies of Pi Delta Epsilon, the college's undergraduate honorary journalism fraternity.

1918

"There is nothing—absolutely nothing—half so much worth doing as simply messing about in boats." This is a quote by Zenas R. Bliss, retired provost of the University and a navigator in the 1934 and 1937 America's Cup races. Which brings up an embarrassing point. Zene did not handle the navigating duties last June aboard Carillon in the Newport to Bermuda race, as stated in this column in October. It was his son, Zenas W. Bliss '49, who was the sailor last June.

James V. Bennett, president of the National Council for a Reasonable Fire Arms Policy, testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee recently. He said that petitions contained names of more than a million persons urging control laws.

1919

William H. Edwards has been elected an honorary lifetime trustee of Trinity Square Repertory Co., Providence.

1922

John A. Chesbro has retired as fiscal agent of the Rhode Island State Department of Social Welfare after nearly 30 years of service. As a bill collector, Doc gleaned $80,000 for the state in his first year on the job and, three decades later, was recovering eight million dollars annually. Some 300 friends and co-workers gathered for a gala retirement dinner.

1923

William H. Bromage, since his retirement from Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago, three years ago, has been a financial columnist for the *Chicago Tribune*. He had worked for the *Tribune* in the 1930's. As conductor of the paper's Investors' Guide Department, he writes two columns weekly, answers inquiries of investors, and each February does a series of 18 to 20 articles on how to prepare income tax returns.

1924

Arlan R. Coolidge, now serving as administrative assistant to the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts after a long and distinguished career on the Brown faculty, was one of the speakers at the New England Theater Conference's 17th annual convention at Tufts this fall.

Jack Monk has purchased a delightful house on one of the waterways that bisect Siesta Key, near Sarasota. His new address: 5132 Sandy Shore Ave., Sarasota, Fla.

1925

Fredson Thayer Bowers, professor and chairman of the English Department at the University of Virginia, is one of five new members elected to the American Antiquarian Society. Named with him was former Brown President Barnaby C. Keeney. Professor Bowers is the editor of the Nathaniel Hawthorne and Stephen Crane papers as well as those of the Bibliographical Society, University of Virginia, and the author of works on Thomas Dekker, Shakespeare, Elizabethan dramatists, and Walt Whitman.

S. J. Perelman made the following comment on a recent visit to New York City from his farm: "I think the ordinary New York citizen is fated to be a Kafka character. He's constantly on trial for something the nature of which he doesn't understand."

1926

When H. Cushman Anthony—Gus to all who know him—retired as director of Camp Yawgoog late last summer he was honored for his 53 years as a Scout leader at a surprise dinner attended by 200 friends and fellow workers. Gus will officially retire from all Scouting activities this March. J. Harold Williams '18, executive emeritus of Narragansett Council of Boy Scouts and the man who preceded Gus as director of Camp Yawgoog, recalled for the dinner guests how in 1915, as a young Scoutmaster of the "third Providence troop," he first met Tenderfoot Anthony. Chief Williams said that Camp Yawgoog, the largest Scout camp in New England, was in his opinion the best run Scout camp in the United States. "It's all because of Gus," he said. "At Camp Yawgoog the 'palaver' that has become the staple of the nation's youth is not enough. It must be accompanied by performance," he said. He added that "performance has been the essence of Gus Anthony's life."

1927

Reginald W. Ray has been elected chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Hunter & Havens, Bridgeport, Conn. His son, Reginald W. Ray, Jr., '52, succeeds him as president of the firm.

1928

Dr. Paul B. Bien retired from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in July and went to work again this fall as associate professor of chemistry at Furman University. Paul figures that he really has it made now, since the youngest child is able to take the family car and run errands for mother. "Retirement from errands is one retirement I can enjoy," he says.

Lou Farber has been honored with a distinguished service award by the National High School Athletic Coaches Association. Lou coached Pueblo High, Tucson, to the AA Arizona title in 1961 and the AA state finals in 1967.

Larned L. Kent has been appointed manager of the casualty-property department at the Milwaukee office of Travelers Insurance Co. He has been with Travelers for 14 years, serving first as an assistant field underwriter in Boston and most recently as manager of underwriting in the Indianapolis office.

Roger L. Arringdale sends along best wishes to his "younger" classmates. "As I remember it, I was the oldest member of '28," he says. Roger lives at 3633 S.W. 14th St., Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33312.

Samuel H. Levy has been elected president of the Harvard Law School Association of Philadelphia for the current year. He is associated with the Philadelphia law firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr, and Solis-Cohen, 12th floor of the Packard Bldg.

1929

Winthrop H. Richardson is in his 16th year as language teacher at South Kingstown High School in Rhode Island. His three sons are all teachers, one in Fall River, Mass., one in Durham, N. H., and the third in Bridgeport, Conn.

1931

Clarke Ferguson, manager of American Airlines in Boston for the past five years, has been promoted to the newly created position of Boston regional vice-president. He began his career with American Airlines in Cleveland in 1935 and was the airlines' manager in that city before coming to Boston. Clarke and Dorothy reside at 45B West St., Beverly Farms with their two daughters, Bonnie, a sophomore at Western College for Women in Oxford, O., and Jeanne, a freshman at Connecticut College for Women.

Dr. Leo Horvitz is serving as chairman of the Community Scholarship Program Committee of the Community Welfare Planning Association of Greater Houston.

Edgar T. Fedeli has been named vice-president, estimating, with Campanella Corp., Warwick, R. I. Red had been general superintendent and estimator since 1943.

John B. Chafee, superintendent of schools in Wellesley, Mass., submitted his resignation to the school committee this fall, to take effect Aug. 1, 1969. "Fifteen years in one school system is enough," he said.

1933

Harry Goldstein, Providence public safety commissioner, feels that recent Supreme Court decisions have made it almost impossible to properly prosecute juvenile offenders. The rules of law today, he said, favor the underage criminal at every turn.

1934

Dr. N. William Wawro has received the Bronze Medal of the Connecticut Chapter, American Cancer Society. He is on the staff of the Hartford Hospital and is considered one of the leading tumor surgeons in the area.

1936

William Y. Dear, Jr., reports that he has retired from the business world and is assistant to the campus dean and director of student services at Fairleigh-Dickinson University.

1937

Dr. Bruce Gordon has been elected vice-chairman and presiding officer of the Uni-

Providence Journal

"Can't Fly" on a single wing, said Snoopy in this Homecoming display by Sigma Nu fraternity. The reference was to Princeton's single wing, which flew nicely the next day as the Tigers marred Homecoming with a 50-7 victory over the Bruins.

versity of Alaska Assembly. This is the assembly's highest elective post. He is head of the school's department of linguistics and foreign languages and professor of French and Spanish. Bruce is in his sixth year at the University of Alaska, having served previously for 13 years on the faculty of Emory University.

Dr. W. Fay Luder (GS), professor of chemistry at Northeastern University, has been delivering a number of lectures this academic year about his new theory of atomic structure. The theory is described in his new book, *The Electron-Repulsion Theory of the Chemical Bond.* In September, he presented a paper on this theory at a meeting of the American Chemical Society in Atlantic City.

Charles F. Walz is sales manager of the Interstate Printing Corp., Plainfield, N. J. He's very active in his civic life, serving as president of the Plainfield Lions Club, vice-president of the Associated Printing Salesmen Club, and president of the Parents Association of Wagner College.

Classmates extend their sympathy to Robert N. Dye on the loss of his son, 1st Lt. Danuel R. Dye in Viet Nam this fall. Young Dan was with the Army's 89th Advisory Team. He was a 1966 graduate of the University of Rhode Island.

1938

Wyman Pendleton, Jr., was back on Broadway in late October, playing the male lead in the Beckett play, "Happy Days." For the revival, the *Times* critic wrote, "We must thank once more the brilliant theater 1969 company at the Billy Rose Theater." Of our classmate, he said, "Wyman Pendleton, both gross and grotesque, was fine as the animalistically-inclined Willie."

Col. Chester F. Radlo, USA, has retired from the CIA and is working as a consultant on East European affairs for the Department of Commerce.

1939

W. Allen Traver, Jr., has been named by Indian Head Yarn Company as manager of all the company's five manufacturing plants. He joined the firm upon graduation from Brown, working at the Chattanooga, Tenn., plant. Since 1961 he has been associated with the Indian Head division's Greenville, S. C. plant, where he has been manager.

Donald C. Howard has been elected president of Ransburg Electro-Coating Corp., Indianapolis. He has been with the firm since 1946 and is the first president who has not been a member of the Ransburg family.

Thomas C. Roberts, an official of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Co., has been elected chairman of the nine-member Rhode Island Film Classification Board. The group has the power to ban objectionable movies to those under 18.

C. Leigh Kingsford is production control manager for Acushnet Process Company of Massachusetts.

1940

Dr. John G. Murray has been appointed full-time director of medical education at Greenwich (Conn.) Hospital. He is senior attending physician in the hospital's department of medicine. During his long career in Greenwich, John has served the medical community as a trustee of the Fairfield County Medical Association and as president of the Greenwich Medical Society.

Clarke Ferguson '31

Russell R. Jalbert '42

Douglas T. Foster, an assistant professor at Rhode Island College, was a speaker at the recent national convention of the American Industrial Arts Association held in Minneapolis. He was director of the summer workshop in Aerospace Education at R.I.C. last summer.

The Rev. Ronald A. Norton has assumed the pulpit of Christ Church, Palmyra, N. J. He had most recently served as assistant chaplain and teacher at the DeVeaux School, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Gordon E. Poole is plant manager with Jet-Craft Precision Parts Division, Peninsular Chemical Products Co., Warren, Mich.

1941

Dr. Allan S. Nanes has accepted an appointment as editorial consultant for Everyman's International Encyclopedia, a series published by Encyclopedia Enterprises, Inc., of New York City. "My regular job is as an analyst in international development for the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress. This is a relatively new field, and I find that I have to be something of a specialist in economics, international relations, demography, nutrition, public administration, and a number of other fields. I returned to the Legislative Reference Service in 1966 after an interlude in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, where I was on the policy planning staff. At the present time, and for a change of pace, I'm working on a book entitled *My Wife the Doctor*, a humorous account of the medical adventures and misadventures of my wife, who happens to be an M.D. Right now, however, her time and mine are occupied with Erika Rachel, age 18 months, and her brother, Bruce Preston, age 7 months."

Dr. Arthur I. Holleb, associate professor of surgery at the M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute in Houston, Tex., is recognized as one of the nation's leading cancer specialists. He took office in October as senior vice-president for medical affairs of the American Cancer Society. Specializing in cancer surgery for many years, he was the medical producer of the first closed circuit television series on cancer control for physicians, a unique program introduced in 1953 by the American Cancer Society.

Clinton Gustafson, insurance manager for the Fram Corporation of East Prov-

Life was made easier for reunion chairmen and other alumni planning parties during last June's Commencement period as the result of the formation of B.U.B.S., the Brown University Bartenders Service. Six enterprising Brown students formed the organization, which this year is headed by Eric Natwig '69 and Robert Sedey '70.

Since its founding, B.U.B.S. has spread its wings, and now hopes to operate year-round, serving parties and meetings at Brown and other College Hill residences. Its members are among the best dressed people in town, wearing vests and bow ties at all events.

"We feel that we supply a service that is needed," says Natwig. "We're available to alumni in the area, as well as those coming back for Homecoming, Advisory Council, and Commencement week-ends." The group can be reached through Mrs. Gregory at the Student Affairs office at Brown (863-2531).

idence, is the new president of the Central Massachusetts Chapter, American Society of Insurance management.

Alfred E. Cannon, assistant mortgage officer of the Seamens Bank for Savings in New York City, was graduated last summer from the Graduate School of Savings Banking at Brown. He was one of the eight of the 83 savings bank officers to graduate with honors.

Sidney Kramer and a fellow Brown man, Harold I. Kessler '56 are partners in the law firm of Friedman, Kramer & Kessler, 709 Industrial Bank Bldg., Providence.

Earl W. Harrington has been elected president of the board of trustees of the William Hall Free Library in Cranston, R. I.

1942

Russell R. Jalbert has been appointed assistant commissioner for public affairs in the Federal Social Security Administration. He had served for the past four years as vice-president for university affairs at Boston University, where he was responsible for public information and policy development. He and Lois have four children.

William P. Tukey and Hope have two sons at Brown this fall. Paul '66 is in the Graduate School. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year and received his degree magna cum laude. Bill, Jr., entered Brown in September.

1943

Edward T. Wilcox wears many hats at Harvard. He's director of General Education, director of the Freshman Seminar Program, member of the Admissions Committee and of the Administrative Board. In addition, he is secretary of the Committee on Educational Policy, the faculty group which studies all proposals for major changes in Harvard's program and reports on them to the full faculty before it votes.

Dr. A. Harry Sharbaugh (GS), manager of the dielectrics unit at General Electric Research and Development Center, has been invited to serve as United States advisor to a new international study committee on insulating materials. The committee was formed by CIGRE, the International Conference on Large Electric Systems, one of the oldest and largest international groups concerned with all phases of the generation, distribution, and transmission of electricity.

Robert W. Radway, vice-president and loan officer at the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., has been appointed vice-president of the American Bankers' Association for the State of Rhode Island. Bob also is treasurer of the Rhode Island Bankers' Association and treasurer of Butler Hospital. His son entered Brown this fall as a member of the Class of '72.

Joseph B. D'Adamo is the newly elected president of the Greater Fall River Symphony Society. Vice-Principal at B. M. C. Durfee High School, he has served in many community functions and is a member of the board and a former president of the Little Theater of Fall River.

Joseph L. Johnson is working at Yale as a manager in the Co-Op. "This is an exciting and vital part of the Yale community," he says. "May the Brown Book Store emulate us in its new building."

Charles P. Littlefield, who has been with the Waterbury National Bank since 1963, has been named auditor of the Connecticut bank.

John Lomartire is polyester commercial development director with Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

1944

John S. Lennon has announced the formation of a partnership for the practice of law to be known as Lennon & Marran. Offices will be at 255 Main St., Pawtucket.

Licht new Rhode Island governor

Judge Frank Licht '39, who resigned as superior court justice last summer to challenge incumbent John H. Chafee, is the new governor of Rhode Island. In a major upset, Judge Licht defeated his Republican opponent by slightly over 12,000 votes.

Two other alumni won impressive political victories in Rhode Island. Herbert F. DeSimone '51, elected attorney general two years ago, was the lone Republican to survive the Democratic landslide. In Warwick, Mayor Philip W. Noel '54 fought off the challenge of two opponents, a Republican and an independent, and won a decisive victory in his battle to stay in City Hall for two more years.

The key issue in the Licht-Chafee battle was the proposed state income tax. Governor Chafee, who won by 80,000 votes two years ago, came out in favor of the income tax as the surest way to meet Rhode Island's growing financial needs. Judge Licht proposed as an alternative an "investment tax" of 10 per cent of proceeds from intangible holdings—stocks, savings accounts, and the capital gain from sale of securities.

While at Brown, Governor Licht was a Manning Scholar, a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and valedictorian of his Class. He was president of the Brown Debating Union, received the Hicks Prize for debating in 1937, and also was awarded the Carpenter Prize for elocution. The Harvard Law School graduate became a state senator before being named to the bench 12 years ago.

His wife, Dorothy, and their three daughters—Beth 21, Carol 19, and Judith 15—all shared in the vigorous campaign. Two members of the Brown faculty also played an important role on the campaign committee: George H. Borts, professor of economics, and Benjamin Chinitz, professor of economics.

Licht is the fourth Brown man to serve as governor of Rhode Island in the last 40 years. Norman Case '08 was elected in 1928 and again in 1930. Theodore Francis Green '87 was in office from 1932 to 1936, succeeded by Robert Quinn '15, who served in 1937-38.

DeSimone scored his victory by holding down the Democrat's winning margins in the cities and scoring heavily in the suburbs. His final margin of victory was 20,000 votes. His main campaign issue was that he had organized crime in the state "on the run." Since he was the lone Republican survivor of the Democratic sweep, he is believed to be the leading Republican candidate to battle Licht for the governorship in 1970.

Providence Journal

FRANK LICHT

Do you want an income tax?

In Warwick Mayor Noel's critics admit that he has done a "good job." His two opponents hammered away at the city's recent $6.60 tax increase, largest in the city's history, but all to no avail. Noel polled 17,410 votes to 12,747 for his Republican opponent and 3,157 for the independent candidate. Mayor Noel's decisive victory has led to much speculation over his aspirations for office at the state level.

Elsewhere in the country, two other Brown men won re-election to positions in the House of Representatives they have held for some time. William H. Bates '40 (R-Mass.) enjoyed a 60,000-vote edge and 65.6 per cent of the vote while William B. Widnall '26 (R-N. J.) won by 49,000 votes with 62.2 per cent of the votes in his district.

F. William Lawton serves as president of the South Weymouth Savings Bank, South Weymouth, Mass.

1945

James R. Pignataro has been promoted to staff scientist, a senior technical post, with Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Buffalo, N. Y. He had been head of the discrimination branch of the observation sciences department, joining the lab in 1953 following several years association with the U.S. Naval Air Navigation Electronics. Until 1959, Jim was involved in the lab's development of the Lacrosse missile. Since the completion of that program, he has been engaged in radar discrimination research on the Nike-X anti-missile defense system.

Dr. David D. Warren has been named chairman of the political science department at the University of Rhode Island. He has been a member of the URI faculty for 15 years.

Peter R. Coffin has accepted a position as professor and chairman of the philosophy department at Cedar Crest College, Allentown, Pa.

Alfred C. Emerson, Jr., is director of the Metaphysical Arts Foundation, 436 West 22nd St., New York City.

1946

Raymond J. Armstrong has been elected a member of the board of directors of Amtel, Inc., Providence. Ray is president of American Dual Vest Fund, Inc., vice-president of the Starwood Corp., and a director of a number of companies, including General Television Corp., Harvey's Stores, Inc., and Teaching Systems and Resources Corp., a subsidiary of the New York Times Co.

1947

Dr. John F. Brown, Jr., manager of the Life Sciences Branch of the General Electric Research and Development Center, has been granted a post-doctoral fellowship to study clinical pathology at the State University of New York at Syracuse. Through this March, he will be spending four days a week at the University's Upstate Medical Center, where he will be dividing his time between a general survey of laboratory operations and research on analytical methods for thyroid hormone determination.

Julian M. Brownstein has been appointed general sales manager of WCCC-AM and FM, Hartford.

1948

R. Patterson Warlick has been named a vice-president of Octagon Industries, Inc., the New York corporate development firm specializing in mergers and acquisitions. He had been with the Prudential Insurance Company of America since 1960, most recently as general investment banker in the bond department. He is a graduate of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Lester Arstark reports the death of his elder daughter, Kim, on July 20. She was killed by a speeding car while walking her bike across the road not far from her home. Kim would have been 14 on Aug. 31. He and his wife have one other child, a 10-year-old daughter named Dru.

1949

Allan H. Roberts has been promoted to regional partner in the New York Stock Exchange firm of Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis. He became a general partner of the firm in 1964 and partner-in-charge of the two Cleveland offices the following year. Allan and Gay and their four children live at 2939 Montgomery Rd., Shaker Heights, O.

Paul Yelavich, Jr., has been promoted to associate personnel director in the Prudential Insurance Company's personnel department. With the company since 1953, he had been senior claim consultant prior to the promotion. Paul serves as president of the Republican Club of Cedar Grove, N. J.

Paul D. Gaffney is supervisor of graduate student employment at Westinghouse Educational Center, Pittsburgh.

1950

Eugene G. Gallant has been named to the Rhode Island Superior Court by Governor John Chafee. He had been clerk and acting judge of the district court in Pawtucket prior to his appointment. Gene, a partner in the Providence law firm of Charleson, Graham & Gallant, was warmly endorsed by the two top officials of the Rhode Island Bar Association. The Harvard Law School graduate is a colonel in the Rhode Island National Guard and is commander of its 143rd Air Commando Group. Gene was appointed by Governor Chafee to the state's judicial council and since 1965 has served as a member of the investigating committee of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. He was the first chairman in 1966-67 of the Neighborhood Legal Services Committee, established to extend legal services to the poor in Providence, and is still a member of its executive committee.

Gerry DeAngelis, who has been a member of the police department in Orange, N. J., since 1951, is currently serving as police director. At a testimonial dinner held late last summer, the featured speaker was Gerry's old quarterback and classmate, Joe Paterno, head football coach at Penn State.

Robert W. Finlay has been promoted from assistant manager, auto tire sales, to manager of retread plants sales and operations with the tire sales division of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, O. During his 18-year career with Goodyear, Bob has managed stores in Harrisburg, Pa., and Boston.

Henry Bialecki has been appointed to the newly created post of vice-president of operations with Electronic Futures, Inc., division of KMS Industries, Inc., New Haven. Treasurer of the firm since 1967, he will continue to have fiscal responsibility and to serve as a member of the management executive committee.

Richard W. White is the program manager of the highly successful anti-cigarette smoking effort that has been receiving so much publicity over the past year. Dick is program management officer for the National Clearing House for Smoking and Health, Arlington, Va.

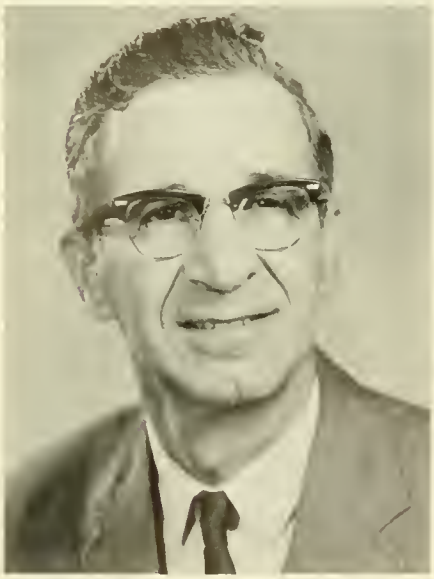
Norman W. Hay is the new district sales manager in Ohio for Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Co. He had served with the firm as coordinator of international machine tool sales.

Don Rawson has been named headmaster of the Stanley Clark School of South Bend, Ind., an elementary, country day school for boys and girls from kindergarten through eighth grade. It is located just five minutes from the campus of Notre Dame. Founded 10 years ago, the school has an enrollment of 240, with a planned increase to 400 students.

Oliver L. Patrell has been appointed general manager of the Bridgeport casualty and surety division office of Aetna Life & Casualty. He had been manager of the marketing department at Hartford since 1961.

Frank A. Dixon, Jr., a vice-president

Dr. A. Harry Sharbaugh '43



James R. Pignataro '45

Raymond J. Armstrong '46

Dr. John F. Brown, Jr., '47

R. Patterson Warlick '48

with King Resources Company of Denver, has been placed in charge of the new eastern division headquarters in Houston, Tex. He had served for five years as manager of the company's former Southwest Division in Oklahoma City.

Gordon S. Macklin, Jr., a partner in the Cleveland-based investment firm of McDonald & Co., has been elected a director of Gray Drug Stores, Inc.

Daniel E. Anderson is assistant professor in the philosophy department at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Donald L. Holroyd is at York College of Pennsylvania, where he is assistant professor in the department of English.

1951

John R. Petty is serving as assistant secretary for international affairs with the treasury department. Until his recent appointment, he had served as deputy assistant to the secretary for international affairs. Prior to that, John was a vice-president of Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City and head of the bank's Worldwide Projects Management Division. He and Lee reside in Washington, D. C., with their three sons and a daughter.

Charles L. Bearse, Jr., has been appointed assistant manager of sales, tin mill products, for Bethlehem Steel Corp. Prior to this promotion, he had been a salesman in the tin mill products division.

Navy Cdr. Laurent N. Dion, who was killed in action in Viet Nam over a year ago, has been posthumously awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with Bronze Star. The awards were made to his widow, Joan, with his mother, Mrs. Bertha Dion of Providence, also in attendance at the Sanford, Fla., ceremony.

Raymond J. Hill has assumed the duties of production manager for Swank, Inc., Attleboro jewelry manufacturer. He had been serving as administrative assistant to the senior vice-president of manufacturing.

Atty. Gen. Herbert F. DeSimone is heading a 17-member task force appointed by Governor John H. Chafee to revise and update Rhode Island's criminal laws. Other Brunonians on the task force include Harry Goldstein '33, Providence public safety commissioner; Anthony G. Iannuccillo '47, a member of the state parole board; and Judge James W. Leighton '17 of the Fourth District Court. The task force will work closely with a committee revising the state's rule of criminal procedure, a group headed by Judge Joseph R. Weisberger '42 of the Superior Court.

James L. McLay, general sales manager of Alcoa Castings Co., Bellwood, Ill., was awarded the Austin T. Lillegren Award by the American Die Casting Institute at the Institute's 40th Annual Meeting this fall. The award is presented annually in recognition of loyal and extraordinary service to the organization, which is the trade association of custom producers in the die casting industry.

Col. Norman C. Duquette, USAF, has been decorated with the Legion of Merit at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, for outstanding service. He's director of manpower and organization at Headquarters Alaskan Air Command, Elmendorf.

Cdr. F. C. Caswell, Jr., recently completed two and a half years as a member of the Military Assistance and Advisory Group, Republic of China in Taiwan. He had been executive officer of the USS Vancouver (LPD-2).

Roland E. Reed, CPCU, has been appointed to the new post of manager of the casualty property department at the Hartford branch of Travelers Insurance Co. He joined the company as an assistant underwriter following graduation and had been a secretary since 1963.

1952

James F. Adams is headmaster of the Montgomery (Ala.) Academy. His home address: 646 Colverdale Rd., Montgomery 36106.

Guy P. Livingstone, Jr., is in the book publishing business, serving as managing editor of Field Educational Publications, Inc., San Francisco.

1953

V. Lee Norwood has been promoted to branch manager from programming manager for the Seattle division of Encyclopaedia Britannica. He has won awards as "Division Man of the Month" and "Salesmaster" since last spring.

Rowland H. Coleman, Jr., is assistant manager of the First National City Bank at 5th Avenue and 37th St., New York City. He recently was graduated from the Graduate School of Credit and Financial Management at Stanford University.

Lawrence Y. Goldberg of Providence has been elected vice-chairman of the New England Regional Board of the Anti-Defamation League.

1954

Roger Bowen will be seen as Shirley Knight's husband in "Petulia," a soon-to-be-released Warner Brothers film with George C. Scott, June Christie, and Joseph Cotton. Last year, he appeared as a college professor in the film, "Funny Man." A principal actor in and co-founder of New York's well-known Second City theater from 1959 to 1965, Roger went to San Francisco in 1966 to work with the New Committee Theater. He and Ann (an actress-director) live at 127 Downey St., San Francisco, with their three children.

Joseph N. Palmieri, professor of physics and chairman of the department will fill through 1968-69 the newly created position of associate provost at Oberlin College. His principal duties will be in the area of government grants and contracts.

Dr. Gordon S. Bigelow, an educational psychologist and counseling specialist, was appointed last fall as associate dean of students at Kent State University. Dr. Bigelow was a post-doctoral fellow at the University of California at Berkeley last year. His responsibilities include direction and coordination of off-campus student affairs, off-campus housing, fraternities, and sororities, international students, and student personnel research and records.

He also is assistant professor of secondary education.

Peter H. Mohrfeld moved to Milan, Italy, Oct. 1 to become marketing director of Gillette S.P.A.

Henry C. Atwood, Jr., a career naval officer, has finished 18 months as C.O. of the USS John Willis (DE 1027). While at his home port in Newport, R. I., he received a promotion to commander this fall. He's a member of the Naval War College staff at Newport.

Mark Hopkins, Jr., has joined the Providence advertising firm of Creamer, Trowbridge, Case & Basford, Inc., as an account executive in the public relations division.

Dr. Sidney Richman, a former instructor at the Harvard Medical School, has opened an office for the practice of internal medicine and cardiology at 21 Woodland St., Hartford. He is a director of Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Dr. Thomas L. St. Pierre has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at the College of General Studies of the University of Alabama.

1955

John J. Monaghan, Jr., is one man who ignored his father's advice and got away with it. The elder Monaghan once told his son not to be a newspaperman, and that is precisely what John is today. At Brown he played soccer, sang in the Brown Glee Club, was senior editor of the *Daily Herald*, and majored in classics. After graduation he hitch-hiked to the Coast where, with another friend, sold sewing machines door to door in the San Pedro, Calif., area. Two years of counter-intelligence with the Army in Germany followed, and then John thought he'd go into business. One week in the Sears training program discouraged him from that. His first job was unloading a truck full of bar bells. His first love was the newspaper business and in 1957 he returned to the *Pawtucket Times*, a paper he had worked for part-time while in college. He moved to the *Providence Journal* in 1965. He thinks that he has found his home. But if he ever wants a change he says that he'd like to get a shovel and a brush and be an archeologist in Greece.

Dr. John T. Houk is associate director of Meals for Millions, with headquarters in Santa Monica, Calif. Doc's organization is dedicated to helping feed the many undernourished people of the world.

Michael Kaplan has been promoted to assistant counsel on the law department staff with Mutual Of New York. He had been an attorney with the litigation branch of the department and will continue to work in this area.

William S. Penhallow, assistant professor of physics at the University of Rhode Island, has been elected president of Skyscrapers, Inc., the astronomical society of Rhode Island.

Nine prominent Rhode Island business and financial men, including three Brown alumni, have announced formation of the Rhode Island Corporation, an investment management company designed to manage large blocks of capital for estates and individuals. The firm is the first of its kind in the state.

Brown men involved include H. Stanford McLeod '16, Murray S. Danforth, Jr., '50, and Arthur H. Parker '58. McLeod, former chancellor of the University, will serve as chairman. Prior to his retirement he was a partner in the brokerage firm of Brown, Lisle & Marshall. Danforth is treasurer of the Rhode Island School of Design. Parker, who had been assistant to the treasurer of Brown, will serve as vice-president and treasurer of the new firm.

The intention of the firm is to serve certain large investors needing management services in what was described as "a changing investment environment." The corporation will have its headquarters in the Turks Head Building, Providence.

1956

George A. Chapman, district group manager of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., was awarded the coveted Chartered Life Underwriter designation at the national conferment exercises of the American College of Life Underwriters in Philadelphia this fall. He has been with Mass Mutual for 10 years, serving in his present capacity for the last seven years.

Jovite LaBonte, Jr., has taken on added responsibilities with Alexander Hamilton Insurance Co., Farmington, Mich. Three new offices have been created within the firm, and one of them, the Office of Vice-President Client Administration, will be handled by our classmate, who founded the firm's Grosse Pointe regional office and joined the home office as director of marketing in 1965.

Edward V. Randall, Jr., vice-president at Pittsburgh National Bank, has been named head of the marketing division. He will continue his previous responsibilities as head of the personnel division at the bank.

Stephen D. Cutler has been elected a vice-president of Independent Fund and an assistant vice-president of Massachusetts Fund. A certified financial analyst, he had worked for Keystone Custodian Funds prior to joining his present company. Stephen is the son of Henry B. Cutler '30 and is a nephew of Elmer M. Blistein '42.

William B. San Souci has been transferred from the Kansas City office of Royal-Globe Insurance Companies to the Boston office, where he is supervisor of fidelity and burglary.

1957

Karl M. Eckel, who has been employed

Robert W. Finlay '50

Charles L. Bearse '51

James F. McLay '51

John R. Petty '51

by the physics division of Armstrong Cork Company's research and development organization, has been promoted to the position of research supervisor.

Capt. Richard J. Kostecki entered the Army last August and took his medical service officer basic course at Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. He was a resident in plastic surgery at the Institute of Plastic and Reconstruct Surgery at New York University Hospital before entering the service.

Dr. Charles J. Lewis (GS) has been appointed chairman of the department of mathematics at Monmouth College. He had been at Fordham for 11 years prior to joining the Monmouth faculty in 1965.

Robert Saltonstall, Jr., is the new president of the O'Day Co., the largest manufacturer of fiberglas, day sailboats in the United States. Bob's offices are in Fall River, Mass.

William R. Fortner has been elected president of the board of trustees of the United Cerebral Palsy Association of Cleveland.

1958

D. Barr Clayson, a vice-president and partner of Standish, Ayer & Wood, Boston, has been elected to the board of directors of Manasett Corp., recently organized and affiliated investment management firm of Providence. A certified financial analyst, Barr has been with the Boston firm since 1962.

LCDR Dennis J. Fish, USN, completed his M.B.A. in marketing at Michigan State and reported last August to the U.S. Naval Station, Rota, Spain, where he is assigned as Navy Exchange officer. He and Nancy have two boys, ages 8 and 7, and a daughter who is 5.

Herbert A. Lavanhar has been named executive member of the technical staff in the Washington Operations Center of Communications & Systems, Inc., Falls Church, Va.

Richard Krolicki has joined the firm of Narragansett Capital Corp., 10 Dorrance St., Providence, as vice-president. Narragansett Capital is an investment company.

The Rev. Thomas L. Gardner has been named headmaster of St. James' School of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Corpus Christi, Tex. He had been rector of St. Mark's Church, Warwick, R. I., since 1964.

Arthur M. Bylin is vice-president of marketing for Club Aluminum Products Co., Division of Standard International Corp., Cleveland.

Robert O. Doyle is with the Harvard College Observatory as scientific assistant to the director.

Richard M. Dunn has been named engineer for the New England Power Service Co., Boston.

1960

Dr. Roland S. Brand (GS) has been named chairman of the department of engineering at the University of Connecticut. He taught at R.P.I. before coming to Storrs in 1946. Dr. Brand was a National Science Foundation Science Faculty Fellow at the Institute for Mekanik, Norges, Tekniske Hogskole, Trondheim, Norway in 1963-64.

Dr. Melvin D. Goldfine has opened an office for the practice of general dentistry in Cranston, R. I.

Dr. Richard W. Roberts (GS) has been named research and development manager for materials science, and engineering at the General Electric Research and Development Center. In his new position, he will direct the activities of more than 250 engineers and scientists in the Center's Chemical Laboratory, Materials Engineering Laboratory, Metallurgy and Ceramics Laboratory, Physical Chemistry Laboratory, and Advanced Materials Programs.

Dr. Robert J. Grissom has been promoted to associate professor in the department of psychology at San Francisco State College. "Am writing a textbook in experimental psychology under contract with Macmillan Publishing Co.," he says.

Walter A. Foley is in the management training division of General Motors Institute and is living at 810 LeGrand Dr., Lansing, Mich. 48910.

Capt. Stanley M. Perl has completed the medical service officer basic course at Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Before entering the Army, Dr. Perl was a physician at Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City.

1961

Donald T. Bliss (R.—N. Attleboro) has served in the Massachusetts State Legislature for six years. During this period, there

Safety factors crucial to racer Donahue

Mark N. Donahue '59, one of the nation's leading road racing drivers, was giving a testimonial the other day, but it was the kind of promotion that has some meaning to it.

Donahue was talking about safety, the insurance policy race drivers carry when things go wrong at a high speed. The 31-year-old Media, Pa., driver knows that feeling very well. There is an open-pore plastic material that rides in the gas tank of every car he races.

It was in 1966 that an explosion and fire almost ended what is a successful and still growing career. Accelerating up a hill approaching the front straight of the Watkins Glen, N. Y. course, Donahue plowed into the rear quarters of another car which had spun out and was sitting sideways on the course.

This was back in the days when none of the cars had much in the way of fuel system fire protection. Both cars were demolished, with Donahue's completely consumed by fire. Mark managed to extricate himself from his seat belts but not without serious burns to his face, hands and legs. Donahue was in the hospital for two weeks and out of action for about a month.

"I wasn't even wearing fireproof underwear or gloves," recalls Donahue. "After that I started wearing all the fireproof stuff I could get."

Donahue's testimonial was on behalf of a new product that would cut down the fear of gasoline explosion, in this case fuel cells and a safety foam produced by the Scott Company. Now, all

MARK DONAHUE

Safety helps win championships

of the five cars—Group 7 McLarens and Cameros—carry the safety foam.

Donahue is an engineering graduate of Brown who this year won the U.S. Road Racing championship and the Trans-American Sedan championship for Chevrolet. In the USRRC series he drove a 600-horsepower Chevrolet-powered McLaren M6A, and an extensively modified Camaro in the Trans-Am races. Both cars are sponsored by Sun Oil.

have been 2122 roll calls, and Don has been on hand to respond to each one. The average legislator is considered to be doing well if he doesn't miss over 60 of the 400-odd roll calls in an average year. Don doesn't want to be an average legislator. Over this six-year period, he has been studying nights at Suffolk Law School. He has also, with his mother, operated the family's insurance business. With a little help, he built the eight-room garrison colonial where he lives with his wife, Virginia, and their son, Donnie. In addition to all this, he is a call fireman, expected to respond to all of the 15 alarms sounded in North Attleboro in an average month.

There have been a number of close shaves in Don's efforts to keep his perfect attendance legislative record intact. In fact, the story reads like the perils of a Horatio Alger hero. Last April in a game of baseball with neighborhood boys he fractured his right hand and was under treatment for weeks. In 1965 he suffered three broken bones in his neck in an auto accident. For two weeks his brother Bob drove him back and forth to Beacon Hill to keep his voting record intact. Firefighter Bliss was on a ladder in November of 1967 trying to assist a resident from a burning house when something went wrong with the ladder and three toes on his right foot were crushed. That time his wife was the chauffeur.

Don's father, the late Carlton H. Bliss '24, held the same House seat for 24 years. He died in office in May of 1962 and Don ran for his seat that fall—and won. There have been frustrating experiences. As a member of the fire company, he gets docked for every alarm he misses. Once he was at the State House looking into a Civil Service regulation for the fire department when the gong struck back in North Attleboro. It cost him $1.

Stephen L. Gallagher, Jr., a June graduate of the University of Oregon School of Law, is associated with the Portland firm of Shuler, Rankin, Myers, and Walsh. His offices are at 620 Morgan Bldg.

Gregor Wierzynski, a staff writer for *Fortune*, spent a month in Biafra last spring, the only white Western man in the country during its crisis moments. Well received recently was a behind-the-scenes story about Pilkington Brothers, Ltd., a family-owned bastion of British management reserve with world-wide control of an exclusive process for making flat glass. Once Pilkington decided to open its portals to journalism (for the first time in 142 years) the firm was extremely helpful. According to a blurb in the magazine: "A chauffeur, with *Fortune* under his arm, met Wierzyanski and whisked him to headquarters at St. Helens. There, Chairman Lord Pilkington passed the word that all reasonable questions were to be answered." Gregor has been a member of the magazine staff since 1965.

David Winston Sheppard (GS) has been appointed to the faculty of Thiel College in Greenville, Pa., where he will serve as assistant professor of physics. He is completing his dissertation for his Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University.

Lee Norwood '53

Edward V. Randall, Jr., '56

1962

Robert H. Zeff admits that the Army is not as bad as he had expected—"but it's bad." He started out at Walter Reed Hospital with a six-month course in tropical medicine and epidemiology. "With my newly acquired expertise," he says, "I was then sent to the Surgeon General's Office in Washington, D. C., where I muddle through papers all day. There had been, as one might expect, no relationship between my first six months and what I do now." Bob expects to be in the Washington area for another year or so and is making an attempt to start work on his master's degree in history at Georgetown.

John Calhoun is in his third year with Action for Boston Community Development, the city's anti-poverty agency. He has served in a variety of capacities with them—coordinating the Job Corps, directing the Summer Work Programs, and directing the New Careers Program. This year he is a special assistant in charge of program development.

Stephen D. Cutler '57

Robert C. McGuinness has been transferred to Woodbury, N. J., as supervisor, purchasing-stores, for Shell Chemical Company's plastics plant.

Ralph E. Stever and his wife have entered doctoral programs at the University of North Carolina. "I'm studying for a Ph.D. in business administration, while Faye's field is psychology."

Alan Jay Parker has been named assistant professor in industrial engineering at the University of Miami (Fla.). He earned his M.S. in business administration from Columbia in 1964 and expects to get his Ph.D. there this month.

1963

Lawrence C. Erway, Jr. (GS), received his Ph.D. in genetics from the University of California in June and has joined the faculty at the University of Cincinnati as an assistant professor. "The four years in California were quite productive," he says. "Significant findings worthy of publication were obtained in the area of: 1) computer simulation of genetic systems; 2) quantitative aspects of the genetics of Drosophila; and 3) the relationship of manganese and mutant genes affecting the development of the inner ear." Lawrence has been honored by election to full membership in Sigma Xi and to the list of Outstanding Young Men of America, 1967. He and Louise and their three daughters reside at 25 Sherry Rd., Wyoming, O. 45215.

Alan L. MacAdams has been appointed a field promotion assistant by Menley & James Laboratories, Philadelphia. He had been with the company's parent firm, Smith Kline & French Laboratories as sales promotion manager in Brazil.

Dr. Paul K. Nakane (GS) is assistant professor at the Colorado University School of Medicine. He flew to Rome this fall to deliver an invited paper at the Fourth European Regional Conference on Electron Microscopy.

Andrew M. Purdy (GS) has been named assistant professor of English at Hollins College, Va. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1960, cum laude with distinction in English. He held Woodrow Wilson and Brown fellowships.

Dr. Paul K. Nakane (GS), assistant professor of pathology at the Colorado University School of Medicine, has participated by invitation in the Third International Congress of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry in New York City. He also flew to Rome recently for the Fourth European Regional Conference on Electron Microscopy. He joined the Colorado faculty last May after having served on the faculty of the University of Michigan since 1965.

George M. Bryant is working in New York City as an associate with Cravath, Swaine & Moore, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza.

Stephen H. Perry has moved to San Diego, where he is working toward his master's in social work at San Diego State College School of Social Work.

Raymond M. Woller is assistant professor in the philosophy department at Kent State University. His address: 2495 Maplehurst Dr., Stow, O.

Roger L. Riffer is working on his doctoral dissertation in the sociology of education at Harvard. His wife, Nancy, is instructor in psychology at Cardinal Cushing College.

1964

1st Lt. Clifton V. Rice is stationed in Korea. "I'm situated with the public affairs office which serves the three commands here: the U.N. Command, U.S. Forces Korea, and the 8th U.S. Army. I've seen most quarters of this crowded city and have been amazed at the construction, the commerce, and the level of merchandising. An outsider feels immediately the muscles of these people as they literally fight for a standard of living."

Dr. Richard N. Cain joined the faculty at Carnegie-Mellon University this fall as assistant professor of mathematics. After securing his Ph.D. from New York University, Dick worked as a mathematician with the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences and served as a programmer for ALCO Products, Inc.

W. Bruce Allen is assistant professor of regional science and transportation at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania.

Laurence T. Sorkin, holder of a law degree from Yale, is law clerk to Judge J. Joseph Smith, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, New York City.

David J. Farley has been discharged from the Marine Corps, where he served as captain. He's back in Providence, working in the management program at Industrial National Bank.

Norman M. Saunders is an architectural draftsman and designer with Chapman & Goyette, architects and planners of Cambridge, Mass.

1965

Terry W. Chapman is a registered representative with the Providence firm of Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, members of the New York, American, and Boston Stock Exchanges.

Dr. Richard W. Roberts '60

Alan L. MacAdams '63

Kris A. Larson is working in the M.A. Southeast Asian Studies program at the University of California at Berkeley.

1966

LT(j.g.) Stephen J. Brinn is a communications officer aboard the USS Bonhomme Richard, operating off the coast of North Viet Nam in the Gulf of Tonkin. He has served aboard the aircraft carrier for the past two years, completing his first long deployment with the Seventh Fleet in the South China Sea in the fall of 1967.

Vincent J. Buonanno, active in Sock & Buskin during his undergraduate days, has been elected to the board of trustees for the Trinity Square Repertory Co., Providence.

Richard E. Plenge has left the University of North Carolina after two and one half years of medical school and has transferred to Harvard Medical School, department of bacteriology and immunology, where he will continue work toward his doctorate.

Tom Jeffris worked this fall at Republican headquarters in Milwaukee, Wis., supporting the cause of Jerry Leonard for U.S. Senator.

1967

David Bojar received his M.A. in Far Eastern Studies from Michigan last April. "Am involved with uniforms right now, but fortunately they are blue," he says. "I will finish O.C.S. and become an ensign, USNR, on Dec. 20. Phil Helgerson is in the same class with me here at Newport."

Carl Thayer sends along a new address: Swaneng Hill School, Serwoe, Botswana. "Am teaching English there under the auspices of the Universalist-Unitarian Service Committee. My contract is for 18 months." Carl had been with the IVS in Viet Nam, leaving last June for his new position.

Adelbert G. Goff, having received his commission as Ensign, Supply Corps, last August from Officer Candidate School, Newport, is taking a six-month Supply School course at Athens, Ga.

Keith Mosher and Marjorie are living in Miami, where he is a graduate assistant working toward his M.B.A. at the University of Miami.

Al Dalmolen was an M.A. candidate in the School of Government and Public Administration at American University last year. He hoped to have his degree in June, after which he intended to enter the Ph.D. program in International Relations at American University.

Joel M. Goldberg and Kenneth Chernack '68 bumped into each other at San Francisco International Airport last fall and found that they were headed for the same place—Fort Ord, Calif., with basic combat training as part of their Army Reserve obligation the objective.

1968

Kenneth A. Galdston is a graduate of the VISTA training program at the University of Maryland. He is working one year with the Rose Hill Community Action Council, Inc., in Rose Hill, N. C.

Bob Bernius joined General Electric in the Birmington, N. Y., area after graduation but expected National Guard duty to take him into the Virginia area during the fall.

Frederick R. Brack reports that he has the most unique diploma given out last June. It is signed by President Heffner, but not by John Nicholas Brown.

Alan G. Johnston has been named a Peace Corps Volunteer after completing 12 weeks of training in Bismarck, N. Dak. He expects to participate in the land reform programs of the Kenya Government.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

Marriages

1940—Samuel M. Gourse and Mrs. Bernice Markoff Geffner P'41 of Providence, Oct. 20. At home: 376 Cole Ave., Providence.

1941—The Rev. A. Shrady Hill and Louise K. Marr at San Francisco, July 27.

1946—Robert A. Bourne and Mrs. Clare M. Daymon in Rowayton, Conn., June 30, 1967. At home: 2 Wilson Ave., Rowayton.

1952—Dale Robertson and Sarah M. Gerhardt, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Paul R. Gerhardt of Albany, N. Y., Oct. 5. The groom's father is Hugh Robertson '19.

1956—George J. Caffrey and Diane M. Villecco, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Villecco of New Haven, Oct. 5. Richard Harris '56 and Joseph Bologna '56 were ushers. At home: 163 East 33rd St., New York City.

1960—Walter A. Foley and Mary A. Miller, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Miller of Detroit, Mich., Sept. 21. J. Robert Foley '56 was best man, and Edwin Nicholson '60 was an usher. The groom's father is John S. Foley '25. At home: 810 Le Grand Dr., Lansing, Mich.

1960—James T. Johnson and Pamela J. Bennett of Princeton, N. J., Oct. 19. At home: 13 Williams House, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

1961—Robert S. Birch and Eugenie E. Ladner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ladner of Kinnelon, N. J., Oct. 5. Nestor M. Nicholas '61 was best man.

1961—Walter L. Brothers and Suzanna L. Bower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Bower of McKeesport, Pa., Oct. 5. H. Thompson McIlwain, Jr., '62 was an usher.

1963—Jonathan V. Klimo and Mary L. Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Betts Stevens of Plattsburg, N. Y., and Samuel Stevens of Erving, Mass., Sept. 21.

1963—Robert E. Nickerson and Stephanie Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dana R. Arnold of Lincoln, R. I., Oct. 5. The bride's father is '25 and the groom's father is the late Morton H. Nickerson '35.

1963—Roger L. Riffer and Nancy Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Warren of Highland Park, Mich., Sept. 7. Alan Riffer '69 was an usher. At home: 15 Everett St., Apt. 24, Cambridge, Mass.

1964—James M. Brines and Constance A. Bidwell P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bidwell of Greenville, S. C., Oct. 5. Anthony L. Aeschliman '65, Conrad M. Cutcliffe '64, and Robert J. Kudless '66 were ushers.

1964—Dr. Edward M. Druy and Joan Ehrlich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Ehrlich of Philadelphia, July 16, 1967. John Small '64 was an usher. At home: 1770 Bryant Ave., South, Minneapolis.

1964—Norman M. Saunders and Donna B. Silver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Myer Silver of Revere, Mass., Aug. 18. Robert Tenenbaum '64 was an usher. At home: 57 Bennington St., Newton Corner, Mass.

1965—James C. Brod and Christine Casady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde S. Casady of Cohasset, Mass., Sept. 14.

1965—Richard Hyman and Irene Buchman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Buchman of Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1.

1965—Capt. David A. Jones, USMC, and Melinda R. Noyes, daughter of Mr. Pierrepont T. Noyes of Oneida, N. Y., and Mrs. Noyes of Kenwood Station, N. Y., Oct. 5.

1966—Richard D. Bergeron and Nancy Kennedy P'68, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Kennedy of Medfield, Mass., Sept. 7.

1966—John M. Delehanty and Judith W. Prince, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon M. Prince of Westfield, N. J., Nov. 3. Hugh Delehanty '70 was best man. At home: 5125 South Kenwood, Apt. 608, Chicago.

1966—Lt. Douglas R. Gortner, USA, and Miss Cristina Novo, daughter of Mrs. Alicia V. Novo of Miami, Fla., and Rogelio Novo of San Juan, P.R., Aug. 10. At home: 1700 Valley Park East, Apt. A-5, Augusta, Ga.

1966—Earl W. Harrington, III, and Susan Sugerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David L. Sugerman of Edgewood, R. I., June 9. The groom's grandfather is Earl W. Harrington '14 and his father is Earl W. Harrington, Jr., '41. The bride's father is '35. At home: 2231 Woodview Ct., Madison, Wis.

1966—Spec. 4 William A. McNickle, USA, and Melinda G. Sharts, daughter of Mrs. Louis D. Gaulandi of Green Village, N. J., Sept. 7.

1966—Albert A. Milanesi and Anne E. McFadden, daughter of Mrs. William J. McFadden, Jr., of Mantoloking, N. J. and William J. McFadden of Morristown, N. J., Sept. 8.

1966—Patrick R. O'Donnell, Jr., and Lorraine B. Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alwyn Carter of Falmouth, Mass., Oct. 12.

1966—John W. Reifenberg, Jr., and Kristie C. Randall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas A. Randall of Quincy, Mass., Sept. 6.

1967—William G. Ballaine and Barbara A. Knapik, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Knapik of Stratford, Conn., Sept. 14. J. Laurence Allen '67 was best man, and Gerald D. Brody '68 was an usher. The groom's father was the late Dr. Francis K. Ballaine '32 GS. At home: 143 Montague St., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y.

1967 GS—Kenneth Joseph and Geraldine A. Rostas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rostas of Rocky River, O., Aug. 10.

1967—Peter M. Jucovy and Linda Zierler P'68, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Zierler of Baltimore, Md., June 16.

1967—Robert M. Reymers and Lynda Akerstrom P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Akerstrom of Meriden, N. H., Oct. 12. At home: 3944 Northern Pike, Apt. D9, Monroeville, Pa.

1967—Saul A. Rothman and Judith B. Gold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gold of Fairfield, Conn., Sept. 11. Michael Fahey '67, Alan Fishman '67, Paul Levine '69, and John Rallis '69 were ushers.

1967—Lt. Richard W. Treloar, Jr., USAF and Donna M. Maher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Maher, Sr., of Bayonne, N. J., Sept. 7. Alan S. Johnson '67 was best man. The groom's father is Richard W. Treloar, Sr., '38.

1968 GS—Stuart J. Forer and Lynne Beaupre, daughter of Mrs. Francis Donelan of Providence, Sept. 9.

1968—David A. Hardy and Ludmila Saposhkov P'68, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Andrey Saposhkov of Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 12. At home: 106 John St., Providence.

1968—John C. Holschuh and Doris J. Carter, daughter of Mrs. Doris Carter of New Hampton, N. Y., and the late Mr. Carter, Sept. 7.

1968—C. Paul Minifie and Deborah L. Enyeart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Enyeart of Warren, N. J., June 29. David R. Cox '68 was best man. At home: 26623/4 South Magnolia Ave., Los Angeles.

1968—Eugene A. Sevi and Jane V. Holjes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Holjes of Lebanon, N. J., Sept. 1. David H. Buchanan, Jr., '68 was an usher.

1969—James B. Brennan and Noel-Anne Gerson P'71, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noel B. Gerson of Waterford, Conn., July 27. The groom's father is John E. Brennan '28. At home: 21 Sarah St., Providence.

Births

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Gill of Noank, Conn., a son, Robert Coates, June 25, 1967.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Steven of Yucatan, Mex., a daughter, Julie Elizabeth, Dec. 3, 1967.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Swanson, Jr., of Ridgefield, Conn., their fifth child and third daughter, Caroline Lou, Aug. 27.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mauro of Coventry, R. I., a son, Matthew Charles, Oct. 4.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. George Rollinson of Guilford, Conn., their second child and second son, Andrew Thomas, Sept. 7.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Krolicki of Narragansett, R. I., their first child, a son, William Alden, Apr. 28.

1959—To The Rev. and Mrs. Bruce W. Mosher of Fort Lauderdale, a son, Glenn Robert, March 5.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. William E. Vogel of Livingston, N. J., their second daughter, Wendy Jean, Aug. 20.

1960 GS—To The Rev. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Bradner of Oakes, N. D., a daughter, Ruth Mary, Oct. 5.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Gallagher, Jr., of Portland, Ore., a daughter, Jennifer Wynne, Jan. 3.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Roger A. Hudson of Chicago, a son, Scott Alan, Sept. 22.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Moroso of Edmonds, Wash., their second child, a daughter, Lisa Dawn, Sept. 29.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Walker of Albuquerque, New Mexico, their first child, a son, Joseph Thomas, Oct. 1.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Hosp of New York City, their second child and second son, Richard David, Oct. 11.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. G. Michael Hurley of Troy, Mich., their first child, a son, Todd Michael, Sept. 15. Mrs. Hurley is the former Claudia Nash P'65.

1966 GS—To Dr. and Mrs. James L. Farmer of Provo, Utah, their first child, a daughter, Sarah Lynn, July 8.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan S. Jeans of Taunton, Mass., a son, Jonathan Hartley, Sept. 24. Mrs. Jeans is the former Susan Fischer P'67.

George V. Meehan dead at 74

In the winter of 1960, President Barnaby C. Keeney made an announcement at a hastily-called meeting of 30 prominent alumni, all of whom had one thing in common—a deep love for Brown hockey. "A gentleman called me up at home last night," Dr. Keeney said. "He asked me if it would be all right if he gave Brown University half a million dollars to construct a hockey rink at Aldrich-Dexter Field. I told him it would be just fine."

The man who made the phone call to President Keeney was George V. Meehan, a Providence industrialist, financier, and philanthropist. He died of pneumonia on Nov. 10 in Good Samaritan Hospital in Palm Beach, Fla. He was 74.

The circular building at the corner of Hope Street and Lloyd Avenue which bears his name was the first athletic facility constructed on the University's 38-acre Aldrich-Dexter property. It was also the first addition to Brown's athletic plant in 34 years. Since its opening Oct. 14, 1961, Meehan Auditorium has filled a need as an auditorium for convocations as well as other social events. However, its main function is as a hockey rink. Here, the doomed structure has earned a reputation as one of the finest college hockey arenas in the country.

A self-made man who never attended college, Meehan at the time of his death was president and director of the Meehan Fund, Inc., a family trust into which he later merged his many business and philanthropic interests. It was through this trust that he donated the half million dollars toward the construction of the auditorium-arena. Brown benefited from his charitable interests on a number of other occasions. His son, David J. Meehan, is a member of the Class of 1947 at Brown and has been active on behalf of the University in a variety of ways.

In Memoriam

THE REV. DR. HARRY CLIFFORD LEACH '02, in Springfield, Mo., Oct. 3. He retired from the ministry 17 years ago and he was pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church of Hackensack, N. J. He received his B.D. degree from Newton Theological Seminary in 1906 and an honorary D.D. degree from Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., in 1931. In 1906, he and his wife went to Burma where they served as missionaries in Tavoy and Prome under the American Baptist Missionary Board. Upon returning to the United States in 1910, he was appointed pastor of the Morningside Baptist Church in Pittsfield, Mass. He went to the First Baptist Church of Hackensack in 1916, where he served as its pastor for 32 years, retiring in 1948. His daughter is Mrs. Thomas S. Field, 2915 East Crestview, Springfield.

GERALD ARTHUR COOPER '06, in Fort Lauderdale, Oct. 21. He was a former vice-president of Gastonia Combed Yarn Corp. From 1908 to 1923 he was a copartner of the Gerald Cooper Co., Providence, and later became treasurer of Piedmont Processing Co., Belmont, N. C. He became affiliated as director and vice-president of the following companies: Gastonia Processing and Thread Companies; Morowebb Cotton Mills; Gurney Manufacturing Co.; Jewel Cotton Mill, and Jewel Fabric Co. from 1939 to 1947, at which time he retired after a long and successful career in the textile business. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Esther R. Cooper, 333 Sunset Dr., Apt. 501, Fort Lauderdale.

WARREN BERTRAM HARRIS '07, in Millbury, Mass., June 29. He was the former owner of the Millbury Machine & Dolby Chain Co. At one time he had been employed in the experimental department of the Crompton & Thayer's machine works. His widow is Mrs. W. Bert Harris, 6 Summer St., P. O. Box 145, Millbury.

HENRY CONYERS '12, in Pawtucket, R. I., Oct. 23. He received his LL.B. degree from Northeastern University in 1930. He also had been a letter carrier at the Providence Post Office. His only survivor is a sister, Mrs. Marion Mason.

WILLIAM SLOCUM O'GORMAN '16, in Manchester, N. H., Oct. 26. A former owner of the William S. O'Gorman real estate firm, he was a postal clerk for many years in Manchester. He received his LL.B. degree from Georgetown University Law School in 1916, and during World War I he served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Air Force. For a time he practiced law in the District of Columbia but abandoned his profession to return to New England and go into business with his father in O'Gorman's, Inc., a law firm. He also was general manager of Folsom's, Inc., a Manchester restaurant. He was a member of the Henry J. Sweeney Post, American Legion and the National Federation of Post Office Clerks. Delta Tau Delta. His brother is Louis J. O'Gorman, 87 Spring St., Pawtucket.

FRANK WESTCOTT DAVIS '17 died a few years ago, according to information received from Henry S. Kenyon '17. No further details are available.

HENRY GEORGE HARRIS '19, in Bronxville, N. Y., Sept. 19. At the time of his death he was account supervisor for George P. Clarke Advertising, Inc., of New York. During World War I, he served as a private with the U.S. Army. Following the war, he joined the Manhattan Shirt Co. in New York where he was employed as corresponding secretary and assistant to the sales manager. He also was director of communications services for Palmer, Willson & Worden, Inc., and was responsible for planning and implementing marketing programs. He was long associated with Michelin Tire Corporation, U.S. Rubber Co., the American Rayon Institute and Tyrex Corporation. He also was active as an instructor of marketing, selling and management on the staff of Pace Institute of New York City, Phi Gamma Delta. His brother is S. Mills Harris '19, and his widow is Edna B. Harris, 65 Rockledge Rd., Bronxville.

DR. REGINALD STEVENS KIMBALL '21, A.M. '22, in New York City, Oct. 10. A former director of RCA Institutes Home Study High School, New York City, he received his Ed.M. degree from Harvard University in 1929 and his Ed.D. degree from New York University in 1941. He served in both World Wars, and during World War II he was a civilian-in-charge of the editorial section of the U.S. Quartermaster Corps Inspection Service. He also was an educator and the director of the National Cooperative Curriculum Comparison Survey. A pioneer in current-event instruction, he edited *Current Methods Magazine* and *Current Events Guide* in the 1920's. More recently he was an editor of *Education Abstract* and of *Teachers Education Journal*. He was professor of education at the State Teachers College at Worcester, Mass., from 1922 to 1925, superintendent of schools for the Brookfields and Monson, Mass., in the 1930's, an evening instructor at the New York University School of Education from 1940 to 1945, and he was the author of more than 200 articles on educational subjects and 400 book reviews.

His son is Dr. Chase P. Kimball '54, 79 Horseshoe Rd., Guilford, Conn.

FRED NORMAN CREELMAN A.M. '22, in Rockville, Conn., June 22. After 30 years of service before his retirement he was principal of the Terryville (Conn.) High School, and he received his A.B. degree from Bates College in 1920. He formerly was assistant paymaster at the Cooper Oven Thermometer Co., Terryville. He also was a veteran of World War I, and a member of the American Legion in Terryville. His brother is the Rev. Alan D. Creelman '10, 750 Country Way, North Scituate, Mass.

GORDON DREW SMITH '22, in Lakewood, N. J., Oct. 15. Since 1925 he had been in the brokerage business on Wall Street. He became a partner in the firm of L. S. Kerr & Company in 1929 and continued this partnership until recently when the firm joined Harris Upham & Co. He was associated with the latter firm until his death. A long-time resident of Glen Ridge, N. J., where he was active in civic affairs, he had moved to Lakewood a year ago in anticipation of retirement. Alpha Delta Phi. His brother-in-law is Milton H. Glover '22, and his widow is Ruth G. Smith, 242D Jefferson Ct., Leisure Village, Lakewood.

ANTHONY LOUIS LAUDATI '24, in Westchester County, N. Y., June 22, 1957. Besides working in Wall Street in various positions, he also was a bond trader for Merrill Lynch, Fenner & Beane. Delta Tau Delta. His sister is Mrs. Julia McElroy, 143 Union Ave., Peekskill, N. Y.

BOLUS ALEXANDER KULASON '24, in Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 29, while on a vacation trip. He retired in 1963 as a project mechanical engineer, combustion section, with Beacon Research Laboratories of Texaco, Inc., after 37 years association. Prior to joining Texaco in 1926, he was employed as an engineer by an automotive laboratory. He served on numerous committees on the development, standardization and write-up of the standard knock test method for initial motor, aviation and diesel fuels. During the installation and standardization of these methods at Texaco's Labs and its subsidiaries, he was required to travel extensively to such places as Saudi Arabia and Bahrein on the Persian Gulf. He was a member of the Motor Fuels Division of Coordinating Research Council and Research Division on Combustion Characteristics. Alpha Delta Phi. His son is Robert A. Kulason '50, and his widow is Margaret S. Kulason, 117 Clarence Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y.

WARNER GEORGE CARPENTER '25, in Rehoboth, Mass., Oct. 3. Until he retired earlier this year he had been a sales engineer for Texaco Inc., Providence, for 38 years. He also had been a salesman with Creo-Dipt Co., Inc., and a vice-president in the building specialties firm of Carpenter & Carpenter, Inc., in Newton, Mass. His son is Bruce K. Carpenter '53, and his widow is Cecelia W. Carpenter, RFD #2, Anawan St., Rehoboth.

HARRY JONATHAN WEISMAN '25, in Lincoln, R. I., Oct. 10. A practicing attorney in Rhode Island for 41 years, he received his LL.B. degree from Boston University Law School in 1925. At the time of his death he was the attorney for the Pawtucket Housing Authority. Also, he was a member and past president of the Pawtucket Bar Association and a director of the Jewish Home for the Aged. His widow is Edith T. Weisman, 108 Hillside Ave., Pawtucket.

JACOB JOHN MASTERMAN '29, in Worcester, Mass., Dec. 3, 1967. He was a salesman for C. & S. Wholesale Grocery, Inc., Worcester. His widow is Madalyn F. Masterman, 15 Stevens Rd., Worcester.

ELI KRAMER PHILLIPS '29, in Providence, Oct. 12. A statistician in the state transportation and land use division, he was a 1930 graduate of the Rhode Island State College, now the University of Rhode Island. During World War II, he served as a first lieutenant with the Army chemical warfare branch in Europe. His widow is Madeine C. Phillips, 194 Calla St., Providence.

ANGELO MANGILI '33, in Providence, Oct. 12. He was a mathematics teacher at Esek Hopkins junior high school and had been a member of the junior high faculty for 15 years. His widow is Angela G. Mangili, 23 Longview Dr., Cranston.

RALPH GORDON SCHAUBHUT '34, in New Jersey, Oct. 21, after being stricken in his car while driving to work from his home in Upper Montclair. A 30-year veteran in the area of textile chemical specialties, he was promoted in 1968 to manager of textile sales services of the Drew Chemical Corp., Boonton, N. J. He was previously employed as chief chemist of the Nopco and Brunswick Chemical Companies. He also taught at Wilbraham Academy and St. Andrew's School and was co-author of a paper appearing in the *Journal* of the American Chemical Society. His widow is Margaret B. Schaubhut, 18 Aubrey Rd., Upper Montclair.

ROY HARMON SMITH, JR., '34, in Cleveland Heights, O., Oct. 21. He recently retired as head of the Luce, Smith & Scott Insurance Agency. During World War II, he served as a captain in the famed 82nd Airborne Division, U.S. Army. He was deeply interested in charitable affairs and a civic leader, and he was a past president of the Rowfant Club and a director of the Kent Machine Co. Alpha Delta Phi. His father was the late Roy H. Smith '01, his son is Roy H. Smith, III, '58, and his widow is Sara L. Smith, 2171 N St. James Pkwy., Cleveland Heights.

FREDERIC FIONN FLANAGAN '40, in Greenburgh, White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 23. A veteran of more than 20 years in advertising, at the time of his death he was a partner of the newly-formed advertising agency, Flanagan, Loveday, Stamp, New York City, serving such accounts as Ratsey & Lapthorn, sail makers. During World War II, he was a member of the U.S. Marine Corps. He started his advertising career at Calkins & Holden as a copy writer. He joined Kenyon & Eckhardt in 1949 where he was employed until 1962. During this period he rose to the position of vice-president and associate creative director. He also had been associated as a copy supervisor on several principal accounts, and was the author of numerous published articles. Psi Upsilon. His stepbrother is Dr. John D. Davis '50, his son is Frederic F. Flanagan, Jr., '67, and his widow is the former Mary L. Beckwith P'39, 27 Bellwood Rd., Mayfair Acres, Greenbaugh, White Plains.

RICHARD FRANK TOMKINSON '45, in Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12. He was a Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. account executive. He also attended Yale University and the Harvard Business School. During World War II, he served as a captain with the U. S. Marine Corps. He joined the Goodyear company in 1946 as an office trainee, moved to the sales organization the following year, and to the service department in 1949. He was manufacturers' sales representative and Aviation Products representative in Seattle from 1950 to 1953. He was then appointed engineered products representative in Detroit and in 1955 he was named tire account executive there. In 1957, he returned to Akron, and in 1963 to Detroit to assume his position as account executive. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Dorothy C. Tomkinson, 86 Moran Rd., Grosse Pointe Farms.

KENNETH LEMOINE GREEN, III, '53, in St. Louis, Oct. 1. He was a real estate salesman for Clarence M. Turley, Inc., St. Louis. He also had been with the St. Louis real estate firm of William H. Harrison. Psi Upsilon. His brother is Nathaniel D. Green '56, 669 Polo Dr., St. Louis.

DR. PAUL PINCHUCK, A.M. '59, Ph.D. '61, in Olney, Pa., Sept. 29, when his car collided with another vehicle. He was a biochemistry professor who was involved in "sophisticated research in heart transplants" at Jefferson Medical College. He worked under Dr. Paul H. Maurer, head of the department of biochemical research at Jefferson. He also had been an instructor at Seton Hall College of Medicine and Dentistry in the microbiology department, and received his Sc.B. degree from Brooklyn College in 1957. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. A sister, Sheila, survives.