

Brown

Alumni Monthly

February, 1969



Brown

Alumni Monthly

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In this issue

the quiet revolution

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At a time when campuses around the nation have erupted in violence, the situation at Brown has remained relatively calm. But a revolution is taking place—quietly and with the same intense student interest as in other universities. Why Brown has not been another Columbia intrigued Douglas R. Riggs '61, vice chairman of the *Monthly's* Board of Editors. What he found in his talks with students, administrators, and faculty is reported in a special article on Pages 8-14.

Project Preeminence:

How \$2½ million will be spent

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Four department heads at Brown faced this problem beginning in December: how to take an already strong department and wisely spend a portion of \$2½ million to raise it to new levels of excellence within five years. The gift came as a challenge from an anonymous donor, and the challenge was to build the four academic areas to preeminence in a manner that would preserve the new levels of achievement after the gift had been spent and would challenge other donors. As the four chairmen plan for the next five years and beyond, this is a report of how they will spend the money.

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Cover by Don Paulhus

Drawings by Tom Sgouros

Carrying the Mail

Toward a Better Brown

SIR: Just a word of appreciation for the January issue of the *Monthly*, particularly the informative article on the December confrontation. Reading the article, one gets the impression that both the University administration and the black students who brought their issue to a head looked awfully good on this one.

The candor and honesty of the administration in dealing with the issue presented by the students bodes well for the ability of the University to steer a true course and reach constructive solutions in the historically important issues facing American universities. The objectivity of the students in defining and presenting their goals also was praiseworthy and in the best tradition of, one would like to think, Brown men and women.

In this spirit and this discernment on both sides, one can feel that the policy adopted in December, the "moral commitment" and the increased number of black students which it envisages, will result in a better and greater Brown.

And the *Alumni Monthly* on its present tack will also, I am sure, contribute to that result.

JACK DRYSDALE '28
Randolph, Vt.

SIR: We old timers protest the recent decision of the University to yield to the demands of a small body of black students in Pembroke and/or Brown University that an 11 percent quota of black students be maintained in next year's freshman class. It seems to us that the basis of admission should be intellectual attainment and moral character rather than race or color.

HENRY G. CARPENTER '06
Hollywood, Fla.

SIR: Please accept my congratulations on the courage you show in publishing your January issue. It is another most welcome sign that the Brown community is matching the courage shown by our black students, President, Provost, Associate Provost, and Corporation during the December confrontation over the University commitment to black student enrollment. . . .

For 200 years, we, as a Nation and University, have established an unwritten 0 black quota. This our courageous black students correctly perceived. They have watched Brown seek and achieve excellence in many fields as witnessed by many of our large outstanding departments, and equally correctly realized such departments don't just happen. They are made to happen, and the men and women responsible can attest to the hard work as can the University attest to the commitment of resources. More recently, we have seen a commitment to football and the results are beginning to show. But none of these occur

without substantial commitment of the resources and dedication of talented people.

At long last, in the historical sense, but way ahead in comparison to our contemporaries, we have begun the first step in our commitment to become a truly American university.

President Heffner has wrestled mightily with the problem of guiding our great University through the most perilous of events when a single false step can spell chaos. He has had to carefully measure the various opposing pressures surrounding this explosive issue. The Provost and Associate Provost performed round the clock to save the day, and we are fortunate indeed that they had the dedication, humanitarian ideals, and the wisdom to achieve a solution.

Consider the problem as faced by the black students; on the one hand they have available to them an education at a great University, a goal to which countless thousands have aspired only to be disappointed by broken promises, lack of preparation, and just plain prejudice. And yet, knowing all this, they placed loyalty to their race and to the principles of American democracy above all their own personal wishes. How much easier to knuckle under and not make a fuss, get a degree and give lip service to the rest. What courage it must have taken to risk the chance of a lifetime for the sake of a higher goal.

As if the issue itself were not difficult enough, the problem was compounded by misinterpretation by the press which succeeded in exacerbating the feelings of those who, for the most part, mistakenly disapprove the University's actions.

We (my family and I) kept asking ourselves, "In the face of such courage and dedication, what can we do to help?" "How can we show our appreciation and enthusiasm when so many are showing disapproval?" Words sound good, but there is a surplus of words on this subject. Do good projects? The blacks, thank goodness, now have enough pride to be able to handle many of their problems themselves. And so, as one of their prominent leaders has said, ". . . don't come into the black community looking for problems; go to the white community, that's where the problems are!" What a simple truth and

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to readers of this magazine with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion of ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space, variety, and timeliness, the staff may not publish all letters it receives and may use excerpts from others.

how obscured it has been kept by our own guilt, fancy phrases, and pseudo philosophy. Yet there it is and it took a black man to tell us.

With this in mind we felt bound to do something not customary for us, and that is advertise our annual gift to Brown. We therefore write this letter to tell you why, and that we have increased our annual gift ten-fold in recognition of the courage of all concerned and hope that others will be similarly inclined.

DAVID G. BLACK, JR.
Coordinator of Research
Brown University



Michael Boyer '68

BYG AT WORK
Question asked; answer is no

Unfair to BYG

SIR: In regard to the relevancy of Brown Youth Guidance (Dec. 1968) I should like to say that the *BAM* article did not give the group due regard, nor did it present their program fairly (maybe factually, but with a snide connotation).

This is one group, I feel, that is giving warmly and freely of itself while doctors are needed to alleviate suffering and prevent as much death as possible.

In this respect, BYG is very much needed and is to be very much applauded.

ELIZABETH LEE (YOUNG) JEFFERS '24
Providence, R. I.

SIR: I have read with interest the article "Brown Youth Guidance: Out of Step, Out of Style?"

Of course we should get at "root causes" and change "the social order at its source." Of course, as Mr. Lum says, "students involved in the political spectrum can effect specific change." He himself was

arrested at the Pentagon anti-war protest in 1967.

But Mr. Lum and his associates in BYG also make it clear that there is more to human relationships than this, and I believe the *Monthly* is quite correct in raising the question: "Out of Step, Out of Style?" and in answering "No." As indicated in the article, each person should find "his own red badge of courage" and his own "niche in the social action spectrum." Furthermore, BYG has done interesting and worthwhile things. The statements of Brown and Pembroke students show this; so does the testimony of professional social workers. And the photographs accompanying the article tell the same story.

Here is no "anachronism;" here is part of no "Establishment." Instead, here is a one-to-one human relationship, here is human action to go along with social action. We must travel different roads if we are to lessen the fragmentation, the polarization, the loneliness, the maladjustments, and the suffering that we have in our society. One of our needs is to have people who will say "yes" when eight-year-olds in hospitals say: "Hey, mister, Wanna throw a ball with me?"

CHARLES R. KELLER
New York City

SIR: I thought the November issue was great until I saw the December one. The articles on the JCB are superb. Our alumni, or at least a good part of them, have been thirsting for knowledge of what is going on on the campus, what the professors are doing, and what the students are thinking about. In other words: "Tell it like it is."

FREDERICK BLOOM '40
Boston

Making the JCB Known

SIR: Your story on the John Carter Brown Library (Dec. 1968) is excellent.

Some detail on its background is a good way of bringing it closer to the graduate and undergraduate; when I was an undergraduate, the JCB was a remote place on campus known but to history students and the faculty.

WILLIAM L. WAUGH '45
Middleboro, Mass.

SIR: Do Brown men find happiness at the JCB?

Bradford Swan, writing "The JCB: The View from Outside" (Dec. 1968), reveals a nostalgia and affection for the JCB no Brown man could ever feel. Mr. Swan is a Yale man and an unabashed sentimentalist. Characteristically perhaps, Mr. Swan begins his journey into nostalgia with the utterance: "Once upon a time. . ."

Mr. Swan tells us the JCB has *the real thing*.

Are Brown men gratified to discover that the JCB has *the real thing*?

Select any Brown undergraduate; he will



Tom Picton

ADAMS IN ENGLAND

Do institutions help inflate prices?

not know he should find happiness at the JCB. Pick yourself an alumnus, any vintage; he will echo the undergraduate's ignorance; he will not realize he should be gratified that the JCB has *the real thing*.

The explanation of this probably lamentable state of affairs is that no one in authority at Brown has ever been concerned that the undergraduate understand, use, or comment upon the JCB and its probable functions. . . .

Mr. Swan, for our edification, delves into the matter of a book collecting institution's function, admitting: "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. . . ."

In the face of such a question Mr. Swan is calm. With grand assurance he explains: "Someone has to do it. . . ." Some of us are frightened by the limitless possibilities, and our best response is to waggle our heads in nervous agreement. Momentarily we are relieved of our burden: ". . . some library has to be the guardian of *the real thing*," Mr. Swan declares. Much heartened we may be inclined to pile our books at the doors of the JCB.

Should we? In so readily answering our ignorance Mr. Swan quashes a complex and important dichotomy. Almost willfully, with stupendous ease, he begs an important question. Maybe, we quiver, we'd like to keep our own little piles of *the real thing*!

Mr. Swan reminds us of . . . those . . . who believe, willy-nilly, that institutions are the great repositories of intelligence and truth and virtue; much greater repositories than the free, untrammelled individual, a guy subject only to conscience, not to program and system.

No one questions the need to preserve books, and anyone sensible recognizes the need to go to some pains to guard well rare and important books.

Even we, as Brown men, may ask why

is an institution the proper place for important and rare books?

Institutions, including "great" ones such as the JCB, must answer the question of why they need a rare edition already possessed by some other research oriented institution. If the institutions would forbear purchasing rare and expensive editions owned by sister institutions, the rare book market would be altered radically. Prices, which Thomas R. Adams complains about . . . would decline remarkably. This, of course, will not happen.

Without any hesitation let us admit that *the real thing* is to be preserved at the earliest possible moment in a place readily available for public and scholarly purposes.

But let us acknowledge, too, as regards the printed word, *the real thing* in all its important forms and rare editions is protected and available in various (and often numerous) institutions.

Institutions do not, then, really collect books for scholarly reasons; they do scholarly work, but this work in no way explains the collecting of duplicates of books and editions held in other collections, or prices paid for books "needed" for each institution's own collections.

Institutions seem to believe the rationale of their collecting is reason sufficient for collecting. The JCB collects all books relating to North America prior to 1800; the American Antiquarian Society collects all American imprints until at least 1821. Each institution's rationale is inclusivity and believes it must complete its collections; thus it will compete in the market for what it does not own, even if the edition is available for research purposes in many other institutions. Should the day arrive when they complete a collection they will simply move into another (perhaps related) area of collecting, so that the purposes on which they so pride—and presumably justify—themselves, are often subject to natural and convenient shifts (much as are the purposes of the private collector and the new state institutions, of which Mr. Adams speaks rather disparagingly).

If the search for rare books is becoming frantic . . . the greatest cause of the diminishing supply (and consequent high prices) is the burgeoning demand for copies of important or rare editions by the institutions. Mr. Adams' comments are apt, but rather placid about the role of the "great" institution in the frantic and inflationary search. Once an institution acquires a book this copy goes off the market virtually forever. Books privately collected usually return to the marketplace after a time, constantly re-enriching the rare book world (or they enter an institution).

Giving the right of all three—established institution, private collector, and new institution—to compete freely in the market place, Mr. Adams would have us believe the great institutions are more responsible in their bidding and buying habits. If this is so (it's difficult to obtain hard in-

(Continued on page 35)

Under the Elms of Brown

"Friending" with Charlie

Dr. Charles R. Keller was a Brown professor for almost 30 years, but not at Brown. At Williams College during that time, he was Brown Professor of History. After that, he headed the John Hay Fellows program and also served as the first director of the College Entrance Examination Board's first advanced placement program.

During those years at Williams, Charlie Keller got to know young people pretty well. When he retired, he didn't stop his work with students. He became friend-in-residence with one New England public school district and has been "friending" all over the country ever since.

Prompted by an article on Brown Youth Guidance in this magazine (Dec. 1968), Dr. Keller wrote recently to express some views of his own (see Carrying The Mail, Page 1). Not satisfied that he had said it all, he wrote again late last month. Just wanted to make sure he had made his point.

Though past retirement age himself, Charlie Keller is no kindly old professor who takes a dim view of the current crop of students. He's kind of tough on his own generation, and he wrote last month:

"All around the country very fine young people are doing interesting things in *their* ways, and we should pay attention to what they are doing and why they are doing it.

"They live in a world they did not make, and they are questioning it, as they should. Things have changed very rapidly, so rapidly that when an older person shakes his finger at a young person and says, 'When I was your age . . .', the young person has every right to reply, 'But you never were my age.'"

As he "friends" around the public schools these days, one of the things Charlie Keller wants to know is what kind of questions the kids are asking. In Fairfield, Conn., he got some answers, for an English teacher there had already compiled a list of them. He thinks some of the older generation ought to know what they are. Here is a sampling:

"When are people going to begin to be themselves, have their own opinions, and stop being afraid to disagree with the crowd?"

"When is freedom going to be universal?"

"How can school be made relevant and palatable to young people?"

"Where is this country and the world going?"

"Is there a God?"

"Can sex have a real meaning outside love and/or marriage?"

"Why do people hurt others knowingly?"

"Is being an individual worth the effort?"

In his travels, Charlie Keller has been urging schools to adopt effective programs in the humanities to help answer some of these questions. His title for them is "Inner Space Programs." He believes history curriculums should begin with contemporary courses. He thinks teachers would do well to begin their courses by asking the students to put down some of the questions that concern them most, instead of opening the course by *telling* the students what they are going to do. He also thinks parents might put down a couple of the questions that bother them most, and show them to their children. Who knows? There may even be some dialogue.

What makes Charlie Keller run as hard as he does at this point in his life? Maybe it's because he does know young people as well as he does. And maybe he is concerned about whether young people get the confidence and trust they deserve. That they may not be indicated in this poem turned over to Charlie Keller recently by a school teacher:

"I have many things I want
to say, but—
No one listens.
I have many things I want
to do, but—
No one lets me.
I have places I want
to go, but—
No one takes me.
And the things I write
are corrected, but—
No one reads them.
Who am I?"

Not much of a poem, perhaps. Except that people like Charlie Keller get concerned when poems like this one are written by eight-year-olds.

"If you were president . . ."

Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, professor of political science at Brown and former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, will be seen in many parts of the nation in a new 13-week public television series "If You Were President . . ."

The new series follows "Opinion and Conflict," a highly successful program produced through the University last season.

"If You Were President" will center on the new administration with weekly examinations of the probable ways in which President Richard Nixon will meet the crucial problems facing the nation. Professor Kirkpatrick will be assisted by an examiner who will question two witnesses, one for and one against a particular issue.

Among the vital areas covered by the program are such questions as: "Would you use tax credits to spur ghetto industry?" "Would you increase defense spend-

ing?" "Would you keep the surtax?" "Would you pursue a two-China policy at Warsaw?"

Guests for the series are such experts as Adam Yarmolinsky, former deputy assistant to the Secretary of Defense; former Ambassador Edwin O. Reischauer; Paul Samuelson, professor of economics at M.I.T. and author of a widely used text-



Gerald Sadlier

book in his field; William Kintner, deputy director of the Foreign Policy Research Institute at the University of Pennsylvania, and others.

The series is produced by WGBH-TV, Boston, in cooperation with Brown and will receive extended coverage live, and in color, on the Eastern Education Network along with videotape distribution for delayed broadcast. It is probable that most of the 29 public television stations in the northeast from Maine to Washington, D. C. will pick up the show along with Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Chicago. Definite confirmations are from Boston, Providence, Washington, D. C., and Pennsylvania stations at Pittsburgh, Bethlehem, Hershey, University Park, Scranton, and Philadelphia. Definite information on air times can be obtained through local listings.

The last 10 programs will be directed by Gerald Sadlier, television officer for Brown, and Howard S. Curtis, secretary of the University, serves as general adviser. Professor Kirkpatrick became University professor of political science in 1965 after serving the CIA as executive director-controller. He has written widely, including the 1968 book *The Real CIA* and a recently completed volume *Captains Without Eyes* to be published this year.

PE: Down the drain?

One of the constantly surprising aspects of contemporary campus life is the matter

Under The Elms

of which issues become major flaps and which ones do not.

Two months ago, you could have laid odds that Project Equality (Nov. and Dec. 1968), a national campaign directed against job discrimination, would continue to be a significant issue on the Brown campus. Today, Project Equality appears here to have died quietly, with none of its once vocal advocates anxious to say a great deal about it.

In a sense, what happened to Project Equality is an interesting commentary on the active campus. Its apparent death also serves as a reminder that contrary to some current thought, universities do not accede, regardless of pressure, to those things they find inherently unworthy. Hopefully, this casts a new light on some of the things universities do agree to.

Project Equality had a great deal going for it. Most important, the cause was right, a factor which attracted a great deal of vocal student support along with some faculty help. Since PE was a national movement with beginnings in the religious sector, there was an element about it that suggested divine blessing. The University acknowledged the rightness of the cause, but questioned some of the methods of PE, among them the coercive aspects of black listing certain suppliers who did not shape up to PE's criteria. The University said so; so did part of the local religious establishment.

In the early fall, several campus speak-outs were directed to Brown's "responsibility" to join Project Equality. Peaceful demonstrations pointed out the rightness of the cause to members of the Brown Corporation when they met here in October, and, later the same day, to the audience attending the dedication of the new Graduate Center. President Ray L. Heffner acknowledged the concern of the students, said the University was concerned about many of the same things, but continued to suggest that Brown could make a contribution to ending job discrimination in ways other than by joining PE.

Just about the time PE was to come before the full scrutiny of the faculty, two things occurred: out of comparative silence came the walk-out of the Brown and Pembroke black students; and much of the Providence religious community rejected PE. On the day the faculty was to consider its views on whether Brown should join PE, the matter was delayed because the faculty felt—and correctly—that the matter of the black students was more pressing.

Though the campaign for PE seems to have issued its last gasp, those for and against PE have salvaged something from it. Some of those who supported the theory that Brown should join PE did so because they wanted the University to make some serious moves against job discrimination. The University is doing that (Jan. 1969), but through its own programs. The

religious community probably will go for some alternate plan that embodies home rule over any efforts to end discrimination in hiring. At that time, indications are that Brown will be asked to join a program which it might find more palatable and uncomplicated by outside pressure.

Girl new BDH editor

Brown Daily Herald writers like to point to their slogan, "We make it happen." And last month they did make it happen. After nearly a century of operation, the *Herald* elected its first female as editor.

Slated to begin a year as the top policy maker for the University's independent student newspaper this month is 20-year-old Beverly Hodgson, a junior from Bristol, R. I.

Beverly is an Honors English major at Pembroke who passed up a chance to work for the *Pembroke Record* when she was a freshman. Instead, she went to work for the *Herald*, became arts director this year and served a short time as news director. Her experience in taking over leadership of the *Herald*, which was founded in 1891, also includes the editorship of her high school paper in Bristol and a correspondent's job with the Providence newspapers.

Miss Hodgson's first statements as editor came as no real shocker to the campus. She says the newspaper will become much more liberal under her leadership. Beverly thinks the *BDH* should play an activist role on campus and that it should be one step ahead of presenting news and views of what the University is doing, as well as what it should be doing.

Miss Hodgson's editorial staff is three-fourths male, but she says she doesn't see any problems about editor's control. At the *Herald*, she says, "journalism comes first."

Investment companies chosen

Boston and Providence investment companies have been selected to manage the University's \$100 million endowment fund.

In a decision that followed an earlier one to seek outside and expert assistance in managing the endowment (Jan. 1969), the University said its choices are the Putnam Advisory Company, Boston, and the Manasset Corporation, Providence.

The investment committee of the University, under the chairmanship of John Gosnell '41, vice president of the Paul Revere Life Insurance Company and a director of Avco, will continue to be responsible for the formulation of policy and for



Brown Photo Lab

EDITOR HODGSON MAKES A POINT
On the *Herald*, journalism is the first concern

supervision of investment management.

Putnam is a subsidiary of the Putnam Management Company, which was founded in Boston in 1937 and today supervises assets of almost \$2 billion for 300,000 investors in seven mutual funds and in a number of private advisory accounts.

The Manasset Corporation was formed in August by nine prominent Rhode Islanders for the management of large blocks of capital for individuals and institutions. It was formerly known as the Rhode Island Corporation, and it was formed under the chairmanship of H. Stanford McLeod '16. Also part of the corporation are Murray S. Danforth '50, and Arthur H. Parker '58. McLeod is a former chancellor of the University who, prior to retirement, was a partner in the brokerage firm of Brown, Lisle & Marshall. Danforth is treasurer of the Rhode Island School of Design, and Parker, who had been assistant to the treasurer of Brown, was named several months ago as vice president and treasurer of the new firm.

Manasset is the first public investment management company in Rhode Island.

The University turned over the management of its endowment and selected Putnam and Manasset after a careful study. A special committee of the Corporation reported that the accelerating speed of change and increasing complexity of proper management with maximum results called for full-time management. Previously, the University had been receiving what it termed "average" results under its system of relying heavily on the part-time, unpaid services of a skilled professional treasurer and its investment committee.

The special committee said it will require complete accountability and that the use of more than one management company "will provide a hedge against risk and enable the investment committee to compare and to judge the results effectively."

New agents help Fund

Seven new head class agents have been named for the Brown University Fund, according to Winthrop P. Wilson '51, development officer. They include William T. Hastings '03, James Murray '08, Ralph H. Seifert '50, Harvey T. Tracy, Jr., '57, Charles L. Shumway '58, Robert F. Bergeron, Jr., '64, and J. Stephen Bentz '68.

The Brown University Fund is divided into two parts, a regional campaign in the fall and a class agents' campaign in the spring. However, no matter when an alumnus contributes, fall or spring, his gift is credited to his class. Each class has a head class agent, starting with William Cady '98.

The head class agent acts as a valuable liaison between his class and the University. He is responsible for securing sub class agents around the country and for working closely with the Development Office in processing fund letters. In most cases, the head class agent has class officer-rank within his class.

The class agents' phase of the campaign began the end of January with a general

mailing. The campaign will swing into high gear in March when personal solicitations start. According to Wilson, the Fund hopes to reach \$2 million in total alumni giving, \$425,000 in unrestricted giving, and a 45 percent alumni participation.

Professor Emeritus Hastings '03 is known to most Brown alumni as the Shakespearean scholar in the English department. He was a member of the Brown faculty from 1907 to 1952, serving on several occasions as chairman of the department. He is trustee emeritus of Wheaton College, a past vice-president of the United Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, and chairman of the advisory board of the Shakespeare Association of America.

James Murray '08, a city engineer in Warwick, R. I., for many years has held numerous executive positions in the city and state highway departments. He is a past chairman of the Warwick Red Cross and of the advisory committee of the West Shore District Boy Scouts of America.

Due to the illness of John Lyons, Seifert is serving as acting head class agent for 1950 this year. A partner in the Herbert E. King Insurance Agency of Mansfield, Mass., Seifert long has been active in alumni, class, and civic affairs. He is a past president of the Greater Mansfield Chamber of Commerce and was chosen for the Jaycees' Man of the Year Award in 1962.

Harvey Tracy '57 is assistant training manager with New England Electric Systems in Boston, a firm he has been with since graduation except for some time out for Navy duty. While at Brown, Tracy was a three-year mainstay of the Jabberwocks and the Chapel Choir.

Shumway '58, a yachtsman of some repute, taught Latin at Tabor Academy and Emory University before joining the admissions staff at Brown in August of 1967. He received his M.A. in classics from Brown in 1966.

Bergeron takes over the class agent's job for '64 from Alan H. Young, a perennial front-runner when final Brown University Fund statistics were announced. A mathematician, Bergeron is on the faculty at M.I.T. While on College Hill he was Dean's List, Faunce House Board of Governors, a member of the Convocation Committee, and senior orator at graduation.

The job of organizing the widely scattered class of '68 goes to Bentz, who is employed in the Providence claims department of Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. As an undergraduate he was executive editor of the *Liber* and was a member of the 25th Reunion Fund Committee for the class.

2 Rhodes Scholars named

Two Brown seniors are among the 32 U.S. college students chosen as Rhodes Scholars this year.

Thomas N. Bose, Indianapolis, and Ira Magaziner, Lawrence, N. Y. will study for two years at Oxford University, England, as a result of their selection.

It was the first time since 1961 that Brown has had a Rhodes Scholar and it

was the first time in recent years that two University seniors have been chosen in the same year.

Bose is a physics major who plans to use the Rhodes Scholarship to study engineering at Oxford. He compiled a 3.565 cumulative average during his first three years at Brown, and he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa during his junior year.

Among extracurricular activities, Bose is a wrestler, a member of Theta Delta Chi fraternity, and the Meiklejohn Society. His hobby is canoeing.

Magaziner has been president of his class for four years and is also president of the Cammarian Club. His major areas of study are literature, philosophy, theology and anthropology. His cumulative average entering his senior year is 3.682.

Magaziner has been an effective campus leader in many areas, but he became even more widely known through a lengthy report he wrote last year to offer recommendations for changes in the Brown curriculum.

On the way to McLuhansville

A Brown professor and his associates have developed a computer process which will turn out final copy hundreds of times faster than any conventional method of editorial production.

Calling attention to their work through a news release—it was flawless—prepared in the Hypertext Editing System, Andries van Dam, associate professor of computer sciences at Brown, and Consultant Theodor H. Nelson said their system eliminates pencils, ink, paste, scissors, even proofs. Out with those items go some writers, editors, proofreaders, secretaries, and copy boys, the manpower normally used in editorial production.

Van Dam says Hypertext is a step in the direction of media theorist Marshall McLuhan, and he adds that in the future every home will be equipped to send letters from console to console through this method. He says an untrained person can be taught to use the system in 15 minutes to a half-hour. If that sounds exciting for the home, van Dam points out that the process may be used in automating book, newspaper, magazine and other forms of editorial production.

The system works this way. The computer is fed a rough or fragmented text from cards or from a typewriter keyboard attached to a TV-like screen. The text is edited on the screen with what van Dam and Nelson call a "light pencil." The pencil photoelectrically sees characters, words, sentences, and paragraphs.

Touching the TV-like screen, the light pencil is used to delete or rearrange portions of the text, capitalize letters, change or add punctuation, and other editing techniques. The user indicates which function is to be performed by pushing buttons, which help perform all the tasks an editor does with a pencil.

Words and sentences can be picked up right out of the text and placed elsewhere. The result: the computer-produced copy is perfect for immediate pasteup to be

Under The Elms

photographed for offset printing production.

Van Dam and Nelson say that one of the advantages of Hypertext is that sentences, paragraphs or whole chapters (a 1,000-page book, for example) could be fed into the computer in pieces and fragments, then arranged and re-arranged into a coherent text when all of the material is stored together in the computer.

Drugs: Now a statistic

There may be some disagreement over the effect and the widespread use of drugs, but at least one man whose mind is clear on the matter is Judge Kenneth L. Nash '12, chief justice of the District Courts of Massachusetts.

Judge Nash says the illegal use of narcotics is so acute he is including statistics relating to it in his annual report. It's the first time Judge Nash has listed the num-

ber of drug cases separately—4,057—and additionally he lists the district courts having the highest number of cases. But the statistics are difficult because physicians and parents are reluctant to report drug cases to police.



Boston Traveler

JUDGE KENNETH NASH
Once kids took drugs for illness

ber of drug cases separately—4,057—and additionally he lists the district courts having the highest number of cases. But the statistics are difficult because physicians and parents are reluctant to report drug cases to police.

Defending his position that even the physicians don't know how to cope with the problem, Judge Nash says: "The solution, of course, is to stop using narcotics. Well, the solution to alcoholism is to stop drinking, but we have places like Bridge-water because some people cannot stop."

Judge Nash is concerned about some of the feedback the courts are receiving on drugs. Some of it has come from probation officers, who voice some of these views based on their experience: some youngsters take any kind of pills they find around the house, including diet pills and even those prescribed, in one serious case,

for asthmatics; that publicity claiming marijuana isn't addictive has given young people the idea that they are getting "snow" jobs from adults who warn against using it; and that some of the more enterprising students, in this case of high-school age, help panic the dope situation by selling such things as tea and claiming it is marijuana.

Judge Nash, whose baseball days with the Cleveland Indians and the St. Louis Cardinals remind him of another era when drugs were something kids took because they were too ill to go to school, is aware of still another view. According to a Boston newspaper story last month, staff members of a clinic for narcotics users say there is increasing evidence that the family structure of the homes of male opiate users is one of "weak, ineffectual fathers and extremely over-protective mothers who seem intent upon fostering dependency rather than independence in their sons."

Brown alumni who desire additionally to subscribe to the *Pembroke Alumna* are able to do so under a reciprocal agreement between the two magazines.

Subscriptions to the quarterly *Pembroke Alumna* are \$2 per year. Subscriptions should be sent in care of the magazine to: Alumnae Hall, Pembroke College, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912.

A battle close to home

Two alumni are on opposite sides in a legal dispute that may halt a proposed \$12-\$13 million renewal project at the foot of College Hill. The case involves an antique dealer, engaged in what he calls "The Battle of South Main Street," who vows he will exhaust all legal means to retain his place of business in the face of efforts to have it condemned.

Seth K. Gifford '43, the attorney who is directing the legal battle for Samuel Corrado, an antique dealer and owner of the building in question which dates back to the Revolutionary War, said the entire multi-million-dollar project probably would fail if his client is victorious. Corrado's claim is that the acquisition of his property is for private not public purposes and that violates his constitutional rights.

Edward Sulzberger '29, a New York real estate developer who heads Sulzberger-Rolfe, Inc., and Plantations Associates, a corporation formed by the Providence Preservation Society, has been designated by the Providence Redevelopment Agency as the preferred financial sponsor of the renewal project. After joining forces with Sulzberger in 1965, the Preservation Society presented a package for rehabilitating

the historic structures in the area and adding a variety of new buildings.

The restoration phase of the project would include 16 to 18 historic waterfront buildings within a 12-acre area. Many of the buildings are at the point where it has become a matter of rehabilitation or razing. Among the new buildings planned are a 23-story modern apartment house and 112 government-insured moderate income apartments along the east side of South Main Street. Also scheduled for construction under the 1965 proposal are shops, small apartments, an arts and crafts center, a display hall for home furnishings, offices, and a club for university graduates.

"I don't feel that this legal hassle will slow down our project even if Corrado is allowed to retain his store," says Edmund M. Mauro, Providence Redevelopment Area chairman. Several pieces of property in the area already have been condemned and the agency hopes to complete condemnation procedures for the section by March.

Gifford sees a number of interesting aspects to the case that go far beyond Corrado vs. the Providence Redevelopment Agency. "Basically, we will find out through the courts just how far an agency can go in taking an individual's land," he said. The ultimate decision, he added, will also serve to clarify some matters pertaining to the overall authority of the Providence Redevelopment Agency.

Meanwhile, among the groups watching the legal battle with interest are the Associated Alumni of Brown University and the Brown Club of Rhode Island. Three years ago, Sulzberger, working through his classmate and friend, Alexander A. DiMartino '29, spoke with representatives of both groups about making a portion of the proposed club available for use as a Brown alumni center. This possibility is still under discussion as both the Associated Alumni and the Brown Club look for suitable quarters on or near College Hill.

Links found to Alaskans

Evidence linking Alaskan Indians of 4000 B.C. with Indians south of the Great Lakes has been unearthed by a Brown anthropologist.

Hundreds of stone tools have been dug up in Alaska by Prof. Douglas Anderson, who links them with similar tools found in the Great Lakes states and even further south. He believes that about 4000 B.C., Alaska experienced strong cultural influences from the south and that these influences can be traced back to cultures that developed much earlier in the Great Lakes area.

Prof. Anderson's recent two-month digging expedition in Alaska concludes five years and eight expeditions to the interior of the state. The analysis of the artifacts found there is continuing at the University's Haffenreffer Museum, where the collections are housed.

A key factor in Prof. Anderson's work is the theory that the influence of tool-making may have passed from the Great Lakes area through Manitoba, Saskatche-

wan, and Alberta. The belief is that this occurred through an ice-free corridor created as the last glacier covering most of Canada was melting. But little of this archeological evidence has been found in the three Canadian provinces, and Prof. Anderson believes further exploration will unearth such materials.

Prof. Anderson is a pupil of the late Prof. J. L. Giddings, also of Brown, who discovered Onion Portage during the first archeological expedition to that area in 1941. A full-scale expedition to that area was begun in 1964, but Prof. Giddings died later that year. He left subsequent scientific research there to his protege, and Prof. Anderson has found evidence of human existence there dating back to 6200 B.C. His findings also indicate the peoples inhabiting the area were of an Arctic-Asiatic type.

Prof. Anderson's findings show that after 2300 B.C. the inhabitants culturally were of an early Eskimo type, which may be a sign, he says, that they had driven out Alaskan Indians.

Vice president named

Ronald A. Wolk has been named a vice president of Brown to coordinate areas of public information, development, special events, institutional publications, community relations, and alumni affairs for the College and Pembroke.

Wolk will report April 1 from his current position as special assistant to Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, chairman of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. Prior to his arrival on the campus full-time, Wolk is visiting Brown for brief periods to discuss future plans with staff members working in these areas.

Before his position with the Eisenhower commission, Wolk served as assistant director of the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education.

Wolk began his career as a radio and newspaper reporter in Pennsylvania and New York, and in 1958 became associate editor of the Johns Hopkins University magazine. From 1959 to 1962, he served as editor of the magazine and won the American Alumni Council's Robert Sibley Award, symbolic of the No. 1 alumni magazine in the country. He also won two top honors from the American College Public Relations Association during that period.

In 1963 Wolk became special assistant to Dr. Eisenhower when he was president of Johns Hopkins, and two years later he was director of university planning and vice president of the Johns Hopkins Fund.

He is the author of a number of articles on higher education, and while he was with the Carnegie Commission Wolk wrote *Alternative Methods of Federal Funding on Higher Education*.

Wolk received a B.A. degree from Westminster College in 1954 and his master's is from Syracuse University. He is a native of Pittsburgh, and he and Mrs. Wolk, the former Marion McCornell, have three children.

NSF helps expand computer

A \$200,000 grant to expand the "memory" of its computer has been awarded the Brown Computing Laboratory by the National Science Foundation.

Dr. Walter Freiburger, professor of applied mathematics and director of the laboratory, said the computer's storage capacity will be more than doubled in the area where retrieval of information is almost immediate. He adds that slower retrieval facilities also will be increased.

The grant will greatly benefit students since an aim of the laboratory is to allow a wider range of students, including those not in the sciences, to gain familiarity with computers. Another aim, Dr. Freiburger said, is to provide off-campus service at such institutions as schools and hospitals.

The recent NSF grants brings to well over one million dollars in funds obtained by Dr. Freiburger for computer services in recent years. The laboratory's IBM 360, Model 50 computer currently services 12 consoles on campus, but the new grant permits expansion of this number to between 25 and 30. Consoles allow use of the computer from stations on and off the campus.

Series set on black culture

The University will offer to the public a seven-part series of free lectures to discuss in depth various phases of black culture.

Lectures are related to a new course in Afro-American Studies that began with the start of the second semester this month. The course is a seminar entitled "Black Assertion" and will carry full course credits for undergraduates.

In order to meet widespread interest in black culture, the University has arranged for seven visiting lecturers to give public

evening talks once every two weeks beginning Feb. 12.

The course and public lectures will be broken down into these topics, each listed with its visiting lecturer:

"Crisis in the Black Urban Community," Thomas I. Atkins, Boston City councillor.

"The Cultural Heritage of Black People in America," Dr. John Szwed, Temple University anthropologist.

"Origins and Development of Black Assertion," Harold Cruse, University of Michigan, author of several books on black culture.

"The Arts in the Black Community," Daniel Johnson, a noted New York city sculptor.

"Black Power: Politics and Nationalism" (guest speaker to be announced at a later date).

"Literature in the Black Community," J. Saunders Redding '28, noted author and lecturer.

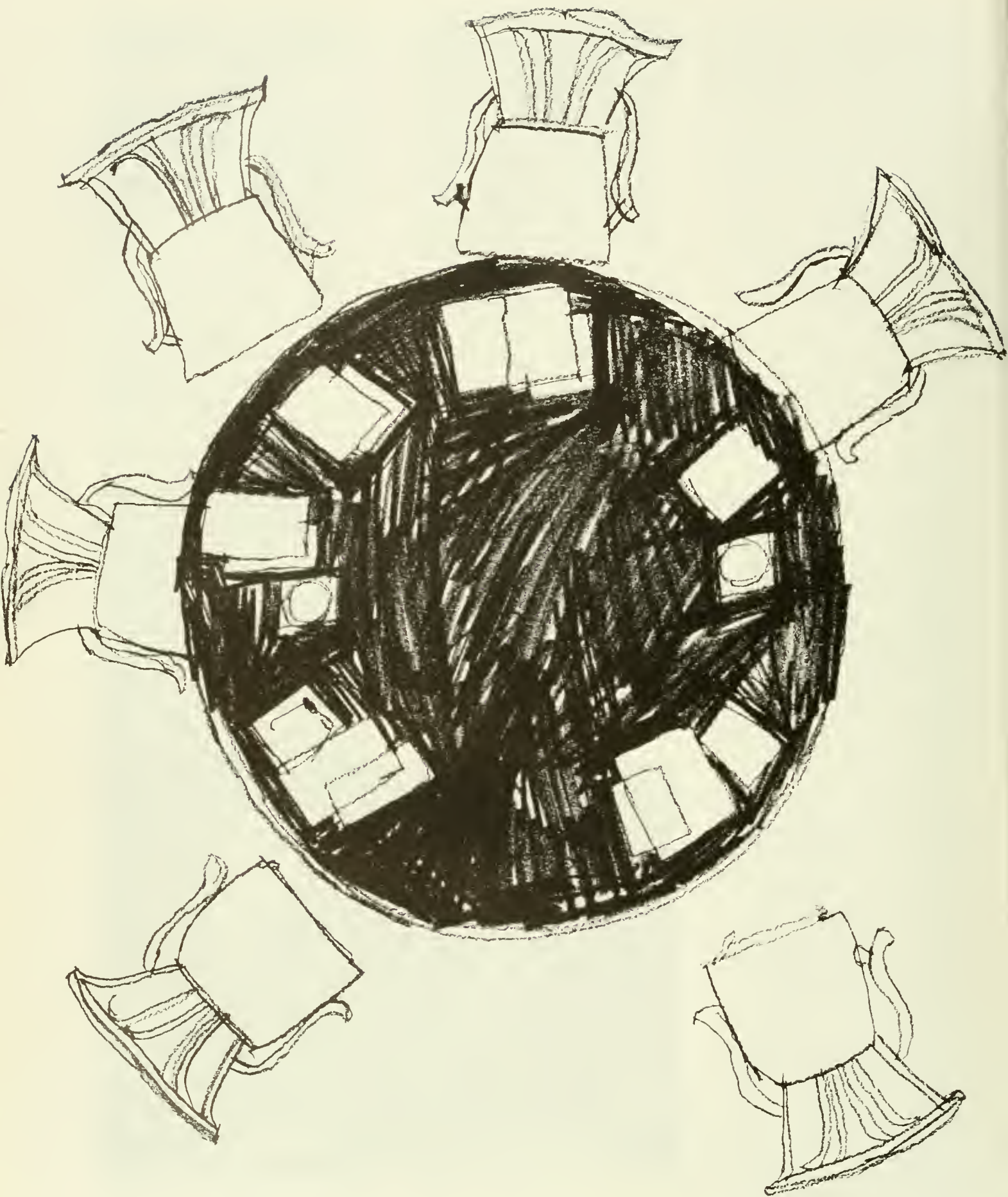
"Implications for the Future of Black Assertion: Alienation, Identity, Fulfillment," Dr. Alvin Poussaint, Tufts University psychologist.

The course was set up following recommendations by the Committee on Afro-American Studies, formed last September. The committee was headed by English Prof. Charles H. Philbrick, and included Visiting English Prof. Charles H. Nichols, Political Science Prof. Newell M. Stultz, graduate student William A. Brown, and two undergraduates, Glenn T. Dixon of Washington, D. C. and Herman K. Ssebazza of Uganda.

It appears that the seminar will lead to additional work in Afro-American studies at some future date. Prof. Philbrick says the seminar will serve as a condensed prototype for an interdepartmental concentration in Afro-American studies which his committee will propose.



RONALD WOLK AND PRESIDENT HEFFNER
New plans to coordinate Brown's external relations



the quiet revolution...

by Douglas R. Riggs '61

When Ray L. Heffner first came here in 1966 to become the 13th president of Brown University, he illustrated a point about the need for "coherence" in modern institutions of higher learning by recalling the joke that "the only thing that holds a university together is a heating plant." Some months later, workmen started digging up the heating plant.

They were still at it late last spring, and by then the piles of dirt, open trenches and barricades looked ominous indeed. The insurrection at Columbia was still making headlines, and a lot of conversation. ("And my dear, that's an *Ivy League* school. . . .") In the background were the student uprisings at Berkeley, Northwestern and a scattering of other campuses here and abroad.

At Brown there had been angry student protests against the CIA, Vietnam, the draft, ROTC, the University's investment policies, the curriculum, social regulations and you-name-it. Two-thirds of the graduating class wore white armbands during commencement as symbols of their dissatisfaction with the world in general.

But so far, Brown's antiquated heating system (they're putting in a new one) is the only part of the University to come seriously unglued. And that, in the late 1960s, has been something of an achievement—especially at an institution whose students have shown a profound unhappiness with the status quo.

Of course, there have been a few active protests ("confrontations" is the in-word) at Brown. In the fall of 1967 a few students and faculty members sat in a corridor and prevented a CIA recruiter from conducting an interview; last spring at Meehan Auditorium, John S. Chafee, the former governor's father, grabbed a student's picket sign at an NROTC ceremony, thus precipitating a tempest in a teapot that's still simmering. Then in December came the most dramatic and significant confrontation of all, which began when most of Brown and Pembroke's black students walked out over what they called the University's "racist" policies.

But during all this time there has been no attempt to disrupt the functioning of the University or any of its parts, no resort to the divisive tactics of such militant groups as Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), no effort to seize power. And the closest approach to physical violence was the ripping of that picket sign at Meehan—by an ex-trustee, not a student.

Given the demonstrated commitment to radical change on the part of the students, and the apparent successes of more militant action on other campuses (of which they are keenly aware), Brown students' restraint has been remarkable. One is almost tempted to demand an explanation. (In fact, one student leader at Brown who has traveled extensively to other campuses, reports that student activists elsewhere have been demanding just that.)

To put the matter bluntly, why hasn't Brown become

"another Columbia"? Or at least, why isn't there even an SDS chapter on campus?

A comparison of the events leading up to the student rebellion at Columbia with recent events at Brown provides some clues. According to *Up Against the Ivy Wall*, an admirable history of the Columbia crisis by Jerry L. Avorn and members of the *Columbia Daily Spectator* staff, SDS first became an active force there when some of its members marched on the administration building, confronted President Grayson Kirk, and forced him into a debate on Columbia's involvement with the military. "At most universities, an encounter with the president is a modest achievement, but at Columbia it was a precedent-shattering victory that solidly established SDS."

At Brown, an encounter with the president isn't even a modest achievement: All a student has to do is present himself at Mr. Heffner's office during one of his regular "office hours." An SDS chapter was formed at Brown a few years ago, but was disbanded in favor of a strictly local group, the Campus Action Council (CAC), on the grounds that such a group would be freer to deal with more issues of local concern in a less militant style. Now CAC, too, is virtually dissolved. Its members are working with a variety of other committees and groups, some of which were formed to deal constructively with issues that CAC raised in the first place.

At Columbia, according to the account mentioned above, the administration was pressured by a violent demonstration into forming a student-faculty-administration Student Life Committee to "re-examine the existing University policies governing student rights and responsibilities as members of an academic community." The committee spent two years making studies and drawing up recommendations, which called for a greater student voice in policy-making decisions, among other things. The report sat quietly on President Kirk's desk for eight months, until the student council threatened to make its copy public if the president didn't. When Mr. Kirk did release it, he did so virtually without comment. Ultimately, the whole thing was ignored.

At Brown, President Heffner established a similar committee under the chairmanship of Professor C. Peter Magrath—"in a spirit of rational discussion of basic issues." After months of study, the committee produced the so-called Magrath Report, which arrived at conclusions similar to those of the Columbia study. President Heffner read it immediately, praised it, and set up the machinery to

Douglas R. Riggs '61 is vice chairman of the Board of Editors of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. He is a staff writer for the Rhode Islander section of the *Providence Sunday Journal*, from which this is reprinted with permission. Copyright 1969.

implement it. It is now the basic document on student conduct at Brown.

Two weeks before the episode at Columbia began, Grayson Kirk spoke as follows: "Our young people, in disturbing numbers, appear to reject all forms of authority, from whatever source derived, and they have taken refuge in a turbulent and inchoate nihilism whose sole objectives are destruction. I know of no time in our history when the gap between the generations has been wider or more potentially dangerous."

From Mr. Heffner's report to the Brown Corporation at the end of his first academic year as president: "From these reports (of student activities), from my sessions with students on Wednesday afternoons, and from general observation, I would conclude that student initiative is well developed on this campus and that students here show an extraordinary capacity, not only for thoughtful suggestions, but for hard work to achieve desired objectives.

"I would conclude, also, that the advertised gap between the generations has been much exaggerated. . . ."

It is hard to believe that former President Kirk (he announced his "early retirement" after the crisis last summer) and President Heffner were talking about the same generation of students. But they were. And their different assessments go far toward explaining why some campuses explode while others remain quiet. In each case, the president's statement was almost a self-fulfilling prophecy: Or to put it another way, university administrations get the kinds of "student power" they deserve.

That's one interpretation. Another point of view, one that is probably more widespread beyond the ivy walls, is that Mr. Kirk was right: All these punks really want to do is tear down the place, on any pretext. Mr. Kirk should have been applauded for having had the guts to stand up to Mark Rudd and the other student radicals. His only mistake was not calling in the police sooner and kicking all those SDS types off campus. Mr. Heffner and other "moderate" presidents, according to this analysis, are either deluded or running scared, hoping to appease their students at any price, rather than face an open rebellion.

On the surface, events have a way of supporting this view. Take the black student walk-out for example, as a result of which the Brown administration agreed to meet 12 demands it had previously rejected in part. It was easy to conclude that the administration had agreed to unreasonable and possibly unworkable demands in the face of pressure from the blacks and a few mumblings from a handful of white supporters (quickly suppressed by others) about the possibility of occupying University Hall. One could easily dismiss President Heffner's description of a "profoundly educational experience," and of a "new commitment" and "new sense of urgency" during the negotiations as so much rhetoric, designed to obscure the reality of humiliation.



Those of us who took the trouble to talk with some of the participants later learned that both sides acted reasonably and with restraint, and that "student power" was never part of the equation. But by then we found it almost impossible to convince others.

That isn't surprising, really. Most of us think we know these student radicals pretty well by now. After all, they've intruded into our living rooms, night after night, by means of newspaper and television reports. The American news media, with their unparalleled facility for crisis reporting, are always right there, ready to zero in on the campus scene precisely when things are most chaotic. We know what's going on. We've seen these kids with their long hair and beards screaming obscenities; we know them. . . .

Well, we don't. Most of us don't know them at all. And we aren't going to know them until we allow ourselves to become convinced of one essential truth about these young radicals, which on the face of it sounds absurd. That is, that these unruly, disrespectful, unshaven, pot-smoking, obscenity-shouting, establishment-hating revolutionaries—and the many others who are merely revolutionary, without the objectionable trappings—are among the leaders of the most essentially *moral* generation of students ever.

That's the whole secret behind their revolution. And it is a revolution they're trying to pull off, in case anyone still doubts it—a moral reformation designed to transform the whole of society, beginning with the universities. They are virtually unanimous in this. Differences among them are matters of degree and disagreements about *tactics*, not about goals.

A lot of things most of us believe are important they consider trivial, and vice-versa. The key word is "relevance."

Middle-class morality is mostly irrelevant, for example. Pre-marital sex? Well, you do or you don't, and it doesn't really matter much: Love is what counts. Four-letter words? Tell it like it is, Baby; we're living in a four-letter world, and napalm is the ultimate obscenity.

An astonishing number of things are irrelevant: Discussion is irrelevant, unless it leads to action. (Discussion without action or commitment is "rhetoric.") The political process in America is becoming increasingly irrelevant—and so is Communism. One's academic average is irrelevant; what one *learns* is relevant, to the extent that it affects one's actions. "The Establishment" (which includes nearly everyone who disputes their priorities, but resides most noticeably in university administration buildings) is relevant in a negative sort of way: ("They had their chance, and they screwed things up. Now it's our turn.")

And some rather surprising things are very relevant indeed. At Brown, for example, the University's investments in Chase Manhattan Bank are relevant, because Chase Manhattan has investments in the government of South Africa, which practices racism. Any argument to the effect

that the connection between Brown University and *apartheid* is a tenuous one at worst, is regarded as a moral evasion.

When they are destructive it is only because they believe they must destroy before something new and better can be built. They share a profound conviction that the world they live in is thoroughly corrupt, but they believe they can remake it. And the time to act is NOW, before it's too late. In college, in high school, wherever they are at, that's the place to begin. "If you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem."

The place most of them are at, of course, is in the colleges and universities. And it is in precisely these institutions—supposedly the last bastions of truth, integrity and idealism in a corrupt and morally bankrupt world—that disillusionment is most keenly felt. The disillusionment that comes with the discovery (real or imagined) that their university—their university—is run by a board of trustees composed of corporation presidents who are more concerned with balancing the books than anything else; that supposedly independent research is carried out by means of defense contracts; that football players are more equal than others at admission time; that the president will not take a stand that might offend wealthy alumni; that faculty members are more concerned with their research and the needs of their departments than the students' welfare—in short, that the university shares the inevitable corruption of all institutions in a corrupt society.

It hasn't been sufficiently realized yet that these concerns and perspectives are not the exclusive property of the relatively small minority of students who resort to disruptive tactics: The vast majority shares them to one degree or another. And the more intelligent the student, the deeper his concern.

The common denominator is a deep moral conviction that they are right, and anyone who opposes them is living in a dream world. They demand understanding, but their self-righteousness, alienation and antagonism toward the world in general make understanding difficult. And that leads to frustration, which makes them even more disrespectful—or worse—which in turn makes understanding all the more difficult.

A complete bridging of the generation gap is probably impossible in any case. Because if they are right—if our society really is morally bankrupt—then most of the rest of us must be wrong. And it is simply not in the nature of things for a member of the older generation to freely acknowledge his moral and intellectual inferiority to a 19-year-old kid who needs a haircut.

Then must there be more Columbias? Not necessarily. Not if university faculties and administrations demonstrate a willingness to learn from their students, somehow convey what they learn to alumni, trustees and other constituents, and still keep at least one hand on the reins. It is not an

easy process, but that's what they're trying to do at Brown, and it seems to be working.

To an undeniable extent, it's a matter of personality. Particularly the personalities of the president and the student leaders (at Brown, one student leader in particular), if only because they are the most visible.

It would be less than candid to suggest that President Heffner has won the universal respect of his students. Perhaps that would be too much to ask of any university president in the late 1960s. At any rate, he is not the sort of man to command the kind of automatic respect accorded to his immediate predecessors, Henry M. Wriston and Barnaby C. Keeney, by an earlier—and vastly different—generation of students.

Both those men were inclined to take their authority for granted and render instant, instinctive judgments accordingly on matters of general concern. President Heffner is more likely to appoint a committee. (Henry Wriston's "Eleventh Commandment," by contrast, was: "Thou shalt not commit.")

A former colleague of his at Indiana University had this to say about Mr. Heffner to a *Journal* reporter, shortly after Mr. Heffner's appointment was announced by Brown:

"His greatest strength could be his greatest weakness. He doesn't trust his instincts quite enough. He's a little too rational a man to be perfect. He is sometimes too thorough. He'll come out where he should come out, but he'll

consume an enormous amount of energy being sure he's coming out at the right place. A president doesn't have that kind of time."

Someone else at Indiana remarked, "He'll be just as tough as Keeney but people won't know it." Also, he'll be less colorful, less controversial, less flamboyant than his predecessor, but he will do "the undramatic things that count." President Heffner's own assessment of himself is that he is "kind of a pragmatist . . . a person who is ready to make one decision at a time."

Today's students are enormously pragmatic themselves—but only when it comes to tactics, not goals. And they are much more likely to respect *commitment* than *committees*. There are those among the students who equate Mr. Heffner's practice of naming committees to study important issues with a kind of equivocation, or abnegation of responsibility, or even a lack of understanding of the issues involved—a criticism considerably blunted by the fact that students are likely to be important members of these committees, and that the committee reports usually result in decisions and actions that are acceptable to all sides.

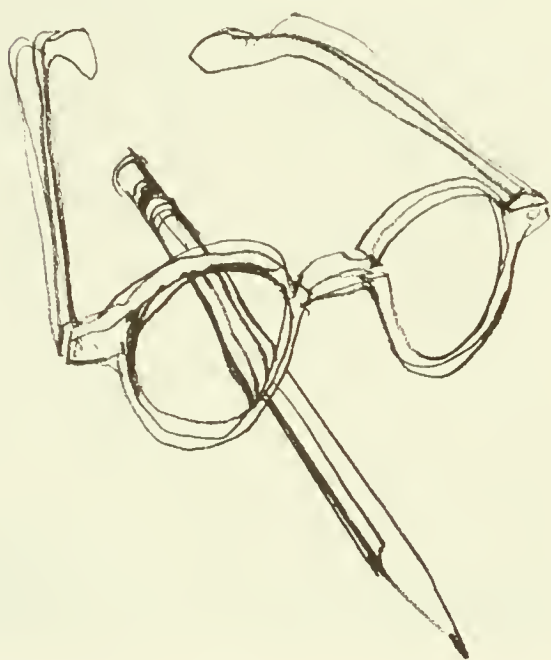
And these decisions and actions are transforming the campus, more rapidly, more fundamentally—and more quietly—than anyone who passed through there during the Wriston or Keeney eras would have dreamed possible.

As one index of this quiet revolution (there are many others), the Magrath Report makes interesting reading. One of its central points is that the concept *in loco parentis* (that the university functions as a surrogate parent) is no longer relevant. Translated loosely (and somewhat more bluntly than customary), this means, among other things, that the University no longer assumes any real responsibility for the sexual activities of its students.

The new policy statement says the university "assumes" its dormitories won't be used for sex. But the new parietal hours (Brown men may entertain women in their rooms until 1 a.m. weekdays, 3 a.m. on weekends), liberalized sign-out rules for Pembroke, and the accelerating trend toward off-campus living, make any possibility of enforcement out of the question.

What does this new, *de facto* license, sought by the students for decades and then suddenly granted with scarcely a murmur of dissent, have to do with the presumed "morality" of this new breed? Quite a bit, actually. The students argued, with real conviction, that they cannot *realize* their basic nature as moral beings unless they are permitted to make moral *choices*. And in fact, the new maturity of today's students has rendered *in loco parentis* as irrelevant today as its abandonment was unthinkable only a decade ago. It was a dead issue even before its official obituary.

But other issues are very much alive—the same issues that have led to violence at other places, including Columbia. Issues like the "relevance" of the university's curricu-



lum, its involvement in the "military-industrial complex," its role as a social problem-solver, and its impact on its own community.

At Brown these concerns are being felt in debates over things like the place of ROTC on campus, whether to join Project Equality or an alternate plan, the University's investment policies, and the Magaziner-Maxwell Report, a 400-page study of the curriculum, with recommendations for change.

Despite a continual "dialogue" (another campus catchword) on all these matters, and a bewildering proliferation of study committees, some students are growing impatient with the pace of change. And now, midway in the academic year, the students have before them the example of the black students' confrontation, which resulted in dramatic policy changes after only four days of negotiations. So one must ask will there be other, perhaps more militant, confrontations this year?

President Heffner says he doesn't really know, of course, but he sees no reason for alarm. He says he thinks the students realize that the black students' confrontation has not created a new situation, even though their tactics obviously went beyond the president's previously-stated position, that "rational debate is the only technique by which change of any sort will be achieved at a university." He says everyone concerned realizes that the whole episode last month was "unique," just as the problems of black America are unique.

As for more militant confrontations, the policy has been firmly established: "Forms of protest which involve physical force or physical obstruction . . . have no rightful place in Brown University." The most obvious violation of this principle as of this writing was the CIA sit-in, which was carried out in a dignified, almost ritualistic fashion. The participants expected to be disciplined. They were.

But the initiative on the question of confrontations obviously comes from the students, and there are too many of them, their specific goals are too mercurial, for anyone to predict how matters will stand in the weeks and months ahead.

But one can find out where Ira stands now, and at Brown these days, that's almost as good.

Ira is something of a phenomenon. He is Ira Magaziner, a 21-year-old senior from Lawrence, N. Y. Only you don't have to use his last name: Everyone knows whom you mean.

He has been president of his class for all four years; he is president of the Cammarian Club (the student government); he was the architect of the most fabulous Spring Weekend ever; he was the founder and former editor of *Res Publica*, a political journal, and he is one of the authors (the other has graduated) of the Magaziner-Maxwell Report, which he has been vigorously (and successfully)

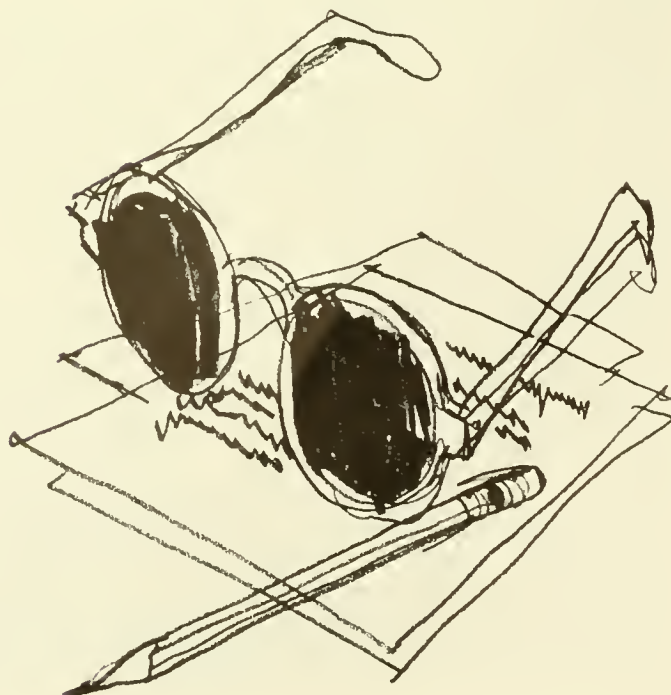
keeping in the forefront of campus concerns. Among other things.

In short, if you are looking for "student power" at Brown, you are looking for Ira. The students' attitude toward him stops just short of idolatry. Until recently, there was a temporary wall in Faunce House, hiding some construction work, which the students decorated with various graffiti and messages. One of them was: "Ira, please see me—(signed) God." Below that, in different-colored ink: "You come to me—Ira."

In appearance and style, Ira is a most unlikely Big Man on Campus. Slight in stature and unathletic looking, he talks little and tends to mumble. But what he says, and the way he says it, makes a great deal of sense to both the students and administration. He calls himself a "radical," and in terms of goals, he is—along with most student activists. But in terms of tactics, he is a moderate.

What he says, principally, is that the structure and curriculum of the university need a complete overhauling before they can be "relevant" to the needs of the last third of the 20th century. This appeals to the students, who back him overwhelmingly. The way the project should be undertaken, he says, is through study, logical evaluation, discussion and a dispassionate examination of alternatives. Which appeals to the administrators, who listen attentively.

Ira recently received a Rhodes Scholarship—one of two



Brown students, among 32 in the United States, to be so honored—which means he'll be studying at Oxford for the next two years. One is tempted to cable the trustees of that venerable English institution, and warn them to expect a few changes. Things like some form of coeducational dormitories, which the Cammarian Club plans to propose to Brown's administration this semester. (Ira refused to predict the University's reaction to that one, but it's a safe bet the idea won't be rejected out of hand, as it might have been a few years ago.)

His principal concern is the curriculum, and the massive report he and Elliot Maxwell, '68 spent more than a year compiling is one of the main topics of campus discussion. One of its criticisms is that the requirement that everyone pick a field of concentration (major) and pursue it during his last two years leads to a "narrow professionalism" rather than the development of intellect. Another complaint is that there is too little "coherence" among the various courses—a complaint, interestingly enough, that echoes one of President Heffner's prime concerns. Specific recommendations include take-home final exams, discussion of exams after they are reviewed by the instructor, a dossier of student work and professor's comments rather than grades, and intensive ten-week courses in foreign languages between semesters or in the summer to fulfill language requirements.

Among the faculty, where one would expect to find the keenest interest in the report, the document has achieved something of the status of a literary classic: Everyone has heard of it and acknowledges its importance, few have read it. When the students asked for comment and criticism from the faculty, only three people responded, and two of them were on the Curriculum Committee, which has been looking into the report officially. Ira admits he is growing impatient, but he is sticking by his principles:

"I'm very firmly committed to the idea that the most effective changes come about through long and detailed discussions," he said recently. "I've been speaking to groups in various schools—they usually pit me against someone from SDS in a debate—and there's always a lot of discussion about tactics, little about goals.

"I think I've been somewhat vindicated, although it's a sad way to be vindicated, by what has happened at Columbia—by the complete chaos there. I felt very sad this year that we had to start having rallies about educational reform, because it meant a breakdown in rational discussion.

"I'm sure the majority of students feel the way I do about confrontations. We've talked with them, discussed things. SDS people, by their very nature, don't want to take the time to talk and treat students as intelligent. What we are doing is keeping the students together."

And the students are together: Something like 700 of them showed up at the first rally to support curricular re-

form. Football rallies have drawn a tenth of that number, even in good years.

The faculty's apparent apathy on the subject came as a bit of a shock, but the students' response was typical of the business-like approach they are taking toward their quiet revolution. They formed three-man teams of students to go into the departments and confront the individual faculty members in their offices, to answer questions, listen to reactions, and especially, embarrass those who hadn't been paying much attention into doing so. (One assumes the learning process has been particularly uncomfortable for those faculty members who were complaining, only a few years ago, about the "apathy" of their students.)

The next step, Ira said, might have been the same kind of confrontation the black students engineered last semester. Various people have estimated that at least a thousand students would support a student strike over curriculum reform, if Ira and other student leaders felt it necessary to call one. But the necessity probably won't arise, Ira said, because the committee now looking into the curriculum (which was appointed by a subcommittee of the Curriculum Committee) is "aware that fundamental changes must be made." It is chaired by Paul Maeder, associate provost of the University, who was one of the principal negotiators for the administration during the black student walk-out, and for whom the students have a great deal of respect.

Implicit in all discussions with students about what tactics may or may not be "necessary," what is or is not "recognized" and who is or is not "aware" of the needs that exist, is the assumption that they, the students, are the sole possessors of Truth—that anyone who disagrees with them must be ignorant, blindly reactionary, or corrupt. The possibility of error doesn't seem to occur to them.

It occurs to others, of course. That's why study committees are formed. And that's why President Heffner says, "It is wrong to believe that such changes (in the curriculum) can be made rapidly. There is a necessary conservatism in institutions of higher learning. I wouldn't want the university to respond to all the passing winds of change."

But he is also among the first to point out that the students are concerning themselves with far more than "passing winds"—that Brown students, at least, have shown a great capacity for doing their homework, getting their facts straight, and consequently making their charges stick and their recommendations felt.

Fundamental changes have been made at Brown in the last few years, and even more fundamental changes are likely to be made, as the need becomes evident. And if the present pattern continues, an astonishing number of these changes will be brought about through the continual prodding of impatient, idealistic, dedicated student "radicals."

How \$2½ million is being spent:

“Project Preeminence”

When an anonymous donor gave Brown \$2½ million in December, the purpose of the challenge gift was to raise four academic departments to the highest levels of excellence. The challenge aspect of the gift is that the donor hopes it will attract others, and since the gift is to be spent outright over the next five years, the University must find ways to continue the programs it will initiate.

Moved into action by the gift are the academic areas of comparative literature, solid state physics, history, and the electrical and material science phases of engineering. For each department chairman, there is the challenge to move forward immediately and to use his share of \$2½ million in ways that will fulfill the intent of the gift.

Since the departments chosen had high levels of strength to begin with, the main question facing each department head remained: how to move quickly to utilize the money in a way to further strengthen the department with a program that will perpetuate itself by its very importance four years from now.

How each chairman sees his department moving toward the next decade of Brown history is the subject of the following four articles.

Comparative Literature: Aiming to be in reality what is ideal

by Juan Lopez-Morillas

Comparative literature is the youngest of Brown's academic departments, currently in the second year of its existence. As an academic program, however, comparative literature is a few years older. Undergraduate honors have been offered in this field since 1961; work for the M.A. degree became available in 1963; and a full doctoral program was introduced in 1965. There are at the moment 12 candidates for undergraduate honors and 15 graduate students, all but two of the latter working for the Ph.D. The first doctorate to be granted is expected in June 1969.

Since comparative literature became a department in 1967 it has been something of an anomaly: its staff is composed of "parts" or "pieces" of people. Its three professors, one associate professor, and one assistant professor are all on dual appointments, i.e., they are shared with other departments (English, French, German, and Spanish-Italian) in proportions ranging from one-fifth to one-half of the staff members' time. It looks like a complicated arrangement, and it is—especially when the annual budget is prepared.

Yet the anomaly is only an apparent one and the arrangement becomes eminently sensible when the peculiar character of the field is considered. Comparative literature is indeed "only literature" (as Professor Harry Levin of Harvard has said), studied and analyzed without regard to national or linguistic boundaries.

But if linguistic boundaries can be disregarded it is because the lan-

guages themselves have been mastered—and this means that competence in several languages (three seem a reasonable minimum) is indispensable for the would-be comparatist. Linguistic ability is, however, only a prerequisite for comparative work in literature. The requisites are, in addition to a lively interest in literature, those that preside over all humane studies: perceptiveness, sensitivity, and taste.

It must be emphasized that comparative literature is not an "imperialistic" discipline intent on absorbing or replacing the study of specific literatures or of individual literary works. Rather, it proposes to supplement the study of national literatures by providing them with a perspective that will determine their relative position and significance on the wider plane of world literature.

The traditional concern with literature in primarily, if not exclusively, national terms is a legacy of 19th-century cultural nationalism and of the limited, parochial view it imposed on the individual student and scholar. In this respect students of literature have been far less adventurous and ecumenical than those of other humanistic disciplines, for example, art, philosophy, or intellectual history.

The comparatist, therefore, will still study a national literature in depth, but he will look at his subject from vantage points likely to give him broad historical vistas and greater critical insights. He will be aware of the transnational character of many of the questions relating to literary theory (genres, modes, myths, themes,

metrics, etc.); he will take into account the international scope that a vigorous literary movement eventually assumes (neo-classicism, romanticism, naturalism, symbolism, "pure poetry," etc.); and he will pay attention to the influence that a great figure in a national literature (Homer, Dante, Cervantes, Shakespeare, Goethe, Rousseau, Dostoevski, etc.) exerts on writers and trends in other national literatures.

In recent times comparatists have applied themselves with special vigor to the study of literary *theory*, i.e., to the systematic consideration both of *what* literature is as a distinct, self-validating manifestation of human creativeness and of *how* it has to be dealt with. They are, in addition, turning to advantage the work of scholars in other fields: art, music, philosophy, psychology, sociology, anthropology, linguistics, etc. And, finally, they are beginning to extend their concern to literatures outside those of the Western world: Near Eastern, Indic, Far Eastern, African.

It has been necessary to point out the character and aims of comparative literature in order to sketch what the grant recently received will mean for the future development of the department. Until now both the undergraduate honors and the graduate program have been limited a) quantitatively, by the small size of the staff permanently attached to comparative literature; and b) qualitatively, by the availability of members of other departments.

It should be noted that only the five persons (or the five "pieces"



PROF. LOPEZ-MORILLAS
Chairman of Comparative Literature

thereof) attached to the department can be safely counted on to offer courses in comparative literature on a year-to-year basis. The sum total of the courses they teach is, however, only one-half of the full course program of the department. For the past few years this situation has meant that the other half of the courses offered have been taught by instructors "borrowed" from other departments.

Interest in comparative literature at Brown is adequately gauged by the generous way in which the departments of Classics, English, French, German, Slavic Languages, and Spanish-Italian have "lent," at their own expense, members of their staffs to comparative literature in order to teach courses without which the undergraduate and graduate programs could not exist. Some of the best men in those departments have given or are now giving some of the best courses the young department has to offer.

And yet this arrangement, workable enough as it is, has ultimately been less than satisfactory, since programs in comparative literature have had to be adjusted in part to the staff available in other departments, that is, available after the other departments have filled their own priorities. Through the new appointments made possible by the grant, this partial dependence on the marginal contributions by other academic units will diminish, although it will not and indeed should not disappear. Comparative literature must continue to "borrow" instructors from other departments, but henceforth they should be "borrowed" only in the measure in which they are needed to round out carefully planned course offerings.

The grant will permit the department to go after the most distinguished scholars available in comparative literary studies either in this country or abroad. Since, however, the area covered by such studies is so vast, it is necessary to set up a master design which will take into account present strengths and weaknesses in the current programs, desirable orientations to follow, and, above all, an image of what comparative literature could and should be in an institution of the character and size of Brown University.

The people to be appointed will have, as do all present members of the department, a dual title (e.g., "Professor of Comparative Literature and English") suggesting that, in addition to their duties in the Department of Comparative Literature, they will be available for courses in the cooperating departments. In this way comparative literature is expected to enrich the very departments to whose help it is indebted for its own existence as an academic program.

To meet the intent of the grant the young department feels that it must:

- Add to its areas of study and research already notable for their quality just that amount of additional support needed to bring them up to a level of unquestioned excellence. Such areas include Western (European, North American, Latin American) literature and intellectual history of the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries (with some rather glaring gaps, to be sure), literary criticism, literary translation, and the theory of

literature;

- Buttress through key appointments those areas where serious weaknesses are evident at present: medieval studies, Renaissance studies; and

- Initiate work in areas which are not now available and whose adequate development requires concomitant efforts by other departments or the opening of fields of study outside the exclusive jurisdiction of comparative literature: Asian-Western, African-Western literary relations, literature and the arts (music, painting, cinematography), etc.

It is clear that, at least in the early stages, the stress in the development of comparative literature will be on depth rather than breadth. This criterion is dictated both by the intent of the grant and the tenor of comparative literary studies. Generous as it is, the grant holds the promise of excellence only if it is applied to the achievement of judiciously chosen and carefully defined goals.

To be tempted away from these limitations—and the temptations are admittedly many and beguiling—is to court the danger that hovers above so boundless an area as that claimed by comparative literary studies: the danger of a boundless mediocrity. It is obvious that guarding against such a danger will be one of the chief concerns of the young department as it goes through the various phases of its coming development.

The exhilaration caused by the grant among comparatists at Brown can hardly be overstated; and certainly not for what it means to their "field" since, as has been seen, comparative literature is a mosaic of fields, and its cultivators are straddlers of disciplines and, naturally, of the departments in which such disciplines acquire a "local habitation and a name."

They are exhilarated because of the high promise of enrichment and distinction that this splendid gift offers to *all* scholars and students of classical and modern literatures at Brown. All of them are affected by the grant. Thus viewed, comparative literature will become in reality what it is as an ideal: the area where all literary studies come together in search of fuller substance and meaning. □

by Joseph Loferski

When Santa Claus left a stocking filled with money in University Hall, he suggested to the inhabitants that some of his gift be used to help the Division of Engineering build up preeminence in the study of electric and magnetic properties of materials and devices. Maybe Santa's contacts at Brown thought the old boy had finally slipped a few gears, but when word of his suggestion reached us in Barus and Holley we knew exactly what he had in mind. In fact it made us wonder whether he had been eavesdropping on some of our discussions of dreams for the future of the Division of Engineering.

Our goals for engineering at Brown can be simply stated. We want to become the best engineering school in the United States: not the largest, just the best. Both the undergraduate and the graduate programs must be second to none and must attract the best students in the world.

We are convinced that these things can come to pass only if our faculty includes a significant number of truly distinguished, internationally recognized authorities in the various fields of engineering. Such men, whose reputation rests on the importance of their research, attract others of equal calibre. All of them together are the magnets which attract the best students, and it is this combination which propels the school into the first rank.

Brown's experience in solid mechanics, described in the story about Professor William Prager in the December issue of the *Alumni Monthly*, has shown us that this can be done and how it can be done in small departments like those which are characteristic of Brown. Our solid mechanics group ranks among the best in the world and we would like to make similar statements about our fluid mechanics and electrical sciences groups. Both of the latter are

first class, but each requires an extra lift in the form of a few "supermen" added to their faculties. Such men command high salaries and substantial financial resources would be needed to attract and retain them. The special gift has made it financially possible to realize our ambitions in one of these parts of the Division of Engineering: the electrical sciences group is concerned with solid state devices. These devices are an important factor in our sophisticated electronics technology, and research centered around effects which can be harnessed in such devices is an eminently appropriate matter of interest to a modern electrical engineering school.

The era of solid state devices began just about 20 years ago with the publication in the technical literature of a short paper by two scientists from the Bell Telephone Laboratories in which they announced the invention of the transistor, a new device for controlling the flow of electrons in electric circuits. The "transistor" did not make the front pages of newspapers, but its birth generated a lot of excitement in the electronics world of 1948.



JOSEPH LOFERSKI
Chairman, Division of Engineering

Engineering:

Not the largest—just the best

All the major electronics companies (RCA, GE, Westinghouse, Sylvania, Raytheon, IBM, etc.) mobilized their research organizations for a frontal assault on semiconductors, the materials from which transistors are fabricated. During the next decade, many problems were solved; new devices were invented and new electronics giants sprang up and grew in the industrial world.

It is interesting to note that the engineering departments of universities did not make major contributions to this rapidly moving technology. This was in part because engineering schools were not research oriented, and so they were unequipped to participate in this exciting technological revolution. In the industrial laboratories it was mainly physicists who were responsible for the research which perfected the transistor and led to other solid state devices. The graduates of engineering schools did not have sufficient training to man the solid state device research frontiers.

Brown's Division of Engineering entered the realm of solid state devices only seven years ago. Even then it had become possible only as a result of a long term contract for re-

search on materials science awarded to Brown by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) of the Defense Department. That contract provided funds to support the salaries of new faculty members while they were initiating research programs; funds for the expensive equipment needed to establish laboratories for research on materials and devices; funds for stipends to postdoctoral fellows, graduate students. However, that grant was intended to stimulate research on materials science topics in four departments in the University (applied mathematics, chemistry, engineering and physics) so that the amount of money available for any one area, like electronic materials and devices, has proven to be insufficient.

Our present situation is as follows:

We have four full-time faculty members engaged in research on materials and devices. They have research interests in each of three broad areas of solid state device technology, namely, preparation of special materials whose properties make them attractive for devices; the magnetic properties of solids and devices based on these properties, and the electrical properties of solids and devices based thereon. There are about 20 graduate students presently engaged in research topics in these areas.

These activities are presently supported (as are virtually all our research activities in engineering) by contracts and grants from federal agencies. The federal government has been and continues to be virtually the only patron of research on solid state materials and devices, in spite of the fact that the total sales of solid state devices attained a level of about seven billion dollars in 1967. The total sales of the electronics industry exceeds 20 billion dollars per annum and of course much of this business is centered around things made possible by solid state devices. Yet this vigorous segment of our economy contributes very little toward the support of University research in areas which should be of vital interest to it.

The fact is then that at present we are straining our resources to maintain operations at the present level. Funds to add new faculty members are not available from ARPA, which is presently supporting only a small

fraction of the research on materials and devices. It is for this reason that the news of this generous gift was received so warmly in the Division of Engineering. It makes it possible to add a few pre-eminent persons to our vigorous nucleus and thus to go into orbit among the best University-based solid state device research groups in the world.

Our present plans are to add three senior and two junior professors to our solid state materials group over the next five years. Some of the funds will be used to equip laboratories for these new faculty members. As we have already noted, research equipment for laboratories is very expensive. For example, it has cost about \$300,000 to equip the laboratories of the four faculty members presently engaged in research on electronic materials and devices. Some of the funds will also be used to support research engineers, since laboratories without persons to keep them operating are like libraries without librarians: they function for a while but generally descend into chaos.

An important feature of this program will be to provide support for visiting professors to be drawn from among the outstanding industrial research workers in this field. They would be invited to spend the equivalent of a sabbatic year at Brown. During this time, they would conduct seminars on their special research areas and engage in this research at the University. In effect, they would transplant into Brown the latest research areas of this rapidly moving technology.

In selecting our permanent new faculty members, we shall be seeking persons who have made and are continuing to make the most important contributions to solid state material and device technology. We hope that our new faculty members will help form links with faculty interested in computer engineering and in the science of materials. These expectations are reasonable since many of the most important research topics involve devices for use in computers like integrated circuits, semiconductor lasers and superconducting devices. New devices may lead to revolutions in computer technology. The links with materials scientists are possible because new electronic de-

vices require new electronically active materials. Perhaps one of our new faculty members may be a specialist in materials.

In a sense what we hope to do is to expose our students to a research environment as stimulating as that present in the best research laboratories in the world. We believe that basic research on devices is a proper province for a university.

We are not interested in engaging in advanced development activity which is correctly the domain of industrial organizations. If our students are to be educated to participate in these central activities of the electronic industry, they need an opportunity to participate in research on solid state devices. This is obviously true for our graduate students who, on completion of their work at Brown, often assume positions in the electronics industry.

But how will all this affect the undergraduate student? Brown does not maintain separate graduate and undergraduate faculties nor does it have separate teaching and research faculties. It is our long-standing conviction that the most effective teacher is one who is also engaged in research. Research is a source of continual renewal for its practitioners; it is a lodestone by which the relevance of a given subject can be tested.

Engineering science and technology changes so quickly that a faculty would rapidly become obsolescent if it did not participate in research. Therefore, a good undergraduate program, like a good graduate program, requires a faculty engaged in research. Our undergraduates will benefit from these new pre-eminent professors when they enroll in courses taught by these men. Their presence will have a stimulating effect on other faculty members and this will contribute indirectly toward a stronger undergraduate program.

Brown's Engineering program will be very much strengthened as a result of this special gift. Our solid state device research group will be among the best in the world. We will need other similar support to maintain our momentum; our goal is to strengthen some of the other parts of the division to achieve pre-eminence in all areas to which we are committed. □



ROBERT T. BEYER
Chairman, Physics Department

by Robert T. Beyer

The substantial challenge gift in solid-state physics will undoubtedly raise several questions in the minds of the alumni. It is quite reasonable to ask, why physics in general, and solid-state in particular? What has been going on in physics at Brown? What effect will this gift have on future development in solid-state and the rest of physics?

Let me try to answer these questions. The gift comes at a time when the physics department has already developed into one of the major departments of the University. In addition to full instructional programs at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, the department is carrying on research in theoretical astrophysics, high-energy physics, nuclear physics, solid-state physics, atomic physics and physical acoustics.

Aside from solid-state, the largest of these groups is that in high-energy physics; theorists have conducted research on a broad range of topics in the theory of elementary particles and in quantum field theory, while the experimentalists have studied the interaction of elementary particles by use of large accelerators such as those at Brookhaven and Cambridge. Experi-

Project Preeminence

Physics: Ahead is a challenge to progress on all fronts

mental nuclear physics has also been vigorously pursued, using our own facility (located near the Seekonk River) for obtaining beams of neutrons.

The size of the department has grown to more than 40 members of professorial rank, together with a dozen postdoctoral researchers, 135 graduate students, and about 100 undergraduate concentrators.

Our group in solid-state physics has already been given a very substantial boost by the resources available through a contract with the Advanced Research Project Agency of the federal government with the University. This contract, which is for research in materials science and which embraces several departments and divisions at Brown, has contributed strongly to the development of solid-state work at all levels.

At present, the experimental facilities in solid-state include laboratories for nuclear and paramagnetic resonance, ultrasonic propagation, optical spectroscopy and low-temperature studies, including work with a superconducting magnet. Some of these laboratories are almost unique facilities and are used by a number of scientists from the United States and abroad, who come here specifically to perform experiments with our equipment.

The close collaboration between theorists and experimentalists at Brown has been responsible for a number of contributions to solid-state physics. Several of the theorists are interested in the properties of superconductors and collaborate actively with experimentalists working in the area of low-temperature physics. Recent work on the phenomenon of nonlocal superheating of superconductors is an example of such collaboration.

There is also close experimental and theoretical collaboration in the area of physics of metals. The optical-properties group has extensive computer equipment for calculations of band structure and optical constants, which are carried out by members of the group. The theoretical study of superconductors, for which Professor Leon Cooper has been awarded the Comstock Medal of the National Academy of Sciences, has long been in the forefront.

Some of the first ultrasonic studies of superconducting gaps and Fermi surfaces were first made by Professor Robert W. Morse and were later carried on by Professor George M. Seidel. Professor Manuel Cardona has conducted work on optical-modulation techniques and on the optical properties of semiconductors. The study of magnetic interactions among conductive electrons in metals has been pursued by Professors Seidel and John J. Quinn. The latter has also contributed significantly to the theory of spin-wave and plasma-wave propagation in Fermi liquids. During the past year, a new member of the department, Professor Hendrik J. Gertsen, has developed a vigorous experimental program in non linear optics, lasers and holography.

Considerable work has also been done by Professor Philip Bray and his students in the closely related field of the physics of glasses. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) investigations of a large number of glassy materials have considerably increased the understanding of structures, coordination, and bonding in glasses. The information thus gained has directly benefited glass technologists and solid-state theorists interested in the structure of glass. Parallel studies with NMR in a large number of

crystalline compounds, similar in composition to glasses, have resulted in a clearer understanding of the structure of glass, and in the solution of many structural problems associated with the crystalline compounds.

Current nuclear quadrupole resonance (NQR) work on nitrogen in organic compounds is of interest to biochemists and biophysicists because the results can be related to charge distributions in molecules that are the building blocks of RNA and DNA, and proteins.

The Metals Research Laboratory, formerly directed by Professor Rohn Truett of applied mathematics, and now led by Professor Charles Elbaum, originally concentrated primarily on crystal defects, and the propagation of ultrasonic waves in solids. In recent years its research activities have broadened to include phonon-phonon interactions, general anharmonic properties of solids, as well as electronic properties of metals and of semiconductors.

The present research program in surface physics is to a large extent based on the pioneering work done at Brown by Professor Harry E. Farnsworth over the last four decades. A notable example was development of techniques for the preparation and study of atomically clean surfaces, which led to the significant discovery of a rearranged structure in the surface monolayer of diamond-type semiconductors. By detailed investigations of the physical and chemical properties of well defined systems the program seeks to provide atomistic interpretations of a variety of surface phenomena such as surface crystallography, electron emission, film growth, adsorption and heterogeneous catalysis.

Single-crystal surfaces of both semiconductors and metals are being studied. The experimental tools include low-energy electron diffraction (of the collector and display types) mass spectrometry, work-function measurements, energy analysis of inelastic electrons, observation of photoelectric properties, and electron microscopy.

Besides giving accurate information concerning individual surfaces and their interaction with foreign species, the experimental work is now

reaching a stage where it permits general conclusions about surface properties to be made. A fruitful collaboration with solid-state theorists is thus becoming possible.

So much for a brief history of the past. What of the future?

It is currently planned to make two very high-level appointments (special professorships), one in theoretical and one in experimental solid-state physics, as well as a number of appointments at a lower level in each of these fields. We expect that the holders of the special chairs would very largely determine the specific direction which the new research would take. However, some rough outlines may be made of areas in which the department would like to expand.

It is planned to add faculty members interested in ultra-low temperature physics and in magnetism. With the recently developed $\text{He}^3\text{-He}^4$ dilution refrigerators, experiments in the temperature region down to at least 0.01°K have become much easier, and hence experimentation in this important temperature range is going to increase. The importance of cooperative phenomena, such as nuclear ordering, low-temperature superconductivity, and a variety of other topics in solid-state physics, makes it essential that $\text{He}^3\text{-He}^4$ refrigerators as well as adiabatic demagnetization systems be available to our research workers. Present theoretical activity at Brown in the field of magnetism (transition metals, spin density waves) suggests intensification of our experimental efforts in this direction.

It is also desirable to extend spectroscopic instruments into spectral ranges not well covered at present; these include spectrometers for the very-far-infrared and the far-vacuum-ultraviolet, and a laser Raman spectrometer. It is, in addition, highly desirable to expand our superconducting magnetic facility, to make fields up to 140 kG available with several types of experimental configurations.

Such an expanded program in solid-state physics calls for continued development of a strong and broadly based theory group. This group will continue to emphasize the study of many-body effects in both normal and superconducting metals, and in semiconductors and semimetals. The study of magnetism, particularly in

metals and alloys, and of phase transitions will undoubtedly be intensified. The close collaboration between theorist and experimentalist, which has been characteristic of research in solid-state physics at Brown, will be continued.

What will be the impact of this gift on the rest of the department? Certainly the department wants to advance all of its particular fields of interest. It is to be expected that the development of solid-state physics will be accompanied by similar developments of the other branches of physics studied in the department, and that new funds will be sought for these purposes.

In particular, the department is concerned with modernizing the accelerator used in nuclear physics and in substantially improving the equipment used in high-energy experimental work. The latter would involve new equipment for automatic scanning of the photographs of elementary particle interactions. Additional computer facilities to receive the output of this scanning would also be needed.

It is clear that the area in engineering, also supported by the gift, is rather close to the solid-state area supported in physics. Considerable interaction between the two groups, to their mutual stimulation, is therefore to be expected.

Finally, the addition of a number of new faculty in the department will have a strong effect on the formal educational program. Some new graduate courses will appear, but a major effect should be in the improvement of our undergraduate program. We are now reviewing our course offerings to non-physics students. We hope to be able to offer a variety of approaches to physics that will be more stimulating to this group. We are also studying programs for students with disadvantaged backgrounds both at the beginning undergraduate and beginning graduate levels. Finally, we hope to increase the size of our Sc.B. program in physics.

In short, the new grant is a challenge to the department, a challenge not merely to make the work in solid-state the best available, but to improve the quality and relevance of the department at every level. The department accepts that challenge. □

History: Expansion beyond its strengths in America, Europe

by Bryce Lyon

The recent announcement of the gift of \$2,500,000 to enable four academic departments to rank among the most distinguished in the nation is both a recognition of the present merit of the departments and a challenge to seek a still higher degree of excellence. The History Department, with its heavy commitment to undergraduate and graduate teaching and its long-standing reputation for scholarly achievement, considers this grant particularly valuable.

The History Department, always small, has been undermanned and hard-pressed to do what it knew it ought and could do for undergraduate and graduate students. Only since September 1968 has it had 14 members, the largest number since its formation as a department at Brown. In recent years it has had only nine or 10 members.

The teaching capacity of the department has been greatly stretched. Yes, this year it is teaching 1,043 undergraduates in 16 different courses. It is directing the work of 71 graduate students. Each year it is producing more Ph.D. degrees. The 14 members of the department, three of whom are young assistant professors just beginning their careers, have among them published 56 books plus numerous articles and reviews. Few history departments can equal this record of publication. Each year over half of the members of the department present papers at meetings of national or international learned societies. Among the department members are a former President of the American Historical Association, an editor of the *American Historical Review*, and the editor of *Daedalus*.

Some further background information in the department may help to indicate the current interests of the department prior to the receipt of the challenge gift.

In American history Professor Carl Bridenbaugh, whose doctorate is from Harvard, teaches courses on Colonial America and writes on colonial social, cultural, and religious history. Before coming to Brown as a University Professor, Mr. Bridenbaugh taught at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brown (just before World War II), and the University of California at Berkeley.

Professor William G. McLoughlin (Ph.D., Harvard) began his career at Brown and teaches courses on nineteenth and twentieth-century United States history. His publications concern religious and cultural history.

John L. Thomas (Ph.D., Brown), who taught at Harvard before coming to Brown, is responsible for the basic course on United States history. Mr. Thomas has written on nineteenth-century social and intellectual history. Professor Barry D. Karl (Ph.D., Harvard) came to Brown from Washington University in St. Louis. He teaches courses concerned with United States history in the twentieth century and writes about the political and administrative history of the 1920's and the New Deal.

Professor A. Hunter Dupree (Ph.D., Harvard) taught at the University of California at Berkeley before coming to Brown as the George L. Littlefield Professor of American History. Mr. Dupree teaches courses on the history of science and technology and has published on science in

America with emphasis on biology and on science and public policy.

(Professor Lyon, who has his doctorate from Cornell, teaches courses on the middle ages. He is the Barnaby Conrad and Mary Critchfield Keeney Professor of History and the present chairman of the department. Mr. Lyon taught at the Universities of Colorado, Harvard, Illinois, and California at Berkeley. His published work deals with medieval social and economic institutions and English medieval constitutional history.)

Anthony Molho (Ph.D., Western Reserve University), an assistant professor, taught at the universities of Vermont and Michigan State before coming to Brown. He teaches Renaissance and Reformation history and is interested in Florentine political history during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

Professor David Underdown (B.Litt., Oxford University) came to Brown from the University of Virginia and gives the course on English history. His published work concerns English politics in the seventeenth century.

Professor William F. Church (Ph.D., Harvard), the Munro, Goodwin, Wilkinson Professor of History,



BRYCE LYON
Chairman, History Department

teaches Early Modern European history and writes on intellectual and institutional developments during the Age of Absolutism.

Professor Donald G. Rohr (Ph.D., Harvard), who taught at Williams before coming to Brown, is responsible for the basic introductory course of history and has written about nineteenth-century German social and intellectual history. Professor Stephen R. Graubard (Ph.D., Harvard) was at Harvard before coming to Brown where he teaches courses on contemporary European history and writes on the history of France since 1870 and British history since 1815.

Professor Norman Rich (Ph.D., University of California at Berkeley) has taught at Bryn Mawr and Michigan State University. At Brown he teaches Modern German history and publishes on German political and diplomatic history since 1850.

R. Burr Litchfield (Ph.D., Princeton), an assistant professor who previously taught at Dartmouth, offers a course on Europe in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and does research on French and Italian economic and social history.

Abbott Gleason (Ph.D., Harvard), an assistant professor, teaches the course on Russian history. He emphasizes Russian social and intellectual history in the nineteenth century.

Aware that a small department can easily overextend itself, the History Department has strived to maintain distinction in European and American history, two areas in which it has always been strong. It has traditionally felt that it should not attempt to compete in all fields of history with larger universities but rather to compete with and outpace most universities in European and American history. This it is now doing and will continue to do.

The department, however, has long had plans for expansion. With the financial support now available these plans will materialize. It hopes to add eight members during the course of the next four years. Although each new appointment will be in the general fields of European and American history, each will teach in an area not offered by present members of the department.

American history will be bolstered by three appointments, hopefully ex-

cellent ones in American economic, constitutional, and urban history. The appointment in urban history is especially pertinent because it will let the department contribute its resources to the program of urban studies now being planned by Brown, a program that will train Brown undergraduate and graduate students and benefit the urban community of Providence.

Brown has never had a historian who specialized in the expansion of Europe into the New World during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, an unfortunate situation because of the unparalleled opportunities for research offered by the John Carter Brown Library which has the finest collection in America of printed materials on the history of the Western Hemisphere during the colonial period. The department plans to make two appointments in this area of history and can then offer courses in colonial Latin American history to undergraduates and develop a graduate program organized around the resources of the John Carter Brown Library.

These appointments will also enable the History Department to cooperate with such other departments as Spanish, French, Portuguese, and German in the utilization of research materials in the John Carter Brown Library. From this cooperation it is hoped that a graduate program of European-American civilization will emerge.

In European history the department will build upon existing strengths. Already strong in German history, it will make an appointment in Central European-Habsburg history that will provide a bridge to the east with Russia. To supplement the present position in nineteenth-century Russian history, it will make an appointment in twentieth-century Russian history.

Finally, the department will buttress its strength in the political, diplomatic, social, and economic history of modern France, Germany, Italy, and England by an appointment in intellectual history. These additions will insure a comprehensive coverage of modern history from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In pre-modern European history, that is, in Medieval, Renaissance, Reformation, Early Modern, and Tudor and Stuart his-

tory, there are few departments across the country that can equal the Brown department.

With these eight appointments in European and American history the Brown History Department could become one of the finest in America. For the undergraduates there will be a richer variety of courses with a great emphasis on small courses. The department will be able to develop new pro-seminar and honors courses for undergraduates, limited to less than 10 students and conducted by permanent members of the department, in which the undergraduate will concentrate upon historiographical problems, interpretation of history, research in primary sources, and the writing of papers.

Hopefully, undergraduates concentrating in history will be able to write senior theses that will integrate the knowledge acquired in the lecture and pro-seminar courses. In an age when a premium is placed upon communication and contact between professor and student, such courses will provide the means for professor and student to become acquainted intellectually and to test each other's mind.

A department of 22 members will be able to offer a more comprehensive graduate program. Research seminars in more fields will be offered. Professors will have more time for consultation with graduate students and for the supervision of Ph.D. theses. But even with 22 members the History Department will only be middle-sized compared to many departments of other graduate schools. This, however, can be a virtue. While the department will increase the number of graduate students, it will not depart from its practice of encouraging a master-apprentice relationship between professor and graduate student. It will continue to embrace a tradition of historical training which holds that the most valuable part of graduate instruction is the contact between master and student, that this is the *sine qua non* for the training of Ph.D. candidates who will be stimulating teachers and original scholars.

The department regards itself as fortunate in being selected as one of the departments to receive funds from this grant. It gladly accepts the challenge to better itself and to obtain the finest historical talent available. □

For a Brown Man's Bookshelf

Edited by Elmer M. Blistein '42

On Reflection: An Autobiography. By Helen Hayes with Sandford Dody. 253 pages with illustrations. M. Evans and Company, Inc. \$5.95.

Robert E. Sherwood once wrote that Helen Hayes "seems to regard the theatre much as a champion mountain climber regards Everest; it is a challenge to her remarkable determination and courage and skill." To this characteristic description should be added faith in the importance of life, off the stage and on. Indeed, she summarizes her life early in the book: "... my life hasn't always been wise and faultless. It is a pastiche made up of opposites, of lethargy and bossiness, of pride and guilt, of discipline and frivolity . . . but it was round and it was real and I lived it all greedily."

If there is one conclusion reached after reading her story, it is that three things remain in her life: love, faith, and memory. These attributes have come despite traumatic losses (that of her husband and young daughter especially), a remarkable inferiority complex ("My very lack of glamour has kept me a star."), her frustrations at always being seen by those in power as "a noble innocent," and her battle with conscience and the Catholic Church over marrying a divorced man. Indeed, her romance and marriage with Charles MacArthur form a central portion of the book. Charlie, playwright and playboy, her "white-haired boy," gave her life reality and the identity that completed her education as an actress and "began it as a woman."

Few contemporary American actresses have reached the stature of Miss Hayes; even fewer have her integrity. I know of no other who can lay claim to stardom opposite such past greats as John Drew and William Gillette and who at the same time figure prominently with the Theatre Guild (and later the Theatre Guild American Repertory Company) in such roles as Cleopatra, Mary, Queen of Scots, and Amanda in *The Glass Menagerie*, and most recently with the APA-Phoenix Theatre Repertory Company.

Although essential professional biographical data covering her 60 years on the stage is included (her entry in the *Biographical Encyclopedia* and *Who's Who of the American Theatre* contains more), her underestimation of her importance partially explains omissions of critical comments, honors, details of performances and approaches to her art. Perhaps she is rare among actors in that she does not appear to be egocentered. One wishes, however, for more insight and fullness in these areas. Because of her great contributions to the American theatre, and because recently



HELEN HAYES

'Lack of glamour made me a star'

few great acting talents have left accounts of their careers while still active in the theatre, her autobiography has been awaited with eager anticipation. The anecdotes and gossip of well-known personalities such as Harpo Marx, Irving Berlin, Dorothy Parker, Alexander Woolcott, and Bernard Shaw are entertaining; the insights into her acting technique and philosophy are well articulated, but disappointingly few. Perhaps we must wait for a more impartial observer to give us an in-depth study of Helen Hayes, the actress.

In all fairness to Miss Hayes, her life on the stage does not appear to be her main focus. Her major intention, to affirm life, succeeds and is, indeed, inspiring, a rare commodity these days. In the foreword, addressed to her grandchildren, she states: "It is no longer fashionable to have faith; but your grandmother has never been famous for her chic." This tenacious faith in the world led her to write this book as a legacy for her grandchildren to be read one day when they are grown. As such, it is a very personal, informal, and meaningful credo.

The theatre aficionado might be disappointed in the lack of detail to be found here; perhaps this is unimportant. This autobiography is, above all, a deeply moving and affectionately handled story of the "unrehearsed Helen."

DON B. WILMETH

Helen Hayes, D.H.L. '58, decided to curtsy as she walked through Van Wickle

Gates on her way to the Meeting House on the day she received her Honorary Degree, and did so—to paraphrase the citation—"with lovely dignity." Don B. Wilmeth is a member of Brown's English Department and a staff director of the University Theater.

Westaway. By Charles Philbrick, '44. 119 pages. Harcourt, Brace and World. \$3.50.

Professor Philbrick never puts aside his heart when he writes, but it was a governor as he created or recreated this narrative of a boy's seasons with his family at their "place," on Cape Cod. The result is something warm and moving. Whether or not it happened, *Westaway* is real. It is a delightful book, whether an old fellow here is trying to tell young people something or whether it is a young fellow asking old folks to understand him, please.

Westaway is the name of the old skiff which nine-year-old Gordon Sampson and his father attacked together at the start of one of their summers. They sanded, caulked, and painted until it was ready for launching again as the glorious, noble craft it inherently was. In the five episodes over four years that make up the narrative, the love of a boy for his boat continues as a major element. The loyal skiff is even companion to Gordon's rowaway rebellion against what he doesn't like in his widening world. The boat's loss in a later hurricane is loss indeed.

But *Westaway* is also the story of family relationships, described with humor, understanding, and charm. It is complete in its incompleteness, but one hopes to encounter Gordon again.

While Professor Philbrick's first book of fiction is bespoken by its publishers as "for children," it would be hard to imagine a grown-up who would not be captivated by it. To those who have read the author only as poet of first rank, it goes without saying that the book is honestly, scrupulously, superbly written. Delicious phrases arrest you (as when the younger children return from grandparents "sticky from doting"). Its simplicity is disarming, for its depth and feeling take hold. From the quiet of place and incident of one sort, the mood moves along to the excitement of other situations: the boy's night alone in the snow-bound summer house; the father-and-son rescue of a stranded blackfish, or the triumph in the boy's hands when the wheel of the family car is first entrusted to them to practical purpose. One feels for and with the boy and the family throughout these pages. Here are good adventure, reward-

ing reading, and a too-brief intimacy with a hero worth knowing.

The illustrations by Serge Hollerbach are an asset.

W. CHESLEY WORTHINGTON '23

Professor Philbrick of Brown's English Department also received his A.M. and Ph.D. degrees from Brown. The reviewer is retired Monthly editor Chet Worthington, and we should like to say that the review arrived by corked bottle from the South Pacific. Honesty compels us to relate that the envelope containing the review bore 36 francs worth of Polynesian stamps, the required postage needed to mail it from an early part of Chet Worthington's vacation to Australia.

The American Printer 1787-1825. By Rollo G. Silver '31. xii + 189 pages. University Press of Virginia for the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia. \$7.50.

Anyone concerned with cultural or political history will do well to acquaint himself with the printer's state of affairs and the capacities and limitations of the press. For Americanists such an acquaintance begins with *The Colonial Printer* (1931, rev. 1938, repr. 1964) by Dr. Lawrence C. Wroth, Librarian Emeritus of the John Carter Brown Library. That classic study explains the practice of the printer and the equipment of the printing shop, and it includes a detailed analysis of the operation of the wooden press. It treats all aspects of the book arts from their introduction to British North America until "the end of printing in America as a household craft and the beginning of its factory stage of development." Rollo Silver carries on from there.

Rollo Silver is well known to readers of bibliographical journals for he has ferreted out from newspapers, court records, and business papers substantial evidence bearing on printers and printing history. His registers of Boston and Baltimore printers are standard references and he has inspired others, such as Professor Emeritus and Mrs. H. Glenn Brown of the Brown library staff, to undertake registers for other areas. In 1965 the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia published Silver's *Typefounding in America, 1787-1825*, a soundly written and attractively designed companion to his handsome new volume.

Silver's opening chapter, "Apprentice, Journeyman, and Master," treats the terms and length of apprenticeship, working conditions and hours, and the early history of printers' unions. Quotations from reminiscences of several printers who were apprenticed before 1825 describe the sights and smells of the press room and the back-breaking, sight-straining labor of its occupants. "The Printing Office," dealing with equipment and supplies, includes several shop inventories and a particularly useful description of American innovations in press design.

"The Practice of Printing" concerns for the most part the economics of the trade:

government contracts, price scales, and printers' associations. "Printer and Author" is an examination of the finer points of that relationship, well illustrated by quotations from contracts, correspondence, and reminiscences. "Expansion of the Press" is an account of the early years of printing in the 13 states where it was introduced between 1787 and 1825. "Typography and Illustration" is an estimate of American typographic performance. Most of the 34 full-page illustrations relate to the final chapter; others show printing presses. An appendix gives a sampling of the size of editions printed by Mathew Carey.

Facts about early printing practice are not easily come by, so to call a study such as Silver's well documented is high praise, well-deserved. Underlying his findings is a compendium of information collected from widely scattered printed and manuscript sources, clearly described in footnotes and well indexed. This carefully written, well-rounded "picture of the craft of printing" offers many sources for further exploration, and it will be useful as a reference book.

Silver has carried forward the study of the American printer through an important transitional period. The press was expanding rapidly and its output increasing dramatically with the aid of growing domestic production of supplies and equipment. The publisher, as distinguished from the printer-bookseller, was emerging. Competent workmanship and design were becoming commonplace. "As the first quarter of the nineteenth century ended, the American printer was becoming familiar with iron presses, stereotyping, lithography, and the use of power," Silver summarizes, and he reminds us that "These were the ingredients of the industrial revolution in printing." Now that Rollo Silver has led us to the threshold of a most exciting period in American printing history, we are eager to explore further. Let us hope that Mr. Silver will continue to be our guide.

ROGER E. STODDARD '57

Professor Rollo G. Silver '31, continues, as Mr. Stoddard reminds us, to add to the knowledge of specialist and lay reader alike fascinating material about the American printer who flourished at the end of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries. Roger E. Stoddard '57 is now at the Houghton Library at Harvard.

Briefer Mention

Members of Brown '23 must gaze with envy upon their classmate Willan C. Roux. In the quiet remoteness of Orr's Island, Maine, Bill thinks about nothing but food, and that's worth thinking about. In 1964, he came out with *What's Cooking Down in Maine*, and three years later it was *Fried Coffee and Jellied Bourbon*, a book of breakfasts, delicious and varied, for the use of males only.

Roux's preoccupation with things to eat

surfaces now in *Game in the Kitchen: Cookery for Nimrods, Anglers and Their Friends* (Barre, 234 pages, \$7.50) which he edited for Barbara Flood, a Montreal lady who is, obviously, as formidable in the kitchen as she is on the stream with a rod or in forest and duck blind with a gun. Mrs. Flood devotes herself to such exotics as beaver tail soup, how to smoke the ham of a bear, timberdoodle pie, salmon and trout cooked up in staggering variety, roast possum and raccoon, and even crow. The rule for cooking porcupine reads delicious, but neither Mrs. Flood nor her editor explains how to get through the quills and to the meat. For that oversight, they cannot be forgiven, especially as the Class of '23 is recalled as having been partial to porcupine roasts.

All kidding aside, the book will make you ravenous.

G. D. B.

The most recent issue of *The Smith / 10*, a magazine published twice yearly in book form by The Smith (Harry J. Smith '57) is of more than usual interest to Brown men. It contains a fine poem by Professor Charles Philbrick '44, "¿Le Gusta Este Jardin?" The poem does not depend upon its location (east of Paterson, south of Angell, perpendicular to Nisbet and Rhode Island, overlooking The River) for its interest or for its terror, but a knowledge of the locale certainly doesn't hurt.

The Smith / 10 which is distributed by Horizon Press (single copy, \$2.50; one-year subscription, \$4.00; two-year subscription, \$7.00; three-year subscription, \$10.00) also contains in this issue a fascinating novella by Andrew James Purdy A.M. '63, and presently a candidate for the Ph.D. Purdy, who is teaching at Hollins College this year, has written "Master of the Courts," which clearly indicates that croquet is not without horror, the horror of life.

John T. Winterich '12, Litt.D. '57, has gathered together, and Hawthorn Books has printed, 135 of the entertaining quizzes which have delighted so many readers of *The Saturday Review*. \$2.50.

Professor Thomas G. Winner, chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages, has edited Roman Jakobson's *O Cheshskom Stikhe*, a study of Czech Prosody. It is Number VI in the distinguished series of Brown University Slavic Reprints.

Program Budgeting: Program Analysis and the Federal Budget, edited by David Novick '30, and published by the Harvard University Press, is now in its second edition. Thirty-eight thousand copies have been printed so far, it is now appearing in paperback, and a Japanese edition will appear early in 1969. The volume was briefly reviewed in these pages in April, 1966.

Dr. Ronald E. Santoni (GS '54), professor of philosophy at Denison University, is editor of *Religious Language and the Problem of Religious Knowledge*, a 383-page anthology recently published by the Indiana University Press. The new volume is available in both clothbound and paperback editions. Dr. Santoni has been on the Denison faculty since 1964.

Stan Ward—Time for something different

I'M going to miss you, coach." The speaker was Arnie Berman, 6-8 freshman center. He was talking to Stan Ward, who the previous day had announced his resignation after 15 years as basketball coach at Brown. The resignation will take effect June 30, at which time Ward will become assistant to the headmaster in non-academic affairs at Moses Brown School, Providence.

The reaction within the Rhode Island community was one of disbelief and deep regret. In addition to being a member of the athletic staff, Stan Ward had become one of Brown's most effective ambassadors, spreading good will for the University with his honesty, integrity, and Will Rogers type of humor. Few men ever associated with the athletic scene on College Hill have been held in higher esteem by the local press and few left the Hill amid such tributes.

Barney Madden, sports editor of the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*, perhaps put it best: "The news of Stan's departure from the local sports scene was, in effect, like learning that one of the brightest lights that illuminate our way was being extinguished, depriving us of a glow and warmth we had learned to appreciate through the years."

A long-time observer of the basketball scene, Madden also had this to say: "Stan had a faculty for giving the best of his opponents a hard time. A keen analyst, a concocter of disturbing defenses, he was the type of coach who could, and did, give his talent-rich peers sleepless nights. Whenever sports writers discuss coaching talent, Stan invariably comes out of the comparison smelling of roses."

Jack Heffernan '28, Brown's director of athletics, accepted Ward's resignation with profound regret. "Stan not only is the best tactical coach I've ever seen," he said, "he

also has been a fine representative of the University. He is a giant-killer who accomplished the maximum with a minimum amount of talent."

Columnist John Hanlon termed Stan's departure "a considerable loss to our clan" and said: "The very measure of Stan and his place in Brown basketball is that he has been a huge success, with a solid reputation in the game, while having a won-lost record that was, in cold figures, atrocious. It was almost universally recognized that it was the situation, not the coaching. And Stan was a giant."

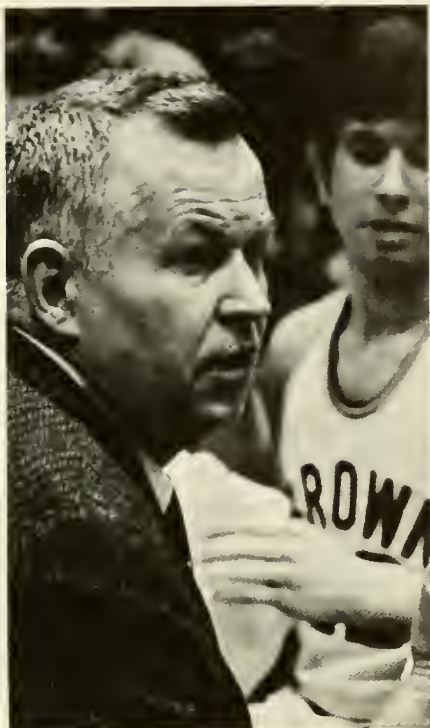
Ironically, there is the feeling that, with certain exceptions, the greatness of the man, and the knowledge of his contributions to the University, was recognized more clearly beyond College Hill than it was in his own back yard. This isn't unusual in life. In Stan's case it was perhaps due to the fact that although Brown is lo-

"It's a pleasure to watch Stan manipulate during time-outs," says Providence College Coach Joe Mullaney. In the Cornell game,

Ward changed defense four times in the first half, but his team lacked scoring punch.



Pictures by Michael Boyer '68



Against A.I.C., Brown leads by 14: "Slow it down and make them come to us."

The lead is now seven: "Only take the good shots. And, please, men, no more turnovers."

cated in a basketball-happy state, one in which Providence College has attained national recognition for its court successes and URI has frequently maintained the level of excellence attained in the 1930's, the main athletic interests among a good percentage of Brown alumni, students, faculty, and administration have been in other directions.

Ward's decision to leave Brown was made last fall, before the current season began. Gifted with a brilliant mind and an ability to adapt his talents and personality to most of what he undertakes, he recently had expressed an interest to enter the administrative side of education. He had six years' experience as athletic director at Suffield Academy and for the past seven summers he has served as athletic director for 400 youngsters at Pine Forest Camp, Greeley, Pa.

The 49-year-old Ward freely admits that he is leaving Brown with certain regrets. He likes coaching and will miss it; he loves Brown and will miss it. But he feels that there comes a time when there is a need for something different, something more meaningful to do, something more vital than who won or lost a game. As he phrased it, "I guess I'm a little tired of having my life wrapped around 25 nights a year."

Ward admits that his personal disappointment with the record at Brown had something to do with his decision. "But I feel that I've given Brown everything I could in those 15 years," he says. "In my own conscience, I've done the very best I can."

One of Ward's deepest regrets is that he is leaving Brown during the first year of Jack Heffernan's tenure as athletic director. "He has brought an understanding of the needs of basketball to the job that has been lacking in the past," he said. "More progress has been made in the athletic department in the last six months under Jack and Bob Bennett '48 than was made during the previous five years. In the process, he has raised the morale of the entire athletic staff."

Ward is looking forward to spending more time with his family in the new job. "I want to be around more to see my little daughter, Merry, grow up and to be a part of her life," he said. "Over the past five years I'd come off the basketball season worn rather thin and go right into baseball. Then I'd have to start my summer job in the Poconos. Life just isn't as



much fun when you do things without any let up. I haven't had a real vacation in nine years."

For the good of the athletic program, Ward feels that one man should not be assigned to both basketball and baseball. He found that it was impossible to do justice to either. Baseball interferes with a crucial recruiting period for basketball, and then, after a tough basketball season, one does not approach baseball with the proper preparation and mental freshness.

A one-point lead with a minute to play: "You've got to want it to win it."

L. Stanley Ward was born and brought up in the Niagara Falls area. A hard-throwing right hander, he played ball on the sandlots with major leaguer Sal "The Barber" Maglie. Stan was a member of the class of 1942 at Canisius, where he starred in both basketball and baseball. A possible career in professional baseball was halted when he slid into the plate too hard one night and jammed his right shoulder against the catcher's shin guards.

After three years with the Army in Europe, Stan began his coaching career at Suffield Academy in 1946, handling football, basketball, and baseball. In six years there, his basketball teams won three New England Prep School championships, posting records of 21-1, 18-1, and 18-4.

Ward became freshman football and basketball coach at the University of Connecticut in 1952. His basketball teams again were highly successful and he had a hand in developing many of the players who moved UConn into the front ranks of New England collegiate basketball.

In 1954, Ward became Brown's first full-time basketball coach. The first few years he was also head freshman football coach, and he later was assigned duties as freshman end coach. He was pressed into service as golf coach one year, has edited a gem of a basketball newsletter, done some fund raising, and, last year when University help wasn't available, he personally constructed, painted, and helped install the new outfield fence at Aldrich-Dexter.

There was no real basketball tradition at Brown prior to Ward's arrival. Success on the court was minimal, except for a brief spurt between 1939-42 and in 1945-46 when a Bruin team, strengthened by Navy V-12 transfers, won the N.E. title.

Despite many handicaps associated with Marvel Gym and recruiting problems, and



The Sports Scene:

despite the fact that until this year he was the only coach in the league without an assistant to help in the vital recruiting area, Stan continually came up with teams that were interesting, if not outstanding. Perhaps his finest club was the one he assembled in the first half of the 1959-60 season, a team that had Dave Reed and Cliff Ehrlich at forwards, Greg Heath at center, and Mike Cingiser and Rodger Hurley at the guard slots. This team finished third in the league to Princeton and Dartmouth, after having walloped the Tigers, 79-61, early in the season. A second semester ineligibility problem halted the hopes for an Ivy title that year.

There were some great individual stars—Ed Tooley '55, Joe Tebo '58, Gerry Alaimo '58, Al Poulsen '59, Reed '60, Ehrlich '60, Cingiser '62, Gene Barth '63, Alan Fishman '67, and Bill Reynolds '68. Ward feels that of this group, Cingiser could have made it in the National Basketball Association had he decided to give it a try.

The hallmark of Stan Ward, as columnist Hanlon said, is his knack for pointing his team for a key game, of taking his always lesser clubs against better ones and making a contest of it. Often he missed—by one point to fourth-ranked Princeton in 1967, by one point to Providence College this winter, and by two points to 15th-ranked Columbia just at the semester break, after having led the Lions until the last minute of play. But he won a few, too, and the knowledgeable basketball buffs were always amazed.

"I asked Stan whether this was really a knack or a product of sports page idealism," Hanlon wrote. "He said that he supposed there was something of 'a wall of subterfuge' about it, trying to make things look better than they were, but yes it is possible to make a special try when you sense that a certain defense will work or the situation lends itself to a particular effort. 'But people who are not in coaching don't understand,' he said. 'It's something you don't turn on and off like a spigot. Obviously a coach can't, because if he could he'd have it turned on all the time.'"

One of the nights when the turned on spigot paid off was back in 1959 when the Bears upset a Providence College team that had John Egan and Len Wilkens, now playing professionally in the N.B.A. Another time was at Ithaca two years ago when his team came from 16 points back to tie a fine Cornell team in regulation play and then defeated it in overtime on Rick Landau's jumper with two seconds left.

Perhaps one of the things that has helped Ward over the rough spots is his sense of humor, the kind an underdog coach needs when the Columbia pep band travels all the way from New York to Providence for the Brown-Columbia basketball game, while the Brown pep band travels to Meehan Auditorium for the Brown-Princeton

hockey game. Stan's *Friends of Brown Basketball* newsletter is written with such a witty style and grace that at least one reporter has suggested that it be converted into book form some day.

Coming home from an arduous Christmas road trip in which Brown went 0-4 against some of the top teams in the country, Stan regaled his audience at the Basketball Writers Luncheon by telling how he awarded "degrees" to his players on the various plane hops. "These were degrees in seat selection," he said. "If one of my players managed to get a seat next to a pretty girl, I gave him an A.B. If he did it a second time he picked up a master's. And if he repeated a third time he walked off with a doctorate."

Slightly disturbed by the premature concern with job security expressed on the trip by some of his sophomores and juniors, Stan offered a bit of tongue-in-cheek advice. "Check the papers to see where they give the fireman's exams. You fellows better take them, then you'll have security."

One of the marks of Stan Ward has been his personal interest in his players, from the lowest sub to the brightest star. Over the years he has been a father as well as a coach to many of them, offering wise and kind counsel whenever they came to him or when he thought the situation called for a few words. He always spent as much time making sure that his boys were placed in good jobs after graduation as he spent in recruiting them in the first place.

"I'm proud of the records the boys have made in their contributions to society," Stan says. "All of the boys have done remarkably well in business and in the professions. The making of a boy into a man is all-important. These kids didn't get swelled heads and they had the steady strength and will power to succeed. Some of them may not have been great players, but all of them are good men."

Prof. Richard A. Parker, a member of the University's Athletic Advisory Council, said that he always admired Stan's sincere interest in his players. "I can't appreciate Stan as a tactician because the game has changed so drastically since I played it," he said. "But I can appreciate Stan's ability to help a boy mature, both as a player and as a person. How do you measure the success of a coach with this ability? Certainly not in the won and lost record. It may seem trite, but of all the coaches I've known, Stan is the one I'd most want a son of mine to play for."

Brown Rugby Club finishes with 6-2-2

Sports seasons come and go, but the Brown Rugby Club seems to go on forever. Since the sport was introduced to the Brown campus in 1960, the Bruins have compiled a 101-37-5 record.

After closing out another fine 6-2-2 fall season, the Ruggers defeated six opponents and captured the annual Eastern Rugby Union 7-Man Tournament at Randall's Island. In winning this 40-team tourney, the Bruins defeated some of the top teams in

the East, including Penn 18-0, Drew 20-3, Cornell 30-0, New York Rugby Club 8-3, Old Blue 8-5, and Boston Rugby Club 13-0.

Hero of the New York tournament, during which Brown thrilled the crowd with its wide-open style of play, was Bill Mullins '68. He scored all eight points in the crucial 8-5 decision over powerful Old Blue and had a tournament total of 51 points on three tries (all of more than 50 yards), 18 conversions, and two penalty kicks. Mike Diffily '68 had five tries, while Coach Dave Zucconi '55 and Charlie Edwards had three tries each.

Mullins, a 1968 All-American selection, was cited in *Sports Illustrated* for his outstanding play in the tournament at Randall's Island. He and Coach Zucconi subsequently were invited to tour the Bahama Islands with the Old Blue Rugby Club during the Christmas holidays. The two Bruins figured prominently as Old Blue won its four games. Zucconi tallied three tries and set up four more, while Mullins set up six tries with long jaunts from his fullback slot, including the winning try in the 6-3 victory over Freeport.

Two soccer players make All American

Brown soccer players Captain Ben Brewster and junior Herman Ssebazza have been named to the All-Ivy and All-New England teams.

Brewster had 12 goals and seven assists last season for 19 points and had a career total of 51 points. The 5-10, 170-pounder from Marlboro, N. H., who also was an All-Ivy choice in 1967, received 48 out of a possible 49 points in the Ivy League balloting.

The next highest vote total was 45, and Ssebazza was one of two players who garnered that number. The 5-5, 130-pound speedster from Ghana was Brown's second leading scorer. Co-Capt. George Gerds, a forward, and center halfback Don Smith, both seniors, received honorable mention on the All-New England team. Subsequently, Brewster and Ssebazza were named to the Coaches All-American second team.

Sports Shorts

Four Brunonians were among those honored at a special Hall of Fame dinner for the 21 Rhode Islanders, native and adopted, who had been named to Olympic teams. The dinner was sponsored by the Rhode Island Heritage Hall of Fame and the Narragansett Preservation Society. *Providence Bulletin* cartoonist Frank Lanning, president of the Hall of Fame, Alex DiMartino '29, and Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr., '60 were in charge of arrangements.

Bob Gaudreau '66, the former All-American hockey player and a member of the 1968 Olympic sextet, was the youngest Olympian present. Other Brunonians honored were Bob Bennett '48, hammer thrower who won a bronze medal in the 1948 games; Ivan Fuqua, present

Scoreboard

(Dec. 18 to Jan. 24)

Hockey

Varsity (4-7-1)

Yale 3, Brown 2
Brown 5, Dartmouth 5
Colorado Coll. 3, Brown 2
R.P.I. 5, Brown 4
Harvard 5, Brown 1
Brown 1, Princeton 0

Freshman (6-2)

Harvard 5, Brown 3
Brown 10, Salem State 2

Basketball

Varsity (2-12)

Washington Univ. 77, Brown 69
Memphis State 70, Brown 52
Trinity (Tex.) 79, Brown 64
New Mexico U. 76, Brown 47
Brown 79, A.I.C. 78
Cornell 71, Brown 56
Columbia 54, Brown 52

Freshman (3-3)

Brown 80, A.I.C. 67
Harvard 64, Brown 62

Swimming

Varsity (2-3)

Dartmouth 78, Brown 23

Freshman (1-3)

Dartmouth 80, Brown 14

Track

Varsity (2-1)

Brown 59½, Columbia 49½

Freshman (2-0)

Brown 92½, Columbia 15½

Wrestling

Varsity (1-2)

Columbia 21, Brown 17

Freshman (0-2)

Columbia 29, Brown 11

was the first, running third in the 800-meters at Paris in 1900. William C. Prout '09 won a place on the 400-meter group at London in 1908. Norman S. Taber '13, rated by many as Brown's greatest track star, finished third at Stockholm in 1912 in the 1500-meter race. Adam Smith '27 was a swimmer in the 1924 Olympics and Lloyd Hahn '25 was a member of the track team in the 1928 Olympics. The 1952 Olympic hockey team had a former Brown All-American, Don Whiston '51, in the goal. Charles T. Butler '55 was a member of the bob sled team in 1956 and John Welchli '50 was a member of the rowing team that competed with the Detroit Boat Club's four-man shell the same year.

Roy E. "Red" Randall '28, quarterback on Coach Tuss McLaughry's undefeated Iron Men of 1926, will retire in February as athletic director at Haverford College. He came there in 1933 as football coach, a post he held through the 1962 season. He has also been varsity baseball coach and director of physical education. One of the most potent weapons on the Iron Men team was the Dave Mishel to Red Randall passing combination.

Gerry Murphy, senior center on the Brown football team, was selected to a first-team berth for the second year in a row in the coaches' balloting for the official All-Ivy football team. The 6-2, 220-pounder from Bayonne, N. J., was the only Bruin to make the first team. An offensive center the last two years after sophomore service as a linebacker, Murphy is credited by Coach Len Jardine with helping to make the running game click with his strong blocking. Six Brown players received honorable mention in the voting. They are: end Greg Kontos, fullback Steve Wormith, halfback Tom Lemire, linebacker Tony Renzi, defensive back John Rallis, and punter Dan Stewart. All but Renzi are seniors.

Brown has a new baseball coach. He's Bill Livesey, a graduate of the University of Maine who joined the Brown sports family last September. Livesey succeeds Stan Ward, who has handled the job the past four years. Livesey captained the baseball team at Maine and was named to the All-Yankee Conference team for two seasons. Prior to his Brown appointment, he had coached soccer and was assistant basketball coach at Maine. Livesey has been manager of the Falmouth team in the Cape Cod League for several years, and last summer won a championship there.

Dennis Macks '67, one of Brown's all-time hockey greats, has started his second season with the Rhode Island Reds of the American Hockey League. When he arrived at the Reds' training camp a year ago, he came with good credentials, having accumulated 131 points in his hockey career at Brown, third highest in the school's history. He earned All-Ivy, All-East, and All-New England honors.

As a member of the Reds, Denny showed flashes of good form at the start. But near the end of the season, when the Reds were rushing toward the playoffs, he was relegated to the post of spare forward

and played very little. He finished the regular season having played in 47 games while scoring five goals and nine assists for 14 points.

General Manager Dave Creighton thinks Macks can make a fine pro. "He skates well, has a good shot, and knows what he's doing on the ice," Creighton says. "But," he adds, "Macks needs to get tougher. He has to learn to hit people more often." One thing is certain—Macks is in shape. He flew to Europe this past summer. Then, with a pack on his back, he peddled through Spain, France, Austria, Switzerland, and England. Coming home, his legs were as solid as a rock. Denny appeared ready to hit people.

Jerry Batty, defenseman on last spring's lacrosse team, received honorable mention on the All-American squad. Stevenson considered Batty one of the top six defensemen in the country, terming him a player who mastered all the tricks of the trade and knew how to put them to good use.

There is a story making the rounds, which, regardless of its authenticity, has some merit. After Coach Weeb Ewbank's New York Jets had won the Super Bowl in a surprise victory over the Baltimore Colts, he ran into a Brown alumnus, who recalled that Weeb had coached at Brown under Rip Engle. "What have you been doing since you left Brown?" the alumnus inquired. "Winning," said Ewbank.

Over the years, one of Brown's most exciting and evenly-contested football rivalries was with Holy Cross. After a lapse of 18 seasons, the two schools will be getting together on the gridiron again in 1972, according to Athletic Director Jack Heffernan '28.

The two institutions signed a four-year contract on a home-and-home basis early in December. The first game will be played at Brown Field on Oct. 21, 1972, with the Crusaders replacing Colgate on the schedule.

The Brown-Holy Cross series began in 1898 and was suspended after the 1953 game when Brown had to revamp its schedule to make way for the upcoming Ivy League round-robin competition. Brown's 6-0 victory in the 1953 game evened the 30-game series at 14-14-2.

In many ways, the Brown-Holy Cross game is a natural for both schools. Not only were the teams evenly matched in most years, but the two local alumni bodies within a 50-mile radius helped swell the attendance. Crowds of 16,000 to 20,000 were common in the 1930's and 1940's. The game in Providence during the 1945 season attracted 25,000 fans, Brown's largest home crowd since the Thanksgiving Day game with Colgate in 1932.

track coach, who won a gold medal as a member of the relay team in 1932; the late John Spellman '24, who won a gold medal as a member of the wrestling team at the 1924 games; and John S. Collier '29, who was third in the hurdles in the 1928 games.

Brown has had other representatives in the Olympic Games. David C. Hall '01

The Sports Scene:

The offensive defenseman- get nervous stomachs



It was sudden death overtime and Brown was locked in a 4-4 struggle with Boston University, ranked by many as the number two team in the East, Brown was pressing in the offensive zone and suddenly the puck was fed from the boards to the stick of junior defenseman Curt Bennett at the blue line. He cut loose with a low, blistering shot. Suddenly it was all over.

The B.U. fans huddled in the old Boston Arena were stunned. They shouldn't have been. Curt Bennett has been doing things like that with a hockey stick since he was nine. The alumni look upon him as a reincarnation of All-American Bob Gaudreau, the students and his teammates call him "Mr. Clutch," and Coach Jim Fullerton likes to say that Bennett is Brown's version of Frank Merriwell on ice.

His ability is recognized beyond the Brown campus. Last fall, the St. Louis Blues of the National Hockey League presented a contract for his services after he left Brown. It was one of those sign now and play later contracts, but the mere signing would have made him a pro and instead of performing on the ice the next two seasons, young Mr. Bennett would have been fighting his fellow students for a rush seat in the South stand.

Much to the relief of Coach Fullerton

and others, Curt didn't sign. But the offer is somewhat unique. The Bruin junior from Cranston, R. I. may be the first American-raised and trained hockey player ever sought by a major league team at this stage of his career.

Because Curt is a minor (20), all contract dealings were done through his dad, Harvey Bennett. The father has been down that road before. At age 16 Harvey was playing junior hockey for Oshawa, 60 miles East of Toronto. At 19 he turned pro, signing with the Boston Bruins. However, most of his playing career was spent with the Rhode Island Reds, where he starred as a goalie.

All of this was far enough back so that Harvey no longer likes to remember. "I only saw my dad play once," Curt likes to say, gently applying the needle. "Don't keep saying that," his dad kids back. "You're dating me."

The St. Louis Blues became interested in Curt when Frank Mario, one of their scouts, saw him in action in last season's ECAC Holiday Hockey Tournament at Madison Square Garden. "Frank told me that he watched Curt score a goal one-handed," Harvey says. "Someone was hanging all over him near the goal, so he switched the stick to his free hand and

flicked the puck into the corner of the net. Frank said he never saw anything like it in his life. I'm glad Curt wasn't around when I was playing goal."

Professional hockey contracts may be tempting, but with the Bennetts, education is the thing. Curt is the oldest of six boys. John is a freshman defenseman for Coach Alan Soares at Brown, Harvey, Jr., is a senior defenseman at Cranston East, Billy is a freshman second-string goalie for East, Jimmy (11) is in the Rhode Island Pee Wee hockey program, and Pete (7) has just started to play the game. "One Saturday early this winter, we had all six of them playing in six different places."

Only one of the boys has taken to Harvey's position as a goalie. This doesn't surprise the father, who says, "You can't make a person play goal. He must want to do it." Besides, Harvey took to the goal because he admits he was too small to play anywhere else. The Bennett boys are big ones, with the three oldest in the six-foot-plus class.

Howie Crins '29 was Curt's coach at Cranston East. When Curt was a senior Cranston had a 24-1-1 record, won the Rhode Island Interscholastic League title, and went on to take the New England's. "I figure I did two smart things in my

r how coaches

Coach Jim Fullerton feels that junior Curt Bennett has more offensive ability than any other defenseman in the East. In this picture sequence, Brown's All-American candidate (No. 2) starts one of his patented rushes up ice. He splits the Harvard defense, draws the goalie out of position, and then centers the puck for sophomore Connie Schmidt (No. 17), who fires into an empty cage.



Pictures by Michael Boyer '68

coaching career," Crins says. "I retired after we won the New England, and I switched Curt from a center to a defenseman. I did this partly because of his size, but mostly because I'd have him on the ice all the time." Crins now is an assistant to Coach Jim Fullerton and thoroughly enjoys watching the development of his former star.

Curt was an All-State selection at Cranston in 1966 and was named the outstanding defenseman in the New England tournament. He also excelled in the classroom. The combination of his 88.5 average in the accelerated college prep course and his athletic ability helped him to be selected *Providence Journal* Honor Roll Boy. He was chosen from 72 candidates representing 38 schools in the state.

Curt feels that he developed the winning habit at Cranston East. Five of the six teams of which he was a member won league championships—three in tennis and two in hockey. Mrs. Bennett had long ago won her argument that her sons should have a team sport as well as an individual sport. Curt and John were All-State selections in tennis as well as hockey.

It has been said that Curt Bennett has great powers of concentration. Rich McLaughlin, a teammate at Cranston East

and a roommate and teammate at Brown, recalls a specific incident. "Before one of our tournament games, Coach Crins took us through the Boston Garden, just so we could look the place over and get the feel of it. Later when we went across the street to eat the coach counted heads and found that Curt was missing. We finally found him up in the press box of the Garden studying. He hadn't even realized that we had left."

Coach Fullerton also has found that Curt's ability to "lose" himself in the books can be a problem when special practice sessions and tight road trip schedules are involved. "Make sure Curt's there," has become a by-word with Fullerton and his players.

McLaughlin feels that his teammate and pal shows the same determination in the classroom that he does on the ice. "If

Curt is having trouble with a subject, he'll plug away at it until he's the master of the situation. He's the same way when he puts on his hockey uniform, always trying to improve himself."

One thing Curt has mastered over the years is the Russian language. Many times when with his teammates he'll switch from English to Russian and back to English again without blinking an eye. Coach Fullerton says that when the team is on the road and eating in a restaurant, Curt will confuse the waitress by giving his order in Russian. He's an affable kid, one who enjoys a joke, even when it is on himself.

Fullerton calls his star defenseman The Oaf. "He gets this nickname partly from his size (6-3, 195) but mostly from the way he eats," Fullerton says. "I'm always very nervous before a game and don't eat much. So I say, 'Here you go, Oaf, finish off the second half of my steak.' Between Curt and Steve Wormith, these boys could keep you poor."

Asked what he had to say about this situation, Curt smiled. "Playing for a coach with a nervous stomach does have certain benefits," he admits.

The chance to play for Coach Fullerton was one of the attractions that led Curt to turn down many other offers and come to

Brown. Another reason was the size of the college. "You can get involved in more things at a relatively small college," says Bennett, who was treasurer of his class in high school. "You're not an insignificant person at Brown."

Curt admits that at one time in high school he thought it would be better to go to a college that was a long way from home. "Most of the kids felt this way. But I found that even though Brown is close to home, while living on campus you feel as though you were a thousand miles away. This is because Brown is a community in itself."

Still another factor in Curt's decision to come to Brown was Meehan Auditorium. He feels that Meehan gives Brown the best college hockey facility in the country, both for the players and spectators. He says that at many other Ivy schools the

crowds are small and the enthusiasm minimal. At Brown all games are played to sell-outs and the enthusiasm is substantial. "While on the ice you don't hear the individual comments," he says, "just a general roar. But you know the crowd is behind you. This is important."

Would he like to try the pro game someday. "If the offer is still there when I graduate I'd be silly not to try it," he says. "It would be a challenge to play against the best and see how I measure up."

Coach Fullerton feels that Curt has great potential. "Right now he probably has more offensive ability than any other defenseman in the East. Because of our personnel we have to rely on him for goals and assists, as well as defensive play and the important job of getting the puck out of our defensive zone. He's become a marked man and is sometimes drawing two or three players on his solo dashes. When he does draw this attention, Curt merely slides the puck off left or right to the open man."

Although Fullerton doesn't like to make comparisons between his players, he does admit that Curt bears a striking resemblance to Bob Gaudreau '66, a two-time All-American and a member of the 1968 U.S. Olympic hockey team. As for Gau-



CURT BENNETT
The pros are watching, too

dreau's reaction, he feels that Curt is destined to be a college All-American and that he is a realistic pro prospect. "Curt's much stronger in the chest and arms than I ever was," he says. "And that's important at defense. Everything he does he does well. I just love to come out and watch him play."

McLaughlin also commented on Curt's physical strength. "Curt has worked very hard to get himself into top condition," he notes. He exercises daily, push-ups and all that, and during the summer vacations he stays in condition by working as a laborer. He also has more determination than the average kid and this, along with his other natural gifts, has helped to make him a great one out there on the ice."

Despite the efforts of Bennett, Capt. Bob Devaney, and company, the hockey team had its troubles through the first half of the season. One-point losses were especially frustrating, with the Bruins dropping four games by that margin. The record at the semester break was 4-7-1.

The ECAC Tournament at the new Madison Square Garden was something of a disappointment. On opening night, Brown led Yale, 2-1, late in the game only to let the Elis pull it out, 3-2, after a series of needless penalties had left the Bruins shorthanded through much of the final period. The Bears also led Dartmouth the next night, only to be hurt again by late-game penalties. This one ended 5-5.

Coach Fullerton was pleased by the play of his junior line of center Rich McLaughlin and wings Frank Sachelli and Bill Gilbane. This group had 35 points at mid-season and seemed to spark the team whenever on the ice. Sachelli had three goals and an assist during a

'Don't touch me,' a halfback squealed

BBROWN UNIVERSITY lost a football game in Connecticut recently, but the sports pages haven't carried a word about it.

The game was played in New London, it was touch football, with a pick-up team from Brown, and the winning team was all-girl. The score was 21 to 18 in favor of Connecticut College for Women.

Brown never had a chance. The boys went into the game with the rules rigged against them. They didn't want to win, anyway. The agreement was that if the girls won, they'd have to travel to Providence to give Brown another game, and of course the boys wanted that to happen.

The girls' team was made up of pick-up players, too—all but one from a single college residence. Because the afternoon was rainy, the game was played in the gymnasium, with the players wearing wool stockings instead of sneakers or cleated shoes.

I WASN'T THERE, but I got a first-person play-by-play description. It was the laugh riot of the football season.

In touch football, the ball-carrier is stopped, not tackled, by an opponent who can put two hands on him simultaneously. When all the players are boys, there's no problem. But with girls playing, the rule makes complications.

One of the girls broke loose and started running with the ball. A tall lad from Brown was in her way. He stretched out both hands toward her chest. She squealed, "Don't you dare touch me!" He stopped in confusion, and before he could gather his wits she had scooted around him for a large gain.

The boys had some tricks of their own. One of their players went out for a drink of water and the game went on without him. He dashed upstairs to the balcony, somebody on the floor passed the ball to him, and he dropped it into the arms of a receiver behind the goal line. Touchdown!

The girls retaliated. They sent a back and two interference runners out

the door, through an adjacent gymnasium room where a basketball game was being played, and into the football gym again while most of the Brown players were still wondering what had happened to the football. Touchdown for Connecticut College!

THE BROWN players had arranged a few tricky plays in a practice session in Providence.

One of them went like this: On signal, the whole team lined up Indian-file behind the center. The center passed the ball back to the boy behind him, who passed it to the boy behind him, and so on. The girls thought the last man in line must have the ball, but they were fooled. One of the Brown players had faked his pass, and when the girls weren't looking he ran.

Half-time stretched out into a coffee-cookies-and-records hour. About the time the boys had to be thinking about leaving, one of the girls said, "Okay, let's play football." Brown promptly conceded.

Everybody was bruised (that wooden floor hurts when you hit it) and touch football may never be the same again—at least not in Providence and New London.

Connecticut College basketball may be changed forever, too. It will be a long time before any of those basketball players forget the sight of three girls with a football charging across their court, pursued by five or six panting and pop-eyed boys in sweat shirts. It must have been unsettling.

A WORD of warning to people who like to bet on college sports: Brown's record is poor, but don't back Connecticut College in the re-match. The girls are going to lose.

Why? Because then, with the series tied 1 to 1, they can demand a play-off on their home grounds. And it's such fun having a dozen friendly young fellows from Brown on campus on a dull winter afternoon.

JOHN CLEARY
in the *Hartford Times*

brilliant performance in the 5-4 loss to R.P.I.

McLaughlin led the team in scoring at mid-semester with five goals and 10 assists for 15 points. He was followed by Bennett (4-10-14), Sachelli (7-6-13), Captain Devaney (5-4-9), Bob Fleming (3-5-8), and Bill Gilbane (3-4-7).

Coach Alan Soares feels that he has a good freshman team, but not a great one. The Cubs were 6-2 over the first half of the season, with a 4-3 decision over Boston College the highlight of the campaign. The losses were to Boston University (6-1) and Harvard (5-3).

Joe Paterno elected Coach of the Year

After watching Joe Paterno '50 dissect the Harvard defenses during Brown's 28-14 decision in 1949, the late Stanley Woodward wrote: "Paterno, the Brown quarterback, can't run and he can't pass. All he can do is think—and win."

The Brooklyn-born Paterno is still winning. Last month he climaxed what he terms an "Alice In Wonderland" season by: a) turning down a reported half-million dollar offer to coach the Pittsburgh

Steelers of the National Football League over a 10-year stretch and b) being named Coach of the Year nationally by his peers in the American Football Coaches' Association.

His credentials are impressive. This year, Penn State completed the best season in its 82-year history, a 10-0 campaign climaxed by a thrilling 15-14 come-from-behind victory over Kansas in the final seconds of the Orange Bowl. His Nittany Lions won the Lambert Trophy, symbolic of Eastern football supremacy, were ranked second in the country behind Ohio State, and have run up the nation's longest major college winning streak—18 games.

As Penn State pulled to within one point of Kansas, millions of fans debated whether or not the Eastern team would play for a tie by kicking the extra point or go for the possible victory with a two-point conversion. Those who know Paterno personally never doubted what his move would be.

"I made up my mind that you come to a Bowl game to win," Paterno said after the game. "No one likes a tie—not even the officials."

Paterno has a reputation for brashness, for getting to the point. Back in 1965 when Yale was trying to lure Paterno from Penn State, a member of the Yale selection committee asked him: "You have a reputation for developing great quarterbacks. How do you do it?" To which Paterno replied, "We recruit."

Joseph Vincent Paterno was never a man to mince words. During his first two varsity seasons at Brown he was second string quarterback to Ed Finn, the lad with a magic arm who re-wrote all the Bruin passing records. A concerned alumnus cornered Paterno the night before the opening game of his senior season.

"Now that Finn's gone, how do you think Brown will do with you at quarterback?" he asked. "Better," shot back Paterno. Brown did do better, going eight for nine under Paterno in 1949 after a 7-2 season engineered by Finn.

The '49ers at Brown were an older group made up mostly of World War II veterans. With the possible exception of the 1926 Iron Men, it's doubtful if Brown ever had such a rough, tough, talented collection of football players. Paterno, with that Brooklynese talk and wit of his, was the real leader. He usually had the last word, sometimes at the expense of his coach, Rip Engle.

When Engle first took over the Brown head coaching job in 1944 he wasn't much for talking. But by the time the '49ers came along Rip was both a spellbinder in the locker room and a much sought after speaker on the banquet circuit. All of which prompted Paterno to crack at the close of the 1949 campaign: "The most improved man on the squad is Rip Engle."

Engle once described Paterno as the headiest quarterback he had ever coached. "Joe was a real strategist," he said. "In addition, he was an inspirational player, the type who can carry a team." Later when Engle left Brown to take over the

Penn State job in 1950, he carried Paterno with him as his number one assistant.

Fred Kozak '50, a teammate and fellow DKE, says Paterno was a real take-charge guy on the field. "When he stuck his head in the huddle and said something, we all listened. And he was always a gambler. That's why he didn't surprise me a bit when he went for the two-point conversion against Kansas. Even a good gambler like Joe won't always come up with aces, but over the long haul the few bust hands he draws will more than be offset by the constant pressure a person with his reputation will put on the opposition."

The man who has just won Coach of the Year honors almost didn't make it into the coaching profession. Ever since his days at Brooklyn Prep, Paterno had planned on entering law school when he finished college. He never counted on someone named Engle sweet-talking him into going to Penn State in the fall of 1950 to help install a new offense, the wing-T.

"Originally, I only intended to stay a few years, just to broaden my experience before entering law school," he says. "But after two or three years I grew to love Penn State so much that I dreamed of nothing other than becoming head coach here someday. It's the only job I've ever really wanted in coaching."

The Engle-Paterno combination never experienced a losing season at Penn State, with the 9-1 record in 1962 the best mark. The Nittany Lions won the Lambert Trophy, symbolic of Eastern football supremacy, in 1961, 1962, and 1964. The record included Liberty Bowl victories over Ala-

bama and Oregon and a Gator Bowl triumph over Georgia Tech.

When Engle retired after the 1965 season, Paterno was the natural replacement. In fact, the authorities at Penn State didn't seriously consider anyone else. After a break-even season in 1966, Paterno had the Lions back on the prowl in 1967 with an 8-2 record and a 17-17 tie with Florida State in the Gator Bowl.

Joe McMullen new coach at San Jose

Joseph H. McMullen '46, assistant football coach at undefeated Penn State and a former Brown athlete and coach, has taken over the head coaching duties at troubled San Jose State College. He had been at Penn State since 1960, when he rejoined his former Brown coach and boss, Rip Engle. The last three years there he worked for a former pupil, Joe Paterno '50.

McMullen's coaching experience goes back to the late 1940's when he handled junior varsity football and basketball at Brown. His teams were then known as McMullen's Marauders. He became varsity line coach at Toledo University in 1949 and subsequently held head coaching positions at Stetson University and Washington & Jefferson College. He served as athletic director at Akron University from 1954 until 1960. His overall record as a head coach is 55-36-5.

His new assignment will not be an easy one. Last season, San Jose had a 3-7 record and gave up over 400 points in 10 games.



Brown men at Penn State include John W. Bach '46, head basketball coach; Rip Engle, head football coach at Brown from 1944 to 1949, Joe Paterno '50, who succeeded Engle as head football coach at Penn State, and Joseph H. McMullen '46, assistant coach.

The Brown Clubs Report

Five Brown Clubs in New Jersey, along with their Pembroke counterparts, will get together this spring to honor President Ray L. Heffner. The affair will be held at the Marriott Motor Inn, Saddlebrook, on March 1, with support coming from the clubs of Northeastern New Jersey, Essex County, Lackawanna, Monmouth, and Trenton. Reservation Chairman Mrs. Amadeu Ferreira can be reached at 370 Bedford Rd., Ridgewood, N. J.

President Heffner will make appearances at three other Brown Clubs in the next six weeks. He will be in Denver on Feb. 20, Houston on March 27 and Dallas on March 28.

Feb. 12, the Associated Alumni and the Brown Club of Rhode Island combined for the fifth straight year in sponsoring a dinner for Coach Cliff Stevenson and his Ivy League champion soccer team. The affair was held in the Chancellor's Room of the Sharpe Refectory and was open to alumni, alumnae, and friends of Brown soccer.

One of the popular social events of the winter season on College Hill is the Brown Club of Rhode Island's annual Basketball Night on March 1. A social hour and dinner at the Faculty Club will be followed by attendance at the Brown-Dartmouth game at Marvel Gym. Joseph A. Brian '47 and John L. Marshall '57 are in charge of arrangements. Plans are being made to honor the members of Brown's 1938-39 basketball team, a team that followed an outstanding season with an appearance in the first NCAA Basketball Tournament.

Christmas Parties were held this winter by Brown Clubs in Indiana, Memphis, and Washington, D. C. The Indiana party, held Dec. 27, was well attended, with more than 120 persons present. Of this group, 45 were high school seniors who have expressed a strong interest in Brown. Dick Selcer of the football staff showed a color highlights film of the 1968 season. Also on hand were 17 undergraduates, 13 from Brown and four from Pembroke. President James M. Hutchinson '51 handled the arrangements.

The Dec. 21 Introduction to Brown affair attracted 15 candidates, 25 parents, eight undergraduates, and four alumni. Sidney A. Cohn (GS) handled the party.

The Washington, D. C., Club picked Dec. 13, Josiah Carberry Day, to hold its Christmas Party. Although a wire was received from the good professor asking that a seat be saved for him at the head table, when the party was held he was nowhere to be seen.

This has been a good year for the Washington Club. Associate Alumni Secretary David J. Zucconi '55 addressed the freshman send-off luncheon in September and met with members of the club to formulate plans for 1968-69. Jim Rogers '56 of the Admissions Office paid his annual visit to

the area in October and Dick Nurse '61, also from admissions, held an Introduction to Brown meeting for Negro students in November.

The hockey team received support from the Boston Brown Club on Jan. 8 and the New Haven Brown Club on Jan. 29. A buffet at the Harvard Graduate School was held prior to the Harvard-Brown game, while in New Haven the scene of the pre-game dinner was the Yale Forestry Building Lounge.

Alumni Secretary Paul F. Mackesey '32 will meet with alumni in some key areas in Florida during the middle of March. He will make stops in Palm Beach, Miami, Naples, St. Petersburg, and at the Brown Club of Northern Florida.

Dr. William M. Pfeifer '42, medical director with American Motors Co., Milwaukee, is the new president of the Milwaukee Brown Club. His staff includes Vice-President Ralph W. Hinds, Jr., '51, Secretary Phillip H. Gutenkunst '48, Treasurer Ralph K. Rosenbaum, Jr., '53, and Directors Andrew B. Martin '56, Roger D. McIntyre '37, and Donald J. Darling '58.

The St. Louis Brown Club also has a new president. He's Edward C. Simmons, 3rd, '60, who is an advertising writer with Gardner Advertising in St. Louis.

The popular singing team of Wrightson & Hunt will return to the Brown Campus for the Commencement Pops Concert on Saturday, May 31, according to Chairman Pete Barstow '57. They will sing with the Rhode Island Philharmonic, under the direction of Frank Madeira, as they did at the second annual concert in 1966. Tickets for the Pops are available at the office of Alumnae Secretary Doris Stapelton, 185 Meeting St., Providence. The affair usually

sells out in advance and early reservations are recommended.

The Steering Committee for this year's Pops, as released by Chairman Barstow, is as follows: Co-Chairman, Mrs. Ormston C. Aldred P'50; Associate Chairmen, Alfred S. Reynolds '48 and Mrs. Lucile B. Keegan P'39; Secretary, Jay Barry '50; Treasurer, A. Reynolds; Past Chairmen, Theodore F. Low '49 and Mrs. Howard G. Brown P'46; Club President, John C. Edgren '38; Promotion, Charles L. Freeman '56; Decorations, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Tortolani '52, P'55; Tickets, Mrs. Giovanni Folcarelli P'47; Buildings and Grounds, Thomas N. Sneddon '43; Personnel, Mrs. Charlene Underhill P'59; Refreshments, Thomas F. Brady '51.

'Day at the Theater' again is successful

The generation gap was bridged—at least for a while—when the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Pembroke College Club of Providence played host to 35 undergraduate members of Sock and Buskin at a dinner held last month at the Metacomet Country Club in East Providence.

The occasion was the third annual Day at the Theater Party attended by close to 250 alumni, alumnae, and Friends of Brown Theater. A thoroughly professional performance of the French bedroom farce, "The Flea in Her Ear," was presented in a special showing at Faunce House Theater prior to the social gathering at Metacomet.

The audience responded warmly to the Sock and Buskin performance and even more warmly to the presence of the talented undergraduates at the party at Metacomet. The highlight of the evening came when master of ceremonies Joseph R. Weisberger '42, judge of Superior Court, announced that associate professor James O. Barnhill had been named chairman of the Department of the Theater at Brown.

"Sock and Buskin is the longest continually operating undergraduate theater in the country," Judge Weisberger said. "It has been in excellent hands during its first 67 years. We know that Jim Barnhill will maintain its high standards in the years ahead."

Club President John C. Edgren '38 developed an instant rapport with his audience, especially the undergraduates. "You may not know this," he said, "but you're looking at a Sock and Buskin alumnus. I carried a spear in some costume production way back in 1937."

President Edgren said that he hoped the connection between the two clubs and the theater would be sustained. "I think that



WRIGHTSON and HUNT



Judge Joseph Weisberger '42 (standing, right) tells a theater dinner party that Prof. James O. Barnhill (left) has been named director of theater at Brown. The dinner was at Metacomet Country Club.

next to the Pops Concert, this is one of the finest things we do," he said.

Professor Barnhill also is pleased with the relationship that has developed between the Brown and Pembroke Clubs and Sock and Buskin. "I think each group has benefited," he says. "The Day at the Theater party adds diversity to the Brown Club's year-long agenda and, on the other side of the coin, our kids know that the alumni are interested in what they are doing. This is important."

Two Sock and Buskin alumni, Dr. Bertram H. Buxton, Jr., '40 and his wife Lois '43, served as chairmen of this year's event. Other members of the Brown-Pembroke committee include Associate Chairmen Alice Donahue '46 and Joseph C. Johnston, Jr., '53, Harold C. Arcaro, Jr., '53, Jay Barry '50, Miss Marjorie L. Mahoney P'51, and Mrs. Susan B. Kaplan '58.

Letters

Continued from page 2

formation), it's just by a touch; examples of irresponsible bidding by the great institutions can be adduced in countless numbers—the in-progress Streeter sales of Americana are a magnificent (or horrid) example of frantic and unwarrantable bidding and buying by some of the most respected of institutions—as attested to by the virtual continuum of ghastly high prices in the first three sales.

And there is a double standard: if an established (and great) institution pays an extraordinarily high price ample justification is usually found; were the buyer a new institution, with as yet unestablished or undefined collections, the purchase would probably be thought irresponsible ("They've got all that money to spend, and don't

know what to do with it; what do they want with that book anyway?"). It should be known that great institutions spend their budgets, too.

It ought to be worth noting that institutions spend far more money in the rare book market than do the private collectors; today the private collector is a small fish in a greater-than-ever sea.

Noteworthy, too, is the fact that all the great institutional collections were originally formed by private collectors. John Carter Brown was perhaps the greatest of the early collectors of Americana. In America, the savior of books, especially of Americana, has been the private collector.

Acquisitiveness is one of man's great passions (the corollary emotion is greed). Acquisitiveness is the material form of man's aspirations. Not all acquisitiveness aspires to greatness, nor does the institutionalization of greed make that emotion great. No one should think it so. Institutions are often bad users of books and of men and ideas; often all are subject to, and lost in, storage.

Private collectors, too, are often purposeless in their collections. But they do preserve their treasures against a largely indifferent world, and always (only one out of many, perhaps) it has been the private vision which has given form to the public collection.

Eventually the private collector, at the very least, passes on his treasure, welcoming another conservator, another believer in the importance of *the real thing*.

D. G. SIEGLI '57
Weston, Mass.

Stuffy Clubs or Alumni?

SIR: David M. Rust '62 says (Dec. 1968) he hopes you will carry "fewer arti-

cles and pictures of stuffy alumni club meetings." I'm not quite sure whether Mr. Rust means meetings of stuffy alumni clubs or club meetings of stuffy alumni.

Since Mr. Rust is a young alumnus, I presume, he has not yet reached or passed the stuffy old age of 30. He hopes "you will carry more articles about Brown's present students and campus activities."

As a stuffy old alumnus I am not proud of the sign-toting and soap-box dissenters who set themselves up as the spokesmen for Brown's present students.

As for Brown alumni clubs, I happen to be president of one which is helping the Brown University Fund attain its goal of \$2,000,000 from alumni by Commencement.

H. M. HOFFORD '23
Kingston, R. I.

Remembering Kirley, Coulter

SIR: Bill Sprackling's letter and the 1909 class notes (Dec. 1968) brought back to me memories of more than 60 years. Pop Kirley '09, whom I have never met, compiled an amazing record of having played every minute of every Brown game in a four-season career. And Sprackling '12, whom I knew as an undergraduate, remains one of the most distinguished Brunonians in the University's football history.

In the season of 1906, when the forward pass and 10 yards in four downs instead of five yards in three became operative, I was quarterback of the Holyoke (Mass.) High School team. Our coach, Joe Coulter, had some three months before graduated from Brown and the story was that he was known as "Iron Joe" Coulter because in four seasons as varsity center, he had played every minute of every game.

If the above is true, shouldn't the Brown community equate Kirley and Coulter with the "Iron Men" of the 1926 season? Incidentally, Tackle Kirley and Center Coulter were evidently fellow-stalwarts of Brown's front line in the '05 season.

ALEXANDER GARDINER '14
Fairfield, Conn.

A Subtle Difference

SIR: I read with mixed reaction the letter of John M. Cross '66 (Dec. 1968).

I look back on Brown over a period about 28 times as long as young Mr. Cross' two years as an alumnus, and I share with him a pride in the College as one of the finest of educational institutions. But I recognize, too, that it has other essential aspects and attributes, the lack of interest in which seems somehow to spell out the subtle difference between "a Brown man dead" (as the song has it) and a dead Brown man.

There is something that comes out of Brown from outside the classroom, and some of us still want to hear about it, be it good, bad, or indifferent. From the tone of his letter, I am driven to the conclusion that Mr. Cross, in spite of his six years in Providence, perhaps missed it.

FRANK L. MANSUR '10
Swampscott, Mass.

Brunonians Far and Near

1904

Elisha C. Mowry, a Providence attorney who attended Classical High School in 1897 when the old Pond Street building was opened, spoke in December at the Classical Varsity Club award dinner. Governor-elect Frank Licht '38 was honored at the affair.

1909

Henry Fowler, after spending most of his life in the town clerk's chair in Barrington, R. I., seems to be getting around quite a bit according to a recent letter from his daughter. "We'd always wanted to see the Alps in winter," she said, "and we certainly did. From Geneva to Zurich, the Lutschberg to Zermatt, the Simplon to Milan, Salzburg to Vienna."

Henry A. Weil, known to his friends as Hank, reports that he is in good shape. His address: 1616 Santa Barbara Dr., Dunedin, Fla. 33528.

1914

Walter and Ruth Boyd visited Rhode Island and Maine last fall, but are now "comfortably" situated back in Florida. During their short stay in Rhode Island, Walter visited the Haffenreffer Museum in Bristol, watched Brown beat Army in soccer, and saw the new Graduate School complex.

Robert Holding is back in Providence after a long and healthy summer at Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard Island.

Arthur "Doc" Durgin is coming along slowly, your secretary reports. He is at Oakledge Manor, 34 Adin St., Hopedale, Mass.

1915

Harvey G. Denham, reporting in from California, has had an eye operation for cataracts and he now is equipped with contact lenses and special glasses. His interests include bridge, gardening, visiting old China friends, and children and grandchildren living in California.

Edward J. "Spike" Staff has become quite a traveler, visiting Hawaii, Las Vegas, Scandinavia, and Nassau over the past year.

Four classmates got together to do a bit of fishing late last fall. The group included McDonald L. Edinger, Henry S. Newcombe, William G. Thurber, and Staff. "Came back with a few fish and many fish tales," says Spike.

Carl A. Terry sends greetings along from Cape Cod. His address: Box 84, Barnstable, Mass.

1916

Wilbour E. Saunders was honored recently by the trustees of one of the colleges of Oxford University. A complimentary luncheon was held, with 120 guests

present. He spent a month in England, visiting friends, particularly those of Cambridge University Graduate School days. Dr. Saunders returned to the States on the Queen Elizabeth, making her final western journey.

1918

J. Harold Williams reports he is enjoying his retirement on Cape Cod. He's still active as secretary of the R. I. Boy Scouts of America, the holding company of scouting in Rhode Island, and comes to Providence once or twice a week for his duties. The Chief also continues to travel all over the country as a speaker for the National Boy Scout office at Scout gatherings.

Paul Grimes says that he continues to indulge in his favorite sport—sailing. He was the winner in a late fall race in which he acted as skipper.

Zenas R. Bliss and Alice have been doing considerable traveling, visiting such places as New Zealand, Australia, Africa, and England. Needless to say, they both are enjoying Zene's retirement.

The condolences of the Class are extended to John Chafee on the tragic loss of his granddaughter, Tribbie, last October in an accident in connection with a horse show.

J. Irving McDowell has found time to devote to the medical sciences endowment fund of the University, despite such things as ample cruising on his boat and carrying on an active brokerage business.

Walter Adler and his wife, Cele, enjoyed a late fall Caribbean cruise, hopping from one island to another. On two Sabbath evenings our classmate stepped in and conducted services because of the unavailability of a Jewish chaplain on board.

Dr. Herman A. Winkler, fully recovered from an operation, topped off his convalescence with a two-week stay at St. Croix in the Caribbean in November. He's back to a regular schedule at his office and the hospital.

1924

W. Carleton Scott reports the death of his wife, Eleanor, last Nov. 15 after a lengthy illness. His oldest grandson, Scott Hopkins of Towson, Md., is a senior at St. Paul's School and plans to enter Brown in the fall. "Hope to have him with me at my 45th," Scotty says.

Cornelius M. Cronin is no longer with Travelers, having retired and moved to Ridgevale Rd., South Harwich, Mass. 02645.

1925

The Rev. George D. Wilcox last November completed 43 years of faithful service to the residents of the Mansfield Training School in Connecticut. He joined the staff of the school in January of 1926 and had

served continuously since that date. During the same time, he served as rector of the Grace Episcopal Church in Stafford Springs, coming to Mansfield every Sunday to conduct non-denominational services for the Protestant residents and conducting a church school class there every Saturday. In commenting on his retirement, Superintendent Kelley said: "During the Rev. Wilcox's years as chaplain at the Training School, he has helped and guided hundreds of our boys and girls."

Fredson Bowers reports that he was elected Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy last fall.

Evan L. Fellman retired two years ago as vice-president of E. L. Bruce Company and has moved to 377 North Highland, Apt. 2, Memphis, Tenn. 38122. "Polly and I have two married daughters living in Memphis and we have five wonderful grandchildren."

Harry L. Hoffman retired Jan. 1 as vice-president of the Society National Bank of Cleveland. His address: 18141 Clifton Rd., Lakewood, O.

1926

William B. Widnall (R-N. J.) has proven to be one of the strongest vote getters among Republicans in New Jersey over the years. The November election was no exception, as he polled nearly a two-to-one majority in a district that had its lines redrawn this past year to include a greater Democratic registration. Congressman Widnall is the dean of the GOP House delegation from New Jersey and is the 54th most senior member in the 435-member House, ranking 10th among all



WILLIAM B. WIDNALL '26

Republican members. As the ranking minority member of the House Banking and Currency Committee and the Joint Economic Committee, he will have added responsibility under a Republican administration in the areas of economic policy in general and monetary matters in particular. His own successful past efforts in these fields include legislation creating the National Home Ownership Foundation, the leased public housing or rent certification program, small business lease guarantees, and the national flood insurance program. Bill and Marjorie make their home in Saddle River, N. J. Their son had a major role in developing the guidance system for the Apollo Moonshot, and their daughter is married to an Army major presently stationed in Caracas, Venezuela. They have four grandchildren.

Dr. Arthur E. Jensen retired in June after 31 years as a member of the English department at Dartmouth. However, his retirement from the classroom in no way means a retirement from the Hanover scene, as the *Dartmouth Alumni News* pointed out. He has been named coordinator of plans for Dartmouth's Bicentennial. While at Dartmouth, Arthur served as chairman of the English department and, from 1955 to 1964, as dean of the faculty. While in this position he was a member of the committee on educational policy, which in 1958 instituted the three-term, three-course curriculum.

1927

Richard R. Almy has opened a new real estate and brokerage office at 14 E. Jackson St., Front Royal, Va. "I have retired from my former association with the FMC Corporation and am now working full time on real estate matters, with special emphasis on the sale of investment, recreational, and retirement properties. I cover a seven-county area in this section of Virginia."

Dr. Francis H. Chafee reports that he is serving as vice-president of the American Academy of Allergy.

Fred H. Fay has joined the ranks of the retired. His address: 118 Brookline Lane, Costa Mesa, Calif. 92626.

1928

Wilbur J. Rook, assistant superintendent for elementary schools in Wellesley, Mass., has announced that he will retire in June. He came to Wellesley in 1944 as principal of the Warren School following a 12-year span as principal and teacher in Fairhaven and Mattapoisett. During his 25 years in Wellesley, our classmate became known throughout New England for his work on curriculum improvement.

Paul H. Hodge, Providence attorney, was honored in December as the University Club's Man of the Year. The former tackle on the Iron Men was president of the club from 1958 to 1960. The award was made in recognition of his leadership in club activities and his service to the community.

Edmund I. Waldman, who is president and treasurer of Walco Electric, Providence, has a granddaughter, Sharon Lee,

whose mother is a senior at Pembroke. "Son Myron is president of Walco Manufacturing Company and an alumnus of Worcester Polytechnic," he says.

1929

Nathan Pass has been appointed city solicitor of East Providence. Nate retired from the teaching profession two years ago and since that time had been assistant city solicitor of his home city.

1932

Members of the class enjoyed a cocktail party and buffet at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Leo Levins in Chestnut Hill following the Brown-Harvard football game. Several messages were received from classmates unable to be present. Those who were on hand, with their wives, included: Max Millman, Dr. Frederic W. Ripley, Jr., Richard A. Hurley, Jr., William R. Goldberg, Byron O. Waterman, William H. McSoley, David E. Bass, Gerald I. Glunts, Henry C. Pollack, William Endlar, and Jerome Rosenfeld.

Ogden E. Sawyer, vice-president and chief engineer of New England Electric System, has been elected a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc. This is the top degree of membership in the world's largest technical society. He was cited for his "contributions to the arts of generation, transmission, and distribution in the expansion of a major power system."

Dr. Fred W. Ripley has been re-appointed by the board of trustees as chief of staff of the Providence Lying-In Hospital.

1933

Edward Schoen, Jr., is serving as a federal hearing examiner with the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals, Social Security Administration, Atlanta, Ga. "On Dec. 10 I was sworn in as a member of the Bar of the State of Georgia, having been sponsored by the Hon. E. Smythe Gambrell, former president of the American Bar Association and currently president of the Georgia State Bar Association, and Arthur Mozley, local attorney." Ed has had 15 years of government service prior to his present appointment, having served as general counsel of the Small Business Administration in Washington, D. C.; associate regional administrator of the New York Regional Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission; and as a special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, including one year with the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice in its New York office.

Fred I. Hansen, chief of the Rhode Island Development Council's Business and Industry Division, has become the second Rhode Islander to be named a fellow of the American Industrial Development Council. He joined Rhode Island Development Council a decade ago and was recently awarded a certificate upon graduation from the Industrial Development Institute at the University of Oklahoma.

George R. Dewhurst reports that he has

been elected senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts.

1934

Eugene E. Adam, who is in the real estate management field, is vice-president of Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th St., New York City.

1935

Henry W. Connor, executive director of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce and of the Greater Newark Development Council, resigned both positions Jan. 1. He continues to hold the position of secretary of both Symphony Hall, Inc., and of the Newark Industrial Development Corp., a city-business group concerned with commercial development of the Newark meadowlands. He came to Newark in 1946 and, in 1954, assisted in the formation of the Greater Newark Development Council, which he subsequently served as executive director.

William F. Kroll is a member of the firm of Atkins, Kroll & Co., Ltd., importers and exporters of San Francisco.

John A. Geddes is enjoying the "good life" in Los Angeles, where he is a sales representative with Furst & Furst at 6030 Wilshire Blvd.

1936

Karl E. Righter has been working since 1961 on the Apollo Manned Spacecraft Program, whose goal has been to land Americans on the moon and return them safely to earth. As a result of the successful Christmas orbit of the moon, the timetable has been moved up a bit—to 1969.

Dr. Joseph A. Yacovone, chief of the division of dental public health in Rhode Island's Department of Public Health, was the recipient of the Pawtucket District Dental Society's Distinguished Service Award on Dec. 11.

Clarence H. Gifford, Jr., president of Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company,



RICHARD N. SHAW '37

has been elected a director of Hasbro Industries, Inc.

1937

Richard N. Shaw has been appointed vice-president of the medical, industrial, and consumer group at Becton, Dickinson & Co., Rutherford, N. J. He has been with the firm for 28 years, most recently as administrative assistant to the president of the medical-surgical division.

Simon Rubin is the new president of J. Rubin & Sons, Inc., manufacturers of Rest-master Sleep Products, New Bedford, Mass.

1938

Charles E. H. Williams has been named president and treasurer of Industrial Saw Manufacturing Co., New Haven. He had been vice-president and sales manager with the firm. The former Naval officer did some reminiscing Dec. 7, the 27th anniversary of Pearl Harbor. He was there the day that the Japs attacked, having been assigned to the battleship Pennsylvania just 10 days before the war started. One of the men he served with on the Pennsylvania was J. W. Carson, better known to his TV fans today as Johnny Carson.

Craig A. Parker, president of the Parker-Luther Co., a commercial printing firm in Pawtucket, reports the purchase of a new location within that city for his company, one doubling the work area to 8,000 square feet. Craig's father founded the firm in 1905.

The Rev. Fred Halliwell, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Sunnyvale, Calif., logged 9,000 miles of air travel last summer in a whirlwind tour of American Baptist missions in the Caribbean and in Central America. His itinerary included Puerto Rico, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Panama, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Mexico.

1939

Dr. John H. Rowe, archeologist at the University of California, has been awarded the highest civilian decoration of the Peruvian government for his "extraordinary contributions" to the study of the ancient cultural development of that South American country. He is the first archeologist in more than 30 years and one of the few citizens of the United States to be honored with the rank of "Official" in the Order, The Sun of Peru. The decoration has been described as parallel to that of the Legion of Honor in France. The award was in recognition of Dr. Rowe's "dedication to his subject, his success in establishing solid collegial relationships with the intelligentsia of a foreign state, and his extraordinary contributions to the advancement of knowledge and understanding of one of the richest archeological areas in the world, an area on a par with ancient Egypt, Greece, and Mesoamerica." The Sun of Peru is the latest honor bestowed on Dr. Rowe by Peruvians. He previously received an honorary doctor of letters degree from the National University of Cuzco, a diploma of honor from the Scientific Society of Cuzco, and a citation from the Provincial Council of Ica. He is curator of South American Archaeology in the Lowie

Museum of Anthropology at the Berkeley campus.

Robert L. Scowcroft is a sales manager with the Singer Co., Lakeville, Ind. An expert in electric heating and comfort conditioning, he is with the climate control division.

The sympathy of the class goes to Theodore L. Dodge on the loss of his son, Sgt. Theodore L. Dodge, Jr., USAF, who died of cancer at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., on Dec. 1. Sgt. Dodge had been in the Air Force for close to four years and had served in Pleiku, Vietnam from Dec. 26, 1966, to Dec. 27, 1967. Among other medals and honors he was awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal for his exceptional service in Vietnam.

1940

Arthur W. Byam has been promoted to administrator, tax accounting, at the home office of Aetna Life & Casualty, Hartford. He has been with the firm for 22 years and was promoted to superintendent a year ago.

Lloyd E. Ohlin, professor of criminology at Harvard Law School, is a frequent consultant to national study groups on the enforcement and administration of justice. He has written several books on parole and delinquency.

Dr. Robert T. Handy, an ordained Baptist minister, has been teaching since 1950 at Union Theological Seminary. His special field is church history.

Dr. Richard L. Solomon, professor of psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, visited Kansas State University recently to serve as a consultant on the KSU psychology department's Experimental Psychology Training Grant. Dr. Solomon taught at Harvard before joining the University of Pennsylvania staff. His work in conditioning and learning has had a major impact on modern psychology.

1941

Taylor G. Belcher, who served as U.S. Ambassador to Cyprus from 1964 to 1968, has received the State Department's Distinguished Honor Award. The award was for his "contributions to peace and understanding in Cyprus from 1964 to the present."

Dr. Earle Cohen, head of the Rhode Island Taxpayers' Action Committee, helped lead the fight early this winter against the proposed 32.9 percent Blue Cross rate hike.

1942

Willard C. Parker is with the Great American Insurance Co., working out of its regional office in Silver Spring, Md. "Remain a director of the Yardley (Pa.) Savings & Loan Association and own the Willard Case Parker Stable," Ace reports.

A. Wilber Stevens is the newly named provost at Prescott College, Prescott, Ariz.

Dr. Woodrow E. Johnson (GS) is vice-president with Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pittsburgh.

Ronald McIntyre is a regional sales manager with Uarco, Inc., manufacturer of business forms.

Clyde R. Mayo is with Xerox Corpora-

Nathaniel Davis '46, a career Foreign Service Officer, has been sworn in as American ambassador to Guatemala. He had been serving as a member of the National Security Staff since 1966.

The Boston native was appointed a foreign service officer in 1947. Since then he has had assignments at Prague



NATHANIEL DAVIS (left)
Taking the ambassadors' oath

(1947-49), Florence (1949-52), Rome (1952-53), Moscow (1954-56), and Caracas (1960-62). In Washington assignments, he served from 1956 to 1960 as deputy officer-in-charge of Soviet Affairs in the Department of State and from 1962 to 1965 with the Peace Corps as special assistant to the director and as deputy assistant director for program development and operations. During this period, he also served briefly as acting director of the Peace Corps in Chile.

tion as vice-president and manager of the evaluation and review department. The firm is located in Rochester, N. Y., where Clyde resides at 239 Inwood Dr.

Andrew S. Clark is manager of engineering services with the Buffalo Dye Plant of Allied Chemical Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.

George F. Gould, Jr., spent some time in Paris recently helping to open Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill, Noyes' first overseas branch.

1943

Maurice B. Leboeuf has been elected a fellow of the American Institute of Chemists. He is manager of radiochemistry in technical operation at the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory of the General Electric Co. He and Eleanor and their four children live at 7 Maybrook Dr., Scotia, N. Y.

Eliot Miller has been named manager of the Knit Fabrics Department in the Synthetics Division of J. P. Stevens & Co., New York City. Operating on a broad new base and with a new emphasis on the im-

portant field of men's wear, the new Knit Fabrics Department represents a consolidation of several previously separate Stevens knit fabrics operations. Eliot brings to his new assignment a record of accomplishment in sales and merchandising, with 22 years of experience in textiles.

Howard H. Braverman is associated with the Illinois State Bar Association as its director of professional services.

1944

Philip A. Simpson spends his years in both Maine and Florida. A resort owner and electronics technician, he is in Maine from May to October supervising the operation of Sunset Pass Camp Grounds in Winthrop and in Fort Myers, Fla., from November to April handling the details of his other field.

1945

F. R. "Dick" Whitcomb, Jr., is in his 23rd year as a pilot for Pan American World Airways. "After 19 years at the New York base, flying to Europe and South America, I transferred to San Francisco three years ago," he says. "At present I am a captain on the Boeing 707's, flying our Pacific routes and around the world. This has to be one of the best jobs in the world, and I certainly enjoy it." He and Carol live in San Francisco, while daughter Deborah (18) is at college in Florida.

Howard W. Oliver is working in New York City as a trust officer with Bankers Trust Co.

Bernard H. Herman, Fall River (Mass.) attorney, is serving as assistant corporation counsel. His offices are at 399 North Main St.

Melvin E. Sinn, a foreign service officer, is chief of the Trade Agreements Division with the Department of State in Washington, D. C.

1946

Dr. Stephen W. Nease is president of Mount Vernon Nazarene College, Mount Vernon, O., one of two institutions authorized by the General Assembly of the Church of Nazarene in 1964. Classes opened in October. Dr. Nease had served at Eastern Nazarene College in Massachusetts, first as executive field secretary and later as director of development.

Craig W. Moodie, Jr., has been elected a vice-president with Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa. A 22-year veteran with the firm, Craig will serve as vice-president of advertising and promotion.

Arthur Bateman is working in Atlanta as regional manager with Automatic Sprinkler Corporation of America.

1947

Charles W. Gayley is manager of relay, capacitor, and general products shops with Western Electric Co., Chicago. "Am supervising an organization of about 2500 men," he says. "Have four offspring—James 17, Hope 14 (note the Rhode Island influence), John 9, and Anne Elizabeth 3. Eldest is making hopeful noises about Brown. Am a Commander with the USNR, but have



CRAIG W. MOODIE JR. '46

been quite inactive for several years."

Samuel B. Grayson, Jr., has joined Connecticut Underwriters, Inc., and Rhode Island Underwriters, Inc., of Middletown, Conn., where he will be in charge of Rhode Island organization as vice-president and assistant secretary. Sam has had 21 years' insurance experience, the last 10 as special field representative for the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Robert B. Anderson has been named general manager of the Good Humor Division of Thomas J. Lipton, Inc. Bob, who will remain a vice-president of the firm, had been Good Humor's director of marketing. He lives with his wife and two children at 100 Rodney St., Glen Rock, N. J.

Robert B. Abel is with the National Science Foundation in Washington, D. C., as director of the National Sea Grant Program.

1948

Charles H. Regan, Jr., is supervisory agent for the bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, U.S. Department of Justice, Boston regional office. He is an officer in the U.S. Naval Reserve and served as a special agent in the F.B.I. from 1947 to 1961.

William N. Mackinnon is with Tectron, Inc., Providence, as assistant to the treasurer.

Richard J. Posner, an industry manager, is with Hooker Chemical Corp., New York City.

1949

Joe Pridmore has a sweet job, according to the *Sentinel* of Centralia, Ill. "Words pour from his mouth like torrential floodwaters tumbling down a mountain and his mind turns like a steam engine with crowded thoughts governing operations of a multi-million-dollar business that depends on sale of the nickel candy bar," the paper said. Joe is the non-smoking and non-drinking president and chief executive of Hollywood Brands, Inc., one of



CAPT. F. R. WHITCOMB '45

the nation's major candy bar producers. More than 24 million candy bars are manufactured by the firm in a week.

Robert H. MacLachlan has been elected group vice-president of United Fruit Co., with the responsibility for the operating management of several subsidiary companies. Bob came to United Fruit early in 1968 as vice-president of marketing, having formerly been employed by Lever Brothers.

Frank A. Maloney, who had been director of the Area Organization Department of United Community Services of Metropolitan Boston, has been named director of the Bureau for Continuing Education in Urban Planning, established by the Boston College Graduate School of Social Work. For the past 12 years Frank has been involved in analyzing, planning for, and administering social welfare programs with United Community Services, community agencies, and health and welfare organizations.

John J. McCusker has been named manager of product accounting of the new control systems business section of the General Electric Industry Control Department. He has been with GE since leaving Brown, most recently as manager of accounting operations.

William T. Slick, Jr., has assumed the position of manager of planning in Humble Oil & Refining Company's supply department. He had served as assistant manager of corporate and environmental economics in the planning coordination department at Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in New York City.

George H. Rhyndance, 3rd, is with Sargent & Co., Oconomowoc, Wis., as division manager of the firm which manufactures hardware.

1950

Walter Ward is in Bangkok, Thailand, as chief engineer for the firm of Louis Berger, Inc., consulting engineers. He and his wife have been in Bangkok on two separate occasions, the current assignment commencing in September of 1965. The

address: c/o Louis Berger, Inc., OICC/SEA, APO 96346, San Francisco, Calif.

Ernest Ward, Jr., Walter's brother, is with McGraw-Hill Book Company. He joined the firm as general manager of accounting services in 1963, moved to the assistant controller's position in 1967, and last year moved to New York City as controller. He and Nancy have three adopted children: Patricia 7, Dave 5, and Susan 3.

Robert C. Herklots is director of marketing services for Berkshire Life Insurance Co., Pittsfield, Mass. He is president of the Berkshire County Chapter of the American Society of Chartered Life Underwriters.

Gerald W. Brady has been appointed assistant corporation counsel for East Hartford, Conn. He's engaged in the general practice of law at 34 Burnside Avenue in that community. He and Jane and their four children reside at 30 Forest Hills Lane, West Hartford.

J. Barron Leeds is serving as assistant to the president and director of labor relations for Grand Union Company of New Jersey.

Gordon S. Macklin, Jr., has been elected to the board of directors of Gray Drug Stores, Inc., Cleveland. He is a partner in the Cleveland-based investment firm of McDonald & Company.

George Soter has joined the corporate staff of Computer Usage Company, Greenwich, Conn., as manager of product planning. He had been manager of original equipment marketing for Mohawk Data Sciences, Worcester, Mass.

Robert Lewis is a representative for Humble Oil and Refining Co., covering Maine, northern New Hampshire, and northeastern Vermont. "Have five sons ranging in age from three to 20," he says. "The two oldest are in college, attending the University of Maine."

Richard W. Clark is serving as financial director of the New York State Teachers' Retirement Fund, a fund of two billion dollars. Dick is vice-president and investment officer of the Community Savings Bank of Rochester.

Robert C. Whitney, former crusade and public information director of the Connecticut division of the American Cancer Society, has been named staff director of the Commerce and Industry Combined Health Appeal, Baltimore, Md.

Warren S. Randall has been named a corporator of St. Francis Hospital, Hartford. He is a partner with Halloran, Sage, Phelon, and Hagarty in Hartford.

Ernest J. Lyons is assistant claims manager with Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Oak Park, Mich.

Warren R. Howard is technical manager with Diamond Shamrock Chemical Co., Inc., Stratford, Conn.

1951

Edward V. Killeen is president of Caribbean Enterprises, Inc., located at 150 East 35th St., New York City. "Am a partner in a charter yacht firm with William F. Buckley, Jr.," he says.

Dr. Bernard W. Shaffer (GS) has been honored by the American Society of Me-

Alumnus perfects system to help sight

Rand Corporation of Santa Monica, Calif., has developed a closed-circuit television system that may help thousands of visually handicapped persons to read, write, or perform precise manual work. Dr. Samuel M. Genensky '49 headed the four-man team that perfected the system, while one of his associates on the project was long-time friend and classmate, Dr. Harold Steingold.

Components of the Rand system are a TV monitor, a vertically mounted TV camera, a working surface to support reading and writing materials, and a control knob connected to a synchro receiver to move the TV camera across a line of the reading or writing material.

The user sees the image on the TV monitor, which is mounted on a platform so he can raise, lower, and move it as close to his eyes as is necessary. Only a portion of the printed material can be seen on the monitor at one time. Depending on the power of the camera's lens and the size of the screen, this image can be magnified many times.

"Once the system has been fully developed," Dr. Genensky says, "it will be of great value to many visually handicapped persons who, for one reason or another, are not helped by passive optical devices such as eye glasses or magnifying glasses."

"The prototype system was produced as an experimental device and will undoubtedly undergo further changes. However, produced commercially the system, or a modification of it, could be of great value to the visually handicapped in schools, at work, and at home."

Dr. Genensky speaks from experience. Since birth he has been blind in his left eye and has a right eye with a visual acuity of approximately 8-500. He uses the TV system daily to help him in his reading and writing. He found that adapting to the system was quite easy and that he was able to master in a few minutes the complex task of writing on ruled paper while observing on the TV screen only a portion of the writing paper, a part of his hand, and the writing end of his pencil.

"My adjustment has been so complete," he says, "that when I am writing with a pencil and have to erase a mistake, I sometimes find myself blowing on the TV screen to remove the



DR. GENENSKY
His handicap never stopped him

traces of the erasure from the writing paper."

Despite his visual handicap, which forced him to read and study with printed matter held an inch and a half from his right eye, Dr. Genensky earned a bachelor's degree in physics, magna cum laude, from Brown, where he was in the top one percent of his class. His M.A. was from Harvard in 1951 and his Ph.D. from Brown in 1958.

He worked for the National Bureau of Standards from 1951 to 1954, where he studied problems of data processing and heat transfer through solids. Dr. Genensky came to Rand in 1958 and has worked on such subjects as nuclear proliferation, protective construction, law enforcement, and the administration of justice.

Dr. Steingold, a member of Rand's Engineering Sciences Department, received his M.S. (1960) and his Ph.D. (1964) in engineering from UCLA. From 1959 to 1963 he was at Hughes Aircraft, where he worked on the design of airborne digital computers. At Rand since 1963, his research has concerned a variety of problems, including laser communications and night vision devices. Recently he led a project providing consultation and background materials on the control of firearms for the President's Commission on Violence.

chanical Engineers (ASME) with the 1968 Richards Memorial Award for "outstanding achievement" as a professor, research scientist, and practical engineer. At the ASME's annual winter meeting in Manhattan, Dr. Shaffer, a professor of mechanical engineering at New York University School of Engineering and Science, was cited as an engineer and scientist who "has demonstrated an innovative flair in

both the theoretical and practical." Dr. Shaffer is recognized for creating imaginative mathematical techniques for solving difficult engineering problems, but also for side-stepping the complex mathematical solutions to others by suggesting entirely new designs that eliminate the problems altogether. Although he considers himself more of a stress analyst than a designer, Dr. Shaffer is credited with major contri-

butions to the design of supersonic wind tunnels, rocket assemblies, nuclear power plant components, and heat exchanges, a high temperature burner for the petrochemical industry, and sections of an offshore gas drilling rig.

C. Frank Gifford, Jr., has been named manager of the Taunton, Mass., office of Henderson Associates, Inc., multiple line adjusters. He had served as an adjuster for six years with General Adjustment Bureau until 1967, when he joined Henderson.

Dr. Thomas J. Howell (GS) is serving as chairman of the philosophy department at Rhode Island College.

Charles J. Bearse, Jr., has been promoted to assistant manager of sales with Bethlehem Steel, Bethlehem, Pa.

L. Donald Jaffin, a resident of 575 Park Ave., Manhasset, N. Y., is assistant treasurer with Alfred Bleyer & Co., Inc.

1952

Robert J. Wheeler reports that he has left IBM after close to 14 years with the firm, including time as branch manager in New York City. "Have accepted a position with Drexel, Hammon, Ripley, Inc.," he says. "Will train in Philadelphia for six to nine months and then move to Boston."

Peter T. Case has been elected chairman of the Westwood (Mass.) Conservation Commission. He is a history teacher at Westwood High School and a faculty advisor to the Conservation Club there. An ardent fisherman, Pete has helped organize fishing clinics at the high school, which have now become annual events that attract both young and old residents of the community.

Everett L. Caswell, Jr., a section head for airframe design, is with Piper Aircraft Corp., Vero Beach, Fla.

Fred A. Keck, Jr., is secretary to the general counsel with Atlantic Aviation Corp., Wilmington, Del. He holds a private pilot's license with land and seaplane rating and is a member of the Lawyer-Pilot's Bar Association.

Paul M. Warner, Jr., is general manager of the world tableware division of International Silver Co. His home address: Hill Farm, Middle Haddam, Conn. 06456.

Dr. Sheldon L. Levy is employed in Kansas City, Mo., as president of Trans-Tech, Inc.

Allen D. Haight is vice-president and treasurer of Richard Dudgeon, Inc., 119-year-old manufacturer of hydraulic machinery.

1953

James H. Carey is executive vice-president and director of Hambro American Bank & Trust Co., New York City. He joins Hambro from Chase Manhattan, where he was vice-president in charge of the bank's Michigan-Indiana district. For the past two years he served as chairman of the American Motors Bank Steering Committee that administered the automotive company's credit relationship with its lending banks. At Hambro, Jim will focus on developing relationships with American industry and providing European clients of Hambros Bank Ltd. of London with investment opportunities in American industry.

Three years ago, Dr. Rodman Hamer, Jr., combined his two great interests, travel and medicine, to become a medical missionary in Guatemala. Last April he went to the Dominican Republic with a group of doctors under a plan arranged by the Christian Medical Society. Dr. Hamer has his practice in Lompoc, Calif.

Harold E. Bigler, Jr., is second vice-president in charge of common stocks for Connecticut General Life and its affiliate, Aetna Insurance. He also is first vice-president of the Hartford Society of Financial Analysts.

Lawrence Y. Goldberg is vice-president of the American Toy Co., Providence. His mailing address: P.O. Box 6648, Providence 02904.

William A. Vitiello, a project engineer, is employed at Rhode Island Hospital. Bill lives at 200 Armstrong Ave., Warwick, R. I. 02889.



JAMES H. CAREY '53

1954

James E. Kurfess has been appointed vice-president in the trust department of Bankers Trust Co., New York City. He joined Bankers Trust in 1956 and had been appointed an assistant vice-president early in 1968. He and Patricia live at 5 Tuscan Court, Huntington Station, New York. They have two children: David 7 and Penny 3.

Clarence C. Barksdale, vice-president of national accounts with the First National Bank in St. Louis, has also been named an executive vice-president. He joined First National in 1958 and became a vice-president in 1964. He is active in the American Bankers Association and is a director of the Missouri Botanical Garden and the St. Louis Crime Commission.

E. Gregory Roome is a nuclear engineer with Jersey Central Power & Light Co., Parsippany, N. J.

1955

Dr. Peter J. Hamre is living in Fal-



JOHN J. McCUSKER '49



ROBERT H. MacLACHLAN '49



W. T. SLICK, JR. '49

mouth, Mass., with his wife, three sons, and a daughter. "Have become a diplomate of the American Board of Urology," he says, "and am practicing urologic surgery on the Cape."

Bruce W. Schoenrock has been elected a vice-president of Drexel Harriman Ripley, Inc., New York City. He had been assistant vice-president since 1966.

Bruce A. Blinn is vice-president with Hale Brothers Associates of San Francisco, a private investment firm.

James C. Davis, Jr., is working in Schenectady as a division patent counsel with General Electric.

1956

Roger L. Hale's interest in politics continues unabated. Several months back he led a coalition which ousted the party secretary of 18 years' standing of the Democrat-Farm-Labor Party in Minneapolis. Roger was selected as the new party secretary.

Donald G. Lowry is a partner in the law firm of Jensen & Baird in Portland, Me. He is the president of the Portland National Opportunity Program and has just concluded a term as president of the Republican Club of Portland. Don, Lois, and their four blond children are living in Falmouth, Me., a suburb of Portland.

In case classmates missed the extensive coverage in the national press, note should be taken of the articles concerning Gus Trowbridge which appeared in *Time* and *Life* concerning revolutionary developments by Gus in the field of private school teaching. Gus is founder and director of the Manhattan Country School in New York City.

Henri LeBlond has been awarded a professional diploma in education from the University of Connecticut, having completed a year of graduate work beyond the Master's degree. He is one of seven teachers initiating a program to teach English to immigrant students in the East Providence School System. Just a decade ago he initiated a conversational French program in the same school system.

Tom Lalumia has formed E. Thomas Lalumia Associates, Inc., located at 420 Lexington Ave., New York City. The firm specializes in executive branch consulting and plans to establish offices in other major cities of the United States.

Thomas L. Lyons is teaching American history at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. A work of his, *Reconstruction and the Race Problem*, was recently published. In the ensuing months, Tom will be on sabbatical, serving as a visiting fellow in the history department at Dartmouth. He is completing a book on Negro history and plans to teach a course on this subject this spring. Next summer, Tom will be teaching at Miles College in Birmingham, Ala., and then back to Andover.

Robert F. Leland has owned and operated the Golden Gate Casket Company in South San Francisco since 1964. He and his family reside in Burlingame, Calif.

Joseph K. Kinter, Jr., is teaching at the Anchor Bay Schools, New Baltimore, Mich.

The Kinters have five children, including four boys.

Arthur T. Lewry has transferred from the engineering staff to corporate quality control with Chrysler Corp. His position is manager of quality cost control. Art and Lolly (P'55) and their three sons have moved into a new home in Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

Robert E. Furey is on the staff of the University of California at Berkeley as an assistant development engineer.

William A. Wescott has been named trust officer with the National Newark & Essex Bank. He joined National Newark in 1965 as assistant trust officer for the Chemical Bank New York Trust Co.

Pierre G. Fuger, Jr., is working in St.

Computer used in testing human vision

Dr. Carroll T. White (M.S. '51, Ph.D. '62), co-discoverer of a pioneering technique to test human vision, has received the 1968 Honorary Award for Scientific Achievement. The citation is presented annually at the Naval Electronics Laboratory Center in San Diego to honor that member of the scientific staff who has achieved a significant accomplishment in his field.

Last July, Dr. White and Dr. M. Russell Harter announced the results of their studies in the use of a computer to indicate a person's ability to see. The computer records the change in electrical energy when the person's brain reacts to a vision stimulus. When the recordings are completed, the two scientists can quickly tell when the image is most clear to the person tested. The research has gained international attention since the announcement was made.

Dr. White is with the Human Factor Division of the laboratory. Dr. Harter, associated with NELC the past two summers, is a teacher at the University of North Carolina. Both men are experimental psychologists.

"One of the most important aspects of our technique is that a person is not required to make a verbal response to indicate what—or how well—he sees," Dr. White says. He notes that specialized computers are now used in medical research to record the response of the human brain to stimulation through many of the senses. In the vision studies, Dr. White points out that in over a year's testing of approximately 45 persons, their technique has proved perfect.

At the NELC laboratory where the studies are conducted, the subject to be tested is seated in a second-hand dental chair in a small, dark room. This area, comfortable for only two persons, is equipped with an heirloom set of ophthalmic lenses. An electrode is strapped to the back of the subject's head directly over the brain's visual cortex. Another electrode, fastened to one of the ear lobes, serves as a ground. The subject is placed directly in front of a stationary lens holder.

A black-and-white checkerboard image is flashed at short intervals and the brain's evoked response is translated to the computer, which is located in an adjoining room. Without ever asking the subject what he sees when the image is flashed, Dr. White can determine when the image is most clear by read-



DR. CARROLL WHITE
A computer tells him when

ing the recordings of the electrical energy from the brain.

The same procedure is followed to pinpoint astigmatism. Instead of the checkerboard, a grating pattern of black-and-white lines is presented at various orientations and the angle at which they are clearest to the subject will be indicated on the computer.

Impact of the White-Harter studies has been far-reaching. Optometrists and ophthalmologists from this country and Europe have been in contact with Dr. White regarding the possibilities in future optometric techniques based on the research and records completed by the discoveries. The technique is already in use in at least three medical research centers in California.

"I feel the fall-out from our studies opens tremendous possibilities for the future," Dr. White states. "The procedure would be especially adaptable to clinical use in testing hearing, vision, and other sensory reactions. As a screening technique it would quickly determine those persons with vision defects. I see in the future, through miniaturization, the development of a black box as small as a sugar cube which could be taped to the back of a person's head and used by an individual optometrist or ophthalmologist in an office."

Louis as a systems analyst with Universal Match.

1957

Dr. Jack Giddings, who has completed a year's tour of duty aboard the Navy hospital ship, Sanctuary, in Vietnam, has been assigned duty at the Naval Hospital, Orlando, Fla. Dr. Giddings has been promoted to the rank of commander.

Philip J. B. Rubel has been elected an international officer in the banking division of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. Since leaving Brown he has studied at the University of Geneva and the New York University Graduate Business School.

Joseph H. Sproul, Jr., has been elected vice-president of the Boys' Club of Scranton, Pa. Earlier last year he was elected to the board of directors of the Lackawanna United Fund.

John H. Choate, 3rd, is working in Memphis as an account executive with Lake, Spiro, Shurman, advertisers.

George H. Stephenson has been named assistant counsel of Old Colony Trust Co., Lynn, Mass., with which he has been associated since 1961. His law degrees are from Boston University. George is a member of the Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead.

Robert T. Stephenson, Jr., is working in Peoria, Ill., as a business development officer with Commercial National Bank.

1958

Jeffrey L. Goldberg is the new vice-president of finance with Granite Equipment Leasing Corp. (AMEX), Garden City, N. Y. He had been associated with the accounting firm of Arthur Young & Company for six years. Holder of an M.B.A. in operations analysis from Columbia's Graduate School of Business, Jeff will serve as Granite's chief accounting officer.

Dr. Martin L. Feldman is a visiting scientist at the New England Regional Primate Research Center at the Harvard Medical School. His research is supported by a grant from the National Institutes of Health and involves an anatomical examination of the auditory portion of the primate brain.

William F. Carroll, Jr., has become project director for urban desegregation planning in the Massachusetts State Department of Education. He had been consultant for equal educational opportunity in the R. I. Department of Education.

John H. Hickman, chairman and chief executive officer of Seilon, Inc., has been elected to the World Counsel of the American Management Association. John has served as chairman and chief executive officer of Seilon since April of 1958 and, at age 31, is the youngest officer of an NYSE listed firm to hold his title.

William R. Blackman is secretary-treasurer of the Wheeler-McNamara Agency, Inc., insurance sales firm of New York City.

Jack R. Kleiderlein is a senior industrial engineer with Mobil Chemical Co., Richmond, Va.



JAMES E. KURFESS '54

1959

Clyde W. Hawley is working in Tulsa as a project engineer with Fram Industrial Division.

LCDR Walter C. Pickett, 3rd, says that he is a career officer, currently stationed at Fort Meade, Md. He was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal recently.

Richard Beck is a mathematician-scientist at Piccatinny Arsenal, near Dover, N. J.

Dr. Robert L. Kyes (GS) is at the University of Colorado as visiting associate professor in the German department.

Theodore I. Grand is an associate scientist with the Oregon Regional Primate Research Center, Beaverton, Ore.

1960

Lawrence B. Morse has been appointed systems director in the operations division of the Data Processing Department at Travelers. He joined the company in 1965 as training administrator in the data processing department and was promoted in early 1968 to assistant director of systems support and research. Larry is a busy man, serving as adjunct instructor at RPI Institute at Hartford Graduate Center, teaching data processing and economics at Manchester (Conn.) Community College, and acting as a member and a past director and past chairman of the education committee of the Data Processing Management Association.

Edward P. Roedema has been promoted by General Electric's housewares division to manager of area distribution for Africa and the Mid East. He had been manager of marketing administration and research for the Overseas Housewares Department since 1967.

Roger K. Bosky is working in Baltimore as a research analyst with the Social Security Administration.

Dan Cromack is a market research analyst with the area development team at the Houston (Tex.) Lighting and Power Co.

Carl A. Wattenberg, a June graduate



JEFFREY L. GOLDBERG '58

of the Washington University Law School, is with Klamen and Weisman, 130 South Bemiston, St. Louis, Mo.

1961

William Abbate and Barbara parlayed the lucky digits seven and eleven into a new \$40,000 home late last year on ABC-TV's daytime game show, "Dream House." The team of Bill and Barbara won seven consecutive games, each victory accomplished against a different set of opponents, and thus became the 11th lucky couple to walk away with a dream house since the program began in March of 1968. In addition to winning the grand prize, the North Haven couple was given \$7,000 toward the purchase of land on which to build their new Kingsbury Collins House. En route to their big victory, the Abbates also won furnishings for seven rooms. Bill is a research chemist with the Upjohn Company in North Haven. He and Barbara have two sons, Bill 6 and Paul 3.



LAWRENCE B. MORSE '60

Edward A. Abbot, Jr., is in his third year teaching American history and economics as Sidney (N. Y.) Senior High School. "Still find teaching exciting and am enjoying my second year as faculty adviser to the student council," he says. "Have read in the *BAM* about the potential on the freshman football team. Sure hope so because it does hurt to see Brown get kicked around on the football field year after year."

Ernest R. Del Monico is assistant vice-president of the Second National Bank of New Haven.

Dr. Henry H. Hood, a second-year resident in orthopedics at Akron (Ohio) City Hospital, is the recipient of two research awards. He was presented with the hospital's Award of Distinction for research done there on the causes of degenerative disc disease in the lumbo sacral spine. He is also the recipient of a \$100 award presented annually by the Akron area chapter of the Arthritis Foundation to the area intern or resident who submits the best paper on subjects relating to arthritis or the rheumatic diseases. Dr. Hood wrote on the degenerative process of rheumatoid arthritis of the hand.

Raymond George has completed two years of service as a captain in the Army at Fort Bragg. He has opened an office in East Providence, specializing in orthodontics.

Donald S. Lindsay has been named assistant personnel officer of the Bovey Savings Bank. He had been a principal executive assistant at the nation's largest mutual savings bank.

William H. Schwab is a field group specialist for the state of Connecticut with American Mutual Insurance Companies in Wethersfield, Conn.

1962

Arthur R. Gralla, Jr., has been named an assistant treasurer in the eastern division of Bankers Trust Co., New York City, with which he has been associated since 1964. He is a volunteer leader of the Boys' Club of New York. Art and Anne live at 25 Tudor City Place, New York.

Gordon S. Scott has joined Howard M. Sullivan and Associates, management consultants of Chicago, as an associate. He had been on the professional consulting staff of the Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute. He is a director of the Keifor International Manufacturing Company of London, England, and a member of the International Executives Association.

Joe Frankel, a member of the New Jersey Bar, is in his third year with the Internal Revenue Service at its Newark office. Joe is an attorney with the estate and gifts tax department.

Ross W. Lochhead, systems officer for the Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., served as chairman last fall for the major gifts division of the Connecticut Valley Girl Scout Council's fund campaign. Among his other community activities, he has been active in the Greater Hartford Community Chest for the past five years.

Capt. Robert G. Murphy has received his second award of the U.S. Air Force Commendation Medal at Webb AFB, Tex. He is currently a student pilot at Webb.

Allan Ashman is working in Chicago as director of research with the National Legal Aid and Defender.

Gerald H. Efinger is marketing representative on the West Coast for Ocean Systems, Inc., of Santa Barbara.

1963

S. Lawrence Prendergast is a staff educational consultant to the computer industry, serving as a staff consultant with Computer Usage Co., Greenwich, Conn.

Gordon R. Williams, Jr., is with Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, as an administrator of personal trusts and estates.

E. Colby Cameron has joined the Providence law firm of Edwards and Angell at 15 Westminster St. He's living in Warwick Neck, R. I., at 125 Carlton Ave.

Dr. Kendall F. Foley, a research chemist, is with Hercules, Inc., Hercules Research Center, Wilmington, Del. He received his Ph.D. from Penn State in November.

George A. Garland is approaching his MSPH in biochemistry at the University of North Carolina. "Still with Public Health Services," he says.

Robert D. Maslanka is a chemistry teacher at Williamsville (N. Y.) Central High School.

Aron G. Tannenbaum is assistant professor in the political science department at State University of New York, located just outside Rochester.

Joseph Freni is director of public affairs for the American Industrial Bankers Association.

Nicholas J. Spiezio has been named assistant manager of government relations for the Mortgage Bankers Association of America. He comes to the MBA from the Federal Housing Administration.

Richard L. Rubin has been appointed administrative assistant with J. Rubin & Sons, Inc., New Bedford, manufacturer of Restmaster Sleep Products.



ARTHUR R. GRALLA, JR. '62

1964

R. Lee Bennett informed us in December that he was completing his second Pacific cruise aboard the USS Intrepid. "Will be returning to the NAS Lakehurst, N. J., to finish my active duty tour with the Navy," he says. "Mission in the Pacific the same as last year, a helicopter rescue pilot. Picked up a couple of rescues and the Air Medal this year, however. Even bumped into a fraternity brother, Chris Sandberg '66. He's also a helicopter pilot, attached to HC-7."

Rolf Beck, a sculptor, is associated with Medalicart Company of New York City.

Lee Berk has been elected a member of the Administrative Management Society by the board of directors of the Boston chapter. Lee is vice-president of the Berklee School of Music in Boston. He is also vice-chairman of the National Association of Jazz Educators, New England Regional Chapter.

David V. DeLuca, who passed the New York Bar exams last summer, is associated with the Rochester law firm of Culley, Corbett, Tanenbaum & Reifsteck.

David Wheaton is associated with the law firm of Jacob, Alfred, and Richard Levinson of Perth Amboy, N. J. He is a graduate of Georgetown Law.

Dr. Ernst A. Ruh is assistant professor at Purdue University, working in the division of mathematical sciences.

1965

Dean Vegosen will graduate from Washington & Lee Law School this month, ranking second in a class of 72 students. He was editor-in-chief of the *Law Review*, an arguing member of the Moot Court Team, and a member of the Student Bar Association. He expects to be moving to Miami this summer to start a one-year clerkship with Judge David W. Dyer of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

Stephen A. Alterman received his LL.B. in June from the Boston University School of Law. He's now an enforcement attorney with the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington, D. C.

David M. Ferrarini expects to be wearing Uncle Sam's Army green until this May. A SP/4, he's stationed at the U.S. Army Natick Laboratories, Natick, Mass., engaged in research in mathematics. "Am working primarily in the areas of human behavior and food technology," he says. Prior to being drafted, he was employed at Pratt & Whitney Aircraft as a statistician.

George E. L. Barbee is assistant product manager with Wilkinson Sword, Inc., Mountaintop, N. J.

1966

Charles W. Atwood, a second-year student at Dartmouth's Amos Tuck School of Business Administration, has been named winner of the Charles I. Lebovitz Memorial Award for 1968-69. He was selected by vote of his fellow students and faculty as the student who during his first

year at Tuck made the outstanding contribution to the daily life of the school.

1st Lt. Lawrence M. Taylor, Jr., is back in the States after a one-year tour of duty as an Intelligence Officer with the 14th Tactical Reconnaissance in Thailand. He's at Langley AFB, Va., with headquarters, Tactical Air Command, in the office of the deputy chief of staff for intelligence.

James B. Jamieson (GS) has been appointed vice-president of administration at Pitzer College, a member of the Claremont Colleges, Claremont, Calif. He has been with the college since 1965 and has held the positions of assistant to the president for budget and assistant to the president for development.

Donald S. Bernardo is working in Buffalo as assistant trust officer with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Co.

Earl W. Harrington, 3rd, is a research assistant at the University of Wisconsin, assigned to the Special Education Instructional Materials Center.

John R. Alaimo and his wife, JoAnn, were among 17 trainees graduated recently from a VISTA training program at the University of Colorado Training Center. The Alaimos will spend one year working with the Human Resources Corporation in Kansas City, Mo.

David Beckman, active his senior year in Sock and Buskin, is a professional actor and is on tour January through May with the National Shakespeare Company. The tour plays colleges and universities in nearly 50 states.

Jeffrey A. Smith is with Lever Brothers Company in Chicago as a product merchandising assistant.

Lt. Robert Sherer MacNeill, USMC, is serving as a helicopter pilot in Vietnam.

1967

Albin Moser, representing the Narragansett Boat Club, placed a fine third out of 18 entries in the novice singles of the Head of the Charles Regatta last fall. His draft board had second thoughts and reclassified him last fall, which means that he will stay on at Brown as freshman crew assistant to Steve Ludeman and that he will continue his course of studies at Rhode Island College for his master's in teaching.

2nd Lt. Robert S. Gelb has been assigned to Hill AFB, Utah, for duty with the Air Force Logistics Command. He is a recent graduate of the training course for U.S. Air Force communications officers at Keesler AFB, Miss.

Hugo M. Leckey (GS) is an instructor in the English department at the University of Rhode Island.

Eugene D. Noonoo has changed his name to Newman. He is a second-year graduate student at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, a candidate for his M.B.A. degree. "Have joined the National Guard of the State of New York and expect to leave for basic training this month," he says.

Robert B. Arnold is in the publishing business as a sales coordinator for Horizon House Microwave, Dedham, Mass.

William R. Brenner has been presented a gold medallion award by the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia in recognition of competent service to his clients and the production of a substantial amount of business during his first year with the company.

Ens. Harry J. Hopcroft, USN, is undergoing his flight training at Corpus Christi, Tex., with hopes of receiving his wings sometime this spring.

1968

Dr. William H. Groff (GS) has been named assistant professor in the department of rural sociology at the University of Connecticut. He will teach demography and human fertility and will conduct research in demography and human ecology.

Dr. Eric G. Davis (GS) is assistant professor of economics at Purdue University.

2nd Lt. Gerard E. Giannattasio has been graduated from the training course

at Keesler AFB, Miss., for U.S. Air Force administrative officers. He's now stationed at Otis AFB, Mass.

Alan Johnston is serving with the Peace Corps in Kenya, East Africa. His address: P.O. Box 36 SOY, Kenya, East Africa.

W. John Boscardin received his commission as an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve at Officer Candidate School, Newport, R. I. After completing Communication School in Newport this spring he will be assigned to the USS Fred T. Berry DD-858.

David A. Jollin is a teacher-coach at Trinity-Pawling School, Pawling, N. Y.

John Keane recently scored 91 on the written portion of a civil service exam but still lost his job with the City of Boston. He had been administrative aide to David W. Davis, fiscal advisor to Mayor White, only to find he didn't have the six years' experience required by civil service.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

Births

1942—To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mann of Marblehead, Mass., a son, William Franklin, Dec. 8.

1948—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Chase, Jr., of Greenwich, Conn., their second son, William Bradford, May 8.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. Rayner Weir of Charlotte, N. C., a daughter, Susan Adele, July 15.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Robinson, Jr., of Manchester, Conn., their third child and second son, Thomas Auger, Oct. 23.

1955—To Dr. and Mrs. Gerold N. Borodach of Needham, Mass., a son, Andrew Seth, Nov. 26. Mrs. Borodach is the former Ardell B. Kabalkin P'57.

1955—To Dr. and Mrs. George L. Ginsberg of New York City, their fourth child and third son, Gorm Halfdan, Oct. 10.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. John H. Cutler of Mill Valley, Calif., their fourth child and third son, Kenneth Brodtkin, Sept. 1. Mrs. Cutler is the former Margerie G. Ellman P'57.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Pienkny of Deer Park, N. Y., a son, Andrew Joseph, Dec. 4.

1956—To Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Sheffer of Wellesley, Mass., their second child and second son, Peter Jeremy, May 7.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. David M. Kaplan of Belmont, Mass., their third son, Thomas Mark, July 11.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Jack L. Anderson of Rochester, N. Y., a son, Brian Alexander, Oct. 14.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. James J. Noonan of Stirling, N. J., their fifth child and second daughter, Suzanne Marie, Oct. 23.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Hathaway, III, of Darien, Conn., their second daughter, Lisa Jane, Apr. 11.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart S. Ber-

man of New York City, their first child, a son, James Gabriel, Oct. 19.

1960—To Dr. and Mrs. Stephen P. Dretler of Wayland, Mass., their third child and third son, Thomas Dreyfus, Dec. 21.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Kent, Jr., of Menlo Park, Calif., their first child, a daughter, Heidi, Nov. 8.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Shore, Jr., of Cincinnati, their third son, Daniel Andrew, Nov. 25.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Joseph Frankel of Eatontown, N. J., their first child, a son, Steven Charles, Nov. 22.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Mariano Rodrigues, Jr., of Cranston, R. I., their first child, a daughter, Ann Elise, Oct. 17. Mrs. Rodrigues is the former Ann E. Honan P'66. Maternal grandfather is Frank J. Honan '21.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mann of Berkeley Heights, N. J., their first child, a daughter, Stacey Schuyler, Sept. 16.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tenenbaum of Waltham, Mass., their first child, a son, Jeffrey Scott, Oct. 29.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Wayne E. Pomiansky of Warwick, R. I., a daughter, Lisa Ellen, Oct. 25.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Homeyer of Hartford, a son, Peter, Aug. 9.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Gary E. Grant of Savannah, N. Y., a daughter, Susan Margaret, July 1.

Marriages

1944—Henry C. Hastings and Mrs. Katherine J. Vorkapich of E. Gary, Ind., Apr. 6.

1948—John J. Murphy, Jr., and Mrs. Susan D. Witham of Greenwich, Conn., June 22.

1951—David N. Freedman and Barbara E. Nichols, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

George H. Nichols of Brookline, Mass., Dec. 29.

1952—Dr. Edward M. Segall and Mrs. Vera Rabinow Posin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rabinow, Nov. 28. At home: 162 Southwind Rd., Waterbury, Conn.

1960—James S. Sidel and Susan Hollander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morton Hollander of Baltimore, Nov. 3. Steven Espo '52 was an usher. At home: 33 Pond Ave., Brookline, Mass.

1960—David M. Ullman and Suzanne C. Lininger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Lininger of Toledo, O., Nov. 8. Philip Barry '66 was best man, and John Barry '68 was an usher. The groom's father is Victor Ullman '31. At home: 1986 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

1962—Robert H. Zeff and Eleanor L. Elwell of Minneapolis, Sept. 28. James L. Abernathy '63 and John E. Williams '63 were ushers.

1964—Robert H. Adams and Bonnie J. Scott, daughter of Mrs. Frederick G. Scott of Newbury, Mass., and the late Mr. Scott, Nov. 30. William D. Prodders '65 was an usher.

1965—Anthony L. Aeschliman and Diane E. Afton, daughter of Mrs. Margaret L. Afton of Palo Alto, Calif., Oct. 10. At home: 42 No. Court St., Providence.

1964—R. Lee Bennett and Marilyn A. Bruce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bruce of Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3, 1968. Norman C. Alt '63 and Gary R. Sheffield '65 were ushers.

1964—John S. Haskell and Elisabeth Schaye of Boston, July 28. At home: 716 South Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh.

1965—Melvin W. Bryant, Jr., and Mrs. Audrea Pair West, daughter of Mrs. James M. Pair of Baltimore, and the late Dr. Pair, Oct. 26.

1965—LT(j.g.) James K. Gardner, USN, and Margaret French P'68, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley F. French of Hawthorth, N. J., Nov. 30.

1965—Robert G. Gregg and Daria A. Webster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Webster of Chappaqua, N. Y., May 31. At home: 18 Oakwood St., Greenlawn, L. I., N. Y.

1965—Capt. Bruce J. Steel, USAF, and Joyce L. Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Wilson of Brevard, N. C., Nov. 23. Robert C. Kurzon '65 was an usher.

1965—William H. Sudell and Christine Hardy P'68, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hardy of Bound Brook, N. J., Nov. 30. At home: Apt. B303, Hayley Park Apts., Media, Pa.

1966—Frank R. Cinquina and Jo Ann M. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer F. Brown of North Arlington, N. J., Nov. 23.

1966—Harvey I. Forman and Marion Eisman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sylvan Eisman of Melrose Park, Pa., June 9. At home: 3924 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

1966—Bruce B. Ross and Keyo Smith of Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.

1966—Richard F. Seegal and Elizabeth A. Goble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon E. Goble of Maplewood, N. J., Nov. 29.

1966—Joseph D. Zamore and Frances S. Zelikow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Zelikow of Union, N. J., Nov. 24.

1967—Pvt. J. Roderick Eaton, USA, and Florence E. Castelle, daughter of Mrs. James Castelle of Valley Stream, N. Y., and the late Mr. Castelle, Dec. 21. The groom's father is G. Kenneth Eaton '33. Gerald M. Eaton '72 and Pvt. Daniel J. Maksymowicz '67 were ushers.

1967—Jeffrey Goddess and Linnea Johnson P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Johnson of Riverside, R. I., Aug. 3. At home: 1832 North Orleans, Chicago.

1967—Edwin J. Klein, Jr., and Bonnie Winters P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Winters of Orinda, Calif., Sept. 7. At home: 3120 4th St., Apt. 25, Santa Monica, Calif.

1967—Alan B. Scarritt and Diane Boone P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Boone of Indianapolis, Ind., June 15.

1967—James M. Stuart and Deborah Anthony P'67, daughter of Mr. Raymond B. Anthony of Upper Montclair, N. J., and the late Mrs. Anthony, June 29. At home:

7020 South Jeffrey Blvd., Apt. 515, Chicago.

1967—Gerald N. Zimmerman and Barbara Smith P'68, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Henry C. Smith of East Lansing, Mich., Dec. 28.

1968—Philip S. Asbury and Karene Freeman, Nov. 9. James A. Miller '66 was an usher. At home: 437 Humboldt Pkwy., Buffalo, N. Y.

1968—Marc E. Hecker and Eileen J. Goldberg, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. Goldberg of Lawrence, N. Y., June 23. Eric Green '68, David Schorr '68, Barnett Satinsky '69 and Jay Shapiro '69 were ushers. At home: 110 Bleecker St., New York City.

1968—Jerry A. Hausman and Margaretta D. Stone P'69, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Peter L. Stone of Kenosha, Wis., Dec. 21.

1968 GS—Thomas E. Tinker and Rosalind M. Silverman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Silverman of New York City, Dec. 21. The groom's father is George M. Tinker '29.

In Memoriam

ELMER TOMPKINS STEVENS '04, in Delavan, Wis., Dec. 14. He was chairman of the board of the Charles A. Stevens Enterprises, Chicago, a woman's clothing store, a leader in merchandising and a long-time retail business executive. He assumed the presidency of the firm after his father's death in 1932, became chairman in 1957, and held the post until his death. In 1949 Brown awarded him an honorary doctor of laws degree. He was chairman of the first local war fund drive during World War II, and he had always been active in the Crusade of Mercy. He was a lifetime trustee of Northwestern University and was chairman of associates at the university. He was a member of the group which founded the Better Business Bureau and a founding member of the Chicago Crime Commission. He also was active in the State Street Merchants Association, a leader in the merchandising arena of Chicago, chairman for many years of the State Street council and headed the State Street Lighting Association which took over the lighting of State Street from the city. Delta Phi. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Harriet S. Stevens, #480, Rte. 2, Delavan.

HAROLD CHARLES NEWTON '05, A.M. '06, in Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 8. He was a retired supervisor of English teachers in the Syracuse Public School System. Following his retirement, he became a salesman for Travelers Insurance Co. He previously had been head of the Department of English at Hebron Academy, and an English instructor at Hope

St. High School, Providence. He was author of the *Grammar Work Book* used in the English department of the school system and co-author of *Learning How to Learn*. He was a member of the State Committee of Regents, one of the founders of the Syracuse and State Teachers Associations, and member of the School Masters Club. He also was a member of Danforth United Church and former superintendent of the Sunday school, a former chairman of the executive council, and a former trustee of the church. His son is Donald C. Newton, 731 James St., Syracuse.

FRANCIS INGRAHAM GREENE '06, in Newport, R. I., Nov. 13. He retired in 1962 as business manager and treasurer of the *Newport Daily News*. He was an engineer for O. Perry Sarles in Providence and inspector in the engineering office of the Naval Training Station before joining the *Daily News* staff, where he served for 40 years. He had served as vestryman of both St. George's and Trinity Churches. He also had been a former chairman of the Newport Water Commission and participated for many years on the old representative city council. Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Estelle B. Greene, 246 Gibbs Ave., Newport.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LINDEMUTH '06, in Bristol, R. I., Dec. 2. A practicing attorney in Providence for more than half a century, he was one-time judge of the Fifth District Court and a former probate judge in Bristol. He for-

merly was a member of the Providence law firm of Henshaw, Lindemuth, Siegl and Hinman. He was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1911 and was an honorary member of the Rhode Island Bar Association. In recent years he had practiced law on a limited basis. For many years he was active in Republican politics and for a decade, from 1918 to 1928, he was chairman of the Bristol GOP town committee. He was president of the Bristol Town Council in 1915-16, town solicitor in 1927-28, and judge of the Fifth District Court from 1931 to 1936. In 1941, he became probate judge in Bristol and served in that post until

March, 1953. He was a former president of the Bristol Improvement Society and had been a member of the Rhode Island and Bristol Historical Societies. His widow is Marion W. Lindemuth, 70 High St., Bristol.

WALTER BRUCE PALMER '11, in St. Petersburg, Fla., Nov. 28. He retired in 1954 as an engineer with the Boston City paving department. He also had been a superintendent with the McIntyre Construction Co., Mattapan, Mass. Sigma Delta Kappa. His widow is Violet M. Palmer, 646-34th Ave., South, St. Petersburg.

ZUE SUN BIEN '12, in Vallejo, Calif., Nov. 6. Before his retirement in 1951 he was vice-president of the Bank of China, Shanghai, and had been with the bank since 1914. He became widely known in China as a poet and scholar on old China; he was the son of a Chinese viceroy. After receiving his degree at Brown, he returned to China before World War I and worked as a college instructor for a short time before joining the bank. From 1920 to 1937 he was director of all the bank's branches in North China. When the Communists took over the north in 1937, he moved to Hawaii and Hong Kong. He also had

Will Taylor: His art was from life

Prof. Will Samuel Taylor's first drawing was of the little red country school-house he was then attending. In it he depicted his comrades at their various games in the school yard, and his mother—who thought it wonderful—used to bring the painting out whenever anyone came to call, much to the embarrassment of the young artist.

It was significant that Professor Taylor's first artistic attempt took this Bruegel-like appearance. Even at that early age, the impulse of the person who many years later was to found the present Art Department at Brown, was to catch and set down on paper not the features of a person, nor the contours of a building, but a whole scene from life, a panorama of scenes and landscapes. The man who went on to become a nationally-known muralist, one whose works are displayed throughout the Northeast, died Dec. 5 in New London. He was 86.

Professor Taylor reorganized Brown's Art Department shortly after his arrival in 1926. He served as chairman of the department from 1929 to 1949 and was named curator of the art collection in 1931, the same year he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Professor Taylor retired in 1952.

Professor Taylor came to Brown after nearly 20 years with the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. In 1910 he embarked on a two-year trip to British Columbia and Alaska to do historical research on Indian cultures for a series of large murals that he completed in 1926 for the American Museum. That same year he traveled through Europe to do research for a series of eight murals that were hung in the Morgan Memorial Hall of the American Museum and depicted the progress of man from the Neolithic Age to the present.

A stickler for realism in his works, Taylor spent a considerable amount of time in the Loire section of France getting material and background for the

mural depicting Neolithic man. He did painstaking research into the physical makeup of the human male, such as skull measurements, in order to portray the faces of the mural's human figures with authenticity.

One of Professor Taylor's murals contained the likeness of a horse, one that lived in the Iron Age, some 2500 years ago. In order to come as near as possible to the physical build of that horse and to create the proper atmosphere into his surroundings, he made two trips to Europe and traveled more than 15,000 miles. From the accumulation of relics he found, together with the observations of scientists with whom he talked, he constructed the approximation of what the Iron Age horse looked like. The result—a picture of a horse somewhat stockier and more robust than present-day horses—now

hangs in the American Museum.

An excessively modest and soft-spoken man, Professor Taylor nevertheless possessed the firm fiber needed to make the decisions that would completely reorganize the Brown Art Department at a time when drastic changes were in order. In addition to being a sound administrator and organizer, he was always a dedicated teacher.

When asked why he was interested in teaching art at Brown, or at any other college, he declared that he "got a great kick" out of preparing the present generation for a keen appreciation of a great and glorious new era in American art, which he predicted was "just around the corner."

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Robert Carlisle of Simsbury, Conn., and Mrs. John E. Pearson of West Bend, Wis.



PROF. WILL S. TAYLOR

received a formal degree in an imperial examination of the China Dynasty in 1899 and had attended Aurora College in Shanghai before travelling to the United States to further his education. He was the author of various articles appearing in the Chinese banking journals, and he was a former member of the American Society of International Law, American Political Science Association, and the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences. His brother is Fu Sun Bien '17, his daughter is Edith Chu Nien Bien P'38, his sons are Richard Pang-Nien Bien '24, Paul Beh-Nien Bien '28, and George Sung-Nien Bien '32, and his widow is Li Kou-kin Bien, 1322 Del Mar Ave., Vallejo.

CHARLES BRIGGS SNELL '12, in Fort Plain, N. Y., Nov. 25. At the time of his retirement several years ago, he was employed by Geesler's of Fort Plain. He had served from 1930 until 1932 as sheriff of Montgomery County and he also served as clerk of the town of Linden. His widow is Marguerite W. Snell, 105 Mohawk St., Fort Plain.

GEORGE SIDNEY GOODSPEED '14, in Fairfield, Conn., Dec. 22. He retired from active business in 1948, having last served as vice-president and director of the old W. R. Bull Co. in Fairfield. During World War I, he served as a lieutenant with the Fourth Field Artillery of the U.S. Army. From 1920 to 1930 he worked as an investment banker with the National City Company of Boston, from 1930 to 1938 he was vice-president of North American Securities in New York, and he was with the W. R. Bull Company from 1938 to 1942. During World War II, he left the investment banking business to work for the Chance Vought aircraft company and the General Electric Co. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Delta Kappa Epsilon. His widow is Leona G. Goodspeed, 80 Governors Lane, Greenfield Hill, Fairfield.

GRAFTON LEE WILSON '14, in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 18. He was a prominent Boston corporation lawyer and a senior partner in the Boston law firm of Hale & Dorr. He received his A.B. degree from Harvard University in 1915 and his LL.B. degree from the Harvard Law School in 1919. During World War I, he served for two years with the U.S. Army. Delta Phi.

EARL MOORE PEARCE '17, in Bristol, R. I., Dec. 29. He retired in 1958 as treasurer of Puritan Life Insurance Co., Providence, after 35 years with the Company. During World War I, he served as a second lieutenant with the U.S. Coast Guard. He also had been associated with the *Providence Journal*. Secretary of his class, he was a former president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, a lay reader of St. Martin's Episcopal Church, and a former board member of St. Dunstan's School. Phi Delta Theta. His

daughter is Barbara Pearce Cotter P'46, 177 George St., Providence.

RALPH FEINSTEIN '20, in Providence, Dec. 18. He was a co-owner of J & R Feinstein, Inc., a leather and shoe findings concern in Providence. His widow is Ann L. Feinstein, 24 Creston Way, Providence.

HENRY WALLACE FITTS '25, in Manchester, N. H., Nov. 21. He was employed as a salesman by Emery Waterhouse Co., Manchester. He also had worked for Bonide Chemical Co., Utica, N. Y., in the same capacity. Lambda Chi Alpha. His widow is Ruth H. Fitts, Rt. 2, Box 219, Chester, N. H.

JOSEPH GOODMAN '25, in Providence, Dec. 9. He had been a lawyer in Providence since 1928. He received his LL.B. degree from Harvard University Law School in 1928, and he was a member of the American and Rhode Island Bar Associations. He also was a member of the Jewish Home for the Aged. His son is Alan R. Goodman '65, and his widow is Bettie E. Goodman, 310 Blackstone Blvd., Providence.

DR. MONROE SPURGEON CARROLL, A.M. '26, in Waco, Tex., Nov. 21. He was president of the Southwest Athletic Conference for the past two years and provost of Baylor University. Recognized throughout the country for his work in economics and banking, he had resigned Oct. 31 as president of the Southwest Conference because of his ill health. Since being appointed as provost of the university in 1956, he had also continued to teach classes in business and economics. He received his A.B. degree from Baylor in 1921 and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1937. He also took post-doctoral study at Harvard University. He was the author of dozens of articles and bulletins in the field of budgeting, accounting, human relations, insurance, banking, and related subjects. He served as dean of Baylor's school of business from 1926-1948 and dean of the school of arts and sciences from 1948-1955. His widow is Eulalie Trice Carroll, A.M. '27, 3720 Herwol, Waco.

JAMES JONES FINE '27, in Providence, Dec. 25. He was a vice-president of Standard Mill Supply Co., Pawtucket, and had been associated with the firm since 1959. He also had been affiliated with Bird and Son, Inc., Phillipsdale, R. I., and American Supply Co., Central Falls, R. I. He was a member of the Textile Club of Boston and the Southern New England Textile Club. Delta Phi. His daughter is Mrs. John M. Pierce, 115 Mimosa Dr., Charlottesville, Va.

MATTHEW KOLY '27, in Providence, Dec. 14. He was a well-known criminal lawyer in the Woonsocket (R. I.) area. He received his LL.B. degree from the Boston University Law School in 1931,

where he had transferred after attending Harvard Law School for a year. He was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar that year and opened law offices in Woonsocket and Providence. From 1942 to 1944 he was associated with the late Judge J. Earle Brown in practice in Woonsocket. During the administration of Gov. William H. Vanderbilt, in 1939 and 1940 he was the chief of the Workmen's Compensation Division of the state Department of Labor. He was a member of the Rhode Island and Woonsocket bar associations and for five years was a title searcher for the City of Woonsocket. He also was an enforcer for the state Division of Taxation from 1962 to this year. His widow is Vera W. Koly, 56 Great Rd., No. Smithfield, R. I.

CHARLES FREDERIC MULLER '29, in Cincinnati, O., Oct. 19. He was a former secretary and assistant treasurer of the King Machine Tool Div., American Steel Foundries Co., Cincinnati. There are no known survivors.

GUSTAVE FREDERICK WILLIAMS '30, in Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J., Oct. 11. A civil engineer, he was assistant to the vice-president of Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., New York City. He had lived in Ho-Ho-Kus for 19 years and was scoutmaster of Ho-Ho-Kus Boy Scout troop 54, as well as active in training with the Ramapo District and North Bergen County Boy Scout Council. He was a member of the American Societies of Safety and Professional Engineers and was a technical associate of the Pulp & Paper Industry. Lambda Chi Alpha. His son is Gustave F. Williams, Jr., '59, and his widow is Margaret H. Williams, 419 Ardmore Rd., Ho-Ho-Kus.

LLOYD GASKILL FRYER '31, in Mount Holly, N. J., June 25, 1967. His widow is Ruth V. Fryer, 127 Mill St., Mount Holly.

TOIVO ANDREW KAUPPI '33, in Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 13. A chemical consultant, he was a director of material engineering with Hydro-Space Systems Corp., Cedar Rapids, Ia. He previously worked for 23 years for the Dow Corning Corporation in Midland, Mich., as manager of product engineering, technical director, and consultant. Before Dow Corning was organized during World War II, he served with the Cellulose Products Department of the Dow Chemical Co. He was a member of the American Chemical Society, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and author of numerous technical papers. His widow is Mary H. Kauppi, 612 Normandy Dr., Iowa City.

DR. ADOLPH GRAUDAN ABRAMSON, A.M. '36, Ph.D. '41, in Baltimore, Oct. 6. He was a nationally recognized economist and director of economic planning for SKF Industries, Inc., a Philadelphia-based ball and roller bearing

Harold Tanner: Among the few leaders

When failing health prompted Harold Brooks Tanner '09 to retire as chancellor of Brown in the fall of 1964, President Barnaby C. Keeney commented on their close relationship over the years. "He lifted me up on some occasions and slowed me down on others—both to good purpose." At age 81, Harold Tanner died Dec. 25 at his home in Providence.

Few men have had a more influential part in the leadership of Brown during its recent decades of transition and growth. Tanner became a trustee in 1929, just 20 years after his graduation and the same year Clarence A. Barbour was named the University's 10th president. In 1952 he succeeded the late Henry D. Sharpe '94 as Brown's 13th chancellor. He served on the Corporation longer than any other man except the late Senator Theodore Francis Green '87.

Tanner was a member of the Corporation committee which in 1937 selected Henry M. Wriston as president, a move that helped guide Brown into its modern period. In 1955, Chancellor Tanner also was involved in the selection of President Keeney to succeed Dr. Wriston. As chairman of this committee, he travelled widely, held numerous interviews, and was prominent in the screening of presidential possibilities.

Born in Pawtucket, Harold Tanner was the son of Willard Brooks Tanner '79, long the presiding justice of the R. I. Superior Court. After graduating from Brown in 1909 he received his law degree from Harvard in 1912. That same year he began a life-long association with the Providence law firm of Tillinghast and Collins, later changed to Tillinghast, Collins, and Tanner. He had served as a partner since 1916 and as senior partner since 1950. His speciality had been banking law, although



HAROLD TANNER

he was also an authority on corporate and taxation law. From 1946 to 1949 he was president of the R. I. Bar Association.

A member of the First Baptist Church in America, Chancellor Tanner was a leader in the denomination in Rhode Island and the nation. He was moderator of the First Baptist Church from 1943 to 1953, and his dual allegiance was a symbol of the ties between Brown and the Meeting House to which Brown men journey on Commencement Day. In 1957 he was the person most responsible for attaining a \$500,000 grant from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., '97, which led to the renovation of the church.

Judge Fred B. Perkins '19, associate

justice of the Superior Court and long time associate of the chancellor both in the practice of law and at Brown, said: "At all times there are to be found a few lawyers who, by common consent, are deemed leaders of the bar. Harold B. Tanner was one of these in his generation. Such a place was his not only by virtue of his general stature in the profession, but also because he was deeply interested and involved in all matters calculated to improve the standing of the bar.

"As chancellor and counselor of Brown he made a contribution to its welfare exceeded by none in his time. The University, the bar, and the community, generally, have suffered a grievous loss at his passing."

It would be difficult, if not impossible, to compile a list of all the Tanner works and benefactions for his Alma Mater. In 1949, 40 years after his graduation, Brown attempted to show its appreciation by conferring upon him an honorary LL.D. The citation read:

"More than all else the world needs men of intellect and character, ready to accept heavy responsibilities and discharge them as public duty, without expectation of reward. The greatest endowment of any university lies not in its invested funds, however large, but in its loyal sons. To the service of Brown you have contributed time, thought, and talent beyond estimation. Your professional career and achievements richly deserve recognition, but today, on your 40th anniversary, we choose to emphasize your single-minded devotion to this ancient and beloved university; this devotion has been matched by few and surpassed by none."

He is survived by two sons, Ralph C. '36 and Earl C. '41; and a brother, Kenneth J. Tanner '12. His widow Kate (Cushman) died Jan. 26.

manufacturer. He received his A.B. degree from West Virginia University in 1929. He had served as a director of market research before becoming director of economic planning. He previously served with the Office of Price Stabilization and the Defense Production Administration. He was a member and past president of the National Association of Business Economists; American Economic and Statistical Associations; Operations Research Society of America; Conference of Business Economists; Harvard and Philadelphia Discussion Group of Industrial Economists, and was author and co-author of several books. His son is Paul B. Abramson, 7789 W. 5th St., Lakewood, Colo.

ARTHUR VINCENT GRIMES '45, in Scituate, Mass., Nov. 30, when fire ravaged his home. He was an assistant treasurer of the M. B. Foster Electric

Co., Boston, where he had been employed for 21 years. During World War II, he served as an officer with the U.S. Navy. He was a member of the Clover Club of Boston. Sigma Chi. His widow is Elizabeth G. Grimes, 26 Cudworth Rd., Scituate.

BRUCE CALVIN DUNBAR '49, in Glen Cove, L. I., N. Y., July 21. He was manager of the Steam Department, Thermal Generation Division, Westinghouse Electric International Co., New York. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Navy. He joined Westinghouse in October 1948 as an order correspondent and had held management positions in the Projects Division of the Electric Utility and Marine Division until he was appointed manager of the Steam Department in 1966. Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Rosann B. Dunbar, 45 Highfield Rd., Glen Cove.

GEORGE ARTHUR REYNOLDS '50, in Providence, Dec. 9. He was an assistant librarian at the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Library at Brown University, and he was an Army Air Force veteran of World War II. Until he took the Brown post he was an account executive for nine years with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Providence. He also had been a technician with the Gleeson Library, University of San Francisco. His brother is James J. Reynolds, 231 George Arden Ave., Warwick, R. I.

RICHARD ERNEST MILLER '51, in Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11. He was the assistant branch chemist of the Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta. He also had been employed by the same company working out of the Los Angeles area. He had served for two years with the U.S. Air Force. His father, Richard Miller of Hawaii, survives.

New Brown University Press Books

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FRANKISH INSTITUTIONS UNDER CHARLEMAGNE

FRANÇOIS LOUIS GANSHOF

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