

July 1969

‘I have simply reached
the conclusion that I do not enjoy
being a university president.’





In this issue

The Heffner Resignation

- 8 A faculty meeting and a press conference were called, and with swiftness and surprise, Ray Heffner had resigned as President. In a series of three articles, the subjects are Heffner the man, his views expressed at the press conference, and his final address to alumni.

Merton P. Stoltz: Acting President

- 20 The search for a new President has already begun, and until a successor is officially named, Provost Merton P. Stoltz will serve as Acting President. This is a brief look at the man who will lead the University while that search is taking place.

Peaceful Reform: The New Curriculum

- 22 For more than a year, Brown has been studying its own curriculum with the prospect of a major change. Then in May, after marathon faculty meetings, a new and innovative curriculum was adopted including drastic changes in the freshman year program and a controversial grading system. Political Science Professor Jerome B. Grieder '54, a member of the committee that recommended the changes, writes perceptively about the new program.

The Commencement Story

- 30 Beginning with the senior oration and through to the class reunions, a series of stories reveals a different Commencement—one that lacked, for a rare moment, the annual Procession. Ira Magaziner's senior oration begins on Page 30, there are 10 pages of pictures after that, and following are articles dealing with the honorary degrees, the Alumni Dinner, and the class reunions.

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Carrying the Mail

Youth and the Trustees

SIR: For the pride an alumnus can have in the creative environment being nurtured at Brown—congratulations! In line with this, I would like to propose another step in this developmental educational policy in the area of trustee-alumni board organization: compulsory by-law representation from each graduation decade.

The purpose would be to assure composition of the guiding organization with people who are acutely aware of present needs, movements, tempers in balance with those whose practical experience of years can surmount the problems in achieving these as necessary. I would further suggest a refinement in dividing the present (latest) decade into two half-year periods of assured representation (i.e., one from the first half and one from the second).

Historically trustees are closely related to important business success but likely far from the "movement crowd." They are (generally) guarded, agreeable, established, pessimistic, tend to proud pomposity, divorced from campus reality and more apt to put student ideas on the head while refusing or delaying with a knowing smile. These are results of experience, age and accomplishment. Needed. Trust. Solid fact. Factual reality. Balancing (or counterbalancing!) weight.

But *not* the age of creativity!

The active balance for the scale is in the requirements for the future represented in today. Not only the plans for cement and brick buildings to contain more student bodies but the elastic curriculum to surround the minds.

And this is symbolized in positive form by the present decades. They *must* be represented to keep the institution of education alive—going—today.

I would never propose submission to force but suggest intelligent admission to present forces in history. Expect change and it won't be blatantly apparent, violent or surprising. Change is necessary only when the subject has been sedentary, self-satisfied.

Many of the present percentage demands, etc. are not concomitant with my idea of valid or real solutions or the realistic, necessary commitment. But they represent overstepping trends toward changing reality to be faced with honest action and not defaced with emotion, penitent submission or tokenism.

Again, congratulations for being with it when it happens or better yet, ahead of it.

LEONARD A. ROMAGNA '42
Port Washington, N. Y.

SIR: I am returning an unpunched and unsigned ballot for Alumni Trustee. I am not familiar with the nominating procedure used, but I cannot understand why, in 1969, there are no nominees who repre-

sent graduates of the very recent years. It should be evident by now that these younger people have something important to say about higher education today. It should be equally evident that we are suffering the consequences of not having listened to them in the past.

Surely, it is time to put them in a position where they can speak and be heard in a responsible way.

DWIGHT R. LADD '43
Durham, N. H.

Reflections

SIR: Ray Heffner's resignation distresses me as I hope it does other Brunonians who have closely watched the events of the past year.

Brown was most fortunate to have had a man who could balance reaction against revolution, "progress" against tradition, and immaturity against old fogeyness. And through it all, he displayed a good will that should leave all of us slightly ashamed.

This was a new ball park, with ground rules that changed daily and a stadium full of fans who saw their last game some years ago. To have brought Brown through its many crises shall be only part of the Heffner legacy. The curriculum reform just approved, the commitment to black students, and a much improved athletic program are some of the others.

We asked a lot of Ray Heffner. He gave us more than we deserved.

LARRY DELHAGEN '58
Providence

SIR: I simply want to state my support of President Heffner and the Brown Admission Office in the attempts to enroll more black students. This policy will not only help black students but will benefit Brown; I am sure black students will bring to Brown as much as Brown can offer to them. Instead of lowering Brown's standards, they will make Brown a better community.

Brown deserves support for her commitment to enroll more black students and, more importantly, the blacks who decide to enroll at Brown deserve our support. I, for one, am glad that more blacks have decided to attend Brown—not that Brown has decided to accept more blacks.

WILLIAM R. BATTY, III '63
LINDA SCHMIDT BATTY, MA '65
Eugene, Ore.

SIR: One needs only to look at any newspaper or magazine to read about the ferment on college campuses across the nation. Opinions vary from expressions of extreme pleasure at the "involvement" of members of the university community in the problems of our society and its institutions, to expressions of blatant hostility that certain members of the university

community be dealt with sternly and summarily. Voices of reason are drowned out by militant members of the university community seeking change by any means necessary and equally militant members of the university community and the external community seeking to prevent change by any means necessary.

I believe it might be useful to set forth some basic principles which I believe have universal application. I do not intend to set forth any positions on the various changes being recommended or demanded. There is little doubt that institutions of higher education as well as institutions of our society are imperfect and can be improved. I doubt whether there will ever be a time when this will not be true.

However, to state an old, but still valid, principle in my opinion, the means by which such changes are made are as important as the ends being sought. Threats, intimidation, and unlawful acts that interfere with the legitimate rights of others and the lawful operation of the university should be met with firm and timely action by the university administration.

Rational discourse cannot take place under the threat of unlawful possession or destruction of university property or unlawful interference with the rights of persons who may or may not agree with the changes being sought. Capitulation to demands for change under such circumstances, even though they be reasonable and perhaps an improvement, can in the long run only undermine the fabric of our universities and our society.

Disrespect and disregard for law and rules—absent a commitment to and desire for true anarchy and revolution—in the name of morality and a higher wisdom is very seldom justified. Most, if not all, changes being proposed are open to reasonable question. Some may be valid; some may not.

I will support any changes at Brown reasonably arrived at through rational discourse with the rights of all parties taken into account. I will also support any disciplinary action against any member of the university community who uses threats, intimidation, and unlawful acts to gain his objectives regardless of who such person may be. It should be made clear that such persons will not be tolerated as members of the university community and should be removed, after due process, from said community either temporarily or permanently.

It is time that the universities of this nation took a stand as to how change will be implemented. Failure to do so will not only be a serious setback to a society that attempts to change through rational discourse but also will inevitably lead to repressive, and perhaps irrational, action by state and federal legislatures, which might for the foreseeable future seriously restrict the freedom of the universities in this na-

tion to transmit and develop knowledge and to perform public service.

R. L. CAMPOLUCCI '61
Trenton, N. J.

SIR: Brown's progress through a difficult time for colleges is outstanding; we endorse your path of action.

Let's hope the faith of others in the College will match ours.

PAUL K. FISHER '50
Katonah, N. Y.

SIR: With this contribution I am, because I found the letters in the *Alumni Monthly* disturbing, writing this note.

I most emphatically support the University accommodating the "demands" of its black students. I also feel that ROTC programs do not deserve academic credit. I spent one quarter of my time as a student in NROTC training and secured a commission upon graduation.

Obviously, it was my decision, wise or not. But I never felt I was "learning" as I might have in other courses that would have been available to me.

CARL IHMANN, JR. '56
Berkeley, Calif.

SIR: When the current dissenters at Brown finally rebuild the University closer to their heart's desire, and when they become Brown alumni, I sincerely hope that they are generous givers.

For in a larger measure, their donations must replace the monies of a large segment of alumni who, like myself, have reluctantly decided not to give.

SAMUEL P. BEACHEN II '49
Barrington, R. I.

SIR: Though I have not been a frequent contributor to the Brown University Fund, the remarks of Joseph Lockett '42 (*BAM*, May, 1969) inspire the check I am enclosing.

I feel strongly this is no time to run away and even more that it is from the University environment that our future direction must come.

DR. JOHN J. BOOKMAN '35
New York City

Kissinger at Brown

SIR: I was as delighted over this year's selection of honorary degree recipients as I was appalled at the shocking discourtesy shown to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger by a large number of the Class of 1969. This latest outrage against a guest of Brown follows logically and inevitably the earlier harassment of General Earle Wheeler and recruiters from CIA and industry.

It is inconceivable to this alumnus that the University can continue tolerating yahooism on campus regardless of its guise. And the fact that so many members of the Class of 1969 were involved in this latest incident demonstrates to me that something is very, very wrong at Brown. The University was established to produce "men of usefulness and reputation" not hirsute know-nothings, as seems increasingly the case.



Michael Boyer '68

Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, adviser to the President for defense, received an honorary degree at Commencement. When he did, about 75 per cent of the graduating class turned its back on him in protest to the Vietnam war. Class President Ira Magaziner said in his comments (see article Page 4): "This is not a personal insult to him; we are not directing this at him." Magaziner added it was a symbolic protest of the war.

Perhaps the failure begins with screening applicants for admission. I have been active in interviewing candidates for Brown, following the guidelines laid down for academic and personal qualities in applicants. In view of this most recent blot on the University's name I think alumni might well consider an additional and urgent criterion when making their candidate appraisals: Does the young man demonstrate the capacity to become a good citizen?

Dr. Kissinger is one of the President's principal advisers. Even his opponents concede him to be intelligent and well-motivated. He will survive this effort to humiliate and discredit him. But Brown? Are the University's honored guests henceforth to be insulted by ill-mannered undergraduates who happen to disagree with their politics or policies? I can think of no greater violence to freedom of expression, to intelligent dialogue or to the principles on which the University was founded.

Today's so-called New Truths are mirror images of very Old Lies.

HOWARD HUNT '40
Potomac, Md.

SIR: The picture in the June 3 *Boston Herald* showing the graduating class and faculty of Brown University turning their backs on Presidential Adviser Henry A. Kissinger as he received an honorary degree is a positive disgrace to our great institution. It was especially insulting as Mr. Kissinger was being cited for "having the courage" to apply his knowledge "to the search for peace."

These malcontents have not yet learned common decency in their attitude to an invited guest who may bring more influence to a peaceful solution of the Vietnam war than any other single person. And those faculty members who turned their backs on our guest should resign and be-



gin to acquire some little knowledge of the amenities of our society.

ROYAL W. LEITH '12
Dedham, Mass.

SIR: The Brown seniors vehemently protested the presence of armed color guards in the Commencement procession. Yet every one of them passed without a murmur in front of the armed Sheriff of Providence County whose sword was, I assume, ready for immediate use since the statutory reason for his presence on the platform is to preserve law and order at Commencement. How come?

ROGER T. CLAPP '19
Providence, R. I.

SIR: Congratulations for the excellent reports on the black students' confrontation at Brown and the quiet revolution. Douglas Riggs' discussion (Feb. 1969) of how President Ray Heffner afforded statesmanlike leadership to the University in this difficult time is a model of effective reporting.

As a faculty member concerned with similar problems I found it to be one of the most helpful articles I have seen in the past few years.

What is happening at Brown seems to be highly significant; Riggs' report on the quiet revolution occurring there has whetted my appetite for learning more about these developments because campuses like our own here in Wisconsin need to be giving serious attention to the same problems.

ROBERT N. BURROWS
Chairman, English Department
Wisconsin State University

The Alumnus: What Role?

SIR: In the March issue I find Ira Magaziner '69 saying:

(Continued on page 68)

Under the Elms of Brown

The search is on

The Corporation, said Chancellor Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr., '32, is mindful that it must act promptly to sustain the momentum of the University.

With that, the search for Brown's 14th President and a successor to Ray L. Heffner was on.

Tillinghast named a blue-ribbon committee of the Corporation specially empowered to begin the search for a new chief executive officer. But the task would not be easy, since the number of institutions looking for presidents is estimated at between 200 and 300 on any given week. More accurately, and just before President

involved in the selection procedure. I think we need to recognize that there are many parts of the University community to be consulted. In the last analysis, it's the Corporation that must make the selection. But we hope to do it with a maximum of dialogue with other interested groups."

The announcement, as expected, brought an opening burst of speculation with a number of names—mostly of alumni who are in education and current members of the Brown staff and faculty—reaching members of the Corporation. But Tillinghast indicated the process would not be rapid, adding that "the selection of a president is perhaps the most important task of a board of trustees" and that "considerable time and effort will be required."

The Corporation's special committee will be comprised of the following:

Chancellor Tillinghast, president and chief executive officer of Trans World Airlines.

John Nicholas Brown, senior member of the Board of Fellows and secretary of the Corporation.

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of IBM, who was named a life trustee of Brown in 1956.

Judge Alfred H. Joslin '35, vice-chancellor of the Corporation, associate justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, and chairman of the Corporation's student life committee.

Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., '45, president of Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, North Kingstown, R. I., and chairman of the University's Development Council since 1967.

Mrs. Bleike Sheldon Reed P'27, with an LL.D. from Brown in 1967. Mrs. Reed is active in a number of civic activities in the Hanover, N. H. area.

Joel Davis '56, president and publisher of Davis Publications, Inc., New York, and chairman of the Brown University Fund from 1965 to 1968.

The day it didn't rain

The plan reads a little like what to do in the event of nuclear attack. And like the best laid of civil defense procedures, there was a nagging feeling that no one was completely sure it would work because it had never been tried.

Such was the case this Commencement when, based on reports of heavy rains due for the Providence area on Monday morning, the Procession to the First Baptist Meeting House was cancelled and the ceremonies usually held on the College Green were moved to Meehan Auditorium. The Commencement Committee invoked its "foul weather plan" and to the amazement of some, at least, the plan worked beautifully.

The only thing was: It didn't rain.

At Brown, Commencements have been blessed with uncanny good fortune in terms of weather. It has rained during parts of the four-day graduation periods in past years, but Monday—the most important day of all—has escaped bad weather for many years.

It last rained in 1936, and before that, it was 1922. The *BAM* reported that rain interfered with Commencement programs in the year 1905 and again in 1903. With a record like that, a decision to invoke the foul-weather plan doesn't come easily.

When the decision was made this year, it raised the ire of a number of alumni who had looked forward to the traditional ceremonies. The problem was compounded, in a sense, when it didn't rain—or, at least, it didn't rain enough to have forced the ceremonies indoors.

The man in the middle was Howard S. Curtis, secretary of the University and, since 1956, chairman of the Commencement Committee. A few alumni charged, to make a bad pun, that the University had ducked an issue, not the water. A discussion had been taking place in May over whether the senior class would march behind the ceremonial armed color guard—there was opposition within the class to arms being carried in the color guard. A decision was made to have two color guards—one armed and the other with only the colors—in the Procession. The threat of rain, said some, was the easy way out.

But the decision to cancel the Procession is a bit more involved than that. For one thing, the color guard dispute had been resolved for virtually all those involved in the discussion. And with the tradition of the First Baptist Meeting House dating back to 1776—plus the importance of the Procession down the Hill—no one was anxious to move the ceremonies indoors. Here was the procedure in that decision:

As chairman of the Commencement Committee, Curtis began checking the weather at midnight Sunday, his usual custom. At 4 a.m. Monday morning, he checked the U. S. weather station at the State airport and, because he is a Navy Reserve officer, Curtis had access to weather information from Quonset Naval Air Station. Brown also subscribes to the Northeast Weather Service at New Bedford, Mass.

Curtis' procedure has been to base his decision on whether he can get at least two of the three to agree. This time, two did agree that heavy rains would arrive in Providence at about 11 a.m. It was raining so heavily in New York that the Stock Exchange was closed that day. It was also raining by 6:45 a.m. in New Haven. Curtis called William Davis, assistant business manager and vice-chairman of the Commencement Committee. They agreed, and



Robert Ketchley

CHANCELLOR TILLINGHAST
Looking for Brown's 14th President

Heffner announced he was leaving. *The Chronicle of Higher Education* said that about 70 universities and four-year colleges are searching for presidents. On top of that, another 200 junior colleges scheduled to open in the near future will need a chief executive.

Chancellor Tillinghast said the faculty has been asked to establish a special committee to work closely with the trustees at all stages of the process. On a sensitive issue of whether student opinion would be sought, Tillinghast added that arrangements would be made for "appropriate consultation with students, alumni, and friends of the University."

Later, at a press conference, Chancellor Tillinghast was asked directly if students would be invited to participate actively in choosing the next President.

"Yes," Tillinghast answered. "I've already said to the Cammarian Club that I hope they will appoint a committee to consult with the committee of the Corporation

President Heffner accepted the recommendation to move indoors.

The back-up Commencement site at Meehan was employed for the first time, and here Brown's "foul-weather plan," only an item on paper till then, went into effect. Largely through the work of Special Events Officer Mrs. Mary Louise Record P'37, people got into the right seats and the ceremony, with 5,000 jammed into Meehan, went off about on time. The reason was that all marshals and Commencement officials each year have run through a trial run at Meehan. Signs were posted in the event Meehan was to be used, and to the astonishment of some, they were accurate and helpful.

Despite the disappointment of those who did not get their chance to march down the Hill, tradition did hold (see page 34). To preserve the time-honored role of the Meeting House, a token ceremony was held there with representatives of the senior class, the Corporation, the President, and the Sheriff of Providence County participating. And six members of the Class of '69, dismayed that the Procession was cancelled, marched to the First Meeting House anyway.

But there was no mistaking the disappointment at this year's Commencement. One faculty member observed cynically, "With the kind of year we've had in American education, the cancellation was the only fitting climax to 1968-69." The plan had worked for the indoor ceremony and mail to the Commencement office thus far has been complimentary to the fact that a decision was made and adhered to, and that the plan was successful. That point made, the hope was that it wouldn't have to be made again.

Forever Ira

"Ira Magaziner," said one alumnus over Commencement, "seems to be at the core of every bit of student activism on the Brown campus." And then he added: "He also appears to be a major factor in the process by which Brown is changing peacefully and without physical confrontation."

Whether one or both points are correct doesn't matter much now except to say that Magaziner, president of the Class of 1969 and of the Cammarian Club, was the most visible undergraduate at a Brown Commencement in many years. Which may help to explain why he appears in three different sections of this issue.

Magaziner, along with being a Rhodes Scholar and one of the authors of a working paper that helped bring about the first major change in the Brown curriculum in 25 years, is an avowed pacifist. His pacifism speaks against violence on the campus as well as in Vietnam (his senior oration is carried on Page 30). At two of the major functions of the 1969 Commencement exercises themselves, Magaziner felt he must explain why the Class of 1969 was doing what it was doing. In each case, he asked the audience—but his special plea was to alumni—to understand.

He asked for and got permission to speak briefly at the Alumni Dinner. There,



Brown Photo Lab

IRA MAGAZINER
A pacifist in a violent era

he said the Class of 1969 was attempting to raise \$20,000 that week to make a contribution to the special transitional year programs Brown is sponsoring to enroll more black students next year. This was the reason the senior class had voted to forego the senior dinner and to contribute those funds, as well as their class dues, to the program.

Magaziner added that the class had also considered not wearing caps and gowns and to contribute those funds to the transitional year program. But he said he had talked with alumni and they had convinced him this was not a wise choice. Instead, the class would wear gowns, sell them back for next year's class to use, and contribute those funds to TYP.

On another subject, Magaziner said that since it was Memorial Day week-end, the Class of 1969 would emphasize the cause of peace by reading, on the College Green, the names of the 38,000 American war dead in Vietnam. And this they proceeded to do, including an all night vigil.

In the Commencement ceremonies at Meehan, Magaziner gave the senior oration and asked for a cultural revolution. He also asked his friends working for change to do it without violence. Then, at the end of his speech, he explained that seniors wearing white armbands were doing so in the cause of peace and that to further dramatize their belief that the Vietnam war should be brought to an end, many would turn their backs when Brown awarded an honorary degree to Presidential Aide Henry Kissinger. Said Magaziner:

"We held a peace vigil when we read off the names of the 38,000 American war dead in Vietnam and today we are going to express to Mr. Kissinger a protest by standing up—at least some of us—and turning our backs when he receives his degree.

"I want to explain that we're not doing this as a personal insult to him; we are not directing this at him. We all recognize that Mr. Kissinger is a distinguished man

and a scholar. But we want to attempt to symbolize to him, so that he might know it—and I hope know it every place he goes—that people want this war ended. A good many of us don't want it ended because it's politically expedient but rather we want it ended because it's wrong."

It was interesting to note that with the exception of musician Duke Ellington, who was the favorite of virtually everyone when he was awarded an honorary degree, the two people who received the most applause that day in Meehan were Ira Magaziner and Henry Kissinger.

A few days after Commencement, Magaziner was even more visible than he was over the four-day ceremonies. *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, with a front page story devoted to Brown's curriculum revision, said he was the student who had the most to do with it, adding: "As president of his class, he led the student effort to get the reforms approved." *Life* magazine also carried excerpts from his speech. *Time* did a story on him, and *Newsweek* made two references to him, the most damaging of which appeared in Stewart Alsop's column about Henry Kissinger. Said Alsop about Magaziner:

"... the youthful valedictorian compared the United States to Nazi Germany while faculty and parents listened complacently. At this point, the powerful man (Kissinger) who, as a boy, had been a Jewish refugee from Hitler began to wonder whether the U. S., plagued by such mindless irrationality, could ever achieve an honorable settlement of the war. . . ."

Alsop's interpretation of what Magaziner had said proved to be a liberal translation, and Magaziner, also a Jew, was upset. This was not what he intended, he said, and he wondered whether the message was that cloudy or whether he had not said it properly. His parents, he added, had lost many friends in Hitler's concentration camps.

Somewhere in Ira Magaziner's speech at Commencement, he said he wished he could forget the number of times people had called him an idealist. "The trouble," said one prominent person who heard him speak that day, "is that Ira Magaziner is an idealist."

Retirements: A banner year

One of the most poignant moments of the Commencement season comes at the Alumni Dinner when the roster is read of those faculty members who are about to retire. There is seldom a year when that roster doesn't include the name of at least one prominent professor, one in the long line of men who, through their teaching, scholarship, and counsel, have helped to shape the destiny of the University.

In reading this year's list to alumni and their guests at the Alumni Dinner, President Heffner termed this a year of "especially significant retirements" and said: "I trust that there are young men and women on the faculty today who will compile equally distinguished records in scholarship, teaching, and devotion to the University before they retire. But I will

Under The Elms

match this collection against any I know for their richly varied achievements."

President Heffner then read the roster, and it was, indeed, a distinguished list: I. J. Kapstein, Charles Smiley, Carl Bridenbaugh, George Downing, Les Jones, Otto Neugebauer, Harcourt Brown, Elmer Smith, and Dean Ben Roman. Added to that was former Vice-President F. Morris Cochran, who is still on the job as deputy treasurer but will retire officially later this year.

When *Something of a Hero* made the best seller list in the summer of 1941, along with Hemingway's *For Whom the Bell Tolls* and Marquand's *H. M. Pulham, Esq.*, its author also became something of a hero. Professor Kapstein '26, a member of Brown's English Department since 1927, suddenly found himself a national celebrity. Kappy wrote another novel, *The Song the Summer Evening Sings*, numerous short stories, a college textbook, and scholarly articles on Shelley and Shakespeare.

However, Kappy's career has centered around the classroom, where he was something of a hero to his students, as evidenced by the fact that he was selected "Favorite Professor" by his students at both Brown and Pembroke on numerous occasions. Through the 1940's and 1950's, the SRO sign was hung out on his old 172 course on the English novel. Kappy was a Guggenheim Fellow in 1944-45 and was named a visiting professor of American Literature at the University of Saigon in Viet Nam for the 1960-61 academic year under a Smith-Mundt Fellowship from the State Department.

"One reason I'm quitting now instead of waiting until I'm 70 is that I feel I must write," Kappy says. "I ask myself if I should have stayed at it through the years and there is some guilt and dissatisfaction with myself. So, I've got to go and find out if I can still do it. My ambition always was to be a writer."

Charles E. Smiley, chairman of the department of astronomy at Brown since its establishment in 1938 and director of the University's Ladd Observatory, has led 12 expeditions for the observation of solar eclipses, a world record. Since coming to Brown in 1930 as assistant professor of mathematics, his travels have taken him to Pakistan, Peru, Brazil, Canada, and Thailand for eclipse observations, and to Alaska and the north polar regions for extended studies of the atmospheric refraction of light and allied problems. At the total solar eclipse in 1963, he raced the moon's shadow in a U. S. Air Force Starfighter Jet.

Dr. Smiley designed the first f/1 Schmidt camera ever used on an eclipse expedition and with it took the first photographs of the Zodiacal light near the sun from the high Andes in 1937. He was responsible for the construction of the Ladd Observatory Schwarzschild

camera, the second of its type in the world. Much of his work at the Ladd Observatory has been concerned with mathematical astronomy, the determination of orbits, and studies relating to comets. In the fall of 1957 he was among the first American scientists to plot the course of the Russian satellites, making many observations of their passage. In recent years, he has studied the hieroglyphs of the Mayan Indians of Central America to find out what they knew of astronomy and meteorology.

Carl Bridenbaugh, described by President Heffner as a "magnificent analyst of Colonial America," taught at Brown from 1938 to 1942, left for 20 years, and then came back as the first University Professor of History. The 1925 Dartmouth graduate is currently working on volume two of his series, *The Beginnings of the American People*, a multi-volume history. Volume one of the series, *Vexed and Troubled Englishmen, 1590-1642*, was highly praised by the critics when it appeared in the spring of 1967. An authority on the Colonial period in American history, Professor Bridenbaugh won prizes for earlier works, *Cities in the Wilderness*, 1938, and its sequel, *Cities in Revolt*, 1955.

In 1945, Professor Bridenbaugh went to Williamsburg, Va., to organize the Institute of Early American History and Culture, and to become its first director. Before joining the Brown faculty, he taught for six years at M.I.T. He also taught at the University of California at Berkeley and was, in 1956, the State Department's specialist in India. He won Guggenheim Fellowships in 1958, 1962, and 1968.

George E. Downing, who served as chairman of the Art Department from 1949 to 1963, joined the faculty in 1932 as one of only two art department members. His principal interest has been modern painting and sculpture, specifically post-Impressionism and 20th century art. He is recognized as a sensitive critic of the modern mode.

Leslie Allen Jones '26 had extensive experience in summer stock and the professional theater before returning to Brown as instructor in English in 1942. As a master scenic artist, he held positions in theaters in Albany; Portsmouth, Ohio; Englewood, N. J.; and Tacoma, Wash. In summer stock on Martha's Vineyard he began to write, and the first of his technical books on the theater, *Painting Scenery*, led him into teaching. For many years before coming back to Brown he was unofficial advisor to Sock & Buskin. Since 1942 his particular devotion to students and to the theater has helped immeasurably to keep the University's theater tradition alive.

Otto E. Neugebauer, professor of the history of mathematics and Florence Pirce Grant University Professor, belonged to a department that is unique in the world for its study of original sources for the history of mathematics and astronomy in antiquity and the Middle Ages. A scholar of international renown, he has unraveled many secrets of ancient astronomical computations and has de-

ciphered previously incomprehensible texts. His discoveries have been credited with changing the aspect of the routes of science in antiquity. A 1926 graduate of the University of Goettingen (Germany), he came to Brown in 1939 from the University of Copenhagen. He had been chairman of the department since 1947 and in recent years had been associated with the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton.

Harcourt Brown, professor of the French Language and Literature since 1937, has paid particular attention to the intellectual and literary history of France. Interested especially in such authors as Rabelais, Pascal, and Voltaire, he has devoted much of his research and publication to the history of the development of science in the 17th and 18th centuries. He is highly respected by all Renaissance scholars. In 1936, he was among the founders of *Annals of Science*, a quarterly review of the history of science since the Renaissance, published in London. Since then, he has been one of its associate editors.

Elmer R. Smith '26 was appointed professor of education at Brown in 1956 following 30 years in the Providence public school system, the last eight as assistant superintendent. Since 1957 he served as director of the Master of Arts in Teaching Program, raising more than \$5 million in support of an experimental teacher-training program aimed at improving the quality of instruction in the schools.

Since 1959 he has been in charge of the Academic Year Institute Program at Brown, sponsored by the National Science Foundation. Prof. Smith was a prime mover to coordinate University and community education. In 1959 he cooperated in the Brown-Warren (R. I.) Educational Project and a year later he directed the Brown-Bridgewater (Mass.) Project for the establishment of a new type of intermediate secondary school, the "middle school," first of its kind in New England and the prototype of many being erected throughout the country.

Benjamin Roman '25 came back to Brown in 1963 and has served as Assistant Dean of the College for Student Affairs. He began his teaching career at the Peddie School and subsequently taught or held administrative positions at Brookline (Mass.) High School, Phillips Exeter Academy in Exeter, N. H., and Blair Academy in Blairstown, N. J. Commenting on his retirement, President Heffner said: "His wise counsel and willingness to work at all hours have kept many students out of trouble the last six years, even if he has had to bring a few to discipline."

Rogers heads admissions

There was a new director of admissions at Brown July 1, with James H. Rogers '56, an admissions officer for the past four years, replacing Charles H. Doebler, 4th, '48. Director of admissions at Brown for the last 12 years, Doebler resigned to become vice-president of Barton-Gillet Co., a

Baltimore-based institutional communications firm.

Rogers, a native of Winnetka, Ill., holds a master's degree from South Kent School (Conn.) and now serves as a trustee of that school. He served two years in the Army after his graduation from Brown and taught at the Collegiate School in



JAMES H. ROGERS
Heading Brown's admission effort

New York City from 1958 to 1963, when he entered Harvard for two years.

In 1965, Rogers was named to the admissions staff at Brown and since the fall of 1967 he had served as special admissions officer of medical education. His activities at Brown have included service on the advisory board of the Brown Medical Digest and the Committee on Academic Standing for Medical Science students.

Rogers is president and majority stockholder of Land Associates, Inc., which is developing Sugar House Hill, a 145-acre residential development in Stowe, Vt. He is married to the former Margaret L. Frost, a native of Kenosha, Wis., and they are the parents of two young daughters.

Doebler worked in advertising until 1951, when he was named admission officer at Brown. He was promoted to director of admissions in 1957 upon the resignation of Emery R. Walker, Jr., '39. Over the years, he earned a reputation as one of the most gifted and respected admissions directors in the East.

Doebler is the author of *Who Gets Into College and Why*, published in hard cover by Putnam and in soft cover by MacFadden-Barbell. The book received wide acclaim and has become required reading in admission offices from coast to coast.

In his new post, Doebler will be responsible for the New England operations of the Barton-Gillet Company and will make his headquarters in Providence.

ROTC: Still talking

The University and the armed services are continuing to discuss the future of

ROTC training on the campus and there has been little change in the situation from previous reports (*BAM*, March, April, and May, 1969).

There is optimism generally that an interim arrangement can be worked out with the Air Force over the next two years and with the Navy for three years, which would not interrupt the education of those Brown students already in the program as of last spring. The long-range future of ROTC is not settled and will depend upon the development of a plan that meets guidelines set down by the faculty last March, the needs of the armed services, and existing legislation.

Observers here feel better insight will be gained in the long-range picture once agreements are signed for the interim period. At best, the discussions are expected to take an additional few months. The results of those discussions will be reported as they develop.

1,160 in freshman class

Approximately 825 male students will enroll at Brown this fall, according to James H. Rogers, newly appointed director of admission. The enrollment at Pembroke is expected to be 335, bringing the total entering freshman class to 1,160 students.

The number of black students in the entering class will be substantially increased, with 72 enrolled at Brown out of the 757 who applied, 550 who completed their applications, and 160 who were accepted. At Pembroke, there will be 49 black students in the freshman class out of the 330 who completed their applications.

"An all-out effort was made to recruit and admit more black students at Brown, in accordance with last December's agreement," Rogers said. "The six-month effort was a complete success."

Rogers feels that the entering class at the College will be less geographical than it has been in recent years. The loss of David J. Zucconi '55, who had covered the West Coast area for the last few years before becoming associate alumni executive officer, led to a four per cent reduction of entering students from that area. Other reasons given are the number of students interested in engineering, up from 125 in 1968 to 165 in 1969.

"Out West we are not particularly known as an engineering school," Rogers says. "Most of our engineering students come from New England and the Atlantic states. Likewise, the Negroes entering this fall are basically from these same two areas."

Rogers pointed out that the class of 1973 would be as diverse a class as Brown has accepted in many years. "It is our hope that these students will learn as much from living with one another as they will, in other ways, from sitting at the feet of their professors."

Sophisticated Lady

The dinner held for recipients of honorary degrees on the Sunday night be-

fore Commencement has always been a quiet, private evening among interesting people. It was not as quiet this year, and the man who helped change it was Duke Ellington.

It was inevitable that Ellington would sit down at the piano, and it was no accident that the dinner was held in the Piano



MRS. HEFFNER & THE DUKE
Finale to a happy evening

Lounge of the Graduate Center.

Ellington began to play, and the sounds were familiar. "Mood Indigo," "Take the A Train," and "Sophisticated Lady" drew more than those among the guests who hadn't finished dinner. As the Duke's music carried beyond the Graduate Center, undergraduates began appearing on the terrace. President Heffner invited students into the Lounge, and Ellington quickly had an audience, old and young alike, seated on the floor around the piano.

Both President and Mrs. Heffner are interested in music, and Mrs. Heffner plays the piano well. So it was no surprise when a Heffner-Ellington duet developed.

Commencement 1969 had its serious, sad, and happy moments. The appearance of Duke Ellington was serious because the honorary degree awarded him was deserved and given in sincerity.

But it was not out of character when Ellington made it also one of the happier moments which, if nothing else, bridged the legendary generation gap.

Senior graduates with 4.156

A Brown senior has graduated with what many here believe to be the highest academic average compiled by a college undergraduate in modern times.

The senior is Donald E. Kreckler, 21, of Norristown, Pa., and his average is 4.156. University officials, casting around for a comparison, say Kreckler's average is like scoring 50 on a par-72 golf course or bowling 322 when 300 is a perfect score.

(Continued on page 69)



*'I have reached the conclusion
I do not enjoy being a university president'*

Not long after Dr. Ray L. Heffner became President of Brown in August, 1966, he addressed the Alumni Council on what he called the special spirit of the University. He said then he had to learn what being a university president was all about and, he added:

"I had observed various presidents from the vantage point of student, member of the faculty, and the administrative staff. But you don't know just what it's like until you try it."

Three years later, Ray Heffner had tried and decided he didn't like it. On May 9, in concurrent announcements to the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation, the faculty and the press, Ray Heffner said he was resigning as the 13th President of Brown, effective Aug. 1. Said he, in perhaps the most revealing statements in his resignation:

"No one can be entirely effective as a university president unless he really enjoys all of the aspects of that assignment. . . . I have simply reached the conclusion that I do not enjoy being a university president."

With that, and for the second time in four years, Brown had joined the legion—now estimated at more than 280—of colleges and universities searching for presidents. Chancellor Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32 accepted Dr. Heffner's decision with "regret and disappointment." He announced that a committee of trustees would begin immediately the search for a successor, adding that faculty and students would be consulted while that process was taking place. Provost Merton P. Stoltz, who took office in the No. 2 position in the Brown administration on the same day Dr. Heffner was inaugurated as President, will

serve as Acting President until a successor is found.

Dr. Heffner said in his announcement that his reasons for resigning were personal, and the simplicity of that statement probably masked its true accuracy. For he added that he felt a growing need to return to the position of faculty member and to more strictly academic administration. And that, he said, he was going to do. Next month he will return to the University of Iowa as professor of English and provost, a position similar to the one he held there five years ago prior to a vice-presidency at Indiana University and his subsequent appointment as Barnaby C. Keeney's successor at Brown.

There was, too, the special nature of the Heffner family. The Heffners are devoted to each other and to their young sons, Christopher and David. It is worth noting that in an interview with *Time* magazine earlier this year, Dr. Heffner was asked to comment on the reasons many university presidents were quitting. Dr. Heffner had made no such decision at that time, and he did single out many of the satisfying aspects of his job. But he said then that the job was fatiguing, that he was not ready for the constant exposure that every college president faces, and that the close scrutiny of every facet of a college president's life could become a strain on his family.

When he resigned in May, President Heffner did not elaborate on this aspect of the last three years or what he foresaw for the future. But few observers at Brown questioned the theory that when Ray Heffner seriously evaluated his future several months ago, an overriding factor was the general welfare of his family.

Continued

And yet it is probably a commentary more on the times than it is of the man to point out that Ray Heffner's three years at Brown are the shortest tenure of any President in the 205-year history of the University. Violence had struck dozens of American campuses in those three years, and Ivy universities were no exception. Not long after Dr. Heffner announced his

resignation, Cornell's beleaguered President, James A. Perkins, said he, too, was quitting. Columbia had already lost its president last summer, and on the day the Heffner resignation was announced, C.C.N.Y.'s President, Buell C. Gallagher, also resigned as an aftermath to violence on that campus. It was inevitable for some part of the news media to link the two resignations to campus unrest, and

The resignation statement

I am submitting to you my resignation as president of Brown University, effective August 1, 1969, or at such other date on or about that time as will best provide an orderly transition to a new administrative arrangement. I ask that you accept that resignation and proceed immediately to establish a mechanism for choosing a president and for providing for administrative leadership during the period of selection.

My reasons for submitting my resignation are primarily personal. A man owes it to himself and to his family to assess his future from time to time and to choose a role in which he feels he can be most productive. No one can be entirely effective as a university president unless he really enjoys all the aspects of that assignment, including the constant public exposure and the pressures of being the living symbol of the unity that should underlie the concerns of all parts of the University community.

I have simply reached the conclusion that I do not enjoy being a university president and do not feel that in the long run I can make my most effective contribution to higher education in that role. I have felt a growing need to return to the position of a faculty member and to more strictly academic administration, and that is what I plan to do.

I should emphasize that I believe this University is in sound condition and that it has exciting possibilities for future development. A great deal of productive thinking and planning about the future of the University has taken place in the last few years, involving faculty members, students, members of the Corporation, alumni and administrative officers. Brown is, therefore, a rapidly evolving university, with attention both to continuity and change, but most of all to a constant and earnest search for the fundamental principles of its mission. The development

of the University in accord with these principles will go on, and my personal decision cannot be allowed to affect it in any major way.

These are troubled times for American higher education, and the campus has become the center of bitter and sometimes violent conflict. Let me stress here that I am proud of the way Brown University has conducted itself. It has not escaped the tensions of our times, but it has demonstrated a basic commitment to the peaceful resolution of problems. I know that the several elements of the University community are dedicated to the well being of Brown and will continue to work rationally and peacefully for its advancement.

In many respects, no time is a good time for change in leadership. But if such change is needed, it is better to proceed with the business as promptly and in as orderly a fashion as possible. I urge you, therefore, to begin immediately your search for a president who will be devoted to Brown's welfare for a significant period of time.

I cannot conclude these brief remarks without expressing my regard and affection for those associated with the University with whom I have worked during the past three years, and especially for the present and former members of the Corporation. The wisdom and informed concern for the best interests of the University which I know you to possess are among the major reasons for my confidence in the future of Brown University.

My family and I are looking forward to resuming our life in Iowa City, where we have many friends. And I am looking forward especially to working with and for President Willard Boyd, who will I know bring truly distinguished and imaginative leadership to the University of Iowa.

RAY L. HEFFNER

this was accomplished in at least one major Midwest newspaper.

The fact was, however, that while Brown had its own style of activism and restlessness on the part of its student body, it had escaped violence and physical confrontation in the three years Dr. Heffner was President. This fact, and the special pressures that converged upon the office of the Brown presidency, did not go unrecognized when Professor Juan Lopez-Morillas, chairman of the Department of Comparative Literature and a frequent spokesman for the Brown faculty, responded to the Heffner resignation on behalf of his colleagues. Said he:

"At the time he took office, stability, detachment, and leisurely change, as long-established norms of American academic life, were beginning to give way to uncertainty, involvement, and restlessness. The university, once a haven in a stormy world, has itself become a center of turbulence from which waves of agitation move out to all areas of society. To be the head of a university is to be in the very eye of the storm. It is hard to imagine a more precarious and agonizing position.

"As President of Brown, Ray Heffner has been subjected to contrary pressures, beset by conflicting claims and interests, often harassed, and occasionally scolded. These experiences are the present-day accessories of his office, the common lot of university presidents. He has met such trials with dignity and composure. . . ."

It is difficult, perhaps impossible, to evaluate now what the Heffner administration did or did not accomplish for Brown. Chancellor Tillinghast said that the ideas, innovations, plans and beginnings made under President Heffner's leadership would benefit Brown far into the future. There had been a continued strengthening of the faculty and a growing excellence of the academic program, which reflected Ray Heffner's true nature and devotion as a scholar. The medical education program had developed, and there was an obvious expansion of the physical facilities over the past three years.

But, said Chancellor Tillinghast, universities measure time in decades rather than years. Only a few attempted to make invidious comparisons between the comparatively brief Heffner administration and the 10 years of Barnaby C. Keeney or the 18 of Henry M. Wriston. Just before he died in February, former Vice President James P. Adams, who had served three Brown presidents, observed that "times and circumstances were different. I find it difficult

to imagine Dr. Wriston in the settings in which Manning presided. Or Wayland, or Andrews, or Faunce." It is equally challenging to imagine how each would have directed the course of the University in an era of unprecedented campus unrest across the nation. Whatever those conjectures may be, it was, as Chancellor Tillinghast pointed out, important to note that Brown, under Ray Heffner, "demonstrated a wholehearted commitment to rational discourse and the peaceful resolution of campus problems."

As the current cliché has it, the lines of communication between administration, students, faculty, and trustees must be kept open. And only a few university presidents today would take the precarious stand that they had been successful in this task. Ray Heffner would not be one of them, and yet in a period in which total victory for any major decision in education is elusive, his ability to accomplish discourse and to arrive at a decision—however long it took—may have been his greatest strength. The Heffner administration faced a number of controversial policy issues this year—a new code for student conduct, the December commitment to admit more black students, the hassle over the future of ROTC, the first major revision of the Brown curriculum in 25 years, the fight over Project Equality. Said the editors of the 1969 *Liber Brunensis*, in a statement that now includes its own touch of irony:

"A man who believes in the in-depth study of problems and cautious decision-making, President Heffner has included students on several vital committees and has generally shown considerable receptivity toward their wishes and those of the faculty. Although some have criticized his 'government by committee,' it is undoubtedly true that this method of running the University has led to greater faculty-student influence than would have been likely under a more authoritarian president.

"In a time when the American university is constantly and conspicuously on the firing line, he has managed to conciliate and take important steps toward major changes—all the while maintaining the delicate balance that a university president must possess when pressed by both the Corporation and the more immediate Brown community. President Heffner has an unenviable job at an unenviable time."

The time was unenviable, and when Ray Heffner resigned, he was not alone nor was his company undistinguished.

End

Ray Heffner: Before the Press

(After President Heffner announced his resignation to the faculty, he immediately went to a press conference with representatives of the local and national news media. Here are the questions they asked along with his answers.)

Q: Dr. Heffner, you have indicated this was an important and exciting week for Brown because of the important curriculum change. Is it significant that you resigned now as opposed to waiting until Commencement? Was anything that happened, either pro or con, anything to do to make you resign when you did?

A: The time has nothing to do with the events of the week or associated with the faculty's prolonged consideration of a new curriculum for Brown University. It had to do with the meeting of the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation and the simultaneous meeting in Council Bluffs of the Iowa Board of Regents. Perhaps it was not clear from my statement that I am accepting appointment as professor of English and provost of the University of Iowa, where I was five years ago.

As far as commenting on the faculty meetings [on the curriculum], they have been truly remarkable. There were many different opinions concerning details of the curricular proposals. The faculty demonstrated its ability to work out a curriculum with sustained attention to matters that were truly of fundamental importance. I've never seen anything quite like that committee of the whole meeting for two days of solid sessions. The principles of curricular development are among the exciting possibilities which I mentioned in my statement, so that to answer your question, the timing was unrelated to consideration of the curriculum.

Q: There were a number of continuing developments which brought you to the conclusion that you did not want to remain President of Brown University. Undoubtedly there was one element which, to use an old euphemism, broke the camel's back.

Would you in any way consider it the recent developments on this campus concerning the ROTC program and the number of turn-arounds that appeared to be made in both the positions of faculty and administration?

A: I don't think there is one thing which most led to this decision at all. I had been engaged for some months in examining myself and trying to decide what I thought was the most productive future for myself, and I would not point to any single event as having been crucial in helping me reach this decision.



Q: In any way would you consider the possibility that the job you thought you would have as University President was different from the job that you actually found waiting for you?

A: Certainly the developments of the last three years in universities everywhere have made a different job of that of university presidents. This is not especially characteristic of Brown. Of course it's quite a different kind of assignment from what it might have been a few years ago.

Q: Mr. Heffner, can you give us your view on campus turmoil generally and, in particular, the situation at Brown?

A: My views are those of this entire University community, perhaps best expressed in the principles governing

student conduct which have recently been adopted by the University Council on Student Affairs and referred to me and to the Corporation. This says that the rights to peaceful protest, to assembly, to the free exchange of ideas, are fundamental. So, also, are the rights of students and all members of the University community to go about the business of education.

These rights can be protected—the University can preserve both the right for freedom of protest and the right for everyone to enjoy University facilities in the right kind of atmosphere and dedication to rational discourse, and to preservation of fundamental principles.

Now, I'm not spelling this out in as accurate detail as the statements of the University Council and other



groups have done, but those principles are fundamental and they can be adhered to.

Q: Could you be a bit more specific on how the assignment of the university president in your view has changed from what it was three years ago?

A: This is primarily due to the tensions in society as a whole. These tensions are great. They involve fundamental moral considerations. Therefore they are maximized on university campuses where you have significant numbers of young people and adults brought into constant discussion of basic moral principles.

The university, therefore, has been under a terrific tension. If there is generational tension, it is going to be maximized in the university. If there is tension in society, it is going to be

maximized in the university which is dedicated to preserving and criticizing the values of society. If all of this is true the tensions are going to be especially great in the office of the president, which is one place where all the varying concerns of the university come to a focus.

Q: What role do you think the students at Brown University should have in choosing the new president?

A: It is the definite intention of the Corporation that they have a role, and I'll leave that question to the Corporation.

Q: Based on your three years' experience, what type of man would you say is best suited to be a university president?

A: I will address myself to this in a memorandum to the Chancellor perhaps, if he wishes to have it, but mainly you need significant leadership, and this requires qualities of stamina, as well as qualities of under-



standing of the various elements of the university community. I don't think I want to elaborate on that at this point.

Q: Would you say that the administration of Brown University has given in on any issue just to avoid trouble?

A: No, I wouldn't.

Q: Dr. Heffner, is the job that you're taking at the University of Iowa, though it has a different kind of name, similar to the job you had there before?

A: Yes. I think I'll have the same office.

Q: The president of Dartmouth has said on various occasions that he believes a 10-year span is about ideal for a college president. He himself

has been in the job for 24 years. You've been in the job for three years. What, in your view, is an ideal span, both from the university's point of view and from the individual's point of view?

A: Former Brown President Barnaby C. Keeney said 10 years and meant it. One look at the fact indicates the tenure of university presidents is getting shorter all the time. Given a persistence of the special strains that have been characteristic for the last few years—I see no reason that these will not persist for some years in the future—that something a little shorter than 10 years might be well worth considering.

Q: Dr. Heffner, do you think that in this day and age in our country that the role of the university president and the president of a large university, at least as large as Brown, is just an impossible job?

A: No, I don't think so for the right person who, as I pointed out, really enjoys living in some state of tension and strain. It is a job that must be done, and I would not agree with some other presidents who have sug-



gested that it should be split—that you might have one principal officer who would deal with some elements of the university body and another university officer who would deal, in the last resort, with others.

It is terribly important that these concerns, the academic concerns, the concerns with various aspects of student life, concerns with relationships with the members of the university community who are not physically here—the alumni, and members of the Corporation who are not residents—all of these come together in the office of the president. He should have considerable assistance from other officers. But I don't see how [these duties can be split].

Q: Do you think that the way that Brown power and the administrative

structure is set up that the demands on the president in this particular institution are realistic?

A: Brown has grown rapidly, not only in size but in the magnitude of its obligations and certainly in the quality of its scholarship, its student body, and its faculty. And I certainly think there is considerable reason to examine what is called university governance, that is, the interrelationships of the various elements. This has indeed been taking place, especially these last few months with the election of a committee to consider the faculty's role in university policy-making. These are constructive endeavors.

Q: In your estimation why has Brown University managed to avoid the violence that has accompanied turmoil in so many other colleges across the country?

A: Because of the nature of the student body, of the faculty, of the Corporation. Because every one of these groups does have a fundamental conviction about the basic nature of discourse and rational inquiry that has much more in common than it does in terms of separation.

Q: Why is Brown so special in this regard? Why can't other universities have this?



A: There are a number of contributing factors. They may seem in some cases to be minor. The major factor is a spiritual element which is awfully difficult to pin down. But just as one sort of contributing factor, the large number of faculty members who live very close to the campus means that this can be more of a university community in a physical sense than some places where faculty members do not interact as constantly and regularly.

The nature of the faculty—the search for people who are not only scholars but are fundamentally interested in the personal development of the students—is another factor. Every university, perhaps, seeks such a person. Brown has been effective in getting a faculty that is not devoted to some small concern that leaves out the basic development of the student.



The Alumni Role: Central and Serious

by Dr. Ray L. Heffner

I have been asked to emphasize the role of the alumni in the life of the American university. This request was made before I announced my resignation as President of Brown University. Since then I believe there has arisen in many people's minds an expectation that I might use this occasion to comment, with whatever wisdom I could distill out of the experience of three years in the presidency of a major university, more generally on the problems of American universities today or more specifically on the challenges facing Brown. In this case I believe I can satisfy all my constituents—at least in regard to the agenda—for the role of the alumni is indeed in my estimation central and cannot be discussed without considering the general problems facing universities today. And I would not wish to comment on these general questions without some illustration drawn from the experience and expectations of Brown.

When university presidents get together, they tend to concentrate in their discussions on three related questions: (1) the financial problems of all colleges and universities, and especially of the private university with modest resources but major national obligations and commitments, (2) "student

unrest," or, more accurately, the dissatisfaction of the current student generation in the institutions of American society in general and with the recent practices of universities in particular, and (3) the "public backlash," or the growing lack of confidence by the general American public in the institutions of higher learning which they are being asked to support with ever increasing funds.

Let me put the "frustration equation" this way: First, the costs of providing a level of quality in higher education to which we have been accustomed and to which we are all committed are rising more rapidly than any projections of traditional sources of income.

Second, student demands for greater relevance and for greater attention to individual needs and differences will inevitably add further to educational costs, unless there is a massive reordering of priorities, with the abandonment of some things universities are now doing.

Third, the conservative general public is increasingly suspicious of universities as part of the problem rather than part of the solution in the tensions of modern society, and therefore reluctant to provide the funds necessary to do the old jobs of

'The days of the great, single-minded founders and founding presidents—the Gilmans, the Harpers, the Jordans, Stanfords, Rockefellers, and Cornells—are past.'

higher education, let alone some of the newer tasks which universities might be eager to assume.

The more a university reorganizes and restructures itself internally to meet not only the demands of students but the true needs of society, the more it may alienate itself from the general public which it must serve and from which support must come.

The natural antagonists in this situation are on the one hand the students—frighteningly bright, idealistic, impatient, irreverent, brash, cocky, and terribly earnest in their pursuit of a few objectives—and, on the other hand, the general public—the legislators and the union members, the businessmen, the police, and the voters—who have never been fully convinced that a university which espouses freedom for faculty members and other adults to advocate unpopular ideas truly served society, but who are certainly not going to tolerate a university as a bastion from which alienated and revolutionary youth can assault society.

A natural but, to my mind, deplorable temptation is to say, "Let these hostile groups fight it out, and a plague on both their houses." Let the student and the forces of law and order confront each other directly, both on and off the campus, while we, the supposedly intelligent and concerned adults, stand aside and wait for the restoration of the peace and harmony we once knew and loved.

The temptation is great, but we adults in the middle cannot "cop out" in this fashion. And by adults in the middle I mean all those concerned and identified with universities—faculty members, deans, presidents, trustees and alumni. All are internal, not external, to the university; all have a stake in its well being and at least a glimmering perception of its noble purpose. Of these groups I would especially emphasize the faculty and the alumni; more numerous and therefore more difficult to consider as consolidated entities than the president, the administrative staff, and the governing board, and less recognized as authorities in most

charters, they are nevertheless real sources of power for the strengthening of the university, or for its destruction.

Now each group has certain natural, indeed almost inevitable, tendencies toward both conservatism and radicalism. The faculty has a vested interest in things as they are within the university—in existing departmental organization, in last year's lecture notes, in the 50-minute class period and the semester system, in established patterns of professional reward, in basic assumptions about the nature of scholarly inquiry. But the faculty, because of the traditions of academic freedom and tenure, tends to be daring in its criticism of other institutions of society.

The alumni, on the other hand, who earn their living outside the university, tend to be more conservative about the existing organization of business, government, the legal and medical professions, the army, and the church, but less concerned about keeping things just as they are within the university. In regard to university affairs alumni tend to be not conservative but either reactionary or reformist, seeing things not as they are but through memory's haze, and desiring either a return to a pastoral ideal (Mark Hopkins and the log) which is largely a romantic fiction, or, if their collegiate memories are not so happy, the reform of conditions which may no longer prevail.

Historically, then, it is not surprising that neither faculties nor alumni bodies have been such important forces for change as have been strong presidents and deans, independent-minded founders and other donors, external foundations and government agencies. But the days of the great, single-minded founders and founding presidents—the Gilmans, the Harpers, the Jordans, the Stanfords, Rockefellers, and Cornells—are past. The "establishment" of higher education is too vast, complex, and dispersed in its patterns of governance, the accumulation of capital and its application to pioneering ventures in education too difficult for us to expect many miracles of this sort.

Chancellor Ed Litchfield of the University of Pittsburgh saw himself in this heroic tradition and experienced a truly tragic fall. There is still room for a man—like Father Ted Hesburgh of Notre

The text is the last address of Dr. Ray L. Heffner as President of Brown and was given at the Alumni Dinner during Commencement.



Dame or Abram Sachar of Brandeis—to build or rebuild an institution of quality, to compete with others in generally accepted terms. But the great movers and shakers of the basic ways of doing things in universities in modern times have been of a different sort—a few men in the Ford Foundation and Carnegie Corporation who introduced the study of the non-western world into the university on a grand scale; Congressman John Fogarty of Rhode Island, who through legislative programs, transformed medical education more than any man since Abraham Flexner; the late Professor William Riley Parker who set out, through the National Defense Education Act, to change the nature and status of the teaching of foreign languages in all schools and colleges.

The immensity and scope of these latter changes, and the uniformity of their application throughout American higher education, is frightening. Presidents and deans, too, have their dreams of a past of pastoral simplicity or of heroic achievement that

'A good alumnus is a good citizen of his university. . . . He knows not only what the life of the mind was like 20 years ago, but what it is like now.'

are no more true to today's reality than some alumni dreams of the old fraternity or of the good, gray, tweedy, stern but kindly dean.

The hope for the future as I see it comes not from the establishment of new universities with charismatic and doctrinaire presidents nor from the development of massive new federal and foundation programs, but from the transformation of universities into dynamic institutions with a built-in capacity for change. This means overcoming the natural tendency for faculty members to be externally radical and internally conservative.

By change I mean something much more than simply responding to changes in technology or society, or to the demands of external groups. The university must lead society into the 21st century, not be dragged. It must be an educational environment truly conducive to the development of initiative, imagination, and the capacity for leadership among students. It must be constantly critical of itself as well as of other institutions of society.

One way to foster change is to build students into the mechanism for initiating and considering academic policy, and this we are learning to do. Another way is to insist that doing something the way it has always been done requires as cogent and rational an argument as doing it in a different way.

The development of a new curriculum at Brown is a good example of the way in which fundamental change can occur. The consideration of a curriculum based on quite different principles is largely due to student initiative. Students in increasing numbers studied, worked, argued and lobbied for three years. Students were involved in all sorts of committees—of their own, and jointly with the faculty. The curriculum as finally recommended to the Board of Fellows was hammered out by the faculty, meeting for 2½ days in marathon session as a committee of the whole, with several hundred members participating in the debates.

Out of all this has come a daring curriculum which minimizes requirements and maximizes the opportunity for choice by the student—choice of courses, of the components of a concentration program, of systems of grading. The most revolutionary thing about this curriculum is that it is based not on coercion but on trust. It assumes that

students want to learn if given the opportunity, and that faculty members wish to be not narrow specialists but scholars who can relate their disciplines to other fields and to the problems of the world at large. The experiment, adopted for a two-year trial period, may not work, in whole or in part; but it is clearly worth an honest and wholehearted trial.

As the new system is instituted, where grades more precise than "satisfactory" or "no credit" are optional with the student, but where the faculty retains the obligation to make some comprehensive evaluation of the student's work, the most important task of the faculty, as pointed out in a recent faculty meeting by Professor Paul Symonds, will be the redefinition of standards of excellence. For all agree that the University should, with resolute determination, pursue excellence in all it does. But the meaning of excellence is no longer to be taken for granted when the ground rules have been so radically altered.

Now in this evolution the role of the faculty has been mainly to ponder, to debate, to question, to modify proposals rather than to initiate them, to make a constant attempt to preserve some continuity of tradition, of standards of basic purpose. This is a valuable—indeed, an absolutely necessary—function. But projection into the future would give the students the entire obligation for initiation of criticism and reform of the educational process. Such a division of responsibility—with the students preempting all reformist zeal, and the faculty content to be a sort of House of Lords, able to slow the pace of change or even to veto it but not to initiate it—would be most unfortunate. Indeed, I should think disastrous for the University. The faculty simply must regain some of the initiative if it is to retain the respect of the students and if the institution as a whole is to have a proper balance of the complementary progressive and conservative spirits.

I said I would discuss the role of the alumni, and so far I have dwelt at some length on the role of the faculty. But I have not digressed so very far, for it is the role of the concerned and experienced adult in educational change that I am discussing. A faculty member spends most of his time worrying about the intellectual and spiritual



life of his university, an alumnus spends only part of his time doing so, and this is the major difference between them. I would argue, then, that the tension between the progressive and conservative spirits must be reflected in the alumni body, and in each alumnus, as well as in the faculty. The alumnus must know the issues, and feel their importance, not just hear about them or—worst of all—just complain about them.

At the Pembroke senior dinner recently a young faculty member said, "It is good that you are graduating. But I hope you will never become alumni." By this he meant—or I hope he meant—that we all have an obligation to retain the zest for learning, the zeal to put everything to the test, including ourselves, that are the best characteristics of the student. He asked the seniors, then, to remain perpetual undergraduates. Now this is, of course, only half a prescription. I hope that the seniors will grow in wisdom and in the ability to make mature judgments even while they retain some of the zeal of youth. But it is certainly true that enthusiasm for reform is too valuable a quality to be left entirely to the young.

A good alumnus, then, is a good citizen of his university. He not only supports the essential spirit of the institution, he helps to define and express it. He knows not only what the life of the mind was like 20 years ago but what it is like now. As much as he can be at some distance from the campus, he is a participating member of the academic community. He does not accept uncritically all that happens on the campus, any more than he accepts uncritically all that happens anywhere else. But if he believes in the institution, and since events move rapidly today and there is at least some value to being on the scene, he gives the university the initial benefit of the doubt when tense moments occur and controversial decisions are made.

It is the obligation of the president, the faculty, and the student body to take the alumni seriously, to assume that the alumni share all the values of the resident members of the university community, and are just as much concerned about its progress as well as its preservation. It is the obligation of the alumni to take the University seriously—its present and future as well as its past.

END

Merton Stoltz: The man for this season

Last September, a meeting was held in University Hall to brief a large number of administrative staff members at Brown on the directions the University would take in the future and on its strengths and weaknesses.

For three hours that morning, the subject was Brown University, its length and breadth, and one man held the spotlight to summarize in frank and exact detail what those directions would be. Strong academic departments and programs were mentioned; so were some that were not so strong. In the cases of weakness, he knew what the University planned to do about them; where a department was strong, he knew its background and how good academic departments are built.

From only the barest of notes, Provost Merton P. Stoltz talked that morning for three hours, and when he didn't finish, the group asked him to return for another three hours after lunch. There was no fabrication in what Stoltz had to say that day; neither was there an attempt to smooth over the rough spots: one program was going well and placed Brown in a leadership position in American education; another was not. For those who may have been ruffled by what he had to say, Stoltz's defense was his exactness in focusing on the center of each academic area.

That session was characteristic of Merton Stoltz, the man who will head Brown as Acting President until a successor is found for Ray L. Heffner. Stoltz is regarded as a no-nonsense type with, at this point, strong support from the faculty. His strength is best illustrated in the fact that he has continued to hold the respect of the faculty and others even though he has been the man in recent years who has pared the Brown budget from something in the stratosphere to a figure a private university can live with in difficult financial times.

Stoltz's forte is generally said to center around his ability to put

together into a package the component parts the University requires to attack a specific problem. A vital government grant or an important proposal to a large foundation are likely to wind up on Stoltz's desk. There, with only a few wasted words, Stoltz generally follows a you-do-this and I'll-do-that style that packs an amazing amount of information into the voluminous reports required to effectively submit a proposal.

Under President Barnaby C. Keeney when Stoltz was dean of the University, he was said to have played a leading role in proposals to the Ford Foundation. More recently, as provost, Stoltz has been heavily involved in the medical education program, especially in helping construct the recent agreement between Brown and a number of Rhode Island hospitals which are cooperating in the program.

Stoltz was only the third provost in the history of Brown, and his promotion was one of the first acts performed by Dr. Heffner after he took office in 1966. Doctors Heffner and Stoltz officially began their duties on the same day, and President Heffner left no doubt in anyone's mind that he considered Dr. Stoltz his second in command over the past three years.

Outlining his duties, in 1966, Dr. Heffner said Stoltz, as provost, would continue to be responsible for many of the same areas he headed as dean of the University. He was regarded as the principal academic officer of the University and, additionally, he took on new duties related to supervision of the academic and research programs. Together with President Heffner, Stoltz has been responsible for the selection and development of the faculty, for the improvement of the curriculum and of instruction, and all but the administrative aspects of research. Said President Heffner at the time:

"His integrity, his vision, his

sensitivity to Brown traditions, and his demonstrated capacity for leadership make him ideally qualified for the position."

Dr. Stoltz is a native of Glidden, Wis., and a graduate of the University of Minnesota in 1934. He received a Master of Arts degree from Brown in 1936 and his doctorate from the University of Minnesota in 1941. Dr. Stoltz joined the Brown faculty in 1940 as an assistant professor of economics, and he has been a full professor since 1950. He was chairman of the Economics Department from 1956 to 1964, and an associate dean of the Graduate School from 1960 to 1964.

As an economist, Dr. Stoltz has become involved in Rhode Island civic affairs in the years he has been at Brown. In 1957, he headed the special Providence Committee on Municipal Revenue. The committee later became known as the Stoltz Committee and rendered a comprehensive report of municipal finances two years later.

In 1961 he was a prominent member of a similar group that studied state finances. Dr. Stoltz directed a college-community research program that functioned during the 1950s as a cooperative venture between economists and businessmen interested in improving the economic future of the state.

Among Dr. Stoltz's other interests has been a long involvement in the work of the American Red Cross. He has held a number of important positions in the Rhode Island area and in 1959 he became vice-chairman of the national fund of the Red Cross. He gave up that position in 1961 and a year later was named to the eastern advisory council of the national organization.

Dr. Stoltz is the author of several books. His specialties as an economist are in the fields of statistics, mathematical economics, and econometrics, the application of mathematical techniques to economics.

End



Michael Boyer '68

Peaceful Reform: The New Curriculum

by Jerome B. Grieder '54

Jerome B. Grieder '54 is associate professor of political science and a member of the Special Committee on Educational Principles.

Chairman Paul F. Maeder, associate provost, listens during a special committee session on the curriculum. Ira Magaziner '69 is at left.



In the first week in May, when the magnolias by the Faunce House arch were coming into bloom and an unaccustomed gentleness in the air suddenly and miraculously populated the Green with dogs and babies and guitars, the Brown faculty endured what was certainly the longest, and may well have been the largest, faculty meeting in the history of the University.

The subject under discussion was the proposals for curricular reform submitted to the faculty several weeks earlier by the Special Committee on Educational Principles, which had been deliberating the issue since January. The final result of three days of sustained and often spirited debate was the first major revision of the curriculum undertaken at Brown since the introduction of the "Ducas Curriculum" soon after World War II.

The size and duration of the May meeting, and the liveliness of the dialogue that took place among the faculty and between faculty and students (who were present as non-voting participants in the discussion) are hardly matters to occasion surprise. The curriculum is, in a very real sense, the constitutional foundation on which the University's existence and identity rest. It is the curriculum that defines the responsibilities and privileges of the members of the University community, students and teachers alike.

And it is the curriculum which expresses, implicitly more often than explicitly, what the University—as a collection of individuals brought together by certain common concerns and interests—aspires to be, or to become. The faculty congregated in Sayles Hall on those early days of spring, under the impassive scrutiny of the gallery of austere portraits of men who had known Brown in earlier and perhaps more tranquil times, was grappling with issues of great and ongoing concern to the life of the University in the decade of the 1970s.

Change, of course, is as much a constant factor in academic life as it is in other areas of experience today. There may have been a time when the curriculum descended from generation to generation as a hallowed and cherished inheritance, little changed and never challenged. Today, changes of greater or lesser magnitude are taking place within the curriculum all the time, in response to various stimuli. Individual instructors regularly revise the content and organization of their courses to take advantage of new material or to realign their teaching with the development of fresh scholarly interests.

Faculty turnover naturally has a great effect on course offerings. Departmental courses are under constant surveillance and undergo periodic revisions to meet changing demands and changing concepts of how the essentials of a given subject may be most effectively communicated. In the past year, for example, the introductory

courses in biology and in political science have been thoroughly recast. The development of new programs of study, like those in Bio-Med and in Chinese Studies, exert a considerable influence on the shape of the curriculum.

Yet such changes, however dramatic and far-reaching they may sometimes be, are not to be confused with the kind of general reassessment of the curriculum as a whole that Brown has undertaken over the last few months. Indeed, the gradual, almost imperceptible changes in course offerings, departmental strengths, and academic requirements that evolve over an extended period of time virtually necessitate an occasional overhaul of the entire curricular structure.

Another factor that makes curriculum reform an issue of special importance and urgency is the change in the attitudes and aspirations of the students. The new Brown curriculum is, in some measure, a product of the current crisis in higher education.

"Crisis" is a word that carries unpleasant connotations, and evidence of the destructive potential of this particular crisis lies scattered across the landscape of American universities today. But whether or not a crisis will, in fact, lead to disaster depends in part on the kind of response it provokes from those who are caught up in it.

The new curriculum is a positive and imaginative response to critical needs and demands. It is an explicit affirmation of the view that the times do not permit, nor circumstances require, the perpetuation of a "business as usual" approach to the problems of university education.

It is a fact worth emphasizing that the endeavor to meet the present challenge to the authority of the University by means of curricular reform is, in the best and truest sense of the term, a conservative effort. The new curriculum makes a number of radical departures from past practices and principles, but the underlying motivation is the desire to modify an existing tradition rather than to subvert it. In the same manner in which constitutional amendment preserves the integrity of a political order, curricular reform, even the most "revolutionary," is an expression of trust in the capacity of existing institutions to change in order to satisfy newly felt needs and to pursue new purposes.

From the beginning, students have played an active role in the development of the new Brown curriculum. The movement for curricular reform began, some three years ago, in a student-organized "group independent study" focusing on the history of higher education in America as background to an analysis of the present—and, in the eyes of a substantial number of students, unsatisfactory—condition of their university experience. Since then the interest of the students in problems of

curricular reform has been a constant, well-informed and, upon occasion, forceful element in the framing of a new curriculum for Brown.

Students have served on the two committees whose deliberations led to the proposals acted upon by the faculty in May: a subcommittee of the Committee on the Curriculum chaired by Professor Newell Stultz that met throughout 1967-68, and the Special Committee on Educational Principles chaired by Associate Provost Paul F. Maeder, whose recommendations were before the faculty at the May meeting. Throughout this time, the student-written "Working Paper on Undergraduate Education at Brown"—nicknamed the "Magaziner-Maxwell Report" after its principal authors, Ira C. Magaziner '69 and Elliot Maxwell '68—provided many of the points of departure from which the discussion of educational principles, and of specific aspects of the existing curricular structures, has proceeded.

It is not surprising, especially in an era of increasingly articulate and sophisticated student opinion, that the impetus toward a general reexamination of the curriculum should come from the students. Individual members of the faculty are certainly no less concerned than are the students for the quality of the educational experience that Brown affords. But they are likely to be preoccupied with the particular problems of teaching and doing research in their own areas of specialization.

It is the students who must cope with the curriculum as a whole, piecing its various requirements together into worthwhile patterns of activity and effort, discovering for themselves what opportunities it provides, and living thereafter with the consequences of choices made sometimes wisely, sometimes foolishly, and sometimes negligently. Perhaps the most striking aspect of the new curriculum is the candid acknowledgment of what has long been true in fact: that it is the student who must finally make something of the educational experience that the University offers.

From this fact the students draw the conclusion that *what* the individual student chooses to make of the opportunities he has at Brown should properly be regarded as a matter which lies within the range of his own responsibility, a responsibility that ideally will be discharged in intimate and mutually rewarding collaboration with certain members of the faculty, but with a minimum of impersonal and abstract regulation by the University. The new curriculum goes a long way toward acceptance of this conclusion by establishing the structures which, hopefully, will make possible genuinely creative relationships between students, teachers and materials.

In light of these general observations, several specific features of the new curriculum are worth careful appraisal.

Modes of Thought Courses. One of the most difficult problems which the new curriculum endeavors to confront is the nature of the students' first encounter with university education. Complaints about the freshman year have long been a universal part of college experience. Courses that freshmen are required to take, so the familiar argument runs, are all too often huge and featureless agglomerations of unmotivated students and indifferent instructors, barren of any great sense of intellectual commitment on either part, and likely to be felt as a burden by all involved. Too often, again, freshmen find most of their time consumed by courses that bear no identifiable relationship to each other, fragments of a structure reverently called "Knowledge" for which the builder's plan seems to have been mislaid by some negligent predecessor.

Such criticisms are as familiar as they are widespread, but that does not mean that they are unfounded. The remedy may seem obvious, but that, in turn, does not mean that it is easy to administer. Clearly what we should do to revitalize freshman education is:

- ☐ Put as many freshmen as possible into small and informal classes for a major part of their time;
- ☐ Bring them into direct and stimulating contact with instructors who are enthusiastic about what they are teaching and how they teach it;
- ☐ Deemphasize the kind of specialized content that sometimes finds its way into introductory surveys and leads to a premature narrowing of the students' tastes and interests;
- ☐ Emphasize instead the underlying concepts that relate one area of inquiry to another;
- ☐ And encourage constant and uninhibited communication among students and between students and teacher, unhindered by the constraints that may derive from the sudden confrontation with a mass of strange material dispensed by an unfamiliar authority.

These, in brief, are the ideas that lie behind the Modes of Thought program. To those who passed through Brown in the late 1950s and early 1960s, all this will revive memories of the old "Identification and Criticism of Ideas" courses which were similarly designed as intimate and issue-oriented approaches to major areas of intellectual inquiry.

The IC program has been, in fact, one of the inspirations for the new MT courses, but there are some significant differences to offset the similarities. The IC courses

were more closely linked with departments and disciplines than will be the case with the new MT courses. Modes of Thought courses will be taught by individual members of the faculty, independent of departmental sponsorship, and a course will remain in the curriculum only as long as the instructor who originates the course desires to continue teaching it. The hope is that MT courses will be less likely to become, as eventually was the case with many of the IC courses, introductory departmental courses existing as a sometimes burdensome obligation upon the faculty.

Many MT courses will be organized around themes that transcend the usual confines of a discipline. A course on "Revolution," for example, might combine materials from the literature of political philosophy, empirical political theory, history, perhaps even the humanities, in an attempt to comprehend not only what revolution is, as an historical and political experience, but also what men have understood it to be and how they have seen its effect upon their lives.

Again, "Man and Environment" might serve as the theme of a course that would incorporate materials drawn from several of the life sciences and go even beyond this to issues of social consequence. The possibilities for courses that are both academically sound and intellectually provocative seem virtually unlimited.

Finally, it is anticipated that over a period of several years a great many more MT courses will be offered than was feasible under the IC program, so that incoming students will have ample opportunity to make use of these courses as a transition to the work they will be doing during the remainder of their academic careers at the University.

If these hopes are realized, the freshman year will become a provocative and rewarding initiation into university life, the benefits of which will accrue to the entire University in the form of highly motivated students capable of pursuing their studies with a greatly enhanced sense of individual responsibility and initiative.

Distribution. Under the new curriculum, distribution requirements are conspicuous by their absence. This means that it is no longer a University-regulated obligation of the student to distribute his course of study across a given range of subjects, sampling a number of disciplines in the process of becoming "liberally educated." Presumably, this also means that students will be deprived of what is reported to have been a favorite undergraduate pastime, the game of devising means to beat "the system."

In doing away with all distribution requirements, the faculty went somewhat beyond the recommendations of

the Special Committee, which had included a proposal that freshmen and sophomores should be required to take a minimum of five and a maximum of seven MT courses. The purpose of this recommendation was twofold. It was intended to insure a degree of latitude in the student's initial intellectual involvement at the University, and at the same time to emphasize, especially in the freshman year, intellectual attitudes more in keeping with the demands of university education than those which most incoming students bring with them from secondary school.

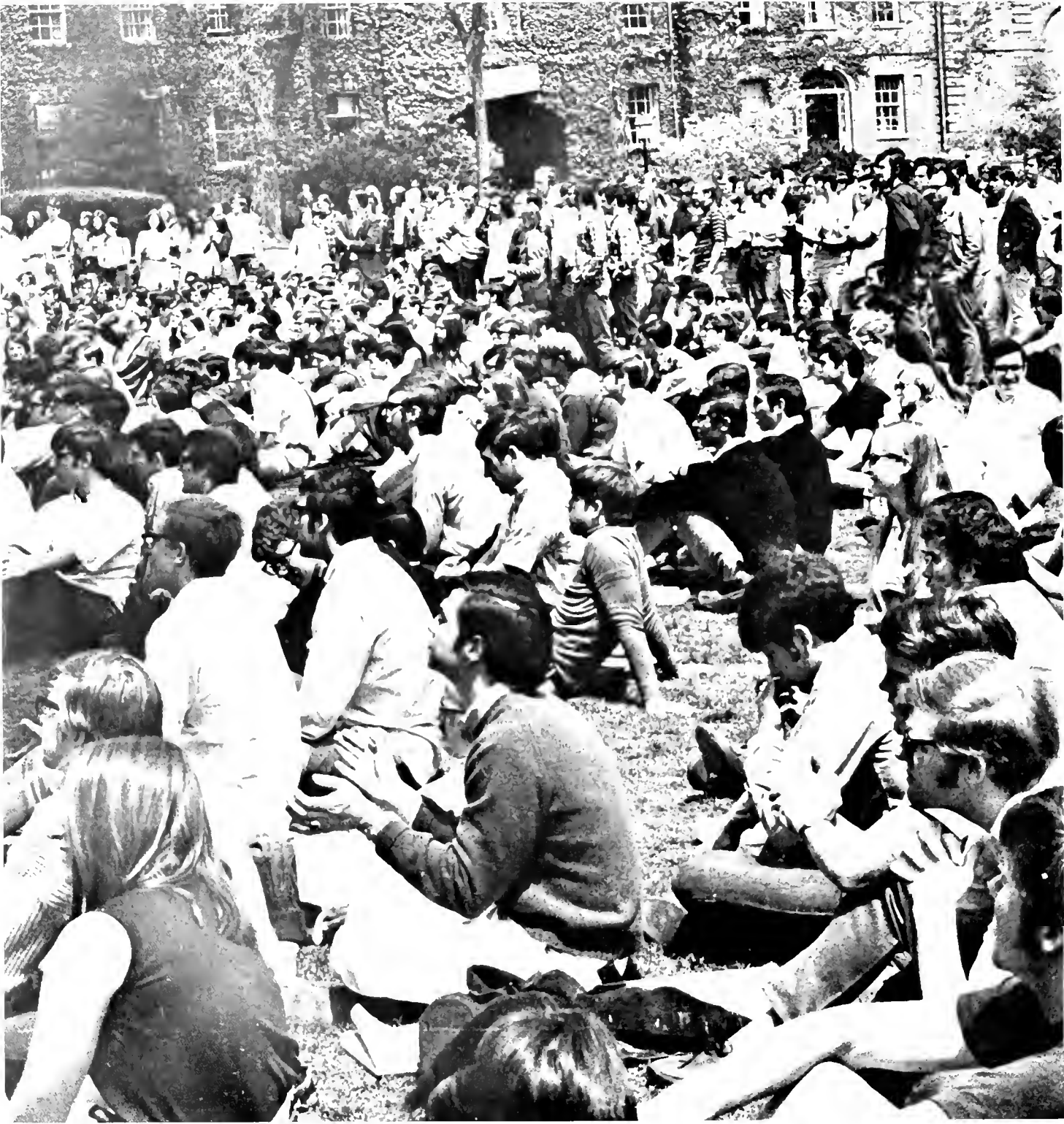
Size, however, is crucial to the success of the MT courses as they are envisioned. With incoming classes of close to a thousand in prospect, the requirement that all freshmen should take at least five MT courses would mean that, if the MT courses were to remain at the optimal 20-student enrollment level, between two and three hundred such courses would have to be available at all times. This, in the opinion of a majority of the faculty, would place a great strain on the University's resources and would almost certainly have compelled a massive redirection of effort from the teaching of advanced undergraduate and graduate courses to a general preoccupation with the instruction of freshmen.

Some concern was also voiced lest the element of compulsion inherent in the requirement run counter to the stress placed elsewhere in the new curriculum on the importance of student responsibility and initiative. As a result of these considerations, both pragmatic and principled, the MT requirement was eliminated, and with it the old distribution system.



Liber 1969

Marathon faculty meetings were heard via loud speakers on the College Green by hundreds of undergraduates interested in the discussions.



Michael Boyer '68

The expectation remains, however, that under the new curriculum the students will, with few exceptions, continue to distribute their studies in accordance with their own interests and capabilities, assisted by a more effective and conscientious counselling service. If this expectation is fulfilled a liberal education at Brown will, to the degree that it is self-motivated, reflect genuine and enduring personal accomplishment.

Concentration. It has long been possible at Brown, for students who are interested in doing so and prepared to take the necessary initiative, to devise in consultation with one or more faculty sponsors an individual pattern of concentration courses to satisfy particular needs and interests.

In the past, however, relatively few students have taken advantage of this option, partly out of ignorance of its existence and partly because of the procedural redtape involved in securing permission for concentration programs of this type. The great majority of the undergraduates have concentrated in programs established by departments and interdepartmental committees, programs which sometimes suit and sometimes frustrate individual concerns and aspirations.

The new concentration requirements differ from the old more in emphasis than in substance. Greater stress is laid on the usefulness of *individual* concentration programs, under faculty sponsorship and subject to the approval of a newly-created Committee on Concentrations, in the hope that such programs will become, if not the rule, at least less of an exception than at present. Departments, however, will continue to offer "standard" concentration programs, as in the past, again subject to the approval of the Committee on Concentrations.

The most striking change in this area is the removal of quantity requirements for concentration. This will probably mean that in the future some concentration programs will be accepted which have fewer than the present requirement of eight courses, and some which have more. Taken together with the abolition of the distribution requirements which in the past have accounted for a fair proportion of the students' time, this opens the way for early, intensive and, in a certain sense, narrow, concentration in a given area. If this were to become a widespread pattern of student behavior it would be contrary to the intent of the new curriculum as a whole. Faculty sponsors, departments and the Committee on Concentrations will presumably exercise a restraining influence to counteract such a tendency.

The effect of the new system is simply to remove the artificial restraints which have, to some degree, encouraged students to think of "education" in terms of

specified numbers of courses symmetrically apportioned into distinct categories. While there is no longer a curricular restriction to prevent a student from taking a 25-course "concentration" in history, or English, or physics, for example, there is also less likelihood now that the student who wishes to satisfy substantial interests in, let us say, both English and political science, will find himself frustrated by the competing demands on his time of conflicting requirements.

The underlying assumption is that the students themselves must, in the end, be charged with the responsibility for maintaining a sense of proportion and balance in the manner in which they choose to exploit the opportunities that Brown offers them.

Evaluation. The system of evaluation—or, in more familiar language, the grading system—is one of the most radical, and therefore controversial, aspects of the new curriculum.

The evaluation system adopted by the faculty is a simple one. Henceforth all course work will be graded, at the discretion of the instructor, on either an "A B C" basis or simply as "Satisfactory." Students enrolled in courses graded on the A B C basis may opt to have their performance evaluated as Satisfactory. Under the new system no credit will be given for unsatisfactory (or failing) work, and the course which is not completed satisfactorily will not be entered on the student's transcript.

The only check on a student's progress through the University will be his ability to complete satisfactorily (or with a grade of A, B, or C) a specified number of courses at given intervals: six by the end of his first year, 13 by the end of his second year, 21 by the end of his third year, and 28 in order to graduate. Failure to meet this requirement will result in action by the Committee on Academic Standing.

Behind this frontal assault on the time-honored methods of grading student performance lies a long history of dissatisfaction with the grading system—a dissatisfaction by no means confined to Brown, and shared in probably equal measure, albeit for different reasons, by both students and faculty.

Many teachers are convinced that grades provide at best a faculty index of what a student has or has not accomplished in a given course—cryptic notations that reflect, almost by necessity in many cases, highly subjective judgments, but that assume the character of precise and objective standards once they have been entered on the student's permanent record.

The students themselves raise other objections. Grades, they argue, have become by virtue of the importance attached to them from kindergarten through college, an

objective of greater concern to students than education itself. More than any other single factor, student critics blame the grading system for injecting into the classroom, and into the student-teacher relationship, the air of constraint, of contrived and coercive authority, that is so damaging to the encouragement of rewarding relationships and genuinely creative intellectual enterprise.

The new evaluation system at Brown is an imaginative attempt to meet these criticisms while continuing to provide a basis for determining whether or not a student is discharging his minimal obligations. The retention of the "A B C" category, possibly only as a transitional measure until the effect of the new system can be evaluated, will serve the interests of those students and members of the faculty in whose judgment the identification of outstanding academic performance is crucial, for personal or professional reasons.

The hope is, however, that the "Satisfactory"/no credit option will be adopted by an increasing number of students and teachers, and that in consequence a de-emphasis on the importance of grades, and an easing of the emotional tensions that grades engender, may result.

The abolition of failing grades is not (as some critics of the new system have suggested) an attempt to disguise from the students the harsh reality that life holds its failures as well as its successes. With the elimination of the anomalous grade of D ("passing but unsatisfactory") the new system will, hopefully, encourage a raising, rather than a lowering, of academic standards. The fact of failure will, of course, still exist, though it will no longer lay claim to immortality by means of the official transcript. When failure occurs, that fact will be registered where presumably it will perform its most useful function—that is, with the student himself.

In barest outline, then, these are the structures around which the new Brown curriculum is built. There remain one or two additional recommendations in the report of the Special Committee that have not yet received the attention of the faculty, largely because they serve more to encourage the expansion of programs already well established in the curriculum than to signal new departures. One of these is the recommendation that greater stress be laid on various kinds of independent study projects undertaken by individual students, or by groups of students working in related areas, under the general supervision of one or more members of the faculty.

Another pertains to the development of a program of "University Courses," multi-dimensional courses similar in some respects to the MT courses but designed primarily for upperclassmen and conducted at a concomitantly more advanced level of analysis. The Special Committee

will remain in session throughout the summer to continue its examination of a number of important questions on which it has not yet made any recommendations, including revision of the counselling system and the relationship of the Sc.B. degree programs to the new curriculum.

It is clear that the principles undergirding the new curriculum take seriously the claim of the present generation of students to a more active and responsible role in the shaping of their own education. The views of the students who have participated in the effort at curricular reform were ably summarized in the *Brown Alumni Monthly* some time ago. (See "Our concern is for the student" by Ira C. Magaziner, *BAM*, March, 1969, pp. 32-35.)

The propositions put forward there may be reduced to two general assertions:

☐ Education does not exist for itself, but for those who seek it, and that its quality must therefore be judged by the effect that it has on the intellectual, aesthetic and moral growth of the student;

☐ Only the student can, in the final analysis, evaluate the extent to which his education satisfies these needs for personal development. The student himself must be willing, and must be permitted, to assume responsibility, at least in major part, for the direction of his own education.



Liber '69

Although both of these statements carry with them implications that deserve more careful and detailed examination, neither is difficult to accept. It proved more difficult, however, to induce the faculty to accept the language in which these principles are enunciated by the students, some of which found its way into the report of the Special Committee. The phrase, "the self-realization of the student," for example, elicited from the faculty a generally negative response. By some it was rejected as meaningless rhetoric. Others regarded it as ambiguous.

And there were some who read into it a demand upon the faculty to assume responsibility for the psychological adjustment of the student to his total environment, a responsibility which most college teachers quite understandably view as lying beyond their competence or their calling. Substantial portions of the statements of educational principles embodied in the report of the Special Committee did not survive the May faculty meeting, where more than once the opinion was expressed that concrete proposals for structural change were more important than unanimous agreement on untestable abstractions.

This led, in turn, to apprehension on the part of some of the students that the faculty had acted without regard for the purposes of its actions, to the eventual detriment of the structures it had voted into being. Time will reveal whether these fears are well founded; it seems now that they will probably prove to be excessive. Despite its reluctance to reconcile itself to specific phrases in the report of the Special Committee, the faculty—by its acceptance of the curricular reforms proposed there—gave tacit but conscious support to the principles on which these reforms rest.

The new Brown curriculum is, as many observed in the course of the May meetings, an experimental curriculum. It will be subjected to continuous re-examination over the next several years to determine whether it is fulfilling the purposes it is intended to serve. Many questions of great importance remain to be answered:

How will the new undergraduate curriculum affect the major effort to expand and improve graduate education upon which the University has embarked?

What will be the effect of elimination of the distribution requirement?

Will the liberalization of the system of evaluation encourage more meaningful pursuit of academic excellence, as its proponents contend? Or will standards fall, as some skeptics predict?

Will the faculty accept the opportunities for innovation

afforded by the Modes of Thought program even if this requires some redistribution of teaching responsibilities?

And perhaps most crucially, will the student body accept the heavier burden of responsibility which has been claimed for them, and which they have now been granted?

The answer lies somewhere ahead of us. The critic reminds us of the virtue of wise skepticism. But at the moment cautious confidence seems justified. Brown now has what is, in many respects, the most flexible and progressive curriculum to be found on the campus of any major American university today. It is a curriculum well suited to the temper of our age, a clear invitation to imaginative teaching and creative learning.

In a turbulent era we can be sure of little except that tomorrow will bring problems unanticipated today, and even its most enthusiastic advocates would not claim that the new curriculum can itself guarantee that Brown will meet and master the challenges that will confront it over the next few years.

But the spirit of common understanding which marked the framing of the new curriculum, and the affirmation of common concerns and a common respect implicit in its acceptance by the faculty, promise well for the future of the University.

END



Liber '69

The Senior Oration

The Need a cultural revolution

by Ira C. Magaziner '69

I would like to discuss a dilemma which has caused me a great deal of pain and anxiety recently and to try to make you understand exactly what it is. It is a dilemma in which a lot of students here find themselves and one which we're really uncertain about how to solve.

We find ourselves wedged between a society we believe has lost its vitality and its values, and an increasingly large movement which is born of frustration and which has begun to lose its ideals in trying to struggle to completely change that society. We don't believe in the use of violence, and yet we feel that the type of work that we do in trying to peacefully change the society fails. And so it leaves us in a dilemma as to what to do.

I'd like to explore each of these statements a bit further, first to explain, in somewhat of a personal history, some of the reasons why I believe society has lost its sense of values and its vitality. To me this means that individuals have come to accept so-called realities which have destroyed the ethical values of justice and freedom upon which the society should be based. They have lost their sense of idealism which has allowed them to become prisoners of the so-called realities. I'll just give a few capsule descriptions of things, which at least in my life, have had some strong effect in convincing me of this.

I worked with the civil rights movement in the early and middle sixties and was amazed to find a number of people who would talk about equality and non-discrimination in the South just as long as the "colored people" did not move into their neighborhood and remained

separated. They called Southerners rednecks and bigots because of their external racism, but when topics of slum-lordism, discrimination in hiring and housing, and exploitation of black communities by whites in the North were brought up, they began using the same excuses we heard in the South: "Don't move so quickly, things take time. Be realistic. After all, they are colored people."

The Kerner Commission has called this subtle racism, and parts of it are in all of we white people. It is devastating to find it so prevalent. Also, I have seen many rich men cheat on their income tax and hold money from their workers to give added profit to themselves, and yet they honestly believe that they're doing nothing wrong. They are the first ones to call for law and order in the country.

I have experienced the ultimate American axiom—which is "money talks"—far too often from people as the basis of their ethic. I used to work in the National Student Association and I remember many of its leaders asking for and receiving my trust. And yet they were lying to me about where their money was coming from and to what purposes they were working. They had traded their allegiances for CIA money and draft deferments. They had convinced themselves that they were doing good because they were left with some freedom to pursue causes which they wanted as long as they did not do too much criticizing. They were insuring their future success, and they felt, or at least rationalized this, by saying that it was better than someone else.

This led me into a whole new awareness of the nature of the CIA and its activities and began to take away my trust in the United States government.

This was further substantiated by my believing the United States government when it said for many years that it was not bombing in Laos during the Vietnam war, and then for it finally to admit that it was and had been doing so for three and a half years, while denying it for that amount of time. Just recently another example were those sheep that were killed in Utah. The Army kept denying for a long time that it had anything to do with the nerve-gas plant that they happen to have in the area, until finally it came out a few weeks ago in some Senate testimony. This has created quite a credibility gap which makes it really impossible to believe or trust the government.

I have also heard from friends I trust of American companies in Latin America, along with the CIA, hoping to support dictatorial governments who agree to protect the American economic interests there. I have done some study on the problem of air pollution and have learned that the technological devices are available to end all air pollution from industry, if proper steps are taken by certain companies. Yet nothing is done as their time is taken up with lobbying to prevent regulatory legislation, and using legal loopholes to circumvent it because it would cut their profit margins.

I see a few hundred people die every summer in New York from air inversions and the pollution that is caused by industry. I see gas pipe lines exploding because of unsafe pipes laid through residential areas to save a dollar or two; and this is being

sanctioned by local governments due to lobbying by the gas companies. Similar things have been in the news recently with the oil slicks in the Pacific Ocean off the shore of California, and the sewage wastes which have tended to destroy many of the lakes in the country.

Finally, of course, there's the war in Vietnam, which has revealed more characteristics of America's spiritual poverty than I ever imagined existed. We have seen during the course of that war, lying, bigotry, willingness to use violence, pride to save face which costs many lives in the process, circumvention of the Constitution, willingness to take freedom from the people in this country, and to support a corrupt dictatorship with American lives, and an unwillingness to admit we have made a mistake.

In all of these cases, and there are many more, we are deluding ourselves. We've come to be lulled into acceptance of what we call the realities of the world, the materialism, the power politics, within and without our country, the lack of trust in people because we have come to believe that human nature is basically bad and has bad traits that can't be overcome.

And there is apathy about that which is not immediate to us, so that we have lost our ideals and we hardly even miss them. Attempts to fight this cultural stagnation in American society have grown from peaceful reform movements aimed at people's consciences to violent revolutionists who think only in terms of power, confrontation and coercion. The nature of this change is important and I would like to take a minute or two to tell again some of my history in seeing this transformation.

I know many black leaders who were in the civil rights movement in the early sixties and suffered the indignities of beatings and jail sentences in the South, and suffered even larger indignities of seeing their supposed liberal friends in the North not be so friendly when they wanted to move into the suburbs to live, or when they started attacking discriminatory practices in the North.

I know many students who are now rioting who were in peace vigils about the Vietnam war in 1964—six years ago. Obviously their efforts at peaceful protest got nowhere. Books were written on the war and on the race problem, many rational debates took place, documents appeared like the Kerner Commission report. All have been virtually ignored. Problems remain unanswered and attitudes virtually unchanged. Over the years these people have learned that the way to change in the United States is through a show of power.

American cultural values have come to center around money and political power and not any longer on ethics. Appealing to people's moral conscience will get you almost nowhere, and it's very frustrating. Americans in positions of power are entrenched and will not relinquish their positions and their own personal gain. The mass of American people are apathetic and commit the sin of inaction on most issues, seeking only economic comfort and security for themselves and for their families and giving only token lip service, if that, to the problems of the society. And these people constitute perhaps the biggest problem of society. They accept the

so-called realities of the society and shrug off appeals to justice and goodness as being unrealistic in today's complex modern world.

Protestors have learned that the only way to move forces, which are not ethically based and which rest on economic and political and military power instead of moral force, is to fight them with political, economic and military power, because that they will understand. The only way to wake up people who are asleep is to jar them awake and disrupt their sleep rather than trying to whisper to them while they snore.

The violent outbursts in ghettos the past few years have begun to wake people up far more than Martin Luther King did in his lifetime and have gotten far more results than he did. Disruption and violence on university campuses have attracted the attention of news media because they are more exciting for Americans to read about and they result in easier and quicker re-evaluation and change than peaceful efforts.

Black and white students all over the country attempted peaceful and rational discussions for years, and it was not until disruption occurred that the results began in basic attitudes and policy changes.

We have now reached a point of polarization where violence is resulting only in more violence. Change obtained through force has almost run its course. Backlash is setting in, and in my opinion, backlash is not created by events but rather is brought to the surface in people. I think it's there. For the immediate future I can see increased violence. Within the next

five years, unless things substantially change, I can easily see a million black people and students having to be imprisoned or killed in this country as a state of rebellion exists in our major cities and around our major universities. This society will become more repressive and students and black people angrier.

I see only one hope which, I must admit, grows dimmer constantly. This is what I have called "Cultural Revolution." It involves a basic re-evaluation of the cultural values within our society. Structural changes can help stimulate this, but it's not, in itself, sufficient. The problem goes much deeper than political or economic reforms. We must re-define our realities and re-find our values and not deviate from them. We must give this equal stead with the successful individual pursuit of our life. If we don't, we're going to find that the individual success of our life is worth little in what will be a corrupt society.

Every man has the potential for good and bad in him, and culture or society can bring out one or the other. We saw examples in Nazi Germany, in Fascist Italy, of the worst in people. Our society, unfortunately, is coming too close to encouraging the bad attitudes in people. Our willingness to accept the evil in man as unconquerable and to call it realism, our tendency to live in the midst of injustice and to accept it are examples of this. Individuals must reassert themselves above the cultural set of realities, asserting an ethics which will be unmovable in the face of these realities. Individual attitudes must change, and those for whom they change must be willing to become active to bring about change in others.

When I'm talking about a personal ethic I don't believe that I have to lay out an absolute ethic which I then would try to force on everyone else. We sometimes cover it up well or drift away from it, but we really know what's right and it's just a matter of reaffirming it and reasserting it.

For me to say this means that I'm an idealist, and I wish I could forget all the times that I've been called a young idealist by someone in the process of telling me that he once was a young idealist and that he learned, as I will learn, the realities of society and settle down in it. That's the problem, right there. Being idealistic is usually being opposed to being realistic, which means considerations of why one must compromise one's ideals in the face of society's realities.

Society right now has very few realities for me. They exist, but they're not real to me. When I watch the news every night it's not real to me. I can't believe it. I can't believe a Hamburger Hill. I can't believe a gas bomb attack by police on a peaceful protest on Berkeley. I can't believe spending millions of dollars to send soldiers to West Germany to engage in a war game. I can't believe financed non-production of our crops while millions starve.

I can't believe analysts seriously discussing how decisions are made [based on] whether Johnson or Nixon feel their place in history is going to be preserved if they make certain decisions while people die. I can't believe the pictures I see of the war and I can't believe the pictures I see

of the ghettos. These can't be realities to me. I acknowledge that they exist but I can't allow myself to see them as my real world because, if I do that, then I'm willing to accept them.

The way things should be has got to be the way things are or none of us should be able to sleep well at night. We should lose sleep not out of fear of our economic security of our property because the Negroes are rioting again. We should lose sleep because we are doing things that are wrong, we're allowing things that are wrong to go on in our society, and we're accepting them.

To my friends whose ends I support in attempting to bring about change, I feel that they must cease using violence. I don't think you can divorce means and ends. I cannot agree with those who say "Well, I had to play a little bit dirty on my way to success. When I get there I'll do good things." I can't believe those people who say, "Oh, I have to use violence now but when I get to the top, you know, when the revolution succeeds, then we'll cease using violence."

Evil means corrupt the ends they support. This has been proved over and over again in history by all the revolutions that used violence and went wrong, and all the people who used wrong tactics to get to positions of power and then were so corrupted by them that they forgot their original good motives. In using power tactics, confrontation and violence, you are accepting the so-called realities of the society and are being corrupted by them.

I can understand [what] many black people especially feel and why they're driven to use violence in protesting. This represents a level of frustration and disbelief that anything else will get something done. But I just cannot believe it's right. . . .

Rather than direct what I feel is the only hope for us to the students who are now engaged in using violence to try to bring about change, I see my job as trying to direct my feelings at you people, and including myself, who represent the white leadership of the country, and the future leadership of the country.

It always disturbs me when I have gone out to speak at other places and people, who know that I'm a pacifist and am against using violence, constantly see it as my job to quiet down the radicals. I do urge non-violence, but this is not what I see as my purpose at all. I see my position to try to convince you people that you have to go through a period of what I've called cultural revolution in re-evaluating your sense of values and carry it into your immediate environment. That's the only way violence is going to cease.

We are the people in the position of power in society; we have all the marbles.

We've got to start the trend toward solving the problems which, in the long run, are our problems because it's our society. You must reassess your positions and yourself become peaceful activists. The problems are ours because we represent society, and it is we who must reassert our idealism and our moral values in the country. We cannot expect the oppressed to do it. They have pointed out the problems but again it's we who have to work toward the

solution. I really have become pessimistic over the past few months in trying to accomplish this.

At Brown we have often been able to work things out by rational discourse because it's a small community. We have been able to talk things out and to come up with solutions that are sometimes, at least, working in the right direction. We have attempted to combine rationality and a sense of right and wrong in setting about the hard task of reevaluation and reform. But when I look around at the society as a whole, I don't see that this is happening.

I'm pessimistic that this speech, as well as all the others that have been made on this same topic, are going to go deaf as soon as [the applause is finished]. . . . You're going to go about your business as usual, and this is going to be the tragedy in American society, the tragedy that's going to bring us into a state of doing more to perpetuate evil in the world than to try to solve it. . . . END



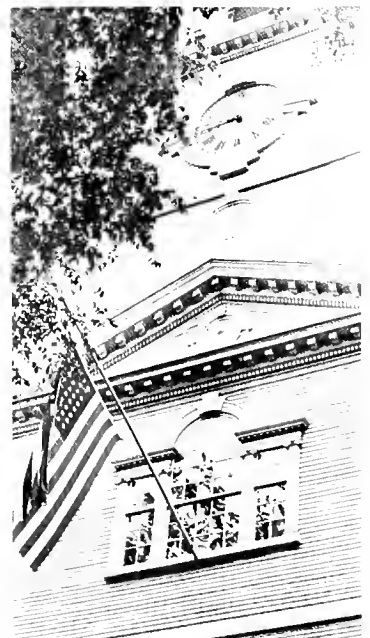
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On A Clear Day, Things Are Different

Commencement has an eternal quality to it, and because this is so, it is taken for granted. There is, legend has it, *always* that moment of the walk down the Hill. And then the ceremony on the College Green. But not *always*, at least not in 1969. The moment is bitter and disappointing. But tradition—that link with 200 years—is not easily put aside. Nor should it be. Even in 1969, when some heritages of the past were put aside, as they should be, others held. Commencement, the Meeting House and, for a few, the walk down the Hill, were preserved.

When the Commencement Procession and the ceremonies on the College Green were shifted indoors because of the threat of rain, a few of the Brown community decided tradition should hold. Six seniors were not to be cheated of the colorful part of Commencement, and they formed their own parade to the First Baptist Meeting House. At left, the customary ceremony that has marked Brown Commencements for two centuries did take place with the key participants—the President, representatives of the Corporation and the graduating classes, the Chaplain, and the Sheriff of Providence County—playing to an empty but symbolic house.







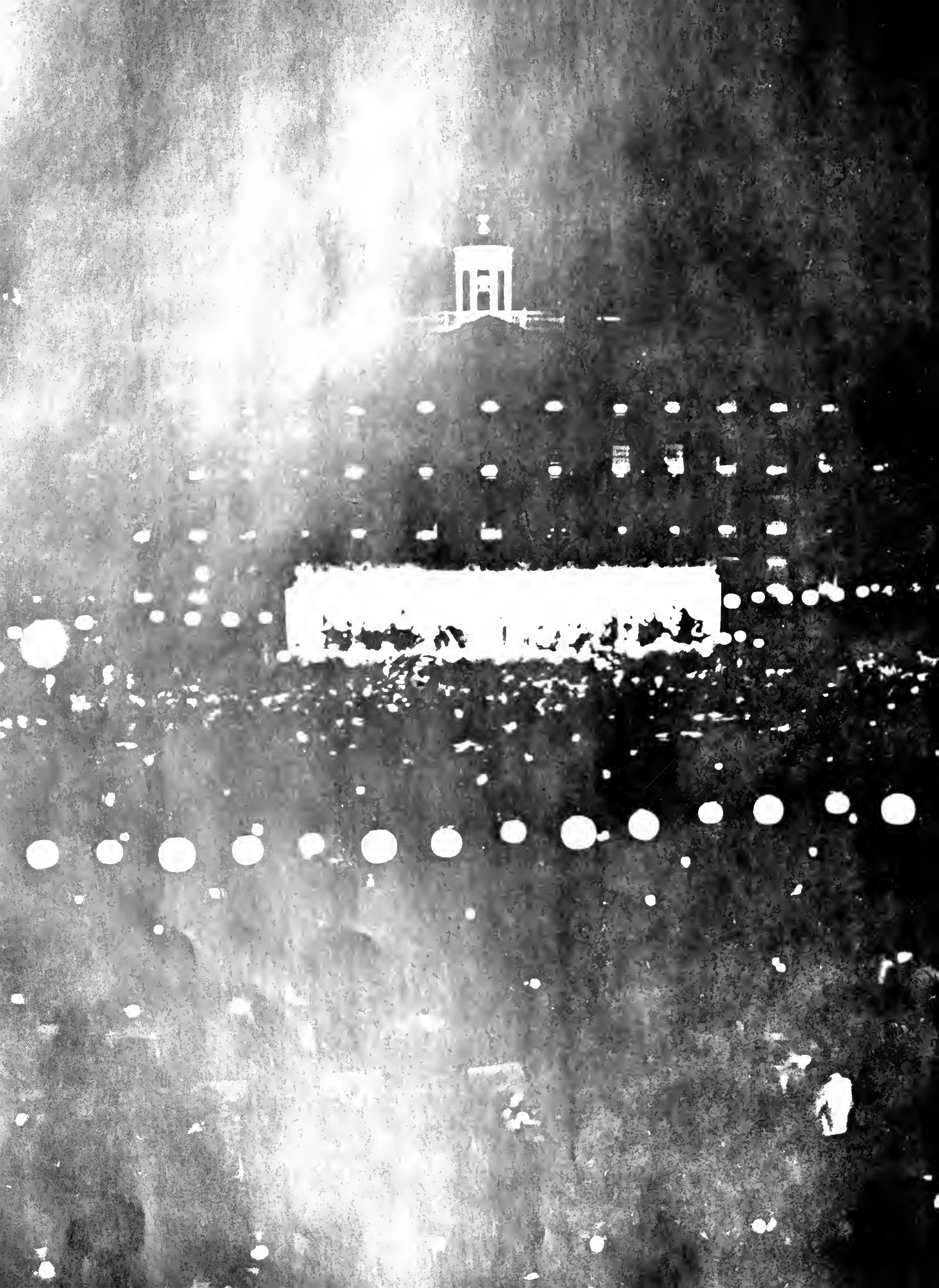
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Michael Boyer

The blend of faces at a Brown Commencement is illustrated in this sequence. At left is Attorney William H. Edwards '19, chief marshal and one of Brown's most loyal sons. Above, a mother pins an ensign's bar on the shoulder of her son, an NROTC student, and, at right, a father watches his son receive an honorary degree. The father is President Emeritus Henry M. Wriston, whose son Walter was among the honorary degree recipients. For the young, there is the Campus Dance and a fire truck to be inspected.

But the march down the Hill is not all there is to Commencement. The essence of this time of year is the people for whom it has meaning. And here is the paradox. Commencements bring reunions, and reunions somehow seem mired in age. Yet who can say that each return to College Hill does not bring something new? And in some years more than others. For the graduates, all is new, but even this has its counterpart in age. It has happened before.





The Pops Concert, the Campus Dance, and the Senior Sing each have their place at Commencement. Below, someone observed that if you changed the numerals the picture could pass for one taken 20 or 30 years ago. At left, the Pops Concert, only five years old, has taken its place as part of the Commencement program, but the Campus Dance (above) is nothing new.

Tradition has it that University Hall is lighted for special occasions, and this has been so from Washington's visit through two World Wars. New traditions develop, but buildings remain the same.



Michael Boyer





Brown Photo Lab

The striking thing about the very young is what delights them. Honky tonk music, fire trucks, and cotton candy have been around for a long time. Alumni Field Day offers a lot of each, and the takers don't care much that it's been done before.



Brown Photo Lab





And yet Commencement is a curious event—a conflict between old and new. It is a base horn against the solemnity of Baccalaureate, the opening of Van Wickle Gates and the significance of white arm bands. Empty chairs fill the College Green, but there are 5,000 people in Meehan Auditorium. In institutions where tradition reigns, it is said change is difficult. But Commencement 1969 is a reminder that even with time-honored events, change is made and institutions still go on.



Ellington Was The Sentimental Choice

The sentimental favorite was Edward "Duke" Ellington, there was approval—and disapproval—of the selection of Presidential Assistant Henry A. Kissinger, and warm response greeted five alumni who joined the group of 13 distinguished citizens who received honorary degrees at the 201st Commencement.

It was not surprising that still another audience—this one the 5,000 who gathered at Meehan for the Commencement ceremonies—gave Ellington an enthusiastic response. His music covered all the generations represented in the audience, and the longest applause of the honorary degree ceremony was fueled by Ellington himself, who received the honor with obvious appreciation and humility.

The audience also registered particular approval to the degree awarded Walter B. Wriston, president of the First National City Bank of New York, encouraged by the fact that his father, President Emeritus Henry M. Wriston, was in the audience.

Those honored, and the text of their citations, are:

Jacob Nathaniel Blanck, L.L.D.

Bookseller, editor, author

As bookseller, scholar, editor, and author, you have made many significant contributions to the study of American literature. At the Library of Congress, through *Publishers Weekly* and the *Antiquarian Bookman* you have aided enormously all those concerned with rare books in America.

But most of all, since 1943 as editor of the monumental *Bibliography of American Literature*, you have produced with loving care one of the outstanding bibliographies of this or any age. All book-lovers salute you; scholars of the future as well as of the present will be profoundly in your debt.

Mary Lucy Cartwright, Sc.D.

Mathematician

Your work in mathematics is of true distinction and has been widely recognized. Member and officer of the Royal Society and winner of its Sylvester Medal, member and officer of the London Mathematical Society and winner of its De Morgan Medal, you have seen mathematical scholarship not as a lonely pursuit but as a way to provide inspiration, encouragement, and assistance to your colleagues. As Fellow, director of studies in mathematics, and then as Mistress of Girton College, you have shown warm sympathy for the young and great skill in teaching.

We salute you as the ideal academic citizen, combining deep scholarship with concern for students and for institutional

life. As you return to Cambridge University, we express our gratitude for having had, for a year at Brown University and Pembroke College, the pleasure of your company.

James Saville Eastham '19, LL.D.

Attorney, trustee, loyal alumnus

You have devoted most of your life, productively and effectively, to the mysteries of the law. As assistant attorney general of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as general counsel of Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates, and in private practice, you have served the law with uncommon devotion and skill. Despite the heavy demands of your profession and your participation in a variety of worthy civic causes, you have found the time and energy to serve Brown University for half a century—as Trustee, as national chairman of the Brown University Fund, as president of the Brown Club of Boston, and in many other important roles.

On this, the fiftieth anniversary of your graduation, Brown salutes you for your wise counsel and for a lifetime of sustained leadership in University affairs.

Edward Kennedy Ellington, Mus.D.

Musician, composer, arranger

Your contributions to American music are second to none in richness, variety, seriousness of purpose, and sustained ability to express poignantly the pain and joy of the life of the black man in urban America. Your work as composer, conductor, arranger, pianist, impresario, and laborer for human rights is all of a piece, for you have learned to live in and through music. You have introduced enough innovations to jazz to dignify a dozen men; you have built an outstanding musical organization with lasting appeal; you have befriended and inspired a host of colleagues.

We at Brown University will never forget your joint concert with the Tougaloo College Choir at Carnegie Hall—a concert which, with the announcement of the tragic death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. spontaneously became a sacred memorial. We salute you as one of the great musicians of all time, and as a great American.

William Thomas Gossett, LL.D.

President, American Bar Association

Your career in business, government, and the law has been truly outstanding, whether you were serving as general counsel of the Ford Motor Company or as President Kennedy's special representative for tariff negotiations. You have been especially devoted to the providing of legal services to the poor and to legal

research, serving as president both of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association and of the American Bar Foundation.

Now, as president of the American Bar Association, you are the leader of 132,000 attorneys, at a time when the definition of legal and judicial ethics has never been more important for the nation. We salute you for your service as chairman of the United Negro College Fund and as a trustee of Columbia University. But, most of all, the University of Charles Evans Hughes honors you for the distinguished leadership you are giving to your profession.

William Paul Haas, O.P., LL.D.

President, Providence College

Philosopher and artist, eloquent preacher and skilled teacher, leader in community life and stalwart college president, you not only interpret the great tradition of St. Thomas, you make it live for all whose lives you touch. Already, in a relatively few years, you have helped Providence College grow in stature and in aspiration, and the Rhode Island community grow in its appreciation of and commitment to the arts. Your fellow presidents have recognized your leadership by electing you first chairman of the Rhode Island Council on Higher Education.

We remember with special gratitude your baccalaureate sermon of 1967. We honor you as one who honors and practices contemplation, and who knows how to relate action to inner strength of spirit.

Henry Alfred Kissinger, LL.D.

Special Assistant to the President

In your career you have sought relevance by combining devotion to scholarship with dedication to public service. In the world of ideas, you have excelled as professor of government at Harvard University and author of significant books and articles on international affairs. In the world of action, you have excelled as consultant to the highest agencies of your government and have now undertaken awesome responsibilities as special assistant to the President of the United States for National Security Affairs.

We pay tribute to you as a scholar for adding to our knowledge of the world and as a public servant for having the courage to apply that knowledge to the most urgent business of modern man, the search for peace.

Irving Raskin Levine '44, Litt.D.

NBC Correspondent, Rome

Since you left Brown University and your native state of Rhode Island, the



Honorary degree recipients, left to right, first row: Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, President Ray L. Heffner, Miss Mary L. Cartwright, Edward K. "Duke" Ellington, Gordon K. Teal A.M. '28, Ph.D. '31, Jacob N. Blanck, Irving R. Levine '44; **back row:** Dr.

Thomas O. Paine '42, James S. Eastham '19, William T. Gossett, Walter B. Wriston, Paul Levinger, John H. Rowe '39, and the Very Rev. William P. Haas. The number of degrees was one more than the 12 awarded last year.

world has changed more profoundly than in any previous period of history. As a distinguished reporter for newspapers, magazines, radio, and television, you have witnessed at first hand many of these changes. Through your eyes and ears, millions of Americans have participated in the making of history—the Berlin airlift, the Korean War and truce talks, the first heart transplant, and the foreign travels of four United States Presidents. You have helped us to understand the life of other peoples and the meaning of institutions, from Main Street in Moscow to the Vatican.

At this twenty-fifth reunion of your class, we honor you as a true journalist, a sensitive commentator not only on the news but also on the human condition.

Paul Levinger, LL.D.

Businessman, Trustee

A refugee from Nazi Germany, you came to Rhode Island and to the Speidel Company in 1934. You built that company soundly, and made Speidel a household word throughout America. You have put your talents to work for many educational institutions, including Lincoln School, Roger Williams College, and Brandeis University, but most especially Brown University, which you have served as Trustee since 1962.

We honor you for your business acumen and for your devotion to this community, and particularly for your inspiration as president of the Board of Trustees of Miriam Hospital. Under your leadership, that fine institution has set its sights high, in medical education, research, and service, and has worked actively in cooperation with Brown and other hospitals to build a community-wide program of the highest standing.

Thomas Otten Paine '42, Sc.D.

Administrator, NASA

As a student at Brown University, you were first awakened to the wonders of the universe. Now, as administrator of

the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, you lead your country and the world into the adventurous new era of space exploration. You bring to this immense task a dedication to science, a zeal for scholarship, a rare talent for administrative management, and a commitment to extending the horizons of mankind.

Some day there will be John Carter Brown libraries devoted to the exploits of the scientists and astronauts whose work you direct, and to the knowledge toward which you have boosted us. But today we thrill to the wonder and the daring of it all. We salute you as inaugurator of a new age of Columbus, Magellan, and Galileo.

John Howland Rowe '39, L.H.D.

Scientist, educator

Son of the first director of the museum of the Rhode Island School of Design, student in classics of the late Alex Robinson, you acquired early a broad understanding of the life of ancient peoples as revealed through their culture. Your outstanding archaeological work in Peru began the summer after your graduation from Brown, and continues to this moment. Scientist as well as humanist, skilled digger not only in ruins but in archives and in the minds of men, you have taught your students and the readers of your books to know themselves as they come to know the Inca.

As chairman of the Department of Anthropology and curator of South American Archaeology at the University of California at Berkeley, you have built a fine department as well as a fine collection. On this, the thirtieth anniversary of your graduation, we honor you for your dedication to scholarship in the great tradition.

Gordon Kidd Teal A.M. '28, Ph.D. '31, Sc.D.

Scientist

At Brown with Professor Charles Kraus

and in post-doctoral research at Columbia with Professor Harold Urey, you learned well the discipline of chemistry, and began to branch out on your own. Through many productive years at the Bell laboratories, your contributions were of great importance, not only to the technology of photocells, transistors, and semi-conductors, but also to the science on which this technology is based. Since 1953, at Texas Instruments, you have built the research laboratories of that company to great stature. As first director of the Institute for Materials Research at the National Bureau of Standards, you launched a research program of significance for relations between industry and government and for international cooperation.

Holder of numerous patents and recipient of a variety of awards, including the Medal of Honor of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, we honor you for your genius and imagination in making the fundamental discoveries on which entire industries of the present and future are and will be based.

Walter Bigelow Wriston, LL.D.

Banker

A graduate of Wesleyan University and of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, you have throughout your life had a strong interest in international affairs. Joining the First National City Bank in 1948, you learned all aspects of banking and rose steadily in responsibility and in the esteem of your colleagues. By 1956 you were able to combine your financial and diplomatic flairs, heading first the European district and then the Overseas Division of the bank.

Now, as president of the bank and of the First National City Corporation, you are giving distinguished direction to one of America's great financial institutions. The University to which your father contributed such magnificent leadership, and which has always thought of you as an adopted son, is proud to honor you.

This Year, A New Chapter

The Alumni Dinner during Commencement Week-end has been billed for years as the "Reunion of Reunions." And it was that again this year, except that a new chapter was added when a floor discussion developed over proposed changes in the by-laws of the Associated Alumni.

Attendance at this year's dinner was recorded at approximately 700, down several hundred from previous years due mostly to the fact that there was no 25th Reunion (the classes of '44, '45, and '46 are planning a joint reunion next June).

Proper honors were accorded retiring Associated Alumni President Alexander A. DiMartino '29 for his service to alumni and to Brown the past two years and President-elect Richard J. Tracy '46 presided for the first time at the close of the meeting. President DiMartino presented Brown Bear awards to distinguished alumni Frederick Bloom '40, Edwin J. Schermerhorn '34, and Dudley A. Zinke '39 for services rendered to the alumni body and to the University.

Tradition has made the Alumni Dinner one of the high points of Commencement Week-end, and this year brought an added dimension because Dr. Ray L. Heffner was making his final major address as President of Brown (see pages 15-20). DiMartino presented Dr. and Mrs. Heffner with a silver dish from the Associated Alumni in appreciation for their three years at Brown.

Where the 1969 Alumni Dinner introduced some new chapters came with the appearance of Senior Class President Ira C. Magaziner, who asked for and was granted permission to speak to the alumni gathering (see page 4) and, later in the evening, when three young alumni spoke in opposition to changes in the by-laws concerning the nomination of alumni trustee by petition. Most of the Associated Alumni by-laws revisions were housekeeping details concerned with the non-profit status of the organization and the deletion of the word "Advisory" from the title Alumni Advisory Council to better reflect the work of the Council.

The change that brought the floor discussion, however, dealt with the procedures for nominating alumni trustees for the Brown Corporation. The people who were present to question the change were three young alumni who said the new by-

laws would discourage graduates of recent classes from representation as alumni trustee.

Briefly, the Associated Alumni annually nominates to the Brown Corporation two names for five-year terms as alumni trustee. The two names nominated to the Corporation are based on the results of balloting conducted within the entire alumni body, usually in April and May. The names that go on the ballot—there were seven alumni competing for the two trustee positions this year—are decided by the board of directors of the Associated Alumni, after a number of sessions to consider recommendations from many sources, including Brown Clubs.

But the by-laws also include a provision by which any alumnus may be placed on the ballot if he can secure 150 names by petition. The revision increases to 300 the number of names required on a petition to place a name on the ballot. It was this point that came under dispute.

Alumni Trustee Stanley F. Mathes '39, chairman of the by-laws committee for the Associated Alumni, explained in his introductory remarks that the section of the by-laws in question had been incorporated into the by-laws in 1942, when there were 13,000 alumni of record. Added he:

"Today, the number is 29,500. This amendment is not intended to make such a nomination insurmountable, but rather to make certain that such a nomination represents more than a tiny fraction of the alumni body. As the by-laws now stand, alumni in any one of a number of large cities, for example, could obtain 150 signatures very easily." He said the requirement for 300 names also was not difficult but better reflected the growth of the alumni body.

Some young alumni in the audience—notably Peter Broderick '66, who had run via petition and lost on the 1968 ballot, John Sennhauser '66 and Elliott Maxwell '68—did not agree. Speaking to those attending the dinner, they said the notice of the by-law change that appeared in the May issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* was not explicit enough. Had it been, they said, more young alumni would have appeared to express their opinions.

Sennhauser and Broderick offered figures from three other Ivy League institu-

tions they said supported their case that the increase to 300 names on a petition at Brown was excessive. Said Broderick:

"Suggesting 300 names is unusual, and I question why this should be changed. There has been only one petition candidate in the history of Brown; there does not seem to be a plethora of candidates. This will discourage any more."

Stating that he spoke for other young alumni who were not aware until the last minute that such a change was contemplated, Broderick asked: "How will this be perceived by young alumni across the country? They will perceive it as a slap in the face. There is a large group unrepresented. They will not understand, and this is a very critical time for young alumni to be involved."

Sennhauser placed a motion before the meeting that the matter be deferred for further study and that candidates for alumni trustee also make statements for publication that would indicate where they stand on various positions facing the University.

President DiMartino called for a vote on Sennhauser's motion and it was defeated after a voice vote was registered. The changes were then approved by the same procedure.

While the changes in the by-laws did officially clear the alumni body, the one revision pertaining to alumni trustees must be ratified by the Brown Corporation under the terms of the 1942 agreement which permits alumni nominations to the University's governing body. It was clear at this point that the discussion over the change will continue before the Corporation takes it up, probably at its meeting in the fall.

In other alumni business that took place at the dinner, Joseph F. Lockett, Jr., '42, retiring national chairman of the Brown University Fund, reported a record figure of alumni giving as \$2,300,000. Though a final figure is yet to be reported on alumni giving through the Brown Fund at the close of the fiscal year June 30, the amount raised this year exceeds that of the record year 1968, when a total of \$1,810,483 was raised.

Lockett expressed his appreciation to alumni and introduced M. Randolph Flather '24, who will serve in 1969-70 as national chairman.



Retiring Associated Alumni President Alexander A. DiMartino '29 (right) congratulates Brown Bear Award winners Edwin J. Schermerhorn '34, Frederick Bloom '40, and Dudley A. Zinke '39 following the annual Alumni Dinner.



New Associated Alumni President Richard J. Tracy '46 (right) performed his first official duty and presented Richmond H. Sweet '25 with a gift in recognition of Sweet's 20 years as treasurer of the alumni organization. Below, Peter Broderick '66 voices opposition to a change in the by-laws concerning Alumni Trustee candidates by petition. With him are Alumni Trustee Stanley F. Mathes '39, who presented by-law changes at the Alumni Dinner, and President Heffner.



The Class of 1919 also reported a record figure for the 50th Anniversary Reunion gift to the University. James E. Eastham, head class agent, said the gift, as of Commencement Week-end, would total \$177,000, one of the highest dollar amounts ever reported and a record amount raised during a period when there were no foundation matching gifts included.

Eastham paid tribute to classmate Judge Fred B. Perkins, who died March 30. It was Judge Perkins, Eastham said, who was the motivating force behind "a magnificent gift of which even the Class of 1919 can be proud." When Judge Perkins died, a committee of his classmates headed by Eastham undertook to finish raising the funds for the \$177,000 gift.

Brown Bear Citations

Frederick Bloom '40

Few men have given more loyal, devoted, and effective service to Brown. Past treasurer, secretary, vice president and president of the Brown Club of Boston, regional director and director-at-large of the Associated Alumni, and member of the Development Council, you earned the respect and admiration of all who worked with you. But your greatest labor of love has been in the directing of outstanding young men, including your son, David, to the University you love so well. As a member of the National Steering Committee of the Alumni Schools Program and its current chairman, your constructive leadership has inspired many to follow your example.

Edwin James Schermerhorn '34

Though distant from this campus you have always remained close to its affairs. For over 30 years you have represented your University in the heart of the Southwest with selfless devotion. You organized the Brown Club of Oklahoma, served as its secretary and president, and as a regional director and vice president of the Associated Alumni. As area chairman of the Alumni Schools Program, you have directed many young men to College Hill. You made a further living contribution to your Alma Mater when two of your sons became sons of Brown as well.

Dudley Arnold Zinke '39

Brilliant scholar, distinguished lawyer, lover of sports, devoted son of Brown. You went West during World War II, and decided that home is where the heart is. For over 20 years your name has been synonymous with Brown University in the Bay Area. As treasurer, vice president, and president of the Brown Club of Alta, Calif., as regional director of the Associated Alumni, as regional chairman of the Alumni Schools Program, as area chairman of the University Fund, and as a member of the Development Council, you have won the affection and the gratitude of your fellow alumni.

A Turnout Up To Par



It might have been a scene on the Seine as an artist, beret on head and brush in hand, prepares to do his thing. In this case, however, the sketch is of the people entering Meehan Auditorium for Brown University's first indoor Commencement in years.

The late Vice-President Bruce Bigelow '24 once said, "There is something special about a Brown reunion." Evidence that this still is true was seen between May 30 and June 2 as reunion classes from 1904 to 1964, and many off-year groups as well, returned to College Hill to take part in Brown's 201st Commencement.

Although most of the old traditions were present, there were a few "firsts" this year, such as the lack of a 25th Reunion and the cancellation of the Commencement Procession. Despite a year that was less than tranquil on the college campuses of the country, alumni participation in Brown's four-day week-end was described by several University officials as about up to par.

In 1922, it rained on Commencement Day. It rained again in 1936, a drenching rain. Despite the downpour, the *Alumni Monthly* of July, 1936, states that "a host of Brown alumni and 370 Brown seniors marched down the Hill on June 15 in token of the graduation of the latter in traditional exercises in the First Baptist Meeting House." A tradition had been preserved.

Since 1936, Brown Commencements have been held without interference from the weather. The sun hasn't always been shining. In fact, several times the ceremonies had barely been completed when the skies opened up. But, fortune seemed to smile on Brown Commencements, and as the old grads marched down the Hill each year there would be references to the last time it rained on this special occasion.

Prior to 1962, University officials never considered calling off the Commencement Procession, or the exercises that followed. There was just no alternative, no other place to go. This was especially true over the last 20 years, during which time the size of the graduation classes and audiences grew tremendously.

With the construction of Meehan Audi-

torium in 1962, all of this changed. Now, the University did have a back-up area, one that could easily accommodate 5,000 or more persons. And this year—based on the prediction of heavy rains that morning—the back-up area did get used.

Alumni on campus were disappointed that the colorful Commencement ceremonies, and especially the march down the hill, were cancelled. Many old grads not in the five-year reunion groups traveled great distances just to participate in the time-honored procession. For some, it was the first time in 30 or 40 years that they hadn't marched down College Hill and then formed the traditional courtesy line for the seniors. Most hoped that Meehan Auditorium wouldn't become too convenient an alternative in the years ahead.

But, there is more to reunion week-end than just the Commencement activities. This particular week-end also is the Alumni Dinner, the Campus Dance, the Alumni Field Day, and Pops Concert, and the individual plans made by the five-year classes. The weather for all these events was near perfect, with the evenings warm enough to make it comfortable for those attending the Campus Dance and Pops.

The one thing lacking throughout the four days was a 25th Reunion, and the excitement and pageantry that goes with it. The classes of 1944, 1945, and 1946 got together early last year and decided that they would combine forces and have one large reunion in 1970. Plans for that affair will be announced in a few months.

Although 1904 was the oldest class to have a planned reunion, the oldest alumnus back on the Hill was 93-year-old E. LeRoy Hart '98, of Cranston, R. I. He attended the Alumni Dinner Friday.

Another alumnus who returned to the Hill, in this case as a participant, was Charles E. Mercer '39, author of 17 books, including the best seller, *Rachel Cade*, and now a senior editor with G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City. As the featured speaker at the annual Phi Beta Kappa luncheon Saturday noon, he told his audience that the radicalism he espoused in 1939 was much the same as the goals of today's student radicals and concluded that his "youthful simplistic viewpoint was conservative at heart." He added: "I sympathize with many of the ends they seek, though I do not agree with the means some use."

It wasn't too long ago that for the off-year alumnus a Brown reunion consisted of the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance on Friday and the Procession Monday morning. The five-year groups were the only ones busy on Saturday, the day most class dinners and outings were held. And, until about a decade ago, most of these class affairs were held off campus.

Now all of that has changed. With the addition of the Alumni Field Day and Pops Concert on Saturday, the off-year alumnus has an opportunity to come back to the campus and become involved in the reunion festivities. There are other side effects. The five-year reunion groups are spending more and more time on campus, and many of the off-year classes are taking advantage of the variety of University-sponsored events to hold informal but spirited gatherings.

The Alumni Field Day this year was especially well attended, with an estimated 4,000 persons at Aldrich-Dexter between the hours of 12:30 and 5 p.m. Started in 1957 by the classes of 1949, 1950, and 1951, the first Alumni Field Day was held at old Thayer Field and



Dr. William P. Buffum (left) and Sydney Wilmot, Class Marshals for 1909, prepare for action outside Meehan. Above, in a more relaxed mood at the Old Timers Baseball Game are Edgar J. Staff '15 (left) and Arthur E. Staff '11, who took honors as the oldest alumnus back.



Gathered for their 60th Reunion are, left to right, seated: Harold A. Sweetland, Dr. William P. Buffum, Arthur J. Kirley, and Dr. Moses L. Crossley. Standing: Stuart R. Bugbee, Harry F. Cook, and Sydney Wilmot.



The three oldest alumni on Campus for the Commencement season got together before the Alumni Dinner. Left to right: E. LeRoy Hart '98, Professor Emeritus Charles W. (Brickyard Charlie) Brown '00, and Charles H. Dow '99.



Relaxing in the dugout shortly after stroking a single to center is Paul W. Welch '38, the oldest alumnus participating in the Brown Club's Old Timers game. Beaming his approval is a star of an earlier day, Hugh Robertson '19.

attracted about 500 alumni and their families. The event moved to Aldrich-Dexter the next year, with support from the Associated Alumni. This year, the Brown Club of Rhode Island provided the sponsorship.

Traditionally the Field Day included a band that plays nothing but oldtime honky-tonk, games for children of all ages, tent areas for the alumni, fire engines, and a peripatetic clown giving the small fry rides all over the 39-acres of Aldrich-Dexter.

One of the traditions of the Field Day is that the Brown Rugby Club will play, and beat, the Boston Rugby Club. Tradition held, with the Bruins coming out on top, 12-6. The old grads and their families lined the sidelines, some enjoying their beverages and all pretending to understand the action taking place before their eyes.

A game more readily understood, baseball, took place several hundred yards away, where the Odd-Year and Even-Year Old-Timers battled to a 3-3 tie. One of the highlights of the game was the appearance of Dom DiMaggio, former Red Sox outfielder and the father of a Brown freshman. Showing complete impartiality, Dom pinch-hit for both sides, and thrilled the crowd with several long drives to the base of the left field wall.

Another feature of the game was the 90-second rundown play between catcher Jay Fidler '43, third baseman Tom Kavanjian '47, and base runner, Bobby Wheeler '52. The runner finally made it to the plate safely, at which point Fidler went directly to the dugout and announced his retirement from the game of baseball.

Brown baseball coach Bill Livesey, acting for the Brown Club of Rhode Island, awarded prizes to Arthur E. Staff '11 as the oldest alumnus at the game, Paul W. Welch '38 as the oldest alumnus playing, and Dom DiMaggio as the player who had played in the most World Series (1). Dr. Walter Jusezyk '41 and Andy Anderson '50 managed their respective teams.

The Pops Concert was another success, although for the first time in five years there were some empty seats. The Rhode Island Philharmonic and the singing team of Earl Wrightson and Lois Hunt combined to present a nostalgic evening with the music of Victor Herbert, Rudolph Friml, Sigmund Romberg, Jerome Kern, Richard Rodgers, and George Gershwin.

Each class, of course, had its special plans, as the reports that follow will indicate. It is difficult to recapture the mood of every reunion. In many cases, reunion classes are planning newsletters this summer and fall to achieve that objective.

Where names of those attending are listed, an asterisk next to the man's name indicates that his wife was present.

1904

Although there were only five of the 18 living members of the class present for the 65th Reunion, the spirit of camaraderie and the pleasure of being together was strong. On hand were Lucius and Margaret

Salisbury, George Humphries, Lish Mowry, Howard Esten, and Chet and Edith Bailey. All were quartered in Wayland House of the Wriston Quad. The University very thoughtfully arranged for a comfortable lounge; many informal hours were spent there. The formal part of the reunion was attendance at the Alumni Dinner and at our class dinner at Carr's on Saturday night. Various members attended other reunion week-end events, including the session in the Chancellor's Dining Room at the 50-Plus Luncheon. Soon after this luncheon, the classmates dispersed until our 66th Reunion.

1905

Although there are 26 living classmates, only three, Judge Allyn W. Brown, Frederick B. Thurber, and Acting Secretary Leonard W. Cronkhite, were able to return for the 64th Reunion. Judge Brown in Norwich, Conn., at first thought he wouldn't be able to attend. However, he cleared all his "obstacles" and arranged to be at Brown Monday morning to join in the procession, only to find that the ceremonies would be indoors and that there would be no procession. He made his way to Meehan and observed the ceremonies, but was unable to meet with either of his two classmates. Secretary Cronkhite came from Cambridge, Mass., but was sorry that so few '05 men were back. Acknowledgement was made of the recent death of Charles L. Robinson, who, together with Fred Schwinn, used to work so hard to make '05 reunions something of which to be proud. Secretary Cronkhite put the same effort into the planning stages this year.

Among those who sent regrets at not being able to attend the reunion were E. Sykes Goodwin, George Bullock, the Rev.

Hinson V. Howlett, Roscoe C. Dorn, Michael F. Costello, Irving Price, C. W. Holmes, T. W. Gordon, Carl W. Brown, Ralph B. Woodsum, Chet Greene, Clifford M. Wilson, and Charles Z. Alexander.

Classmate Costello, who as high sheriff marched in many a Brown Commencement Procession, has had his right leg amputated between the knee and thigh. Roscoe Dorn, who was a transfer from Colgate, is the oldest member of the class at 91. He's been ill since 1966 but a visit from Secretary Cronkhite found him to be completely alert and in good spirits.

1906

Sid Bellows, Alex Burgess, and Henry Carpenter represented the class at the Alumni Dinner and Commencement Luncheon. Several members, including President Doug Mercer, were prevented by illness from making the trip to the campus. At a May 15 committee meeting at the Faculty Club, plans were discussed for completing a resume of the class history by requesting autobiographies of our surviving members. Some have complied. We would appreciate a 100 per cent response, and the leisurely summer months are a fine time for those who haven't completed the job to do so. The class looks forward to celebrating its 65th Reunion two years hence.

1907

Several members of the class got together during the reunion period and selected Cliff Slade as the new secretary, replacing the late Alfred H. Gurney. For so many years, Al arranged all reunions of the class and held the group together in many other ways also. His presence this June was missed.



Two old friends meet outside Meehan Auditorium following Commencement. John S. Chafee '18 (left) reminisces with Frederick D. "Fritz" Pollard '19, a Class Marshal in 1969 but an All-American halfback on Brown's 81 team in 1916. James Eastham '19 is second from right.



The Class of 1919, front row, left to right: Charles Huggins, Fritz Pollard, Edward Porter, Douglas Holyoke, Roger Clapp (chairman), Raymond Searles, Arthur Levy, Dr. Frederic Lathrop, William Wheeler, James Scott, Dr. Sidney Fox, Ernest Nelson, Anthony Russo. Second row: Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. L. Smith, Mrs. Pollard, Mrs. Jenks, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Ladd, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Searles, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Bazar, Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Brown, Mrs.

Johnston, Mrs. Nelson. Third row: Eugene O'Brien, Lewis Smith, Morris Brown, Warren Campbell, Daniel Coggeshall, Thomas Conroy, Rufus Fuller, David Ladd, Charles Bolotow, Mrs. W. Smith, Thomas Black, William Parmenter, Mrs. Welch, George Welch, Miss Harris, William Boyle, Mrs. Russo, Dr. Joseph Johnston. Back row: James Jenks, Donald Millar, Joseph Cohen, Thomas Hall, James Walker, Maurice Bazar.

1909

The eight who gathered for the 60th Reunion were: Stuart R. Bugbee, William P. Buffum, Harry F. Cook, Moses L. Crossley, Albert Harkness, Arthur J. "Pop" Kirley, Harold A. Sweetland, and Sydney Wilmot. We had gracious help in entertaining from Mrs. Henry S. Chafee, Mrs. Albert Harkness, and Mrs. Sydney Wilmot. New officers are the following: President Sydney Wilmot, Secretary and Class Agent William P. Buffum, and Treasurer Harold A. Sweetland.

1910

A dinner-meeting at the Squantum Club on June 1 was the highlight of the 59th Reunion for the men of '10. The attendance grows smaller as the years go by. Those who returned included: Elmer Horton*, Ed Spicer*, Charles Post, Bill Freeman*, Walter Cameron*, and Ralph M. Palmer.

1911

At a social hour and dinner at Agawam Hunt Club, the following were present: Robert F. Skillings, G. Fred Swanson, Ellis L. Yatman, Earle B. Arnold*, Howard G. Hubbard*, Wright D. Heydon*, Brenton G. Smith*, Guy H. Gifford*, and Arthur E. Staff. Our special guests were Mrs. Charles P. Sisson and Mrs. Judah C. Semenov.

1913

Four classmates joined Secretary George T. Metcalf for cocktails prior to the Alumni Dinner. The group included the Rev. Charles H. Ricker, Walter H. Snell, Payson W. Tucker, and Thomas H. Roberts. Because of the small attendance, Secretary Metcalf will discontinue the practice of holding these reunions, except possibly at the 60th.

1914

The 55th Reunion brought 21 men and 16 ladies of '14 back to the campus. It was a good reunion. With Marcy House as headquarters, we attended the usual University-sponsored events. The barbecue at Elmer MacDowell's house in Saunderstown attracted 28 people, the largest gathering of the week-end.

Officers elected to serve the next five years include President Robert Holding, Vice-President Edward Brackett, Secretary Charles L. Woolley, and Treasurer Leon McKenzie. The Executive Committee includes the officers and Maurice Wolf, Kirk Smith, and Chester Files. The Rev. Norris Woodbury and Edward Brackett were marshals for the Commencement Procession—present, ready, and willing to march.

Those in attendance: MacDowell, Keily*, Forward*, Brackett*, Sawin*, Czubak, Cook*, Bean, Whitehead*, Woolley*, Wolf*, McKenzie*, Files*, McLaughlin, Holding*, Smith*, Wright*, Spooner*, Sprague, Poland, and Woodbury.

1915

Ten members of the class returned for the week-end events that marked our 54th Reunion. George W. Waterman was elected president of the class at a meeting at the Hope Club. Serving with him as vice-presidents will be Edgar J. Staff, Henry S. Newcombe, and C. Gordon MacLeod. The resident secretary is George F. Bliven and the recording secretary is Roland E. Copeland. Treasurer is McDonald L. Edinger. Those who were on hand for the reunion included Bliven, Campbell, Copeland, Gross, Edinger, Fagan, Kelly, Newcombe, Staff, and Waterman.

1916

Members of the class met at the home of Stan and Ruth McLeod for a get-together prior to the Alumni Dinner. Those

in attendance were: Brower, Adelman, Paine*, Feinstein*, Heathcote*, Houtman*, Brady*, Ekstrom*, Leonard*, Davis, Burton, Graham, Cashman*, O'Brien*, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Ballou, Dr. Hughes*, and Hill*.

1919

The 50th Reunion was both a festive occasion and a proud one for the men of '19. The Commencement Week-End was a success due to the efforts of reunion chairman, Roger T. Clapp, who arranged a program that had both bounce and balance. The week-end was a proud one because one of our classmates, Bill Edwards, served as chief marshal and as honorary chairman of the Commencement Pops Concert while another, James S. Eastham, was awarded an honorary degree.

The 50th was broken into three separate segments. On Friday afternoon we enjoyed a cocktail party at the home of Arthur J. Levy before moving on to the Alumni Dinner. The dinner at the Providence Art Club Saturday evening was scheduled to precede the Pops. The final class get-together came Sunday, with the outing at the Haffenreffer Museum in Bristol, followed by dinner at the Rhode Island Country Club in Barrington.

At the business meeting on Saturday, the class elected Arthur Levy as its secretary. He will replace the late Fred Perkins, who did the job so well for such a long time. Other officers were re-elected: Thomas F. Black, Jr., as president, William H. Edwards as vice-president, and H. Raymond Searles as treasurer.

There are 138 known living graduates, and 45 of them were back for this big reunion. Attending were: Bazar*, Black, Bolotow, Boyle*, Morris Brown*, Campbell*, Clapp*, Conroy, Dows, Eastham, Edwards, Fort, Fox*, Fraser*, Fuller*, Holyoke, Howland, Huggins*, Jenks*, Johnston*,

Ladd*, Lathrop, Levy*, Mason, McCormick*, Millar, Nelson*, Parmenter, O'Brien*, Pollard*, Porter*, Searles*, Jim Scott*, Phil Scott, Simons, Wat Smith*, Louis Smith*, Sperry, Norm Watson, Tom Watson, Welch*, Weiss, Wheeler*, Coggeshall, Cohen*, Russo*, J. Walker*, McSweeney*, Robertson, Tom Hall '18, and Ron Kimball '18.

1923

The class has a reputation for holding successful reunions, even on the off-years. This one proved to be no exception. The Ronald Smiths sponsored a cocktail party at the University Club, with 37 in attendance. Skipping through the rest of the week-end, there were 20 at a social hour and dinner Saturday at the Graduate Center, and good attendance at the Sunday afternoon cocktail party given by the Arthur Braitsch's and the traditional Monday morning breakfast at the University Club, with Bill McCormick and Jed Jones in the role of hosts. At a class meeting Saturday, Townes M. Harris was elected treasurer.

The list of those who returned: Braitsch*, Decker*, Gregory*, Harris*, Ray Henshaw*, Wally Henshaw, Jeffers*, McCormick*, Paasch, Patton*, Smith*, Soderback*, Thibodeau*, Thorndike*, Worthington*, Young*, O'Brien*, Russell*, Mrs. William Shields, Mrs. John E. O'Neil, and Mrs. Nathaniel Chase.

Some of our standbys were not with us this year. The Bradys were in Switzerland, and Dolbeares in Alaska, and the Lanphers in Spain. The Faulkners were recently back from Australia and had house guests from the same place. Carl Martin was attending his 50th Reunion at Kimball Union, while the McClellans were touring Scandinavia and Great Britain.

1924

The turnout was rather small for our 45th, with only 28 classmates back on College Hill for the four-day week-end. There were 20 wives and four guests, making a total of 52 who shared in the reunion activities. One of the highlights of the reunion was social hour and luncheon at Carr's, when Alumni Secretary Paul F. Mackesey '32 addressed the group with his usual good humor and gracious style. Another high point of the week-end was the presentation of an award to our vice-president, M. Randolph Flather, who has done work for Brown as a class agent. Special thanks go to Bob Goff, who served as reunion chairman, and to Arlan Coolidge and Vice-President Flather, who aided him in his efforts.

Those back for the week-end included: Gordon Bigelow*, Mrs. Lois Bigelow (guest), Chaffee*, Professor Ben Clough (guest), Cotton, Coolidge*, Coop, Flather*, Fitzgerald*, Fletcher, Carleton Goff, Robert Goff*, Goldberger*, Hopkins*, Horsefield, Hunt*, Johnson*, Pat Kenny '25*, Lalumia*, Lubrano*, McDonald, Miller, Moore, Monk*, O'Brien*, Polleys, Reid*, Scott*, Siddall*, Sims, and Staples*.

1926

Seventeen alumni, many of them with their wives, got together at Littlefield



Alumni Dinner Chairman, Charles A. Andrews, Jr., '51 (right) congratulates M. Randolph Flather '24, new head of the Brown Fund.

Lounge on Friday and Saturday for a two-day reunion. H. Cushman Anthony served as chairman of the affair, which featured a class cocktail party Friday afternoon. Those in attendance included: Ress*, Spencer*, Dr. Walter Jones*, Leslie Jones*, Chisholm, Day*, Lewis*, Hassell*, Ionatta and daughter, John See* and son, Keach, Miller, Bayerschmidt, MacKay, Anthony*, Austin*, Kaufer* and daughter.

1928

President Clint Owen arranged an informal reunion that attracted 22 alumni to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kent Matteson. The class hasn't missed a reunion in 40 years. The meal was good, the laughs were many, and, best of all, there was no business conducted. Those returning included: Owen*, Evans*, Howell, Heffernan*, Hodge, Conlong, Cleaves*, Calder*, Carpenter*, Palmer*, Merchant, O'Neil*, Parkhurst, Chase*, Hollingsworth*, Lisker*, Trenholm*, Scott*, Matteson*, R. Carpenter*, R. Preston, and D. Goff. Seen on campus during the week-end were J. Saunders Redding and Earl Bradley.

1929

The 40th Reunion was a good one, with 43 classmates back on the Hill, many of them with their ladies. The feature event of the week-end was the class dinner at Agawam Hunt Club on Saturday evening. After observing the class golf tournament, we'd have to admit that the scores aren't getting any lower over the years, but the stories of prowess on the links are definitely getting taller. Robert A. Reichley, editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* spoke about activities on campus at a luncheon Saturday.

Those who returned for all or part of the reunion include the following: Davisson*, Sulzberger*, Harris*, Wetzel*, Crins, Gamwell*, Scott*, Freeman, Schlegel, Perkins*, Pass*, Carleton*, Schwartz*, Wilson*, Marschner*, Macauley*, Shattuck, Shaal*, Carosella*, Giddings*, Elton*,

O'Hare*, Pearson, Bridgham*, Lyon*, Ke-vorkian, Lisker*, Foster*, Belknap*, Di-Martino*, Clark, H. Smith, A. Adams, A. Adams, Jr., Aldrich*, Formidoni*, A. Smith*, Allen, Shanklin*, Blake, Montague, Thomas, and E. Brown.

1931

Five alumni, four of them with their wives, were on campus at various times during the reunion week-end. The group included Robert F. Eddy*, William M. Mackenzie*, Westcott, E. S. Moulton*, Raymond D. Nelson*, and Clinton N. Williams.

1932

The following 17 alumni were back for one or more events in celebration of their 37th Reunion: Canning, Clarke*, Cusick*, Demarjian*, Goldberg*, Hurley*, James*, Kelley, Koster*, Mackesey*, Paige, Ripley*, Schreiner*, Waters, Waterman*, Young*, and McSoley*. The feature event of the week-end was the social hour and dinner at Wannamoisett Country Club.

1934

The 35th Reunion has to go down in the records as a successful affair. With Diman House as headquarters, the classmates and their ladies enjoyed the best of accommodations on the campus for the four-day week-end. The off-campus affairs were equally enjoyable, especially the dinner at the Holiday Inn Friday, the gathering at the Metacomet Country Club Saturday afternoon, and the picnic at the Freeman's estate in Bristol Sunday, courtesy of John Gross.

Max Flaxman was elected president of the class, serving through 1974. Others elected include Vice-President Phil Thoresen, Secretary Marshall Allen, and Treasurer Jim Patton. Al DeWitt will serve as social chairman for the next five years, planning our annual reunions and mapping plans for the big 40th.

1939

Approximately 60 persons, including wives, attended Friday cocktails and then the Alumni Dinner. The next evening, 80 men, some with their ladies, attended the class dinner at Squantum Club. Stanley F. Mathes served as reunion chairman, assisted by his wife, Betty. Serving with him were Mary and John Barrett, Bette and Howard Brown, Sylvia and Pete Davis, Anne and Ray de Matteo, Betty and Bunny Fletcher, Frannie and Charlie Gross, and Mary and Stu Sherman.

Howard G. Brown has been elected president of the class, to serve for the next five years. His staff will include Vice-President Cad W. Arrendell, Jr., Secretary Raymond W. de Matteo, and Treasurer John T. Barrett. The following members of the class had special parts to play in this year's Commencement season: Walter V. Baker, alumni marshal; Courtland Briggs, aide to the chief marshal; Stuart Golding, aide to chief marshal; Dudley Zinke, alumni marshal; Charles E. Mercer, Phi Beta Kappa speaker; John H. Rowe, honorary degree.

The following members of the class had sons or daughters in the senior class: Wal-

ter Baker (Kenneth), Morton Bedrick (Ronald), Stuart Golding (Kenneth), Joseph Lambiase (Joseph, Jr.) and Eugene Keough (daughter Suzanne).

1949

A Saturday evening boat ride up Narragansett Bay was the highlight of the 20th Reunion for most members of '49 and their ladies. Actually, the class was split on this event, with some members deciding to attend the Pops Concert instead. Ed Finn, who was tossing forward passes to Chuck Nelson '50 not too many years ago, has a daughter who has a friend. And this friend has a small band which played for the "old-timers" of '49 on this now-famous cruise. Young Miss Finn did some of the vocalizing, showing in this respect, at least, a strong inclination to take after her mother rather than her dad.

Another high point of the week-end was the business meeting and election of officers. Rolland Jones, who has served as secretary of the class since graduation, is president. His new slate will include Lloyd Broomhead as vice-president, Robert Kotlen as treasurer, and Allan Sydney as secretary. According to President Jones, the class meeting was an opportunity for classmates to be apprised of the problem facing the University administration.

We were proud to see Joel Kern, one of Brown's fine shortstops a few years back, take the field again and start a double play in the Old Timers baseball game. Alan Flink and John Prendergast served as Marshals Monday morning.

The 53 alumni who returned for the reunion were: Alpert, Angelone, Bobrick, Briggs, Broomhead, Buckley, Cohen, Colman, Corner, Creamer, D'Angelo, Davidson, Earl, Eisenberg, Fain, Finn, Flink, Gadon, Galkin, Gittleman, Stephen A. Greene, Arthur N. Green, Iacuele, Jones, Kern, Kotlen, Laurent, Lerner, Lombardo, Low, Ludman, MacDowell, Markey, Mahoney, Nanian, O'Brien, Osroff, Paoletta, Prendergast, Pritzker, Resnick, Robertson, Robinson, Rusk, Sanford, Schwartz, Silk, Spindell, Sydney, Tessler, Thomas, Wright, and Yelavich.

1950

Class President Ed Kiely met with classmates at the Alumni Field Day and informally discussed with them ideas for the 20th Reunion next June. A meeting of the executive committee is planned for September, at which time a reunion committee will be named.

1951

A small crowd, mostly local people, was on hand for the various events on the week-end program. Secretary Charlie Andrews had a busy time, serving as chairman of the Alumni Dinner and Alumni Field Day. The secretary met with Woody Leonard, Art Thebado, and Donald White to discuss plans for the 20th. During the next year, selection of nominees will be made for new class officers, to be elected by ballot prior to the 20th.

1954

The "Splendid Fifteenth" was just that, a splendid week-end of fun for 58 classmates. With ladies included, the group

numbered 103. The featured event on the program was the social hour and dinner at Churchill House Saturday evening, just prior to the Pops. A total of 45 classmates was on hand for this event.

During the week-end, several University guests joined '54. At the Saturday brunch, Professor John Workman, Professor Vin Tomas, and Athletic Director Jack Hefernan '28 mingled with the crowd and renewed old acquaintances. Earlier, at our Friday afternoon cocktail party, Associate Alumni Secretary Dave Zucconi and Director of Sports Information Pete McCarthy stopped in.

Bill Reid, who served as reunion chairman, was rewarded for his efforts by being elected president of the class. Two vice-presidents will serve over the next five years: Tom Gagliano, who will be in charge of planning the 20th, and Bill Polleys, who has been assigned the job of head class agent. Norm Sprinthal is the new secretary, assisted by Jack Orton. The treasurer of the class through 1974 is Jim Gorham.

1959

The highlight of the 10th Reunion was the class dinner at Dan Kiley's place, "The Edge." Another 10-year-man, Len Jardine (Purdue '59) was on hand to talk of things to come in Brown football. Instead of electing the traditional four officers, the class voted to have its affairs for the next five years handled by the following 11-member committee: John H. Blish, Andrew H. Davis, Jr., Louis E. Hathaway, Richard Horton, Daniel Kiley, David Merchant, George Miller, Robert Pyper, Richard Ramsden, Bradley Sage, and Donald Warburton.

Eighty-two classmates attended the four-day reunion. The list is as follows: Ramsden*, Morton*, Skowronek*, Eaton*, Poulson*, French*, Bearce*, Walker, Kiley*, Blish*, Stalica*, Loew*, Conklin*, Menke, Clark*, Linney*, Tucker*, Digel*, Flynn*, Levin*, Mayhew*, Glass*, Stern*, Vogel*,

Spector*, Haskell*, Kresko*, Judkins*, Crout*, Sherman*, Robbins*, Gibbs*, Reed*, Cohen*, J. Cooke*, Davis*, Merchant*, Van Loan.

Also, Hathaway*, Bogle*, McKendall, Cantini*, Bellows*, Ramsden*, Horton*, Prouty, White, Steiner*, Linger, Hauck*, Plyler*, Miller*, Groff*, Friedlander*, Goldman*, Warburton*, Morse*, Hol-sing*, Loiselle*, Broda*, C. B. Brown*, Woodley*, Fine*, Halliday*, Kern*, Trammell*, C. P. Brown*, Blethen*, Schwartz*, Kantaros*, Smiley*, Olivier, Winner*, Nelson*, Murphy*, Hayes*, Topping*, Sullivan*, Thompson, and Sage.

1964

The men of '64 had one of the best five-year turnouts of the 1969 reunion season, with 49 classmates returning to their Alma Mater. Dave Dumas headed a seven-member reunion committee that planned four full days of activities. Working with Chairman Dumas were Dave DeLuca, Terry Bergeron, Chip Cutcliffe, Jack Robinson, Laurens Goff, and Pete Wood. There were no elections this year, with the present officers continuing pending a later election. While it was agreed that there would be no formal reunion again until 1974, there was strong sentiment to have informal reunion parties each fall at Homecoming.

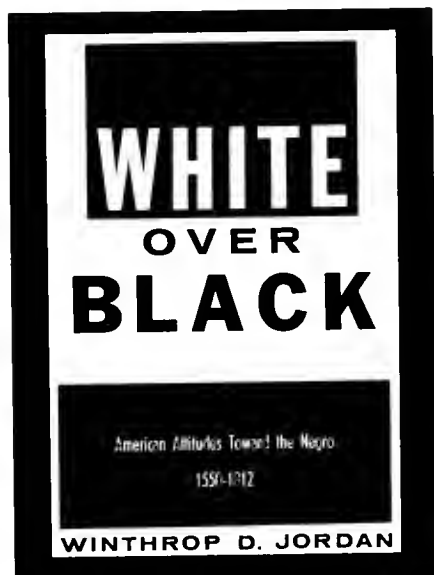
Following is a list of the men who were back. There was no data kept on the ladies, as far as attendance is concerned. However, they were observed closely and appreciated through the four-day week-end. The list: Hosp, Bigelow, Mann, Wood, Easton, Martin, Bean, Stewart, Helmbrecht, Goldberg, Ward, Kiley, DeLuca, Abramson, Bergeron, Wedlock, Hartman, Jenks, Weinberg, Jay Jones, Crosbie, Goeltz, Cook, Daniels, Bucci, Robinson, Chaiken, Chubbuck, VanDam, Dunham, Joshua Smith, Cutcliffe, Johnson, Bidwell, Thomsen, Joe Green, Matteo, Priver, Booth, Chapman, Doak, Gallogly, Levin, Berman, Marshall, Blanchard, Mardula, Nelson, and Dumas.



"And, here's the punch line," Harvey J. O'Hare '29, back for his 40th, seems to be saying as he holds the undivided attention of some old friends at the All College Reunion in Hughes Court just prior to Friday evening's Alumni Dinner.

For a Brown Man's Bookshelf

Edited by Elmer M. Blistein '42



White Over Black: American Attitudes Toward the Negro, 1550-1812. By Winthrop D. Jordan, Ph.D. '60. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1968 (Published for the Institute of Early American History and Culture at Williamsburg, Virginia). Pp. xx + 651. \$12.50.

"Most Americans," according to the report of the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders which was published in 1968, "know little of the origins of the racial schism separating our white and Negro citizens." Winthrop D. Jordan's brilliant study *White Over Black*, which has recently been awarded the 1969 National Book Award for History and Biography, offers an excellent opportunity to begin to remedy this deficiency. Jordan's impressively researched and well-written study will remain indispensable to scholars for years to come, but it is also a work which deserves the careful attention of general readers.

Concerned with a period of over two and one-half centuries—and the very length of this period will perhaps surprise readers who have become accustomed to thinking of black-white relations primarily in terms of nineteenth- and twentieth-century American history or even in terms of present-day news—Jordan has chosen to limit his study in two important ways. In the first place, as his subtitle makes clear, he has tried to provide a record of the development of ideas rather than a detailed account of specific events. Secondly, he is concerned not with Black History, but with the attitudes of white English colonists, who gradually became Americans, toward the blacks.

This is not immediately apparent from his title—yet the title itself remains perfectly appropriate. One of the most im-

portant developments which Jordan traces in the book is the way in which, in the course of attempting to define a peculiarly American identity, "American" came to mean "white." "What then is the American, this new man?" inquired Crèvecoeur in his *Letters from an American Farmer*. "He is either a European, or the descendant of a European. . . ." So much for blacks (and so much for Indians).

White Over Black is divided into five major sections. In Part One, Jordan describes the initial contacts between Englishmen and Africans, considers the implications of white attitudes toward blackness (among the negative connotations which the word "black" possessed before the sixteenth century, according to the *Oxford English Dictionary*, were "soiled, dirty, foul . . . iniquitous, atrocious, horrible, wicked"), and discusses the emergence of slavery in the continental colonies and the British West Indies. Chattel slavery in English America, Jordan argues, was the product of an "unthinking decision." The solidification of a crucial sense of *difference* between English master and African slave, a matter which was of central importance in the development of racial slavery, was the result of the convergence of a cluster of ideas not simply about color but about the "savagery" and "Heathenism" of the Africans as well.

In Parts Two and Three, Jordan examines the implications for blacks of some of the leading ideas about science and religion of the first half of the eighteenth century, discusses white attitudes toward interracial sex and black insurrection—already, he observes, the colonists tended to equate black resistance to slavery not simply with a desire for freedom but with a desire to overthrow white civilization—and, finally, considers the intense white self-scrutiny which accompanied the ferment of the revolutionary era. When a good many whites began to insist that they were themselves being reduced to "slavery," in the years after 1763, they could hardly avoid turning up some embarrassing questions about their relationship to blacks. The contradictions between white assertions of the natural rights of men and the actual condition of blacks in America were framed with passion and clarity by an antislavery writer in the year before the beginning of the War for Independence:

"Blush ye pretended votaries for freedom! ye trifling patriots! who are making a vain parade of being advocates for the liberties of mankind, who are thus making a mockery of your profession by trampling on the sacred rights and privileges of Africans; for while you are fasting, praying, nonimporting, remonstrating, resolving, and pleading for a restoration of your charter rights, you at the same time are continuing this law-



WINTHROP D. JORDAN
Defining the American identity

less, cruel, inhuman, and abominable practice of enslaving your fellow creatures."

In the last quarter of the eighteenth century opponents of slavery did register a number of substantial achievements. The Society for the Relief of Free Negroes Unlawfully Held in Bondage, the first secular antislavery organization in America, was founded at Philadelphia in 1775, and in the course of the next 30 years slavery was abolished in the Northern states while laws facilitating private manumission were adopted in parts of the South. In the final sections of *White Over Black*, Jordan attempts to define the limits of this antislavery achievement and to account for the decline of the movement in the early years of the nineteenth century.

The dynamics of economic development, the dissipation of revolutionary fervor, an increased interest in scientific speculation and classification, the need to define the attributes appropriate for an American nation—these were some of the forces which worked to limit the thrust of the antislavery movement and to shape the thinking of whites about blacks in post-Revolutionary America. In this era, Jordan suggests, the ambivalence which it is possible to make out in Thomas Jefferson's thinking about slavery and racial questions is particularly significant and revealing, since Jefferson's ideas both influenced and reflected the attitudes of large numbers of whites.

For Jefferson, and for many of his contemporaries, a commitment to the natural equality of men was balanced against an increasing suspicion of Negro inferiority; a

deep hostility to slavery was poised against a conviction that blacks could not be successfully incorporated into American society; a desire for justice was fixed against a passion for order and a fear of servile insurrection. It was a sense of the force and depth of oppositions such as these which led Jefferson, speaking as an uneasy slave-owner, to declare in 1800 "We are truly to be pitied."

Jordan concludes his story in the early years of the nineteenth century, but many of the themes he identifies have echoed repeatedly through the more recent past. Thomas Jefferson's cry of self-pity has been paralleled by the laments of numerous other white men who have seen themselves, in a sense, as victims as well as oppressors of blacks. Likewise, it is a distressingly short step from Jordan's suggestion that "the free Negro and the slave revolt both served as symbols of the loss of white dominion; as such they were so inseparably linked to each other in the white man's mind as to warp his perception of the external facts" to the discovery by the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders that even today "The typical riot . . . is sometimes seen as a massive uprising against white people, involving widespread burning, looting, and sniping, either by all Negroes or by an uneducated, Southern-born Negro underclass of habitual criminals or 'riffraff.'"

Throughout our history, efforts to define an American identity, to discover just who it is we are, and to maintain social order, have clashed with our ideals of justice and equality. Jordan's fascinating discussion of the roots of these matters in the white attitudes of our past is an exceptionally valuable aid to a better understanding of our present.

JOHN S. PATTERSON, PH.D. '69

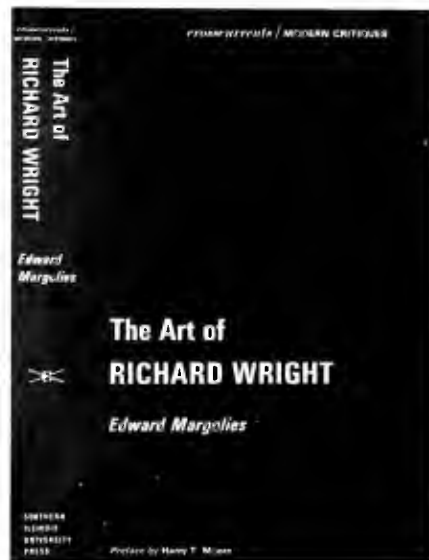
Winthrop D. Jordan, Ph.D. '60, is a member of the Department of History at the University of California at Berkeley. John S. Patterson, who received his Ph.D. this June in American Civilization, is at the Capitol Campus of Pennsylvania State University.

The Art of Richard Wright. By Edward Margolies '50. vii+180 pages. Southern Illinois University Press. \$4.95.

In the wake of any significant social or intellectual or political upheaval, there will always remain certain stray chips or fragments, floating on the surface. These, the debris and detritus of the maelstrom, we might gather as curiosities when the force is still visible in the elements around us, in our effort to determine drift and direction. Then, days and weeks later, we wonder why we ever kept them, for they suddenly seem only so much clutter now that the event is distant and set in our consciousness.

Such a memento of crisis is Margolies' book, existing as it does solely as a stop-gap response to the recent and massive investigation of black culture going on in intellectual circles. But the book, like those chips or fragments I have mentioned, remains on the outermost periphery of those

circles. Neither an intensive critical study nor an extensive biographical consideration, but mostly journalistic slap-dash and tedious plot summary in awkward conjunction, there appears to me no earthly reason to read it unless one is cramming for a final exam on black literature or turning out an all-nighter on the novels of Richard Wright (without ever having read the novels of Richard Wright).



And yet this book remains for me strangely significant as a token or even as a talisman of those greater forces which swept it into being. A clue is given by Margolies himself when he uses what is perhaps his most memorable phrase in describing the subject of his study. "The Fractured Personality" applies not only to Richard Wright himself but to the problem of his fiction, and more directly, to the problem of the Negro himself, faced with a multiplicity of images by which to define his relation to America and its civilization.

Think of the Negro as he is presented in the received tradition of national thought, and you suddenly see a stage filled with romantic hero-villains, dividing and separating and then re-fusing their selves like the movie transformations of Jekyll into Hyde or meek gardener into raging werewolf: Dred and Uncle Tom, Joe Christmas and Dilsey, Dr. King and El-dridge Cleaver.

Somewhere the real man is caught in the middle or off center, between the angelizing into a black Christ and the demonizing into a black Devil, and the fractured myth starts to move toward real power as we examine Malcolm X's more human creation of himself in his *Autobiography* and Richard Wright's existential apprehensions of violence in *Native Son*. For what is amazing is the similarity of Negro experience in America North or South, urban or rural, coupled with the difficulty of casting it into a compelling artistic form. Both Wright and Malcolm X, for example, move through the same stages in their biographical development, allying themselves with radical "causes" in the hope of redeeming their resentment and their

frustration, Malcolm X with Black Muslimism and Wright with Communism, and then both finally arrive at an international vision, a view from the mountain top which sees three quarters of the world as black.

The voice then trades the stridency of the apocalyptic sign-carrier for the calmer tones of the knowing prophet. But it is yet the turmoil of the transformation which gives this evolving myth its impact, as from that turmoil arise also swarms of black angels and black devils which threaten to convert the myth back into a Sunday School melodrama.

Both black negative and white positive have to be exorcised, or at least synthesized, if the myth, which Wright lived out in his biography more than in his fiction, is to reach its fruition and its justification. The sense of what he has been and of what he will be, as well as what he now is and where he is—a Negro in twentieth century America—all must be dynamically realized if the Negro writer is at last to flesh out the looming shapes of his heritage and his destiny, shapes which are as far above villainy as they are beyond heroism.

BARTON LEVI ST. ARMAND '65

Edward Margolies, also the author of Native Sons, is chairman of the English department at Staten Island Community College. Barton Levi St. Armand also received his A.M. and Ph.D. degrees from Brown in 1966 and 1968. He is now a member of Brown's English department.

Afterwords: Novelists On Their Novels.

Edited by Thomas McCormack. '54. 231 pages. Harper and Row. \$5.95.

There was a time when novelists liked to give the impression of being the oracles of an occult art, the impresarios of a mystique remote from the workaday channels of explanation. Although critical statements on the art or craft of the novel have never been in short supply, such statements long exuded an aura of impersonality, of grave objectivity. It required the precedent of a Henry James, I suspect, to awaken novelists themselves to the desirability of self-elucidation (or even self-advertisement, to borrow from Norman Mailer). By now, indeed, a useful tradition has become established and we frequently have the privileged advantage of listening to artists expatiate personally on art—their own or that of others.

The book under review is the most recent offering to this tradition, one that is a little reminiscent of inspecting a watch's works through a transparent case or underwater life through a glass-bottomed boat. Each of the 14 essays helps to satisfy the layman's curiosity, not about the creative process, to be sure, but at least about a particular process (or even segment of one). Considered as a totality, they reveal a good deal about the agony and compulsion of writing, the need for and fear of public reaction. Sometimes joyously, sometimes pettishly, again with understandable arrogance and equally understandable belligerence, these essays *in toto* constitute a close to naked revelation of what authorship is like.

With considerable enterprise, Thomas McCormack has brought together the comments of generally well-known American and British authors on individual novels advancing toward parturition: Louis Auchincloss (*The Rector of Justin*), Wright Morris (*One Day*), Anthony Burgess (*Nothing Like the Sun*), Robert Crichton (*The Secret of Santa Vittoria*), Mark Harris (*Trumpet to the World*), Mary Renault (*Trumpet to the World*), Mary Renault

wittily articulated) expressions, the independent emanations even in exposition of what Coleridge had termed "the shaping spirit of imagination."

What emerges is the individuality of assorted creative intelligences, each discoursing on aspects of art that are uniquely (or at least particularly), rather than uniformly interesting. The critics who boldly survey, measure, and categorize "intention" may discover that there is much for them to learn from these confessional essays; and less specialized readers, having a chance to peer into the workings of authorial minds, will surely learn even more. Still, there are really no formulas here for the apprentice: one lesson of this book, it seems to me, is that formulas in writing don't count for much. The miracle of the printed page fits patterns only in strictly technical matters. Beyond these, it's every writer for himself—beginning with the conception, as here, in experience, dream, or fever; and ranging through the difficult decisions of organization, point of view, characterization, and the like.

Afterwords, then, provides insights into the making of fiction and into the dedication of its makers. And I think it serves a valuable purpose not only in entertaining and informing us, but in making us uneasy about ever again taking fiction for granted.

EDWARD A. BLOOM

Thomas J. F. McCormack, '54, a quiz kid in the early '50's, is an editor at New American Library. Professor Bloom, of Brown's English Department, is senior editor of *Novel: A Forum on Fiction*.

With Benefit of Architect. By Edward X. Tuttle, Jr., A.I.A., '48. 277 pages. Macmillan. \$7.95.

Architecture, the second oldest profession (and nowhere near as well paying as the first) is probably the least known. It has been called the "mother art," the "wedding of art and science," and probably a few less complimentary names by disgruntled clients who should have had the opportunity to read Edward X. Tuttle, Jr.'s book *With Benefit of Architect*. It tells it like it is, simply and in a readable style.

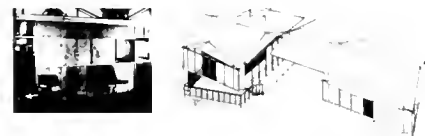
The flyleaf describes its purpose.

"Building can be one of the most important events in your life. It can be a nerve-shattering and disillusioning experience, or a happy and lastingly satisfying one. A fundamental factor in creating the optimum building is your teamwork with the right architect." *With Benefit of Architect* is the first complete guidebook to this all-important client-architect relationship and all the complex factors it involves.

The book covers the entire sequence of events from a general discussion of architecture and how to choose your architect to the final martini on that elusive day which finally arrives and the house is complete and occupied. It also covers contractual arrangements with the architect and the contractor. It describes the design process and the building process in detail.

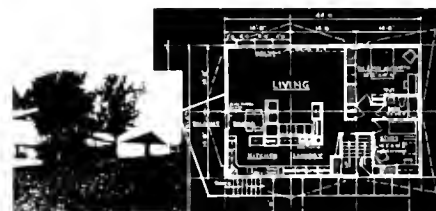
Probably most people who have ever developed a personal concept of what an architect is did so through exposure to two

books, Ayn Rand's *The Fountainhead* or Mr. Blanding Builds His Dream House. Miss Rand's book was not only a bad piece of literature, except for the sexy scenes, but a complete perversion of what an architect is and what architecture is. They later made an even worse movie out of it with poor Gary Cooper, Patricia Neal and Raymond Massey, three good actors who were cruelly trapped in farce re-



With Benefit of Architect

A Manual for Those About to Build
by EDWARD X TUTTLE, Jr



portedly depicting the life of Frank Lloyd Wright who, incidentally, helped shape the concept of today's architect erroneously. Wright was just as good a public relations man as he was an architect.

Stanford White, architect for the Rhode Island State House and mentioned in Mr. Tuttle's book, also made a contribution to the architectural image by having himself shot in the Wintergarden Restaurant by Harry K. Thaw. Apparently he was less successful in romance than in architecture. This fine architect was also immortalized by a terrible movie "The Girl on the Red Velvet Swing" which is now on the late, late TV movie agenda—later still would be better.

The only two depictions of architects on television that come to mind have one talking to his horse, who answers, and another who claims we're being invaded by aliens from outer space, which shows you what a hard day at the office can do, especially with some of those clients and contractors.

Mr. Tuttle is far too generous, or perhaps optimistic is the word, in ascribing to the client such importance in the design procedure. There is no doubt that an enlightened client can make an essential and significant contribution to the success of an architectural project. This is especially true if they have built before. For those who cannot act meaningfully, a trip to Europe is the only answer, returning upon the completion of the work. They will find themselves happier and more satisfied. However, the insecure client should not neglect to leave some money before his departure.

Mr. Tuttle writes in his prefatory re-

Afterwords

Novelists on Their Novels

Norman Mailer	<i>The Deer Park</i>
Reynolds Price	<i>A General's Man</i>
Mary Renault	<i>The King Must Die</i>
Mark Harris	<i>Trumpet to the World</i>
Louis Auchincloss	<i>The Rector of Justin</i>
John Fowles	<i>The French Lieutenant's Woman</i>
Robert Crichton	<i>The Secret of Santa Vittoria</i>
Vance Bourjaily	<i>Confessions of a Spent Youth</i>
Truman Capote	<i>Other Voices, Other Rooms</i>
Anthony Burgess	<i>Nothing Like the Sun</i>
George P. Elliott	<i>Among the Dangers</i>
William Gass	<i>Omen-Setter's Luck</i>
Ross Macdonald	<i>The Galton Case</i>
Wright Morris	<i>One Day</i>

Edited by Thomas McCormack

(*The King Must Die*), William Gass (*Omen-Setter's Luck*), Reynolds Price (*A General's Man*), George P. Elliott (*Among the Dangers*), Truman Capote (*Other Voices, Other Rooms*), Ross Macdonald (*The Galton Case*), John Fowles (*The French Lieutenant's Woman*), Vance Bourjaily (*Confessions of a Spent Youth*), Norman Mailer (*The Deer Park*). Of these, four (by Price, Capote, Fowles, and Mailer) have appeared elsewhere. And only one (by Fowles) deals with a work in progress rather than completed. Parenthetically, it is to be noted that *Afterwords* represents authors of various kinds of fiction, from the autobiographical to the historical and detective.

The invitation extended by McCormack was "to contribute to this volume of after-the-fact prefaces. Take one of your novels," the invitation said, "and write about it; give a sort of craftsman's journal, a report describing the campaign of the book—how it began, what it looked like at various stages, what problems came up and what solutions you devised, how explicit were the considerations of craft we think we see—in other words, what was going on when you worked."

Not only was a great deal going on when they worked, but—obviously—a great deal since then, for these essays often lay down tracks that do not necessarily move toward the goals suggested by the editor. This very fact, however, adds to the attractiveness of *Afterwords*. I do not mean to imply that any of the essays are capricious or patronizing. Far from that, they strike me as being responsibly and seriously conceived (though often gaily or

marks that this book is not for architects, which makes it difficult for an architect to review. However, it was refreshing to read a re-statement of the architectural profession done in lucid terms. Practicing architects would be wise to stock this book and give it to clients to read at the beginning of their relationship. It would avoid many of the misunderstandings to which this delicate involvement is prone. In fact, it is much more fragile than a love affair.

One might like to go one step further and suggest that architectural students could read this book with benefit as an informal professional practice manual. However, things being what they are at the moment, that might be unwise.

Mr. Tuttle uses the literary device of a sub-plot, a married couple building a house, to dilute the straight expository parts of the book. It is useful. However, after reading that the architect's name was Marshall Shaper, it was tempting to name the woman Penny Nail and the husband Rusty Hinge.

The book has many illustrations of working drawings, sketches and pictures that should be helpful. Some of the pictures have no credits as to the architect so that it appears as if Wayne Andrews (the photographer) was the architect of the Guggenheim Museum instead of Frank Lloyd Wright.

A glossary and index are also helpful.

If you are planning to be a client, buy this book and make the entire experience the pleasure it can sometimes be.

LESTER J. MILLMAN '43

Lester J. Millman, A.I.A., is a member of Millman, Sturges & Menard, architects and planners. He also serves as an Associate Professor of Architecture at the Rhode Island School of Design. Edward X. Tuttle worked for six different architectural firms before setting up his own office in 1959. His office is now in a suburb of Detroit, Southfield, Mich.

Briefer Mention

The series entitled "Twentieth Century Interpretations" has added a new title, "Twentieth Century Interpretations of *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*." Edited by James D. Boulger, professor of English at Brown, it includes essays by Robert Penn Warren, Humphrey House, George Whalley, and A. M. Buchan. It also includes an admirable introduction by the editor and some "View Points" by John Livingstone Lowes, Frederick A. Pottle, Maud Bodkin, and Samuel Taylor Coleridge himself. It is published by Prentice-Hall and sells for \$3.75 in cloth, \$1.25 in paper.

Roger C. Van Tassel, Ph.D. '56, chairman of the department of economics at Clark University, has written *Economic Essentials: A Core Approach*. The volume "introduces a new method for teaching elementary economics at the college level . . . by concentrating on the logical tools of economics to the virtual exclusion of descriptive material." Published by Houghton Mifflin, the book sells for \$4.95 in paper.

Professor Edward A. Bloom of Brown's English department and his wife, Lillian D. Bloom, professor of English at Rhode Island College, have collaborated in editing *The Variety of Fiction: A Critical Anthology*. The book is a companion volume to his *The Order of Fiction: An Introduction*. The writers represented range from Melville, Hawthorne, and Mark Twain to Malamud, Updike, and R. V. Cassill. Many of the stories are supplied with commentaries, some written by the Editors, some by the writers themselves, and some by other critics. Odyssey Press is the publisher, and the book sells for \$3.45 in paper.

The Brown University Press has announced the publication of *Egyptian Astronomical Texts: Decans, Planets, Constellations and Zodiacs*. The authors are Professor Otto Neugebauer from the History of Mathematics Department and Professor Richard A. Parker from the Department of Egyptology. This present volume (or, rather, two volumes: text volume, x + 273 pages; plate volume, vi pages + 80 plates, three in color, 77 in colotype) brings to a close the attempt of the authors to compile an edition of all astronomical texts from ancient Egypt. Volume I was devoted to the early decans, from coffin lids beginning in the 22nd century B.C.; Volume II dealt with the Rameside star clocks from royal tombs of the 12th century B.C. Volume III concerns material which ranges from the 22nd century into the Hellenistic and Roman Period.

In this third volume, an introductory chapter is followed first by a descriptive catalogue of the monuments involved, then a discussion of the later development of the names and grouping of the decans on the astronomical ceilings in tombs and temples, including the representation of the planets and of constellations. This leads to the presentation of zodiacs in the late period. A final chapter deals with all available demotic astronomical papyri, which are shown in complete sets of photographs. The two-volume set sells for \$45.

Arthur I. Blaustein, '54 and Roger R. Wook have edited *Man Against Poverty: World War III*. John W. Gardner, LL.D. (Hon.) '59, is the author of the Preface. In addition to the editors, the writers represented in the volume include J. W. Fulbright, Michael Harrington, Paul Goodman, Oscar Lewis, Conor Cruise O'Brien, and Regis Debray.

In his essay, Arthur Blaustein challenges the President to establish a commission to implement the "Recommendations for National Action" of the Riot Commission Report.

Blaustein, a contributing editor to the journal *War/Peace Report*, is director of economic development for a new foundation, Capital Formation, which invests in ghetto industry. He was formerly director of Inter-Agency coordination and Inter-Governmental Affairs for the United States Office of Economic Opportunity, New England Region. Random House has published the volume at \$7.95 in hard cover and \$2.45 in cloth.

Dr. Norman A. Sprinthall, '54, A.M. '59, director of apprentice counseling at Harvard's Graduate School of Education, is one of the three contributors to *Patterns of Development in Thought and Values of Students in a Liberal Arts College*. The research was performed under a contract with the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The brothers Sprinthall (Richard is class



JULES LAFORGUE
A sketch by artist Herbert Fink

of 1952) are co-authors of a book on educational psychology which has just been published.

Dr. T. S. Krawiec (GS '37), chairman of the psychology department at Skidmore College, is co-author of a revised edition of a 624-page text, *Systems and Theories of Psychology*, published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. The book was written originally to give the necessary background for advanced undergraduate and graduate students in systematic psychology. The second edition brings up to date all material included and adds three new chapters on learning theory, verbal learning, and physiological theories of behavior.

Warren Ramsey, A.M. '46, has edited *Jules LaForgue: Essays on a Poet's Life and Work*. Professor of French and comparative literature at the University of California, Berkeley, Ramsey has written a book on LaForgue, and has written also on such poets as Valery, Apollinaire, Wallace Stevens, and Hart Crane. The present volume is part of the Crosscurrents/Modern Critiques series, edited by Harry T. Moore, and published by the Southern Illinois University Press. \$4.95. On the dust jacket is a line drawing of Jules LaForgue by Herbert Fink, sometime student and teacher at Rhode Island School of Design.

Albert A. Blank, Sc.M. '46 has written *Calculus II* with the assistance of Florence L. Elder and Clarence W. Leeds III. Published by Houghton Mifflin for \$6.25, this is the second of a four-volume series.

Baseball and lacrosse: Contenders to the end

The spring sports season was kind to the various Brown teams. The overall record was 46-40-1, with baseball posting the greatest number of victories since 1915 and lacrosse winning its first Ivy League title.

In his debut as baseball coach, Bill Livesey, a man much respected for his work in the Cape Cod League, turned out a team that parlayed good hitting, fielding, and pitching into a 16-13-1 record. The club captured the fancy of the local baseball buffs with its hustling play, resulting in substantially increased attendance at Aldrich-Dexter Field.

The Bruins had a 10-4-1 record against New England opponents and a 15-7-1 mark against Eastern competition. Not since the 1915 team of Ormsby, Dike, Andrews, Hall, Donovan, Cram and company posted an 18-6 slate has a Brown baseball team won as many games.

Coach Livesey believes that the key to his team's success was strong senior leadership, especially from Capt. Dan Stewart, and the spirit and drive introduced by a host of talented sophomores up from an 11-1 Cub team. At times, there were as many as six second-year men in the starting lineup.

One of the sophomores who had an outstanding season was Bob Flanders, North

Kahn, and pitchers Bob Anderson and Bob Thorley.

Kahn was the team's third leading hitter with a .288 average, while MacAdams batted .277. Hoag, a former All-State Missouri receiver, gave the Bruins exceptional strength behind the plate. He's the type of catcher who takes charge on the field, and he made only one error in 30 games.

Three of Brown's four starting pitchers were sophomores. In addition to Flanders' 3-3 record, Thorley was 4-3 with a 2.80 earned-run-average and a club high of 55 strike outs, while Anderson, a left-hander of some promise, was 3-3 with a 4.12 ERA. He struck out 49 and walked only 16. The fourth starter was Fred Armenti, a junior, who had a 4-2 record and a 3.00 ERA.

Capt. Dan Stewart had a fine season, batting .289 and leading the club in runs with 20 and runs batted in with 20. He had four homers, six doubles, and five stolen bases. First baseman John Rallis, a three-year veteran, led the team in stolen bases with 13 and was second in runs batted in with 13.

Unfortunately, the freshman team may not supply the varsity with much help next spring. The leading players were second baseman Bill Coakely, center fielder Kevin Condon, a former All-Stater from Cumberland, R. I., and outfielder Bob Wieck. Freshman Coach Stan Ward considers Wieck an excellent prospect.

Since Cliff Stevenson started coaching lacrosse on College Hill in 1961, Brown hasn't had a losing season. In fact, during those nine campaigns, the Bruins have had a rather healthy 87-36 record.

Despite this success, Brown had never won an Ivy League lacrosse title under Stevenson, or at any other time. There were several close calls, such as in 1966 when Brown and Cornell reached the final game of the season undefeated and the Big Red won a thriller and the title, 11-10.

This season, Stevenson's men grabbed the brass ring. To be more precise, the Bruins got a share of the Ivy crown, dividing the glory with Cornell and Yale, all with 4-2 records. This was the second triple tie for the championship in the history of the circuit.

"I wish we could have taken the title outright," Stevenson says. "But at least bringing Brown a share of its first Ivy lacrosse championship is a thrill. We started with a tie for the soccer title in 1963 and

Final Standing

College	W	L	Pts.	GF	GA
Brown	4	2	8	49	35
Cornell	4	2	8	65	47
Yale	4	2	8	43	44
Penn	3	3	6	45	46
Princeton	3	3	6	59	42
Harvard	2	4	4	55	57
Dartmouth	1	4	2	26	69

now we have six straight. So, maybe sharing the crown in lacrosse is an omen."

The Bears (4-1) had a chance to wrap up the championship all for themselves when they hosted Cornell (3-2) before 3,000 at Aldrich-Dexter Field on May 10. Harvard had beaten Cornell, 12-4, earlier in the season and Brown had handled the Crimson, 10-6, at Cambridge. But the Bruins couldn't quite cope with a vastly improved Cornell team and lost this key game, 8-7.

Brown made its fine Ivy showing and compiled its 10-5 overall record (6-0 vs. New England opponents) by balancing a fairly strong attack with an especially tight defense. Brown's average of 8.7 goals per game was short of the nine-year accumulative average of 9.7, and only in 1967 (8.4) did the Bruins' attack provide a lower seasonal average. But the defense came through, allowing only 5.2 goals per game. During the Stevenson era, this was second only to the 5.1 average goals per game allowed by the 1962 team and was well under the 5.9 nine-year average.

The defense that held up so well was anchored by two men Coach Stevenson feels are of All-American stature, full-back Frank Scofield, Levittown, N. Y., and Roger Bollentin from Peddie School and Princeton, N. J., in the goal. Both are seniors.

Junior attack man, Bob Anthony, led the team in scoring with 13 goals and 27 assists for 40 points. This gives the Hicksville, N. Y., native 94 career points and places him fifth on the all-time scoring list, which is headed by Tom Draper '64 with 162 points. Bill Carr '66 is in second place with 123 career points, a figure Anthony could surpass next spring.

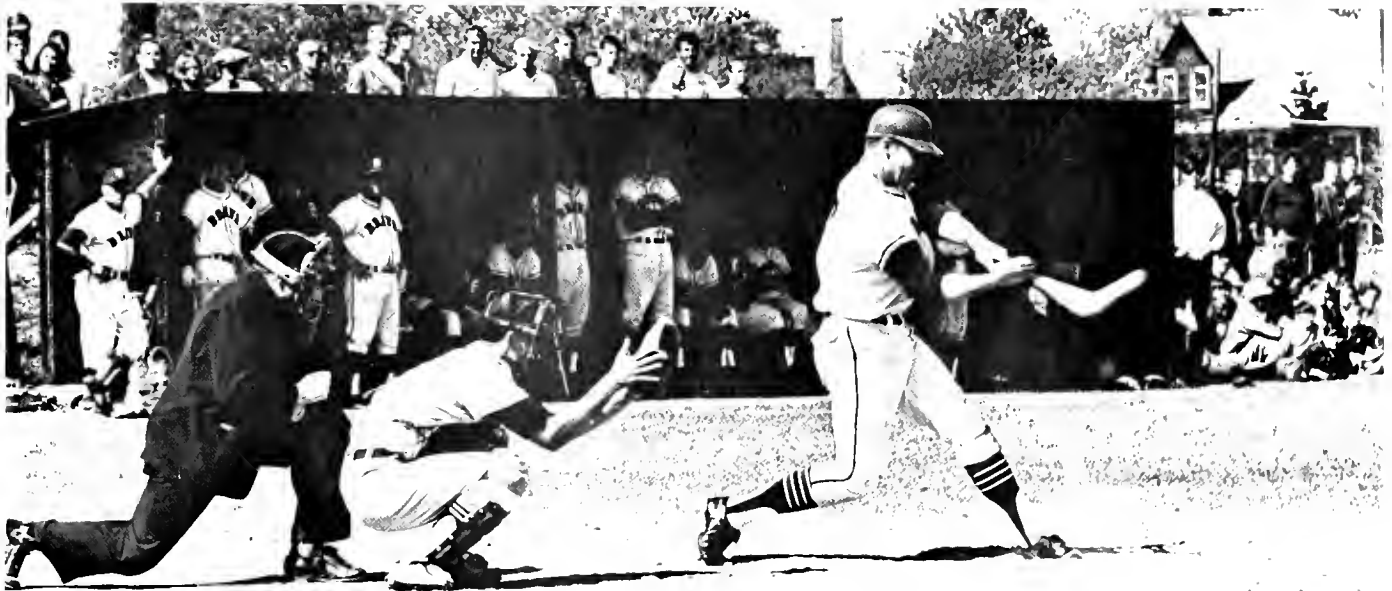
Sophomore Bob Scalise of Uniondale, N. Y., led the Bruins in goals scored with 28, followed by senior Greg Elliott (19), Anthony (13), and senior John Buxton (10). Following Anthony in assists were junior Rick Buck (25) and senior Mike Levy (10). In total points, Buck trailed Anthony with 32, followed by Scalise (29),

Final Standing

College	W	L	T	Pct.
Dartmouth	6	2	0	.750
Cornell	6	3	0	.667
Brown	4	4	1	.500
Army	4	4	0	.500
Harvard	4	4	0	.500
Yale	4	4	1	.500
Princeton	4	5	0	.444
Columbia	3	5	0	.375
Navy	2	4	1	.357
Penn	2	4	1	.357

Massapequa, N. Y. The pitcher-outfielder paced the team offensively, batting .393 with 24 hits in 61 plate appearances. His slugging percentage was .672, with 41 total bases in 61 times at bat for the switch hitter. On the mound, Flanders took his regular rotation and posted a 3-3 record and a 3.59 earned-run-average.

The other sophomores who helped make Coach Livesey's team a contender in the Eastern League until the final week of the season were catcher Dean "Stump" Hoag, second baseman Dick MacAdams, third baseman Bryan Marini, outfielder Bill



Lacrosse and baseball had exceptionally fine seasons, with the Bruins finishing first and third in their respective leagues. In the picture at the top of the page, the ball is seen leaving the bat of Capt. Dan Stewart, about to take a long ride against Navy. There was lacrosse action the same day at Aldrich-Dexter Field, and in the picture above, Mike Levy (No. 12), senior midfielder, leaps high to scoop one home in the battle for first place with Cornell. Coach Cliff Stevenson captured his first lacrosse title this year, to add to his six soccer crowns. At the right, he appears to be bestowing his blessings on his warriors, though it didn't work since the squad lost the game.



Robert Reichley

The Sports Scene:

Elliott (21), Levy (19), promising sophomore Dean Rollins (13), and Buxton (11).

Although 10 seniors were graduated in June, Brown should remain a strong contender in Ivy lacrosse for at least another year thanks to the men coming up from the freshman team that went 9-0 and posted victories over Dartmouth, Princeton, Harvard, and Yale, among the Ivies. The leading scorers were Joe Dougherty of Lutherville, Md. (26-21-47), Dave Owens of Baltimore (17-22-39), and John Pearson of Floral Park, N. Y. (29-3-32).

The 3-3 track season was highlighted by a thrilling victory over Holy Cross and several new records that were set on the varsity and freshman levels.

Sophomore Lee Thompson was the hero of Brown's come-from-behind victory over Holy Cross. The Bruins were trailing, 75-74, coming into the final event, the mile relay. Thompson, the anchor man, trailed by 10 yards with 220 yards to go and the outcome of the meet hanging in the balance. The 6-0, 165-pound speedster from Riverside, Conn., poured it on and beat the Crusader's Nick Ryan by five yards to give Brown a 79-75 decision.

Thompson was also a member of the mile-relay team that set a Brown varsity record with a 3:17.1 clocking in the Heptagonal games at Philadelphia. Steve Greene, Steve Robertson, and Ev Schenk were the other runners. Despite this fast time, the Bruins finished fourth behind Navy (3:15.8), Princeton and Yale.

In other action at the Heptagonals, Greene, a junior, was fourth in the 440-yard run with a 48.5. Junior Greg Ouellette, who has amassed 190 career points



Joe Marcello

GREG OUELLETTE
190 career points in two seasons

in two varsity seasons, had a third-place finish in the long-jump. During the dual-meet season, Ouellette was a constant winner in the long-jump, triple-jump, and 100-yard dash.

The other records were on the freshman front, where Marty Luftman, a former All-State performer at Classical High in Providence, tossed the hammer 154-10, breaking the 152-11 Cub mark set by John McLaughry '40, and Dick Whitehart of Cleveland did the 440 intermediate hurdles in 56.6. This broke the 57.1 record set by Steve Robertson '70. Whitehart also competed in the long jump and high hurdles.

For a while early in the spring, Coach Alan Soares and his golf team threatened to make it two straight winning seasons. But then the edge gained by a very profitable pre-season southern trip began to wear off and the Bruin linksmen dropped seven of their last eight matches to end up 7-8.

The star of the team was Co-Capt. Ted Oatis, who was 10-5 playing at the tough number one position, where he faced many of the top-ranked golfers in the East. His three-year record was 32-14 and his career mark of 12-5 against Ivy League competition was outstanding.

According to Coach Soares, two fine golf prospects will enter Brown in September. One is Dick Stevens of Watertown, Conn., and the Taft School. He's the defending Eastern Interscholastic champion. The other lad is Tyler Chase, son of Ben Chase '38 of Orange, Conn. Tyler has been Connecticut junior champion.

"I think that finally we have two boys coming to Brown who are of national caliber as golfers," Soares says. "When they team with a pair of current freshmen, Bill Roland, a three-handicap player at Point Judith and Agawam, and Tom Cookman, who has a three-handicap at the Knickerbocker Country Club in New Jersey, we'll be far more representative in golfing circles."

The high point of the tennis season came during the New Englands, where Brown was a surprising fifth out of 25 colleges entered. The number two doubles team of Curt Bennett and Don Smith reached

Final Standing

College	W	L	Pct.	PF	PA
Harvard	8	1	.889	61	20
Princeton	8	1	.889	66	15
Army	8	2	.800	54	27
Penn	6	2	.750	45½	26½
Navy	5	4	.556	45	39
Dartmouth	3	5	.375	33½	38½
Yale	2	6	.250	27	45
Columbia	1	6	.143	16½	46½
Brown	1	8	.111	12½	65½
Cornell	0	6	.000	11	43

the quarter-finals, where the two former Cranston East stars lost to the Harvard team that went on to capture the title. Senior Greg Gonzales, who ended with a 4-3 record on the regular season, ad-

vanced to quarter finals of the singles competition.

As a team, Brown was 4-10 for the season, with the only Ivy League victory coming against Cornell. Coach Jim Dougherty looks for Bennett, Smith, and sophomore Pete Gutterman to form the nucleus of next spring's team. Moving up from a 4-3 Cub team will be John Bennett, brother of Curt, Fred Grosskind, and Chuck Johnsen.

Ralph Low: Backing up Brown with hardware

Saturday, May 10, was designated as Ralph B. Low Day at Brown. A proclamation to that effect, written by Stan Ward and signed by President Ray L. Heffner, was read to the 1914 graduate by Athletic Director Jack Heffernan '28 prior to the Brown-Navy baseball game.

It's impossible to single out any one alumnus as Brown's number one sports



Robert Retchley

Ralph Low '14 (left) receives a plaque from Athletic Director Heffernan '28.

fan. Certainly Ralph B. Low would be a candidate for such honors. Last fall, for example, he didn't miss a freshman football game, home or away. And, although he will be 80 July 28, he still moves up and down the sidelines like a scaback.

Ralph doesn't drive a car, so most of his time is spent on the rails or "bouncing along" on the buses. He still manages to show up at the most unlikely places, and at all times of the year, to watch his favorite Bruins in action.

In recent years, Low has backed up his interest with solid contributions to the athletic department. An electric scoreboard, donated in 1966, has serviced track, soccer, and lacrosse. He has been especially close to Stan Ward, former Brown basketball and baseball coach, and donations from the Boston native have made possible the new baseball scoreboard, dugouts, and new uniforms for the baseball Bruins.

Low has spent the better part of his lifetime working with youth. One career

was in education, where he served as teacher, principal, and superintendent. Later, he became director of the education and rehabilitation program at the Auburn (N. Y.) State Prison.

The citation noted Low's support and stressed his belief in "competitive athletics as an essential part of the school curriculum and as a vehicle which provides the opportunity for physical, mental, and spiritual growth in our young people."

Normally, Brown has to share Low's loyalty with the Boston Red Sox and the squirrels on the Boston Common. But not last May 10.

Hockey season tickets go on sale July 1st

As has been the case in recent years, a limited number of reserved season tickets for the Brown hockey games is being placed on sale for alumni and alumnae at \$33 per set.

The schedule at Meehan Auditorium next winter is as follows: Dec. 2—Boston Univ. Dec. 6—Cornell. Dec. 16—Providence. Jan. 7—Harvard. Jan. 24—St. Nick's. Jan. 28—Yale. Feb. 14—Penn. Feb. 18—Princeton. Feb. 21—UMass. Feb. 28—Northeastern. March 7—Dartmouth.

Orders for the 1969-70 season tickets will be accepted from July 1 to Sept. 18. Checks should be made payable to Brown University and mailed, together with the application blank listed below, to Division of Athletics, Box O, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912. No applications for more than two tickets will be accepted. Refunds will be made promptly in cases where the demand exceeds the number of tickets available.

The announcement on tickets released by the Athletic Department states: "The heavy demand for tickets by alumni and alumnae necessitates our request that you purchase tickets for your personal use only. In the event that you are unable to attend any game, we ask that the ticket be returned to the Athletic Office or to the Box Office prior to the game in order that the seat may be made available to someone who has been unable to obtain a season ticket."

HOCKEY SEASON TICKET 1969-70

Name
Last (please print) First

Brown Class

Street

City Zip

No. of tickets @ \$33.00 \$.....
mailing charge25

Total \$.....

JULY 1969

Spring Scoreboard

Baseball

Final Varsity (16-13-1)

Brown 7, Penn 6
Dartmouth 6, Brown 4
Brown 2, Holy Cross 0
Brown 6, Army 4
Brown 5, Columbia 3
Brown 10, Siena 1
Brown 7, UConn 3
Brown 12, A.I.C. 5
Brown 8, Harvard 7
Navy 6, Brown 2
Cornell 6, Brown 4
Providence 7, Brown 0
Providence 6, Brown 3

Final Freshman (4-6)

Yale 4, Brown 2
U.R.I. 7, Brown 2
Brown 8, Providence 6
UConn 10, Brown 0
Harvard 21, Brown 6
Quonset 16, Brown 9
Brown 12, Providence 11

Lacrosse

Final Varsity (10-4)

Princeton 10, Brown 5
Brown 10, Harvard 6
Brown 10, Yale 3
Brown 14, New Hampshire 7
Brown 5, Wesleyan 0
Cornell 8, Brown 7

Final Freshman (9-0)

Brown 8, Princeton 7
Brown 13, Harvard 10
Brown 13, UMass 8
Brown 11, Andover 9
Brown 23, Holy Cross 2
Brown 17, Wesleyan 4

Track

Final Varsity (3-3)

Penn 114, Brown 69, Columbia 17
Brown 79, Holy Cross 75
Brown 119, Wesleyan 28
Dartmouth 79, Brown 75
8th in Heps

Final Freshman (3-3)

Penn 109, Brown 69, Columbia 13
Brown 104, Holy Cross 50
Brown 120½, Wesleyan 28½
Dartmouth 79, Brown 75

Crew

Final Varsity (3-2)

Harvard 5:42.7, Brown 5:54
Brown 5:57, Northeastern 5:57.2
Brown 7:17.3, Syracuse 7:22

Final Freshman (2-4)

Harvard 5:53.2, Rutgers 6:08.2, Brown 6:10.2
Brown 6:09, Northeastern 6:10.4
Syracuse 7:23.3, Brown 7:36
Brown 4:59.5, Tabor Acad. 5:08.5

Final Jayvee (4-1)

Brown 7:02.1, Boston Univ. 7:14.6
Harvard 5:53.5, Brown 6:04, Rutgers 6:04.5
Brown 6:09, Northeastern 6:12.6
Brown 7:23, Syracuse 7:28

Golf

Final Varsity (7-8)

U.R.I. 4, Brown 3
Providence 5, Brown 2
Yale 4, Brown 3
Brown 4, Holy Cross 3
Boston Coll. 5, Brown 2
Dartmouth 6, Brown 1
UMass 5, Brown 2
Harvard 7, Brown 0
10th in EIGA

Tennis

Final Varsity (4-10)

Brown 9, Providence 0
Yale 6½, Brown 2½
Princeton 8, Brown 1
Columbia 8, Brown 1
Harvard 9, Brown 0
Army 7, Brown 2
Brown 5, Cornell 4
Dartmouth 9, Brown 0
M.I.T. 5, Brown 4
Penn 8, Brown 1
5th in N.E.'s.

Final Freshman (4-3)

Brown 7, U.R.I. 2
Yale 5, Brown 1
Brown 9, St. George's 0
Harvard 8, Brown 1
Brown 8, LaSalle 1
Dartmouth 6, Brown 3
Brown 9, M.I.T. 0

Pete McCarthy resigns sports publicity job

It was learned at press time that Pete McCarthy, director of sports information at Brown for the past decade, has resigned to join the Providence advertising agency of Potter Hazlehurst, Inc. He will be succeeded by Joseph White, who served as

McCarthy's assistant the past nine months. White is a graduate of Worcester Junior College and Southern Connecticut University.

Twice, in 1962 and 1964, McCarthy's football programs were judged to be the best in the nation. He is a past president of the ECAC Sports Information Directors and is currently serving as second-vice-president of the College Sports Information Directors Association of America.

Football 1969: Success Depends Upon Sophomores

When reviewing Brown football history a decade or so from now, it may be appropriate to look back on 1969 as the year of the sophomores.

"There is an old saying that a football team will lose one game for every sophomore in the starting lineup," Coach Len Jardine says. "If that held true, we'd be likely to lose 11 or 12 games. And we only play a nine-game schedule."

Jardine is being somewhat facetious, of course. But a quick look at the offensive and defensive depth charts makes it clear that sophomores are going to have to play a large part if Brown is to improve on its 2-7 record of a year ago, when Brown drew a blank against Ivy League competition.

Among the 15 lettermen lost by graduation in June were the two leading ground-gainers, Tom Lemire and Steve Wormith; the number one pass receiver, Greg Kontos; and two-time All-Ivy League center, Gerry Murphy. This quartet represented the core of the Bruins' scoring punch last fall.

The main sophomore contributions will come in the form of size and depth, especially at the interior line positions that were so badly undermanned last season. In addition, the large number of talented second-year players moving up from the best freshman eleven in at least 15 years (5-1) should provide more bona fide competition for playing berths than has been the case in Jardine's two previous years.

"We will have much more size and agility this year," Jardine says. "But these men still will be sophomores and they are going to make some sophomore mistakes. However, we expect our overall play to be improved. We'll have more speed and a much more balanced attack. In short, we'll be able to stand nose to nose with more people with this group."

The offensive line is a good example of the role that sophomores will have to play this fall. Only senior Jim Lukens at tight end and junior Pat McCarthy at guard are assured of starting berths. Sophomores Roger Quinn and Kurt Franke are the leading candidates for the split end position and second-year man, Nick Albertson, will be pushing Lukens.

The tackle and guard positions will lack depth and experience. Senior Jim Bruen saw limited duty at tackle last fall, but sophomores Dave Siegfried and Tom Dun-



lap may move in before opening game. At guard, McCarthy and junior Tim Leslie, a converted tackle, have the first shot at the jobs, but they will have to hold off the challenge of sophomore Jay Bartley, a leader with the Cubs, where he showed quickness, strength, and fine blocking ability.

The center position remains a question mark due to the loss of All-Ivy Murphy. Senior Dee Hibner, a reserve last fall, will fight for the position with sophomore Mike Marino.

There is more upper class strength in the backfield. Bryan Marini will be back at quarterback, a sounder ball player from the experience he gained the hard way while operating behind a relatively weak line last season. A good all-round athlete, Marini completed 46 passes for 394 yards as a sophomore. Sophomore Bob Zink, a fine runner and good short passer, will provide sound back-up strength at this position.

The loss of Wormith, who was the second leading rusher with 455 yards, will hurt at fullback. The leading candidates are junior Gerry Hart, a 5-11, 195-pounder, who averaged five yards per carry

and scored two touchdowns a year ago, and sophomores Tom Spotts and Rob Cohen. Spotts, a 6-0, 205-pounder, alternated with Gary Bonner at left half on the freshman team and gained 344 yards rushing while scoring two touchdowns. Cohen, a tough football player, got an "A" rating as a blocker with the Cubs.

Bob Flanders, a 5-11, 195-pounder from North Massapequa, N. Y., is the leading prospect at halfback. A sophomore, he ended as the team's third leading ground gainer. Other halfbacks include sophomore Jim Rianoshek and juniors Eric Johnson and Bob Warren.

It was announced in June that Gary Bonner would not be in college this fall. The 6-0, 185-pound halfback from Cleveland and Deerfield Academy set a freshman rushing record last year with 824 yards. He also scored nine touchdowns in six games for the Cubs. At this point, it is not known whether or not Bonner will return for the second semester.

The sophomore influence will be just as strong on defense. The front five, for example, could be made up entirely of sophomores. Ralph Vuono and Dan Lee, up from the Cub team, could easily team up at end, where senior John Stone is the only holdover. Second-year men also dominate the tackle situation, with Jack Thompson (6-4, 225) and Tom Moser (6-4, 220) the top prospects. Senior Mike Abbott (6-0, 205) will have to fight to hold his spot at middle guard, where sophomore Tom Misuraca (5-11, 220) could be the man the coaches are looking for to stabilize that important position.

Co-Capt. Dave Chenault and Tony Renzi, a pair of seniors, make the line-backing positions among the strongest on the team. Senior Joe Cox and sophomore Steve Bennett, captain of the Cubs, also will see a great deal of action. Bennett, 6-1, 190 from Indianapolis, has the potential to become one of Brown's finest linemen.

With the exception of John Rallis, all of the defensive backs are returning. The group includes Co-Capt. Pat Foley, Bill O'Donnell, Greg Kuhn, and Spencer Crew. There is also a sophomore, Bob Wieck (6-2, 205), one of the star defenders on the Cub team, to be considered.

With the graduation of All-Ivy punter Dan Stewart and Hal Phillips, the Bruins will be looking for someone to boot the



Robert Reichley

COACH LEN JARDINE

Standing nose-to-nose with more teams in 1969

ball. The graduation of Jack McMahon also deprives Brown of its chief field goal threat.

With so many new men available, the coaches may come up with some modifications in the offense for this fall. It should be an interesting season. Coach Jardine has said in talks to Brown Clubs that Brown will win some Ivy League games this year. How many will depend on the development of his sophomore material.

Coaches expect '69 Frosh gridders to help varsity

Last fall, Brown had a 5-1 freshman football team, one judged by many to be the strongest in the University's history. According to early word from the coaches, the incoming group for this September is expected to be comparable.

"Freshman teams in any sport should really be judged on how much help they will provide the varsity," Coach Len Jardine says. "With this as a yardstick, our 1968 Club team has to be rated successful. We expect the same amount of help this year, although not necessarily in the same places."

The staff is particularly high on a pair of backs, Nino Moscardi and Mike Forte. Moscardi, a 5-11, 188-pound quarterback, is from Sleepy Hollow High in Tarrytown, N. Y. He was All-Westchester County and All-Metropolitan. Forte, a 6-1, 195-pound running back, is from Eastmoor High in Columbus, O., where he won all-league honors and was named a Brown National Scholar.

Jardine is a firm believer in building his teams around big, strong linemen who can move. Three outstanding tackle prospects are listed on the freshman roster: Ken King, a 6-3, 230-pound All-Stater from

Middletown Township High in Middletown, N. J.; Steve Sutton, a 6-5, 226-pounder of Trinity High in Louisville, Ky.; and Bob Pangia, a 6-1, 228-pound speedster from Monsignor Farrell High on Staten Island, N. Y.

One of the brightest prospects in the interior line is Joe DiGeronimo, who comes from St. Peter's Prep in Jersey City, N. J. A 6-1, 206-pounder, he won All-State honors as a guard. Peter Noll, a 6-1, 212 pound defensive end, comes to Brown highly regarded from Newport Catholic in Bellevue, Ky.

Of the 43 men listed on the freshman roster released earlier this summer, Ohio has the largest representation with eight players. Next in order comes Illinois (7), New Jersey (6), New York (6), Michigan (5), Massachusetts (3), Pennsylvania (2), Indiana (2), Kentucky (2), Connecticut (1), and District of Columbia (1).

Football, soccer teams play majority at home

Six home games are featured on Brown's 1969 football schedule, including Ivy League contests with Yale, Dartmouth, Harvard, and Columbia. The other two home engagements are with traditional foes, Rhode Island and Colgate. Homecoming will be observed Oct. 18 against Dartmouth. The Colgate game the following week has been designated as Parents Day.

The soccer team, going after an unprecedented seventh straight Ivy League championship, will play seven of its 13 games at Aldrich-Dexter Field. Following the custom of recent years, there will be Saturday morning games (10:45 a.m.) prior to all home football games except Colgate on Oct. 25.

The schedule follows, with games to be played at home unless otherwise noted.

VARSITY FOOTBALL: Sept. 27—Rhode Island, Oct. 4—at Penn. Oct. 11—Yale, Oct. 18—Dartmouth, Oct. 25—Colgate, Nov. 1—at Princeton, Nov. 8—at Cornell, Nov. 15—Harvard, Nov. 22—Columbia.

FRESHMAN FOOTBALL: Oct. 10—Yale, Oct. 17—Dartmouth, Oct. 24—at Columbia, Oct. 31—at Holy Cross, Nov. 7—at Rhode Island, Nov. 14—Harvard.

VARSITY SOCCER: Sept. 27—Rhode Island, Sept. 29—Boston Univ. Oct. 4—at Penn. Oct. 8—at Amherst, Oct. 11—Yale, Oct. 15—at Springfield, Oct. 18—Dartmouth, Oct. 21—UConn, Oct. 24—at Army, Nov. 1—at Princeton, Nov. 8—at Cornell, Nov. 15—Harvard, Nov. 22—Columbia.

FRESHMAN SOCCER: Oct. 3—at Coast Guard, Oct. 7—at M.I.T. Oct. 10—Yale, Oct. 14—Brown JV, Oct. 18—Dartmouth, Oct. 21—UConn, Oct. 24—Rhode Island, Oct. 31—at Boston Univ, Nov. 4—at Springfield, Nov. 10—Brown JV, Nov. 14—at Harvard.

VARSITY CROSS COUNTRY: Oct. 3—Yale, Oct. 10—at Harvard, Oct. 17—at Dartmouth, Oct. 24—at Rhode Island with Providence, Oct. 31—at Fordham, Nov. 7—Heps at New York, Nov. 10—New Englands, Nov. 17—IC4A's.

FRESHMAN CROSS COUNTRY: Oct. 3—Yale, Oct. 10—at Harvard, Oct. 17—at Dartmouth, Oct. 24—at Rhode Island with Providence, Oct. 31—at Fordham, Nov. 7—Columbia Invitational, Nov. 10—New Englands, Nov. 17—IC4A's.

Annual Clambake to focus on Freshman opener

There will be several changes in the basic format of the Brown Club of Rhode Island's traditional (21 years) Clambake-Scrimmage this fall. For one thing, the name has been changed. For this year, at least, the event will be known as the Fall Football Clambake.

Because of Coach Len Jardine's fall practice schedule, it was impossible for the Brown Club to arrange a date in mid-September for either an outside or intra-squad scrimmage. So, Chairman Larry Delhagen '58 did the next best thing. He has arranged to combine the bake with the opening of the freshman football season, Friday, Oct. 10.

The Bruin Cubs will meet what is reported to be a powerful Yale freshman team in a 3 p.m. game. Immediately following the contest, ticket holders will adjourn to Peleg Francis Farm for the computation period (6 to 7) and then the special New England clambake.

Tickets covering the entire day—game, computation, and bake—are \$9 and may be purchased in advance by writing to Chairman Delhagen at 26 Lantern Lane,

The Sports Scene:

Barrington, R. I. 02806 or by making reservations through him at home (245-2014) or at the office (521-0010). All checks should be made payable to Brown Club of Rhode Island.

Assisting Chairman Delhagen are Frank Sternberg '50, Bill Corrigan '58, George Miller '59, and Ken Hogberg '62.

Sports Shorts

Sandy Stoddard of Port Washington, N. Y., has received the annual Harry Henshel Award, which is given to a senior trackman "who has made the biggest contribution to that sport at Brown over four years." Henshel, a member of the Class of 1940, is the president of the Bulova Watch Co.

Stoddard is Brown's all-time record holder in the javelin throw with a 214-foot, 3-inch effort on May 5, 1967. During his varsity career, he scored 144 points, including 16 first places and 19 seconds. In addition, the 6-2, 190-pounder was a strong defensive tackle on the football team for three years. In 1967 he was named to the ECAC Team of the Week for his defensive performance in Brown's 14-14 tie with Cornell.

Capt. Dan Stewart, hard-hitting right fielder on the baseball team, also won a major award this spring when he was presented the Edward T. Weeks Trophy. The native of Morristown, N. J., led the Bruins to their most successful baseball season in several decades. He batted .289 with four homers and six doubles and had a perfect 1,000 fielding average. Stewart was twice named to the All-Ivy football team as a punter.

Brown's spring captains for 1970 were announced last month by Athletic Director Jack Heffernan '28. The new leaders include Fred Armenti of Trenton, N. J., baseball; Greg Ouellette of Wareham, Mass., and Steve Robertson of Wayne, N. J., track; Fred "Rick" Buck of Baltimore, Md., and Bruce Pitt of Plainview, N. J., lacrosse; Jeff Kaplan of Nanuet, N. J., and Curt Bennett of Cranston, R. I., tennis; and Jim Pagos of Ludlow, Mass., golf.

Crew Captain Dick Dreissigacker received the Coach's Cup as the most valuable member of this year's squad. The award was donated by Walter J. Stein '17, a prominent member of the Brown Rowing Association. The oarsman of the year award was presented to Senior Roger Sherman of New York, number six man in this year's varsity boat. The Robert O. Read Trophy for the most improved oarsman was awarded to Sophomore Bill Haggerty, who stroked the varsity boat in all its races this year.

Each spring, Coach Vic Michalson distributes tie clip awards to individuals who have contributed in some special way to

the success of crew at Brown. This year's awards went to Dr. Durand Echevarria, former coach of Brown crew; Jay Barry '50, associate editor of this magazine; Steve Ludeman, head coach of this year's freshman crew; Thomas Soules, a teammate of Michalson's on the University of Washington crew 30 years ago; William E. Smith, president of a Providence jewelry company; Benjamin D. Roman '25, dean of students; Jack Heffernan '28, director of athletics; and Eddie Jamiel, assistant trainer.

Seven members of Brown's Ivy League champion lacrosse team were named to the All-Ivy squad. The Bruins placed two men on the first team, one on the second, and four on the third. Senior defenseman Frank Scofield and junior attack Bob Anthony made the top unit, while senior goalie Roger Bollentin was named to the second team. The four Bears on the All-Ivy third team were midfielders Greg Elliott, John Buxton, Mike Levy, all seniors, and sophomore attackman Bob Scalise.

Varsity crew seventh, Freshman boat is third

A seventh place finish in the 14-boat IRA's climaxed a good season for the Brown crew. The Bruins thus finished in the top half of the varsity standings for the seventh time in Coach Vic Michalson's nine-year tenure.

Actually, the interesting aspect at Syracuse was the fine showing of the Brown freshman boat. The Cubs, who improved rapidly over the second half of the season, finished third to Penn and Washington, who ended in a dead heat for first.

The Penn freshman boat, undefeated and heavily favored to win the race, got off to a fast start. At the 500-meter mark, the Cubs were trailing the field. However, with Todd Craun, a 6-2, 180-pounder from Huron, O., pacing the boat, the young Bruins began moving up. With 800 meters to go, the Bruins were fourth, but a strong finish drove them past Cornell and into third place. Only the 1964 Cubs, who finished second, had done better for Brown in the IRA's.

On opening day, the Brown varsity put up a tremendous effort before finishing third to Washington and Navy. The Bruins might have won it except for catching a crab soon after passing the 1,000-meter mark.

At that time, Brown was in second place and making a strong bid to take the lead. The crab stopped them momentarily dead in the water and they were back in fourth place by the time they were ready to get going again.

Once again, the Bruins came on, passing both Princeton and Navy and regaining second place with 500 meters to go. For a few fleeting seconds it looked as though Michalson's men might also catch Washington, but the Huskies had too much power. Navy came roaring up and beat the Bruins by a deck length for second place.

Just 13 years ago this fall, the Brown *Sports Newsletter* was born. This weekly publication has grown and flourished down through the years, due largely to the efforts of its editor, Pete McCarthy, director of sports information.

The newsletter provides alumni with an inside look at the athletic scene on College Hill, with each of the 30 issues containing a review of the past week's action, a look to the upcoming events, and some comments from the coaches. The *Sports Newsletter* has been especially well received by alumni living some distance from Providence, men who normally see nothing more than a line score on Brown athletics in their local papers.

The subscription rate for the publication is \$9, a price that includes the prize-winning football brochure, as well as the winter sports brochure. Copies of all six home football game programs also will be available this fall. The price here is \$6.

Checks for either the *Sports Newsletter* or the football game programs should be made payable to Brown University and mailed to Director of Sports Information, Brown University, Providence 02912.

Ticket applications set for Brown grid games

On the facing page are listed application blanks for tickets to the 1969 football games. Several things should be noted: a) the closing date on each coupon is 15 days before the game in question and in advance of the general public sale; b) the tickets will be mailed 10 days before each game; c) applications received later than the closing date are accorded attention but preferential treatment will no longer be automatic over that given the general public; d) if there is preference in location (high, low, etc.), please note. Otherwise, the Athletic Department will use its best judgment according to the seats available when the request is processed.

Please make checks payable to "Brown University" and mail applications to Division of Athletics, Box O, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912. There is a 25¢ charge for mailing.

While the application blanks on the facing page are for individual games, attention is called to the ad appearing on the back cover of this issue. For the first time, the Athletic Department is offering season tickets at reduced prices. Adult season tickets (6 games) worth \$28 can be purchased for \$24 and children's tickets in adjoining seats are available for \$12 rather than \$14.

Along with the right to purchase the same seats in future years, season ticket holders will receive a free reserved parking permit for all games in a preferred tailgate area adjacent to the Stadium. For those planning to arrive early, there will be free shuttle bus service to Aldrich-Dexter and back for the 10:45 a.m. soccer games.

1969 Brown University Football Applications

1. Rhode Island

Sept. 27, Brown Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Reserved seats @ \$4.00 \$.....
 Reserved seats @ \$2.00
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Sept. 12)

2. Pennsylvania

Oct. 4, Franklin Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Box seats @ \$5.00 \$.....
 Reserved seats @ \$4.00
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Sept. 19)

3. Yale

Oct. 11, Brown Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Reserved seats @ \$5.00 \$.....
 Reserved seats @ \$4.00
 Reserved seats @ \$2.50
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Sept. 26)

4. Dartmouth

Oct. 18, Brown Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Reserved seats @ \$5.00 \$.....
 Reserved seats @ \$4.00
 Reserved seats @ \$2.50
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Oct. 3)

5. Colgate

Oct. 25, Brown Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Reserved seats @ \$4.00 \$.....
 Reserved seats @ \$2.00
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Oct. 10)

6. Princeton

Nov. 1, Palmer Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Reserved seats @ \$5.00 \$.....
 Gen. adm. @ \$2.50
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Oct. 17)

7. Cornell

Nov. 8, Schoellkopf Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Reserved seats @ \$4.50 \$.....
 Reserved seats @ \$2.50
 (end zone)
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Oct. 24)

8. Harvard

Nov. 15, Brown Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Reserved seats @ \$5.00 \$.....
 Reserved seats @ \$4.00
 Reserved seats @ \$2.50
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Oct. 31)

9. Columbia

Nov. 22, Brown Field, 1:30

Name
 Street
 City Zip
 Reserved seats @ \$5.00 \$.....
 Reserved seats @ \$4.00
 Reserved seats @ \$2.50
 Mailing charge25
 TOTAL \$.....
 (Applications close Nov. 7)

The Brown Clubs Report

Members of the New York Brown Club will remember 1968-69 as the year of the great search. During the past 12 months, a New Locations Committee, headed by Ed Sulzberger '29, searched mid-town Manhattan for attractive and suitable quarters in which to enlarge the scope of the club's activities. For the moment, however, the club will still be in tandem with Dartmouth at the Commodore.

At the 101st annual meeting of the club on May 22, Skip Danforth '52 was re-elected president for a one-year term. Other officers elected include Bob Fidler and Jay Rossbach, both '43, vice-presidents; Frank Prince '56, secretary; and John Wilson '44, treasurer.

After the business portion of the meeting was completed, Kip Cohen '50 discussed "Will Brown Be Ivy League Football Champion Next Year?"

Looking back on the past year, credit was given to Ernie Brendel '59, who captained the squash team, Paul Abramson '49, who led the bridge eight, Skip Danforth '52, who teed off first for the golfers, and Lew Brigham '50 and Vin Love '54, who lured political speakers of several persuasions to talk to club members.

The summer scene was inaugurated with an All-Ivy League golf tournament at Apawamis Club in Rye on June 17. Bill Stansmore '59 organized the Brown Club's participation in the day's events. Throughout the summer, the club will be open (except from July 12-28) and committees working on the annual dinner, the club's newsletter, and other fall activities will be functioning.

Paula Purvis, executive secretary of the New York Club, is marking her first anniversary with the club, still as enthusiastic as when she started and still as willing

and able to help Brown men visiting the area with accommodations, reservations, and other such matters.

The big event of the fall in New York will be the 101st annual dinner, scheduled for Saturday evening, Oct. 25 on The Roof, St. Regis-Sheraton, Fifth Avenue at 55th St. More detailed information will be mailed to all alumni and alumnae in early September.

This spring, a group of about 50 alumni from the Washington, D. C. area spent an evening discussing the black student movement across the country in general and on the Brown campus in particular. Representing the University at this meeting were Associate Provost Paul F. Maeder, Chaplain Charles Baldwin, former dean of the college, Robert O. Schulze, Steven Romansky, president of the Class of 1966, John Sennhauser '67, former vice-president of the Cammarian Club, and two undergraduates, Thelma Austin '69 and Glen Brown '71, both members of the Afro-American Society.

The black walkout of last December was discussed in detail, with the audience hearing the viewpoint of both administration and undergraduates. Associate Provost Maeder pointed out that the University had been well-intentioned in approaching the problem of the Negro in the colleges today. However, the University was not able to act rapidly enough, he said.

What resulted last December was not just an attempt to satisfy a list of demands, he said. A reassessment of the entire structure of the University took place because the faculty and administration and student body were brought up short by the walkout. As a result, a feeling of deep commit-

ment grew on campus. This commitment was not seen in the alumni ranks, and Provost Maeder feels that this was because it was impossible to communicate to the alumni the feelings and emotions which were present on campus.

Some members of the group present at this informal meeting expressed dissatisfaction with the relationship between the alumni and the University. Some felt that there had not in the past been sufficient effort to strengthen the intellectual ties between alumni and their Alma Mater.

Andrew M. Hunt '51, an account executive in the Providence office of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, has been elected president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, succeeding John C. Edgren '38. Other officers installed at the annual meeting last month are: Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr., '60, first vice-president; Alfred S. Reynolds '48, second vice president; John F. Barry, Jr., '50, secretary; and David M. Merchant '59, treasurer.

Eight new members were elected to the Board of Directors. They include David J. Zucconi '55, David W. Dumas '64, William K. "Gus" Saunders '42, Milton I. Brier '50, Kenneth E. Hogberg '62, Yat K. Tow '41, Alan S. Flink '49, and Terry W. Chapman '65.

This was a busy spring for the Brown Club of Rhode Island. The annual dinner-meeting and golf outing, run by Harold Demopoulos, was held at the Rhode Island Country Club in May. Two big events in June were the Brown-Pembroke Commencement Pops Concert, with Pete Barstow '57 as chairman, and a farewell dinner for retiring basketball coach Stan Ward, with Bernie Buonanno serving as chairman.

This June also marked the fifth anniversary of the Bicentennial Pops Concert, the first of the annual events which was held on the Pembroke campus. In celebration of this event, the Brown men and Pembroke who have been instrumental in the running of the Pops over the first five years got together at Stanley Green's in Warwick for a social hour and dinner. Special award pins were presented as a "thank you" from the Brown Club of Rhode Island.

Edward Bromage '27, who serves as chairman of the Brown Club of Rhode Island's skating association, thought that a report on next year's ice time would make some pleasant reading in the month of July. The program will start Oct. 24 and run through March 27. There will be 23 consecutive Sundays of skating, from 3 to 5 p.m., and 23 consecutive Tuesday mornings at Meehan. In addition, there will be 20 Fridays and seven Wednesdays, from 8 to 11 p.m.



Four activists of the New York Brown Club planning the program for 1969-70 are, left to right, Vincent M. Love '54, chairman of the annual dinner; Secretary Frank C. Prince '56, President Skip Danforth '52; and Peter J. Hollitscher '57, chairman of activities.



Lucian Drury '36, center, is presented with a silver bowl for his long and dedicated service to the Brown Club of Northeastern

New York and to the University itself. Flanking him are Earl Bucci '48, left, and Michael F. Bergan '59.

Dr. Vernon R. Alden '45, who recently resigned as president of Ohio University, was the featured speaker May 12 when the Boston Brown Club held its 99th annual banquet. The affair was held atop the roof of the State Street Bank and Trust Building, overlooking Boston harbor.

More than 175 alumni, trustees, and friends of the University were present to hear Dr. Alden comment on the happenings on college campuses today. Dr. Alden is the newly appointed chairman of the board and of the executive committee of the Boston Company, Inc., and the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. Chairman of the affair was William M. Braucher '64.

The Brown-Pembroke Club of Tucson held its annual dinner-meeting May 16 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Watson Smith '19. The featured speaker was Dr. William J. Bakrow of the Motorola Corp., Vail, Ariz., who heads the corporation's intensive executive education program. His "teach-in" program, which gives employees from all over the country a month of concentrated liberal education and self-evaluation, is serving as a model for many other companies.

Watson Smith, a member of the Brown Board of Fellows, spoke on the rational and mature steps being taken by the Brown-Pembroke undergraduates in pressing for changes in the current curriculum, grading, and social structures of the University.

Joel M. Nichols, Jr., '21 is the new president of the Tucson group. He's assisted by Frederick G. Fernald '57 as vice-president and Miss Martha H. Ames P'67 as secretary-treasurer.

A number of other Brown Clubs elected officers this spring. D. Michael Hol-

brook '67 will head the Cincinnati Brown Club for the next year. He's assistant admissions director and registrar at Ohio College of Applied Science. Officers under him include: Vice-President John P. Basler '62; Pembroke Vice-President Mrs. J. Michael Meretta P'66; Secretary Joseph B. Donahue '56; Treasurer Thomas Spen-

cer Shore, Jr., '61; Secondary Schools Chairman Peter A. Papadopoulos '62. The board of directors includes Thomas M. Conroy '19, Harry Hake '51, Mrs. John D. Rauh P'62, Marvin H. Schwartz '55, Samuel S. Sheffield '19, John A. Steen '35, and Robert A. Stoehr '27.

In Pittsfield, Robert C. Bogle '39, director of development with A. H. Rice Co., has been elected president of the Berkshire County Brown Club. Francis C. Wilson '41 is vice-president and Simon England '35 serves as secretary-treasurer.

Bruce Flanagan '54 is president of the Alta California Brown Club. He's executive vice-president with the Civic Federal Savings & Loan Association, San Francisco. Serving under President Flanagan are Stephen M. Kass '61 as vice-president, Robert H. Warren '51 as secretary, M. Douglas Woodring '60 as treasurer, and Paul A. Lucey '48 chairman of the schools program. The board consists of Dr. Charles B. David '36, G. William Filley '51, Frederic S. Freund '52, Dana G. Leavitt '48, Marshall A. Staunton '51, and Dudley A. Zinke '39.

The first president of the newly formed Gold Coast Brown Club, which will include alumni in Dade and Broward Counties in Florida, is Richard L. Abbott '60, a Coral Gables attorney. The secretary is David N. Nissenberg '61, while Arthur S. Lippack, Jr., '44 is treasurer. The alumni schools program is headed by Dr. Chauncey M. Stone, Jr., '38, and Dr. Louis J. Novak '36 is activities chairman. The board of directors for the Gold Coast Club are Richard E. Deutch '46, Charles P. Isherwood '44, Irving E. Miller '48, Dr. Novak, and Dr. Stone.



Dr. Vernon R. Alden '45, former president of Ohio University, was the featured speaker at the Boston Brown Club's spring meeting. He is flanked in this photo by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard W. Cronkhite '05 and President and Mrs. Donald L. Saunders '57.

Letters

(Continued from page 3)

"I think alumni should have no power over what happens at the University."

Later, he states:

"If Brown could have more alumni contributions. . . ."

You and I know that wealthy Brown alumni do not put their money into Brown University or into a business deal on the condition that they have no voice whatsoever in what is done with their money.

Isn't there some way you can arrange a cram course in logic for Mr. Magaziner before he sets forth to represent us in England as a Rhodes Scholar?

LEE S. McLEOD GS '15
Shaker Heights, Ohio

The Absence of Blarney

SIR: I have just finished reading "Jim Adams: The Brown Years" (*BAM*, May, 1969). All alumni and alumnae, as well as others associated with the University, owe a great deal to Mary Louise Record P'37 not only for having the foresight to undertake a tape interview but for what she has done to pave the way for more of them with other retired Brown and Pembroke notables whose records are part and parcel of the University we know and love. At least I'm hoping you've started official minds thinking along such lines.

I don't know who edited the tapes for the *BAM*, but the job was done masterfully. I'm mindful of such sensitive areas as J.P.'s relationships with President Wriston and the way he bore with Dr. Barbour with infinite patience and tact. It's typical of J.P. to bring out the best in commenting about his colleagues, and yet there isn't an iota of blarney in the published piece.

Thanks for the enlightenment of Jim Adams as one of Brown's best and most loyally devoted leaders.

STANTON P. NICKERSON '31
New York, N. Y.

Help!

SIR: I am frankly worried. About the human element at my Alma Mater, I have tried to tell Brown that my class is *not* 1969, but 1968. Alas, the technological labyrinth seems too impenetrable for humans to tackle—and I remain Class of '69.

I am growing angrier every day. I demand to be heard, or I'll occupy University Hall and return it to the hands of the humans.

Isn't there anyone who successfully could change my class status to my rightful '68? Someone with the guts to challenge THE MACHINE? A human? Someone who cares?

Heaven knows where the central machinery is, but could you please send this message to IT?

I hope you are one who cares. With guts; a Dame or a Knight.

In search of my rightful class and proper status.

DAG F. WITTUSEN '68
Princeton, N. J.

Why No By-Line?

SIR: Was the omission of the by-line on the splendid profile on Edward Koren (April, 1969) purposeful?

If so, to what purpose?

WINTHROP C. FANNING '41
Pittsburgh

(Following a long-standing *BAM* policy, major articles written by the staff are unsigned. In any case, material written for the magazine by someone outside the staff is always signed. Ed.)

On Foreign Policy

SIR: Professor Kirkpatrick did a fine job summing up some of this country's foreign and domestic problems (*BAM*, April, 1969) but the whole point of the article turned on an attitude that disturbed me greatly: the idea that we should face our domestic problems to provide an example for the rest of the world to follow.

I wish we'd get the stars out of our eyes. Certainly our neglect of problems of poverty, crime, racism do us no good in the eyes of other people. Certainly our sincere dedication to solving domestic problems would give our foreign relations genuine authority (now it seems as if we back up our foreign policy with naked force, military and economic). We do have a responsibility for the peace and well-being of the world, but neither our affluence, power, nor capitalistic system make us the savior of the world.

The sort of self-conscious house-cleaning Professor Kirkpatrick proposes smacks too strongly of the self-aggrandizement and condescension that has hurt us too often in the past.

JOSEPH HALETSKY '68
Ithaca, N. Y.

SIR: Professor Lyman Kirkpatrick says (*BAM*, April 1969) "the U.S. is irrevocably committed to a solution in Vietnam that does not deliver the country to the communists" and that "there is determination in the U.S. to see it through."

I heartily disagree.

The slaughter in that country and its resulting misery and hatred that will last for generations, the killing of Americans, the enormous expenditures for the Pentagon, and the more than doubtful benefits from checking communism in this way point to an end to this conflict.

DR. WILLIAM P. BUFFUM '09
Providence

Please Send Money

SIR: I have been working in a lumber yard with a yard man whose name is Raymond Carberry. He is an itinerant worker and an orphan.

Now his name immediately struck me and I asked him if he had known any relatives by the name of Josiah. He informed

me that in his travels of 37 states and trips to Europe by way of the military service, that in fact he had an "Uncle J" whom he has never seen but heard a great deal about. He heard this man was a brother of his very own mother who had surrendered this information to the poor home where Raymond was left to be raised.

"Uncle J," he said, was not a drifter or farmer but had risen above the common crowd as a thinker after he had spent his adolescence at one time employed in a ceramic and tile factory in Trenton. The arcane boyhood of "Uncle J" was subsequently balanced by educational training in the formal aspects of pottery, Raymond Carberry told me, so that "Uncle J" had worked sometimes at a school of learning. "Uncle J," Raymond said, has not forwarded any money.

I hope this information can be added to the growing dossier of Professor Carberry.

ALFRED CHAPMAN '58
Ardmore, Pa.

The Team of 1919

SIR: The class of 1919 has been interested in the success of this year's Brown baseball squad, which has been compared to several other fine teams. But no mention has been made of 1919.

We are not attempting to detract from the notable achievements of any Brown team, but we would like to call attention of Brown men everywhere that the 1919 Brown baseball team, coached by the eminent raconteur and solid citizen, Henry Pattee, compiled a record that has few equals in the annals of Brown baseball when one considers our opposition, the rigorous schedule, and the limited time available to whip a club into a winning combination.

Our record of 13-3 included victories over Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Dartmouth, Syracuse, Columbia, and Rhode Island. We lost twice to Holy Cross and once to Rhode Island. We even played the old Boston Braves that year and gave them a good game for seven innings.

In the second game with Harvard played at Cambridge, Josh Weeks hit his two home runs. It was a hot day and both teams used 16 and 18 men. Our Ralph Knight was affected by the heat.

The game at Kingston was a tasty win for me. Chet Nichols, father of the recent Red Sox player, was pitching for Rhode Island. He threw an excellent spitter, but there was a fine drizzle that day and so Nichols' spitter lost some of its effectiveness. With several men aboard for Brown, they passed up Weeks to get to me and I belted one of his fast ones.

We played it to the hilt all the way. Everyone encouraged each other. The team spirit was most unusual. Perhaps we played over our heads at times, but all in a common cause. It was a fired-up club down to the last game with Dartmouth. In those famous words of Jesse Burkett—and this is an exact quote—we had that old "confeedience."

Our unusual record speaks volumes. It was my special privilege to play on that

team, to have contributed to it in a humble way. What a splendid group of dedicated and unselfish Brown men.

THOMAS W. HALL '19
Greenfield, R. I.

Praise from '07

SIR: I want to congratulate you for the fine tribute you paid to the President and the Secretary of our class—Shan Clark and the late Al Gurney. No doubt they have reached the peak of the '07 class members.

I, as one of the unknown of the group, have served in the Central Schwenkfelder Church for 60 years and, during my pastorate, a church edifice was erected and described by reporters at the time as the best equipped and finest in the rural U.S. I am still attending services at the age of 93. Is there a Brown alumnus minister who can match that record?

L. S. HOFFMAN '07
Chalfont, Pa.

For Stan Ward

SIR: Slow surface mail brings my BAM late, so I have just learned of Stan Ward's resignation as basketball coach. There is considerable consolation in knowing that he will be close by, but I cannot let the occasion of his departure go by without some small tribute.

I do not need to honor the man as a coach; experts do that. But I can honor him as a man. Stan is my friend, so I admit my bias. He taught me a good deal about the beauty of finely-played basketball. He taught me more about the pleasures of working with other people as if they were all members of the same team.

He was more than a coach to his personnel. When other athletic teams attracted basketball players away from the court, Stan considered the needs and benefits of the player, and advised each according to those needs rather than the coach's. When a boy quit the team, Stan's concern was rather for what the boy would miss than for what the team would miss.

If one could get in through the stacks of newspapers about his office, he would find Stan ready to quip about sports, house-building, fund-raising, or whatever. . . . Stan's basketball newsletters ought to be collected for Brown archives. If losing a few games could bring out such penetrating wit and perception, I'm glad he was not a big winner.

Stan cannot claim credit for the development of the character of all his players, but he did nothing to retard the growth of some of the finest sportsmen I have ever known. . . . Stan has rare qualities. . . .

P. B. TAYLOR '54
Geneva

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.

Under the Elms of Brown

Continued from page 7

Pact signed with hospitals

"This is a historic occasion for the Rhode Island community, Brown University, and five hospitals of the state," President Heffner said when he signed a landmark agreement recently for a university-hospitals affiliation which is expected to have a major impact on future health care in Rhode Island.

The five hospitals are Rhode Island, Roger Williams General, Miriam, Lying-In, and Memorial Hospital of Pawtucket. Under terms of the agreement, the five hospitals will be considered Brown-affiliated hospitals, with some of their clinical facilities used also for teaching.

The agreement was signed after a long study in which Brown considered three possibilities: 1. Build and operate its own hospital in connection with its medical education program; 2. Affiliate with one hospital only, or 3. Affiliate with a group of hospitals.

Dr. Pierre M. Galletti, chairman of the division of biological and medical sciences at Brown, said there were many reasons why Brown chose to affiliate with a group of hospitals.

"This arrangement," he said, "creates the mechanism for joint concern, joint planning, and joint solutions in providing quality medical care at a reasonable cost for all persons in the community. The agreement will help combat built-in increases in hospital care by reducing duplication in therapy and other areas. In addition, the program of affiliation will help provide truly great clinical medical edu-

cation and will, at the same time, create areas of therapy not available in Rhode Island at the present."

The agreement is regarded as a formalization of the present arrangement between Brown and the hospitals (*BAM*, March 1969) under which some faculty members of the University's six-year medical education program receive joint appointments with one of the five hospitals.

To qualify for accreditation, a medical school must either build its own hospital



Michael Boyer '68



PRESIDENT HEFFNER AT THE SIGNING
A landmark agreement for future health care

Under The Elms

for the training of its students or establish a teaching affiliation with one or more existing hospitals. The signing of the so-called "landmark agreement" is thus a prerequisite for the addition by Brown of the final two years of medical school leading to the award of the M.D. degree, should the University take that step in the future.

Vital faculty group named

An 18-member group has been elected by the faculty to study and propose policy changes and to act in behalf of the faculty in emergencies.

Duties of the new faculty group are to deliberate on questions of University policy, report its recommendations to the faculty, draw up agenda for faculty meetings in conjunction with the president and secretary of the faculty, review the implementation of the faculty decisions, stimulate faculty opinion, act for the faculty in emergencies until a meeting can be called, and consult on a regular basis with student groups and with members of the Corporation.

Reinhard Kuhn, chairman of the French Department, headed a special committee which proposed the establishment of this new group. Prof. Kuhn said that he feels the most important feature of this committee is that it makes possible continuous interaction and communication between the various segments of the campus while, at

the same time, preserving the essential autonomy of each.

"Many campus disturbances might have been avoided or at least controlled if a mechanism like the Brown faculty group had been in operation last year," he said. "The faculty must have a reasonably small group to represent them in dealings with students, trustees, and administrative officers in emergencies," he added.

"Such a group must deal with the fundamental problems of reform, faculty communication, and longer-range policy making. The best way to deal with campus unrest and student protest is to attack the conditions which give rise to them," he said.

Elected to the policy group, which was described as a "balanced committee," are George Borts, professor of economics; Joseph Gurland, professor of engineering; Erwin C. Hargrove, associate professor of political science; Joseph Kestin, professor of engineering; Elizabeth D. Kirk, assistant professor of English; Henry Kucera, professor of Slavic languages; John Ladd, professor of philosophy; Michael I. Rosen, associate professor of mathematics; and George M. Seidel, professor of physics, all to two-year terms.

Also, James C. Baird, associate professor of chemistry; Donald S. Blough, professor of psychology; Walter S. Feldman, professor of art; Milton W. Hamolsky, professor of biomedical sciences; John Hawkes, professor of English; Louise Lamphere, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology; Charles J. McDonald, assistant professor of biomedical sciences; Wil-

liam McLoughlin, professor of history; and Arnold Weinstein, assistant professor of French, all for one-year terms.

Love in academe

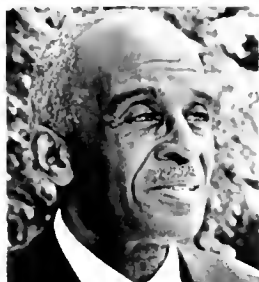
During Freshman Week in September of 1965, incoming students Robert N. Huseby and Nan Lynn Hayes became acquainted. They had one thing in common. Both were natives of New Jersey—Bob from Dumont and Nan from Summit.

The acquaintance blossomed into love and by the end of their sophomore year they decided to get married. A year later they were the parents of a son, Robert N. Huseby, Jr.

This June, both received bachelor of arts degrees and found themselves on the Dean's List. Both also had enviable records for community and campus activities. How the couple managed to win academic honors in spite of major obstacles is a story of love and devotion. It's also the story of a course schedule unique even for a university with a history that goes back 205 years.

Their junior year wasn't too difficult. The couple settled into an apartment at 34 Benefit St. and continued with their studies. Bob majored in history and Nan in anthropology. Bob also was busy with Brown Youth Guidance, as a tutor, a member of the track team, manager of the varsity crew, and a member of the Meiklejohn Society. Nan did tutoring, was chairman of the Pembroke formal, and participated in BYG.

Even though she was expecting a child,



Eight Trustees and three Fellows were elected to the Brown Corporation at its spring meeting during Commencement. Left to right, they are: First Row—Trustee Vernon R. Alden '45, former president of Ohio University and now chairman of the Boston Co., Inc.; Trustee Joseph E. Buonanno '34, Providence businessman elected as an Alumni Trustee; Trustee Jay W. Fidler '43, New York City businessman; Fellow Alfred H. Joslin, associate justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, former Trustee of Brown and Vice Chancellor of the University; Trustee Otto Kerner '30, former governor of Illinois, judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals in the Seventh Circuit, chairman of the National Commission on Civil Disorders.

Second Row: Fellow Carl Pfaffman '33, vice-president of Rockefeller University, New York City, and a former member of the Brown faculty; Fellow J. Saunders Redding '28, a leading authority on the Negro in American literature, author and professor at George Washington University, and believed to be the first Negro elected as a Fellow; Trustee Donald L. Saunders '57, Boston realtor elected as an Alumni Trustee; Trustee John Simmen '35, Providence banker; Mrs. Clinton I. Smullyan P'45, N. Y., active in child care and adoption work.

Third Row: Gordon K. Teal, GS28, vice-president, chief scientist for Texas Instruments.





THE HUSEBYS

History, anthropology find each other

it was agreed that Nan would continue her studies. The Husebys enrolled in two courses together so Bob could bring home the notes from class when she could no longer attend class.

During Nan's hospitalization and immediately following the birth, Bob attended not only his own classes but all his wife's classes as well. Even this spring, during their last semester, Bob still attended the two classes he shared with his wife and took notes for both of them so that she could cook, keep house, and tend to their son.

Actually, a busy schedule was nothing new for Bob. At Dumont High he was captain of the track team, vice-president of his junior and senior class, and participated in band, debating, dramatics, orchestra, glee club, the school paper, and the yearbook.

Last April, Bob ran in the Boston Marathon, finishing the 26-mile, 385-yard course in 4 hours and 2 minutes. This placed him 1 hour and 49 minutes behind the winner. Not bad for a history major.

After graduation, Bob intends to head for law school. "I'm confident that my academic load will be lighter," he says. "At the moment, at least, Nan has no thoughts of becoming a lawyer."

New summer programs

As the result of arrangements between the University and the Bureau of Personnel of the United States Navy, a six-week NROTC Summer Institute is being held on the Brown campus this summer, starting June 22. This is one of two new programs to be assigned to Brown this summer, according to John J. McLaughry '40, director of summer and special programs.

The NROTC Summer Institute is for officers of the Navy who will be teaching in NROTC programs throughout the country. The course will provide these officers with a background in two specific areas of

study, United States security policy and American military history.

Prof. Lyman G. Kirkpatrick, Jr., of the Political Science Department, is teaching the course entitled National Security Policy. Prof. Kirkpatrick, before coming to Brown in 1965, served as executive director-comptroller of the Central Intelligence Agency. The second course, entitled American Military Affairs, will be taught by Prof. Raymond G. O'Connor of the Department of History at Temple University.

The institute will hold its classes at newly renovated Wilson Hall, with room and board for the officers provided at the Graduate Center.

Starting in late June, the Association of American Law Schools was to begin an eight-week course, the Orientation Program in American Law. This program has been in existence for five years, according to Director McLaughry, with classes previously held at Princeton.

Transitional program begins

A transitional year program designed to prepare disadvantaged high school students for successful college careers has been initiated on the Brown campus this summer.

The program is divided into two phases: the summer program and the academic year program. Both programs are coeducational and about 15 students are expected to be enrolled in each phase.

"The program is designed," says Barrett Hazeltine, assistant dean of The College and acting director of the transitional year program, "to eliminate the barriers of past environment by providing added preparation for college for disadvantaged high school students with high intelligence and potential."

The summer program that has already begun consists of courses and tutorials aimed at eliminating specific educational deficiencies and to create a new intellectual and cultural awareness. These students already have been admitted to Brown and Pembroke and, for them the program is a preparatory step toward enrollment in the fall.

The academic year transitional program will be comprised of regular University courses in the student's area of interest and newly-developed non-credit seminars and tutorials. These students will not be full-time at Brown and Pembroke next year. They will participate in the summer program and then take a portion of the academic work at Brown in the fall. They will also participate in a non-credit seminar course, and those who perform satisfactorily will be enrolled in Brown or Pembroke either during or following the 1969-70 academic year.

John McLaughry '40, director of summer and special programs, said Brown is paying the entire cost of the program, estimated at \$1,100 per student. Students in the summer program receive full scholarships plus \$40 a week stipend, half of which will be held in escrow toward payment of academic expenses during the academic year. The stipends are intended

to help offset the loss of summer earnings by program participants.

The complete Perelman

The event was a retirement dinner, but like few others in an average academic year, this one was not filled with recollections of the past—at least not recollections the audience could recognize.

Normally, five speakers on one program would frighten away any self-respecting audience. But for two hours the speakers held forth, and it was one delightful moment after another. The key figure of the dinner was retiring Professor I. J. Kapstein '26; the speakers were colleagues, students and friends who had known and respected him during his 42 years as one of Brown's best known teachers. Somehow, the syrupy praise that fills such dinners escaped I. J. Kapstein, who was the butt of more jokes than praise. But the jokes were indications of the affection which thousands of Brown men hold for Kapstein.

All of the speakers were excellent, and yet the audience waited mostly for S. J. Perelman, Kapstein's classmate and friend of many years. And typical of Perelman, his speech was short, with humor of the style that has entertained American audiences for more than a quarter century.

Some samples:

"The record shows that man and boy, Kap and I, have known each other for 53 years or, in other words, the life span of the Indian elephant, which he resembles in repose."

"People ask me: 'What was he like as a boy?' The image is of a roly-poly urchin whose nose was buried in a book. Actually, he was a fun-loving American boy—as bright as a new penny; as quick as a flash; as sharp as a tack . . . and as dull as a hoe."

"We were miserable (at a time when the two lived in Greenwich Village) and we used to sit up until 4 a.m. trying to figure out ways to improve upon our lot. Neither of us had the audacity to rob a bank or swindle an immigrant. It was a desperate situation only a miracle could solve. Then it happened. There was a ring at the doorbell one day and a uniformed messenger handed me a telegram from Dublin. I had just won the Irish Hospital Sweepstakes. At precisely the same time, another uniformed messenger appeared and handed Kapstein a telegram offering him a position on the English faculty at Brown. Each of us accepted joyously his good fortune. It was not until many years later that the truth emerged. I was the one sought for the teaching position and it was Kapstein who won the \$36."

Perelman's part of the program was one of his infrequent visits to Brown and indicated the closeness and friendship that has existed between the two since they were children living in Providence. Kapstein was given a gift from his friends—a typewriter, appropriately enough—but more importantly a scholarship in I. J. Kapstein's honor was established. With contributions still coming in from alumni and friends, the total raised to date is \$9,223.75.

Brunonians Far and Near

1905

Fred Thurber attended the annual spring dinner of the Ocean Cruising Club of Great Britain in April in London. "As a founding member I was invited to attend and was put up at the Royal Thames Yacht Club, receiving a very warm welcome. Enjoyed the visit very much and then flew to Dublin, where I was accorded the same treatment at the Royal Saint George Yacht Club. While there, visited the Guinness Brewery, the largest in the world. My brief visit was something that I will always remember. The entire affair was due to the fact that I was a pioneer on the Sea Bird, the first small yacht to cross the Atlantic, way back in 1911." While he was in London, Fred visited the famous Cuttysark, Sir Francis Chichester's ketch which circumnavigated the world a year ago.

Leonard Cronkhite and his wife have returned to their Cambridge, Mass., home after spending the winter in Green Valley, Ariz.

1907

The Rev. L. S. Hoffman recently fulfilled all the requirements for a doctor's degree from the American Bible Institute of Kansas City, Mo., and has been awarded the doctor of divinity degree. For a young man of 93, this is quite an achievement. He has served in the Central Schwenkfelder Church of Worcester, Pa., for some 60 years. Active in his community, he was a member of the Lansdale Board of Education for 20 years and chairman for 18. "Never received any pay for this service," he says. "Did it for the good of the children." He also notes that he has been a member of the Lansdale Ministerium for 57 years.

1910

Merritt M. Meredith, now retired, sends along the following address: 1007 E. 8th, Apt. 5, Atlantic, Ia.

1911

Robert Cushman Murphy, a distinguished ornithologist, has had many honors over the years. Still, there was a special thrill when the board of education in Stony Brook, N. Y., voted to name its latest school the Robert Cushman Murphy Junior High.

Dr. Charles A. Carman (GS) has retired after 55 years as ordained minister in the American Baptist Convention.

1913

Verne D. Roberts has been working for the benefit of mankind for close to half a century. A graduate of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, he was subsequently ordained as a Baptist minister and for 14 years was general director of the mission. In the fall of 1921 he and his wife went

to Bolivia, without guaranteed support, as interdenominational missionaries to preach the gospel. In those days, they traveled through the Andes Mountains, 5,000 to 8,000 feet above sea level, by mule back for six weeks at a time, sleeping on nothing but sweaty saddle blankets. But they brought the "word" to Spanish-speaking natives and the Quichua Indians. Now 81 years of age, Verne is still on the job. His address: Cajon 514, Cochabamba, Bolivia, South America. He no longer travels by mule back, and his mission now has 55 missionaries, in addition to native workers. The mission has a small printshop, two planes, and a small river boat.

John K. Starkweather is a partner with Starkweather & Co., 115 Broadway, New York City, an investment securities firm.

1914

The Rev. Norris Woodbury has retired to 17 Brookside Ave., Plymouth, Mass. His son, Dr. John Woodbury '43, is with the U.S.A.I.D. in Pakistan and Ben Woodbury '69 is his grandnephew.

Earl Walker has moved from Largo, Fla., to 1216 Hope St., Jacksonville, Fla. He sends his best to the class and wishes that he could have attended the 55th.

The Tom Keilys sent a card postmarked Norway, telling in detail of their Scandinavian cruise. The Sawins also made a trip through Europe but weren't back in time for the reunion.

Dr. Reginald Poland is going to Spain this summer to study Spanish art.

The Rev. Norris E. Woodbury of Plymouth, Mass., was one of two clergymen honored in Boston recently by the Massachusetts Baptist Convention. Each man received golden jubilee pins for 50 years in the ministry.

1915

Dr. Raymond C. McKay, who retired from the practice of medicine and from the faculty of Western Reserve University School of Medicine a decade ago, is living in Brecksville, a suburb of Cleveland. "My principal activities are clearing the jungle around my home, cutting firewood for myself and for my many friends, banding birds (62 evening grosbeaks this winter), and keeping house. My chief blessing is better than average health for age 77. My chief misfortune is bachelorhood."

George Hebner wrote recently saying that he is looking forward to attending the 55th next June. He had a big year in 1968. At a testimonial dinner attended by 500 at the Rochester, N. Y., Chamber of Commerce, he was awarded a silver bowl inscribed, "In grateful appreciation of George Hebner's dedicated service to the Rochester Business Community." Later, he received a citation from the Rochester Institute of Technology reading, "Rochester

Institute of Technology pays honor and tribute to G. E. Hebner, who has completed 25 years as an instructor in the Evening College." He also celebrated his 53rd wedding anniversary that year. George still is working full-time as executive vice-president of Davis Howland Oil Corporation and still teaches sales training and sales management at the Rochester Institute of Technology.

1916

Gordon B. Ewing, now retired, is living at 1100 W. Huntington Dr., Arcadia, Calif.

1917

Dr. Clarence H. Woodmansee, a physician, resides at 1044 Tamarisk Rd., Palm Springs, Calif.

1918

The area around and about Sarasota, Fla., was a busy spot last winter for a number of classmates. The Ronald M. Kimballs from Chicago, Dr. and Mrs. Herman A. Winkler from Providence, and J. Harold Williams and wife from West Barnstable, Mass., all were there, but at different times.

Harold F. C. Wilcox reports complete recovery from a minor surgical operation. He is as active as ever in his retirement at East Orleans, Mass.

Dr. Kenneth Burdon was in Providence for a few days this spring to visit his sisters, who have not been well. Ken has not as yet completely retired from his duties in Houston, Tex.

Ralph Gordon is still going strong in the motel business in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Members of the Class were shocked and saddened to learn of the death in May of Dr. J. Walter Wilson. He had been ill for only about two weeks, suffering from a coronary attack.

1919

Col. Henry R. Dutton, USA (Ret.), is a self-employed management consultant with hotels, clubs, and restaurants in Honolulu.

Joseph Cohen continues as president of General Scrap Iron, Inc., Providence.

1920

Robert S. Macfarlane, chairman of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railway and president of the road for 15 years, retired this winter. Bob was graduated from the University of Washington Law School and settled in Seattle, where for a time he was King County Superior Court judge. He left the bench in 1934 to join Northern Pacific as assistant Western counsel. He became president of the road in 1951 and chairman in 1966. As chairman emeritus he will continue to serve as a director. Bob is credited with being instrumental in increasing net income by

improving the operating efficiency and development of the road's oil resources and other resources, including timber lands. He is a past president of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

Lyman G. Hill says that he has been traveling through Nebraska, Colorado, and Oregon, visiting relatives and collecting mineral specimens. He has written two books, *The Sonnets on the Mount* and *The Rimes of Uncas*, both by Vantage Press, New York.

Walter Hoving has been elected senior warden of St. Bartholomew's Church in New York City, the second largest Anglican church in the United States.

1921

Charles E. Davis and Elbridge A. Minard have joined the ranks of the retired. Charlie resides at Lakeside Village, Rt. #1, Box 283, Hohe Sound, Fla., while Elbridge, who calls attention to the fact that he is a proud grandfather, is at 25 Maple St., Auburndale, Mass.

William T. Brightman, Jr., has been named to the finance committee of the Swan Point Cemetery, Providence.

1922

Wilson C. Jansen continues as president of the Greater Hartford Corporation. The country's first effort by private enterprise to draft a complete development plan for a metropolitan region will be undertaken there. "In one sense, the program is in response to the new Nixon administration," Jansen says. "Our area is ideally suited for the experiment because of its size, the outstanding talent here both in and out of government, and the economic resources offered by many national corporations."

James E. Serven had a story, "The Guns in Arizona's Past," published in the April issue of *Arizona Highways*. Jim is an internationally known and highly respected firearms historian and author. He has a number of books on the subject to his credit, and his *Colt Firearms*, published in

1954, now is in its fifth printing and is recognized as the finest volume on the subject.

Robert V. (Bob) Jones, who moved to Vermont some years ago, last August sold his dairy herd and leased his farm. However, he still enjoys the country life at Arlington, in spite of the present "crowding" trend up there. Bob finds plenty to do around the house and, in addition, continues to do consulting for the engineering firm with which he spent 35 years. He has served as a selectman and continues to take considerable interest in local, county, and state affairs.

Alvin A. Gaffney, a former teacher and principal, has retired and is living at 12 Acacia St., Fall River, Mass.

Irving R. Knapp is owner and operator of Glen Rock (Pa.) Steam Bakery.

1923

Robert E. Carrigan retired last October after 45 years in industrial chemistry. His last 10 years were spent with Barnhardt

Randall helped keep small college football alive

When the Iron Men gave Brown its only undefeated football season in 1926, the quarterback and driving force on that team was Roy E. "Red" Randall '28, a fine all-round athlete from Brockton (Mass.) High and Andover. This June, after 35 years at the helm of Haverford College athletics, he joined the ranks of the retired.

The former Bruin signal caller, who captained the 1927 team, joined Haverford College as head coach of football, basketball, and baseball in 1933. He was named director of athletics in 1946 and, in 1951, was advanced to the rank of professor. He retired as football coach in 1963, but continued his other assignments.

Randall always contended that football was a character builder, and for most of his years at Haverford College, where only recently has the enrollment exceeded 600 and where participation always has been regarded more important than winning, it was little more than that. But there were some bright moments, such as the undefeated team of 1942 and his fine teams of the late 1950's.

At a retirement dinner held earlier this year, Judge Leo Weinrott of Common Pleas Court praised Randall's tenacity. "Red has helped keep small college football alive in America. If that dies, football will die. His influence on me, personally, was greater than anyone outside my immediate family. He has poured his person and personality into the lives of so many of us for so many years."

Among those in attendance at the retirement dinner was Randall's coach at Brown, DeOrmond "Tuss" McLaughry. Now 75 years of age, Tuss



ROY RANDALL
Only occasionally a 'turkey-neck'

came from Vermont to honor his former quarterback and captain.

"I marched from the northern country 500 miles to be here tonight," he said. "I'd travel 1,000 miles if necessary to pay tribute to you."

McLaughry and Randall formed a close friendship at Brown, one that was renewed in the Pacific during the days of World War II. Randall entered the Marine Corps in January of 1943 as a first lieutenant. He did special services work at Parris Island, served in the Pacific, and for several months in 1945 coached football at Pearl Harbor. He retired with the rank of major.

Something of the Marine has always

been in Randall's character. He's the type of person who may fool you at first glance. Ruddy-faced and strong-chinned, he seems irascible and testy on the surface. Underneath, he's warm and friendly, with a quick sense of humor. And he's always been a leader.

"In my opinion, Randall more than any other man was responsible for the success of the Brown Iron Men," says Paul Hodge, classmate and teammate. "He was the real leader of that team and, as far as I'm concerned, the one who held us together when the going got tough. He has never received the credit he deserves."

Looking back on his coaching career, Randall has a warm spot in his heart for the 1957 season, when his son, Mark, was the Haverford quarterback and a punter who averaged 46 yards per kick. In the Swarthmore game, young Randall returned a punt 60 yards for a touchdown. When he turned the corner and streaked by the home bench, his father let out a wild yell and swung his arm around with such force that he bowled his assistant coach off the bench.

"This personal involvement has been a Red Randall trademark," an associate says. "Sometimes he'd get so worked up that he'd actually turn livid. But the kids loved him for it. Sometimes they'd say—not when he could hear them—'look at old turkey neck.'"

Retirement won't pose any problems for Randall. He and his wife have a home at Holly Lakes Harbor, near Tuckerton, N. J., where the fishing is good. A new boat purchased this spring will give him more flexibility in pursuit of his favorite sport. Blues and flounder beware.

Mfg. Co., Charlotte, N. C. He's doing some consulting work in Charlotte as director of Chemical Consulting Service at 809 Mohigan St.

Ronald B. Smith has been elected a trustee of People's Savings Bank and a director of People's Trust Co., both of Providence.

1924

Edward R. Place manages to pick up his share of honorary titles. "Governor Nunn of Kentucky has just commissioned me a Kentucky Colonel," he says. "I was already an admiral in the Thousand Islands Navy."

Cornelius N. Allen, Jr., an accountant, is treasurer of Swift Industrial Glass, Inc., Elmira, N. Y.

Hilton St. J. Barry is associate real estate broker with H. E. Thorp & Sons, Inc., Westerly, R. I.

Clark A. Heydon, now semi-retired, is a consultant with Waumbee Dye Finishing Co., New York City.

Dr. G. Halsey Hunt is serving as executive director of the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates, Philadelphia.

1925

H. Vinton Potter, senior vice-president of marketing with Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., was given an honorary lifetime membership at the 61st annual convention of the Southern Gas Association in April. The citation read: "For long and devoted service to the natural gas industry and to the Southern Gas Association."

E. Jansen Hunt is serving as president of Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York and treasurer of the Better Business Bureau of New York. He's also a trustee of Yankton (S. D.) College.

Raymond B. Anthony has retired from Allied Chemical Corporation after close to 40 years with the firm. He had been in sales and marketing. "After one week's vacation, I took a job with a small chemical distributor, the J. F. Henry Chemical Company in East Rutherford, N. J., as assistant to the president."

Sherlock E. Haley, a resident of Plattsburgh, N. Y., is Clinton County judge and family court judge of the State of New York.

Arthur E. Kilpatrick has retired after 31 years with Anaconda American Brass Co., Ansonia Division.

1926

Percy L. Bailey, Jr., retired as professor of biology from the City College of the City University of New York Sept. 1 after 39 years of service. He's living in Setauket, Long Island, where he acts as director of Host Family Program for Community Hospitality for international students at the State University of New York.

Paul Spencer bumped into some old friends on a recent trip. He saw classmate Nat Whiton in Honolulu and Al Atwood '29 and his daughter (P'67) in Toba, Japan. "Hadh't seen Al Atwood in 43 years," he says.

T. A. McNamara is president and treasurer of Mack Buick, Inc., Woonsocket, R. I.

Edward K. Chace, superintendent of schools in Bridgeton, N. J., believes that part of the problem in secondary education today is directly related to the smearing of the image of the teacher. "Some years ago I taught school in Vermont," he says. "At that time the teacher was regarded with untoward, even then, respect. He was called 'professor' and his position in the community was one of something slightly lower than that of the astronaut today. These days have gone, even in Vermont, and perhaps correctly so. No class of professionals deserves near veneration. But, today teachers are second class citizens. I hear people say, 'Anyone can teach.' I hear others tell their children, 'You don't have to take that from the teacher.' Well, a teacher is as human as the next person. He makes mistakes, too, just like parents. But, by and large, the teacher is trying to do a good job with your child and mine. Downgrading teachers in favor of children breeds disrespect, poor discipline, and chaos."

This past year, the board of trustees of Temple Beth El, Stamford, Conn., honored Abraham Hecht on the anniversary of his 30th year as teacher in the religious school there. In commemoration of this anniversary, a contribution in his name was made to Brown. A Stamford public school teacher, he is a trustee and past president of the Stamford Chapter of the American Cancer Society, a director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and a member of the Brown Club of Fairfield County. He still has two main hobbies—sports and the opera.

1927

John W. Smith has been appointed chief of the photo lab at Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J. He gained much of his experience in photography at Goodyear's Aerospace Center, Akron, O., and in RCA's tube division.

Ralph E. Fulton is manager of facilities engineering with Uniroyal, Inc., New York City.

Thomas W. Boyde, Jr., still heads the firm, Thomas W. Boyde, Jr., architects, at 104 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Milton H. Cobb is working in Paula, Pa., as general manager of W. T. Grant Co.

1928

Robert F. Marschner and his wife are looking back on a wonderful winter vacation, one that took them to the Philippines and Luzon, among other spots.

Thomas W. Brown retired in June and is residing at 3026 Essex Rd., Cleveland Heights, O.

Wentworth W. Mann closed his advertising agency, Mann Advertising, Inc., last Dec. 1 on doctor's orders. His address: 643 Monero Ave., Los Angeles.

1929

Harry K. Voelp, Jr., is president of a firm bearing his name, located in Pittsburgh and handling speciality advertising.

Archie Smith is the new public utilities commissioner in Rhode Island, an appoint-

ment of the new Governor Licht '38 administration. He served the state for 18 years as an assistant attorney general and, most recently, had been assistant director and legal consultant to the Legislative Council.

William C. Foster, a resident of Philadelphia for the past 30 years, is clinical biochemist and director of the Stapeley Research Laboratory at Jeanes Hospital. Earlier this year he was elected chairman of the Philadelphia section of the American Association of Clinical Chemists. He has also served as vice-president of the Physiological Society there. He has more than 100 research publications to his credit and participates frequently in the presentation of papers at scientific meetings.

1930

Ellery W. Carpenter served as treasurer of the 1969 Cancer Crusade in Rehoboth, Mass. Trust officer of the Industrial National Bank, he is also financial secretary of the Rehoboth Congregational Church, treasurer of Rehoboth Antiquarian Society and Blanding Public Library, and clerk of the Rehoboth Cemetery Assoc.

Dr. Alfred Clark is senior scientist with Phillips Petroleum Co., chemical laboratories, Bartlesville, Okla.

Webster C. Whitman has been made assistant vice-president for New England Power Service Co., Boston.

Elmer B. Curtis is assistant vice-president with Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Boston.

1931

Hillis K. Idleman is with the New York State Department of Education as an associate in secondary curriculum.

Herbert I. Silversen is in real estate as executive vice-president of Helmsley-Spear of California, Inc., Los Angeles.

Walter A. Wentworth, 2nd, is national sales manager with Allied Carbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co., New York City.

The Rev. Raymond S. Hall now has two addresses. From Nov. 1 to April 30 each year he will be at the Beach Harbor Club, Apt. C-104, 3800 Gulf of Mexico Dr., Sarasota, Fla. During the remainder of the year he is located at Douglas Hill, Me. "On my way to Sarasota last fall, I stayed at Fort Benning, Ga., for four days and was able to pin my parachute wings on Tommy. They had a file on the publicity I had received in 1942 and so we had the red carpet treatment when we arrived. We watched his fifth and qualifying jump and followed him all the way down from the lead plane. He landed about 100 feet from us and the first thing he said was, 'Dad, you sure fixed me up. I had to jump first.'" Later at the graduation ceremonies, Ray was asked to decorate eight Vietnam veterans. Four of them were from the 101st Airborne Division, his old outfit. Tom expects to return to Brown when he finishes his commitment to the service.

1932

George W. Jensen's daughter, Deborah Holbrook Jensen, age 17, an honor student

at East Providence High School, has been selected Girls State Citizen for 1969. She represented her school at Girls State at Rhode Island College in June, an affair that brought together 60 high school girls from all parts of the state. Scholarship, leadership, character, and personality are the determining factors in the selection of the Girls Staters.

Dave Scott has merged his own book publishing activities with Collins Communications International, Inc., of which Dave now is vice-president. His new business address: 136 East 57th St., New York City.

Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr., president of Trans World Airlines since 1961, has become chairman of the board. He will continue as chief executive officer.

Lyman G. Bloomingdale has been elected to his third term as chairman of the Friends of the Brown University Library. H. Adrian Smith '30 has been elected vice-chairman.

Mortimer C. Ellis is associated with the Dr. Joseph H. Ladd School in North Kingstown, R. I., as a teacher of exceptional education in the area of retardation.

Philip W. Roebig, who had worked for Squibb Beech Nut, Inc., in New York City, is retired and living at Winding Way East, Convent Station, N. J.

Henry C. Pollack is working in Boston as vice-president of Associated Agencies, Inc.

Thomas J. Hunt has been elected first vice-president of the Barnard Club of Rhode Island.

T. Dexter Clark is serving as second vice-president of the Automobile Club of Rhode Island.

1933

"Enjoying life," says Albert Lewitt, who lists himself as semi-retired in his role of substitute teacher at Nashua (N. H.) High.

Robert W. Wolfe is in sales with Rand McNally & Co., New York City.

The Rev. Sheldon T. Harbach is associate rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Sharon, Pa.

1934

Oscar P. Hammer retired this spring and moved from River Edge, N. J., to Governor's Island, Gilford, N. H., on the banks of Lake Winnepesaukee. "Plan to sit on my tail for a while," he says. The address is RFD #5, Laconia, N. H.

Attilio J. Mozzochi, who deals in plastics, is scheduling coordinator for Monsanto Co., Deep River, Conn.

Abiathar White, Jr., a research engineer, is chief calculator (stress analyst) with the electro motive division of General Motors Corp., La Grange, Ill.

1935

Dr. David J. Fish, head of the department of neurology and psychiatry at Rhode Island Hospital, has been elected president of the hospital's staff association. He is serving as a member of the Governor's Commission to Study Narcotics and the Legislative Commission to Study Chapin Hospital.

Thomas P. Carberry is an inspection specialist, handling management appraisal

of the functional performance of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

George T. Fisk has been named director of the export department of A. T. Cross Co., Lincoln, R. I.

1936

Jim Whitcomb says that sharing Houston, Tex., with him are three classmates—Al Buffinton, George Kuhn, and Leon Payne. Betty and Frank Watson visited the Paynes and Whitcombs last fall and attended the Rice-Texas football game, described by Jim as equivalent to the Battle of Gettysburg plus the Johnstown Flood. Gordon Cadwgan's son, Richard '64, a graduate student in theology at the University of Texas, has been helping Jim with University Fund work. Jim is president of the Neighborhood Centers-Day Care Association in Houston and is an active board member of Amigos de las Americas.

Walter Goetz has moved to Santa Fe, N. M., where he is head of communications for the State Welfare Department.

Dr. William Oakes is a surgeon with the Los Alamos Medical Center in New Mexico.

George Burke, principal of East Providence High School, has been elected president of the Rhode Island Association of Secondary School Principals. He was recently appointed to the Rhode Island State Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education by Governor Licht. He is also a member of the Commission on Public Secondary Schools of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Ernest C. Wilks has been elected president of the newly formed Factory Mutual Life Insurance Company of America. He also is president of Amica Underwriters, Inc., Credit Corporation, vice-chairman of Factory Mutual Life Insurance Company, and vice-chairman of Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America. Ernie's son, Wade, has completed his sophomore year at Brown.

1937

Chester E. Hogan has been appointed administrator of the Los Angeles Zoo. He had been serving as executive officer of the Los Angeles Recreation and Parks Department since the fall of 1963.

Cadwallader C. Neely continues as vice-president of Clear Water Products, Inc., New York City.

Harlan L. Paine, Jr., is director of the Quincy City Hospital, Quincy, Mass.

William V. Heard, a residential developer, is owner and president of William V. Heard Co., Lexington, Mass.

John H. Biggs is president of Biggs-Nystrom Co., Inc., Hackensack, N. J.

Charles H. Anderson has announced the formation of a law firm to be known as Anderson & Kane, with offices at 917 Turks Head Bldg., Providence.

1938

Peter Corn, president of Peter Corn Associates, Inc., has announced a move to larger quarters at 576 5th Ave., New York City. "We have greatly expanded our

activity as designers," he says, "helping companies create or enhance a corporate image program. This covers the design and supervision of all types of visual items, including corporate symbols and logotypes, etc., and then properly handling the design and placement of these in various areas of corporate communication."

Fred T. Allen has been named president and chief operating officer of Pitney-Bowes, Inc., Stamford, Conn. He joined the firm in 1938 and had been serving as executive vice-president for operations since last September.

William E. Lebowich, a manufacturer of maternity clothes, is treasurer of M. H. Fine Co., Allston, Mass.

Peter Steele, who deals in public affairs research, is president of Communications Research, Inc., Greenwich, Conn.

Lloyd F. Taylor is president of Standard Kollsman Industries, Inc., Melrose Park, Ill.

1939

Samuel Ungerleider, Jr., vice-president and director of the Central National Corp., has been elected president of the 92nd Street Young Men's & Young Women's Hebrew Association, the largest and most comprehensive community center in the nation. He joined the "Y" board in 1962 and became a vice-president in 1968. He served as chairman of the public relations committee, the club department, and as a member of the executive committee.

Ralph L. Fletcher, Jr., has been elected Executive of the Year by the Providence Chapter of the National Secretaries Association. He is vice-President in charge of the economic research department at the Industrial National Bank.

The Rev. Robert L. Seekins, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Troy, N. Y., has resigned his pastorate to enter a program of graduate study with an internship at Middletown State Hospital, operated by the New York State Department of Hygiene.

Harold J. Rosenberg is president of New England Mackintosh Co., Brockton, Mass., manufacturer of ladies coats.

1940

George P. Sawyer, manager of medical services, has been appointed assistant vice-president of Liberty Mutual Insurance Companies, Boston. He has been appointed to the Rehabilitation Committee of the American Heart Assoc.

The Rev. John H. Evans is rector of St. James' Church, North Providence, which is celebrating its centennial this year.

1941

John R. Gosnell has been named president of the Paul Revere Corp., Worcester, Mass. The Paul Revere Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of Avco Corp., is the parent of the Paul Revere Life Insurance Co., which in turn owns the Paul Revere Variable Annuity Insurance Company and the sales and management companies of the Paul Revere Fund, Inc.

Howard W. Cann, Jr., a management consultant, is vice-president and comp-

troller with Paul D. Adams & Associates, Inc., Tampa, Fla.

Henry Eldredge has been named second vice-president of the Home Heating Council, Inc., of Rhode Island.

Dr. Paul Blackmore is serving as chairman of the school committee in Smithfield, R. I.

1942

Joseph B. Bidwell has been named director of advance product engineering with General Motors Corp. He began working as a summer student for General Motors Research Laboratories and joined the organization in 1942 when he was graduated from Brown. He rejoined GM after the war and moved up through the ranks to the position of assistant director of the Advanced Product Engineering Organization of the GM engineering staff, which he had held for the past year.

Sidney E. Frank, a management consultant, is chairman of the board of Architectural Metalcraft Ind., Inc., Farmingdale, N. Y.

Douglas E. Gray is a senior program engineer with General Dynamics Corp., Groton, Conn.

CMDR John A. Harman, USR (Ret.) is administrative assistant to the general manager of system management services with Southern Pacific Co., San Francisco.

William W. Lowe is working in Freeport, N. Y., as vice-president of First National City Bank.

The sympathy of the Class is extended to Don Smith on the death of his wife, Louise P'42, on April 13.

Stephen Ring is owner of Ring Adjustment Service, located in Panama City, Fla.

Dr. Howard B. Lyman, associate professor in the department of psychology at the University of Cincinnati, had an article published in a recent issue of the *Cincinnati Alumnus*. The story, which was on testing, was exceptionally well received by former students, U.C. alumni, and by some experts in the field.

John D. Wallace has been named an associate professor of physics in medicine (radiological physics) at Jefferson Medical College. His major research field is in the early detection of breast cancer. He has been named a fellow of Sigma Xi.

1943

Malcolm R. Lovell, Jr., director of Michigan's Employment Security Commission, has been named executive associate for manpower of the Urban Coalition. Before joining Governor Romney's staff at the beginning of the 1962 Michigan gubernatorial campaign, Mal was manager of employee services at American Motors Corp. In his new position, he will be working again under Romney, who is Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

William H. Sullivan, who has served as United States ambassador to Laos since 1964, has been elevated to deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs. As ambassador to Laos in 1967, he established contact with North

Vietnam's mission in Vientiane and participated in negotiations for a site for peace talks with the Hanoi government.

Earl B. Nichols has been named administrative assistant to the headmaster for planning and development at Providence Country Day School. Earl, who had recently served as state commissioner of banking for the State of Rhode Island, is a 1939 graduate of Country Day School and has for many years served on the board of trustees, including a term as president of the board, from 1963 to 1966. Prior to his appointment as bank commissioner, Earl was employed by the Old Colony Co-operative Bank.

Richard L. Snider, a foreign service officer, is senior advisor to the National Security Council, Washington, D. C. His special field is East Asia.

Robert A. Johnson, Jr., is sales manager of the precision products division of Waldman Corp., Parsippany, N. J.

Frank P. Wilson, Jr., is branch manager of New Hampshire Savings Bank, Concord, N. H.

Lester J. Millman, prominent Providence architect, has been named project supervisor of a new program launched by the Rhode Island School of Design and aimed at getting involved in the community and its problems by offering free architectural and design counseling to anyone who cannot afford such services. He said that the student staff will work on projects that are generally smaller than those jobs normally handled by an architect. Lester said that the project not only will provide a needed service to the city, but also will acquaint students with the world outside school and make what they do in school relevant to the community.

Richard B. Fletcher, headmaster of the Fletcher Preparatory School of Barrington, R. I., has announced that the school will move to a new location in Rehoboth, Mass. in September. The school, an independent coeducational institution which has occupied the Barrington site for 11 years, will occupy a large remodeled barn on Bay State Road near Route 44. The new site includes, besides the building that will be converted to classroom use, a residence for the headmaster, a cafeteria, and room for outdoor athletic facilities on the 42-acre tract. The main building will contain 11 classrooms and a fully-equipped science lab. Dick says that he hopes to add to the building within three years to provide facilities for as many as 300 students in grades five through 12.

1944

Donald E. Easdon has been elected assistant vice-president in the agency department of Equitable Life in New York City. He joined Equitable in 1946 and has been in the home office since 1954, mostly in the city mortgage department.

Ben F. Dziengielewski is chairman of the math department at Carl C. Cutler Junior High in Mystic, Conn.

Ormand T. Muzroll, a purchasing agent, is vice-president and director of purchasing with F. G. Shattuck Co., New York City.

William O. Harbach is producer of the

network television show "Hollywood Palace."

John F. Ulen, who is with the National Association of Life Underwriters, is associate editor of *Life Association News*. He's working out of Washington, D. C.

1945

James E. Benjamin is a producer of television documentaries for the American Broadcasting Co., working out of New York City.

John J. Nihan, a food technologist, is assistant director of product development with H. A. Johnson, Brighton, Mass.

Donald M. Marshall is with Pan American World Airways as general manager of Kennedy Airport office in New York City.

L. Boyd Lukert is working in Milford, Del., as supervisor of the Shorgood Poultry Co.

1946

Daniel I. Sargent has been named a general partner in the national investment firm of Salomon Brothers and Hutzler. He joined the firm in 1968 after serving as vice-president and director of the Philadelphia and Reading Corp. He and Joan have six children.

John F. Larsen is working in Philadelphia as president of Structa-Bond, Inc.

Richard Robinson, an actuary, is assistant vice-president of Marsh & McLennan, Inc., Boston.

Dr. H. Wilson Johnson, Jr., is a staff chemist with Shell Chemical Co., Torrance, Calif.

Dr. Davis T. Gallison, a private physician, is surgeon-in-chief of the Tobey Hospital, Wareham, Mass.

1947

Capt. William G. Cumming, a career officer, is head of the clinical psychology section and medical allied sciences section of the Bureau of Medicine & Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Stuart H. Goodman is president of Colegio, a junior dress and sportswear manufacturing firm, at 110 E. 9th St., Los Angeles.

A Holmes Stockly, an architect, is president of Stockly and Leahy Associates, Inc., Portland, Me.

George H. Lenning is president of the George Lenning Co., Ashland, Ky. The firm handles appliances and air conditioning.

Donald L. Pastore is manager of the data analysis and system modeling department with Raytheon Co., Portsmouth, R. I.

Milton A. Smith, Jr., is a captain with Eastern Airlines, working out of Atlanta, Ga.

Albert R. Dow has been elected a vice-president of Cameron & Colby Co., Boston insurance underwriters.

D. Bruce Hutchinson, effective in September, will be college counselor and an English teacher at Webb School, Claremont, Calif.

William H. Joslin, Jr., chartered life underwriter with the Providence general agency of National Life Insurance Co., attended company meetings in the Bahamas this spring.

Williams has S.S. Pierce Company on the move

During the past two years, there has been a vigorous attempt to modernize the venerable S.S. Pierce Co., and the man behind the progressive move is Roger D. Williams '47, a trustee of the University.

A few decades before the Civil War, Samuel Stilman Pierce was selling food in a building at the corner of Tremont and Court Streets, Boston. Daniel Webster used to walk from his room to Pierce's cellar, and fill a mug with Pierce's whiskey to accommodate his lunch. Webster never paid for the whiskey. Today he would.

The company, family-controlled for 136 years, changed hands July 7, 1967, when Laird Industries, Inc., of New York City bought the wholesale and retail grocery and liquor business for close to \$11 million. Williams, the crew cut, confident, tough-minded president of Laird Industries, decided to shift his base of operation to his native New England and become president of S.S. Pierce.

To many New Englanders, the idea of changing an institution like S.S. Pierce Co. might seem like defacing Mount Washington or writing off Paul Revere as a midnight roisterer. This doesn't bother Williams, a direct descendant of Rhode Island's founder and the man facing a difficult marketing and financial problem.

In the era of supermarkets and mass merchandising, S.S. Pierce began to look more like a museum piece. Profits began to slide, and by the time the Pierce family sold out in 1967 the company was losing money at the rate of \$300,000 a year.

"I don't think the firm could have survived another year," says Williams. "Some changes were in order and we made them, but at the same time we want S.S. Pierce to stand for changelessness—a high quality that is still the standard of the food industry."

In the first six months of operation,



ROGER WILLIAMS
No longer business as usual

personnel changes were made, buying procedures were overhauled, and a handful of marketing plans was drawn up, possibly the first in the company's history.

"There had never been a budget in this company," William recalls. "After doing business on the back of an envelope for better than 100 years, we have skipped two generations of computers in six months."

By early this year, the company was in the black. Largely through acquisitions, Williams had increased sales to \$50 million, and perhaps more important he has assembled a young management group that is beginning to take hold.

The fact that Williams has the S.S. Pierce Co. on the move is no surprise to those who know the former Brown halfback and football captain. A Naval

ROTC student, he served as company commander prior to receiving his Sc.B. in Naval Science. He returned the next year and earned his Sc.B. in engineering, finding time that year to serve as assistant coach under Rip Engle.

Williams joined Procter & Gamble in 1947, and then joined the Carling Brewing Company in Cleveland in 1953. He moved to Natick, Mass., in 1955 to supervise the construction of a new brewery there and was vice-president for the northeast with Carling when he moved to New York in 1965 to become executive vice-president of Rheingold. When the investment house of Laird, Inc., formed a management subsidiary in 1967, Williams left Rheingold to become president of the new company.

The young executive lives with his wife and three children on a 16-acre estate in Sudbury, Mass. The home was built by Henry Ford and is near the Wayside Inn. An outdoorsman, Williams raises and trains beagles and has a pack of 15 hounds. He's an avid fisherman and hunter—when time allows—and carving decoys is one of his hobbies.

Like his father, Howard D. Williams '17, the S.S. Pierce president has remained active in Brown affairs. He's also served as chairman of the Massachusetts Division of Fish and Game, as a member of the Natick School Committee, and in the Executive Club of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Appropriately enough for a man in his present position, Williams is something of a gourmet. "As a kid I fussed around with food. Then when I started hunting I began cooking my own game. That's really my favorite." He knew that he had achieved success in this field several years back when his wife sampled one of his dishes, looked him in the eye, and said, "Roger, I do believe you are a cook."

1948

Alan L. Sack has been named by Hub Mail Advertising Services, Inc., to head a newly created consulting service for clients and prospects. His activities will be centered around Hub's Total Package Concept, which involves computer data processing systems, creative copy and graphics development, and complete printing and mailing facilities. He joined Hub Mail in 1960 as plant manager.

Dr. Erwin L. Levine has been promoted from associate professor to professor of government at Skidmore College.

Lt. Col. Warren M. Clark, USA (Ret.) is living at 40 Blueberry Lane, North Kingstown, R. I. He was placed on the disability retired list following a heart attack while in Vietnam.

Robert J. Hay is working in Fall River,

Mass., with Firestone Industrial Rubber Products Company as technical manager of urethane products.

Richard S. Slawson has been elected president of the G. W. Dahl Co., Inc., of Bristol, R. I. He joined the firm as an engineer in 1957.

Virgil Marson is the owner of The Andover Shop, located at 127 Main St., Andover, Mass.

Merrill B. Shattuck, a management consultant, is senior accountant with Wilkinson, Sedwick & Yelverton.

Robert C. Spencer, Jr., has been named manager of mechanical design engineering for Schenectady General Electric's turbine department. He had been manager of steam design engineering with the firm.

Arthur McLean Stillman, a member of the Foreign Service for the past 15 years,

has been promoted to Class 3. Recent assignments include New Delhi, India; Belgrade, Yugoslavia; and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. He is presently assigned to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in Washington, D. C.

John Wilson is assistant head of merchandising and sales in the synthetics division of J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York City.

1949

Warren N. Martin, director of field claims at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., has been elected president of the Hartford Claim Association, an organization of home office claim personnel in Hartford insurance companies.

Lewis M. Royal, in his first venture into politics, successfully won the Republican primary and town election for the office

of both electric light and water commissioner of North Attleboro, Mass. In May he represented his utility at the American Public Power Association national convention in Washington, D. C. Lewis is materials engineer for the control products division of Texas Instruments, Inc., in Attleboro.

Donald B. Hyde is with the Air Force as an "enlisted forecaster" or meteorological technician. "Right now I'm in a slightly different type of work," he says. "I monitor solar activity via Vela satellites. My title is Vela Readout Specialist. By the end of July, I expect to be back to routine weather forecasting."

Anthony J. Petro, a consulting engineer, is concerned with vibration and sound recording and analysis. He's president of Vibra-Tech Engineers, Inc., Hazleton, Pa.

John D. Squier has been elected vice-president of Marine National Exchange Bank, Milwaukee, Wis. He will be in charge of new business in the bank's trust department. John is a director and past president of Neighborhood House of Milwaukee and a director of the Milwaukee Urban League, among many civic contributions.

Dr. John Bennett, Jr., has been appointed manager of management appraisal and development with Atlantic Richfield Co. He joined the firm in 1967 after six years with the Boston office of Rohrer, Hibler and Replogle, management consulting firm.

Robert P. Curtin is manager of field sales with Washington Steel Corp., Washington, Pa.

State Rep. Ted Low, president of Sims Corp., Providence, has been re-elected treasurer of the board of trustees of Moses Brown School.

Robert R. Carlson is merchandising general manager of Puritan Clothing Co., with Cape Cod stores located in Hyannis, Dennis Port, Chatham, Orleans, and Wellfleet.

Donald B. Dietz is regional sales manager of Pitman Moore Division, the Dow Chemical Co., Chicago.

Raymond W. Houghton is special assistant to the president at Rhode Island College, where he also serves as professor of secondary education.

Stephen A. Greene, Jr., was elected president of the Barnard Club of Rhode Island this spring at its 91st annual meeting.

Arthur N. Green is special projects manager with Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc., Wilmington, Del.

1950

Robert L. Rinfret is vice-president of marketing with Lighting, Inc., a subsidiary of Westinghouse. His address: Box 818, Carolina, Puerto Rico. "Although Brown didn't make the Orange Bowl last New Year's day, my old roommate, Joe Paterno, did," he says. "I've taken in most of the Orange Bowl games over the years, but enjoyed Penn State's victory last year the most."

Paul R. Nelson has been promoted to plant manager of the Phillipsdale plant

of Fram Corp., Providence. He joined Fram in 1953 and has served at the Phillipsdale plant since 1959, most recently as plant superintendent. Paul and his wife and two daughters live in East Providence, where he is a member of the board of directors of the East Providence Chamber of Commerce and president of the board of trustees of the Anne Ide Fullter-Brightbridge Library.

George Paterno has been named assistant football coach at Michigan State University. He will work with the backs. His new address: 1421 East Kalamazoo St., Lansing, Mich.

Joseph Raposa, Jr., is treasurer of the Montle Plumbing and Heating Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass.

Halbert M. Sloat, Jr., is a technical assistant with the National Society of Professional Engineers, Washington, D. C.

Byron Smith is living in Clearwater, Fla., where he is the owner of Smith Marine.

Robert W. Jamieson is the new branch manager of Automobile Mutual Insurance Company in Pittsburgh. His home address: 2440 Cortland Dr., Upper St. Clair, Pa.

Charles H. Bradley is manager of the First National City Bank in Hong Kong.

John C. Hotchkiss is product manager with Hudson Wire Co., Ossining, N. Y.

Russ Kinne continues as a free lance photographer and writer. He's president of Russ Kinne, Inc., and lives at North Wilton Rd., Canaan, Conn.

Edward DeWitt, 3rd, a Boston University Law School graduate, continues with Tilden and DeWitt, 230 Main St., Falmouth, Mass. Highly active in the community, Ed is president of the Falmouth Rotary Club and a corporator of Wareham Savings Bank.

Hubert C. Atwood, Jr., is working in Buffalo as manager of marketing with the Worthington Corp.

Harold E. Batley, Jr., is product manager of fabrication for Sawhill Tubular Division Cyclops Corp., Sharon, Pa.

Allan J. Dougherty, after two years in the Virgin Islands as manager of the V.I. National Bank, St. Croix, has returned to the U.S. to become assistant vice-president and international investment officer with the Bank of America.

Harry D. Lane is working in Houston, Tex., as director of planning and development with Century Properties, an architectural and engineering firm.

Robert F. Fisher is president of Advance Development and Manufacturing, East Haven, Conn.

Alex T. Hindmarsh, Jr., an associate of the Springfield agency of Mass. Mutual Life Insurance Co., has been appointed to the finance board in his home town of West Springfield, Mass.

Paul F. Thompson is southeast regional sales manager with S. M. Edison Chemical Co.

Joseph Holme, Jr., is vice-president of the foreign department with Liggett & Meyer.

William A. Kelly is director of the administration-controller department of the Naval Station in Newport, R. I.

Graham C. Swanson is general manager

of the Distasio X-Ray Co., St. Petersburg, Fla.

Ray E. Gilman, Jr., is serving as assistant vice-president of electronic data processing with Monarch Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass. With the exception of a two-year stint in the service, Ray has been with Monarch since graduation.

Lawson I. Ainsworth has been appointed assistant manager of tool steel sales for Bethlehem Steel Corp. He has been with the firm 16 years, most recently as a salesman in the tool steel sales division.

Robert A. Moyer has received a promotion at Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, moving up to chief underwriter in the health and financial services department.

1951

Stephen R. Burt joined Riegel Paper Corporation's office in December of 1968 as a sales representative for bleached paperboard, made at the firm's Riegelwood, N. C., mill. He's covering the territory of Chicago, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.

Lawrence E. McLean, an insurance broker and financial services man, is executive vice-president with Marsh & McLennan, Inc., national marketing corporation, and Marsh & McLennan Securities Corp., New York City.

James O. Alexander has been named general manager of Doughboy Industries Packaging Machinery Division, Minneapolis, of which he was general sales manager for the last two years.

Robert L. Warsh is president of Little Folks Shops, Inc., a chain of children's clothing shops in the New York State Capital District and Massachusetts.

Douglas M. Watson has been named senior vice-president of the First National Bank & Trust Co., Bethlehem, Pa. He joined the bank as vice-president and trust officer in 1967.

Bradford L. Tinkham is president and general manager of Southside Ford Truck Sales, Inc., Chicago.

Dr. Kenneth E. Liffmann has announced the opening of his Scituate office for the practice of general surgery. The new office is in the Scenic Medical Center, while he retains his Providence office at 110 Lockwood St.

Edward V. Killeen is president of Caribbean Enterprises, Inc., New York City.

Roland J. Tierney is chief of the surface fire control division at the U.S. Naval Underwater Weapons Research and Engineering Station, Newport.

Donald J. Timmins is a sales engineer with the Timmins Electro-Heat Co., North Quincy, Mass.

Ernest A. Malo is serving as treasurer and director of the Providence and Worcester Railroad. He is a self-employed CPA.

1952

Dr. Paul B. Alexander has been promoted to associate professor of geography at the University of Montana. He is currently working under a NASA grant in Infrared Research in preparation for the

Earth Resources Observation Satellite program. This fall, Dr. Alexander and his family will be in Yugoslavia for a year to do research under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies.

Edward W. Powell, Jr., has been named a vice-president of Pampel & Associates, advertising-public relations agency in New York City. He has been with the firm two years, mostly as senior account executive for American Cyanamid Company's industrial divisions.

Guy P. Livingstone, Jr., has joined the D. C. Heath & Co., a division of Raytheon Education Co., as manager of social studies. Prior to taking this position, he had been managing editor for social studies at Field Educational Publications, San Francisco.

Robert F. Ryan has been named sales promotion manager for Grace Line's passenger division. He had been senior copywriter and account executive with Hockaday Advertising in New York.

George N. Diederich has accepted a position on the Ralston Purina Account at Gardner Advertising, St. Louis. "Delighted to be back home," he says.

Robert D. Harrington has been promoted to assistant superintendent of the service division at Bethlehem Steel Corpo-

ration's Burns Harbor (Ind.) plant. He had been serving as plant master mechanic.

Paul F. Ferrari, a financial executive, is treasurer of the Thermo Electron Corp., Waltham, Mass.

Jordy Kaplan is owner of a public relations firm, Jordan Associates, Cheshire, Conn.

Curtis B. Schwartz is vice-president of accounting with Bush Universal, Inc., New York City.

1953

Robert J. McKenna, a professor at Salve Regina College, Newport, R. I., has termed the acts of some campus demonstrators "incipient fascism" and asserted that stress should be placed in our colleges on the teaching of "values" and not "techniques." Bob also serves as a state representative from his area.

Ulises Giberga is second vice-president and assistant general manager of the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., Virgin Islands.

Lt. Col. Randall W. Duphiney has been transferred from Seattle, Wash., to the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, near Santa Ana, Calif. He is commanding officer of a squadron there.

Richard J. Leonard is a musical comedy conductor, currently with the off-Broadway hit, "Dames at Sea."

Dale W. Strand is vice-president and group brand manager with Schieffelin & Co., New York City.

Robert K. Sharpe is president of Robert K. Sharpe Productions, Inc., and RKS Development Corp., both located in Ardsley, New York.

1954

Stanley Jaffe has been appointed general manager of the Roosevelt Field Regional Shopping Center in New York. In addition, he has been named a vice-president of the Roosevelt Nassau Operating Corp. Prior to this job, Stan had been manager of Plymouth Meeting Mall in Plymouth Meeting, Pa.

Dr. Bruce Steger is an associate in the department of radiology at Brookdale Hospital, Brooklyn, where he is in charge of the special procedures department. "Two children, seven and nine," he says.

Dan Krivit is a counsel for the select Subcommittee on Labor of the Education and Labor Committee in the House of Representatives.

Marshall Cohen says that nothing funny happened this year. "I lost more hair, got fatter, taxes rose, and am still single."

Tom Cashill has become New England sales manager for Burlington Yarn Co., division of Burlington Industries.

Travisono changing R. I.'s welfare unit

Shortly after his election last fall, Rhode Island governor Frank Licht '38 went looking for a man to run his Department of Social Welfare. He found his man halfway across the country in Anthony P. Travisono '50, a former superintendent of the R. I. Training School for Boys who had held a similar position in Iowa for the last eight years.

In making the appointment, the Democratic Governor Licht disregarded the fact that Travisono was first named to office in Rhode Island by a Republican governor and eventually left the position because he could get no reassurance from an incoming Democratic governor about reappointment.

People close to Governor Licht were not surprised at his show of confidence in Travisono. The 43-year-old Rhode Island native has long had the reputation of being a man who can get the job done and make friends for himself and his department in the process.

After graduation from Brown, Travisono earned a master's in social science at Boston University and then spent two years as assistant executive director of Big Brothers, Inc., of Rhode Island. In 1959, Governor Christopher DelSesto appointed him superintendent of the Boys' Training School at Cranston, a position from which he resigned two years later to accept a similar one at the Iowa Training School for Boys at Eldora.

Looking back on the last eight years in Iowa, Travisono feels that there were



ANTHONY TRAVISONO (left)
A vote from Gov. Frank Licht '38

certain achievements. "I feel that we have progressively changed the image of Eldora from a penal institution to that of a development center for young men," he says.

Maurice Harmon, commissioner of the Iowa Department of Social Service, was among those who spoke highly of Travisono's accomplishments. He praised him as a popular and capable administrator and said: "Tony has ex-

hibited a great interest in and rapport with the young people entrusted to him. His programs have been progressive and fruitful."

When the popular Travisono left Rhode Island eight years ago, he was highly praised by persons active in the welfare field. When it was announced in January that he was returning, the *Providence Journal* greeted the decision with an editorial headed, "Well chosen, Mr. Licht."

The father of five looks upon his new position as both the highest honor and biggest challenge of his career. "To have been asked to accept this post was an honor I don't think any social worker who has been an administrator could turn down."

Rhode Island's new director was on the firing line twice during his first six months in office. In March, acting on a report submitted to him, he recommended to Governor Licht that the assistant director of the State Department of Social Welfare for penal and correctional services be fired. The next month he shocked some legislators when he informed them that because he is obligated by law to meet the needs of the people, he sees no alternative to overspending and coming back to the General Assembly for a deficiency appropriation if necessary to discharge that obligation.

The Travisono administration gives early indication of being exciting, interesting, and of great benefit to the State of Rhode Island.

Caleb Woodhouse is assistant professor in the history department at Oakland University.

Dick Borod is serving as chairman of the board of directors of Rhode Island Legal Services, Inc., an OEO-financed statewide legal program for the economically disadvantaged.

Bill Polleys has become marketing manager of Texas Instruments Materials Division. "Bought a new boat with Marsh Greene '53. We call her Cazador Del Mar in honor of Marsh's Spanish tour."

Peter DePaola has been teaching French at Classical High School in Providence since 1958.

Armand A. Bessette has been named to the zoning board of appeals by the Seekonk (Mass.) board of selectmen. He is a former member of the town's school committee.

1955

John A. Vivian has been elected treasurer of the Springfield Institution for Savings, a firm he has been with for 11 years.

Frank M. Yatsu is assistant professor of neurology at the University of California School of Medicine.

Breckinridge Chapin is principal of the Lake Clear School in the Saranac Lake (N. Y.) Central School System.

Dr. Robert V. Spalding is assistant vice-president with Studley & Shupert, investment counselors of Boston.

Harold N. Fliegelman joined Union Fidelity Corporation March 1 as vice-president. The firm is located in Philadelphia.

1956

Joseph C. Burrows is president and a director of Systems for Advanced Information, Inc., a computer service firm based in Providence. Classmate Robert C. Halkyard is vice-president, secretary, and a director. Joe joined the firm as president in May of 1967 after 10 years with IBM. Bob joined that fall, also coming from IBM.

Glenn Hanna has been appointed manager of cost accounting services for the spirits and wine division of Heublein, Inc., Hartford, Conn. He had been supervisor of investment analysis in the automotive assembly division of the Ford Motor Co.

It has been learned that Sheldon Siegel has received the Distinguished Service Award for 1968 as the Outstanding Young Man of the Year in Allentown, Pa. He is executive vice-president and general manager of WLVT-TV, Channel 39, the Lehigh Valley Educational Television Corp.

David M. Rosenbaum is associate professor of electrical engineering at Polytechnic Institute at Brooklyn. He also is president of the Network Analysis Program.

1957

Larry Waterman has been transferred and promoted by Pan American Airways to Houston, Tex., where he will serve as sales manager for the district. From 1961 until the spring promotion, Larry had been located in Los Angeles, most recently in passenger sales activity.

Dr. Edward M. Tapper has been ap-

Gibson heads U.S. Merchant Marine

When Andrew E. Gibson '51 was 17 years old, he went down to the sea in ships. Five years later, he became the youngest captain in the history of the United States Line.

This spring, the 46-year-old Boston native joined the Nixon Administration when he was selected by the President to head the U.S. Merchant Marine. Gibson looks upon his new position as a challenge, feeling that a revitalization of the Merchant Marine is not only in order, but long overdue.

"The American Merchant Marine has been declining rapidly," he says. "We carry an appallingly small part of our foreign commerce on American ships. In fact, we're in the unusual position of being the leading commercial nation in the world with a merchant marine that wouldn't do credit to a third-rate country."

According to Gibson, there are a number of reasons for this situation, none of them simple. "Perhaps the major problem is the difficulty of American shipping competing with foreign-built ships manned by seamen paid considerably lower wages than their American counterparts."

Gibson also points out that many American investors own ships that sail under foreign flags. This is because the foreign countries build and operate ships more cheaply and the private investor, naturally, is looking for a profit. Gibson hopes that with government help he can re-interest the private investor in American ships.

Since almost as far back as he can remember, Gibson had a deep love for the sea. At 17, he followed a boyish urge to go to sea.

"I went to the Massachusetts Maritime Academy in Boston, where I was in the last class in the country trained in sail. Classes were conducted on the ranger ship, Nantucket, built just after the Civil War."

Gibson joined the United States Line as a junior officer after leaving the Maritime Academy. In 1945 he took command of the Liberty Ship S.S. Leonidas in the Pacific, and he was at 22



ANDREW GIBSON
Help for American shipping

the youngest captain in the company's history.

After graduation from Brown cum laude, with high honors in economics, Gibson went to work for Grace Line, eventually working his way up to senior vice-president in charge of operations for the shipping line. In 1967 he left to assume the vice-presidency of the Diebold Group, a New York based international management consulting firm.

"He's a very hard worker," one colleague said. "He knows what has to be done and he's the type who wants to get on with the job. But he never drives those who work for him any harder than he drives himself."

In 1947, Gibson was married to Jane Louise Mork, a native of Houston, Tex. They have five children, ranging in age from six to 20. All are excited about the move to Washington, especially Andrew, the oldest boy, who was graduated in June from Deerfield Academy.

"Like most youngsters today," Mrs. Gibson says, "he's very concerned with the state of the nation. And he's very pleased and proud that his father decided to make a contribution to it."

pointed chief resident in orthopedic surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, N. Y. "I will finish in October and then join the Mollie Scott Clinic in Sun Valley, Idaho."

Daniel G. Siegel is president and treasurer of M & S Press, Inc., and M & S Rare Books, Inc., Weston, Mass. He's a publisher, rare book dealer, and writer.

Capt. George J. Backhaus is the commander of a B-52 Stratofortress Bomb Squadron based in Shreveport, La.

Kenneth G. Holden is senior investigator with Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia.

Peter J. Hollitscher is working in New

York City as a financial consultant with Allied Chemical Corp.

Michael A. Conron is a flight engineer officer with Pan American World Airways.

1958

Fremont J. Camerino is assistant secretary and loan officer of McKinley Federal Savings & Loan Association.

John W. Scheuer is managing editor of the dictionary department with Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Dwight T. Seward is with the business development department of the St. Louis County National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Frank D. Young, 3rd, is teaching high school math at Mineola High in Garden City, New York.

Andrew E. Dzelzitis is chairman of the art department at Hudson High, Hudson, N. Y.

The Rev. Robert A. Hargreaves is vicar of St. Matthias' Episcopal Church, Coventry.

Edward M. Holtzman is an attorney with the American Broadcasting Co., specializing in copyright and entertainment law.

Jeffrey L. Stern, a journalist, is on a temporary assignment as a press aide with Rep. Clarence J. Brown, Jr. (R-Ohio).

Edwin V. Burkholder, Jr., is assistant to the president with Industrial Research, Inc., Beverly Shores, Ind.

Matthew N. Ott, Jr., is an associate with the Richmond, Va., law firm of Mays, Valentine, Davenport, & Moore.

Lawrence R. Delhagen has been named general agent in Providence for Manhattan Life. His offices are at 351 Hope St. Larry has had extensive insurance experience over the past 11 years. He started as a claim examiner for the Guardian Life Insurance Company of America in New York City, later becoming an agent for Mutual Benefit Life in Cleveland. He joined National Life in 1967 as assistant general agent in Providence, a position he held until his present appointment with Manhattan Life. Larry is a director of the Brown Club of Rhode Island and has been very active in the Brown University Fund.

John Bowles has been elected assistant vice-president of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc., members of the New York Stock Exchange. He is a member of the national sales department.

1959

Carl G. Hokanson, Jr., has been elected chairman of the student association at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. The S.A., which represents and generally supervises the school's 1,400 students and their activities, is the top student organization on campus.

Gerod Clark reports that a fire station he designed for Columbus, O., will be pictured on the cover of a soon-to-be published book on modern architecture by Vincent Scully.

Ronald B. Harrison is manager of publications at Sky Chiefs, Inc., airline catering, restaurant, and hotel subsidiary of American Airlines, New York City.

Thomas S. Lutz is with IBM in New York City, working as an advisory marketing representative on the New York Stock Exchange account.

Richard W. Hebert is plant superintendent with United States Envelope Co., Los Angeles.

Stephen A. Harmon is secretary-treasurer with Chas. Harmon & Co., Inc., New York City.

1960

Michael C. Weston became secretary and treasurer of the Economic Development Corporation of Greater Detroit in January. This appointment came after bet-

ter than five years in the practice of law with the Detroit firm of Hill, Lewis, Adams, and Goodrich. EDC is a privately financed organization devoted to marshalling the resources of the white business community in support of black economic development planning in the city of Detroit and environs. The four-man full-time staff works in conjunction with the 50 business leaders who form the corporation's membership.

Peter A. Dames has been appointed vice-president and general manager of Turner Advertising Company's outdoor advertising operation in Atlanta. Prior to this appointment, Pete was executive vice-president and general manager of Turner Advertising Company Tennessee, with offices in Chattanooga.

Steve Dreidler is a resident in urology at Mass. General Hospital, following two years as chief of surgery at Myrtle Beach AFB, S. C. A resident of Wayland, Mass., he has three sons: Jeff 6, Danny 3, and Tommy 6 months.

Stephen H. Coe is assistant professor in the history department at Eastern Kentucky University. His Ph.D. is from American University in Washington, D. C.

Samuel B. Flora is with Bethlehem Steel Corporation in Philadelphia as a product supervisor of tin mill products.

Kent E. Forrest is a data processing manager with Ese Stock Transfer Corp., Rockville Center, N. Y.

Peter D. Benson, who is in life insurance, is district manager with Bankers Life of Nebraska. His office is located at Sioux City, Ia.

Clifford J. Ehrlich is with Monsanto Research Corporation of Miamisburg, O., as a personnel manager.

Edward A. Kent, Jr., has begun the practice of law at 2170 Emerson St., Palo Alto, Calif. He had been in association with a firm in Menlo Park for a year.

David J. Fischer has been promoted to Class 5 in the Foreign Service of the United States. Since entering the Foreign Service in 1961 he has been stationed in Frankfurt, Germany, and Warsaw, Poland. He is presently assigned to the Department of State in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

Dr. Stephen P. Dretler has started his urology residency at the Mass. General Hospital after spending two years in the U.S. Air Force as chief of surgery at Myrtle Beach AFB in South Carolina.

1961

Stanley Roehrig, Hilo, Hawaii, attorney, has been named Second District State Representative by Governor John A. Burns. He has been doubling as part-time County public defender. This is the first elective office Stan has held since arriving there three years ago. In last October's Democratic primary for the Hilo Council seat nomination, he lost to a veteran politician by a 65-vote margin. He is a native of Hawaii, born and raised in Honolulu.

Ronald M. Schnitzler has been appointed an instructor in the department of physiology and biophysics in the College

Two alumni, both working for the *Rhode Islander Magazine*, Sunday supplement to the *Providence Journal*, received top awards this spring at the annual convention of editors of locally produced magazines in Louisville, Ky.

The award for the best magazine story of the year went to Douglas R. Riggs '61 for a story that explained student activism and its role at Brown. The story appeared in the Jan. 26 *Rhode Islander* and also appeared in the February issue of this magazine under the title, "The Quiet Revolution." The story was selected on the basis of writing skill and for best illustrating a national and general problem through a local situation.

Donald F. Alden '49, who is art director for the *Rhode Islander*, received his award for a cover depicting C. Austin Daley, director of the state division of air pollution control, in the role of a latter-day Don Quixote battling smog. The cover was judged one of the top 10 in the country and was singled out as one of the two most meriting attention of the judges.

of Medicine at the University of Vermont. He earned his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Vermont.

Bradford G. Woolley is regional sales manager for Hewlett-Packard's microwave computers division, with responsibility for New York, Chicago, and Europe. "Still spend most of my time in Palo Alto," he says.

John S. Dunn, Jr., is with Mortgage & Trust Co., Houston, Tex., as assistant to the vice-president in charge of land acquisition and land development.

Robert E. Gorman is working as an investment executive with Goodbody & Co., Stamford, Conn.

Curtis H. Hahn is program director of WROW in Albany, N. Y. His address: 18 Cortland Boulevard, Rexford, N. Y.

Arthur M. Rosenberg is a resident in ophthalmology at University Hospitals of Cleveland.

James J. Carter is division personnel manager with Allstate Insurance Co., Murray Hills, N. J.

Stephen M. Haas, a 1964 graduate of Columbia Law School, is president and chairman of the board of Copy Centers Corp., New York City.

1962

Allen Parkman, a graduate student at the University of California in Los Angeles, has been appointed by The Experiment in International Living to lead an Experiment group to Australia this summer. Two years ago he led a similar group to Great Britain.

Stanley L. Freedman composed music for "The Love Man," a musical presented this past year as a school play at Hope High in Providence. He's been appointed editor of *RIMER* (Rhode Island Music Educator's Review).

Kenneth F. Green is assistant professor

of psychology at California State College at Long Beach.

Peter D. Cook is retail sales manager, southwest territory, for Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

1963

James S. Ferguson is assistant treasurer in the national banking department of Bankers Trust Co., New York City. He's been on leave this past year while working for his M.B.A. from Amos Tuck School, Dartmouth.

William T. Generous, Jr., worked this past year as a teaching assistant in American History courses at Stanford, where he earned his A.M. last year.

William J. Zisson is vice-president and export manager of International Commodities Export Corp., New York City.

Michael A. Gureasko was graduated in June from the Chicago Medical School. Currently, he's interning at Mount Sinai Hospital Medical Center of Chicago.

1964

Dr. Irwin M. Chaiken received a Ph.D. in biological chemistry from the University of California at Los Angeles in October. He served as a postdoctoral research scholar at UCLA from November to March before becoming a postdoctoral research fellow of the National Institutes of Health at the Laboratory of Chemical Biology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, Bethesda, Md.

John S. Haskell has been appointed vice-president of marketing with Benson Office Furniture, a Haskell company. He has an M.B.A. from Northwestern and for the past two years has been manager of institutional sales for Haskell of Pittsburgh, Inc., duties he will continue to handle.

Scott A. McKenney was released from the Navy in May and will join the stockbrokerage firm of Dean Witter & Co., Inc., of Denver in December. In the interim, he will take a six-month training course in San Francisco.

David M. Brodsky is clerking for Federal Judge Bonsal in New York City. This fall he will become associated with the law firm of Hughes, Hubbard, and Reed, One Wall St., New York City.

Alfred A. Daniels is a registered representative with the Boston investment firm of Proctor Cook & Co.

Capt. John P. Miles, Jr., is in the U.S. Naval Hospital, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.

Steve Hammer, a graduate of McGill Medical School in June of 1968, has done his internship at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Brighton, Mass. On July 1 he started his surgical residency at the University of Washington.

Carl B. Arlanson is a captain in the Air Force, in the Judge Advocate Corps, stationed at the Sawyer Air Force Base in Michigan.

Albert E. Labouche left his job at the World Bank in Washington, D. C., about a year ago to take up graduate work in the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri. "Expect to receive my master's degree in journalism in June of 1970."

1965

Terry Walsh has been promoted to commercial officer of the second largest bank in Georgia, the Trust Company of Georgia. He continues as a student at the Emory University Law School, evening division. "My wife, Patricia (Walker P'65) played Jackie Kennedy in the award-winning Theater Atlanta production of *MacBird*."

Bruce J. Steel, who served as a captain in the USAF, was separated from the service on March 28. "Am now engaged in real estate in the historic section of Old Town, Alexandria, Va., dealing in restoration and marketing of historic properties."

SP5 Donald Eccleston sent a letter from Long Binh, where he is an administrative clerk with G3 USARV. "Not a bad job as it goes in the Army," he says. "And we do have air conditioning. Carl Mooradian '64 is at Long Binh with criminal investigation. Classmate Jim Stewart is in the area working as liaison with R&R flights. Before coming over here I played some hockey at Fort Knox. The league wasn't too fast, and that suited me perfectly. Played against Dick Cleary '59, when he was with Cincinnati and I was with Louisville. Never had the pleasure of a victory over Dick's club. My wife is studying at Jefferson in Philadelphia. I hope to be a civilian in April of 1970."

Jon E. Rose is an account executive with J. Walter Thompson, assigned to the Miles Laboratories and Cherren International accounts. In addition, he is a member of the company's business development analysis group, which serves as marketing consultants and explorers of new product concepts. A year or so back, Jon took a round-the-world trip, touching base in more than 30 countries.

F. Dan Buck, Jr., was president of his senior class at the Syracuse University Law School. He also was the regional Moot Court winner. This fall he expects to become associated with Thatcher, Proffitt, Prizer, Crawley & Wood, 40 Wall St., New York City. "Still happily single."

Wayne L. Carlson is training as an underwriter with Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. "The USMC is now just three years of pleasant memories."

LT(j.g.) Dennis C. Brown returned from service in Viet Nam in February and was expecting to be released from the service this spring.

Capt. Dale K. Bohner completed his active duty with the USMC in May. "Will move to Atlanta and attend Emory University School of Law in September."

Lt. Roger W. Wardle is flying C-141's for the USAF and is expecting a Vietnam assignment in the fall.

Paul R. Virgadamo has completed his first year at the Tufts School of Dental Medicine.

Dean Vegosen has graduated from Washington & Lee Law School, summa cum laude. He plans to start a clerkship in the 5th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals this fall.

Joseph Tarantolo spent two years of medical school at the New Jersey College of Medicine in Jersey City and then transferred to Mt. Sinai Medical School last

fall. He will be a member of the first graduating class of that school.

J. Bruce Taylor is teaching math and German at Park Ridge (N. J.) High School. He's also coaching cross country and track and working on his M.A. in math.

Forest T. Witsman spent the past year as a research and teaching assistant at Purdue, where he is working on his Ph.D. in political science.

Albert Y. Bingham, Jr., is a staff analyst with the National Disposal Co., Barrington, Ill.

Robert S. Woolley MT3 has been attending the U.S. Guided Missiles School at Virginia Beach, Va.

Robert S. Pace says that his next foreign service assignment will be at the U.S. Embassy in Saigon, starting some time next month.

Nikolas Outchunis is in his third year as a Peace Corps Volunteer. He's in Koror, Palau, the Caroline Islands, working with youth clubs and trying to help solve juvenile delinquency problems.

Michael Ouellette, a graduate student in comparative literature at Harvard, has passed his Ph.D. generals and is working on his thesis. He has been teaching expository writing at Harvard.

James L. O'Neill, a member of the Rhode Island and Massachusetts Bars, is working for the Neighborhood Legal Services and living in Pawtucket.

Allan Odden has finished his second year as a math teacher at Ben Franklin High School, the only high school in Harlem. He expected to receive his B.D. degree from Union Seminary in May.

T. Alexander Spratt is with the First Pennsylvania Bank, specializing in commercial lending.

LT(j.g.) Thomas H. Smith is with the South Atlantic Fleet, stationed this spring in Puerto Rico. He spent last summer in the Mediterranean on the Destroyer Myles C. Fox.

Peter Weitz is completing his course work for a Ph.D. in political science at M.I.T. "Hope to do field research on urban politics in Turkey, starting this fall," he says.

Lt. Peter M. Swartz on May 15 began a one-year tour as political warfare advisor to the Vietnamese Navy's Fourth Coastal Zone. To prepare for this assignment he attended a course in Vietnamese at the Defense Language Institute, Monterey, Calif.

LT(j.g.) Brian D. Drought is on duty with the National Security Agency, Fort Mead, Md. He has been awarded the Navy Achievement Medal.

J. Chauncey DeWolfe, 3rd, is a partner with DeWolfe and DeWolfe of Chicago. He's also treasurer of DeWolfe Industries, Inc.

Roger M. Deitz is working for the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, New York regional office.

Andre D'Andrea reports that he started the practice of law in Newport last fall.

Lt. Douglas B. Cox, USN, expects to join another F-8 Crusader Fighter Squadron in San Diego upon completion of his

present Mediterranean cruise this summer. Richard E. Conklin is a staff assistant in the office of the provost at the University of Massachusetts.

Bill Clineburg has completed his second year at the Georgia Law School. He was on the editorial board of the *Law Review* and was a member of the Moot Court team.

Leslie A. Blatt is a radio news editor with ABC News in Washington. He's also working part-time toward his M.A. in broadcasting at American University. Les has been elected to Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism association.

John E. Finnerty, Jr. is working in Hackensack, N. J., as a reporter for the *Berlin Evening Record*.

Warren D. Fitzgerald is school psychologist for the Providence-Blackstone Valley Center.

William V. Routh is a teaching fellow in the department of romance languages at Harvard University.

Jeffrey G. Liss, who lives in Chicago, is an associate with the law firm of Spray, Price, Hough & Cushman.

Lt. R. Crist Berry is flying the F-8 Crusader for the Navy. "Enjoying the pleasures of the Mediterranean," he says.

Robert S. Shannon is a radio-TV producer with Campbell-Ewald Co., Detroit.

Stuart Schneiderman passed his Ph.D. qualifying exams in October and this summer becomes assistant professor of English at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

David F. Katz has completed another year as a Ph.D. student in the division of aeronautical sciences at the University of California at Berkeley.

William H. Josephs is a member of the research staff at the RAND Corporation, handling computer programming. He's doing graduate work at UCLA.

John C. Jones is teaching Latin and coaching football and wrestling at the Peddie School.

Barton L. St. Armand is an assistant professor of English and American Civilization at Brown.

Ray F. Barnum, 3rd, is English teacher and assistant basketball coach at F. D. Roosevelt High School in Hyde Park, N. Y.

Robert V. Barylski is a doctoral candidate at Harvard, where he is in the government department. He has passed his Ph.D. general exams and is working on his dissertation.

Henry R. Bauer, 3rd, received his M.S. in computer science from Stanford University in 1967 and is doing graduate work there in the same field.

Fred Anderson is president and treasurer of Atlantic-Paulson Co., Inc., Boston, a subsidiary of Chelsea Industries, Inc.

Bruce Pehrson is completing his final work at Yale Divinity School.

Jordan H. Peters is working as a systems analyst with Continental Illinois Bank, Chicago.

Bruce E. Langdon is an instructor in the department of political science at Western Maryland College.

Ken Klein graduated from the New

York University School of Medicine in June and plans to intern at the New York University Medical Center. "Have some exciting work scheduled in radiation research," he reports.

Allan C. Kirkman is with the Provident National Bank of Philadelphia as assistant cashier in the construction loan department.

Michael W. Dennis was scheduled to graduate this summer from Yale Medical School, along with classmates John Kelly and Burgess Record.

Capt. Geoffrey C. Getman is executive officer of a long-range patrol company currently located in An Khe. "Have extended my tour another year, with trips planned to Taipei, Honolulu, Sydney, and Hong Kong."

Alan R. Goodman, with an LL.B. from Penn. planned to start practicing law in May, following his discharge from the Army. He had been serving as a private at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

W. Scott Coverley has become a registered representative for Hayden, Stowe, Inc. He had been a sales engineer for Texas Instruments.

Richard Baglow expected to be discharged from the Coast Guard in June, after which he planned to go after his master's in business.

George Barbee is working for Wilkinson Sword as assistant product manager. "The wife and I are living on an old estate in the country (Bernardsville, N. J.) and loving it."

Lt. Brian C. Flynn, USMC, is an air controller in Danang, Vietnam. "Will celebrate fifth anniversary in August, hopefully with my wife on a R&R in Hawaii." He plans to return to IBM in January of 1970.

Sam Baumgarten is teaching elementary school physical education in Stony Brook, N. Y. "Love teaching!" he adds.

Richard K. Bell plans an extended European trip after he receives his discharge this spring, then into a job in marketing or finance. He has been assigned to Fort Belvoir's data processing center as a systems analyst during most of his tenure.

Martin S. Cooper was graduated from Harvard Law School in 1968 and is now a law clerk to the Hon. Edward Gaulkin, senior judge, appellate division, Superior Court of New Jersey.

Robert Greenlaw is manager of group insurance underwriting and the contract division of John Hancock Mutual of Boston.

Thomas Sculco graduated from Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons in June.

Carson Lee Fifer, Jr. will be discharged from the Air National Guard this summer. "It's the University of Virginia Law School for me this fall," he says.

Richard D. Stoops is a student at San Francisco Theological Seminary and an assistant professor in philosophy at Sonoma State College.

Eric D. Kohler is studying in Germany and completing his Ph.D. in modern German history at Stanford University.

Edward V. Kirkland is with the United Parcel Service as an industrial engineer.

Charles W. Worcester is in the executive management training program with Sears, Roebuck & Co.

David M. Chase is with the Norton Co., Worcester, Mass., as instructor in research and development.

Ronald C. Ferraris is working in New York City as assistant treasurer of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

Tom DuHamel received his M.S. last fall from the University of Massachusetts and is doing his interning at the V.A. Hospital in Northampton, Mass.

Capt. James R. Herington has been reassigned from Fairchild AFB, Washington, to the accounting and finance office at Andersen AFB, Guam.

Bill Earle has finished a year at the Berkshire School in Sheffield, Mass. He taught sophomore, junior, and senior prep school Latin and coached varsity football and track.

LT(j.g.) Daniel R. McWethy, USNR, is supply officer of the USS Purdy DD734 at Fall River, Mass. "Will be out of the service in November," he says. "Plan to move to Vermont for some of that great air."

Robert W. Egan has completed one year as a graduate student at McGill University.

Gib Lanpher reports in from the American Embassy in Tel Aviv, Israel. "Surviving pretty well after two years here. We will be coming home in August."

Thomas R. Lebach spent the past year at Boston University Law School.

Linton A. Fluck is a member of the teaching staff at Moses Brown. He's also done some coaching in football and basketball.

Peter C. Fuller has joined Procter & Gamble as a unit sales manager, working out of New York.

Philip Grantham received his M.B.A. from Columbia in June of 1968 and is in the controller's department at TWA.

William Morrow, a May, 1968, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, is law clerk to Judge J. W. Ditter of Montgomery County, Pa.

Robert W. Grey is working for his master's at the University of Virginia. He completed two years' alternative service to the draft by working as an emergency ward clerk at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Edward Gross is living in Reading, Mass., and working as office manager with Harding & Gross, Inc.

James E. Hadden is working on his doctorate in English at the University of Washington.

Michael R. Henderson was graduated in June from New York Medical College and started his internship July 1 at Brookdale Hospital Center, Brooklyn.

Robert W. Hendon received his M.A. in education from the University of Minnesota in June. He's a research assistant with the Upper Midwest Regional Educational Laboratory, Minneapolis.

Emerson L. Moore is assistant state's attorney for Champaign County, Ill.

Winship C. Fuller is in the doctoral program at Tufts. "Expect to receive my Ph.D. in economics in about two years," he says.

Elton W. Brown, Jr., is minister of Epworth United Methodist Church in Minneapolis.

Melvin W. Bryant, Jr., has been promoted to senior associate programmer in IBM's federal systems division in Washington, D.C.

Peter L. Bryant is a project engineer with the Anchor Coupling Co., Libertyville, Ill.

Gilbert J. Merrill, Jr., is stationed in Japan, where he is a Chinese linguist with the U.S. Army Security Agency.

Peter Kreitier is at St. Andrew's Church in Kansas City. "Working as minister to youth in this large suburban parish," he says.

Jeff Hanzel expected to receive his M.D. in June and to then take his internship at Hartford Hospital.

Jim Barrett returned from Vietnam in February and was discharged shortly thereafter. "Going on a safari in Africa in April," he wrote.

Douglas S. Smith, Jr., is district scout executive with Land O'Lakes Council, Boy Scouts of America.

David A. Pearce has been named news director at WICE radio, Providence. He has been a disc jockey and newsman at the station since his graduation from Brown.

Jon Little sends along word that he is doing a bit of motorcycle road racing. His address: Armdale, Nova Scotia, Canada.

John Lynn is a fourth-year medical student at the University of Rochester.

Eugene F. Maleski is a graduate student in clinical psychology at the University of Nebraska.

Laurence M. Markowitz is assistant manager of manufacturing with the Medium Launch Vehicle Program, Thor Booster, McDonnell Douglas Astronautics. He's located in Los Angeles.

Gerald W. McCollum is a fourth-year graduate student at Harvard, majoring in mathematics.

Thomas F. McWilliams has been appointed assistant cashier of the corporate banking group, First National City Bank, New York City.

1st Lt. Allison J. Meggiolo recently returned from an assignment in Vietnam with Military Intelligence. He has been awarded the Bronze Star.

George M. Eppe wrote this spring to say that he was preparing for prelims in anthropology at Brandeis University. "Plan to leave in June for a one-year field trip to Grenada, West Indies."

John Kelly was graduated this June from the Yale University School of Medicine. He's had a string of successes since his days at West Warwick High, where he was an All-State football player and the Schoolboy Athlete of the Year in Rhode Island. At Brown, John was on the Dean's List the last five semesters, was awarded the Class of 1910 Trophy, and was the District I choice for an NCAA \$1,000 scholarship upon graduation. He was a fullback under football coach John McLaughry gaining 872 yards in his career.

Charles L. Donahue, Jr., finished two years in the Peace Corps in Malaysia this

spring. He has entered the Ph.D. program in sociology at Cornell, with comprehensive health planning and South East Asia Studies as specialties.

Dr. Jeffrey Howard Klein is at Cleveland Metropolitan Memorial Hospital, where he has started his residency in internal medicine. "Still single," he says.

Charles Shabica is completing his Ph.D. thesis in evolutionary biology at the University of Chicago.

Lt. Walter B. Lawrence, USN, is flying the Skyhawk from the USS Oriskany. "My second combat tour," he says. "Will be finished in November."

Eric K. Michaels is with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York City.

James F. McHugh has completed his second year at Boston University Law School. He will serve as editor-in-chief of the *B.U. Law Review* for 1969-70.

Pfc. William R. Koerner, Jr., has been serving as legal clerk with the staff judge advocate. He was scheduled to ship for Vietnam in June.

Robert A. Seiple, who has served in Vietnam, is presently training replacements for that theater.

LT(j.g.) J. Michael Griem has been assigned to the National Center for Health Services, Arlington, Va.

1966

David D. Noble has joined the Colorado Department of Education as a systems analyst in the division of statistics and data processing. His duties include the development of new systems for reporting statistical and financial data by computer. Dave served as a computer programmer for three years with the Air Force.

Gerald I. White was released from the Army last fall, having served two years, including 17 months in Germany. He's now an investment counselor with The Bank of New York. "Am also working on an M.B.A. at New York University."

William H. Munson, Jr., is senior programmer at Honeywell, Inc., Waltham, Mass. He's also started graduate work at Harvard in the division of engineering and applied physics.

Ian S. Haberman is in the Ph.D. program in the department of history at Case Western Reserve University. "Hope to take my comprehensive exams within the year," he says. "Have been doing some teaching within the department, mainly as a discussion leader for the sections of the American History survey. Am also serving as a faculty resident in one of the undergraduate dorms."

1967

Ned Blackwell says that after graduation and a trip to Europe he began working as a programmer with IBM. He's now in the Washington Metropolitan area.

Philip Coates earned his master of science in mathematics from the University of Michigan in the spring of 1968 and then went to work for Stiepel Laboratories as a computer programmer, with responsibilities in the scientific area, and as an administrative assistant.

Fraser A. Lang is with the Peace Corps

as an English instructor at the University of Isfahan. He also teaches at the Iranian-American Society in Iran.

Keith R. Mosher, after a brief sojourn in Florida, has moved back to the north. He's with Connecticut Bank & Trust. "Enjoying it immensely," he says. "Was able this spring to assist in the moving of the New London branch to a new building and in the opening of a new branch in Waterford." His address: 174 Flanders Rd., Niantic, Conn.

Eugene D. Newman is about to complete six months of active training with the National Guard. "Hope to get back to Wharton this summer to get my master's in business," he wrote.

Stuart J. Davis received his M.A. from the University of Massachusetts last summer and spent the past academic year teaching at UMass while working toward his Ph.D. in history.

William E. Donnelly has been named to the staff of the *Georgetown Law Journal*.

Thomas A. Stranko, a development engineer, is with IBM in Poughkeepsie, New York.

Prof. Juan Manuel Alonso (GS) has been appointed associate professor of Spanish in the romance language department at Tufts University.

Stuart J. Aaronson is a graduate student in sociology at American University in Washington, D.C.

Winfred Anakawa has just about completed studies for a Ph.D. in engineering at Brown.

William Ballaine, Matthew Medeiros, William Hawkes, Robert Helporn and Mike Szegda have completed their second year at New York University Law School.

Frank G. Bernstein is a social worker affiliated with Butler Hospital Medical Center in Providence.

Peter Billings reports in, saying that he has completed his first year at Harvard Law.

William Bieluch, Jr., is working for the board of governors of the American Stock Exchange.

Three classmates found themselves teaching together at Mercersburg Academy last year. They were Alan Scarritt, Gene Johanson, and Richard Brennen.

Allen Browne is a medical student at George Washington University Medical Center.

Peter Jucovy and Edward Charney are second-year medical students at New York University.

Michael Diffily is teaching at Friends School and doing wonderful things for the Brown Rugby Club. He was a 1968 All-American and this past year he led the club in scoring.

F. Michael Bush is a student at the University of Mississippi Law School.

Gabe Doumato has joined the teaching staff at Warren High School, Warren, R. I. He's teaching history.

Michael Fahey and Robert Kissam taught this past academic year at Huntington High School, Huntington, N. Y.

Floyd A. Glenn, 3rd, is studying toward a Ph.D. in psychology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Michael Natelson and Christopher Hagedorn are both in the teaching profession, the former in Los Angeles and the latter in New York City.

Michael Joseloff informs us that he has completed a tour with the Peace Corps in Tunisia.

Alan C. Levine has completed his first year at the Vanderbilt University Law Center.

James Naughton, a student at the Yale Drama School, was a member of the recent Yale production of "Bachae."

Nicholas Robinson, Robert Cantor, and Richard Emery have completed their second year at the Columbia University Law School, while Edward Rosenthal is attending the University of Connecticut Law School.

Howard Zeskind served last spring as assistant to lacrosse coach Cliff Stevenson.

Joel J. Wideltz is a student at the Uni-

versity of Rochester Medical School, while Kenneth Scher is attending medical school at the University of Pennsylvania.

Richard Bearman is working in Providence with the Rhode Island State poverty programs, and James Moore is a social worker in Pawtucket.

Lawrence Title, Dennis Goldstein, and Joseph Adams were students this past year at the Stanford Law Center.

Material for inclusion in this column is welcome and should be sent to Secretary Fred Rappoport at 185 McClellan St., Bronx, N. Y. 10456.

1968

Pvt. Thomas E. Skenderian in April completed eight weeks of advanced in fantry training at Fort Ord, Calif. He received specialized instruction in small-unit tactics and in firing such weapons as the M-16 rifle, the M-60 machine gun, and the 3.5-inch rocket launcher.

Robert J. Szul has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Tex. He is doing his pilot training at Laredo AFB, Tex.

Pat Migliore, the All-American soccer player, also has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Force. After finishing his schooling at Lackland AFB, Migs was assigned to Williams AFB, Ariz., for pilot training. He will be in a unit of the Air Training Command.

David G. Nathieson is a student at Andover Newton Theological School in Newton Center, Mass. This spring he did substitute teaching in the Reading school system.

David A. Barry is a production engineer with Sylvania Electronic Systems, Buffalo.

Malcolm R. Shookner is a caseworker for the New York City department of social services.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

Marriages

1937—Joseph Navas and Mrs. Ruthann Steiner of Myerstown, Pa., May 24.

1958—Richard A. Seid and Miss Maria V. Llamas, daughter of Dr. Jose Llamas and Mrs. Maria Andresco, both of Mexico City, Jan. 25. At home: 520 East 86th St., New York City.

1959—Raynor W. Clark and Jane W. Osborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Osborn of Darien, Conn., April 19. C. Bennett Brown, Jr., '59 was an usher.

1959—Richard G. Faux, Jr., and Suzette deM. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith of Lake Forest, Ill., April 19.

1959—Lewis S. Sandler and Susan R. Silverstein, daughter of Mrs. Paul Silverstein of New York, and the late Mr. Silverstein, April 6.

1960—James N. Rudolph and Mary E. Weisl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Weisl, Jr., of New York, March 30. At home: 46 East 91st St., New York City.

1961—Grenville M. Gooder, Jr., and Linda G. Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dudley Clark, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., May 3. B. Clayton Hackett '61 was an usher.

1961—Herbert E. Henior, Jr., and Julia B. Shaffer, daughter of Mrs. Lyman H. Shaffer of San Antonio, Tex., and the late Mr. Shaffer, Aug. 2. At home: 1709 South St., Kerrville, Tex.

1961—David H. VanHorn and Nancy K. Fraley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert F. Fraley of North Royalton, O., March 29.

1962—Charles J. White, III, and Carol Stanley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stanley of Grosse Pointe, Mich., March

15. The groom's father is Charles J. White '37 and the groom's mother is the former Mildred DePasquale P'38. At home: 5309 No. Kenmore St., Apt. 1, Chicago.

1963—Joseph P. King and Olga M. Cabrer of San Juan, Puerto Rico, Dec. 29. A. Sheffield Tulp '64 was an usher.

1963—Robert D. Laudati and Katharine B. Snow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Snow of Montclair, N. J., March 29. Richard A. Laudati '60 was best man.

1963—John O. Robertson and Sonia A. Bill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Bill of Princeton, N. J., March 15.

1963—Ward C. Thompson and Marianne V. Johansen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frits Johansen of Kastrup, Denmark, April 12. At home: Ericavej 147/18, Gentofte, Denmark.

1963—Gordon R. Williams, Jr., and Frances T. Churchill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron C. Biggs of Burlington, Vt., May 3. Sidney S. Williams '60 and Daniel Park '63 were ushers.

1964—M. Anthony Gould and Nancy E. Walters, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Philip M. Walters of Wilmington, Del., Apr. 26. The groom's father, Maughan C. Gould '41 was best man, and Laurence J. Hoffman '64 was an usher. At home: 2727 29th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

1964—Jon Wittes and Pamela S. Neff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston C. Neff of Las Vegas, Nev., March 29. At home: 10640 Parrot Ave., Downey, Calif.

1965—David E. Horsfall and Roberta A. Wilk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Wilk of New Bedford, Mass., April 19.

1965—James L. O'Neill and Karen Hebb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alan L. Hebb of Brattleboro, Vt., April 12.

1965—Douglas S. Smith, Jr., and Judith E. Ford of Albion, Mich., Aug. 10, 1968.

1966—Barry L. Jaffee and Phyllis V. Galfand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Galfand of Cynwyd, Pa., March 8.

1967—Roger J. Metzler, Jr., and Marilyn C. Schick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Profili of Burlingame, Calif., April 19. At home: 1929 Crisanto, #404, Mountain View, Calif.

1967—Nicholas A. Robinson and J. Shelley Miner P'69, daughter of Mrs. Richard Miner of Philadelphia, and the late Mr. Miner, Jan. 5. At home: 326 West 101st St., New York City.

1967—William M. Stalzer and Lynn Taylor P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip R. Taylor of Wellesley Hills, Mass., April 19.

1968—Theodore Hersh and Jenny Tabb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Tabb of Kew Gardens, N. Y., March 8. At home: 100 Ann St., Valley Stream, N. Y.

1968—Patrick K. O'Hare and Barbara A. Martin, daughter of Casper V. Martin of Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., Dec. 29. David R. Cashman '68 was best man and Kenneth R. Fitzsimmons '68 was an usher. At home: 830 Fremont St., Menlo Park, Calif.

1968—Henry J. Stevens, Jr., and Roberta A. Leonelli, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Leonelli of Warwick, R. I., May 18. Grant R. Miller '68 was best man, and Harold L. Higgins '69 and John H. Speaker '69 were ushers. At home: 6 Arthur Rd., Rosemont, Pa.

1969—Joseph W. Perley and Sandra I. Fitzgerald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert I. Fitzgerald of Merrymount, Quincy, Mass., June 15, 1968. John Chapman '65 and Boyd Edmonston '63 were ushers.

Births

1944—To Mr. and Mrs. John D. Baer of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., a daughter, Stacia Laurence, July 4, 1968.

1949—To Mr. and Mrs. Urban P. Flanders of Cincinnati, O., their fifth child and third daughter, Julie Alma, Dec. 6. Paternal grandfather is Cyrus Flanders '18.

1949—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Linnell of Pawtucket, R. I., announce the adoption of a daughter, Kristin Charlotte, born Jan. 19, 1968.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. John of Cambridge, Mass., their first child, a daughter, Eve-Marie Elizabeth, April 24.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Miller of Derwood, Md., a son, Patrick Balch, Sept. 20, 1968.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Rodman C. Scheffer of Tilton, N. H., their third son, Todd Alfred, April 15.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Warsh of Albany, N. Y., their second child and first daughter, Kate Alexandra, Oct. 12.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Motherway of Fairfield, Conn., their ninth child, a daughter, Mara Anne, April 26.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Redlich of New Milford, N. J., their second child, Adam Charles, Feb. 8.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. E. Aubrey Doyle of Hopkinton, Mass., their seventh child and fourth son, Brendon, Oct. 30, 1968.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. David L. Tecklin of New York City, their first child, a son, Edward Lloyd, April 19.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. William W. Dyer, Jr., of Marblehead, Mass., their sixth child and fourth daughter, Cary, March 7.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Pond of Liverpool, N. Y., their second son, William Ashley, Jr., Jan. 7.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey T. Tracy, Jr., of Westborough, Mass., their third child and third daughter, Joanna Nichols, April 21. Mrs. Tracy is the former Sally E. Nichols P'58.

1958—To Dr. and Mrs. Chris J. Kachulis of San Jose, Calif., their second daughter, Cassandra Joan, Aug. 14.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold R. Belows of New Haven, Conn., their first child, a son, Matthew Bradbury, April 24, 1968.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Defetos of Needham, Mass., their second son, Michael Lang, March 7.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. David G. Hoiles of Whittier, Calif., their second child, David Gray, II, March 11.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. John S. Moyle of Scarsdale, N. Y., their second child and first son, John William, Oct. 29.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon H. Fay of Winchester, Mass., their first child, a son, Gordon Bruce, May 3.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis H. Hahn of Rexford, N. Y., their first child, a daughter, Cathy Celia, Oct. 25.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. R. Bruce Hiland of Darien, Conn., a daughter, Rebecca Callender, April 8.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. MacKenzie of West Roxbury, Mass., their second daughter, Margaret Taft, March 17. Mrs. MacKenzie is the former Emily P. Mott-Smith P'62.

1961—Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Watts of Winsted, Conn., announce the adoption of a daughter, Emily Burghall, born Nov. 15.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Bradford G. Woolley of Palo Alto, Calif., their second son, John Kenred, Dec. 10.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen M. Pizer of Chapel Hill, N. C., their first child, a daughter, Tonia Joy, Feb. 2. Mrs. Pizer is the former Lynn Closson P'63.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Ryan of Cumberland, R. I., their second son, Michael Scott, March 19.

1963—To Dr. and Mrs. Richard S. Bakulski of Colorado Springs, Colo., a daughter, Elizabeth Anne, April 16.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Fislser of Staten Island, N. Y., their first child, a daughter, Kathryn, April 3.

1964—To Dr. and Mrs. Irwin M. Chaiken of Bethesda, Md., their first child, a daughter, Susan Lara, Sept. 1, 1968.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Conrad M. Cutcliffe of Providence, a son, Benjamin Paine, Feb. 4. Mrs. Cutcliffe is the former Deborah G. Paine P'65.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Sheldon of Madison, Wis., their first child, a son, Scott Anthony, July 11, 1968. Mrs. Sheldon is the former Phyllis Reed P'64.

1965—To the Rev. and Mrs. Elton W. Brown, Jr., of Minneapolis, Minn., a son, Matthew Worcester, Sept. 19.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. William B. Donley of Kokomo, Ind., a son, Michael Benson, Dec. 19.

1965—To 1/Lt. Brian C. Flynn, USMC, and Mrs. Flynn of Franklin Lakes, N. J.,

their first child, a son, David Brian, Sept. 27, 1968.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Gallagher of Washington, D. C., their second son, Kevin Matthew, Feb. 3. Their first son is Michael Robert, born Oct. 11, 1967.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Gregory of Westport, Conn., their first child, a son, David James, July 11, 1967.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. William D. Prodders of West Yarmouth, Mass., a son, Marc Davies, Dec. 7, 1967.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rosenblum of Cambridge, Mass., a daughter, Kathryn Ullmann, March 24.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. George Upper of North Attleboro, Mass., a son, George Clayton, III, June 14, 1968.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Walker of Hopkins, Minn., their first child, a son, John David, Aug. 15.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. W. Terrence Walsh of Atlanta, Ga., their first child, a son, Christopher O'Brien, Feb. 8.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Worcester of Melrose, Mass., their first child, a daughter, Sharon Lynne, Aug. 17.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Campbell of Providence, a daughter, Holly Clarke, March 17.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Jenkins of Stanton, Calif., their second son, Robert William, Jan. 17.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Mauro of Littleton, Colo., a daughter, Lindsay Ann, Dec. 21.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Ses-ton of Chicago, Ill., a son, Kent Tucker-man, April 29.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Young of East Greenwich, R. I., a daughter, Nancy Butler, Feb. 8. Mrs. Young is the former Mary K. Barr P'66.

In Memoriam

RUSSELL WIGHTMAN BAKER '99, in Brookline, Mass., April 3. Before his retirement, he was associated with Carnegie Steel Co., Boston. He was a former vice-president of his class and a director of the Old Colony Cooperative Bank of Providence. Delta Phi. His brother is Louis F. Baker '03, and his widow is E. Pauline Q. Baker, 20 Chapel St., Longwood Towers, Brookline.

VINCENT LIVINGSTONE COLVIN '06, in Warwick, R. I., May 7. He was a retired mill superintendent, having been employed by the Champlin Lumber Co., Centerville, R. I., for 35 years. He also had been a bookkeeper for S. H. Green & Sons, Corp., Riverpoint, R. I. Zeta Psi. His widow is Charlotte N. Colvin, 714 Centerville Rd., Warwick.

ALBERTI ROBERTS '09, in Niantic, Conn., April 3. Until his retirement in 1955, he was an expeditor for the Wor-

thington Corp., Harrison, N. J. Prior to World War I, he taught in the New Hampshire and Massachusetts high schools, and during the war he served as a sergeant with the 302nd Infantry, 76th Division, U.S.A. Following the war, he was employed as a chemist for the Dupont Co. He was then employed by the Remington Rand Co., and later by the Worthington Pump Co. Kappa Sigma. His daughter is Mrs. Allan G. Attwater, 10 Round Rock Rd., Saunders Point, Niantic.

HAROLD FAUNCE DUMBLETON '13, in Alhambra, Calif., March 5. He was retired as sales engineer for P.S. Machine Products, Inc., Downey, Calif. He also had been a factory manager for Packard Motor Car Co., and factory superintendent of the Hart Manufacturing Co. of Hartford, Conn. Delta Upsilon. His widow is Beulah K. Dumbleton, 3215 Sherwood Ave., Alhambra.

HAROLD LEAVITT CUSHING '14, in Seekonk, Mass., April 10. A farmer until 1965 when he retired, he had also been an assistant purchasing agent for the U.S. Bobbin & Shuttle Co., Providence, and an electrician with the Standard Oil Co. of New York. During World War I, he served as a master electrician with the U.S. Coast Guard Artillery. He was also chairman of the Board of Assessors for the town of Seekonk for 25 years and he was a selectman, Lambda Chi Alpha. His widow is Lucille M. Cushing, 631 Taunton Ave., Seekonk.

ALBERT ESTES WATJEN '17, in Wilmington, Del., April 8. A former export manager for BIF Industries in Providence, he was with the company for 46 years before retiring in 1963. Following graduation, he joined BIF as an engineering consultant, and he rose in the manufacturing and service departments of the company to important responsibilities in application engineering for foreign and domestic customers. He was a deacon of the Warren Baptist Church, superintendent of the Sunday school for 45 years, and chairman of the anniversary committee of the church when Brown University celebrated its 200th anniversary service there in 1964. He was a charter member and past president of the Foreign Trade Club of Rhode Island, a member of the Baptist Benevolent Society for 51 years, serving as its president for 35 years, and he was a member of the Providence Engineering Society, Delta Tau Delta. His brother is Herman W. Watjen, Jr., '17, and his son is Dr. John W. Watjen '52, 104 Lands End Rd., Sedgely Farms, Wilmington.

RALPH EDWIN DEXTER '19, in New Haven, Conn., March 31. He retired several years ago after having taught English at Hillhouse High School for 35 years. Between 1922 and 1924, he taught English at Yates Academy in Soochow, China, under the Southern Baptist Mission, and prior to that he was a teacher with the Bureau of Education in Manila, P. I. He also had been a teacher at New Haven High School while taking graduate work at Yale University. He was a member of the Retired Teachers Association, a former member of the First United Methodist Church in New Haven, and he had been its financial secretary for 18 years. His daughter is Mrs. Edward E. Merry, 505 Killingworth Rd., Clinton, Conn.

ELWYN HERBERT KITTREDGE '20, in Boston, Mass., May 4. He was retired as vice-president of the Inter-Chemical Corp. of New Jersey. During World War I, he served as 1/c radio electrician, USNR. He also had been a research chemist with Angier Products Co., Cambridge, Mass. He was a member of the Traffic and Sales Executive Clubs of Boston and former president of the Needham Golf Club, Phi Kappa Psi. His widow is Evelyn D. Kittredge, 150 South St., Needham, Mass.

When Brown defeated Yale, 3-0, in 1915, the winning field goal was dropped by Capt. Harold P. "Buzz" Andrews '16. This was the first and only field goal of the halfback's career, but on the basis of this victory over Yale the 5-3-1 Bruins were invited to meet Washington State in the first annual Rose Bowl game.

Andrews, who retired in 1960 as sales representative for the Metals and Controls Division of Texas Instrument, died May 26 at his home in North Attleboro, Mass., at age 78. He had suffered for some time with emphysema but had been active right up to the time of his death.

While an undergraduate, Andrews was president of his junior class, a member of Cammarian Club, and belonged to Delta Kappa Epsilon. He was considered a fine baseball player, both in college and for a decade in the semi-pro and amateur ranks of New England.

After graduation, Andrews moved to Attleboro and joined the General Plate Co., becoming its first salesman. When Metal Plate became part of Metals and Controls Corp., he served as a member of the board of directors for 28 years.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Avis (Andrew) Andrews at 110 Towne St., North Attleboro, and a son, Almon Andrews of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

HAROLD WILLIAM LORD '20, in Edison, N. J., April 2. He retired in 1963, as assistant vice-president in the personnel department of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. He had been with the company 43 years. During World War I, he served with the U.S. Navy. Prior to joining New Jersey Bell, he served as a traffic inspector and supervisor with the New York Telephone Co. He was a member of the Telephone Pioneers, former chairman and past president of the Metuchen Public Library Committee and former director of the Metuchen YMCA. He also was a former vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Lambda Chi Alpha. His brother is Royal B. Lord '20, and his widow is Lois S. Lord, 76 Linden Ave., Metuchen.

VALENTINE CRAWFORD THRELFALL '20, in Bethpage, L. I., N. Y., April, 1967. He also had been a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was a veteran of World War I. His widow is Eleanore Threlfall, 380 Broadway, Bethpage.

JOHN KANE FLYNN '22, in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., May 7. He was assistant director of the Federal Housing Administration in Providence for more than 20 years. He joined the housing administration shortly after World War II. He had previously been employed by the wartime Office of Price Administration. His widow is Grace C. Flynn, 3041 N.E. 49th St., Fort Lauderdale.

ROBERT WILLIAM MOXHAM '22, in Rutherford, N. J., March 10. Before retiring in 1965, he was supervisor of quality control at the Bendix Corp., Teterboro, N. J. He was a former director and secretary of the board of the Rutherford YMCA for more than 10 years, and was intimately associated with the ultramodern happenings in the NASA missile and satellite program through his work with Bendix, Theta Delta Chi. His widow is Olive T. Moxham, 184 Fairview Ave., Rutherford.

WILLIAM HARVEY SIMAS, A.M. '23, in Wakefield, R. I., April 15. He was a civil engineer for the State Department of Public Works, Providence. In 1922, he received his Sc.B. degree from Rhode Island State College, now the University of Rhode Island. In 1966, he received a certificate from the SDPW for 40 years' service as a civil engineer. His widow is Ella S. Simas, Post Rd., R.F.D. Box 250, Wakefield.

EDWIN OSCAR HALPERT '26, in Boston, Mass., May 1. A well known Rhode Island lawyer, he was a partner of the firm of Halpert & Beaver, Providence. He received his LL.B. degree from Yale University Law School in 1929 and began his practice in association with Frank H. Bellin. He was active in the Democratic Party in Central Falls in the 1930s, and was a member of the American and Rhode Island Bar Associations and the Bar of the United States Supreme Court. He also was a past president of the Pawtucket Bar Association, member of the Commercial Law League of America and the American Trial Lawyers Association, and he was a member and past president of Henry Friedman Lodge, B'nai B'rith, Pi Lambda Phi. His widow is Esther K. Halpert, 360 Taber Ave., Providence.

GEORGE FREDERICK WHITLOCK '27, in Garden City, L. I., N. Y., April 7. A licensed professional engineer, he was secretary-treasurer and assistant to the vice-president of the Sperry Gyroscope division of Sperry-Rand Corp. in Great Neck, N. Y., at the time of his retirement from that firm a year ago. He also had been an assistant plant engineer with the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. from 1929 to 1940. He had served as a village trustee from May 1950 until he became mayor of Garden City on April 1, 1957. After serving two years as mayor, he was re-elected as a trustee from the eastern section of the village, serving in that capacity from 1959 to 1960. During his 10 years of service without remuneration in village government, as a trustee he successively held the positions of deputy police commissioner, comptroller and commissioner of purchases, and commissioner of water supply and municipal facilities planning. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Nassau Community College, Kappa Sigma. His widow is Mary P. Whitlock, 70 Brook St., Garden City.

Prof. Walter Wilson dies

Eight years ago, the late President John F. Kennedy invited Professor J. Walter Wilson '18 to speak in Washington at the President's Conference on Heart Disease and Cancer, one of the many honors that came to a man who was nationally-recognized as an authority in cancer research. Dr. Wilson died of a heart attack at Rhode Island Hospital May 10, one week after being admitted following a similar attack.

In a sense, his death marked the end of a 50-year love affair between Walter Wilson and Brown University. It was a relationship from which both parties benefited. Prof. Wilson had been at Brown since 1914, when he entered as a freshman. After graduation in 1918, he stayed on in the biology department, becoming Frank L. Day professor of biology and chairman of the department in 1944.

Dr. Wilson was an exciting teacher, one who always had the attention of his students. As a department chairman he had the reputation for being aggressive in his pursuit of high quality curriculum, new faculty, and facilities.

Marking the end of Prof. Wilson's tenure as chairman, President Barnaby C. Keeney said Prof. Wilson "provided a climate which made it possible for members of the biology department to flourish intellectually and personally, and they have achieved a national reputation for their research and teaching."

In 1960, Prof. Wilson stepped down from the post of chairman under the University rotating chairmanship rule. He retired later that year, but he continued to work on cancer research and to train graduate students. He carved out a second career in the nine-year period since his retirement as a member of the faculty.

Late in 1960, he was appointed to the National Advisory Council, a division of the U.S. Board of Health. He was one of 12 scientists appointed in 1956 to the national Advisory Council on Health Research Facilities. He also conducted research for the American Cancer Society, was a consultant to the Sloan-Kettering Institute on Cancer Research, and was an advisor to the Senate appropriations subcommittee on medical research.

Among his many publications was a 1949 article stating the possibility that cancer was not a disease but a symptom

of a larger and even more obscure disease. At the time of his death, he left unfinished what have been described as two major articles on cancer research, on which he had been collaborating with Professor Elizabeth H. Leduc of the biology department. Work on these articles will be continued.

In addition to all his other attributes, Dr. Wilson was a man of humor, a vibrant personality who left his mark on College Hill during the last 50 years. He once said that the year 1914 had three important incidents in the history of Brown: "The celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the college, the building of Arnold Biology Laboratory, and my advent as a freshman."

Among his many hobbies were chess, top spinning (*BAM*, March 1969), and stamp collecting. Howard R. Curtis, secretary of the University, recalls Professor Wilson's ability to produce a piercing whistle.

"When I had to break up parties of honorary degree recipients on Commencement Day, I would often call on him to whistle," Curtis said. "I recall once when he delivered his whistle and then called out to the late U.S. Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, 'Let's go.'"

One of the happiest days of Dr. Wilson's life was Oct. 5, 1962. That was the day the University dedicated in his honor the new biological sciences laboratory at the corner of Waterman and Brown Streets. The Corporation had rescinded a long-standing rule which forbade the naming of new buildings to members of the University family who are still alive. Having acted on the naming of this building as the J. Walter Wilson Laboratory, the Corporation promptly restored its long-standing rule.

"It was raining too hard for long speeches that day," Secretary Curtis recalls. "But long speeches weren't necessary. It was a heart-warming moment, even in the downpour. The leadership of this man in building up the biology department laid the groundwork for the present medical program at Brown."

Professor Wilson is survived by his wife, the former Hope Elizabeth Burgess, a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Evelyn Weed of San Diego, and two grandchildren. His widow resides at 282 Doyle Ave., Providence.

in the Navy Medical Corps. He was past president of Webster District Hospital and Worcester County Medical Associations and the Worcester District Medical Society. He was a member of the Committee of the University of Massachusetts Medical School and was instrumental in securing the planned medical school for Worcester. He also was a past director of the Worcester City Hospital Research Center, a trustee of St. Camillus Hospital, a staff member of Hubbard Regional Hospital, and a member of the Webster Industrial Development Commission. His brothers are Abraham Heller '27 and Samuel Heller '28, and his widow is the former Evelyn Seder P'36, Oak Lane, Webster.

JOHN THEODORE BOUTON '34, on Feb. 26, 1965, according to word received in the Alumni Office.

CARL HOWARD FLOREN, SR., '35, in Brockton, Mass., March 25. He was sales representative for the Employers Insurance of Wausau, Brockton. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant (j.g.) in the U.S. Navy. He also had been employed by Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. in Boston. He was a corporator of Peoples' Savings Bank, a member and past president of the University Club, and he was prominent in many community activities. Theta Delta Chi. His son is Carl H. Floren, Jr., '61, and his widow is Jeanette D. Floren, 86 Echo St., Brockton.

ALEXANDER POWERS MARSHALL '35, in Orlando, Fla., March 21. He was president of the F. E. Lucas Co., hotel-motel brokers, with offices in Washington, D. C. and Chester, Pa. He received his L.L.B. degree from Northeastern University Law School in 1948. He was a member of the WYE Institute, past president of the Highway 301 Highway Association, vice-president of the Hotel-Motel Brokers of America, and a member of the National Real Estate Board. Phi Kappa Psi. His widow is Mary H. Marshall, Romancoke, Stevensville, Md.

FRANK CARTENUTO '36, in July, 1968. He was owner and operator of the Rose Flower Shoppe, Derby, Conn. His widow is Anna Cartenuto, 250 Main St., Derby.

EDMOND HUBERT GUERIN '36, in Port Gibson, Miss., March 30. He was executive vice-president of the American Paper Tube Co., Port Gibson. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy. He was plant manager and vice-president of the American Paper Tube when the plant operated in Woonsocket, R. I. He was a trustee of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings and a member of its auditing committee. He also was a member of the Greater Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His widow is the

CHARLES CARROLL MULLIKEN '28, in Sarasota, Fla., Jan. 18. Before his retirement he was associated with Beneficial Management Corp. of America, Detroit, Mich. He also had been a supervisor of Personal Finance Co. of New York and Michigan. Phi Kappa Psi. His widow is Florence W. Mulliken, 3273 Pinecrest, Sarasota, Fla.

DR. HYMAN HELLER '29, in Webster Lake, Point Pleasant, Webster, Mass., April 19. He had practiced medicine in Webster for the past 36 years. He received his M.D. degree from the Rush Medical College in the University of Chicago, and he interned at St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant commander

former Paulette Brice P'43, RFD #5, Laconia, N. H.

ARTHUR WILLIAM LINDHOLM '40, on May 24, 1968. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy. At one time he was advertising and sales promotion manager for the Drexel Furniture Co., Morgantown, N. C. Sigma Nu. His mother is Mrs. Arthur W. Lindholm, 58 Governors Rd., Milton, Mass.

DR. EUGENE EMILE ROY '40, in Providence, April 18. He had been practicing in Attleboro, Mass., for the past 23 years. He received his doctor's degree in osteopathy from Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery and his medical degree from Kansas City College of Medicine. During the Korean War he served as a captain in the U.S. Army. He interned at Lynchburg General Hospital, Va., and he was a member of the American Osteopathy Society. His widow is Gertrude D. Roy, 291 South Main St., Attleboro.

HOWARD WALLACE HOLMES '43, in Providence, April 9. He was president of Charles A. Maguire & Associates and Charles A. Maguire & Associates International. During World War II, he served as a communications officer with the U.S. Navy. He worked for various engineering firms before joining Maguire in 1949. He became a partner of the firm in 1953, he was made a senior partner in 1960, and he was elected president and chairman of the board this year when the firm incorporated. While with Maguire, he was responsible for its operations, including offices in Boston and Wethersfield, Conn. He took charge of many highway projects including Routes 95, 295 and 37 in Rhode Island. In Massachusetts he worked on the Massachusetts Turnpike, Interstate 91 at Springfield, Mass., the Worcester Expressway, and Interstate 93. In Connecticut some of his projects included Interstate 84 and 91 and the Danielson connector. Under his direction, the firm also worked on the Fox Point Hurricane barrier and the Woonsocket flood control projects. He had been a member of the Providence Building Code Revision Board since it was formed in 1957, and his civic organizations included IMPACT and the Greater Providence, Boston and Pawtucket-Blackstone Valley Chambers of Commerce. His professional memberships included the American Societies of Civil and Military Engineers, national and Rhode Island Societies of Professional Engineers, the Consulting Engineers Council and many others. His widow is Elizabeth D. Holmes, 134 Blackstone Blvd., Providence.

LEONARD LASALLE LEIMBACH '46, on Aug. 3, 1967, according to word received in the Alumni Office. He earned his LL.B. degree from George Washington University Law School in 1948, and conducted his own practice. Sigma Chi.

WALTER SEYMOUR BALLOU TATE '48, in Geneva, N. Y., April 20. He was a self-employed writer. After graduation, he stayed at Brown, first as an assistant in the English department, and later as financial aid officer, director of student activities, and assistant to the dean. During World War II, he served as chief specialist (teacher) with the U.S. Navy, and at the time of the Korean War he went into government service, working with the CIA from 1951-54. For two years he was in Europe as chief of personnel for the CIA. From 1954 to 1958, he served as an instructor in English and director of admissions at Thayer Academy, leaving that post to serve for a year with Ward, Dreshman and Reinhardt, Inc., a fund-raising counsel. He then rejoined Thayer Academy as assistant to the headmaster. In 1960, he became director of development at Hobart and William Smith Colleges, and from 1964 to last summer when he retired, he became assistant to the president of Nazareth College in Rochester. At that time he planned to devote full time to writing. He had already had articles and sketches published in the *Atlantic Monthly*, and he was the author of several novels. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Laura B. Tate, 144 Washington St., Geneva.

GEORGE WILLIAM MORTON, JR., '50, in Cranford, N. J., Feb. 18. He was an attorney in Cranford. He received his

LL.B. degree from Rutgers University School of Law in 1951, and served his clerkship in the Newark law firm of Smith, Slingerland, Taruth and Holtz until 1954, when he entered into private practice. During World War II, he served as a radar man in the U.S. Navy. He was a member of the Cranford Business Association, Junior Chamber of Commerce, and was a counsel for the United Fund of Cranford. He also was a member of the Union County Bar Association and board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church. Sigma Chi. His widow is the former Phyllis J. Burt P'49, 19 Woods Hole Rd., Cranford.

ERNEST MILLWARD FELL, JR., '55, in Fall River, Mass., May 10, in a fire at his home. He was the reference room librarian at the Fall River Public Library. He previously had been a broker in the investment firm of McDowell, Dimond & Co., Providence. His parents are Dr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Fell, 68 Bigelow St., Fall River.

HERBERT DANIEL HUNT '57, in North Conway, N. H., May 4. He was the manager of Hiram Woodcraft, Hiram, Me., a pine furniture business. From 1951 to 1955, he had served as a staff sergeant with the U.S. Air Force. His brother is Dr. Thomas Hunt '50, and his widow is Barbara M. Hunt, Duprey Rd., North Conway.

Matthew Mitchell dead at 80

During Dr. Matthew C. Mitchell's 30 years as a member of Brown's political science department, he earned a reputation as a man who had an avid and compassionate interest in the things going on about him in the community.

At 80 years of age, Brown's stately professor emeritus was still actively engaged in community projects when he collapsed and died on April 8 after leaving a meeting at the Rhode Island Council of Churches in Providence.

Born July 15, 1888 in Bellefontaine, O., he was graduated from Geneva College in 1911 and received his Ph.D. degree from Harvard in 1926. Prior to graduate school, he taught high school in Twin Falls, Idaho, later becoming school principal and then superintendent of schools.

Dr. Mitchell came to Brown in 1926 as assistant professor of political science. He was named chairman of the department in 1928, associate professor in 1931, and full professor in 1949. He retired from teaching in 1956.

During the 1930's and 1940's, Professor Mitchell was associated with the World Affairs Council, the Advisory Tax Commission, the Social Studies Association, the Providence Committee on Foreign Relations, the Family Welfare

Society, the Providence Fair Rent and the American Political Science Association, among other groups.

Governors and mayors frequently called on Professor Mitchell as a man who would bring to their committees a deep knowledge in his particular field and complete honesty and integrity in his character.

Dr. Mitchell lost none of his zest for work, even in retirement. He served on a number of state and local groups, including the Rhode Island Commission to Encourage Morality, the advisory council to the University of Rhode Island Bureau of Government Research, and the Governor's Committee on State Goals.

He was secretary of the Mayor's Special Committee on Education which, in 1967, recommended placing the Providence School Committee under more direct control of the mayor and city council. Over the years, he was also active in church affairs. A member of the Central Congregational Church, he was elected president of the Rhode Island Congregational Conference in May, 1967.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Bertha (Patterson) Mitchell, 63 Arlington Ave., Providence.

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