

Brown Alumni Monthly October 1969

Brown



This issue marks the start of the seventieth year of publication of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. Not unlike many other periods in its history, the magazine begins a new year as the recipient of a number of awards for publishing.

In July, this magazine was named winner of the 1969 Robert Sibley Award, which is symbolic of the nation's No. 1 college magazine and the highest recognition for alumni publications given by the American Alumni Council. There were 500 magazines entered in various stages of the competition, 100 sought the Sibley Award, and the judging was done by a panel of editors from national magazines.

On the way to winning the Sibley, the *Monthly* placed among the 10 best magazines in the country, won Distinctive Merit citations for three specific areas of coverage—alumni, students, and the institution—and won an honorable mention for its content in continuing education. It is significant to add that the *Pembroke Alumna* also was honored with three awards, including an honorable mention in the prestigious *Newsweek* judging for national affairs reporting.

Henry Robinson Palmer began editing the *Brown Alumni Monthly* in 1900 in an era when there were no awards for alumni publishing. He built a foundation for the magazine that was inherited by W. Chesley Worthington '23, who edited the *BAM* for 37 years in an era in which alumni magazines made their greatest strides forward. There were awards to recognize that growth, and four times in the 1950's Chet Worthington's magazine was named one of the 10 best, and numerous other awards came its way.

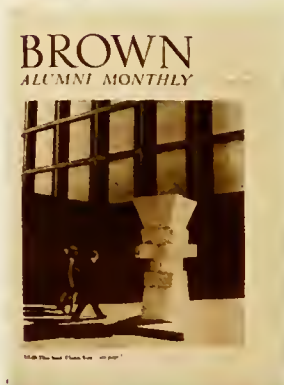
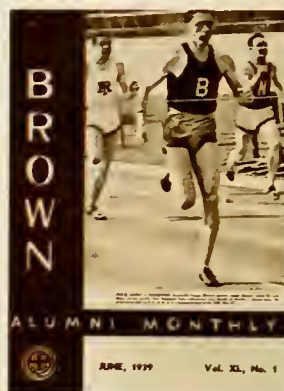
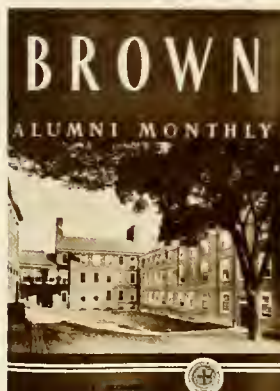
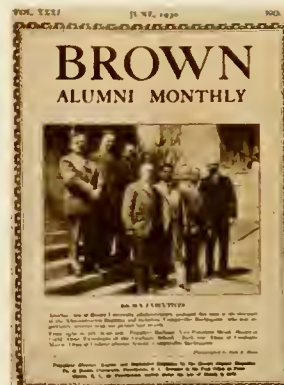
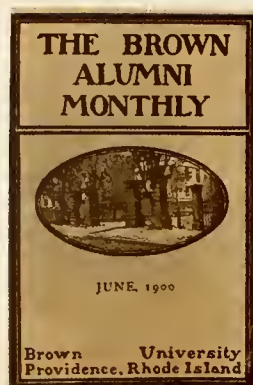
Only a very few alumni editors in this country publish their magazines with an eye for awards, and yet it is accurate to say that for virtually every editor and staff, the Robert Sibley Award is the Oscar of their business. This year marked the first time this magazine has won the Sibley. It could not have happened without the sound foundation and the rich heritage which Henry Palmer and Chet Worthington have given the *BAM*.

After the Sibley was presented in July, well-wishers asked members of this staff: "What do you do for an encore?" As incongruous as it may sound, what you do is violate an old poker rule—you change. It is as Ruari McLean said in his new book *Magazine Design*:

"Good magazines are never static: they cannot afford to stay the same for too long, especially at a time when the physical surroundings of human beings and the conditions of civilized life are changing so fast. Editors, as well as readers, change, develop, move on, and move out. Magazines try to be up to date in every way."

This issue marks a major change in format, of which there have been a number in the last 70 years. It is new, and perhaps unfamiliar. But *Brown* is new and changing every day. The *Brown Alumni Monthly* can do no less for its readers.

R. A. R.



Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly October 1969, Vol. 70, No. 1

In this issue

An End To A Gold-Plated Age

- 8 In his first statement as acting president, Merton P. Stoltz talks about the university's uncertain future, the need to negotiate with the man-in-the street, and why educators need to take seriously the position of the new left. The response to the left, he says, has been something less than intelligent.

The Crisis In Authority

- 12 Noted historian A. Hunter Dupree, for more than a decade a witness to the dilemma at the University of California, retraces Berkeley to suggest ways in which the circle of mistrust, violence, and counter-violence is to be broken. The prescription, he says, will be hard to grasp for those outside education.

An American In Prague

- 18 A cry for the same kind of freedom Americans experienced in 1789 is made by author Alan Levy '52 who has witnessed history being made in Prague. Levy has recently completed a book on Czechoslovakia. The illustrations for his compelling article have been drawn by a Czech refugee, Helena Stockar, who now lives in Rhode Island.

TYP: A Period Of Adjustment

- 22 When Brown last winter decided to increase the number of minority group—mostly black—students it would enroll, it set up two programs to ease the transition of a small portion of these students. This is a report on the summer program with thoughts about its future directions.

The Brown Summer Theater

- 26 Can a student theater company with practically no budget, performing "during a season when everyone is out of town or has already died of the heat" succeed by trying very hard? Yes. This is a picture story by Michael Boyer '68, documenting the success of a low-budget operation that really worked.

By 1978, Brown: Whither?

- 30 Although Brown was one of the early colleges to begin playing football, it can claim only 83 years of regular play during 1969's centennial celebration of the game. For the statistically-minded, this is a slightly painful report on those 83 years and what they mean for the future of Bruin football.

The Making Of A Quarterback

- 34 Bryan Marini is a young man on whose shoulders rests some of the fate of what many hope will be an improved Brown football team. Marini's thoughts and those of his coach, Len Jardine, are conveyed in pictures and words.

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Cover: When football began 100 years ago, it adapted itself to rugby rules. The new season and the centennial season are covered on Pages 30-39. Cover design by Don Paulhus, photograph by Robert Reichley.



Under the Elms

What kind of year?

It was some years ago that James Thurber wrote in the foreword of one of his books that he hoped people would not look back in anger or forward in fear, but around in awareness.

As the academic year began on the nation's campuses, it was clear that some were still looking back in anger and too many saw the future in terms of fear and anxiety. The hopeful sign was that there appeared to be an increase in those who viewed the scene with awareness.

During the summer of watchful waiting, those involved in education were asked the inevitable question: "What kind of year are you facing?" At an assortment of meetings and conferences—all flying the banners of student and national unrest—the predictable answer was: "Worse." Even those who were optimistic were loathe to say so—no whistling past the graveyard for them. The war is not over, relations between the races loom ever larger as a dilemma to be met squarely and immediately, and then there is the plight of the cities.

Granted that those issues were never far beneath the surface—if submerged at all—the 206th academic year at Brown began with at least visual signs that were not unfamiliar. The grass on the College Green had recovered from being trampled down last spring. The arrival of 1,158 freshmen (823 at Brown and 335 at Pembroke) put fresh enthusiasm into the place that was not evident last June when the 205th ended.

Though a new curriculum has indeed cast Brown in a new light this year, the hundreds of freshmen, who stood for hours in the rain waiting to sign up for Modes

of Thought courses, were recognizable. Students have a way of walking through the rain without getting wet. And contrary to popular belief, there were errant footballs and an occasional Frisbee to be avoided by the 8-to-5 contingent who walked less carefree across the Green.

The Class of 1973 seemed to be no better nor worse dressed than many of those who have come here recently. Although upperclassmen flinch noticeably when the over-30 generation expresses its hang-ups over how people look, there was the usual assortment of tweeds and dungarees, and only the professional hand-wringers warned darkly that this was the worst-looking class yet. Another expert campus-watcher who knows about these things was certain the situation was improved at Pembroke. "Not only has Pembroke gone after the brightest most affluent girls," said one resident cynic, "but it appears that somebody has made an overt attempt to attract the best-looking class in years."

And yet for all of the outward signs, there was no absence of issues facing this and other campuses this year. The number of burning questions the University will have to meet at the start of a new decade is anyone's guess, but it appears definite that the old concept of *in loco parentis* will take further battering this year, the permanent fate of ROTC—which is being worked out for an interim period through 1972 but still hangs in the balance after that—will have to be decided, and there is the matter of the university and its role in the community, which experts across the nation are predicting as the focal point of student activism this year.

The relationship to the community is not a new center of interest for Brown students, but where the shift of pressure probably will take place is the subtle difference between asking what Brown has done for Providence in the past to the question: What should Brown, a private institution, be doing for the

Providence community?

The factors which determine how issues are expressed and resolved were not all that clear at this writing either. Ira Magaziner '69, the controversial but effective student leader was gone, and even his enemies conceded that Magaziner helped keep the lid on things last year. There was an unusual situation brought about by the sudden resignation of President Ray L. Heffner last April. Provost Merton P. Stoltz will serve as acting president until a permanent successor to Dr. Heffner is found. And at the opening gun, Dr. Stoltz was acting more like a president than simply a president who is acting.

In line with the issue expected to take center stage, Dr. Stoltz scheduled a press conference to discuss Brown's problems in the area of community relations (see following articles in this section). There were a number of interpretations of Dr. Stoltz' opening convocation address (see Page 8), but no one to date has commented on this portion of his speech:

"... I do warn you that indiscriminate involvement by everyone in everything is a short-cut to disaster. The ponderousness of the resulting structure is itself alarming, but the real danger lies elsewhere.

"First, it will further weaken the decentralization of autonomy which is required for freedom—including yours. Second, it will seriously distort the appropriate pattern of rights, duties and responsibilities which must prevail in an academic community.

"As we go about our task of defining the University for the future, I ask you to reflect deeply about these matters and to analyze your own conscious and subconscious motivation."

Dr. Stoltz said the University could most easily pursue its tasks in openness and integrity, and that it was what it intended to do. Those who know Merton Stoltz intimately are inclined to think that is exactly what he intends to do.

The Class of 1973 had its full schedule of weighty seminars, but also had a chance to meet each other informally at the frosh picnic.



Town and gown

There has always been a state of tension between universities and the communities in which they live. In the old days, they called it the town-gown problem, which ran the gamut from undergraduates with an uncontrollable desire to steal candy-stripe poles from town barbershops to a university's seemingly insatiable demand for more real estate.

Today, like everything else in society, the problem has changed, which is why Dr. Merton P. Stoltz called his first press conference as acting president of Brown. There, Dr. Stoltz told the news media that the University, within the limits of its "mission and resources," is going to do more to help find solutions to these difficult problems.

"Brown is certainly concerned about the problems of its community, and it seems appropriate at this time for Brown to make this concern quite explicit," he said.

With that, Dr. Stoltz took the first steps to get a University program into motion. He said he would appoint a University committee on community relations to be made up of faculty, students, and administrative officers. Dr. Stoltz said Vice President Ronald A. Wolk would have administrative responsibility for the area of community relations and would serve as chairman of the new committee. At the same time, Wolk announced that a University development officer, Eric Godfrey, will serve as full-time coordinator of community relations. The job of the committee:

- To identify and gather information on the various ways Brown exerts an impact on the immediate neighborhood, the City of Providence, and more generally on the State of Rhode Island.
- To help interpret Brown to the community.
- To keep informed about the plans of the University which may affect the

Ronald Wolk: "We are simply saying that we know more needs to be done."



community and help evaluate and develop these plans in terms of their impact on the community.

- To explore and develop opportunities for Brown to make constructive contributions to the general welfare of the community.

- To coordinate community-involvement programs and projects which are now in existence or may be undertaken by Brown students.

In outlining the mandate for the new committee, Dr. Stoltz talked about the increasing tensions between universities and their communities which involve the most perplexing social problems confronting the nation. Said he:

"American cities—small as well as large—face enormous problems, such as overcrowding, poverty, inadequate housing, racial inequities, educational deficiencies, and obsolete transportation systems.

"These problems concern the University for a number of reasons. Brown is an institutional citizen and has a practical as well as a theoretical interest in the health and welfare of its community. As one of the dominant institutions in the community—and often the dominant institution—the university exerts directly and indirectly a substantial impact on its community."

Finally, said Dr. Stoltz, the university, as an institution devoted to free inquiry, is likely to attract men and women who feel deeply about such problems. He added he wanted to make it explicit now that members of the Brown Corporation, faculty, students, and administration have become increasingly aware of Brown's role in the community.

Dr. Stoltz was careful to limit his remarks on the directions of the new committee until its members are named and they have a chance to begin their work. But in response to a reporter's question, Dr. Stoltz talked about some of the things Brown is already doing as well as some areas in which the University could become involved.

He mentioned the Master of Arts in Teaching program which has helped staff the faculties of many Rhode Island secondary schools, a program for Providence youngsters to use Brown laboratories and work with doctors on a one-to-one basis in the hope of interesting the youngsters in medical careers, and a community-oriented computer training program staffed by faculty and students.

Without naming them specifically, Dr. Stoltz referred to such student groups as Brown Youth Guidance which have been working in the community for years. And, he said, the development of neighborhood medical centers will offer the possibility of wide involvement for the University's medical program.

"I think that what we are saying now is that these problems are of greater magnitude and we have talent and resources to help solve them."

Brown's decision to become more fully involved in the community was generally applauded on campus. *The Brown Daily Herald*, reflecting that such action was

one of the main points of a 100-page report sent the president last year by the Cammarian Club's Community Involvement Committee, said editorially:

"It is impressive that the University is rising in response to criticism that it is too little aware of its impact on its neighbors. And it is particularly impressive that such action has been taken without the spur of a crisis situation like the Morningside Park imbroglio."

Other groups were quick to pick up the impetus provided by the announcement. Representatives of the University's cultural interests reminded the administration the day after the press conference that there were cultural, as well as social, possibilities for community involvement. They said student drama groups had already planned to make a number of appearances in city high schools this fall.

Probably the most encouraging sign of all was Dr. Stoltz' statement that Brown would not pattern its program after anyone else's. The University has its own problems and would find its own solutions, he said. And that it does.

A bid for understanding

Eric J. M. Godfrey, who has been named full-time coordinator of the new community relations program, views his assignment as a cooperative venture.

"We at Brown have needs and so does the community," he says. "These needs are not always parallel and Brown certainly will not always have the answers, but together we can make an effort to improve things."

The new coordinator is fully aware that before much progress can be made there must be better understanding between Brown and the community.

"Brown on the one hand has not been aware of all the problems facing city and state administrators. On the other hand, the community has been largely unaware of the wealth of talent and

Eric Godfrey: "The community is unaware of the talent we have to offer."



Michael Boyer '68

expertise available here on College Hill. We've got to get to know each other better and respect each other more."

Godfrey's approach will be to work as a staff committee, collecting data and making recommendations. His will not be a policy-making group.

A native of New York, Godfrey graduated from Yale in 1954, following which he attended the New York University School of Business Administration. He served in Korea as a first lieutenant in an Army artillery unit and then, from 1954 to 1960, he worked in the Marketing Research Department of the Chase Manhattan Bank. While at Chase Manhattan he worked with civic groups in Lower Manhattan to improve the business and economic climate there.

Godfrey joined IMPACT in Rhode Island in 1963 as executive director, working extensively with community leaders to implement urban renewal and similar projects in Rhode Island. From 1965 to 1968 he served as administrative coordinator for the Research and Design Institute, where he coordinated the plans for the creation of a private non-profit research organization which is located today in the Capital Industrial Center in Providence.

He has served at Brown since February of 1968 as development officer, with primary duties of raising 17.1 million dollars for Brown's program in the medical sciences.

Ann Banks joins BAM

Ann Banks, formerly editor of *Inquiry*, the official magazine of the University of Miami, has joined the *Brown Alumni Monthly* staff as an assistant editor.

Miss Banks, in addition to editing the Miami magazine, was an editor-writer for a number of university publications, including *Spectra*, the bi-monthly newsletter of the University of Miami School of Medicine.

She is a journalism graduate from the University of Florida. Miss Banks' duties with the *Alumni Monthly* will be primarily in the area of writing.

The rush for MT courses

Browsing through the course announcement supplement describing the new Modes of Thought courses is enough to make any intellectually curious graduate want to go back and start school again. Nowhere in the text do those usual mainstay words of freshman course titles, "Introduction to . . ." appear.

In fact, judging from the course descriptions, most of the 48 courses that were approved by the Modes of Thought committee for the fall semester grapple with a broad, and in some cases, cosmic tapestry. If an entering freshman is not intrigued by MT 74, "The Complexity of Simplicity," he might choose, for example, MT 80, "The Control of Behavior: Man the Victor versus Man the Victim," or perhaps

MT 22, "Mathematics, Models and the Real World."

Part of Brown's extensive curriculum reform, the Modes of Thought courses were developed last spring in an attempt to emphasize the underlying concepts that relate one area of inquiry to another. As Associate Professor Jerome B. Grieder '54 points out (BAM, July, 1969): "Too often 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 plans seem to have been mislaid by some negligent predecessor."

So far, the class of '73 appears to be delighted with this trend away from "the naming of parts" theory of freshman course work. On the first day that registration for Modes of Thought courses was open, a good portion of the freshman class lined up across the Green to request admission slips for the classes. In a little over two hours more than 670 slips were handed out. According to Professor Frederic Bisshopp, chairman of the Modes of Thought Committee, such an enthusiastic response caught the people in charge slightly unprepared. "We had envisioned something much more leisurely in the way of registration," he said.

When the courses were first opened, only freshmen were allowed to enroll and they were only permitted to register for one course each. Because the Modes of Thought courses are not required, the principle of supply and demand quickly established itself. The first courses to be filled were those dealing with "relevant" social issues. Some other courses, especially those requiring knowledge of a foreign language, were never fully subscribed.

Courses which had not garnered the maximum enrollment of 20 by the day classes began were opened to sophomores, and a day later freshmen were permitted to enroll for a second MT course.

Although freshman demand for the courses was greater than anticipated, response from the sophomore class was not overwhelming. Registrar Milton E. Noble indicated that this was probably because the course titles were not announced until late in the summer and most sophomores plan their programs during spring registration. It is expected that a greater number of sophomores will enroll second semester when more courses will be announced sooner.

Modes of Thought courses are the first visible sign of the start of the new curriculum and it was obvious that the response was good, even from the faculty members involved. As plans for the courses developed during the spring and summer, they engendered considerable dialogue across traditional academic lines. The faculty members in the humanities tended to be most excited about the science-oriented courses, and science faculty were most interested in the humanities offerings.

As the Modes of Thought Committee Chairman Bisshopp remarked, "Perhaps we should offer the program to faculty as well as students."

The changing Catholics

When the Rev. Howard V. O'Shea, O.F.M., arrived at St. Francis Chapel, Providence, eight years ago he expressed a desire to work with college students and, in due time, was invited to attend a Newman Club meeting at Brown.

Climbing College Hill, he arrived at what he thought was the correct address, although he was a bit surprised at the size and beauty of the building.

"Is this the Newman Club?" he asked the gentleman in his shirtsleeves who answered the door.

"No, it isn't, but I'll be happy to tell you where to go," the man replied.

The house was at 55 Power Street and the man who answered the door was President Barnaby C. Keeney. Two years ago, Father O'Shea became the first full-time Catholic chaplain at Brown.

Today, there is no Newman Club at Brown. Father O'Shea feels that this loss may be a result of the changing standards within the church, a desire for Catholic students to look upon themselves as Christians and move toward ecumenical activity.

"Students at Brown and Pembroke do not accept the denominational distinctions that their ancestors may have found important," he says. "They believe firmly in the ecumenical movement, and a college chaplaincy that does not take seriously this aspect of their thinking runs the risk of losing any effectiveness."

In an effort to personally promote this ecumenical movement, Father O'Shea has sponsored joint services at Manning Chapel. Last May, a joint Mass was held with the Episcopalians.

"The students are so progressive today that the significance of this joint Mass was really lost on them. Such an event 10 years ago, even five years ago, would have been a real shocker."

Mass is held daily at Manning Chapel and twice on Sunday, at midnight Saturday and 10 a.m. The music is usually folk. Non-Catholic attendance at these Masses is extraordinarily high and so the format is ecumenical.

The visiting preachers have included John Reynolds, who spoke for 30 minutes according to the Baptist tradition of the Negro South; University Chaplain Charles Baldwin, who explained the Congregational tradition at a Mass adapted from the Congregational Prayer Service; and Brother William, the Anglican Franciscan priest.

"All we've done at Brown is implement the decrees that have recently been authorized in Rome," Father O'Shea says. "A Catholic chaplain operating under the special freedoms offered by a University can bring the ideas of the 2nd Vatican Council to the attention of the students more easily than he could if he were operating in a parish, where some of these ideas are still highly controversial."

Father O'Shea feels that one Catholic chaplain isn't sufficient for a University of Brown's size and stature. He would like to see more personnel, perhaps a priest, brother, or nuns. He also feels that there

should be a fund established to sustain a chair for Catholic studies.

However, these are goals for the future. There are more immediate problems to be solved. For example, Father O'Shea is operating at Brown on the proverbial shoestring. The University provides him office space in Faunce House and living space in the Graduate Center. There is no financial support. His only budget—and it's a very small one—is from St. Francis Chapel.

Efforts to improve Father O'Shea's financial situation are being made by alumni, parents and the Providence bishop. Local alumni have formed the Thomas Beckett Foundation, headed by Robert E. Borah '55, and a fund drive is planned for fall. The bishop of the Diocese of Providence has promised \$5,000 toward the support of the Catholic chaplaincy at Brown provided the Beckett foundation raises an equal amount from alumni.

"In recent years, in a period when the students seem beset by problems and doubts, the chaplain's office has taken on an even greater meaning," Father O'Shea says, while admitting that his stay on the campus was somewhat tenuous because of the lack of financial support with which to carry out his duties. "In many cases the chaplain has contacts with the students of a more personal nature than those between student and faculty member. This is especially important today."

Father O'Shea, a native of Belmont, Mass., is a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy, Harvard University, and Holy Name College, Washington, D.C. He also did special studies at Yale and St. Bonaventure.

He was a reporter for United Press International in New York from 1949 through 1951, covering such stories as the Rosenberg atomic spy case. Before his appointment as Catholic chaplain at Brown, Father O'Shea was for seven years a confessor at St. Francis Chapel.

A word from the Chief Thumb

The classified in the *Brown Daily Herald* read:

FINGER POWER! The first meeting of the Brown Finger Painting Society will be held tonight at 8:00 in the Diman House Lounge. All interested people are invited to attend. Executive Board meeting at 6:30.

A Fingerpainting Society? At Brown? The Administration sending up a trial balloon for the 'creative play' theory of learning? The art department out empire building?

No, according to the chairman or "Thumb" of the Society, Phillip Bond '72, the new activity's purpose is to provide "an emotional outlet for creative talent, although talent is not necessary to join."

The idea for the Brown University Fingerpainting Society was hatched in an impromptu fashion when the founding members noticed an empty table at the fall activities night sign-up session. Deciding that fingerpainting was at least as important

as many of the other activities represented, they commandeered the table and proceeded to sign up 253 prospective members.

The attrition rate was high. Only 30 students showed up for the organizational meeting, but these appear to be enthusiastic.

Future plans for the Society were announced recently in the *Herald*:

"All fingerpainters are invited to attend the group's paint-ins every Thursday evening. All meetings will begin with a round of finger exercising and Indian thumb wrestling."

The announcement does not mention where the meetings are to be held, but perhaps everyone who should know, does.

Department Chairman named

With the start of another academic year, the University announced the appointment of one new department chairman and one acting chairman.

Taking over as chairman of the Education Department is Professor Reginald Archambault '52, who has taught at

Continued Page 41



Michael Boyer '68

After 45 years, the Brown Band will have a new look this fall when Pembroke's make their bow. It would appear from the above that the brass section is in good hands.

Carrying the mail

Imbalance in the sciences

SIR: In the post-Sputnik era, the math-science areas have received great support at Brown, as elsewhere. This has resulted in an imbalance in these disciplines, and now would be a good time to redress the imbalance between the sciences and the humanities and arts.

You mention (May, 1969) new stirrings on campus in support of the creative arts. Tangible support in the form of an extensive building complex for the creative and performing arts should be a high priority in Brown's building program. Ideally, this would mean a boldly designed complex near the new Art Building, where it would be a focal point for student, faculty, and alumni activity. Such facilities do not come cheaply, as Dartmouth found out with its Hopkins Center, but one has to realize what it has meant to the entire Hanover community. Brown desperately needs a similar complex.

The long delayed athletic complex also should be top priority, and, at first glance, these two areas may seem to be strange bedfellows. But if anything is clear in today's confused college situation, it is that students crave opportunities for interaction.

Arts and athletics may just be the facilities Brown needs most as it attempts to come to grips with itself to try and touch the essential humanness of life.

PETER A. MACKIE '69
Lexington, Mass.

Sounds of silence

SIR: I swore I was going to brood silently here in Texas about student affairs at Brown, but I have decided there is too much brooding. One thing that stands out in all this campus ferment is that college kids are not having much fun any more.

Last year I walked across the middle campus during a class break with a contemporary, who is in administration. He stopped and said, "Listen!" I asked him what I was supposed to hear. "Nothing," he replied. "Different from our day, isn't it?" He was right. No laughter. No shouting. No errant footballs. Just hurrying footsteps. Too bad.

JAMES L. WHITCOMB '36
Houston

Commencement revisited

SIR: Three pieces—Dr. Heffner's on the alumni role, the new curriculum and, particularly, Ira Magaziner's senior oration—make the July issue outstanding.

Magaziner's oration speaks to me powerfully as one of the most mordant and sane statements I have read on the agony of contemporary America. His succinct analysis of this country's situation

is accurate: the bitter conflict between our professed commitment to human dignity, freedom and equality and our actual practice of profit, comfort, and security.

But his central faith in non-violence is even more telling. There is no way to peace. Peace is the way. That a brilliant and remarkably successful student leader believes and practices this mighty truth is the most encouraging single fact about this tormented academic year just completed.

I salute him in gratitude for the renewal of faith and inspiration which he has given me.

DAVID P. LEONARD '44
South Hadley, Mass.

SIR: On the strength of the *Ira Magaziner* issue (July, 1969), I'm persuaded that Ira Magaziner is a realistic idealist, an effective reviser of the curriculum, a herald of the cultural revolution, and "the most visible undergraduate at a Brown Commencement in many years." I'm having a little difficulty with his assertion that it was not a personal insult to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger for 75 percent of the graduating class to turn their backs on him when the University awarded him an honorary degree, but I may eventually get over that hurdle also. That's my problem, not his.

His problem, on the other hand, is grammar. He apparently doesn't know that, while a successful revolutionary may think murky, it is absolutely essential that he speak and write clearly . . . How's this for clarity of thought and purity of style?

"They were insuring their future success, and they felt, or at least rationalized this, by saying it was better for them than someone else."

Or this?

"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."

EUGENE F. MULLIN, JR. '46
Washington, D.C.

SIR: As I remember Howie Hunt '40 in his undergraduate days, he was not one to be outraged by the type of event that frequently raised Establishment eyebrows. He was, in the now current phrase, "with it"—"it" being the subdued but real skepticism with which leading young intellectuals then viewed much of the officially-approved weltanschauung of the day.

Now, Howie is "appalled" (July, 1969) by the "shocking outrage" against Henry Kissinger during the 1969 Commencement and earlier (into the bargain) against General Wheeler and the CIA. In contrast, I am writing to congratulate Class President Magaziner and the 75 percent of the class who turned their backs on Dr. Kissinger. This action was a peaceful, reasoned, harmless, and effective way of expressing political dissent. Moreover, Magaziner explained in advance the political meaning of the action and made it plain that no "discourtesy" (Hunt's

bugaboo) was intended against Dr. Kissinger personally . . .

At this writing, it seems clear that Nixon is continuing Johnson's policy of deception at home and escalation abroad. Kissinger is now the chief intellectual spokesman, advocate, and architect of that policy. Had I been at Commencement, I would have turned my back too.

CARL BARUS '41
Swarthmore, Pa.

SIR: The text of Ira Magaziner's senior oration is both inspiring and dispiriting, admirable and distressing. It pains me to see Magaziner's high-minded principles flawed by sophomoric prejudices.

"I have seen many rich men cheat on their income tax . . ." Has he indeed? Has he also audited the returns of the less affluent?

"Nothing is done (to combat air pollution) by industry as their time is taken up with lobbying . . ." Nothing done? Really, Magaziner!

Magaziner has it that "so-called" realities have destroyed our society's ethical values. Destroyed? Come now! Does he know of a society with more admirable, less flawed values?

As a pacifist, Magaziner can't believe the Vietnam situation. For my part, I can't believe the "peace at any price" attitude that permitted Americans to sit idly by while Nazi Germany raged rampant over helpless nations and doomed millions of European Jews. Where must aggressions strike to get Ira's blood up—Cape Cod?

Magaziner's oration is shot through with irresponsible, biased, unsubstantiated statements, some of which indicate a Marxist turn of mind, an extremist doctrinaire viewpoint on morality, and a near-total lack of comprehension of either the quality of freedom and opportunity in this land or the vast strides we have made toward some of the ideals he postulates . . .

J. F. HEINZ '46
Allentown, Pa.

SIR: Perhaps, as some alumni have strongly stated, such acts of turning one's back on a candidate for an honorary degree reflects a disregard for some of the "amenities of our society." It seems to me that some things count more than "amenities." The outrages of our intervention in the internal affairs of foreign countries and the use of administrative power to persecute political opponents call for a moral rebuke from those who were taught to respect the Fourteen Points and from those who read and memorized the Bill of Rights.

To show disinclination to honor someone intimately connected with the perpetration of such outrages seems to me an entirely reasonable thing to do, even if it is "impolite."

HARRY ROY '65
Baltimore

SIR: Alumnus Hunt describes the seniors' action as shocking discourtesy to many peoples of the world. Is it not at least a shocking discourtesy to napalm

people in Vietnam? Or is courtesy a term applicable only to relationships among people in the ivied academic salons of "civilized" western societies . . .

Alumnus Leith also seems concerned about "common" decency and the "amenities of our society," but he doesn't raise these questions regarding American foreign policy in the post World War II world. Many youths see, and turn their backs on that sanctimonious self-righteousness which has bred this particularly immoral double standard which eschews even peaceful protest within our own society while easily resorting to violence in the international arena.

FREDERIC J. FLERON, JR. '59
Assistant Professor
University of Kentucky

SIR: I have read Ira Magaziner's senior oration. Granted a prejudice, I must concede I was not impressed.

His speech resolved itself into a constant whine and complaint of what he stated as "acceptance of what we call the realities of the world," the materialism, the power politics, the lack of trust in people because we have come to believe that human nature is basically bad and has traits that cannot be overcome. He cites a few examples: the Army and the sheep, Latin America (which he has heard about through friends), pollution in New York, the activities of the CIA, and the oil slick in California. All caused by men of evil intent.

This young man has a great deal to learn and his learning can come only from the experiences of living. As Prof. Lawrence Lee put it in a speech to a group of college students at the University of Pittsburgh:

"The generation gap is one of the delusions of your generation—and to some men of my generation . . . The only generation gap is that we have lived longer, we know more than you do from having lived, and we are so far ahead of you that it will take a lifetime to have the same relative knowledge and wisdom . . . It is not mawkish to love one's country. This country, with all its agony and its faults, is still the most generous and the most open society on earth. All generations need the help of all others. Ours is asking yours to be men, rather than children, before some frightened tyrant with the aid of other frightened and ignorant men seeks to make all of us slaves in reaction to your irresponsibilities."

Mr. Magaziner is apparently a very voluble young man. He needs about 10 years to achieve a perspective on our country, its people, and our free society which has so far proven the best toward achieving the fulfillment of his ideals.

THOMAS A. MAGEE '27
Sedona, Ariz.

SIR: I congratulate the Class of 1969 for its method of showing disapproval of the things that Dr. Henry Kissinger stands for. The manner they employed was in excellent taste. It is a shame that some alumni feel students at Brown should not express their beliefs. I find it hard to

believe that some alumni will no longer contribute to Brown, using a demonstration of this sort as a reason. They have missed the spirit of what is happening on the campus and in the world.

WILLIAM E. PARKER II '70
APO San Francisco

SIR: I am a senior at the University of the Philippines and am working as a student assistant in the Office of Student Affairs. I read Ira Magaziner's article "Our concern is for the student" (March, 1969). You see, the students of this university are also working for academic reform and we are likewise concerned with effecting changes in our curriculum to make it more meaningful in our lives. Also, we are taking steps toward better student-faculty relationships, seeking greater dialogue, more rapport with our professors, and demanding scholarly and competent performance of our mentors.

OLIVIA O. FLORES
Diliman, Quezon City

Walter Wilson's legacy

SIR: I was sad to learn of the sudden death of Prof. J. Walter Wilson, and I am sure that many of my colleagues here equally regret his passing. Your obituary (July, 1969) correctly suggests some of the many services which Professor Wilson performed for this agency and for the American people as a consultant and advisor in various areas of health-related research.

I was very sorry that you were unable to comment upon still another of his interests and contributions. Like certain other imaginative and productive scientists, Professor Wilson had a long-time interest in the historical roots of biological research and in the contributions of his predecessors. This culminated, in the years since his formal retirement from teaching, in a project to write a thorough history of biology at Brown.

Although several chapters of this work have appeared in the form of individual articles, the complete work apparently remained unfinished at the time of his death. It is hoped that the results of Professor Wilson's already completed research can be salvaged and put together into something which might even approximate his own scheme for publication.

If feasible, such a publication would not only serve as a future tribute to Professor Wilson but would make available to the Brown community and the scholarly world a significant account of a distinguished aspect of Brown history.

JAMES H. CASSEDY PH.D. '59
National Library of Medicine
Public Health Service
Department of Health, Education and Welfare

It was Steve

SIR: Imagine my surprise and amusement when I spotted the sketch of "Jules LaForgue" (Brown Bookshelf, July, 1969). That's not Jules. That's Steve. Stephen Crane. The sketch was done by Herbert Fink for my book *The Fiction of Stephen Crane*.

DONALD B. GIBSON PH.D. '62
Associate Professor of English
University of Connecticut

(Professor Gibson is correct. That was Steve. Not Jules. Ed.)

Carberry on the move

SIR: I was pleased to learn (July, 1969) about the whereabouts of "Nephew R." I once told him that a man who always has a chip on his shoulder should get a job in a lumber yard where no one will notice it.

Apparently he has taken my advice. He is in error, however, about my not forwarding any money. Actually, I sent him a check for \$13.13 on Friday, June 13, 1913, which, as very few are aware, is my birthday. I find it eminently consistent with my psychoceramic charisma to give rather than receive on my birthday.

As for my "growing dossier" (ibid.) I realize I have been growing doss since 1929, but I resent being reminded that I am growing dossier.

Yours for less relevance and fewer confrontations.

JOSIAH S. CARBERRY
See of Tranquility
Lunar Space
July 13, 1969

SIR: The enclosed seminar announcement may interest you. We are eagerly awaiting Professor Carberry's appearance; in fact, my wife and I plan to await it in our small sloop in the vicinity of Little Bass Island in Lake Erie. We will eagerly expect to see Carberry "broad" on the port beam; it is well known that Carberry prefers port to starboard and madeira.

WILLIAM SILVERT '58 PH.D. '68
Assistant Professor of Physics
Case Western Reserve University

SIR: Much of the advertising in Colombia is done by means of wall posters. Imagine my surprise when posters were going up all over Medellin announcing a lecture by Professor Carberry. Sadly, I was out of town and wasn't able to hear the famous and elusive professor.

TOMAS FEININGER PH.D. '64
Medellin, Colombia

(Professor Carberry continues to travel widely, as his own letter and those of Professor Silvert and Tomas Feininger would indicate. Professor Silvert enclosed announcement of the CWRU state seminar in which Professor Carberry was scheduled to speak on the topic: "Bioenergetics of Bladderwrack, or is Dry Ice a Room-Temperature Superconductor?" Ed.)

A Scott biography

SIR: I have recently undertaken a biography of Winfield Townley Scott (1910-1968), a Brown man of the Class of 1931 and a distinguished American poet and critic. Any letters, reminiscences, anecdotes, evaluations and the like which readers of the BAM might supply would be much appreciated.

SCOTT DONALDSON
Assoc. Prof. of English/History
College of William and Mary

An End To a Gold-Plated Age

by Acting President
Merton P. Stoltz

In the 1950's, American higher education—by all appearances—was rapidly approaching its golden age.

For many years previously, colleges and universities were financially undernourished and generally ignored by society and the public. I venture to say that most Americans thought of colleges and universities mainly in terms of their football teams.

But during the 1940's, the university came of age. It demonstrated dramatically during World War II a remarkable ability to be practical, to exert a profound impact on society. Returning veterans flocked to the campuses and crowded into quonset huts and makeshift classrooms. Federal dollars flowed to the campuses in growing amounts for scientific research and development.

During the fifties, universities grew in stature and influence; national leaders proclaimed them to be

central instruments in the national progress, key institutions in the struggle for survival, a shining symbol for the age. To all but the most perceptive observers, it seemed certain that our institutions of higher learning had finally found their place in society and were at last to receive the support and respect they deserved.

The age, it now seems, was only gold plated. The 1960's have come to be the most turbulent decade that American higher education has ever experienced. Presidents and Congressmen no longer sing praises. Quite the contrary, they now scold and threaten. Financial support is on the wane. And much of the public is convinced that the campus is, at the very least, inclined to be somewhat "un-American."

We are beginning a new year—one which will inaugurate a new decade. Across the country, pundits are polishing crystal balls and pontificating about what the coming year holds. College and university presidents, caught between apprehension and wishful optimism, are doing more finger-shaking than hand-shaking as the students return to the campus. The future is uncertain.

In this context, then, I would like to consider some aspects of the American university in relation to current concerns about its future. This will require a bit of broad-brush history.

The evolution of the American university has been profoundly influenced by first the English and later the German models of higher education. The

Acting President Merton P. Stoltz will lead the University until a permanent successor is found for President Ray L. Heffner, who resigned last April. These are Dr. Stoltz' opening convocation remarks.



Robert Reichley

early colleges in this country, based on the British system, were geared primarily to training teachers and clergy, and instruction was restricted largely to the classics. This conservative curriculum remained essentially unchanged the first half of the 19th Century, but as the nation became increasingly industrial and secular, a strong reaction to this rigidity led to the authorization of the land-grant colleges. The new emphasis was heavily utilitarian.

During this period there occurred a remarkable reawakening of the German university. The basic ideas of the German universities are those which Wilhelm von Humboldt introduced when he founded a university in Berlin in 1810. Simply stated they are: freedom and solitude. In somewhat different terms the German idea meant learning through science and scholarship, the freedom to learn and the freedom to teach.

Thousands of American students went to Germany for training. They brought back the German idea as a model for our evolving universities. Of course, the environment in the United States was significantly different than that in Germany or in England, and the ultimate results were also different.

The growing utilitarian attitude toward education and the reaction against the rigid classical curriculum of the established colleges provided fertile soil for the culture of a new type of university. The result bore some striking resemblances to German universities, particularly with respect to graduate education, but there were striking differences. American egalitarianism and a robust pioneer spirit, which stimulated (in the 1880's) an extraordinarily wide range of subjects in the curriculum, led to two of the striking characteristics of the American system, namely, mass education and a great diversity in quality and standards. I do not cite these as being necessarily bad, only as defining the base for the next stage of development.

During and since World War II the universities have experienced tremendous growth in research activities and have had numerous new functions thrust upon them. The universities were willing takers. Simultaneously, the universities have experienced a spectacular increase in numbers of students. The American university has become increasingly complex and bureaucratic, but it has also made enormous contributions to knowledge, particularly in science and technology. It is ironical, perhaps, that in a sense, the university has achieved great success and is now in peril because of it. I will return to this point shortly.

The ethos of the university—our inheritance from the 19th Century—is the untrammelled freedom

of inquiry. By this we mean, in the words of Sir Eric Ashby, the right to "reflect without having to decide, observe without having to participate, criticize without having to reform." To do this the university has been accorded a privileged position among institutions. Although dependent on society for support, the university has won a high degree of autonomy. In return, the academic community has assumed the responsibility to think without prejudice and criticize without fear. This is its imperative, for without this, society would lose its powers of self-renewal.

In order to create the environment for academic freedom, universities have historically functioned in a highly decentralized manner. The exercise of freedom by a faculty member required a high degree of autonomy for the individual and his department. Departments, in turn, functioned mainly on a democratic basis. Central authority existed to provide leadership; this was essentially a moral authority, based on trust and respect.

One consequence of the recent development of the university has been a gradual and subtle, but significant, diminution in the degree of autonomy and hence a growth in central authority. There are a number of factors involved: (1) the growth in the volume of research grants and contracts. Most grants are for specified purposes and there thus exists the need to assign authority to someone to see to it that grant conditions are fulfilled; (2) the development of interdisciplinary programs which require supra-departmental decisions; (3) the mobility of the faculty, which requires the relocation of decisions for the sake of continuity; and (4) faculty participation in a wide spectrum of outside activities which may be in conflict with the university's interests and which, therefore, demands a monitoring of decisions elsewhere in the university.

All of these factors have tended to concentrate power in the hands of the administration of the university. Of course, the concentration of power has been heavily stimulated by other factors, such as growth in size and multiplication of functions. There has, however, been no corresponding change in the basis of authority; this still depends on trust and respect. But trust and respect are increasingly difficult to maintain in a system which is ideologically, but not actually, decentralized and under conditions where traditional lines of communication and consultation have become woefully inadequate. Under these conditions, decisions tend to become more arbitrary.

This development is perhaps sufficient to explain the growing concern by faculty about the governance of the university, but there are other factors underlying this concern. One such factor should be

mentioned. It is observable that whenever substantive values are undergoing change there is a tendency to turn to procedural values. Procedure, of course, encompasses governance.

I have no quarrel with those who desire a change in the structure of the university, but I do want to emphasize that a change in the pattern of governance is not likely to be the remedy for the decline in decentralization. This would be what has aptly been called a trite solution. The solution lies in following a policy wherein only those new activities are accepted which are compatible with decentralized decision-making. There is real danger that some changes in governance may interfere with a restoration of decentralization or actually work in the opposite direction.

The relationship between the university and the student is difficult to analyze because the role of the student is strongly influenced by circumstances outside the university as well as those within it.

If we look merely at the university on "an all other things being equal basis" and try to imagine what would have occurred if the only variable were the evolution of the university, the main effect would have been a gradual and cumulatively substantial shift in the centrality of the student; he is no longer the focal point of university functions. I need not characterize this; you all know what I am referring to.

There have been, however, two principal external forces at work: a decline of "faith" in the individual and a moral change in students.

The underlying thrust of western civilization is the development of the individual—the belief that man may be developed intellectually to the point where he can assume the basic responsibility for managing his own affairs with a due concern for the rights of others. In our recent history there has been a noticeable and lamentable decline in this faith. I discern two main reasons: first, the appearance of a relatively new doctrine—the doctrine of environmental determinism; and, second, the changing nature of society.

The doctrine of environmental determinism rests on the premise that our lives are shaped by our environment. The implication is that attention must be shifted from man's activities to his impersonal surroundings—the individual counts for far less. It is not my present purpose to argue the merits of this doctrine, but I cannot help observing that while we may concede that the environment does influence and constrain man's activities, there is no valid reason why man cannot significantly alter his environment.

The changing nature of society is well documented. The main result is that society has become

increasingly impersonal. Although society is structured such that a person can win or earn a large measure of individuality, he is granted almost none to begin with. There has been a widespread destruction of a sense of place.

The moral change in students to which I referred is the current reaction to the observably large gap between stated national goals and performance. This reaction has been carried to the campus.

There are two major consequences of these internal and external conditions. The first is that the university becomes more important to its members. On the one hand, not to be in the university would be a serious loss—it could exclude an individual from a whole way of life. On the other, the university, among all institutions, does provide a sense of place and, even now, some sense of community. The student, therefore, has an overriding concern with how he is educated, what he learns, the terms of his social existence in the university, and who makes decisions affecting him.

The first impact of this concern has been on the concept of *in loco parentis*. The term is usually thought to apply only to the non-intellectual aspects of university life. In fact, the concept applies equally well to curricular matters. *In loco parentis* in relation to strictly non-academic affairs has been slowly eroding for a long time and, at least in the high quality university, is close to being a non-issue.

This is not true with respect to intellectual activities, and that is why there is a current pressure for curricular reform. I take it that this is what the changes in the Brown curriculum (*BAM*, July, 1969) this year are largely about.

The second impact of student concern is reflected in the quest for involvement in governance. In part, this relates to a point I made earlier, namely, that when substantive values are displaced or lost, refuge is taken in procedural values. I do not deny that there are stronger and more meaningful roles for students to play in the conduct of the affairs of the university. I do hope that this is generally understood. But I do warn you that indiscriminate involvement by everyone in everything is a short-cut to disaster. The ponderousness of the resulting structure is itself alarming, but the real danger lies elsewhere.

First, it will further weaken the decentralization of autonomy which is required for freedom—including yours. Second, it will seriously distort the appropriate pattern of rights, duties and responsibilities which must prevail in an academic community. As we go about our task of defining the university for the future, I ask you to reflect deeply about these matters and to analyze your own conscious and subconscious motivations.

The second major result has been the varied reactions to the spectrum of activities which the modern university undertakes. If we do not count "no reaction" either by virtue of apathy or basic agreement, there are three identifiable reactions.

The most widely publicized reaction is also that involving the smallest number of students. It is the extreme left position that the university is a simple mirror of society—a microcosm, that society is corrupt and beyond simple redemption and that, therefore, both society and the university must be destroyed as the first prerequisite for something better. I flatly deny the assertion that the university is a simple microcosm of society even though it must be related to it. Imperfect as the university is, it exists as an academic community with a privileged and autonomous position. And it must be preserved.

The response of the university to the extreme left has been something less than intelligent. It has severely discounted the credibility of the position of the new left and has imposed authority only when events have led to a wider and perhaps violent involvement. The fact is that the position of the extreme left has been well articulated by dedicated spokesmen. We might wish that other positions were as well articulated. Under some conditions the rhetoric can command the support of larger groups and, in the new parlance, the campus can be "politicized."

The first line of defense of the university is to recognize that the position of the extreme left is being advanced seriously and to assume the responsibility of engaging the proponents in rational discussion. This is an exercise of its moral authority to state a position and to reveal the evidence on which its arguments are based. This may not avoid disruption, but it is the first responsibility of an academic community.

The second type of reaction is less easy to characterize. It is the reaction of numbers of students concerned with social problems such as poverty, racism, urban blight and pollution. The success of the university in solving scientific and technological problems has created a presumption that it can be as effective in the area of social problems. The response of the university has not been clear-cut, but this is not entirely the fault of the university.

Social problems are complex, and we are told by the social scientists that the solutions require careful study and a long time to accomplish. There is strong impatience, if not frustration, with this point of view, and the universities are under strong pressure to engage in "good" activities for the benefit of society. The prior question, of course,

is what can the university do better than any other institution. I have argued earlier that we should accept only those new activities which are appropriate to the university and which do not adversely affect the decentralization of autonomy.

On the other hand, the characteristic response of the university to requests to engage in new activities, namely, more research, is not necessarily the correct one under present circumstances. More research may be required, but a greater emphasis on teaching in the relevant areas may be a better response.

The third reaction is the expressed desire to retreat to teaching—the re-establishment of a "golden age" student-teacher relation. In one sense this reflects a changing role for the faculty, namely, that of a role model. I can sympathize with this point of view, but I am afraid that it is unrealistic—the other functions of the university are also vital.

The university is caught in many crosscurrents of pressure, and some of these are inimical to its central ethic. I mentioned earlier that the university was threatened by its own success. It must adapt to new conditions and new demands without the sacrifice of its basic freedoms. This is not an easy task since the university is not geared to make large jumps; it has traditionally evolved through gradual change.

In a parallel way, the university has not been, in general, the main engine to accomplish large-scale and sudden changes in society; its entire ambience is appropriate to gradual change. These observations suggest that the university will have difficulties in developing new patterns of dependence and independence with respect to the society of which it is a part.

Sir Eric Ashby has expressed this well:

"Universities are . . . like other genetic systems, they have great inertia. They are living through one of the classical dilemmas of systems in evolution. They must adapt themselves to the consequence of their success, or they will be discarded by society; they must do this without shattering their own integrity, or they will fail in their duty to society.

" . . . universities are now enormously expensive to run. None of them can hope to survive without patrons. Between universities and their patrons there have always been buffers of convention. Their patron is now the man-in-the-street; universities must negotiate with him and establish new conventions which safeguard their heredity."

The task before us is a difficult one, although Brown, because of size and environment, may have some advantage over other institutions. Each member of the university has a responsibility to the academic community and its preservation. We can most easily pursue our tasks if we follow the precepts of openness and integrity. This we intend to do.



The Crisis in Authority

by A. Hunter Dupree

A. Hunter Dupree is regarded as one of the nation's foremost historians. He came to Brown in July, 1968, as George L. Littlefield Professor of American History after more than a decade on the faculty of the University of California at Berkeley. He has written widely in his field of the history of science and technology and also on the subject of unrest on the nation's campuses.

As I sit in the Gothic reading room of the library of the University of Washington, one of the nation's better-run and more stable state universities, I look up at shattered glass and sheets of new plywood to cover the scars from a dynamite explosion. Placed in stealth, the bomb had gone off in the administration building and done damage of at least one half million dollars, money which could have provided a significant number of scholarships or underwritten a new and exciting interdisciplinary program.

No note accompanied the bomb, but its placement in the administration building carried a message of sorts—the authority of the American university has become so odious that it must be destroyed by any means. The crudely lettered word “AMNESTY” slapped recurrently across the new plywood is ample evidence that the challenge to authority still lives in the university community and is unrepentant.

The crisis in authority, which now threatens the American university as we have known it with physical as well as moral destruction, came to the surface in the University of California, Berkeley, in the fall of 1964. Nathan Glazer has written, “We have to examine this moment in American history with the greatest care if we are ever to understand what happened afterward, why Berkeley 1964 did not remain an isolated incident. . . .” Unfortunately Glazer asks the impossible. As a professional historian, my judgment of the state of the sources, both documentary and unwritten, is that decades must pass before a connected history of the Berkeley crisis which meets acceptable standards of accuracy and disinterestedness can be set down.

I have seen many of the documents with my own eyes, witnessed most of the public and many of the private episodes, and have known personally most of the major actors in varying degree; but as historical sources, all the documents and memories are still weapons to be manipulated by their holders to meet the needs of the continuing crisis. Hence I cannot do for this subject what I should by training and experience be able to do—make it fit into history. I can only record some reflections, partly remembered from the time and partly modified by the subsequent course of events, that can claim as much credence as the memoirs of others. If my view is partial, so also is theirs.

What kind of crisis in authority took place in Berkeley in 1964 and why did it set the pattern for the present travail of institutions quite dissimilar in detail and over issues which have in common only triviality as compared to the passions they unleash?

As of the summer of 1964 the authority structure of the University of California (which meant, unless modified, essentially the Berkeley campus) was impressive. The regents served 16-year terms, and the state's wealthiest and most prestigious social

and business leaders did not hesitate to accept these posts even though it meant a minimum of two days a month devoted to university business. The regents worked hard, demanded much from the state in the way of support, and much from the administrators who carried out their policies.

The administrative structure at Berkeley was the envy of other states and the product of advice from some of the nation's leading management consultants. In a few years the president had created a statewide administration and planned for the onrushing enrollment, which the projections showed for California higher education by creating new campuses. Thus would bigness and factory-like conditions at Berkeley be prevented.

The faculty at Berkeley considered itself the most powerful in the country. It had achieved substantial self-government as early as 1920 and had faced down the regents in the oath controversy of 1949–51, propelling one of its own number, Clark Kerr, into the presidency. It had achieved formal control over most aspects of the selection of faculty members, daring any administrator to use the vestigial veto on appointments too often.

Most Berkeley faculty members considered themselves overworked on the amazing tangle of committees which did most of the business of the Academic Senate, but no one would countenance the suggestion that the faculty relieve itself of these onerous duties for fear that in an emergency it might find its power weakened. The system produced a group of scholars of unrivaled reputation to man most of the departments.

Some people occasionally noticed that reputations at Berkeley were often built on work done elsewhere and that more energy seemed to go into recruiting than into actual teaching and actual research. Judging others was the consuming task of the whole faculty, and every member knew that those he cut down or their friends might have a chance to get him or his friends on a later round. Yet the brilliance of the faculty could no more be faulted than the California weather and the beauty of the scene.

The student government, the ASUC, was an extraordinarily powerful one which, until recently, had actually owned the football team—hiring coaches, making schedules, and managing the finances. It had large commercial enterprises under its control, and the federal government was helping to finance the building of a skyscraper to house its executive offices. Its presidents gained experience in handling large affairs which assured them jobs in the university administration or in industry.

Those specialists within the administration whose responsibility comprehended the area of

“student affairs” were aware that, since 1959, new forces had been stirring which were seeking to challenge the authority of the university in a way more fundamental than the running of non-fraternity candidates for ASUC offices. In the wake of an incident involving hearings of the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities in San Francisco, a movie entitled “Operation Abolition” had circulated widely in the country. Though it received a wide audience among right-wing groups as showing the dangers of Communism, it was possible to imagine that it was even more influential with would-be radicals in showing them that the University of California was a good place to go.

By 1960, those with a mind for radical and anarchist theories and the style of the beatnik were grouping in organizations and trying the rules of the university with various forms of political activity which deliberately tested not the issues involved but the rules under which they would be examined. The Kerr administration was liberalizing the rules throughout the early 60's but only a few specialists recognized that such concessions, admirable in themselves, brought closer the showdown on the issue of whether the university should have any rules at all.

Faculty members at Berkeley and elsewhere had so long ago given up the whole area of “student conduct” to specialists that they were uninformed both about the nature of their own rules and about the intent of the challenge to it. The new movement *wanted* to break the rules, and it did so with the motive of doing away with the rule rather than to legitimize it by accepting punishment under it. Most administrators and faculty members, however, still thought in the terms which had obtained throughout their lives—i.e. that students broke rules unintentionally, without the goal of destroying the rule itself for some external political purpose.

The liberals who had spent their lives in the university setting could not imagine that anyone except a know-nothing from the far right would actually want to harm a university, especially one as advanced, progressive, and enlightened as the University of California. As of September 1964, the movement had not succeeded in denting essentially the authority structure of the university. However distant the relation of authority to democratic processes, as in the case of the appointment or regents, the community that was the university had no doubts of its own legitimacy.

Then in the space of a week the whole scene changed. The tangled events of the administration's decision to require permits for tables in a narrow strip of territory at the Bancroft-Telegraph entrance to the university; the decision to make an arrest of a non-student; the entrapment of a police car; the

decision not to push the police action to a conclusion; the 30 hours of oratory from the car top. All these are stuff for the historian of the future. When Mario Savio signed an agreement with Clark Kerr and then successfully appealed to the crowd enveloping the police car to go home, the authority relationships among students, faculty, and administration had been transformed. The administration was still responsible for running the day-to-day business of the university, for budgeting and spending the hundreds of millions of dollars necessary to keep the enterprise going—a task that was nerve-wracking to the breaking point even in the most placid of times. The student leaders had, however, gained not only recognition but the ability to choose both the timing and the substance of issues which they could insist be attended to immediately.

How the movement leaders, of whom Savio was the spokesman and at the time the best-known, arrogated to themselves such power is more understandable if it is noted that the ASUC virtually ceased to function as a representative, governmental body. The tepid elections of the spring before meant far less than the eloquence on top of the police car. *Charisma* had supplanted representation as the principle on which leadership among the students was based.

Those with the gall, the eloquence, and the experience of previous unpublicized confrontations on behalf of the new movement were in a position to appeal for support and to dispense with forms of representation under the attractive banner of participatory democracy. Savio regularly called for a show of hands in the open plaza to give support for his position. Because the leaders did not have responsibility even for student government, they were free to shop for an issue until they found one with appeal beyond their amorphous, but small and disciplined, central committee.

The leaders who took over in September 1964 were well prepared to keep in view their target—the university itself, with its tradition of neutrality to the political causes which they wished to espouse. They would be satisfied with nothing less than insisting that the university take an active role in their government.

By recognizing Savio and his fellow leaders, the administration had solidified the power of the FSM as the actual government of the students and was itself in a state of disharmony. President Kerr was still accountable to the regents for the carrying out of their policies. Further, by stepping across the street from the statewide administration building to the Berkeley campus, he had in effect superseded Chancellor Edward W. Strong and the campus

administration. Even though the implementation of the agreement with the FSM leaders was left to Strong, he was henceforth in a position of responsibility without authority. The movement leaders, immediately sensing this loss of power, knew that they could demand an unlimited amount of attention from the president and the statewide administration, thus brushing aside any action of Strong and his officers at will.

Why Strong did not immediately resign has always been a mystery to me. Yet the University of California was not built on the model of the British cabinet, where a resignation preserved the dignity of the minister and the integrity of the institution at the same time. President Sproul had not resigned in the oath controversy, though he bore a heavy responsibility for the course it took. Subsequent events were to show that, while resignations were often threatened to gain position (as by Kerr and Martin Meyerson in the spring of 1965), no one resigned on the ground of lack of authority and confidence.

The only recourse for Strong as well as Kerr was to resolve their command relationships as well as they could and leave the initiative to the FSM, hoping all the while to convince the regents that there was no alternative but to back the administration after the fact in their compromises with the movement leaders. Such a position could be maintained only by an endless series of maneuvers made by desperate and fatigued administrators who could not conceive why their own liberal records did not help them.

The faculty at Berkeley might conceivably have been saved by its vaunted Academic Senate. Yet even before the signing of the pact between Kerr and the FSM leaders, Kerr was depending for faculty opinion and advice not on representative leaders of the Senate but on his own personal friends among the faculty and, more importantly, on self-appointed mediators who felt they had some special insight into the crisis or some special means of communication with the movement. Not only were faculty members bereft of protection and leadership from the administration; they were essentially unrepresented by the organization which they had taken endless pains to perfect and preserve.

Suddenly, in the heat of crisis, people began to realize that the seemingly flourishing liberal university was made up of two uncoordinated authority systems. The administration, however much staffed by professors, derived its authority from above and passed it down to the individual faculty member via a chain of command. The other mode of viewing the faculty, and by implication the

**"Authority
is not a
fixed pool
of power
which
must be
withdrawn
from one set
of hands
when seized
by another."**

**"the faculty's
unique
function
is to preserve
the integrity
of scholarship
against all
challengers"**

whole university, was as a self-contained and self-perpetuating corporation of scholars.

The corporate conception of the faculty had been sharpened in many battles with "external" forces, which included legislators, governors, regents, and most of all the administration, but not—at least in the experience of most twentieth-century American professors—a militant and confident student leadership which was essentially unfettered by its constituency.

The Berkeley faculty in the fall of 1964 was already well into a period of strain and frustration in its dealings with President Kerr. They could readily believe, in view of the president's policies on university expansion and year-round-operation, that he might be playing false the faculty concept of a self-contained corporation. Hence the faculty reaction, when it was compelled by the crisis to choose between Kerr and Savio, was a visceral vote of no confidence in the administration. What many of them did not fully realize was that Savio's challenge was as much directed at their concept of power-structure as it was at the administration's.

With the dissolution of the administration's ability to lead the faculty and with the absence of an adequate move by the Academic Senate, the professors, left in a state of nature by the power vacuum, became the raw material for the formation of factions. The result might be confidently expected by even most casual reader of the *Federalist Papers*.

Some faculty members went so far in the direction of identification with the FSM that they became part of its organization for planning high strategy for the radicals. Another group, greater in numbers but still a minority, formed a kind of emergency junta that, under many different names but with some continuity of membership and point-of-view, tried to hold the balance of power between administration and FSM. This group came nearer to seeing things with the FSM than with the administration, or at least they could readily read their own liberal presuppositions into the slogan of free speech. This faction, though amorphous and only spasmodically galvanized to action, has held effective power in the faculty and hence on the campus since 1964.

Those professors who saw the threat to free speech, not in the actions of the demoralized administration but in the implicit conformity which underlay the FSM demands, can hardly be said to have formed a faction. They never developed the network of communication and discipline which alone could have produced effective political action in a power vacuum. They were in part prevented from doing so because a frank factional organization would deny

the very unity which they claimed for the whole body of scholars, regardless of political shading. In part, too, the precept of the French Revolution, "No enemies to the Left," was all too applicable in a situation where the radicals had the initiative both in choosing the issues and in choosing tactics which included coercion.

Much of the frantic maneuvering of the fall of 1964 has about it the spice of high adventure and large affairs because of the possibility that some major change might come about to resolve the crisis in authority which had set in. An administrator might regain the initiative. The Academic Senate might make good its assertion of autonomy to the point of providing leadership. Even the FSM leaders might lead the institution into a new form of political action entirely.

As the semesters and terms dragged on, however, the crisis became a familiar cycle. Chancellors came and went. Presidents came and went. Student leaders came and went. Chieftains of the faculty factions came and went. But what had started as a crisis in authority had become a permanent condition. Periods of quiet, during which Berkeley appeared its old beautiful self, were in actuality scrubbing up periods from the last confrontation and preparation periods for the next.

The initiative for forcing confrontation essentially lay with the movement leaders. The administrators could only react by retreat or force when an issue was joined. The faculty, which depended on the administration to protect it from the outer society and to do the essential housekeeping, had to decide anew in each crisis the extent to which it would support the protest or the administration. All officers of both administration and faculty tried to blunt the force of confrontation by promising reform, both of the educational system and of the governance of the university. As means of averting crises, such gestures were completely useless. In the endless circle the rights of the individual faculty member and the individual student who did not conform to the new movement were widely infringed.

Once the pattern at Berkeley had become institutionalized, it was an exportable commodity, available to all who would learn from it. Would-be student leaders of even moderate ability had but to adapt the FSM pattern to their local situation to succeed where, in Berkeley, genius was required. The vicious circle set in elsewhere, however, only when presidents and faculty members allowed themselves to see only the alternatives which their able, but ill-fated, counterparts at Berkeley had pioneered and in which they had become entrapped. Crisis at Columbia and Harvard offered little significant variation from the pattern of deterioration

of the authority-structure which had taken place at Berkeley in 1964.

Even a historian must make an effort to answer the question: How is the vicious circle of mistrust, violence, and counter-violence to be broken? How can we avoid making American universities a battleground on which everyone loses?

The presidents must regain a recognized place in the authority-structure of their universities. Any trace of arrogant authoritarianism of the past has long since been knocked out of them by events. They desperately need more power, not less, if for no other reason than to respond to legitimate faculty and student demands with programs rather than publicity gimmicks and empty promises.

The only weapon the presidents have to get more power is to demand a balance between their authority and their responsibility to the point of giving up their jobs if denied. In the first instance they must make this demand of their selection committees and their boards of trustees. If the boards do not support them, the presidents will never have the resources or the standing with the off-campus community to take effective action. In addition, the presidents must achieve a balance of authority and responsibility in their relation with individual students.

The students, as a corporate group in the university community, must face up to the fact that neither old-style student government nor new-style

"How is the vicious circle of mistrust, violence, and counter-violence to be broken?"

charismatic leadership provides them with an adequate mechanism of representation. A student community possesses no less diversity than American universities or, indeed, American society itself. Its members are motivated by a host of public and private goals and opinions. No simplistic slogan can encompass the community.

Administrators and faculty members desperately need information in depth on the nuances of student opinion and help in formulating policies. But some procedure of representation, informed by the best ideals of democracy, must clarify the will of the majority and protect the rights of all sorts of minorities, including the individual who wishes at least for a moment to sit and think. Student leaders will not then yield so easily to the temptation to become demagogues who attempt to bring down the entire structure of the university in the name of some tactically-chosen opinion on an issue of the day. Truly representative student leaders would be more responsible but, over a long time span, more powerful than the confrontation-minded FSM leaders of Berkeley.

As the holders of the balance of power in the university-in-crisis and as the group which determines the quality of any university, the faculty must play its role better than it did at Berkeley. Like the student governments, faculty senates have a problem in representation. They must learn to represent all faculty members, not just those of a

particular political persuasion. They must learn to leave secondary matters to professional administrators, who are paid to handle the complex business affairs of the modern university, and to focus their attention on the fundamental questions of quality and direction for the university which they alone can judge.

Since they are a community of scholars, the faculty's unique function is to preserve the integrity of scholarship against all challengers—both in their own behalf and in behalf of their students. To accomplish their true functions, faculty factions must disband. Instead of vying for the right to suspend confidence in the president and the university when political issues or the threat of violence indicate storm warnings, they should concentrate on making effective the teaching and research which can alone provide amelioration both of the frustrations of the students and the ills of the general society.

Even if the major threat to faculty autonomy shifts from dictatorial administrators allied with external forces to petrified administrators allied with student demagogues, a strong and confident faculty will survive which does not nullify itself by seeking covert conformity to the politics of its dominant faction.

The prescription may be hard for people outside the universities to grasp because it proposes a marked increase in authority in all sectors of the university—administration, students, and faculty. Yet, the inclusion of all sectors is crucial to breaking the circle of mistrust. Authority is not a fixed pool of power which must be withdrawn from one set of hands when seized by another. Authority is rather the ability to get people and resources together to get things done.

A strong administration is necessary for a strong faculty and a strong student body to achieve their goals. The one self-limitation which all groups must accept is to deny themselves the drive for absolute power, even when they think themselves on a moral crusade. To destroy the university itself in the interest of any point-of-view, however seemingly righteous at the moment, can only lead to a disastrous decline in the opportunities to attack future problems, many of them as yet unformulated.

As the external world—impatient, chaotic, menacing—demands immediate attention, the university must respond with wide learning, patient investigation, and hard-won rigor of thought as its contribution to the improvement of the lot of mankind. When faculty members, administrators, and students all gain power simultaneously, their thrust, instead of nullifying one another, will carry the university in the direction of its true mission.

**"How can we
avoid making
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I live with my family in a great fortified city that is still the pediatrics capitol of Europe—even though the drugs the doctors prescribe often have to be fetched from the West and some of the children's hospital wings have been closed because so many doctors left last year. Our younger daughter, age four, had urethra surgery a few weeks ago—successfully, thanks to the best urologist and the only American instrument to do the job in the whole land. Afterwards, Erika spent a week in the surgical hospital and a week in the children's hospital recuperating. In the latter place, a woman doctor was in charge of the ward and she treated Erika and her parents at least as well as everyone else there. But, one day, a native came to visit Erika—and, on his way out, the doctor took him aside and said: "They *seem* like very decent Americans."

"They *are* very decent Americans," our friend says he replied.

"Communists?" the doctor asked.

"Definitely not!" our friend said, giving her a brief fill-in on us.

"But there must be something the matter with them," the doctor insisted. "Or else why would they still be allowed to stay in our country?"

Our friend could appreciate the logic of the question, but he had no ready answer for it. Instead, he gave the doctor his own prescription: "Don't ask around about them and just be glad they're here somehow. Treat them as a talisman."

I live a quarter of a mile from a hulking, brooding castle whose buildings were started in the eighth century and finished, with piecemeal magnificence, in the early twentieth century. Our castle has seen more grief and agony than almost any Roman ruin. I live three blocks from the vast graffiti-on-stone Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

where—twenty-one-and-one-half years ago—a Minister named Masaryk was defenestrated. I live one block from a seventeenth-century square—circumscribed by vaulted archways and speckled with religious statuary and cameo insets on building walls—which bears the precise name of "After the Fire." We call it the Firehouse Square because of the massive stone landmark that dominates our side of it.

Late in the summer before last, I was in that gaslit seventeenth-century Firehouse Square toward dawn one Wednesday morning when a vision of the future appeared. A number of monstrous-looking machines came snarling into the square and growled to a halt. The machines were brown with white bandages to conceal where they were from. The lid of the first machine opened and from it there slowly rose—like a genie from a bottle—a figure all in black: black hood, black goggles, black work uniform, and black gloves. The apocalypse had come and the people in the Firehouse Square looked on with the helplessness of inhabitants of a small planet watching the first explorer from Mars land on their terrain. At that very moment, they knew that their world was no longer theirs.

From the lids of the other machines there emerged earthmen in brown, pointing automatic rifles, and various other Martians (they called themselves *tankmen* or *tankers*), some holding pistols. But all eyes—theirs as well as *ours*—were on that first Martian. He was *their* leader. He was our conqueror. Only two shreds of white showed on this dark manlike apparition: a small patch of his face and a map in his hand. And yet every movement of his body seemed to communicate a certain helplessness of his own. Then it dawned on us—all thinking aloud in a collective sound, half-sob and half-giggle, which pinged like a

An American In Prague

A science-fiction hallucination by Alan Levy '52

Drawings by Helena Stockar



series of stereophonic pops—that *these Martians were lost!*

Some of the citizens in the Firehouse Square turned their backs on the Martians; some shook their fists; and others, like myself, raised our hands in the air like victims of banditry, but we shook our heads when the Martians sought directions to the castle they had come to seize. And, for our pains a few minutes thereafter, another Martian took aim to execute a convenient group of three people trapped on a traffic island in the square: an elderly grandmother, a teen-age girl, and myself. The task had been delegated to an elder Martian who couldn't hold his pistol steady. Guided by his quivering right hand, the weapon crossed us four times. He had just steadied himself by catching his right elbow with his left hand when his leader discovered the route and ordered him to reboard his machine instead of shooting us. And so our lives were spared.

The machines rolled past our traffic island—on both sides of us—without a soul to be seen, just the guns swiveling to cover us as they passed. We held our breath each time (at least, the young girl and I did!) and then they were gone and we were alive again! The teen-age girl and I took the deepest breaths we have ever known. But not the grandmother, with her empty milk bottles and a shopping bag. Her journey to the dairy had been interrupted and now she wanted to know why.

"Those men in black?" she asked near-sightedly. "Are they firemen?"

"No," I said, telling her gently that "they were soldiers."

"Ahhh, soldiers!" she said—as if that explained everything.

Then I told her what kind of soldiers. She started to tremble. She dropped her bag. Both bottles shattered and, for the first time that morning,

people in the square jumped.

"Are you all right?" the teen-age girl asked her.

"How can you ask such a question?" the grandmother snapped back, "when I've just lost my two crowns' deposit because you children like to play jokes on old people?"

We propped her up against a stanchion and left her to her complaints. For much more than two milk bottles had been destroyed in this dreamless daybreak. And another long night had already descended upon our forbidding city and its ravaged land.

My family and I came to this ghostly, beautiful city for several cheerfully mundane reasons: Like many Americans we know, we had vowed that before we were 35 and before the children were too immersed in schooling we would spend a year or two abroad. As a writer, I had three special criteria for where we could live: a beautiful city . . . a city where our neighbor would not be another American writer . . . and a city where the cost of living would be considerably less than in New York (where we lived then), London, Paris, Rome, even Madrid. Virtually by definition, so far as the last two considerations were concerned, the only places left were behind an unimaginary barrier called "The Curtain."

As a journalist on assignments, I made preliminary explorations behind "The Curtain" and chose the most beautiful of its cities—not merely for its haunting grandeur, but for its people, with whom I felt at home immediately. And, with this planning, there developed a subplot—to cut my journalism down to the barest minimum (just enough to support us comfortably here: four articles a year instead of 12 to 20) and devote the rest of my time to creative efforts (virtually untried since the 1952 Brownbrokers show).



The craftsmen I met here were more than receptive. A world-famous movie director threw a screenplay idea at me and liked the treatment I threw back at him. And, when I fell in love with a "jazz opera" I saw here, its two authors were delighted to collaborate with me on an American musical-comedy adaptation. By the time we came here to live two years ago, new aesthetic horizons had been pried open for me simply by my having said: "I will live here instead of there."

The bureaucracy was hospitable, but unhelpful. The impossible burden of finding housing was left to us—in a city of a million people where there is a decade-long waiting list of 90,000 and no realtors or landlords. But find it we did—well before our 90-day tourist visas ran out—and we were then granted permission to reside here. Thus, ever since the beginning of 1968, we have lived in a spacious two-bedroomed, two-balconied, two-telephoned flat one block from the Firehouse Square, three blocks from the Foreign Ministry, and a quarter of a mile from the Castle. From our windows, we see the green onion spires of a monastery that dates back to the tenth century. But, ever since the monasteries were closed by the state, it has been a library—the most beautiful library in the world, I am sure.

For rent, we pay \$31.88 a month. And, from the glassed-in sun terrace that I have made into my office, I work with the spires of the castle and its cathedral behind me. My view is of backyards, gardens, and terraces. In winter, I gaze out upon a hunter's hares dangling from a clothesline. In Spring, I watch flowers in bloom yield in splendor to new blossoms—and each morning, when my coffee mug and I commute from the breakfast

table, all my senses inhale the new fragrances and colors of a day here. In summer, there are always children playing with mine in our garden below. Sometimes, a radio on the window-sill blares out news of crisis while my daughters and their playmates jump rope. Only the teen-age girls twirling the rope heed the radio. And I catch myself murmuring aloud at the typewriter in the language of this land: "Children! Children! I wish you a future!"

On the morning when the Martians landed in our city, a 22-year-old student wrote:

"Nobody knows where our leaders are now. I don't know whether I shall ever see or hear them again. There is much that I don't know . . . I don't know, either, whether I shall be able to finish my university studies or ever again meet my friends from abroad. I could carry on and on like this, but somehow everything seems to be losing its original meaning. At three o'clock this morning, I opened my eyes upon a world entirely different from the one in which, only six hours before, I had gone to sleep.

"You will think, perhaps, that our people have behaved like cowards because they didn't fight. But you cannot stand up to these machines with empty hands. I want to assure you that we have acted as a politically mature nation. We may be broken physically, but not morally. This is why I write. The only way you can help is by not forgetting us. Please help our passive resistance by increasing the pressure of public opinion around the world. Think of us even when our country ceases to be sensational news."

In the months that followed, my creative



efforts were suspended by the shock and turbulence of events. The movie director is in America indefinitely. The theatre of my musical-comedy collaborators was shut down for several weeks (they put a sign in their doorway: "THEATRE STOPS WHEN THE BURST OF LAUGHTER IS MUFFLED BY THE BURST OF GUNFIRE") though it has now reopened and they and I are back in business. But, essentially, I dropped everything for a year to write a book about our experiences and the time my family and I were lucky enough to live through.

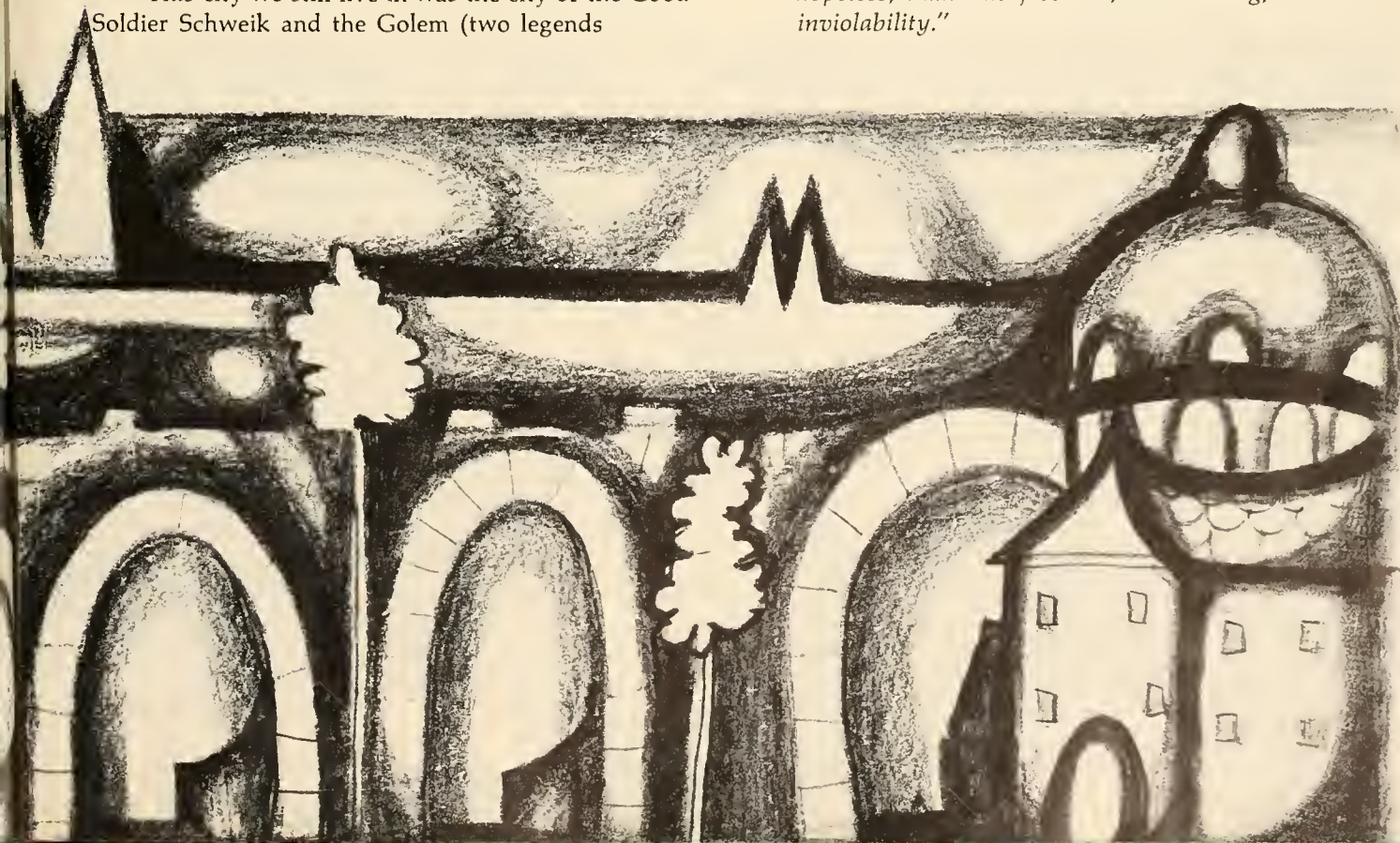
I say *lucky* not only as a journalist who was suddenly and unwittingly an eyewitness to history. I say it more as an American who, in the first half of last year, was thrust into a time machine and privileged to live amidst the joyous ferment and wondrous anxieties of a period not much different from what the 1780's must have been like in New England—when the American Revolution had been won, but ever so shakily, and yet you could wake up each morn and smell and taste and even proclaim the brave new freedoms that were your very own! Call it Camelot or communism with a human face, but nobody who experienced it could ever die without an inner smile of wistful recollection of what-should-have-been. . . .

As an American, I can now rejoice that 1789 eventually came of *our* Revolution—and, despite the erosion of nearly two centuries, the foundation still stands. And, as a visitor where I am now, I can only wish our luck upon my neighbors who so greatly deserved 1789 instead of 1984.

This city we still live in was the city of the Good Soldier Schweik and the Golem (two legends

more real than most facts); where a "court astrologer" named Kepler once lived amidst the alchemists at the castle and where a "bohemian" named Kafka once lived in the converted servant's quarters on the castle's Little Golden Lane. But Kafka, though he was born here and lived most of his life here, is not considered "one of our own" by the people of his city. You see, he wrote in German—and this nation was literally built on an ancient peasant language that the Habsburg rulers suppressed for more than two centuries in favor of their German tongue. Nevertheless, Kafka lurks everywhere in this city today. And this city is everywhere in Kafka, with whom I identify when I read in *The Castle*:

"And when, after finishing his work in the shed, the coachman went across the courtyard in his slow, rolling walk, closed the huge gate, and then returned, all very slowly, while he literally looked at nothing but his own footprints in the snow—and finally shut himself into the shed; and now as all the electric lights went out too—for whom should they remain on?—and only up above the slit in the wooden gallery still remained bright, holding one's wandering gaze for a little, it seemed to Kafka as if . . . now in reality he were freer than he had ever been, and at liberty to wait here in this place usually forbidden to him, as long as he desired, and had won a freedom such as hardly anybody else had ever succeeded in winning, and as if nobody could dare to touch him or drive him away, or even speak to him; but—this conviction was at least equally strong—as if at the same time there was nothing more senseless, nothing more hopeless, than this freedom, this waiting, this inviolability."



Transitional Programs: A Period of Adjustment

Traditionally, private higher education in the United States has been the preserve of an elite minority: affluent, white, certified to succeed by a rigorous selection process emphasizing high entrance examination scores and a good record from an academically respectable secondary school. When a survivor of this weeding out process arrived on the campus of his choice, he generally fit in. His fellow students were from nearly the same background and problems of transition from high school to college were minimal.

John Egerton, in a report prepared for the Southern Education Foundation, puts it this way: "... only about half of all high school graduates go to college, and most of them are products of the middle and upper classes of society—affluent rather than poor, white rather than black, well-schooled, tested and selected. According to the standards established by and for the dominant American culture, they are the fittest, and they have survived."

In recent years, however, universities throughout the country have become increasingly aware of a need to open their doors to low-income minority group students. At first, efforts in this direction primarily involved searching out those black students whose

credentials most nearly resembled their white, middle-class counterparts. But gradually admissions officers have become less and less convinced that the potential of minority group students can be accurately gauged by the customary success indicators—prior preparation and College Board scores.

Statistically, the talented, intelligent black student from an academically weak environment may not look like an outstanding prospect. His academic progress may have been slowed by attending a less-than-good high school. Or he may be a casualty of what educators call the white, middle-class cultural bias of most standardized college entrance examinations.

However, as Egerton points out in his report, there is little evidence that such a student lacks the ability, the talent or the desire to succeed at college—even according to the standards by which success in college is so generally determined.

Last December, when Brown reaffirmed a moral commitment to recruit and accept more qualified black students, it also made plans to establish a transitional program for a portion of those students. They were to be students predominantly—but not exclusively—black, who were judged to have the

When the program began, students were encouraged to suggest how the transitional curriculum should be restructured to better suit their needs.



necessary intelligence and motivation to succeed, but whose records indicate that a pre-matriculation program to brush up on skills and ease the adjustment to college would be beneficial.

On paper, the plan called for a program of about 30 students, half of whom would participate in a seven-week transitional summer program and be admitted to Brown and Pembroke as regular freshmen in the fall. The other half, those thought to need more specific preparation, would continue in a transitional program through the academic year as special students. They would take specially designed non-credit courses in areas where they were believed to be weak and also some regular university courses for credit. The University would fund the program initially and solicit government and foundation support for coming years.

That was the plan. But new academic programs with any degree of flexibility generally undergo a sea change between prospectus and completion. This one was no exception.

When the 15 boys and 16 girls arrived on campus in late June they turned out to be much better prepared than anyone had anticipated. In fact, listening to the program faculty and counselors describe the group was like researching a dictionary of superlatives. Comments ranged from a faculty member's "exceptionally bright" to a student counselor's awed reaction, "If this is what the transitional program students are like, what kind of supermen are the black students who were regularly admitted?" Any ideas that the group needed essentially remedial work were quickly readjusted.

Assistant Dean of the College Barrett Hazeltine, who directed the program and taught the mathematics course, remembers the first few classes as being somewhat disconcerting. "During my first lecture I was talking about the Brown computer language, BRUIN, and about half-way through the class a boy raised his hand and said, 'I understand all that, but how do you do a three-way branch in BRUIN?' Well, these are things you can do in BRUIN but I was planning to work up to covering them about next Thursday."

From the beginning, the students were encouraged to suggest how the program's curriculum might be restructured to better suit their needs. This they quickly did. One immediately implemented suggestion was to divide the math course into two sections, one on a lower level covering algebra and computer programming for students who needed review and another, more advanced class included the same topics plus economics, engineering and biology, for those who plan to continue in science.

"The review class the students taught

themselves," Dean Hazeltine recalled. "We were perfectly willing to give the classes, but they thought they would learn more if they did it themselves. On the first day of class everyone picked a topic and took turns giving the lectures. And of course they were much harder on themselves than we would have dared to be."

Another of the group's ideas was to change the basic English course from half literature and half composition to all composition and to add two optional courses, one in black literature and one in general literature.

In addition to these curriculum modifications, several students, with special interests not covered by the basic courses, set up individual programs of study under various faculty members. A weekly lecture series provided further diversity. Speakers from the Brown faculty and the Providence community talked about subjects ranging from medical care to religion. Toward the end of the series, each student selected a research topic from one of the subject areas discussed and, under the guidance of the lecturer in that field, wrote an extensive research paper.

The relationship between students and lecturers turned out to be a two-way learning experience. Dr. Hercules Porter, director of the Providence Urban Education Center and consultant on several papers relating to education, was impressed with the students' intelligence and dedication. "This is an exceptional bunch of very bright kids. They seem to be concerned not only with their own education, but also with using what they are able to learn as a force for change in the

A 1969 graduating class gift helped provide funds for activities outside the classroom.



Photographs by Charles E. Brooks '72

black community.”

In at least one case, the interest sparked during a research project resulted in a commitment to continue the work through the academic year. Denise Dudley, a Washington, D.C. freshman who is a pre-medical student at Pembroke, wrote her paper on health centers in the Providence area. In the course of visiting the centers, interviewing patients and using the Progress for Providence library, she decided that her project should be expanded to include a “then and now” comparison of health care for the indigent. She is following this line of study this fall under the guidance of Dr. Charles J. McDonald, assistant professor of bio-medical sciences at Brown and a member of the transitional program’s advisory board.

While writing papers introduced the students to long-term assignments with relatively little personal supervision, a course in using the library helped familiarize them with research techniques. A part-time reading specialist worked with any who had problems in that area.

During the summer session the group lived in Hope College with a resident couple and nine Brown and Pembroke students who served as counselors. “At first we made all the rules for them,” one of the student counselors observed, “but it wasn’t long before they assumed that responsibility too.” The students hashed out their problems in frequent meetings and elected their own spokesmen, a boy and a girl, to represent their views to Dean Hazeltine and William Poole ’69, head counselor for the program.

At one point the students closed their discussions to the counselors and started holding secret meetings. “After about four of these,” Dean Hazeltine said, “we began to get a little apprehensive. None of us had an inkling of what was going on. Finally Bill Poole and I suggested that we get together with the spokesmen to find out what was on their minds. It turned out they were concerned about the messy condition of the dormitory’s front lawn and would we please put a trash can out in front so it would be easier to keep clean?”

“There really weren’t many problems,” Dean Hazeltine recalled. “But the worst one came the first Sunday night after an article appeared terming the program ‘remedial’ and implying that the participants badly needed special help. The group resented this, but it put them on their mettle. They were determined to prove that they did not require remedial attention and they worked very hard at it all summer.”

As hard as the students worked, their preview of college life didn’t end at a classroom door. Extra-curricular activities were almost as varied and as enthusiastically pursued as academic interests. Weekend field trips, funded by a 1969 graduating class gift, were a popular diversion. A small but ardent

band went mountain climbing in New Hampshire with Dean Hazeltine. Music lovers took in the folk and jazz festivals in Newport. One contingent attended a Harlem black arts festival only to run afoul of one of the hazards of being a tourist in New York. Their improperly parked car was impounded and for a short, unhappy time they thought it had been stolen.

Weekends spent in Providence usually included parties in the Hope College lounge, excursions to the beach or barbecues in Dean Hazeltine’s back yard.

For the girls, one of the more popular spare-time activities was a stint at one of the sewing machines that had been rented for them. The boys, students and counselors both, played basketball, spiritedly if not successfully. Although they lost every game they played, at least they didn’t do it quietly. One of the student counselors was especially impressed with the clamor. “I played in the game against the Upward Bound program at Rhode Island College and there were only about nine or 10 spectators from Brown, but they made more noise than I’ve ever heard at any Brown sports event with a packed house. At one point the girls decided to get organized in their yelling and disappeared for about 20 minutes to invent the official team cheer. Unfortunately it helped our morale more than it helped our playing.”

Many of the group’s out-of-class activities were closely related to their academic interests. A few boys quickly developed into computer buffs and were seldom seen anywhere but on their way to or from the computer center. Two students, Debbie Thomas, from Washington, D.C., and Andrew Guzman, from New York City, played in the Brown Summer Theater’s production of “Hatful of Rain” to general critical appreciation. The Brown radio station, WBRU, claimed the attention of several, and one boy, Michael Lewis, from New York has already received his license as an announcer.

One collective project that seemed to exemplify the group’s spirit of initiative was a creative writing magazine. Named *The Raven*, the magazine, still in the production stages at this writing, will be a collection of essays, poems and short stories written during the summer.

Toward the end of the program activities slacked off as students prepared for the final days of examinations and extensive counseling to assist them in course selections for the coming year.

Although all 31 of the students did well academically, the 16 originally slated to remain in the transitional program for a year will continue as special students for the fall semester. They will receive extra tutoring as needed but the plans for them to enroll in several non-credit along with their regular courses have been abandoned. It is expected that they will be admitted as regular Brown and Pembroke students in January or June as their progress dictates.

With the new curriculum changes that allow Brown students to vary their academic load from semester to semester, those associated with the summer program believe the transitional year students will be able to graduate with the same success as any other group of students.

If spirited debate is one sign of a healthy academic atmosphere, then Brown's first full effort in operating a transitional program was a success. The consensus among the people involved was that the program had worked well, and even those who have questions about its structure felt that its operation was smoother than anyone anticipated. There was, however, considerable difference of opinion on why the program was successful, and the outcome of the discussions that will take place over the ensuing months will largely determine how the transitional programs for 1970 will be revised.

One school of thought is represented by some members of the Afro-American Society who served as counselors, and by the students themselves. The program, they say, was originally structured for students who were not as academically competent as those who were on the Brown campus this summer—a view which Dean Hazeltine shares. Many of the transitional year students feel that a solution to this problem should be upgrading and diversifying next summer's curriculum to make it more of an enrichment program. The Afro-American Society counselors raise a more basic question: Shouldn't the program be structured at the same level but offered to high-risk students who will benefit in greater degrees from such a program? Richard A. Nurse '61, a black admissions officer at Brown who worked closely with the program, sees the first efforts at a transitional offering as successful.

"I don't have any faith," he says, "that a seven-week program can cure all the ills of 12 years of mis-education, but it can get the student off on the right track. It is probably true that, with application, most of the students enrolled this summer could have made it at Brown without the program. But I think it would have been more difficult for them.

"We knew the transitional program students would do well. We picked them for that reason. And because the Admission Office, with the help of black students already enrolled at Brown, did a really thorough job of recruiting, we had more than enough good students to choose from."

(Black applicants to Brown this fall totaled 757, which at least one survey determined was higher than any other private, predominantly white school in the East. Brown accepted 161 of these applicants and 78 were enrolled.)

In reply to the feeling of some members of the Afro-American Society who believe the University

should accept a larger number of high risk students, Nurse says he agrees that the effective recruiting produced the large pool of black applicants, and that the subsequently high level of competence of the blacks who enrolled could leave Brown open to a charge of "social injustice."

"But I don't agree we should accept any but the most qualified black applicants. Brown is a difficult university, and it would not be fair to admit a student who would really have a tough time here."

Mrs. Tina Emmanuel, who was recently appointed black admissions officer at Pembroke and a member of the transitional year program advisory board, also offers a note of caution. "The students did well. They were very sure of their ability this summer and they have demonstrated to their instructors that they can do the work. But they were in a model situation—each was one among 31 students, instead of one among 3,600. It could be a different story now when they begin to experience classroom competition with white students."

Mrs. Emmanuel does envision the possibility of admitting more disadvantaged students in the future. She says that a new program such as this one inevitably brings concern for the attrition rate.

"Admissions officers are concerned about raising the hopes of students who might not be able to make it. And, if the program hopes to receive funds for the future, the attrition rate is important. So the tendency is to select students who are almost certain to do well until the program is better established and the University has more experience with it."

Whatever direction the transitional year program takes, one thing seems certain. Those who were involved this summer want something to say about its future. When Bill Poole sent out questionnaires to the students after they had returned to their homes for a brief vacation prior to the opening of the fall term, he got back an avalanche of suggestions. One of the students' most strongly expressed hopes is that the transitional program will remain flexible enough to accommodate the individual differences of those who are involved without categorizing them as needing "remedial" attention. Says Poole:

"There can almost never be a standard policy for this program except that it exists year after year. You must structure the program around the individuals who are enrolled. I think we did a fairly good job this year; we can do better in the future.

"One of the many things I learned from my association with the program is that the basic ingredient in motivating a student is confidence. Participating in the program this summer gave the students a great deal of confidence. As far as I'm concerned, that is half the battle for a student at Brown."

Can a student Theater Company
with practically no budget, performing
during a season when "Everyone is out of town
or has already died of the heat"
succeed by trying very hard?

Yes.



Richard Schwab '71, as Milt Manville in "Luv," applies make-up to Ellen, played by Sharon Coleman '69, in the hope that it will improve her looks enough so that he can ditch her on a friend.

When a handful of Brown and Pembroke theater arts majors decided to form a summer theater company on campus, the odds were not exactly 100 to one in their favor. The idea had been tried once before without resounding success. Summer, everyone thought, was not an auspicious season for theater in Providence. It was too hot. Everyone who didn't leave town stayed home.

But Richard Schwab '71, and Sharon Coleman '69, decided to try anyway. "We were sitting around after our acting 23-24 class," Schwab recalls, "talking about what we were going to do during the summer and it turned out that most of us were running up to Boston every other week to audition for summer theaters around New England. So Sharon and I got together and said why don't we do something here?"

When they looked into the project, the students discovered that although the idea for a summer theater surfaced nearly every year, previous groups had been defeated before they began by thinking in terms of \$5,000 budgets. Richard Schwab and Sharon Coleman thought they could manage with a far more modest treasury. "We chose some small-cast plays that didn't call for lavish productions," Schwab says, "and we asked John McLaughry '40, director of summer programs, for \$600 which would give us \$100 per production. He was very pleased with the idea so we went ahead with our plans." Later Dean Barrett Hazeltine, director of the Transitional Summer Program, contributed \$200 because several students in the transitional program participated in Brown Summer Theater.

The group of eight to 10 people who worked with the company decided to stage the plays in the art gallery of Faunce House, which is smaller and cooler than the theater. No admission would be charged, and the plays would run for 10 days with a two-day break before the next play would open.

After investing a portion of the \$800 budget in advertising

posters, the Brown Summer Theater opened its season with a night of one-acts, "The Lover" by Pinter and "The Red Cross" by Sam Sheppard. That first night the actors had no idea who, if anyone, would come to see them. They set up 30 chairs, but each had resigned himself to the possibility of playing to 10 or less.

That never became necessary. The opening night audience equalled the number of available chairs—100—and attendance remained high for the rest of the season.

"We were all surprised at the response from the community," Schwab says. "The audiences were more enthusiastic than any I have

seen at Brown. They were really a mixed bag—everything from dressed-up, middle-aged couples to local hippies. The best thing about it was that we were drawing many community people who had never come to any Brown shows before."

Reviews in the *Providence Journal*, laced with phrases like "fine performance" and "the actors respond brilliantly," attracted crowds in increasing numbers. The high water mark for the season was the production of "Luv" which drew 275 people one night—100 in the chairs and 175 standing or sitting on the floor.

During the run of the season, satisfied patrons increased the company's coffers with donations averaging \$40 a night. That still didn't make them exactly flush, as Richard Schwab said, but it helped.

"It's amazing what you can do with very little money. We moved the platforms around to change the shape of the stage each play and we painted the floor a different color. Most of the sets were done very abstractly and what props we did need we managed to scrounge somewhere. The parkbench for 'Luv' we borrowed from the University green."

With such money-saving ingenuity the company was able to afford the \$500 royalty fees for its closing play, "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?"

Although the faculty supported the Summer Theater, the plays were almost entirely student acted, directed and produced. With such a small company, most of the members were acting in one play while they were rehearsing another. And since the budget did not extend to actor's salaries, many were working at paying jobs during the day. One member, Frank Goodman '69, drove over to Newport to play a jazz date every night after he finished acting in "Luv."

"We were completely exhausted at the end of the season," Schwab said.

Would he do it again?

"Of course."

The *Providence Journal* called Richard Schwab and Frank Goodman in "Luv," "the funniest team in town, not excluding Rowan and Martin."



Photographs by Michael Boyer '68

Richard Schwab (left) as Johnny and Joseph Fowlkes, formerly with the Trinity Square Playhouse, as Mother—the pusher in "Hatful of Rain"—enact their first meeting. Set in the hallway of an apartment building, the scene was staged in the theater aisle.



The Brown Summer Theater invited the members of Marathon House, a community drug rehabilitation center, to perform their play, "The Marathon," as one of the theater's offerings. Improvisational in style, the play deals with the experiences of being an addict.



Above: Joseph Fowlkes (standing, left) playing Mother, a pusher, confronts Polo, (standing, right) played by Richard Ciccolella '69, in "Hatful of Rain."

Below: Polo agonizes over problem of addiction.



Richard Schwab, as the addict, Johnny, in "Hatful of Rain" talks quietly with his wife, Celia, played by Robin Leder, '71.



At the end of "Hatful," Johnny and Celia have an emotional moment with Johnny's father, played by Richard Gerace '69.

By 1978, Brown: Whither?

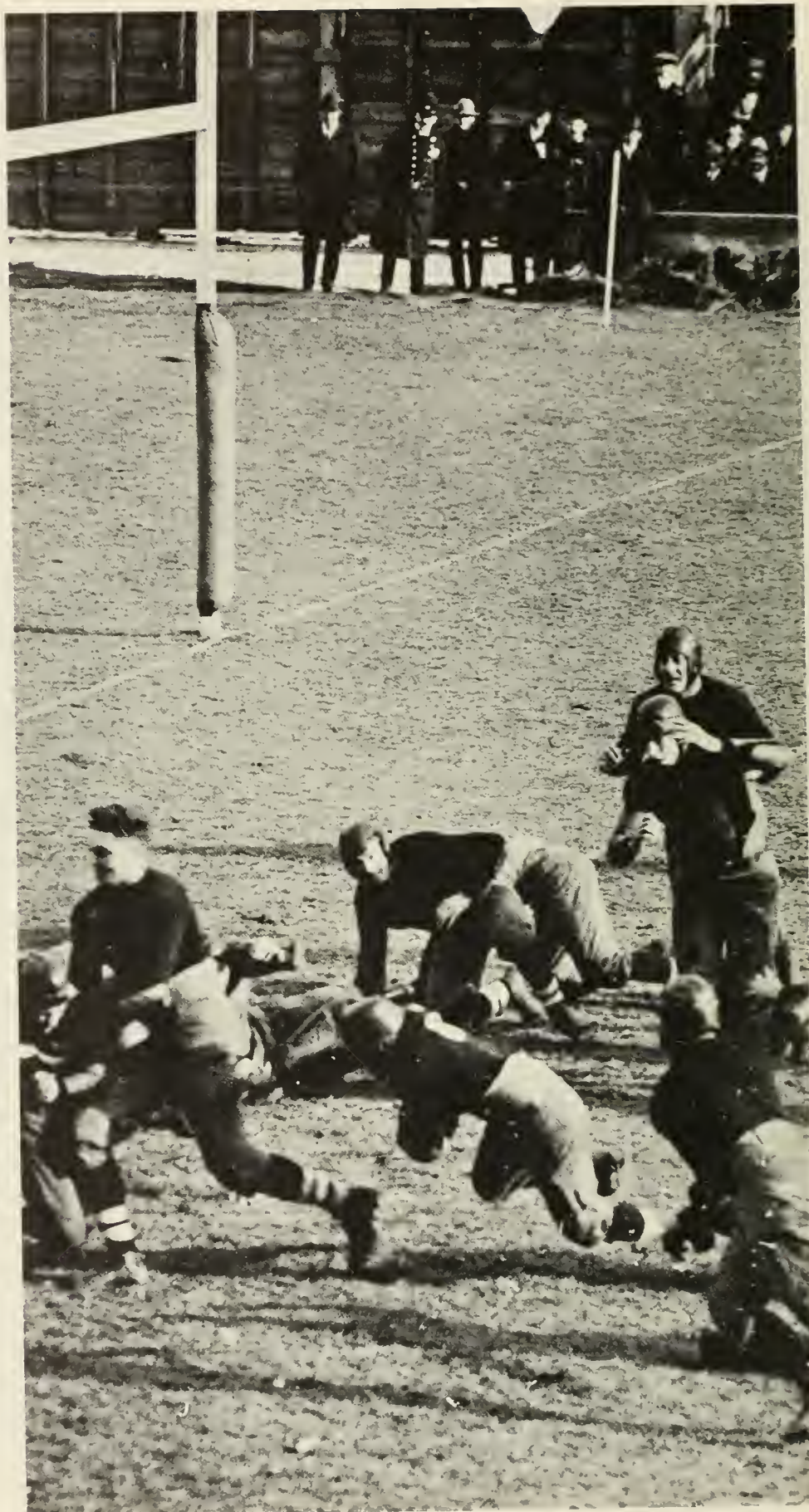
The autumnal madness known as college football is celebrating its 100th birthday this fall. On Nov. 6, 1869, Princeton and Rutgers met in the first intercollegiate game and unknowingly started what has evolved into a national sport in which thousands of young men compete and millions of adults pay \$5 a head for the privilege of watching the spectacle, even in the cold, rain, sleet, and snow.

The game between Princeton and Rutgers was little like the sport as it is played today. The ball was round, only kicking was allowed, there were 20 men to a side, and scoring could only result from field goals. But the ice had been broken and soon other Eastern colleges took up the sport. Columbia, Yale, Harvard, and Penn played the game in the early 1870's and on Nov. 13, 1878, 15 Brown undergraduates accepted the challenge from the Amherst Football Association for a game to be played under the new rugby rules.

The *Providence Journal* didn't bother to send a reporter to cover that game. In fact, its "coverage" consisted of one sentence several days later noting that Amherst had outscored Brown four tries and one goal to nothing in a "well-contested contest." The *Journal* that week did give extensive coverage to the country's decision to send more troops to the frontier to put down the Indian unrest. Henry Ward Beecher's lecture at the YMCA was dutifully covered, as was Mary Anderson's appearance at the Providence Opera House. The big news was the Presidential election, with Hayes winning over Tilden.

Despite the lack of space in the press, football at Brown was underway. The schedule that first year was modest—with the season both opening and closing with the Amherst game. In its 83 regular seasons of football competition, Brown has played 753 games and has won 52.7 percent of them with a record of 380–339–34. The Bears have scored 10,897 points and have given up 9,308.

Like Gaul, Brown football can be divided into three parts. There are the Glory Years (1878–1932), the Slow Decline (1933–1955), and Rock Bottom (1956–1968).



A policeman watches the action closely as Fritz Pollard, crouched low, follows Mark Farnum toward the Harvard goal in Brown's 21–0 victory in 1916.

Since the Ivy League became official in 1956 and round-robin schedules have been played, Brown has an overall record of 37-75-4 (33.6 percent) and an Ivy mark of 19-69-3 (19.9 percent). There have been four winning seasons overall, but only one (1964) in the last decade. Within the league, the Bruins have ended in the black only in 1958, when they were 4-3. Brown has tied for fourth place twice, fifth twice, finished seventh five times, and ended in the cellar on four occasions. In a season in which football will be more in the spotlight than usual, it is a good time to review the entire past and ask the question: Can Brown ever win an Ivy League football championship?

In retrospect, the so-called Glory Years truly do look glorious. On Jan. 1, 1916 Brown met Washington State in the first Rose Bowl game, in 1925 a new 20,000 seat stadium was constructed, and in 1926 the undefeated Iron Men captured the fancy of the nation's sporting public by defeating Yale and Dartmouth on successive weekends without making a substitution. There were other successful teams in this era: 1894 (10-5), 1910 (7-2-1), 1911 (7-3-1), 1916 (8-1), 1928 (8-1), and 1931 (7-3).

The Glory Years featured many fine players, including Dave Fultz '98, Brown's first Walter Camp All-American and the University's leader in career scoring with 174 points; Bill Sprackling '12, one of the country's first passing stars as well as one of its few three-time All-Americans; and Fritz Pollard '19, rated as one of the finest running backs in football history and the first Negro to make Camp's top team.

Both Sprackling and Pollard are enshrined in the National Football Hall of Fame, as is Coach Edward North Robinson '96, the man who handled 24 of those early teams. Robinson, a fatherly-type coach, had a record of 140-82-12 at Brown and his teams outscored the opposition 3,521 to 1,723.

The 1932 team, featuring Tom and Bill Gilbane '33, Bob Chase '33, Joe Buonanno '34 and company, went through its first seven games without a loss, beating previously undefeated opponents each week. Yale, Harvard, Holy Cross, and Columbia were numbered among the victims. Brown still had friends on the West Coast from the 1916 visit, and, although it wasn't

generally known at the time, another Rose Bowl bid awaited the Bruins if they got past unbeaten Colgate Thanksgiving morning. When Colgate won the game but didn't receive a bid from Pasadena, Coach Andy Kerr coined his famous remark, "We were undefeated, untied, unscored upon—and uninvited."

Brown's record from 1898 to 1932 was impressive. The Bears won 254, lost 158, and tied 23 for 61.1 percent. In this period, while Brown was outscoring the opposition 6,125 to 3,503, the Bruins had 34 winning seasons out of 47. And in one stretch, from 1902 through 1912, Brown had 11 straight winning seasons while putting together a 68-38-5 record.

Through 1932, Brown had a respectable football reputation nationally. The Bruins were not up there with the Big 3 and some of the other national leaders, but they were only a step or so behind. A string of successful seasons helped earn this reputation, as did the parade of name stars such as Willie Richardson '00, John Mayhew '09, Russ McKay '11, Kid Crowther '13, Jack Keefer '25, Adolph Eckstein '26, Hal Broda '27, and Orland Smith '27.

But the success of the Iron Men perhaps did more than anything else to cement this reputation. Few college teams have captured the imagination and heart of a nation as did these 11 heroes of the Roaring 20's. This was the age of Ruth, Dempsey, Grange, Tilden, and the Four Horsemen. Athletic heroes were in great demand in the 20's and the Iron Men also filled the bill. People from all sections of the country, many of whom knew little about either football or Brown, waited anxiously each week to find out if the Iron Men were still undefeated and if they had played another game without a substitution. Gertrude Ederle, America's famous swimmer, was among those who sent telegrams to Capt. Broda the morning of the Thanksgiving Day game to wish him and his team success against Colgate.

Since 1932, Brown has never enjoyed the success on the gridiron it experienced in those early years. Still, the move away from football success in the Slow Decline years (1933-1955) was gradual and there were a few brief flurries to bring hope to the football faithful. The overall record of this 23-year period was 89-106-9, a percentage of 45.8 as compared to 61.1 for the Glory Years.

In 1935, three years after being considered for the Rose Bowl, Brown was 1-8 and scored only 21 points all season. But, thanks to an undefeated freshman team in 1936 and strong Cub teams the next five years, the Bears bounced back and had winning seasons from 1937 through 1943, with the exception of a 4-4 campaign in 1942. There was no outstanding team in this group, although Coach Tuss McLaughry's 1938 eleven (5-3) lacked only reserve strength to have been in that category.

After 1943, the only other teams to finish in the black in the era of decline were those of 1948, 1949, and 1954. Coach Rip Engle's 1948 group (7-2), with Ed Finn '49 at quarterback, and Engle's "8 for 9 in '49" aggregation, were powerful football machines, on both offense (the 1949 team averaged 30 points a game) and defense. However, they weren't typical of Brown teams in the sense that most of the players were World War II veterans attending college on the G.I. Bill of Rights scholarship program, a program that for a few years made Brown an equal in the competitive fight for the good student-athlete.

Again, there were some fine players on College Hill in this period. Shine Hall '39 was a talented running back, helped greatly by the crisp blocking of John McLaughry '40, son of the Bruin coach. Tommy Nash '40 was a wingman who ran the end-around play like a halfback. Coach McLaughry, who came with the Iron Men in 1926 and stayed through 1940, also is a member of the Football Hall of Fame.

Dick High '42, a burly fullback, wrote his name in the Brown record book by scoring the winning touchdowns against Yale in both 1940 and 1941, the first on a 90-yard pass interception return and the second on a 35-yard screen pass. Bob Margarita '44, who set the single-game rushing record with 233 yards against Columbia in 1942 and who later was an All-Pro choice with the Chicago Bears, was an outstanding halfback, as was Doc Savage '44. Jay Fidler '43 was a sound tackle and Lou Regine '48 an agile center.

The names of the players who starred for Coach Engle's crowd-pleasing teams in 1948 and 1949 are still fresh in the minds of Brown alumni: quarterbacks Ed Finn '49 and Joe Paterno '50 (1968 Coach of the Year at Penn State), halfbacks Fred Kozak '50 and Chuck

Nelson '50 (perhaps Brown's finest pass receiver), ends Moe Mahoney '50 and Bob Searles '50, and linemen Don Colo '50 (later captain and an All-Pro tackle with the Cleveland Browns), Bucky Walters '50, Lloyd Hill '51, Milt Hodosh '50, John Chernak '51, John Scott '50, and Joe "the Toe" Condon '50.

Coach Al Kelley's 1954 team, which finished 6-2-1, was close to greatness. Plagued by early-season injuries, it lost to Yale, 26-24, and later was upset by Temple. The team had a good passing quarterback in Pete Kohut '55, a wealth of running backs in Dave Zucconi '55, Tommy Thompson '56, and Archie Williams '56, a tall and talented end in Harry Josephson '55, and some rough, tough linemen in Jim McGuinness '56, Bill Klaess '55, and Mike Reilly '55.

Two years later, the Ivy League, which had been a "league" in name only, became official and for the first time members started playing seven of their games each fall against league opponents. Unfortunately, from Brown's point of view, there was a substantial drop-off in the caliber of material recruited at precisely the time the Bruins needed even better players to handle the tougher schedules.

But even amid disintegration there have been some bright spots these last 13 years. One was the 1958 team, Coach Kelley's last and perhaps his best. From that 6-3 group came three

of Brown's most exciting players of recent years: quarterback Frank Finney '59, fullback Paul Choquette '60, who holds the Brown career rushing record with 1,555 yards, and linebacker Don Warburton '59. Choquette and Warburton, along with McGuinness '56 were named to the All-Ivy team of the decade. Other bright spots were the fine play of Bob Hall '66, who set 15 Brown and Ivy records and John Parry '65, holder of the Brown career record of 96 pass receptions.

Through its long history, Brown has never done well in football against the other members of the Ancient Eight. The series records, while somewhat painful, are pertinent. Against Penn, Brown is 6-30-4. The Yale series stands at 15-54-4. Dartmouth, once Brown's cherished rival, now has a 31-13-2 edge on the Bruins. After taking nine of the first 15 games through 1919, Brown has won four times in the last 50 years. Since Brown's last victory in 1955, Dartmouth has outscored its "cherished" rival, 375-57.

Princeton, which leads in the series, 29-6, hasn't lost to Brown since 1954 when Capt. Ev Pearson '55 went 40 yards in the closing seconds and Vin Jazwinski '55 booted the extra point for a 21-20 decision. Cornell has a 11-4-1 edge on the Bears and Harvard leads in the series, 51-15-2. Only against Columbia has Brown made it close, trailing here 17-14-2.

In view of Brown's overall difficulty against other Ivy teams, there remains the question of exactly how successful were the Glory Years. While posting that 61.1 victory percentage between 1878 and 1932, how did the Bruins fare against Ivy opposition—the teams it now faces seven times a year?

The good old days weren't really that good when you start talking Ivy. For example, while Brown's overall record was 254-158-23 in that first era, its Ivy mark was something else again: 32-94-6 for 26.5 percent. Of Brown's victories only 12.6 percent came against Ivy League opponents. Even between 1902-1912, when Brown had 11 straight winning seasons and was 68-38-5 overall, the Bears were only 6-31-1 Ivy.

The situation in the era of decline was about the same. Brown was 78-92-7 overall between 1933 and 1955 and 18-52-2 against Ivy League teams. And where Brown had nine winning seasons overall, the Bears ended up with an edge on the Ivies only three times, including 1943 (2-0) which was a war year and not typical of Ivy strength.

Frankly, Brown's schedules in the past were never as difficult as they are today. In the Glory Years, Brown's Ivy opposition was normally limited to Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, and sometimes Penn. A typical schedule in those days would include these Ivies, traditional rival Colgate, and then such

Bill Sprackling, Brown's three-time All-American and a member of the Football Hall of Fame, tucks the oval-shaped pigskin under his arm as he attempts an end sweep against the Carlisle Indians in the 1910 battle at Andrews Field.



teams as Rhode Island State, Tufts, Bowdoin, Springfield, Norwich, and Vermont. The schedules got slightly tougher in the 1930's and 1940's with the addition of Holy Cross and Columbia as regular opponents.

With its background of winning only about 27 percent of its Ivy games over an 83-year period, the warning signals pointed to deeper football troubles once the Ivy schedule began in 1956. The cycle the past 13 years has been about what might have been expected: in its good years the Bruins have finished at the top of the second division or the bottom of the first division; in the bad years it has competed with Columbia for the distinction of being the stepchild of Ivy football.

The reasons why Brown has been unable to keep up Ivy football are all too familiar to those who have followed the game over the years. Through all these years Brown has had the smallest student body and, until about 1957, Brown had less scholarship money with which to compete for each individual boy. Even under the current policy of meeting a boy's projected needs as computed by the parent's confidential statement of the College Scholarship Bureau, Brown has been at a disadvantage. In order to spread its available scholarship funds, Brown usually offers what is known as "the package," consisting of scholarship, job, and loan, while some of the more heavily

endowed Ivy schools have in certain instances met the need with an offer of just scholarship or scholarship and job.

Other problems exist. Brown has continually had to fight the prestige battle with Harvard, Yale, and Princeton when competing for the very top scholar-athlete. Then there is Dartmouth with its highly-organized alumni and aggressive recruiting program, Cornell with its size, and Penn with its publicly-stated drive for Ivy League athletic supremacy.

Brown suffered from the fact that its alumni organization was late in coming by Ivy standards. A full-time alumni secretary wasn't hired until 1946. Recruiting has been sporadic, and Brown has only recently adopted the view shared by most Ivy League colleges that as long as a boy is eligible to remain in school, he is eligible to participate in athletics. In general, Brown has taken a more conservative approach toward athletics and perhaps has not provided the "climate" nor shown the desire necessary for any degree of continued success, especially in the two highly competitive money sports of football and basketball.

By 1966 Brown had reached the crossroads, the point where it was necessary to make some hard decisions, including a decision of whether or not Brown really belonged in Ivy ball.

Some positive moves were made.

Through the efforts of former football coach John McLaughry '40, and former Associate Alumni Secretary James R. Gorham '54, alumni activity was substantially increased and the Brown Football Association was started. Then, in 1967, the University hired Len Jardine, a young, energetic and talented coach and provided him with the staff and tools with which to do the job. Jardine brought with him fresh ideas and new enthusiasm, but more importantly, pride and hope for the future. Another plus is that in the last three or four years the "package" differential has been closed to the point where Brown is nearly comparable to the rest of the league.

The effects of Jardine's efforts haven't been felt as yet at the varsity level. It is still too early for that, for teams that win do so because they recruit not one or two strong freshmen clubs but four or five. The question remains whether this is an example of a sporadic recruiting effort or whether it will be as Athletic Director John Heffernan '28, has said:

"Sure, I want to win championships, but more than that I want the assurance that on any given day, Brown has its fair chance to win a game."

Brown will have a football centennial of its own in 1978. If, by that time, the Bruins have not at least become contenders, the question will have been answered.



The making of a QB

"Listen, Bryan. This is the kind of an offense you can run. You can have fun with it. It'll be a challenge to you, personally, because you can use your imagination in the way you operate the team."

Got that, Bryan? It's fun.

"Bryan" is Bryan Marini, the 19-year-old who is likely to go through most of the fall as quarterback of the Brown football team. The statement above is typical of one Coach Leonard Jardine has made since practices began last month. It is reasonably certain that Marini will hear it a few more times before the season ends.

Marini is not the best football player on the Bruin squad; no one is at this point in the 1969 season. But the junior quarterback, who was so young when he entered college that his high school coach thought he needed a year in prep school, may well be the most important member of what is expected to be an improved Bruin team. Marini is a sound football player, but he will have to be even better than that simply because of the position he plays.

It is probably accurate to say that a college quarterback is not quite as glamorous or nearly as crucial to the team as his professional counterpart. Yet many college teams base their offense on variations of the T-formation, and in this style of play, the quarterback is where it's at. Coaches say they frequently adopt styles of play that match the strengths of their better players, and this is what Len Jardine has done this fall to try and bolster a team the experts say will still finish low in the Ivy League standings.

How much football responsibility rests with Marini can be deduced from Jardine statements like these:

"Marini was not very good last year; but then, neither were we."

"How important is he? I guess in our minds we have made him extremely important."

Interpreted, what Jardine is saying is that while Brown was plowing its way through a 2-7 season in 1968 during which it did not win a single Ivy League contest, Marini was taking his lumps in the backfield. Jardine knows Marini is better than that, but perhaps more importantly, if Brown is going to move up in the Ivy standings, Marini had better be. What has resulted has been nine months of planning and strategy in the making of a quarterback. No one could be sure it would work. Then there are intangibles like injuries—Marini was struck by a baseball that sailed into his face this summer, breaking his nose and cheek bone—that wreck the best laid plans of football coaches.

On the sidelines, Bryan Marini (No. 16) gets instructions from Coach Len Jardine on a tough third down play. This year Jardine wants Marini to make more of the decisions.

Photographs by Robert Reichley





The long winter of planning actually began with an analysis of the 1968 season. Brown last year opened with an offense designed for two or three quarterbacks. Because of injuries, Marini, then only a sophomore, found himself No. 1 and part of a comprised system that had to be made feasible for him. Marini was young and inexperienced in this level of football. And he got little help mostly because the Bruins were smaller than all of their Ivy opponents.

Brown trailed in virtually every game, and when teams play what they call "catch-up," it usually means they must pass the football. Without proper pass protection Marini was rushed and forced to do things he couldn't do well. Primary pass receivers were covered, and in the rush of avoiding the enemy, Marini was unable to locate his secondary receivers. The result is a "scramble," and that means the same thing to football players as it means to fighter pilots.

As Jardine and his staff reviewed what happened in the backfield last winter, the question got asked: Was the technique wrong or was the personnel inadequate? Brown was small and unable to cope with big linemen who got to Marini with regularity. But there were alterations to be made in technique, and while it is accurate to say that football teams are made up of 40 players, many of the alterations had to suit Marini's strengths as well as his personality. And that takes some knowledge of what makes Bryan Marini go.

When Len Jardine was being interviewed for the head coaching job at Brown in the winter of 1966, one of the first players he met was Bryan Marini, who was on campus to see whether or not he wanted to come to Brown. Marini was a good high school player in Weymouth, Mass., and other colleges were after him. But some Massachusetts alumni, notably Howard Williams '17, were trying to sell him on Brown. And then there was Dr. Leon H. Farrin '43, superintendent of Weymouth schools, who felt confident Brown was the proper university for the town's star athlete.

"I wanted an Ivy school," recalls Marini, "and I liked the idea of a good education at a university where I thought I could play. I met Coach Jardine and was impressed with him. It seemed things would get better in time in Brown football. I'm from Massachusetts and a lot of people hoped I would go to Harvard. But Mr. Williams pointed out a lot of things I didn't know about Brown, and I was impressed with other alumni from my town who talked with me."

If Marini was merely impressed with the prospects of coming to Brown, Williams, Dr. Farrin, and Weymouth High School Principal Francis Martin were certain the choice was correct. Marini had already won a Harry Agganis scholarship based on academic achievement and athletics. Farrin calls Marini a "good citizen and the right combination of student-athlete." Martin says he is a "typical American boy," and then pauses to regret how corny that sounds these days. And Marini's high school coach, Jack Fisher, says Marini is probably "the most respected boy in Weymouth."

But aside from all the personal accolades, Marini is

Jardine calls Yale's Brian Dowling one of the best at calling the "big play." He hopes Marini will learn some of this.



Without protection, the quarterback is dumped regularly by opposing linemen. Here Marini is checked by the Brown trainer.



When Marini says he needs to concentrate, he is stressing the split-second timing required to make the proper hand-off. A second too soon or too late frequently results in a busted play.

considered by his hometown friends to be a top athlete—intense, dedicated, and knowledgeable in the little things athletes do by instinct.

"He was shy, but perfect to coach," recalls Fisher. "I called plays very little. He used his head as a quarterback, and I used him defensively in the Agganis all-star game. He runs well, and he is used to winning. We lost only four games in his four years at Weymouth.

"More than anything else, Bryan is intense. I remember one evening walking home and passing the junior high field. There was one person there, handling a football, dropping back to pass, faking his moves. It was Marini, the summer before he entered Brown. He was all alone. I have seen him there many times since."

Fisher says that in his senior year, Marini scored 81 points mostly on what coaches call play-action series. Oversimplified, the play-action system provides the quarterback with more of an option on whether to run or pass the ball. Instead of dropping straight back, the quarterback is on the move and can better elect to run. And Marini is a good runner, which may help to explain why Jardine has installed basically a play-action offense this year. The young Brown coach admits he has stolen certain phases from the University of Texas offense and modified it to suit his material. But the key figure in that decision is Marini.

"What has developed is a complete option offense to provide the quarterback with more of a choice between running and passing," says Jardine. "Bryan is a strong runner, and the new offense enables him to do more of it. Also, we feel better pass protection will enable him to throw more play-action passes. The offense lessens his choices of throwing, but it gives him more choices to run or throw."

Implicit in Jardine's revised offense is another factor that is not immediately visible. Play-action will give Marini more of a chance to think, and the development of a confident, alert, and competent quarterback who can make his own decisions sometimes takes more effort than it does to teach him how to run and pass. When the Brown offense crumbled last season, Marini was quick to take the blame. The busted play was his fault, no one else's. He hung his head when he left the field after the third down play that didn't work. Because he was so intense, Marini worried.

Jardine remembers when he was coaching the backs and ends at Purdue University. That was the era of a number of fine Purdue quarterbacks, among them All American Bob Griese. As a sophomore, Griese lacked confidence. But the more he played, the more confidence he gained, and the better he became. Jardine remembers that Griese made suggestions the coaching staff considered: if Purdue used a post-cut, a certain defensive man could be beaten every time; let's call it more often.

"Hopefully, Marini can do some of this," says Jardine. "Griese remained within the Purdue system as he made his suggestions. And I want a quarterback to know what happens to everybody else on the team. We want to put the offense in Marini's hands—and he wants this. He'd like to feel he is intelligent enough to handle

it. This takes confidence and Bryan looked at enough films last year to realize that broken plays were not necessarily his fault. It is a matter of having him gain the confidence to take over the offense. When he does, it will force him to know what others are doing."

Jardine knows there is a fine line between having a quarterback assume the responsibility for the offense but not assume the blame for everything that fails. The trick, he says, is to know why a play failed and to call a better one the next time. And when Jardine talks about all of the essential elements in building a good quarterback, he adds the most hazardous one of all—the natural instinct to make one decision when the book says he should call something else.

Bryan Marini probably never will be a gridiron superstar; in fact his potential may be greater at baseball than it is in football. But Marini has a number of things going for him that his coaches hope will make a difference. He is, as Weymouth school officials Farrin and Martin point out, the ideal combination of student-athlete. His high school coach Jack Fisher agrees with Jardine when he says that once Marini learns something, he doesn't have to be taught again. And perhaps like Jardine, Marini doesn't like to lose.

"Last year was discouraging," Marini says, "and while I don't attribute wins and losses to one guy or another, I felt I wasn't organized. Yale set an offensive record against us and Dartmouth almost did the same thing. Then, against Colgate (Brown won that in an upset 27-19), things began to jell. Maybe the difference was Jardine. Instead of climbing all over us, Jardine tried to settle us down. And we had a good week of practice. When we played Colgate, we were loose.

"The change in offense this year gives me a different perspective. I have more decisions to make. You can put too much on a quarterback sometimes, but if you don't place enough responsibility on him, he becomes lax. Maybe that's why I've spent so much time this summer playing sandlot football just to get the feel of the ball. I know the options I have and the fakes I've got to make. It's a matter of concentration."

Marini is not the only player who took the field in a Brown uniform as the season opened last month. When it's over, he may not have finished as one of the key players or possibly not as the Bruin quarterback. There are other players who want the chance to run the team, and sports are unlike most activities in that the participants wear numbers. Marini can easily identify the people who want his job. But the role Jardine sees for him is one of leadership this year and next, and he is confident that a healthy Marini can do the job.

"This is a young team and we have many sophomores who will be in the line-up. They will need him," says Jardine.

As for Marini, the perspective is dramatically different from the 1968 season. Says he:

"We were confident last year, but we were aware of our small size. You work hard and you just expect something good to come of it. This year is different. It helps just to look around and see some of the big guys on our side."

The sports scene

Chenault's rebellion

Little things bother David Chenault '70, and last winter he became concerned about attendance at Brown football games. Chenault figured the Brown football team would be better in 1969, which isn't strange since Chenault is co-captain of the Bruin squad. He also guessed attendance might not improve, and the statistic that nagged Chenault the most was that Brown's total season attendance in 1968 (36,870) was 1,000 people less than the average game paid attendance last season at Yale.

There was another thing. Chenault had been asked by the Brown Student Development Council to speak to alumni groups across the country last year. Mostly at Brown Club meetings he began to hear complaints: the stadium could be made more inviting, there was no season ticket plan, more promotion was needed for Brown football, and why couldn't a special area be set up for alumni parking?

Chenault is one of two student members of the Athletic Advisory Council and last winter he made his feelings known via a three-page report. The report was received with enthusiasm and a committee was named to follow up his recommendations. But Chenault felt that unless someone got behind the plan and pushed, it would die. To the 20-year-old Delmar, N.Y. senior, that feeling was a clear mandate to do it himself. The result was probably the greatest promotion job for Brown football in 84 years, which most people close to the project agree would not have happened without Chenault bulldozing his way through the Brown tape.

Since Chenault, a pre-med student, would spend the summer as an orderly in the emergency room at Rhode Island Hospital, he convinced a number of people at Brown that he could devote the rest of his time in promoting Bruin football. By the end of the summer, he had worked 500 hours for Brown and had switched his hospital duties—about 40 to 50 hours a week—from day to night hours so he could talk local businessmen into supporting the team. Stealing the familiar automobile slogan, Chenault got people to join the "Bear Rebellion." Here is a sample of what he accomplished:

- The Narragansett Brewing Company agreed to print 50,000 bumper stickers and 2,500 posters for store windows in support of the rebellion.

- Sixty billboards plugging Brown football began appearing throughout the state. A local billboard company donated boards that were unsold during the ticket drive; others were paid for. Twenty of the boards were large sizes easily visible on expressways in and around Providence.

- The first season ticket plan went into effect offering, among other features, six

tickets for the price of five, and special parking privileges to those who bought two or more season tickets.

- A pre and post-game tent featuring refreshments and live music will be placed outside the stadium.

- Between \$6,000 and \$7,000 was raised to pay for a brochure and general promotion. The brochure was mailed to 20,000 alumni and parents within driving distance of Providence. The Brown Football Association alone gave \$3,000 and groups of Rhode Island and New York alumni also donated funds.

- The Brown stadium, apparently for the first time, got a fresh painting. This was pushed along by the donation of 300 gallons of paint from Textron, which turned out to be insufficient as Chenault's plans for the stadium became more ambitious. The stadium got two coats of brown paint on the home side and two and a half coats on the visitors' side, painted in the colors of Ivy League opponents. The labor: Chenault and the group turned to youngsters from the Progress for Providence and to alumni and members of the Brown faculty.

- Free admission to home games for Progress for Providence youngsters and free tickets for groups of the aged.

The precise results of Chenault's work are yet to be determined. And there were encouraging, as well as discouraging, signs. The stadium painting became a bigger chore than Chenault and others who agreed to help him realized at the start. The number of alumni and others who turned out at several points was disappointing, and there was one period when it seemed that Associate Alumni Secretary David Zucconi '55, who worked closely with Chenault, had elected to paint 19,000 seats himself.

But the other side of it, says Chenault, is that ticket sales have picked up. Last year, about 200 people had walked into the ticket office and asked to buy admission to all home games. At an early accounting, 500 season tickets have already been sold with as yet undetermined results from the brochure that went out late in August. The gesture by Narragansett helped attract

other local business in support of Brown football and Chenault remained optimistic that more can be done in this area. And then there is that intangible factor of what effect such enthusiasm has on Brown followers and the Bruin football squad.

"I know the old cry is true: 'The only thing that will really help attendance is a winning football team.' There can be some things done before we reach that point. Furthermore," says Chenault, "I didn't undertake this project without the confidence we will be winning this year. I think we'll go a long way this season."

Oh, yes. Now that the stadium seats are painted brown, Chenault thinks the pressbox should be painted cardinal red.

Sports Shorts

When the National Rowing Team traveled to Klagenfurt, Austria, for the World Rowing Championships, Sept. 11-14, Brown's Vic Michalson was invited to make the trip as an observer. The veteran Bruin coach, who took his crew to Henley in 1966, is currently serving as chairman of the U.S. Olympic Rowing Committee.

Peter Amram '61 joined the Brown athletic staff this fall as freshman crew coach under Michalson. The 29-year-old Brown graduate rowed under Whitey Helender in the late 1950's, when the Bruins were perennial Dad Vail Regatta champions, and he assisted Coach Michalson during the 1961-64 seasons. During the past four years, he coached the Mt. Hermon varsity crew and was an instructor in ancient history and Latin.

Alan "The Fox" Young '64, who had coached freshman soccer, basketball, and baseball at Brown, has been named varsity soccer coach at Long Island University. While there, he will continue work toward his law degree, which he started at Boston University. In commenting on his new position, former Bruin basketball and baseball coach, Stan Ward, said: "Alan did an extremely capable job in three freshman sports at Brown and he certainly has

Dave Chenault became discouraged with the project after meeting unsuccessfully with a number of committees. Then people became interested in his idea.



Robert Reichley

the background and ability to do an outstanding job at the varsity level."

George Gerdt's '69 of Oradell, N.J., is Brown's new freshman soccer coach. He replaces Vic DeJong '68, who took over the job from Alan Young last fall and posted a 9-1 record. Gerdt's was a vital factor in Brown's NCAA semi-final finish last fall, sparking the team from his inside right position. He served as co-captain and was awarded the Class of 1937 Trophy last winter for his contributions to Brown soccer.

Ben Brewster '69, who was co-captain with Gerdt's, has been named freshman soccer coach at Yale. During his three years on the varsity, Brown posted a 35-5-1 record. Brewster tied Alan Young's career record for goals scored with 33 and set a new Brown career record for total points with 50. He made All-American last season and twice won All-Ivy and All-New England honors. This summer, Brewster played for the Boston Astros of the American Soccer League.

The freshman basketball team also will have a new coach this season in Leon Drury, former Springfield College co-captain. The 24-year-old Drury was an outstanding player for Fitchburg, (Mass.) High during the 1960-62 seasons and at Springfield, where he was graduated with the Class of 1966. In 1965 he toured Southeast Asia for two months with the Springfield team, giving clinics and exhibitions for the State Department. As head basketball coach at Litchfield High (Conn.) the last two seasons his teams compiled a 36-8 record.

As one of the celebrations connected with the 100th anniversary of football this fall, Athletic Director Jack Heffernan has invited all of Brown's former football captains to return for the game with Colgate on Oct. 25. The old grads will line up on the field before the game and be introduced to the crowd.

Dan Stewart, one of the key figures in Brown's 16-13-1 baseball season, was signed to a contract by the St. Louis Cardinals in July and assigned to their Sarasota farm team in the Gulf Coast League. Stewart, who also was a two-time All-Ivy end in football, batted .289 last spring for Coach Bill Livesey's Bruins, hit four homers, and had 20 runs batted in.

Coach Livesey, handling the Falmouth team in the Cape Cod League, won his second successive championship this summer and his third title in the last four years. Two of Livesey's talented sophomores of last spring played for him at Falmouth, catcher Dean Hoag and infielder Dick MacAdams. Still another sophomore, Bill Kahn, played first base for Bourne, where he was one of the Cape Cod League's top hitters with a .292 average.

The man who paced the Bruins in hitting last spring, sophomore Bob Flanders, played center field for the United States all-star team in the World Federation Games in the Dominican Republic this summer. The Americans lost to Cuba in the finals. Flanders, also a halfback on the football team, hit .393 in his first year of

varsity ball for the Bruins and had a slugging percentage of .671.

Soccer: An encore?

After winning an unprecedented six straight Ivy League championships, Coach Cliff Stevenson finds himself in an unusual position for a Brown coach. Alumni and friends keep asking him: "What are you going to do for an encore?"

Well, for one thing, Stevenson has high hopes of making it seven straight. At the same time, he knows that it isn't going to be easy. The Ivy soccer league is reported to be stronger than at any time in the last decade and the seers already have conceded the flag to either Penn or Harvard, with Brown rated no better than third.

"It's funny," Stevenson says, "they were quick to count us out last fall after we lost the league opener to Penn. But we came back to win the Ivy crown, the New England championship, and advance to the semi-finals of the NCAA's."

Realistically, Stevenson knows that the bubble has to burst sometime, that his Bruins have to tumble from the top eventually. Harvard might be the team to replace the Bears at the top of the league. Traditionally strong in soccer, Harvard has some exceptionally fine talent coming up this fall from last year's 10-0 freshman team. And then there was Brown's 2-1 exhibition loss to Adelphi to be concerned with, though Adelphi had already played two exhibition games before meeting Brown, which had practiced only a week before the game.

Some talented sophomores also were included in the 37 men who reported to Coach Stevenson. Hopefully, these sophomores will help replace the 10 seniors from the NCAA finalists lost through graduation.

Bill Buchanan, Brooks Morin, Rich Boskey, and Lou Kostiner, all second-year men, will help bolster the forward line, which is anchored by All-American Herman Ssebazza. The return of center

forward Bob Young, out last season with a broken leg, could improve the picture up front.

According to Stevenson, Brown should have no trouble at defense, where he has the makings of what he feels could be one of the finest backfields in the country. Three outstanding wing halves, Fred Armenti, Joe Savarese, and Chuck Partington, will be pushed by sophomores Jim Ohaus and Karl Schrick up from the 9-1 Cub team.

Great things are expected of sophomore Chip Young at center halfback. Stevenson feels that this tall, graceful athlete has the makings of another Pat Migliore '68 or Don Smith '69. Tom Morrissey and Walter Scott Craig, both starters last year, are back at fullback and junior John Sanzo will move into the goal.

Stevenson's nine-year record at Brown is 77-31-6. If he is able to develop a scoring punch up front to go with what is expected to be a solid defense, the Stevenson record should glitter even more brightly come December.

The only way is up

There is nowhere to go but up for cross country coach Ivan Fuqua, starting his 23rd year at Brown. The successful mentor, who is 66-26-1 on College Hill, had a 0-6 season last fall, his first losing campaign in 14 years.

Capt. Tim Cosgrove is one of the men Coach Fuqua is counting on to bring the Bruin harriers back. The junior from Hendersonville, N.C., did a 4:14 mile during the winter track season. The other veterans of the team (there are no seniors) include Mark Noreau, Ev Schenk, and Joe Pluta.

Developing distance runners is perhaps Coach Fuqua's speciality, and he will spend much time this fall working with the 10 sophomores on the team. This group includes Charlie Craig, Jeff Mausner, Max Heckard, and Dave Crimmin.

Alumni helped paint the stadium—its first face-lifting in 45 years—but the job was started by the youngsters from the Progress of Providence program.



Robert Reichley

Brown Clubs

Something new was accomplished in Indianapolis this summer when Ivy League alumni sponsored a golf outing and picnic. The University of Pennsylvania was the host school, but the Brown foresome of Dan Beresford '59, James Coukos '55, Jack Snyder '62, and Peter Shumacher '62 enabled Brown to win top honors.

A total of 49 alumni from the eight Ivy schools played golf at the Crooked Stick Country Club, while 110 attended the picnic at the J. Perry Meek Farm. James Hutchinson '51, who represented Brown on the planning committee, says that the group's objective is to make this an annual event. Other Brown men in attendance included Theodore R. Boehm '60, John Easterline '57, Bruce K. Garrard '66, Bill Dyer '24 and John Paris '72.

Walter Hoving '20, chairman of the board of Tiffany & Co., will be the guest of honor Oct. 25 when the Brown University Club of New York holds its 101st Annual Dinner. The affair, which will be held at The Roof, St. Regis-Sheraton Hotel, will include a reception for all patrons at 6:30 p.m., cocktails at 7, and dinner at 8. Lester Lanin's orchestra will provide the music.

Reservations may be made through the club at 109 East 42nd St., according to Vincent M. Love '54, chairman of the dinner committee. His staff includes Daniel M. Cain '68, Mrs. Frank Cohen P'43, Robert P. Fisler '43, Paul F. Henrici '68, Peter J. Hollitscher '57, G. Dewey Moser '64, David L. Myers '63, and Frank C. Prince '56.

The Gotham bridge team was scheduled to make its 1969-70 debut against Harvard on Oct. 16 at the Harvard Club. The squash courts at the Columbia Club have been renovated and food and beverage service is now available to the players in the squash lounge, although there is no correlation between these two notices.

James Rogers '56, Brown's newly-appointed dean of admission, is the first speaker in the activity committee's year-long program of having University speakers with different points of view address the membership. The New York speakers will include members of the faculty, administration, athletic department and student body.

The club is operating on its regular winter schedule of 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday, at the Hotel Commodore. Helping with the operation of the club this year as newly-elected members of the board of directors are Ernest Brendel '59, F. Abbott Brown '57, Craig Carpenter '61, Peter J. Hollitscher, '57, Joseph H. Mahood, Jr., '31, G. Dewey Moser '64, and Edward Sulzberger '29.

The Chicago Brown Club's annual meeting and golf outing was held in June at Lake Bluff, with tourney chairman Roger Hudson '61 assisting host Bill Fay '38.

Jeff Liss '65 won the President's Cup (high gross) by matching the impressive record set last year by Jack Monk '24. Monk, who retired to Florida immediately after last year's "victory," was reported to be in the Chicago area during this year's event. However, a prior engagement prevented him from defending his title. A Monk-Liss match has been scheduled for next June, in response to many requests.

Low gross honors went to Tom Hoagland '63 with a 78, while Tom Jones '55 was second with an 82. These two golfers are scheduled to represent the club in the 15th annual Chicagoland Ivy League Golf Tournament this fall.

Hoagland, flushed with victory on the links, was elected president of the club during the business meeting that followed. The other officers include Tom Jones '55 and Allen S. Kerr '50 as vice-presidents, Jordan H. Peters '65 as treasurer, and Jeffrey C. Liss '65 as secretary. Serving as publicity chairman for the club will be William M. Kaiser '43.

The Brown University Club of Washington planned a big day Oct. 4. The club chartered a bus for the trip to Philadelphia's Franklin Field, scene of the Brown-Penn football game. Plans included joining the Philadelphia Brown Club for a post-game party.

The club's annual send-off luncheon was held Sept. 3 at the National Lawyer's Club. Thanks to the fine work done by the Alumni Secondary Schools Committee, 31 freshman entered Brown from the D.C. area this fall, the largest group ever sent to College Hill. David J. Zucconi '55, associate alumni secretary, and James S. Allen '71, a member of the Student Development Council, were guest speakers at the send-off luncheon.

The Washington Club plans to make a concerted effort to serve as a forum for alumni opinion this year, according to Vice-President Andrew B. Ferrari '46. Members of the Brown community will be invited to Washington to discuss issues of interest to alumni. The meetings will be informal and will be held in the evenings in an effort to attract as many alumni as possible.

The Brown Club of Washington, D.C., has as its new president Maugham A. Gould '64, an internal business consultant with Washington Service Associates. The other officers include Vice-President Andrew B. Ferrari '46, Secretary Steven H. Lesnik '62, Treasurer John T. Houk '55, and Program Chairman Stephen H. Romansky '66.

Jordon M. Kaplan '52, newly installed president of the Brown Club of New Haven, has announced that the club will meet on the first Thursday of each month at the Graduate Club on Elm Street. The

noon luncheons will be conducted strictly on an informal basis and all alumni in the area are invited to attend.

Assisting President Kaplan this year in the operation of the club are: H. Lee Yeaton '58, 1st vice-president; Paul H. Johnson '58, 2nd vice-president and chairman of the Secondary School Committee; Richard E. Nelson '59, secretary; and Ralph E. Crosby, Jr., '52, treasurer. The board of directors includes Richard E. Arnold '50, Charles L. Blankfort '54, Dr. Gerrard Burrow '54, Benjamin A. Chase '38, Lawrence D. North '53, and Webster O'Neil '28.

For the sixth straight year, the Brown Club of Rhode Island will join with the Pembroke College Club of Providence in sponsoring the Commencement Pops Concert. Chairman of this year's event is Alfred S. Reynolds '48, 1st vice-president of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank. The Pembroke co-chairman is Mrs. Lucile B. Keegan P'39. The Pops will be held Saturday, May 30.

Approximately 35 members of the Brown Club, including wives and children, became painters Sept. 6. That was designated as "Paint the Stadium Day" by Dave Zucconi '55, football Co-Captain Dave Chenault '70, and the small band of workers who put the second coat of paint on the venerable wooden planks at the Elmgrove Avenue field.

The Brown Club of Rhode Island will also work with the Pembroke College Club once again on the popular Evening at the

Winners of the first Ivy League golf event in Indianapolis were Dan Beresford '59, James Coukos '55, Jack Snyder '62 (below) and Pete Shumacher '62, who was not present when the trophy was presented.



Indianapolis Star

Theater party. Preliminary meetings were held this summer by the co-chairmen, Harold C. Arcaro, Jr., '56 and Mrs. Alice Donahue P'46. A date for the production will be announced soon.

The summer season doesn't mean any relaxation in alumni activity by the Brown men and Pembroke students. An alumni cocktail party was held in June at the home of President Bruce Flanagan '54, with some 65 alumni present along with 10 Brown and Pembroke students. Football films provided by the University were enthusiastically received. A send-off party was held for the entering freshmen and plans were discussed for an alumni party in early December.

A fried chicken supper for all members of the Brown crews who competed in the 67th annual IRA was held in June by the Brown Club of Central New York. The supper, near the shores of Onondaga Lake, Syracuse, was attended by approximately 100 people, including the crews, coaches, parents and alumni. The arrangements were handled by Malcolm Winnie '52 and his wife, Cynthia. Alumni at the affair included James C. Butler '60, president of the club, Timothy Orcutt '61, Henry Drake '58, Robert Conley '48, William Margeson '37, and Harry Remington '27.

Send off parties for incoming freshmen have taken on a new flavor in recent years, with Pembroke students now included on most club programs. Late summer or early fall gatherings reported at press time were held by the Brown Clubs in Hartford, Miami, and Cleveland.

A number of Clubs welcomed new officers during the summer months. Carl W. Haley '62 has taken over as president of the Brown Club of Central Ohio. He's a vice-president of Wilson Floors Co., Columbus. Joining him in office are Secretary Alan R. Sarle '53 and James Cerilli '54, the latter a member of the board of directors.

A Cincinnati attorney, William Knowles Engeman '61, is the new president of the Brown Club of Cincinnati, while Theodore F. Dane '49, an account executive with G. H. Walker Co., Providence, will lead the South County (R.I.) Brown Club this academic year.

John R. Coakley '42, a superintendent of agencies with Travelers, is the new president in Hartford. Hawley O. Judd '45 will handle the program committee this year while G. Glenn Flanders, '49 is publicity chairman.

The Brown Club of Buffalo has selected Wyndham Eaton, 2nd, '59 as its leader. His staff includes: David C. Laub '60, vice-president; Harold G. Bergwall '50, secretary-treasurer and Secondary School Committee chairman; Roger B. Simon '61, program chairman; David Garbus, publicity chairman. President Eaton is treasurer of Eaton Brothers Corp., Hamburg, N.Y.

A completely new set of officers also was installed by the Michigan Brown Club.

Eugene W. Lewis, 3rd, '62, Detroit attorney, is president and he's backed by Post Fordon '53 as vice-president, P. Andrew Penz '61 as secretary, and Colman Levin '55 in the post of treasurer. Charlie Weisbecker, moving in from the Atlanta area, will head the schools program.

Arthur M. Dallan '52, a senior project engineer with Avco Corp., Wilmington, Mass., has been elected president of the Merrimack Valley Brown Club. He succeeds Joshua Tobey '50. Another first-year president is Robert W. Goodwin '52, who heads the Brown Club of North Florida. He's a superintendent with Peninsula Life Insurance Co., Jacksonville.

On Massachusetts' North Shore, Daniel D. Alexander '35 will serve this year as president. He's director of clinical psychiatry at Danvers State Hospital in Marblehead. William O. Wallburg '35 serves as his secretary-treasurer, with Ralph E. Lewis, Jr., '50 handling the secondary school work.

President Clayton C. Timbrell '42, an administrative officer with the United Nations, has announced his slate of officers for the Brown Club of Northeastern New Jersey. It includes Vice-President Richard B. Nashel '56, Secretary John R. Hoynyak '63 and Treasurer Thomas F. Davis '37. Joining the board of directors are Donald Earle '53 and Leonard Ronney '63.

The Fall River (Mass.) Brown Club also has a new slate of officers, with Abraham Ehrenhaus '45 taking over as president. He's president of American Wallpaper Company in Fall River. Robert A. Bogle, Jr., '59 is vice-president, Charles E. Reed '61 is secretary, and Sanford W. Udis '41 will handle the books.

A five-member board of directors has been named by the Fall River club. It includes the Rev. Clarence Gifford '12, Robert A. Bogle '20, Charles Soforenko '23, Amasa Williston '16, and Norman Zalkind '35. The program chairman is Robert S. Murray '51, while Edward Ward '61 will handle publicity.

Under the Elms

Continued from Page 5

Brown the past four years. He replaces Professor Elmer R. Smith '26, who retired in June after having served Brown since 1955 as professor of education.

After graduating from Brown, Prof. Archambault received a master of arts in teaching degree from Wesleyan in 1954 and his Ed.D. degree from Harvard in 1959. He was the assistant director of Wesleyan's M.A.T. Program between 1955 and 1962 before leaving to serve as chairman of the education department of Grinnell College for three years.

Serving as acting chairman of the Department of Economics this academic year is Mark B. Schupak, a 10-year veteran of the Brown faculty. He replaces Professor Benjamin Chinitz, who is on a leave of absence on a Ford Grant.

A native of New Britain, Conn., Prof. Schupack received his B.S. degree in

industrial management in 1953 from M.I.T. and his M.A. in 1958 and Ph.D. in 1960 in economics from Princeton. He was with the Sylvania Company in 1953-54 as an industrial engineer and then served with the Air Force as a communications officer from 1954 to 1956.

Even nations get richer

According to the lyrics of "Ain't We Got Fun," a tune of the 20's, "the rich get richer and the poor get poorer." Research by Robert H. Weller, assistant professor of sociology at Brown, indicates that this theory applies to nations as well as people.

Since 1929, the economic gap between modernized and less developed nations has widened while the population gap has diminished, according to Dr. Weller, who is associated with Brown's Population Studies and Training Center. The conclusion that rich nations are getting relatively richer and poor nations are getting relatively poorer was drawn from an analysis of data from 14 different countries during the years 1929 through 1967.

Fourteen countries were included in the study: Argentina, Australia, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Japan, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Spain and the United States.

The per capita energy consumption of each nation was used as an index of modernization and four demographic or population variables were found to be associated with the level of modernization in each country. Higher rates of birth, death, and infant mortality were associated with the less modern countries, while a longer expectation of life at birth was associated with the more modern countries.

Dr. Weller predicts that the success of many less well developed nations in reducing infant mortality rates will create new population growth problems for these countries in the immediate future. Since advanced forms of medical organization and technology are required to cope with the problems of an aged population, these countries will soon be faced with a new medical problem requiring both a large amount of money and experience, neither of which the less developed nations have, he said.

The severity of the problem would depend on how fast birth rates can be reduced in proportion to the reductions in infant mortality. The study also found the relationship between a nation's birth rate and modernization becoming stronger — indicating that the countries which can least afford it are decreasing their birth rate at a pace slower than the more modern nations.

Dr. Weller feels that any birth control or family planning programs in the poorer nations will have to be combined with programs leading to changes in other aspects of the social structure to be effective.

A native of Hagerstown, Md., Prof. Weller received an A.B. from Franklin & Marshall College in 1961, an M.A. from UConn in 1963, and a Ph.D. from Cornell in 1967.

Brunonians far and near

'95 A new University of Rhode Island building complex will be named after the late William A. Heathman, Rhode Island's first Negro lawyer. William Heathman Hall will consist of five three-story building units, housing 252 students with a central core, including a laundromat and reception area and lounge. The son of a butler, Heathman attended Brown and the Boston University Law School, being admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1898. He was made an honorary member of the Rhode Island Bar Association in 1948. From 1903 to 1922, he was one of three members of the State Returning Board, which counted election returns. In 1913, he represented Rhode Island at the Centennial Celebration of Admiral Oliver Hazard Perry's victory on Lake Erie. He died Feb. 9, 1968.

'02 Thomas C. Chaffee reports that his wife, Mary, died in April. He is now living in a nursing home in Gardner, Me.

'03 William Albert M'Coy is one of the oldest active members of the insurance fraternity in Boston. Bill, who celebrated his 90th birthday April 18, is associated with James T. Phelps & Co., Inc. He is enjoying his 67th year in the insurance industry, carrying on the agency founded by his father, George M. M'Coy, in 1867.

'04 Willis F. Avery, now 88, looks back on an interesting career, both as an educator and attorney. His legal training was obtained at Washington College of Law, now the Law School of American University. He attended the so-called sundown classes, from 4:50 to 6:30 p.m., and took the prescribed courses for admission to the bar. Upon graduation, he was awarded a gold medal, indicative of the highest average grades for all three years of the course leading to the LL.B. degree. He then spent a semester at George Washington University specializing in patent law and practice. Subsequently, he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Appeals for D.C., the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeal, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Bill Hunt, for only the second time since 1923, missed the annual meeting of the Association of Colleges for Teacher Education in Chicago. Not only has he provided leadership in the association for nearly half a century, but he has served as executive secretary for a quarter of a century, without pay. That the association has functioned meritoriously in an important field is indicated by a present-day

budget of better than \$450,000. Though Bill was not present for the 1969 meeting, a telephone hook-up had been arranged by which he was able to address those attending, from his home. Despite the fact that he is retired, Bill writes: "I had my usual garden this summer."

Lucius and Margaret Salisbury keep moving from place to place. Leaving their Florida winter home recently they stopped in Sarasota to spend an enjoyable visit with classmate Tom Booth and his wife. Only a fortnight or so later a card was received from them postmarked Hawaii.

That Tom Booth's warm feeling for and loyalty to Brown is deep and genuine is indicated by the fact that he has guided his children and grandchildren here. Though hale and hearty, Tom does not stray far from home, thus explaining his absence from his 65th.

Howard Esten, seemingly fully recovered from a setback of two or three years ago, reports: "I guess I'm feeling as well as I ever will." He journeyed out to Akron this spring to have a "most enjoyable visit" with classmate Willis Avery and his daughter, Dorothy. On top of that, he made a brief pleasure flight to Virginia in May. Howard is at his office daily to oversee his professional interests.

'05 When sending regrets that he couldn't be present for the 64th Reunion in June, Irving Price cited family health conditions. "We had reservations to fly to Bermuda three separate times but had to cancel each time and stay home for the winter," he says. "Planted our June peas on Good Friday, and they flourished."

'06 Phil Langworthy is now living with his daughter and son-in-law at 115 Valley Av., Locust Valley, N.Y. For many years he commuted to his New York office, long after most of us had retired, but a stay in the hospital last spring forced him to take things more easily. Phil, a classmate of your secretary's at East Providence High School, still recalls the many pleasant hours we spent at the old school.

'08 Homer Hunt reports that he and his wife, Gertrude, are living a quiet life at 38 Bessom Street in East Lynn, Mass. "Two fine children, six grandchildren, and one in the next generation to insure the continuation of the Hunt family," he says.

The Albert C. Thomas Memorial is a success and will recall to mind one who did much for Brown over a long period of time.

The sympathy of the class is extended to Hunter Marston on the death of his daughter, Mary, in May.

Howard Newman reports that he has encountered some of the penalties of growing old but is enjoying life in the fine old community of Bristol, R.I.

John Cooney is assisting his grandchildren in the pursuit of their college

education, just as he did for his own children.

'10 Harold E. Henrikson reports that he has purchased a mobile home. "The great decision to sell our home, one surrounded by pine, oak, and cedar trees, was finally reached reluctantly," he says.

'11 Erwin C. "Tommy" Tompkins and his wife, the former Agnes Gray Dexter of Providence, became great-grandparents last winter when their son's second daughter, Natalie, gave birth to a daughter. Tommy continues to play golf several times a week, with scores in the low 90's.

William I. Hastie has moved to the Methodist Home in Topeka, Kan., a move that followed his retirement as associate minister of Linwood Methodist Church in Kansas City. "Now, at 82, I am hopefully settled for the balance of my life," he says. "Am comfortable, active, drive my own car, preach occasionally, and teach some. As a hobby I have fun reporting, writing, editing, and cutting stencils and mimeographing the twice-a-month paper *Herald*, which I started last January for the 300 members and workers in our home. Mrs. Hastie, whose illness for two years was the chief reason for entering the home, passed away Jan. 9, 1969."

'14 Maurice A. Wolf is president and publisher of the *Rhode Island Yearbook*.

'15 Edgar J. "Spike" Staff made a couple of trips to the Cape during the summer, including a visit with W. Enos Phillips '03, owner of the Wareham Country Club. Last winter he and his brother Arthur '11 stayed briefly with Arthur's son, Dr. Robert Staff '40, on Santa Catalina Island. "One of the highlights of the winter was a 26-day, 3,100-mile auto tour that took Arthur and me into Arizona. Visited Lou Farber '28 in Tucson and managed to arrange a visit with my opponent in the 1916 Rose Bowl game, Hank Applequist, in Sacramento."

'16 Members of the class were particularly saddened by the death of Harold P. "Buzz" Andrews, a leader of the group since his day as football and baseball star on the Hill. Attending his funeral were Harry Burton, William A. Graham, Charles J. Hill, H. S. McLeod, and Francis J. O'Brien.

Harry Burton presided recently at the awarding of diplomas to the graduating nurses at Rhode Island Hospital.

William A. Graham has celebrated his 50th anniversary as a graduate of the Harvard Law School.

Not to be outdone, Francis J. O'Brien has celebrated his 50th anniversary as a graduate of Georgetown Law School, where he was awarded a degree of J.D.

J. Lamson Eddy, who announced his

retirement this spring, has a new address: 1851 Paros Circle, Costra Mesa, Calif.

Wilbur E. Saunders received the 1969 Rotary Award of the Rochester (N.Y.) Chamber of Commerce in recent ceremonies.

Harry Pattee and sports: Things were different at \$400 a month

'17 C. Bird Keach regretfully admits that he was unable to guide the "erring" feet of his grandson to Brown. "Although I began my efforts early in the young man's life, the Yale influence was just too strong. His father, Yale '42 prevailed. The boy graduated last spring from St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H., with honors. And now he's third generation at New Haven."

'18 Edward M. Phillips retired last spring after 50 years of service with Grinnell Corporation as chief metallurgist of the firm's research division. He and his wife took a recent trip to the West Coast and the Hawaiian Islands. "Flew over 12,000 miles," he says.

'19 Col. Henry R. Dutton, veteran hotel executive and, for the past several years, a management consultant for hotels, private clubs, and continental-type restaurants, is associated as consultant for CEN PAC Properties, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaii. His father, Henry W. T. Dutton, was owner of the Greylock Hotel, Williamstown, Mass., and the Green Inn at Narragansett, where Col. Dutton received his early experience in the hotel business.

Classmates extend their sympathy to George T. Welch, whose wife, Eleanor, died suddenly of a heart attack June 7. She and George had attended the 50th Reunion only a few days before.

Maurice Alpert is vice-president and treasurer of Alpert Brothers, Inc., Fall River, Mass.

'21 Harold C. Mills, who retired last August, reports that he has taken a couple of extended trips within the country since that time. "Also manage to keep busy when home," he says.

'22 Dr. Theodore A. Distler is one of three of the nation's leading educators appointed to the newly-formed advisory board for Wood & Tower, Inc. The firm operates worldwide in planning college, university, and medical facilities and controlling their construction and operating costs. Dr. Distler is president emeritus of the Association of American Colleges and president emeritus of Franklin and Marshall College.

Morris S. Kantrowitz reports that he has retired from the United States Government Printing Office, where he was technical director.

Joseph I. Gates, an accountant, is office manager with the N. L. LeCrone Co., Columbus, Ohio.

'23 John N. Tyler is curator at Fisher Science Hall, Tennessee Wesleyan

When Harry E. Pattee '06 was playing major league baseball for the Brooklyn Dodgers, he never made more than \$400 a month. Today, Denny McLain of Detroit collects \$100,000 per season for his work, or about \$16,667 per working month.

"This is nice work if you can get it," says Pattee, "and I don't blame any of these athletes for trying to get all they can. But I just don't think any of them are worth \$100,00 a year."

Salaries have been raised enormously and major league ball has undergone a big change since Pattee left the Dodgers in 1909. One of the satisfactions the 87-year-old Bruin gets these days is looking back on his baseball career.

For the native of Charlestown, Mass., there are the memories of his two years as a shortstop at Brown and his selection to the all-collegiate team. His undergraduate career was cut short when he was declared ineligible for playing semi-professional ball in the off-season.

A peppery infielder who never weighed more than 150 pounds—"soaking wet"—Pattee got his first taste of pro ball with Jersey City of the International League during the summers after his sophomore and junior years at Brown. The second season, he led the league in hitting with a .298 average. Moving to Harrisburg in 1907, he hit well, stole 60 bases, and was drafted by the Dodgers. After two years in the majors, he was shipped back to the International League, where he led Rochester to pennants in 1909 and 1910.

There are also memories, pleasant ones, of his coaching career at Brown, which lasted from 1912 through 1921. During this stretch there were 117 victories, 42 defeats, and one tie—a .736 percentage. And, against the big four, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Dartmouth, the Bruins had a healthy .667 mark.

Pattee still recalls, with a grin, how

he was almost trapped into giving his son an unmanageable first name. Brown was in New York for a game with Columbia at the time an addition was expected in the Pattee family. The Bruin coach desperately wanted two things, that day—a victory over Columbia and a son. "I'll name my boy after anyone who hits a home run for us today," he told the players before the game.

Late in the game, Brown outfielder "Curley" Oden blasted one over the fence. The coach rushed out to meet Oden at the plate, fully intending to go through with his promise.

"By the way, Curley," he said as they walked back to the bench together, "what is your full name?"

"It's Olaf Gustaf Haxlett Oden," the outfielder replied.

Pattee stopped short and looked Oden in the eye. "The promise is off," he said. "I couldn't do a think like that to my son."

When the baby was born May 5 of that year, it was a son. John Hiram "Jay" Pattee became a star athlete at Barrington (R.I.) High, was named Providence Journal Honor Roll Boy of the Year, and became a fine quarterback and place kicker on the Brown teams of 1941, 1942, and 1943. He was head football coach at Sietson University, Deland, Fla., when he died in 1967.

After retiring from his insurance business at age 83, Pattee spent some time visiting his children in Florida, Virginia, and California. At the present time, he's living with his daughter, Mrs. Donald C. North, Jr., in Lynchburg, Va.

"The big reason I came down here was to see my grandson, Donnie North, play football," Pattee says. "He'll be the starting tailback for Vanderbilt this fall and when the whistle blows I'm going to be right there on the 50-yard line."



Harry Pattee is still on the 50-yard-line at 87 years of age.

College, Athens. "Retired from Hiwassee Land Company in June of 1967," he says. "Now enjoying my retirement in the science department at Tennessee Wesleyan, where I can keep up with the younger generation."

Chet Worthington, editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* for 37 years, was one of 14 people honored at the annual meeting of the American Alumni Council in New York this summer. He received a square lucite cube filled with nuts and bolts. The citation which went with the award said: "Thank you, Chet, for all your help with the nuts and bolts of alumni publishing over the years." The awards honored those who assisted the AAC over the years of alumni publishing. Chet and Diana were in New York to receive the award and then returned to spend the rest of the summer at their Chepachet, R.I. residence.

Norman L. Lawrence has been promoted to past professor at Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science. He teaches history in the department of humanities and social sciences.

Clarence R. Day, a civil engineer, is serving as a consultant at Middlebury College.

Homer R. Faulkner sends along a new address: 133 North Pompano Blvd., Pompano Beach, Fla.

Edward H. Bowen, a resident of Westport, Mass., has retired as vice-president of an oil company in Fall River and Warren, R.I.

Robert L. Baker was interested by the story (*BAM*, March, 1969) of the two Brown men, Tom Bose and Ira Magaziner, both 1969 graduates, winning Rhodes Scholarships. "I recall the time, back in the fall of 1925, when we had four or five Brown men at Oxford," he says. A Rhodes Scholar himself, Bob says that one of the men he remembers best was Gordon Chalmers '25, who became vice-president of Kenyon College. "Remember playing rugby against him." Bob is the retired editorial advisor to the president of the National Conference Board, Inc.

'24 Arlan Coolidge has retired as administrative assistant to the Rhode Island Council on the Arts. At the annual dinner of ARTS Rhode Island, the former Brown professor was given a special award for dedication to the arts.

Charles S. Barton has retired as a partner with Dennis, Bowden & Barton of Atlanta, Ga. He's now living at Mandalay Shores Apartments, 880 Mandalay Blvd., Clearwater, Fla.

'25 Dr. Wesley G. Hutchinson has retired as dean of the University of Pennsylvania School of Allied Medical Professions, but will remain professor of microbiology. He had held the position of dean since 1950, when the school was established. The first of its kind in U.S. medical history, the school was originally known as the School of Auxiliary Medical Services and consisted of two divisions:

occupational therapy and physical therapy. Commenting on the achievements of Dean Hutchinson, President Harnwell said: "From the moment he became dean, Dr. Hutchinson took responsibilities for establishing and maintaining a high order of education. Thus, it was natural that many of the school's graduates have been called upon to help found similar institutions at other universities, to teach, or to take on administrative duties in laboratories and therapy centers. At all times his leadership was imaginative."

Edward C. Muhlhause reports that he retired from the Bank of New York in the summer of 1968 after spending 41 years with the Empire Trust Co., which was merged with the Bank of New York in December of 1966. "I now do promotional work for the Royal Coach Inns of Dallas, Tex. Have a married daughter and four grandchildren living in Denver, Colo., and a son living in Atlanta, Ga., with his Danish bride."

James H. Sheldon is working in Rockville, Md., as director of construction with the Montgomery Board of Education.

Paul J. A. Weber is retired and living at 521 Woodside Ave., Woodside Hills, Wilmington, Del.

'26 William Ripley, Jr., retired as superintendent of schools in Cohasset, Mass., this June after 42 years of service. He came to Cohasset out of Brown, taught science and math and coached a variety of sports. He became superintendent in 1942 and, upon his retirement, was one of the senior school administrators in the state.

Wesley H. Webb is another classmate who retired from education in June. He had been at Central High in Rhode Island as a teacher for 40 years and athletic director for 29. His specialties were English, dramatics, and journalism.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert T. D. Wickenden of Victoria, B.C., visited the campus recently as guests of Professor Emeritus Leslie Allen Jones. Bob and Les were roommates as undergraduates. The Wickendens were on their way to the Royal Society of Geologists meetings at the time. Bob retired last year as a geologist with the Canadian government in Calgary.

Leonard Kalisch sold his Stowe Auto Service last fall and went on a tour of the United States. "Should have done it years ago," he says.

R. A. Williamson is working in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., as commissioner of finance in Dutchess County.

The Rev. George P. Helliwell has retired from the United Church of Christ and is living at 1801 E. Calhoun, Seattle, Wash.

'27 Frederic C. Schmidt, professor of chemistry and one of Indiana University's most esteemed and popular teachers, retired this summer. Dr. Schmidt, who won the Indiana University Foundation's Distinguished Teaching Award in 1961, says he has taught 17,000

students over a period of 37 years and feels that he's entitled to a rest. Many colleagues can't imagine the energetic and ebullient Dr. Schmidt resting, and he admits that he expects to put in a lot of time in his research laboratory. For many years he has directed investigations of heats of solution and heats of reaction, particularly those involving such non-aqueous solutions as ammonia and ethylenediamine. The importance of his work has been recognized by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission with support since 1951.

Two alumni, a father and son, have moved up to top positions at Jersey Mortgage Company, Elizabeth, N.J. Carlton S. Stallard, our classmate, has been named chairman of the board and chief executive officer while his son, Sefton Stallard '51, has been appointed president. Carlton joined Jersey Mortgage's predecessor company shortly after leaving Brown and moved up through the ranks. Nationally known as an authority in his field, as well as a frequent spokesman for the mortgage banking industry, he is a past president of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America and is currently a member of its board of governors. He also is a past president of the Mortgage Bankers Association of New Jersey.

Marinus C. Galanti, who has been dean of the Teaneck campus of Fairleigh-Dickinson University for the past eight years, has been named director of the Wroxton College, the British campus. At the same time, he was made dean emeritus of the Teaneck campus.

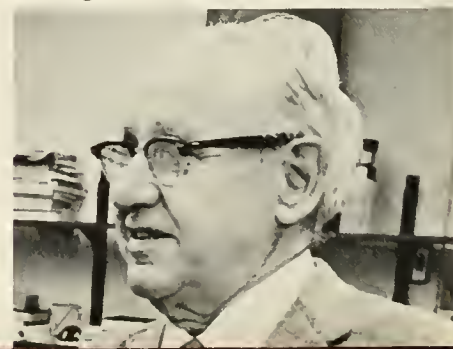
Hubbell Robinson a year ago produced for ABC a series, "Time for Americans," which dealt with white racism. Subsequently, the show was nominated by the members of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences for an Emmy Award for "Outstanding New Documentary Program."

J. Anton Hagios is serving as executive director of the New Jersey Citizens Highway Committee, vice-president and Washington representative of the National Good Roads Association, and consultant to the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce. The retired executive vice-president of the Newark Association and Industry is listed in *Who's Who In The East*, published by A.N. Marquis Co.

Karl Royce has retired from his position of procedures analyst with American Sugar Co., New York City.

Henry Polston is the chief engineer in charge of site planning with Goodrich Building Corp., builders of shopping centers throughout the country.

Dr. Frederic Schmidt: A rest after teaching 17,000 students.



'28 Frederick Behrendt retired in June of 1968 as a captain in the USNR and moved to Maryland's Eastern Shore at P.O. Box 523, St. Michaels. "My oldest daughter, Barbara, has finished her junior year at the University of Maryland while our younger girl, Sally, is starting her second year at Wesley College, Dover, Del."

Frederic W. Collins, a public relations counselor, is vice-president with Clifton Counselors, Inc., Washington, D.C.

Martin M. Zucker has been elected and installed as president of Temple Emanu-El, Providence.

Seibert J. Goldowsky, a consultant to the Rhode Island Blue Cross, is president of the Council of New England State Medical Societies.

'29 George M. Schlegel, director of guidance in the public schools of Georgia, has been named Rotarian of the Year. He is a charter member of the Douglas Rotary Club and is also a past president. George is also active in other community work, having been organizer and first president of the Coffee County Mental Health Association, first president of the Douglas Art Association, past president of the local teachers association, and treasurer of the teachers' newly formed Credit Union. He is active in the local heart and cancer associations and is serving as president of the Douglas Shrine Club.

Bradford A. Clark has retired as superintendent of the Providence Sewage Disposal Works. "Expect to spend some time as a consultant in sanitary engineering in the field of water pollution control."

Charles H. Barnard, a statistical analyst, is executive secretary with New Hampshire Supply Co., Inc., Manchester.

'30 Harry Taylor's son, George, developed into one of the top tennis players in the country this past year. He was undefeated in 1969 intercollegiate dual competition and was a finalist in the Southern California Intercollegiate Championships, losing to Mexico's number one man. His only other loss during the season, as reported to us by his dad, was to Thomas Koch, the number one man in Brazil. Young George was scheduled to play in the men's singles and doubles at Wimbledon during the summer, going directly to England following the National Intercollegiate at Princeton. "George got his tennis start in Providence," his father says. "He worked out on the Brown courts, getting help from Art Palmer '45, among others. He also received priceless aid from Jed Jones '23, probably Brown's all-time tennis great." George, who was a sophomore at USC last year, scored many upsets, among them a 2-6, 6-4, 6-1 "shocker" over Davis Cupper Bob Lutz, also of USC. He was the number two man on the U.S. Junior Davis Cup team and was given the number one ranking as a junior in Southern California.

Dr. J. Philip Hyatt (GS), professor of Old Testament at Vanderbilt University,

has won the Distinguished Professor Award. He has been a member of the Divinity School faculty since 1941 and was acting dean of the school in 1956-57. For 20 years, 1944 to 1964, he served as chairman of the Vanderbilt School's Department of Religion.

Edmund J. Farrell retired in June as registrar at the University of Rhode Island. He was superintendent of schools in Pawtucket before accepting the job at URI a decade ago.

Warren P. Leonard continues as director of the Hampton Day School, Bridgehampton, N.Y.

Harold I. Smith is owner and president of Holiday Travel & Tours, Inc., Plainfield, N.J.

'31 Capt. William G. Schofield, USNR, has joined the Navy retired list after completing 27 years of service. During his career, he served on aircraft carriers, cruisers, submarines, and destroyers in many parts of the world. He was a former commanding officer of his reserve unit in the First Naval District. Bill is manager of editorial services for Raytheon Company at corporate headquarters in Lexington, Mass.

Westcott E. S. Moulton, alumni secretary at Williston Academy, accepted two awards for his school this summer at the National Conference of the American Alumni Council. Williston won a first place prize for sustained performance among secondary schools in the 1968 Alumni Giving with a 73.1 percentage and a second place in the same category among all institutions, which includes colleges, universities, junior colleges, and independent secondary schools.

Walter W. Niles has joined Commonwealth National Bank as manager of the San Francisco headquarters. He had been president of Benica Industries, Inc., operators of Benica Industrial Park.

Val Johnson has started his second year as a teacher and coach at Providence Country Day School, working mainly in the middle school.

'32 Robinson O. Bellin is the new president of the Rhode Island Chapter of the Foreign Language Association, replacing Prof. Hunter Kellenberger. He was formerly with the Rhode Island Department of Education as consultant for modern languages. He will soon return to teaching foreign languages at the Veterans Memorial High School in Warwick. He retired as a colonel, from the U.S. Army, M1 Branch Reserve, in April, 1969. He had an overseas tour which terminated in 1966. He is living at 26 Fairview Avenue, Cranston.

Walter L. Kelley is president of Walter L. Kelley Associates, consulting electrical engineers, and Technical Sales Co., representing Collyer Insulated Wire Company in Rhode Island and the Fall River area.

James E. Roe has retired after 33 years with Internal Revenue Service.

"It's a tossup whether my permanent address will be California or Florida," he says.

Andrew G. Rotelli is the owner-manager of Malaluka Apt. Motel, 9201 Collins Ave., Surfside, Fla.

'33 Leon A. Drury, Jr., a salesman with Cities Service Oil Co., is working out of the office in Braintree, Mass.

Albert M. Hiorns, a salesman, is account executive with Manpower Printing & Mailing, Providence.

'34 When Freeman G. Packard wrote late last spring he had just returned from a one-month assignment in Brazil and was about to depart on another job in Italy. He has been a certified professional chemical engineer, with the state of California, since 1962. "I've been active in a consulting capacity (self-employed) in the field of soaps, detergents, fats and oils," he says. "Most assignments are abroad. Have handled jobs in Iran, Turkey, Japan, Fiji Islands, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Canada, and Mexico. Retired from the Naval Reserve in June with the rank of LCDR following almost 22 years of service, starting with my days as a PT Boat skipper and division commander in the Pacific during World War II."

John M. Sayward traveled to Minneapolis recently, where he gave a paper on "Ice Interface Studies," based on work at TSC Cold Regions Lab, Hanover, N.H. The occasion was a meeting of the American Chemical Society.

William B. Flack has been elected an associate with the Baltimore architectural firm of Gaudreau, Inc. In June he received a national award from the Construction Specifications Institute.

Harry E. Moat, a certified public accountant, is self employed at 412 Blue Cross Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

John H. French has been named to the corporation of Babson Institute, Wellesley, Mass. He is president of City National Bank of Detroit.

'35 Vincent DiMase, director of the department of building inspection in Providence, has been awarded a Certificate for Outstanding Service. The award was given by the Rhode Island Society of Professional Engineers for his "untiring efforts on behalf of the engineering profession and unselfish service to the Society and fellow engineers."

Lt. Col. Lee La Bonne reports that he retired from the Army in the spring of 1967. He's now working at the U.S. Navy Ship's Store Office, Brooklyn, as an internal review specialist. He and Eleanor have five children, including two daughters. Two sons are at North Carolina State University, while the third was graduated from high school in June.

Henry C. Hart, Jr., long active in the

advertising and public relations field, is president of Hart Associates, 100 Lloyd Ave., Providence. "Am finally establishing my own business," he says.

Albert E. Farwell is associate director of local development with the U.S. Aid Mission in Vietnam. "And what is local development?" he asks. "As defined here, it includes public health, education, public administration, labor, village development, and youth affairs."

Professor Stanley Wawzonek is chairman of the department of chemistry at the University of Iowa. He has been at Iowa since 1944 and has been a full professor since 1952.

A. Leavitt Taylor, Belmont, Mass., attorney, has been elected president of New England School of Law, formerly Portia Law School. The new president was vice-president and a trustee of the Portia Law School and a former secretary of the trustees. The Boston University law school graduate has been associated with the Boston firm of Adams and Blinn since his admission to the Massachusetts bar in 1938.

'36 Harold F. Bright, vice-president for academic affairs at George Washington University, was among those college administrators called upon late last spring to put down a student rebellion. When about 200 students seized the liberal arts building on the G.W.U. campus, Vice-President Bright gave them five minutes to leave or face expulsion. Five minutes later, he told them, "The suspension has now taken effect."

J. Alden Dooley, president of Narragansett Park since 1963, has been selected Man of the Year by the New England Agents. He is the youngest president of any of the four major New England thoroughbred racing tracks. He has been associated with Narragansett since its opening in 1934.

Franklin Curtiss, a Republican, won a special election and captured a selectman's seat in Sheffield, Mass. He is a graduate of Duke Law School.

Gerald M. Richmond edited the recent publication, *Glaciation of the Alps*, number seven in a series in earth sciences, University of Colorado studies. He's senior geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, Denver Federal Center.

Dr. John O. L. Nolan has received a research contract from the Navy to apply Cryogenics to burns. He recently served as a member of the Associated Alumni's board of directors.

Kenneth B. Stone is a sales engineer with Fred I. Tourtelot Co., Chicago.

'37 Major General Richard D. Curtin, USAF (Ret.), has become president of Dynamic Systems Electronics, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Southwestern Research and General Investment Company of Phoenix. The plant and officers are located in Tempe, Ariz. In addition to his responsibilities at DSE, Dick will continue as Southwestern Research's

vice-president of manufacturing, research, and development.

James L. Kavanagh is chief cost analyst for the Grinnell Corp., Providence. For some years now, he has been a lecturer on controllerships in Brown's extension division.

Morton H. Darman, president of the Top Co., Boston, has been elected a vice-president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

'38 Dr. C. Hudson Thompson has been elected to the board of trustees of Middletown (N.Y.) Savings Bank. The Pennsylvania Medical School graduate is chairman of the surgical department at Horton Memorial Hospital. He is past president of the Orange County Medical Society.

Fred A. Forbes has been elected a national vice-president of United Cerebral Palsy Association. He has served as southern regional vice-president for five years. Fred is public affairs officer and Congressional liaison officer for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

'39 David Landman has accepted an appointment as director of public information at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. His wife, Hedy, plans to do free-lance writing, editing, and consulting in the museum field.

Alfred H. Macgillivray has been appointed director of manufacturing at Phalo Corp., Shrewsbury, Mass. He had been working in Pawtucket, R.I., as vice-president of manufacturing at ITT Wire & Cable Division.

Richard Fleischer is helping to direct the new film, "Tora! Tora! Tora!" The 20th Century Fox epic depicts the events leading up to the attack on Pearl Harbor, stressing both the Japanese and American points of view.

William P. Battles is membership sales manager with American Express Co., credit card division, Los Angeles.

Charles L. Kramer is a partner in the law offices of Philip Handelman, 360 Lexington Ave., New York City.

Dr. George L. Playe is dean of undergraduate students at the University of Chicago. He's currently serving on the local board of public education.

'40 Jacques Cousin is executive vice-president of the United Foundation of Greater Detroit. He is the author of several articles in hospital administration and hospital planning.

Walter C. Gummere is executive vice-president of the Tappan Co., Mansfield, O. He has had broad merchandising and manufacturing experience and has served in industrial engineering and production assignments with Colgate-Palmolive Company and as general superintendent and on the board of directors of Rich's, Inc., a large merchandising firm in Atlanta.

Merton C. Barstow, Jr., has been named director of the Office for Research

Contracts at Harvard. He joined the Harvard staff as an administrative assistant in 1951 and had been associate director of the Office for Research Contracts since 1966.

Robert I. Smith is vice-president in charge of electrical operations with New Jersey Public Service Electric and Gas Co. He has been named a director for a three-year term of the newly formed New Jersey Council for Research and Development.

William E. Kelly has been named principal at East Hampton (Conn.) High School. He had been serving as vice-principal for the past year.

'41 Dr. W. Gordon Milne, chairman of the English Department at Lake Forest College, used a research grant last summer to do research on John Dos Passos, for an essay to be included in *The Politics of Twentieth Century Novelists*, scheduled for publication early in 1970.

Classmates extend sympathy to Jim and Winifred Cunningham on the death of their son, James Allen "Jay" Cunningham, 3rd, as the result of an accident in the Philippines. Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery.

Dr. Earle F. Cohen has been elected president of the Rhode Island Tufts University Club.

'42 George W. Williams is chairman of the classics department at Providence Country Day School. In recent years he has served as assistant director for Progress for Providence and as executive officer of the Governor's Advisory Commission on Educational Television.

Dr. F. Karl Willenbrock is provost of the faculty of engineering and applied sciences at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

William K. Saunders remains with Monarch Life Insurance Co., Providence. Gus is a field representative in personal sales, life insurance, disability insurance, and mutual funds.

LeRoy Jordan has retired from the Navy and returned to the Providence area, where he is president of the Circular Tool Co.

Bertram T. Kupsinel, an attorney, is with the National Labor Relations Board, New York City.

Thomas T. Ryan is director of advertising services with the Gillette Co., Boston.

Dr. Leland W. Jones is serving as president of the Rhode Island Heart Association.

'43 D. Francis Finn, business manager and assistant treasurer of Purdue University, resigned July 1 to join the National Association of College and University Officers as executive vice-president. He had been at Purdue since 1955, coming from a similar position at Brown. He and Gabrielle have five children: Dan, a Purdue sophomore, Mark 16, Chad 7, Beth 6, and Bart 1.

Dr. Robert Rustigian has been appointed assistant professor of bacteriology and immunology in the School of Dental Medicine at Harvard. Since 1955, he had been associated with Tufts University School of Medicine and Dental Medicine.

Robert Kramer, who is connected with Katz Newspaper Sales, newspaper advertising representatives, has been serving as vice-president of the Philadelphia chapter of the American Association of Newspaper Representatives.

Russell W. Sloan, a resident of Lake Forest, Ill., is vice-president of the chemical division of Morton International, Inc.

Professor John B. Harcourt has been a member of the English department at Ithaca College since 1953. He is currently writing a book on Shakespeare.

William W. Keefer has been elected senior vice-president of Connecticut General Life. He is chairman of the joint group committee of the Life Insurance Association of America and the American Life Convention, and he is a member of the Health Insurance Council's executive committee.

Col. Gordon E. Burrell is deputy director for development, Air Force Satellite Control Facility, Los Angeles.

Richard M. Field is serving as vice-president of the Rhode Island Audubon Society.

'44 The Rev. Canon Peter Chase, of the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, New York, received the Coast Guard's sole selection to attend a course for reserve officers at the Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, Va., last summer. He has the rank of commander.

Robert G. Berry, a drug company executive, is vice-president and a member of the management committee of Glenbrook Laboratories, a division of Sterling Drug, Inc., New York City.

'45 Edward J. McCrystal has been elected president and treasurer of Spaulding-Moss, Inc., Westwood, Mass. He has been with the firm 13 years, most recently as vice-president and general manager.

Ellis E. Fuqua, an attorney, has been active in his community, Waukegan, Ill. He is a past president of the Jaycees, Rotary, Young Republicans, and of the board of trustees of First Presbyterian Church. He is a member and past chairman of the town's Planning Commission.

Bernard H. Herman has been named corporation council in Fall River, Mass.

P. Robert Siener, Jr., is president of Cooley, Inc., of Pawtucket, R.I. The firm manufactures a complete line of industrial protective fabrics, plus awning fabric products.

Dr. Clifford R. Noll, Jr., is associate professor and chairman of the biological sciences department with Greater Hartford Community College.

James E. Benjamin is a producer with American Broadcasting Co. One of his

specials last year was "View from Space," one of North American Rockwell's "Man and His Universe" series.

Dr. Edgar Phillips has been serving as executive director of the American Child Guidance Foundation, Boston, since 1954.

Robert C. Lewis is vice-president of the manufacturing group with Wyle Labs, El Segundo, Calif.

'46 John H. Fooks, formerly general manager of the range division, consumer products, of Westinghouse Electric Corp., Mansfield, Ohio, has been named general manager of the company's electronic components divisions. Jack will have responsibility for the Westinghouse electronic tube division in Elmira, semiconductor division in Youngwood, Pa., speciality transformer division in Greenville, Pa., and Compagnie des Dispositifs Semiconductors Westinghouse, a semiconductor manufacturing facility at LeMans, France.

Richard J. Tracy has been appointed vice-president of sales for the Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Co., Woonsocket, R.I. He had been general sales manager of Taft-Pierce since he joined the company in the spring of 1968. Dick is currently serving as president of the Associated Alumni of Brown University.

Alan Y. Pardo will become president of Borts International, Inc., effective next month. The firm is located at 405 Park Ave., New York City.

Raymond E. Moffitt, physician-in-chief of the department of medicine of St. Joseph's Hospital, has been installed as president of the Rhode Island Chapter of the American Society of Internal Medicine.

'47 Donald L. Paster's son, Robert, a senior at East Providence High School last spring, was selected as the 1969 Outstanding Teenager of Rhode Island. Captain of the state championship East Providence swimming team, young Bob won first place in the 200 and 400-yard freestyle events in the state finals and was selected to the All-State swimming team.

President Charles H. Watts of Bucknell University has received an honorary degree from Alderson-Broaddus College in Philippi, West Va. The degree was presented at the school's honors convocation, at which Dr. Watts delivered the principal address.

Dr. Stanley B. Koehler has formed his own investment, advisory, and income tax service. Known as S. B. Koehler Co., it is located at 18 Grosvenor Park, Lynn, Mass. He recently was promoted to the rank of major in the U.S. Army Reserve.

Richard G. Huntley has been promoted to assistant program manager of WTIC-TV, Hartford. He came to WTIC-TV in 1957 following service as a director at WBZ-TV, Boston.

Richard D. Blakley is technical systems planner with Chrysler Corp., Detroit.

Ray H. Bowen is an agency manager with State Farm Ins. Co., Miami Springs, Fla. Barry W. Brown is senior applications

and service engineer with Ingersoll Rand Co., San Francisco.

'48 James A. Griffiths has been elected assistant vice-president in Employers-Commercial Union Group of Boston. He is a senior security analyst and supervisor of corporate bond investments, residing in Scituate, Mass.

John Connelly is resident manager of G. H. Walker, investment bankers, Bridgeport, Conn. Last summer he was named chairman of the first Board of Ethics appointed in Hamden. It will be the duty of the board to enforce the code of ethics recently adopted by the community.

Ward C. Willett is executive vice-president of Stokely Van Camp Co., Providence.

Archie J. Agan, Jr., CPCU, is president and treasurer of A.J. Agan Insurance Agency, Inc., Westfield, Mass. A past director of the Massachusetts Association of Insurance Agents, he is currently vice-president of the Western Massachusetts Chapter of CPCU.

Robert H. Jackson is working on graphic design, with Boston as his home base. "Much of my work is in preparation of descriptive material, reports, and fund raising material for schools and colleges," he says.

John A. Folco has been promoted from controller to vice-president with Weingeroff Enterprises, Inc., Providence.

Robert H. Diamond, a stockbroker, is managing partner in the firm of L.A. Mathey, Diamond, Douglas & Co., Providence. He was recently named to a post on the Providence Redevelopment Agency.

A. Norman Koppen is working out of Miami as district sales manager with Eastern Airlines. He had been serving as manager of field cargo sales in New York.

Capt. Robert J. Wall is regimental officer of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. He is a graduate of Kings Point.

Robert G. Huckins has been elected president of the Rhode Island Association of School Committees. He's a resident of Glocester and a member of the school board there. A classmate, J. Thomas Kernshaw, Jr., of Cranston is treasurer.

'49 Edmands P. Lingham, Jr., a resident of Framingham Center, Mass., is chairman of the "Save Pleasant Street Committee," a group that succeeded in convincing the town that it should acquire the street from the state and that it should remain a country residential road. He's also been elected a town meeting member in the community.

Norman B. Silk has been elected to the board of trustees of the Randolph (Mass.) Savings Bank. He is associated with the law firm of Ely, Bartlett, Brown, and Proctor of Boston, and also maintains an office in Randolph. A selectman in his home town since 1961, he is now serving as chairman of the board.

Tod Dane has been with G. H.

Walker Co., Providence investment firm, for the past 20 years. A resident of South Kingston for the past seven years, he is treasurer of the South County Little League, coach of the Wakefield branch team, and former South County chairman of the Heart Fund.

Dr. Harry C. Allen, Jr., is assistant director of minerals research with the United States Bureau of Mines. He and Carolyn have two children, Carol 19 and Paul 16.

A. Bernard Frechtman is an attorney specializing in corporate and labor management work, representing the National Employment Association, the Association of Personnel Agencies of New York, and other trade associations.

William Steinecke has changed jobs. Formerly an English teacher at Turners Falls (Mass.) High School, he's now teaching junior English and journalism at Frontier Regional School in South Deerfield, Mass. "Our eldest daughter, Gail, is attending Mary Hitchcock Hospital School of Nursing in Hanover, N.H."

Wendell G. Harris has been appointed eastern regional sales manager for Richards & Sargent, Inc., a new Providence-based firm engaged in the custom design and manufacture of corporate and institutional jewelry.

Dr. Bradford Wild is dean of the College of Optometry, Pacific University. He comes to the position from Ohio State, where for the past five years he had been professor of optometry and physiological optics.

Richard G. Adams has been appointed assistant director of development in the research and development division of J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., Garfield, N.J. His daughter, Susan, has completed her freshman year at Pembroke.

Paul G. Gaffney has been named manager of employment with Comsat, Washington, D.C.

Charles W. Thomas has earned his master of science and financial management degree at George Washington University.

Dr. Leonard H. Lerner has been installed as president of the Rhode Island Podiatry Society. Also serving as an officer this year is Dr. Leonard Labush '55.

Edward J. Saillant, who is with Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford, has been elected to the Million Dollar Round Table.

Walter Anacko is a senior mechanical engineer with the Naval Underwater Weapons Research & Engineering Station, Newport, R.I.

'50 Joe Condon, a member of the English Department at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., spent some time back on the campus this summer. He will be in charge of dramatics at Hill and wanted to touch bases with Jim Barnhill and other members of the Brown theater group. Joe also spent some time on Cape Cod, where he met with Prof. Charlie Philbrick '44. Joe The Toe has given up

coaching, after 15 years with both football and baseball. His son, Paul (13), has taken a liking to hockey and has become a pretty fair wing. Last winter he played with all-star teams in Philadelphia and Washington. Joe reports that a fellow alumnus, George Senter '42, is on the faculty with him at Hill.

Jonathan S. Tobey has been promoted to vice-president at Chase Manhattan Bank, where he is technical director for agriculture. Jon has a B.S. from the University of Rhode Island and a Ph.D. from Cornell. He joined the bank in 1965. He and Anne live in Mamaroneck, N.Y., with their two children.

Fred Kozak served for the third straight year as president of the Babe Ruth League in Somerset, Mass. Classmate John Dator, a selectman, gave the greetings of the town at opening-day ceremonies of the league last June. Fred continues as a buyer in the purchasing department with Raytheon in Portsmouth.

Loren F. Rodewig is serving as president of Rodewig Chevrolet, Oldsmobile Co., Inc., Cobleskill, N.Y. He's living at RFD #2, Howes Cave, N.Y.

John J. O'Connor, Jr., was cited this summer by Travelers Insurance Company as one of its leading life insurance agents. The Cranston resident was inducted into Traveler's Inner Circle Club during the company's annual leadership conference at The Broadmoor in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Peter H. John is director of a neurobiological and psychedelic study group, a private organization which has met regularly at M.I.T., for the past five years. It includes representatives of different disciplines (medicine, neurology, philosophy, theology, etc.) all investigating the significance of the soi-disant psychedelic substances.

Kenneth King, assistant director of the Detroit Public Library, is on part-time leave while working with Detroit's Model Neighborhood Agency. "There is strong support for libraries among model neighborhood representatives," he says.

Thomas J. Costello has been promoted to manager of information systems in the agency department of Equitable Life Assurance Co., New York City.

Clifford J. Colville, Jr., is now with Hornblower and Weeks—Hemphill Noyes in Portland, Me., as a registered representative. "I'm currently chairman of the building committee of the YMCA in Sanford, Me.," he says.

E. Franklin Stone has been director of the retarded children's orthopedic hospital and medical center, Seattle, Wash., since July of 1966. "This is a multidisciplinary program for the education of children with slow development or learning difficulties. COHMC is one of the principal teaching units of the department of pediatrics of the University of Washington School of Medicine."

James R. Hebden, who has been with General Motors since graduation, has been appointed comptroller of Delco Moraine Division. He had been director of the operations analysis section.

Benjamin Integlia, vice-president of the Niantic Rubber Co., Cranston, has been elected to a three-year term on the B.F. Goodrich Industrial Products Distributor Council.

Roy S. Fidler has formed his own educational marketing consulting firm, Roy S. Fidler Associates, of which he is president. The firm is located at 46 Catterton Terrace, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Robert C. Herklots, director of marketing services for Berkshire Life Insurance Co., is serving as president of the Berkshire County chapter of the American Society of Chartered Life Underwriters.

Carl L. Foehr, a veteran underwriter with Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America, has been named assistant branch manager in Glen Rock, N.J.

Robert E. McCann is senior organization and cost control analyst with Standard Oil Company of California.

Richard C. Purcell is working in Athens, Greece, where he is marketing manager with Union Carbide Hellas, S.A.

Donald K. Parker has been named director of sales and marketing in the plastics division of Wellnam, Inc., of Boston and Johnsonville, S.C. He will be responsible for coordinating sales and marketing of the firm's nylon molding resins with various representatives throughout the country and in foreign markets.

Dr. Theodore D. Foster was a member of an oceanographic expedition to Antarctica last winter, sailing aboard the Argentine Navy ice-breaker General San Martin for two months. He is assistant professor of geophysics and applied science at Yale.

Paul G. Fisher, Jr., is assistant headmaster at the Bedford (N.Y.) Rippowam School.

Harold N. Godlin, an attorney, is a partner with Godlin, Rondos & Godlin, Stamford Conn.

Richard H. Miller is serving as campus registrar at Montgomery College, Rockville, Md.

Paul Nelson, with Fram Corporation for 16 years, is the new manager of the Phillipsdale, R.I., plant.

Edward J. Spires is assistant district attorney for the County of Monroe, New York.

Lawrence Urban, an engineer with the Narragansett Electric Co., has been elected treasurer of the Providence Engineering Society.

'51 David N. Freedman has been appointed director of construction and engineering for Stop & Shop, Inc. He will be responsible for the planning, engineering, construction, and maintenance of all Stop & Shop facilities throughout seven Eastern states. He came to his new position from Gilbane Construction Company of Providence, where he had been serving as construction manager in the Boston area.

Ward Smith, Jr., has joined the Richard Storm Real Estate and Insurance Agency, Georgetown, Conn., as a real estate broker specializing in residential properties. He is an associate of the Danbury Board of Realtors.

Philip W. Thomas reports that he is thoroughly enjoying his new job as planning coordinator with Esso International Services, Rome, Italy. "Started here in July of 1968 and expect to stay three years," he says. "The wife, four children, and I are fascinated with Rome."

Thomas F. Brady, an assistant vice-president at Old Colony Co-operative Bank, is the new president of the Providence Chapter, American Savings and Loan Institute.

Dr. George Taborsky of Woodbridge, Conn., is associate professor of bio-chemistry at Yale.

Anthony Costa is manager of the general publishing section of Itek Corp., Lexington, Mass.

Maynard L. Rafferty is operating a farm in Grinnell, Ia. He's also president of the local school board.

Donald F. Whiston is general partner with Burgess & Leith, 53 State St., Boston.

Sefton Stallard has been appointed president at Jersey Mortgage Company in Elizabeth, N.J., where his father, Carton S. Stallard '27, serves as chairman of the board and chief executive officer. Sefton saw action as an artillery officer in Korea before he entered the mortgage banking business with the T. J. Bettes Company in Houston. He joined Jersey Mortgage in June of 1954. In 1968 he served as president of the Mortgage Bankers Association of New Jersey.

James T. Braye is chief of the personnel division at V.A. Hospital, Montgomery, Ala.

Bernard S. Goldberg has announced the formation of the law firm to be known as Goldberg, Lawrence & Glantz, with offices at Suite 1144 Howard Bldg., 155 Westminster St., Providence.

Paul J. Brennan has been chosen president of the personnel executives club of the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce. He is personnel manager for the Federal Products Corp.

Bernard J. Karluk has been named controller of Waltham Industries, Corp., Waltham, Mass. He comes to his new position from Paramount Pictures, Corp., New York City, where he had served as assistant treasurer and controller since 1967.

Edward J. Glowka, who sponsors Dale Carnegie courses, is president of E. J. Glowka & Associates, Inc., Montreal.

James A. D. Pollock is western regional sales manager with the Kool Aid Division of General Foods Corp., White Plains, N.Y.

Richard P. Robb, a publisher, is with *Trailer Topics Magazine*, Chicago.

Ralph W. Hinds, Jr., reports that his oldest child, R. Winthrop, 3rd, will enter Brown this fall in the five-year engineering program.

Paul A. Bisnette, who had been serving as district sales manager on the West Coast for Norton Co., has been transferred to Chicago in the same capacity.

'52 Edwin Sherin, director of the triple-crown winning play, "The Great White Hope," has been signed to direct "Valdez is Coming," a new western drama starring Burt Lancaster. The film will be released by United Artists. "The Great White Hope" won the Antonette Perry, Pulitzer Prize, and New York Drama Critic Circle awards as the year's best drama.

Robert F. Ryan has been named sales

promotion manager for Grace Line's Passenger Division. Before joining Grace Line, he was senior copywriter and account executive with Hockaday Advertising in New York City.

Dr. Lester F. Williams, Jr., of Needham, Mass., has been elected to membership in the Society of University Surgeons and has received the Outstanding Faculty Member Award given by the Begg Society of Boston University's School of Medicine for excellence in the teaching of medicine. Dr. Williams is an associate professor of medicine at B.U. Medical and the associate director of the Third Surgical Service and Research Laboratory at Boston City Hospital.

Carl Leone, football coach at North Quincy (Mass.) High, has been named coordinator of athletics for the entire school system. He thus leaves the coaching ranks, and also vacates his position as dean of men at Quincy High. Carl and Greta have three children: Carl 12, Joanne 10, and Jackie 5.

George Millard took his Ph.D. in business administration, dealing in management theory and a minor in Latin American Area Studies and Economics, and then joined the Peace Corps. "I am deputy director for Peru and will be here until August of 1971," he says. His address: Parque Quinones, #151, Jesus Maria, Lima, Peru.

Irvin A. Wexler has joined the Tenneco Chemicals as marketing manager. The firm manufactures and markets a man-made material for shoe uppers and is located in Moonachie, N.J. For the past two years he had been in Canada as marketing manager for Playtex, Ltd.

Howard B. Wiener is serving as president of the Pomona Valley (Calif.) Bar Association. He's also a trustee of the

American Eagle wins Annapolis race

The winner of the annual Annapolis to Newport race last summer was Robert E. "Ted" Turner '60, owner and skipper of the 12-meter sloop, *American Eagle*. Several other Brown men also took part in this racing classic, including Thomas J. Watson '37, *Charles III* '49, and *Charles Shumway* '58.

In addition to capturing the Blue Water Bowl as the overall winner, *American Eagle* also took the Nagruder Trophy for having the best elapsed time. Turner, who formerly sailed on the *Seekonk* as a member of the Brown dinghy team, is now chairman of the board of Turner Management Company of Atlanta.

Shumway, a former member of the Brown Admission Office, came in first in Class IV with his 40-foot sloop, *Arete*. Watson, chairman of the board of IBM, skippered the 58-foot sloop, *Palawan*, to a third place finish in Class I behind Turner. III's 41-foot sloop, *Ill Wind*, finished third in Class III. He is senior vice-president with Page Communication Engineers, Inc., Washington, D.C.



Ted Turner '60—Back home with the Blue Water Bowl.

Inter-community Hospital of Covina.

Peter M. Maler has been named president of Wickes Industries, Inc., Camden, N.J., a subsidiary of HITCO of Los Angeles. He had been vice-president of operations of the Astron Corp.

Stephen H. MacLachlan has joined the staff of the Virgin Islands National Bank as vice-president in charge of the Commercial Banking Department. He had been associated with its affiliate, the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

Russell C. Gower, manager of the Providence office of W. Henry Coleman, Inc., has been named a director of the Mayflower Savings & Loan Association.

'53 Dr. S. Jerome Port has a private practice in internal medicine and cardiology in Beverly Hills, Calif. He is an associate attending physician at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles and medical director of the Cedars-Sinai Extended Care Unit.

Robert C. Shumaker is a subsurface geologist on the staff of the southwestern division of Humble Oil & Refining Co., Midland, Tex. He has specialized in photo geology and structural geology.

Dr. Robert H. MacArthur (GS) biology professor at Princeton, has been elected to the National Academy of Science. He is a specialist in the field of population biology.

Dale W. Strand has been named to the newly-created position of vice-president of the spirit brands group of the Wine and Spirit Import Division of Schieffelin & Co., New York City. He had been employed as director of advertising for Continental Can Co.

Earnest E. Courchene has been named to serve as chairman of the advisory council of Fairfield University's bureau of business and public administration. He is president and chief executive officer of Digitech, Inc., a designer and manufacturer of data and communication products.

Stephen G. Sultan is with International Famous Agency, Inc., of New York City, formerly known as Ashley Famous. He's the administrative head of the theater department.

Walter M. Buschmann is associate professor at Northwestern Lutheran Theological Seminary in St. Paul, Minn.

Carl Stenberg has been promoted to associate professor of English at Rhode Island College. He is serving as treasurer of the Friends of Brown Basketball.

'54 E. Steward Morrison has joined the Berkshire Life Insurance Company as an associate counsel. He had been with Great American Life Insurance Co., East Orange, N.J., as manager of its advanced underwriting and legal departments.

Sherm Strickhouser, program director for WJAR radio, Providence, last spring was awarded a plaque by WBRU-FM at its annual dinner. The citation read: "For

outstanding contribution to R.I. radio broadcasting."

Ralph W. Morton, Jr., has joined R. F. Duffy & Associates, Inc., manufacturers' agents. "Am representing several outstanding mechanical and electro-mechanical industrial product lines in the New England area."

Dr. Erwin Fishman (GS) has been named professor and chairman of the department of chemistry at Union College. He had been associate professor of chemistry at Syracuse.

Wesley A. Roth has been promoted to vice-president of marketing with Ward Leonard Electric Co., a leading producer of electrical components and a subsidiary of Riker-Maxson Corp. Wes will head the marketing department for electrical components.

Daniel C. Abbott was guest conductor with the Boston Pops Orchestra for a portion of the Tufts Night at the Pops last summer. Dan is a professor in the music department at Tufts.

'55 Dr. Frank Yatsu, assistant professor of neurology at the University of California San Francisco Medical Center, is one of 25 medical scientists in the United States and Canada to be named a Markle Scholar. During the two years since his appointment to U.C.'s San Francisco School of Medicine, he has taught medical students and supervised the training of residents in neurology. He is also a member of the school's admissions committee and of the research committee. As of July 1, Dr. Yatsu was appointed chief of neurology at San Francisco General Hospital.

Quentin McGowan has joined Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes and is affiliated with the firm's Forth Worth, Tex., office. He recently completed a six-month training course, 10 weeks of which were spent at the New York headquarters.

Vaino A. Ahonen has been named vice-president and manager of the international department with People's Trust of New Jersey. He has been with People's for a decade, most recently as assistant vice-president.

Sydney W. Noyes is assistant vice-president of Lincoln National Bank in Philadelphia. He's with the installment loan department.

Raymond N. Jenness, Jr., has been appointed assistant professor in the English Department at Leicester Junior College. He will also have complete charge of all drama activities at the college.

Anthony N. Nunes, a member of the Warren school committee, has been elected state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Rhode Island. He is also a past commander of the Disabled American War Veterans and is believed to be the first man ever elected state commander of both veterans' groups.

Robert E. Borah of the New England Life Insurance Co., was among a group of 20 Rhode Island insurance men who

qualified for the 1969 Round Table by selling at least a million dollars of life insurance during the previous year.

Charles A. McAlister, assistant vice-president of the Norfolk County Trust Co., has been named to head the newly-created marketing department at the Massachusetts bank.

Jonathan S. Taylor completed requirements for an M.S. in English at the University of Rhode Island this summer. He's presently a candidate for a D.L.S. in library services at Columbia.

Thomas S. Cottrell has been appointed assistant professor of pathology at New York Medical College and assistant visiting pathologist at Metropolitan Hospital, New York City. Last April he was selected as a John and Mary R. Marble Foundation Scholar in Academic Medicine.

'56 Roger L. Hale has been named a director of Tennant Company of suburban Minneapolis, a manufacturer of vacuumized sweepers and scrubbers for industrial and commercial floors and parking areas. He is vice-president and director of systems and corporate planning for Tennant.

Alan J. Levenson has been appointed a vice-president of Columbia Markets, a Portland-based supermarket chain. For the past decade he has been practicing law with his father in the firm of Levenson & Levenson. He will continue his association with the Maine firm.

John H. Cutler, San Francisco attorney, is with the firm of Heller, Ehrman, White, and McAuliffe. After earning his law degree at Harvard, he attended the University of Edinburgh in Scotland as a Fulbright Scholar.

Dr. Joseph W. Solimine, Jr., is associate professor of English at Youngstown State University. His major field is Victorian prose and poetry.

George P. Clayson, 3rd, has been elected to membership on the board of governors of the Gordon School.

Thomas L. Flynn, a salesman, is with C. S. Walsh Transportation Co., Braintree, Mass.

Loren E. Pennington (GS) is professor of history at Kansas State Teachers College.

Richard J. Arroll, executive vice-president and director of sales for the Richard C. Lee Co., has appointed a fellow Brunonian, Fred Geer '55, to the position of assistant director of sales for the firm.

'57 A. Barry Merkin, president of Ace Publishing Corp., New York City, has been elected to the Young President's Organization, Inc., an educational organization with an international membership of 2,500 successful chief executives who have become presidents of sizable companies before the age of 40.

Karl C. Panthen is a specialist in ship financing at Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City. His master's is from New York University.

Raymond E. Dunleavy is a trust officer

with the City Trust Co., Bridgeport, Conn. He had been associated with the Maryland Bank of Baltimore.

Dr. Kenneth G. Ainsworth (GS), professor of economics and chairman of the department at Allegheny College, has been appointed an editorial advisor to *The Journal of Economic Studies*, published by the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, Scotland.

Robert G. Hummerstone has joined *Time* magazine as a contributing editor, writing in the national news section in New York. Previously he had been a reporter for *Newsday*, the Long Island newspaper.

Paul Andrews has been elected corporate secretary and operations manager of Covenant Life Insurance Co., a subsidiary of Mutual of Hartford. He joined the firm as a life underwriting manager in 1968.

Robert A. Cowan is president of Applied Programming Technology Corp., Sudbury, Mass., a subsidiary of the Gerber Scientific Instrument Co.

Dr. Otis H. Shao (GS) has been named dean of the Graduate School of the University of the Pacific.

Antone A. Medeiros is instructor in medicine at Harvard Medical School and a junior associate in medicine at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

The Rev. Arthur Williams, Jr., in addition to his regular duties as associate

rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Detroit, has accepted an appointment to the faculty of the University of Detroit to teach on a part-time basis.

'58 Robert E. Lee, Jr., has been appointed president of California Car Wash Systems, Inc., a subsidiary of Allen Electric and Equipment Co. Located in Sun Valley, Calif., the firm is a major producer of automated car wash equipment and systems.

Major Ronald L. Cheney is stationed at Tinker AFB, Okla., where he is a navigator in a unit of the Air Force Communications Service. He had served in Vietnam.

The Rev. J. Herbert Kane is assistant professor of missions at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Ill.

Paul H. Johnson has been named chairman of the business division of the United Fund-Red Cross campaign for Greater New Haven. He is assistant vice-president of the First New Haven National Bank.

Capt. Michael H. Broker, Jr., USAF, was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service as an intelligence analyst for the Office of the Chief of Staff, Vietnam.

Joseph J. Tebo has been named Southern region sales manager for Atlantic Richfield Co., with headquarters in Charlotte, N.C. He had been manager of the Hartford (Conn.) district.

Edward D. Onanian is an industrial relations specialist with the Labor-Management Services Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.

Ludlow Miller has been promoted to marketing manager of the National Sugar Refining Company and transferred to the New York City headquarters office.

Douglas Gould has been appointed administrative assistant for operations by Industrial Indemnity Co., with which he has been employed since 1967.

The Rev. Hays H. Rockwell, chaplain of St. George's School, Newport, R.I., has been named protestant chaplain for the University of Rochester. He had been associated with St. George's School since 1961.

John E. Allen is working in Zionsville, Ind., as sales director of Albers Rolls-Royce.

'59 Dr. John H. Barcroft, director of the Office of Planning and Analysis for the National Endowment for the Humanities, has been named provost of New College, Sarasota, Fla. He will be concerned with educational programs and academic planning for the private liberal arts college. The president of New College is John Elmendorf, who served as vice-president at Brown under President Keeney.

John W. Norsworthy has been named manager of industrial relations for Raytheon Education Co. He has been with the firm for the last decade and in his new

Laurence Gross: From soap to women's fashions



Eight years ago Laurence Gross, '50, didn't know silk from cotton. Today he owns a \$3 million fashion manufacturing firm with a name familiar to any faithful reader of *Women's Wear Daily*, the garment industry's bible. The Laurence Gross Inc. label is featured on a collection of young sophisticated misses sized dresses for women who, although their proportions may rule out the junior size range, are not yet ready to dress like somebody's grandmother.

Gross never planned on becoming a fashion tycoon. In 1953, he took his Harvard School of Business degree to Benton & Bowles where his first job was writing copy to sell soap. He spent the next 10 years in advertising and was an account executive for Grey Advertising when his retired father-in-law, after much persuasion, convinced him to take over the family dress business.

"I loved it right from the start—even though I didn't know what I was getting into," Gross says. "I can still remember sitting up at night on Sundays reading the fashion ads in the *New York Times Magazine* and wondering why some sizes were odd and some were even."

He never considered his lack of fashion experience a serious hindrance. "I don't really believe there's much difference between selling a bar of soap, coffee or a dress. You apply the same marketing

techniques. You try to make your product unique and create an image and customer identity."

After a year-and-a-half, Gross closed his father-in-law's company and opened one under his own name. "About that time Jacqueline Kennedy came along and everyone wanted a young, understated kind of sophistication, which meant they had to buy junior size dresses that might not fit properly and were often too cute for the more mature customer." Laurence Gross dresses, priced between \$60 to \$175 are a happy alternative for women who don't fit junior sizes and can't afford couture.

In spite of the success of his fashions, Gross doesn't hold out much hope for the whole industry. "Fashion as we know it is going to be dead in a few generations. The second and third generations of people coming from Europe who went into fashion construction no longer are following their fathers into the trade. You don't see anybody under 45 or 50 working in these factories. I have one contractor who works for me who is 84 years old. He's fabulous—but he's 84."

High fashion may indeed be dying out, but meanwhile Gross keeps busy, relaxing on squash and tennis courts as strenuously as he works. "I played tennis at Brown and I haven't stopped since. My 12-year-old son can beat me these days. But then he's very good."

position will be responsible for the development of programs in the fields of employment, compensation, benefits, safety, and other industrial relation areas.

Bernard G. Koether, 2nd, has been appointed director of marketing for AMF's AMFARE division, Stamford, Conn. He was the firm's national sales manager prior to his new position.

Philip B. Reed, who is product manager of non-wovens industrial products at the Kendall Co., Walpole, Mass., has completed studies in the Alexander Hamilton Institute's Modern Business Program.

Paul G. Woodhouse has been appointed assistant secretary, reinsurance department, at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. He and Katrina have two children and live on Nutmeg Rd., East Granby, Conn.

Capt. Lincoln J. Beaumont, Jr., is an operational training instructor with the 4315th Combat Crew Training Squadron. He received his commission at Lackland AFB, Tex.

Albert E. Reavill, Jr., has been appointed assistant vice-president of data processing with Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford.

Philip S. Fischer (GS) has been promoted to associate professor of English at Nichols College of Business Administration, Dudley, Mass.

Edward H. Carr is in computer sales as an account manager with Burroughs Corp., Philadelphia.

Orrin M. Colley is general manager with Clinton H. Marsh Insurance Agency, Inc., Marshfield, Mass.

Dr. John V. Russo is a fellow in the cardiovascular division at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

L. Aaron Mendelson is buying and merchandising for a chain of 20 womens'

stores in New England and the Midwest.

Barry E. Schwartz has been promoted to assistant manager of the State Street Agency of the Mass. General Life Insurance Co., Boston.

'60 Joseph J. Werbicki, who is working in Washington, D.C., with the Department of Defense, was on campus this summer while on vacation. He has completed work for his Master's degree in chemistry at the University of Maryland. Joe has taught courses in metallurgy and hopes to publish the textbook he wrote for the course. He and his wife, the former Doris Gibeau of Fall River, hope to get back to the Rhode Island area this fall.

Lawrence B. Morse has been elected a vice-president of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., which he joined last April as head of the information systems division. He had been a systems director of the Travelers Insurance Companies in Hartford.

Angus M. Green has been promoted by Mutual of New York to director of investments-industrial securities. He joined MONY as a management assistant in 1961 and joined the firm's securities investment staff in 1965 as an investment analyst.

Gordon D. Davis (GS) resigned as headmaster of Moses Brown School last spring to accept a position as headmaster of the Robert Louis Stevenson School in Pebble Beach, Calif.

Richard M. Galkin is president of Downe Broadcasting, Inc., a subsidiary of Downe Communications, Inc., publishers of *Ladies Home Journal* and *American Home*.

Philip T. Carter is associate professor at Capital University Law School, Columbus, O.

'61 Rep. Donald T. Bliss (R-North Attleboro) established a new all-time legislative attendance record in June when he answered his 2,423rd consecutive roll call in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He was first elected to the House in 1962 at the age of 24 to fill the seat left vacant by the death of his father, Rep. Carlton H. Bliss '24. Maintaining perfect attendance records has long been the trademark of the Bliss family, for the father answered 1,861 consecutive roll calls from 1951 until his death. Thus, for the past 18 years, father and son have answered an amazing 4,284 consecutive roll calls. Despite this perfect record, Bliss has found time to successfully attend Suffolk University Evening Law School, assist his mother in running the family's insurance agency, and serve his town as a call firefighter.

Henry C. Cashen has been appointed a legal advisor to President Nixon. During the election campaign, he acted as personal aide to Mrs. Nixon and was the advance man, making arrangements for accommodations for the President's motorcade as he visited various cities. He also helped make arrangements for the President's European tour.

Ralph E. Wadleigh has been appointed international officer of Industrial National Bank, Providence. With the bank for four years, his new position will place him in charge of the commercial section of the International Department, with primary responsibility for aiding customers with import and export activities.

Dr. William G. Shade has been promoted to associate professor in the history department at Lehigh University. A member of the Lehigh faculty since 1966, he is a specialist in American and 19th century history.

Broadcasters honor NBC executive Robert Kasmire



Robert Kasmire '51 and friend

When Robert D. Kasmire '51 walked into NBC headquarters in 1959 and asked for a job, he didn't even own a television set. Despite that fact, or perhaps because of it, he was hired on the spot. Today, he's serving as vice-president of corporate information for the network.

The assignments the Brown graduate has handled for NBC over the past decade cover an unusually wide latitude. A skillful writer, he has—as part of his duties—assisted in the preparation of speeches for Board Chairman Robert W. Sarnoff, helped draft policy statements, handled troubleshooting assignments for Chairman Sarnoff and NBC President Robert E. Kinter, and participated in planning network testimony and statements before Washington government bodies.

He worked closely with the producers of "That Was the Week That Was," both as the top executive for standards and practices and as a top policy representative for NBC in the planning and production of that weekly satire. He also initiated NBC Previews, an information mailing sent monthly during the television season to

Forrest A. Broman, associated with the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity since 1967, has been appointed regional counsel for the agency's northeast region. Forrey, together with a staff of three attorneys under his direct supervision, will be responsible for providing legal counsel in connection with implementation of the Economic Opportunity Act. At age 29, he is one of the youngest federal attorneys now serving in positions of responsibility. The former Brown basketball captain was graduated cum laude from Harvard Law School in 1965.

Thomas A. Daffron, associate editor of the *News-Journal* of Wilmington, Del., has won a 1969-70 Congressional Fellowship and will spend a year in Washington working in the offices of senators and representatives. After graduating from Columbia Journalism, he was a reporter for the *Miami Herald* and served in the Peace Corps in Thailand before joining the *News-Journal* in 1963.

Richard H. Pohle was graduated from the University of Maryland in March with a Ph.D. in physics. He's taken a job at Mt. Haleakala Observatory in Hawaii.

Fred E. Tracy has been transferred from Dallas to New York City of Mobil Oil Corp. His title is light product distribution manager for the North American Division of Mobil.

Peter R. Keller has been serving since the fall of 1968 as economic officer in the Consulate General, Dusseldorf, Germany. He recently was promoted to FSO-5.

Lawrence B. Peck is a purchasing specialist with the automotive assembly division of Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.

Harry Zisson has been elected a vice-president of the investment firm of Thomson & McKinnon, Inc. He is the airlines and aerospace specialist in the firm's

investment research department.

Lt. S. James O'Hare, after a year and a half at the Naval Ship Research and Development Center in Annapolis, is now the purchasing officer at the Supply Depot at Danang, Vietnam.

Michael L. Gershman, a publicist, is owner of the Hollywood, Calif., firm of Gershman & Swaney.

'62 John S. Irving, Jr., last April became the special assistant to the Solicitor of Labor in Washington, D.C. Prior to that he was an attorney in the Appellate Court Section of the National Labor Relations Board. He has J.D. and LL.M. degrees from Georgetown Law Center.

Capt. Robert G. Murphy, Jr., received his wings at Webb AFB, Tex., and, following specialized aircrew training at Stewart AFB, Tenn., has been assigned to Ching Chuan Kang AB, Taiwan.

Charles B. Keenan, Jr., reports that he is still practicing law with Cameron & Reed, Bel Air, Md. "Have been appointed trial magistrate and people's court judge for Harford, County, Md."

Dr. John Pooler has joined the faculty at Emory University as assistant professor of physiology. A specialist in cellular neurophysiology, he received his Ph.D. from Duke in 1967.

Raymond Patrick Rhinehart received his Ph.D. in English from Princeton in June. Carl Bradford has joined Esso International of New York City as an analyst.

Alan Jay Parker, who received his master's and doctorate from Columbia, is on the faculty in the department of industrial engineering and systems analysis at the University of Miami.

Dr. John C. Horne, a post-doctoral research associate, is in the department of geology at Louisiana State University.

'63 Dr. William I. Levy spent a year of internship at the University Hospital of San Diego after graduating from the University of Miami School of Medicine in 1967. He returned to Miami in July of 1968 for a year of surgical residency at Jackson Memorial Hospital and the University of Miami Medical Center. In between all this, Bill says that he has time for golf, fishing, and learning to play the guitar.

John Ford Noonan, stagehand and dancer, had his first play, "The Year Boston Won the Pennant," produced at The Forum, the 299-seat playhouse under Lincoln Center's Vivian Beaumont Theater. The play tells the story of a right-handed Boston Red Sox pitcher who, having lost his left arm in an accident, tries to make a comeback.

David A. Sanders spent the past year teaching in the English department at Goucher College. He has completed all requirements but the dissertation for his doctorate in English at Cornell, where he studied and taught between 1963 and 1968.

Charles H. Mandell is a resident in radiology at Albert Einstein Medical School in New York City.

David Katzive is curator of the Contemporary Art Museum in Chicago. He's working on his doctorate at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Alan S. Geller has received the degree of doctor of medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia. He will do his internship at Harkness Community Hospital and Medical Center, San Francisco.

or long service to media

members of the FCC, Congress, affiliates, and other opinion leaders.

An articulate man, in talk as well as type, Kasmire is sometimes called by associates "The fastest wordslinger in the East." He obviously takes pride in words, but not in stuffy words. He avoids stuffiness in manner as well.

Ironically, for a man with an ear tuned for a well-turned phrase, associates casting about for a quick description rarely fail to invoke a cliché, "nice guy." Other adjectives pointed in his direction are "easygoing" and "amenable." "But, he's also all business," associates state. "Nothing staid about Bob, nothing high pressure, but still all business."

Kasmire has been "all business" since he was a kid back in the old whaling town of New Bedford, Mass. As a youngster in this area he tested himself with part-time jobs at Aerovox Corp., an A & P store, and as a lunch counter clerk on the ferries to Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket.

A teacher at New Bedford High remembers Kasmire as "a very interesting

boy, charming and exciting, with a clear bright mind." She hastens to add that "He was not a crowd follower; he was very much his own man." After exercising his "charm" on Uncle Sam for two years, he entered Brown. When he left four years later, Kasmire took several things with him—a diploma, a Phi Beta Kappa key, and a pile of rejection slips from short stories he had submitted to various publications.

His first job was in Connecticut, reporting city hall and police news for the Meriden Record at \$45 a week. Next, he touched bases at the Providence Journal, the Albany Bureau of the A.P., and the State Commerce Department of New York. The latter post led to a position on the personal staff of Governor Harriman. That position evaporated when Stevenson swamped Harriman for the presidential nomination of August, 1956, and Rockefeller ousted the wealthy New Yorker from the governor's mansion in 1958. Then came NBC.

Kasmire admits that working for a major network is sometimes like living in a

fishbowl. "Everyone has a theory on what should be done," he says. "We get a great deal of mail. My secretary has a file under 'E', for Especially Complimentary Correspondence. She has files for the other type of mail, too, but we're not giving out the title," he adds with a grin.

The Brown graduate was back on campus this summer when he accepted the Distinguished Service Award given annually by the Rhode Island Broadcasters Association. Previous winners are Sen. John O. Pastore, sportscaster Chris Schenkel, and Fred W. Friendly, former president of the CBS news operation. But visits to his Alma Mater are the rule rather than the exception for Kasmire, an officer of the Brown Football Association and a member of the University's Alumni Public Relations Committee.

Commenting on Kasmire's avid interest in the football program, an associate said, "Bob is probably the only network executive in New York who arranges his fall vacation and his business trips around the Brown football schedule."

Robert B. Colburn is with *Sports Illustrated* as assistant director of publicity and public relations.

Stanley A. Terman received his Ph.D. in biophysics in June from M.I.T. and is now assistant professor in the zoology department at the University of Iowa.

Roger L. Riffer, having spent six years at Harvard, in July became a research sociologist at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Rochester, N.Y.

J. Paul Paksarian, a recent graduate of Boston University Law School, is with Legal Aid Society, U.S. Courthouse, New York City.

William R. Patterson, 3rd, has been awarded a resident research associateship at the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C., where he will work in the solid state applications group. He received his Ph.D. from Brown in June.

Richard M. Bernstein was graduated from Princeton in June with a Ph.D. in history.

'64 Dr. Wesley T. Huntress, Jr., after receiving his Ph.D. in chemical physics from Stanford University in June of 1968, did post-doctoral work the past year at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. He's been studying the atmospheric chemistry of the planets of the solar system, searching for clues to the origin of life on the earth and its possible origin elsewhere. Dr. Huntress has accepted a permanent position as a senior scientist with the space physics section of the laboratory.

Lawrence Gretskey, a doctoral student in the Indiana University department of Germanic languages, was selected as one of five winners of the annual Lieber Teaching Associate Award for outstanding teaching. In making the presentation, Chancellor Herman B. Wells said: "Mr. Gretskey has become known as an extraordinary and unusually effective teacher through the high standards of teaching he has set for himself and his students. His classes have been chosen repeatedly as model classes for observation within the departmental teaching associate training program."

William Lemire has been appointed Boston sales branch manager for the Textile and Industrial Group of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp. He had formerly been a sales representative for the firm's Little Rock, Ark., branch.

Richard A. Baum has been named assistant resident in medicine at the University of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

Joel M. Klompus completed his internship at Pacific Medical Center last June and plans to spend the next two years in Seattle, Wash., with the Public Health Service.

Dr. Henry W. Eisenberg was graduated in June of 1968 from Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons and last summer completed his surgical internship at the University Hospitals of Cleveland.

Stephen A. Tice started employment

with IBM in the Cambridge, Mass., office July 1. He will be a data processing assistant.

Steven B. Karch received his doctorate in June from Tulane University School of Medicine.

Raymond G. Azrak is a research chemist with the Union Carbide Corp., Bound Brook, N.J. He received his Ph.D. in chemistry from Harvard last spring.

Richard E. Pannone has been named an accounting officer with Industrial National Bank of Providence, with which he has been associated since 1964. He will handle management information.

'65 James Schreiber, who graduated cum laude from Columbia Law School in 1968, is presently first law clerk to the Hon. Leonard P. Moore, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. During the summer of 1967 he worked for Ramsay Clark as a special summer assistant for civil rights.

Allen B. Flanders has been elected an assistant trust officer with National Shawmut Bank. He has been studying at the Graduate School of Business Administration, Boston University.

Edward P. Marecki, Jr., is playing rugby for the Chicago Lions Football Club. He made a tour to Europe in September with the overseas group.

Robert Bliss, who will receive his law degree from New England College of Law in Boston next June, has been elected editor-in-chief of the *Law Review*.

Douglas Schneider, who served in Kano, Nigeria, with the Peace Corps, is now in the Army, teaching English to Army personnel at Fort Lewis.

Charles Ansbacher will be a guest conductor with the Colorado Springs Orchestra during the 1969-70 season. After graduating from Brown, he took summer courses at Northwestern University before becoming a conducting student at Berkshire Music Center in Massachusetts. He received his master of music in conducting from the University of Cincinnati. At the present time, he is conductor of the Ball State University Orchestra and the Middletown, Ohio, Community Orchestra. As a cellist, Charles has played extensively in addition to his conducting duties.

David M. Chase has been appointed as sales representative for Norton Company in the Pittsburgh area. He had been an instructor in the company's school of grinding.

Wayne Carlson is in the group department at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.

John Adinolfi, who resigned from the USMC more than a year ago, is with Stiefel Labs, Inc. Oak Hill, N.Y.

Donald Fancher has received his master's in systems science from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and is now working on his doctorate.

Edward R. Levin has become associated with the law firm of Danzansky, Dickey, Quint, and Gordon, 1120 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

C. Michael Searing, who has been with Chemical Bank of New York City for four years, has been promoted to assistant manager at Branch #112.

'66 Carl C. Wamser of Pasadena, Calif., is one of 14 outstanding young scientists who have been selected to receive AFOSR/NRC Postdoctoral Research Awards from the Air Force Office of Scientific Research. The awards provide special opportunities for fundamental research in the sciences. While at Brown, Carl was on the Dean's List all eight semesters and was the recipient of the Charles Evans Hughes Scholarship. He is presently completing work toward a Ph.D. degree in chemistry at Cal Tech, where he has held National Science Foundation graduate fellowships for three years. He plans to pursue his postdoctoral research at Harvard.

Robert P. Waxler last June was asked to accept his master's degree as a representative of the entire class at the Boston College graduation exercises. He was chosen to accept the degree from Cardinal Cushing because he was the top student in the master's program. The degree was in English, science and art. This fall he plans to continue his studies toward a Ph.D. at Lehigh.

1st Lt. John M. Weatherby wrote recently to say that he was on duty at Korat Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. A communications officer, he is assigned to a unit of the Air Force Logistics Command.

Jon E. Kent was graduated from the Boston University School of Law in June and has become legislative assistant to Boston City Councilor John Saltonstall.

John R. Pate, Jr., also was a June graduate from B.U. Law School. He's now at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

Jeffrey A. Smith has been appointed a product merchandising assistant in the household products division of Lever Brothers Co.

Charles H. Blood, Jr., is with Marine Midland Grace Trust Company of New York City as an investment assistant in the trust department.

Lt. (j.g.) John C. Westfall, USN, is in patrol Squadron 56, based at the Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Md.

Donald S. Rae is a computer programmer and systems analyst at the National Institute of Mental Health, Chevy Chase, Md.

'67 Jerry Hubeny has received his MBA, with a concentration in marketing, from Rutgers. While there, he earned the Ackerman Memorial Award for the highest academic record in the graduating class and was elected to Beta Gamma Sigma, the national honor society for business administration. Jerry is now working in product management for the Bird's Eye Division of the General Foods Corp., White Plains, N.Y.

Carl Thayer has been accepted by Yale as a full-time graduate student in the

Department of Southeast Asian Studies for the 1969-70 academic year. He also was nominated by Yale for a National Education Defense Act Title VI Fellowship.

Scott R. Sanders is the 1969-70 literary editor for the *Cambridge Review*. "Am continuing my research towards my Ph.D. in English literature at the University of Cambridge in England," he says. "Have been publishing fiction and have written a television play."

David Robert Gerhan and his wife, Judy, are in Africa with the Peace Corps, teaching English to Arabian children.

William C. Bieluch, Jr., is with the American Stock Exchange, New York City, as assistant to the arbitration director.

Ronald Klein was drafted upon graduation from the Wharton Graduate School of Business and went into basic training with the Marine Corps. He suffered a back injury in his third day of

drills and was confined to the Charleston Naval Hospital.

Harvey Edwards is teaching a summer session freshman English class at Rutgers, where he is in his third year of graduate work for a Ph.D. in English.

Edward F. Magee is an associate physicist at Johns Hopkins University, working in the applied physics laboratory. He's also a part-time law student at the University of Maryland, working for his J.D.

Michael J. Burke spent the summer working in a San Francisco law firm and now is back for his third year at Harvard Law.

Dwight H. Renfrew, Jr. earned his Master of Arts in physics at Princeton in June.

'68 Airman James D. Crisp has been awarded the American Spirit Honor Medal at Lackland AFB, Tex. He

was selected as the airman who best demonstrated the leadership qualities during basic military training which express the American spirit of honor, initiative, loyalty, and high example to comrades-in-arms.

Richard A. Sherman, commissioned as an ensign last April, has been assigned to the USS Eugene A. Greene, a destroyer out of Norfolk.

Richard A. Berkson is ready for his second year at Buffalo Medical School. "Spent the summer in Nevada working part-time in a hospital," he says.

'69 Adam S. D. E. Kovacs is vice-president and manager of the group department with Kovacs International Travel Service, Elmhurst, N.Y.

After two years in Kentucky with VISA, the Coopers have found a home



Peter Cooper GS'66 taught school and worked as a VISTA volunteer before he and his wife became house parents for 10 children.

"We like the fellowship among the families of Henderson Settlement. We plan to stay."

The plans are those of Gail and Peter Cooper, who recently returned from a two-year assignment in Southeastern Kentucky with the Voluntary International Service Assignments (VISA) program of the American Friends Service Committee. For 20 of those months, the Coopers worked at Henderson Settlement in Frakes, Ky., where they were house parents for 10 boys, seven to 16 years of age, from broken homes.

Why the Coopers are returning to Frakes is not completely spelled out, but some insight may be gained from Gail's statement: "Before we came, the kids had had five sets of 'parents' in six months."

Peter Cooper is the son of Dr. Constance Friess and Dr. William A. Cooper, New York City. He is a 1964 graduate of Colby College and, in 1966, he received his Master's Degree in Teaching from Brown. His wife, Gail, from East Brewster, Mass., is also a Colby graduate, and while Peter was completing his graduate degree at Brown, she worked as associate teenage director of the Providence YWCA and was a case worker at Nickerson House for underprivileged children.

Before the Coopers became involved in the VISA program in Kentucky, Peter taught school for a year and was a VISTA volunteer in Hawaii. They spent four months helping to rejuvenate a community center in Vast, Ky., and then moved on to Frakes, where their role as house parents has been important enough to encourage them to return after the end of their

two-year assignment.

Gail has now taken the main role in the house. "I wake the boys in the morning, help them get dressed and cook their breakfast. I help them with their homework and find them happy things to do when they are bored," she said.

Peter, who has not only been "father" to the boys but helped with maintenance work on the Settlement, now coordinates eight VISTA volunteers working in the area. The two of them help in other Settlement projects—Gail is an errand girl in the health clinic and also teaches singing once a week to 20 pre-school children in the nursery—in addition to caring for their own 15-month-old son.

Henderson Settlement was founded in 1925 by the Methodist Board of Missions and was originally a boarding place for children who could not get to school in bad weather because of poor roads. In recent years, the settlement has changed its focus to include projects that benefit local people in general. It currently has a demonstration farm, a crafts shop, and a feeder pig cooperative. And projects like the health clinic have had wider importance. Local people are asking for funds for doctors and nurses to operate a mobile clinic, which, among other projects, can tackle problems of health and industry in the Kentucky valley that also extends into Tennessee.

"The idea of spinning-off projects—turning them over to local control—came out of a series of retreats I initiated when I first came to Henderson," Peter says. "I just felt the staff ought to be evaluating what it was doing and where it was going."

Marriages

1954—George Beavers, III, and Judith S. Elliman, daughter of Mrs. Henry Ehlers, Jr., of Oyster Bay, N.Y., June 8.

1955 GS—Charles H. Carver and Margaret Alden of Boston, Mass., Jan. 18. At home: 725 Heard Ave., Augusta, Ga.

1956—David A. Brown and Susan E. Otis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Otis of Rumford, R.I., June 28. William W. Mauran '56 was best man, and Donald R. Brown '60 and Robert E. Lee '58 were ushers.

1956—Cdr. Evans Diamond, USN MC and Betty Burgoon of Roswell, N.M., June 22. At home: 1501 Live Oak Dr., Silver Springs, Md.

1956—Guy D. Hughes and Mary J. Bregenzer, daughter of Mrs. Horace D. Bregenzer of Cleveland Heights, O., and the late Mr. Bregenzer, June 14. Richard D. Hughes '56 was best man.

1956—Raymond E. Ricci and Rosalie J. Osmolski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix R. Osmolski of Pawtucket, R.I., May 31. Gerald G. Norigian '56 was best man.

1957—Arthur R. Hirst and Barbara Hecht, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hecht of Garden City, N.Y., July 5.

1958—Kenneth P. Borden and Nancy H. Paine, daughter of Mrs. George A. Paine of Cumberland, R.I., and the late Mr. Paine, June 14. Albert D. Saunders, Jr., '55 was an usher.

1959—Bruce J. Westcott and Helen J. Ottesen, daughter of Mr. Otto J. Ottesen of Colorado Springs, Colo., and the late Mr. Ottesen, May 24.

1960—Manuel Gorriaran, Jr., and Miriam V. Salabert, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Eduardo F. Salabert of Warwick, R.I., May 24. At home: 49 Mark Allen Dr., Warwick.

1961—David Margolis and Deborah Lipman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Lipman of West Hartford, Conn., May 25.

1961—Edgar A. Mason, III, and Gale M. Frese, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Frank Frese of Burlingame, Calif., June 7.

1961—Dr. Stephen W. Parker and Ellen M. Binder, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Irving Binder of Lawrence, Mass., March 22. Stephen Abramowitz '61 was an usher. At home: 10401 Grosvenor Pl., Rockville, Md.

1962—Roger D. Feldman and Gail Steg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Steg of Forest Hills, N.Y., May 31. Stephen Murray '63 was best man, and Arthur A. Anderson '61 was an usher.

1962—Donald R. Friary and Grace T. Gayzur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Gayzur of New York City, June 7. At home: The Old New Paltz Rd., Highland, N.Y.

1962—John Garrison and Anita Glaser, daughter of Mrs. Emma Rueck of New Hyde Park, N.Y., and the late Mr. Glaser, July 5.

1962—Edward E. Jones, Jr., and Helen H. Sawyer, daughter of Mrs. Edward

S. Brewer and Edward L. Sawyer of Milton and Chatham, May 17. Kenneth S. Bernasconi '62 was an usher.

1962—Robert D. Traub, Jr., and Birthe B. Baker, Oct. 25, 1968.

1963—Barry R. Bainton and Denise M. Smith, daughter of Mrs. Milford C. Smith of Trenton, N.J., and the late Mr. Smith, June 14. At home: 1852 E. Hedrick, Tucson, Ariz.

1963—Robert G. Cashion and Karen T. McMahon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. McMahon of Atlantic Highlands, N.J., May 3. Fred A. Parker '63 was an usher. At home: 1414 Rustic Dr., Oakhurst, N.J.

1963—James J. Cheever and Diane M. Gagnon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Gagnon of Woonsocket, R.I., June 21. Robert P. Thayer '63 was best man. At home: 417 Grove St., Woonsocket.

1963—George B. Ludlow, Jr., and Carole B. Lanese, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lanese of Brecksville, O., June 21.

1963—Robert G. McCord, Jr., and Arlene R. Hollfelder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Hollfelder of Madison, Wis., June 7. At home: 1906 Cameron St., Madison.

1963—Dr. Douglas R. White and Jayne C. Chamberlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Chamberlin of Dallas, Tex., June 14. At home: 6428 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh.

1964—Francis Antifonario and Bernice Mottola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Mottola of Arlington, N.J., July 12. Conrad M. Cutcliffe '64 was best man.

1964 GS—David P. Battles and Lois A. Dwan, daughter of Mrs. Joseph F. Dwan of Barrington, R.I., and the late Mr. Dwan, July 12.

1964—Michael P. Gross and Andrea B. Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neal W. Hughes of Concord, N.H., June 21. Jay Stein '63 was an usher. The bride's father is '33.

1964—Philip M. Hahn and Judith E. Rosman, daughter of Mrs. Isidor B. Rosman of Great Neck, N.Y., and the late Mr. Rosman, June 1. Laurence T. Sorkin '64 was best man.

1964—Dr. C. Stevens Hammer and Cynthia Erb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin E. Erb of Leominster, Mass., March 1.

1964—Walter E. Ingram, III, and Julia L. Erickson P'65, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wentworth Erickson, Jr., of Weston, Mass., June 7. G. Michael Hurley '64 and Richard R. Rulon '64 were ushers.

1964—Lt. David J. L'Herault, USN, and Wendy L. Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Walker, Jr., of Sudbury, Mass., May 3.

1964 GS—James P. Malmfeldt and Marcia D. Burns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Burns of Haddonfield, N.J., June 28. Peter Greene GS'67 was an usher.

1964—Jonathan A. Small and Cornelia M. Mendenhall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Mendenhall of Northampton, Mass., June 7. David Brodsky '64, Edward

Drury '64, and Laurence Sorkin '64 were ushers. Milton Small '31 was his son's best man.

1964—Alan L. Stanzler and Margaret A. Edquist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Edquist of Melbourne, Australia, June 29.

1964—A. Sheffield Tulp and Debra A. Bates, daughter of Mrs. H. Leroy Collins, Jr., of Rockaway Park, N.Y., and Norman C. Bates of Amityville, N.Y., July 19. John S. Tulp '66 was best man, and Bruce H. Bates '61, Joseph P. King '63 and Richard H. Kiene, Jr., '63 were ushers. The groom's father is Arnold Tulp '33.

1965—Lt.(j.g.) James S. Bingay, USN, and Margaret J. Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Meyer of Hartsdale, N.Y., June 14. Curtis G. Young '65 was best man, and Ronald Long '65 was an usher.

1965—Robert C. Bliss and Prudence F. Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Adams of Jay, Me., June 28. Donald T. Bliss '61 was best man.

1965—Paul L. Brenckle and Joan L. Sullivan, daughter of Mrs. John F. Sullivan of Providence, and the late Mr. Sullivan, June 28.

1965—F. Wayne DiMarzio and Susan H. Maurais, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Maurais of Salem, Mass., June 14. At home: 36 Washington St., Rutland, Vt.

1965—Roland R. Formidoni and Marilyn E. Tome, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald J. Tome of Washington Crossing, Pa., May 30.

1965—Roger W. Wardle and Marilyn R. Wallace P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wallace of Waterville, O., Dec. 28. At home: 904 Woodcrest Dr., Apt 3-9, Dover, Del.

1965—Curtis G. Young and Victoria K. Wallace of Honolulu, Hawaii, June 30. Phillip Grantham '65 and Capt. Geoffrey Getman, USA, '65 were ushers.

1966—Robert G. Bruce and Linda J. Pearse, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Leslie H. Pearse of Silver Springs, Md., June 7. J. Woodman Bobb '66 and Kent A. Logan '66 were ushers.

1966—Vincent J. Buonanno and Linda A. Smith P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tempel Smith of Lincolnwood, Ill., May 31. Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr., '60 was best man, and Rufus Griscom '66, Gary J. Friedman '66, Curtis G. Young '65, Gerald Zimmerman '66 and Edward Levin '65 were ushers. At home: 42 North Court St., Providence.

1966—Ivan S. Cohen and Nancy Hurvitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hurvitz of Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 9, 1968. Franklin Cohen '68 was best man. At home: 4105 Spruce St., Apt. A-1, Philadelphia.

1966—Lt. Stanley H. Doggett, III, USAF, and Dennie Doran, daughter of Mrs. Sug C. Doran of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., and John R. Doran of Delray, Fla., June 14.

1966 GS—Anthony A. Ganz and Mary A. Travers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Travers of New Castle, Pa., June 28.

1966—Robert F. Hall and Anne R.

Whiting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred N. Whiting of West Boylston, Mass., July 26. Kenneth R. Neal '66 was an usher.

1966—Jeffrey L. Hayes and Margaret R. McDonnell, daughter of Peter J. McDonnell of Forest Hills, N.Y., and the late Mrs. McDonnell, June 7. The groom's father is Henry W. Hayes '42. At home: 47 West 86th St., New York City.

1966—John G. Manning and Ingrid Quarck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rolf Quarck of Rye Beach, N.H., June 21.

1966—Adele Nwachuku and Jean L. Platt P'67, of Providence, March 1. Evan Denny GS '67 was best man, and Robert Erickson '68 and Winfred Anakwa '67 were ushers.

1966—Bernard Robinowitz and Sandra K. Gerth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sol R. Gerth of Shaker Heights, O., June 10.

1966—William G. Shier, Jr., and Joanne S. Wallace, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Wallace of Norwood, Mass., July 12. Roger Wallace '66 was an usher.

1966—1/Lt. Knute B. Westerlund USAF, and Mary K. Bussing, daughter of Col. Henry G. Bussing, USAF, and Mrs. Bussing of Tucson, Ariz., June 28. John M. Dunham '64 was an usher. At home: 2515 East First St., Tucson.

1967—Paul B. Bailey, Jr., and Joanne D. Obrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Irving Obrow of Rumson, N.J., June 21. Michael E. A. Wilkinson '67 was best man.

1967—Airman 1/C Fernando R. Cabral, USAF, and Linda L. Saisi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Saisi of Pawtucket, R.I., June 28.

1967—Philip J. Campaigne and Jacqueline MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. MacDonald, March 29.

1967—Allen R. Dyer and Susan K. Athearn P'68, daughter of Mrs. Jane H. Athearn of Hempstead, N.Y., and Walter S. Athearn of Port Washington, N.Y., June 29.

1967—Michael C. Fahey and Susan Q. Matheke, daughter of Mrs. George A. Matheke of Towson, Md., and the late Dr. Matheke, June 28. The groom's father is Eugene M. Fahey '27.

1967—Richard W. Ferrell and Bonnie Claycomb of Malvern, Pa., Dec. 28, 1968. At home: 201 East O'Keefe, Apt. 205, Palo Alto, Calif.

1967—Harris J. Finberg and Marcia S. Wolfson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Dexter Wolfson of Bethel, Conn., June 22. Robert Gould '67 was best man, and Bruce Silverman '65 was an usher. The groom's father is Edward Finberg '40. At home: 372 Longwood Ave., Boston.

1967—H. Dale Hemmerdinger and Elizabeth S. Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton R. Gould of New York City, June 25. The groom's father was the late Monroe Hemmerdinger '37. At home: 40 Central Park South, New York.

1967—Lt. (j.g.) Harry J. Hopcroft, Jr., USN, and Virginia Washburn P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Washburn of Needham, Mass., June 7. Donald A. DeLuca '69 was best man.

1967—Robert C. O'Day and Janet M. Papile, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Papile of Quincy, Mass., June 20. Frank C. Langworth '67, Michael Rubinger '67, and Joseph Ruma '67 were ushers. At home: 100 Quarry St., Quincy.

1967—Richard H. Passman and Jane A. Horvitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Horvitz of Cranston, R.I., June 22. Sheldon Miller '69 was an usher.

1967—Ronald F. Stowe and Margot L. White P'67, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Kerr L. White of Baltimore, Md., June 7. Jerome L. Coben '66 was best man. At home: 75 Charles St., New York City.

1967—Peter M. Taft and Thayer A. Tischler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Tischler of Detroit, June 21. Peter H. Jakes '68 was an usher. At home: 16 Everett Ave., Apt 3B, Boston.

1967—Carlyle A. Thayer and Zubeida B. Abdulla, daughter of Mr. Mia Abdulla of the Republic of Botswana, Africa, and the late Mr. Abdulla, July 1. The groom's father is Col. Alan P. Thayer, USA, '39. At home: 19 Barbara Rd., Sudbury, Mass.

1967—Joseph M. Toscano and Valerie Duhig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Michael Duhig of North Plainfield, N.J., May 31.

1967—Neal S. Weinstock and Jane Dashef P'69, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Z. Dashef of Woonsocket, R.I., June 15. At home: 1870 Commonwealth Ave., Apt. 11, Brighton, Mass.

1968—Mark Augenblick and Barbara Cooke P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell S. Cooke of Birmingham, Mich., June 16. At home: c/o Cooke, 1863 Norfolk Dr., Birmingham, Mich.

1968—Russell E. Baumann and Betty A. Mega, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Mega of Attleboro, Mass., July 12. William M. Austin '68 was best man, and Donald L. Curtin '68, John D. Schindler '68, and Steven G. Ludemann '68 were ushers. At home: 330 O'Neil Blvd., Attleboro, Mass.

1968—Richard J. Bonanno and A. Norine MacManus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. MacManus of Providence, June 28. G. Flint Taylor '68 was best man.

1968—William M. Corrao and Carol A. Cafaro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Cafaro of Providence, June 14. Norman M. Appleyard, III, '68 and Arthur Palmunin '68 were ushers. At home: 347 Quinby Rd., Rochester, N.Y.

1968—David DiBattista and Carolyn M. Tetzlaff, daughter of William J. Tetzlaff of Cranston, R.I., and the late Mrs. Tetzlaff, July 4. Martinus C. deBoer '70 was an usher. At home: 67 Milford St., Waterloo, Ontario.

1968—Lt. Richard J. Driscoll, USAF, and Priscilla J. Hollis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Hollis of Providence, June 14.

1968—John J. Dystel and Janis M. Terry P'68, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Terry of Buffalo, N.Y., June 20.

1968—Thomas W. Enderby and Elizabeth L. Clemens, daughter of the Rev.

and Mrs. DeWitt C. Clemens of Little Compton, R.I., June 28. Robert Christopher '68 was best man, and Ronald Hanoian '70 was an usher.

1968—Rodney H. Ficker and Susan E. Jolley P'68, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer O. Jolley of Weston, Mass., July 12. Norman M. Appleyard, III, '68, Alan J. Bogdanow '68, John R. Tuttle '68, and Frederic R. Pamp '68 were ushers.

1968—John F. Goodrich and Cornelia M. Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Sullivan of North Providence, R.I., June 21. Robert Kates '68 and Charles Modlizewski '68 were ushers.

1968—Donald L. Kent and Ellen Aronoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Aronoff of Kings Point, N.Y., May 29. Steven Meltzer '68 was best man and Richard Gouse '68 was an usher. At home: 111 Park St., Apt. 2D, New Haven, Conn.

1968—Ens. Louis P. Lantner, USNR, and Karen J. Williams P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Williams of Silver Springs, Md., June 8. Andrew Lantner '72 was best man, and Christopher G. Davy A.M. '68 was an usher. At home: Apt. 203, 3410 Curtis Dr., Hillcrest Heights, Md.

1968—Ens. Richard L. Narva, USCG, and Amy B. Grossman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morton S. Grossman of Chestnut Hill, Mass., June 29. Saul Korn '65, Lt. (j.g.) Richard Kenyon, USNR, '67, Charles Primus '67, and Louis Grossman '71 were ushers. The bride's father is '48.

1968—Norman J. Oppenheimer and Joanne Maguire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Maguire of Summit, N.J., June 21.

1968—Robert W. Powers and Sandra L. Gifford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph L. Gifford of Quincy, Mass., June 14. James Bailey '68, Dale Truman '68, Bruce Devens '68, and Richard Powers GS '69 were ushers.

1968—Glenn A. Rice and Judith M. Rock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Rock of Providence, June 28. Alan Grenier '68 was best man.

1968 GS—Patrick J. Ryan and Ellen L. Bouchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raoul Bouchard of Livingston, N.J., July 12.

1968—John A. Sogn and Dorothy A. Deacon, daughter of Mrs. Vernon H. Deacon of Oradell, N.J., and the late Mr. Deacon, June 15. Juergen Reinhardt '68 was best man and Timothy Deering '68 was an usher.

1968—Dale L. Truman and Joy Sutro P'70, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis I. Sutro of Needham, Mass., May 31. James Bailey '68 was an usher.

1968—Robert T. Wells and Marcia Lloyd P'68, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lloyd of Philadelphia, June 27. At home: Mayfair House, Apt. 812, Lincoln Drive & Johnson St., Philadelphia.

1968—Pvt. Paul R. White, USA, and Susan Yoder, daughter of Mrs. Jeanne M. Yoder of Woonsocket, R.I., and Graham C. Yoder of New York, July 19.

1968—Gerald N. Zimmermann and Barbara S. Smith P'68, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Smith of Martha's

Vineyard, Mass., Dec. 28, 1968.

1969—Jonathan C. Ahearn and Carol L. Lambert P'69, daughter of Col. John L. Lambert, USA, (ret.), and Mrs. Lambert of Largo, Fla., June 12.

1969—Thomas F. Ahern, Jr., and Katherine A. Plettner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart C. Plettner of Barrington, R.I., July 12. Paul Blomquist '68 was best man. At home: 131 Transit St., Providence.

1969—Robert A. Applegate and Judith A. Olson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Olson of Stratford, Conn., July 19.

1969—James E. Breuer and Patricia Seybold P'71, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Seybold of Swarthmore, Pa., Sept. 7, 1968.

1969—Kenneth W. Burchard and Mary F. Flaig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Flaig of Warwick, R.I., June 14. Jeffrey Jones '68 was an usher.

1969—Barry L. D. Castilho and Linda M. Nevins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Nevins of Livingston, N.J., June 28.

George W. Graham, Jr., '69 was an usher.

1969—Robert C. Davis and Sally J. Bliss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond H. Bliss of Woonsocket, R.I., June 9. Richard J. Gralla '69 and Richard G. Murphy '70 were ushers. At home: 12 Greengate Rd., Falmouth, Mass.

1969—William R. Flinn and Patricia Fairchild, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fairchild of Providence, June 7. The bride's father is '45.

1969—Howard M. Franklin and Ann E. Snow, daughter of Lt. Col. R. M. Snow, USA, (ret.), and Mrs. Snow of Mount Airy, N.C., June 28. Brice Eldridge '66 was best man.

1969 GS—John H. Freeman and Isabel Jackson P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jackson of Worcester, Mass., March 1. At home: 404 Putnam Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

1969 GS—Dr. Richard A. Gardner and Marie E. Gugilemetti, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gugilemetti of Worcester, Mass., June 29. Dr. Harry N. S. Lee GS '66 was an usher.

1969—William A. Grunwald, Jr., and Paula E. Heebner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newell Heebner of Providence, June 3.

1969—Bruce Henderson and Leslie D. Michael P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Michael of Middletown, R.I., June 28. Peter A. Nelson '69 and Roy K. Gottfried '70 were ushers. The bride's father is '38.

1969—Mark S. Kennedy and Sandra G. Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Chase of Pepperell, Mass., April 12.

1969—Charles M. Lauster and Susan V. Cowell P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Cowell of Westwood, N.J., May 22. Stephen Cowell was best man and H. Theodore Cohen '69 was an usher.

1969—Richard H. Latham and Meredith A. Farnum, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Norman R. Farnum of Greenfield, Mass., June 14. Allan Day '69 was an usher. The groom's father is Dr. Harlan F. Latham '37.

1969—William A. Longcore and Candice L. Santamaria, daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. John B. Santamaria of Westport, Conn., June 7. Zachary Zimmerman '69 was best man, and James Schall '69 and Alan Fox '69 were ushers.

1969—Stephen J. MacQuarrie and Jane M. Cortucci, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis R. Cortucci of Hamilton, Mass., June 7. Richard Higginbotham '69 was best man and Gregory Beckham '69 was an usher.

1969—Lawrence P. Morin and Margaret Burdick, daughter of Mrs. Gene Burdick of Cleveland, O., and Dr. Kenneth Burdick of Palo Alto, Calif., June 4. Brookes M. Morin '72 was best man.

1969—Peter D. Nalle and Eleanor J. Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Graham, Jr., of Johnstown, N.Y., June 14.

1969 GS—Thomas Palma, Jr., and Matilda A. Muto, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brosie Muto of Hillside, N.J., June 28.

1969—Bruce W. Pierstorff and Carol N. Armitage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Armitage of Cranston, R.I., May 31. W. Berry Lyons '69 was best man, and Eugene C. Campbell '69, D. Eric Hultman '69, and Bruce D. Moger '69 were ushers.

1969—Harry S. Pozyski and Caroline G. Bryan, daughter of Mrs. Sheldon M. Bryan of New York, and the late Mr. Bryan, July 9.

1969—Michael L. Ras and Pamela J. Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel V. Sullivan of Fall River, Mass., June 14. Gregory Bell '69 was an usher.

1969—Daniel C. Stewart and Ann B. Cluthe, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte Cluthe of Morristown, N.J., and John Cluthe of Cincinnati, O., June 7. David W. Griffiths '69 was an usher.

1969—Lt. Gordon M. Strauss, III, USMC, and Antoinette C. Henderson, daughter of Mrs. Walter Reynolds of Washington, D.C., and the late Mr. Henderson, June 14. Bruce Henderson '69, Arthur Grossman '68, and Geoffrey Strauss '71 were ushers.

1969—Peter E. Swift and Janet M. Bronson P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin C. Bronson of Lincoln, Mass., June 28. E. Clinton Swift, Jr., '67 was best man.

1969—Glenn L. Tonnesen and Marcia A. Graff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Graff of Ramsey, N.J., June 21.

1969—Leslie E. Twible and Bertie J. Grimes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Grimes of Unionville, Conn., June 7.

1969—Raymond M. Wallace and Marguerite H. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis of Beverly, Mass., June 7. Dr. James P. Wallace '61 was best man, and Stephen Cole '70, Theodore Oatis '69, and James Robinson '69 were ushers.

1971 GS—Geoffrey Barrow and Arleen Zanetto GS '68, daughter of Mrs. L. Muthers of Melrose Park, Ill., and the late Mr. Zanetto, May 31. Geoffrey Zadock GS '71 was best man, and Donald Koenig GS '71 was an usher. At home: Miller Hall, Pembroke College.

1971—Rodger B. Dowdell, Jr., and

Linda A. Tourtellott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Tourtellott of East Greenwich, R.I., July 26. The groom's father is GS '52.

Births

1947—To Dr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Dowling, Jr., of Providence, their fourth child and first daughter, Ruth Tappan, May 14.

1947—To Dr. and Mrs. Stanley B. Koehler of Lynn, Mass., their second son, Eric H., May 19.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Welch, Jr., of Peabody, Mass., a son, William Augustine, III, June 16.

1953—To Dr. and Mrs. Donald F. Tavares of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, their second child, a daughter, Juanita Marie, Feb. 16, 1968.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Ames of Greenlawn, L.I., N.Y., their second child, a son, Edward Clark, May 15.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Lake of Columbia, Mo., their second daughter, Joanna Wickenden, June 6.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Cosmos S. Shirico of Cranston, R.I., a son, Paul Gregory, May 3.

1956 GS—To Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Nani of Providence, a daughter, Kristin Maria, June 16.

1957—To Dr. and Mrs. Frank M. Jackson of Potsdam, N.Y., their third child and third daughter, Christine Louise, May 22.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. William C. Roesel of Fanwood, N.J., their third child and third son, Steven Paul, July 2.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Stonehill of Berkeley Heights, N.J., a daughter, Stacie Gayle, May 12.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Phillip J. Baram of Brookline, Mass., a son, Yoav Sar'tzava-Dovid, June 20.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. John M. Cohen of Natick, Mass., their second child, a son, David Paul, Jan. 21.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm D. Tobey of Orange, Calif., their first child, a son, John Edwin, Feb. 19.

1961—To Dr. and Mrs. Gary B. Aspelin of Somerville, N.J., a daughter, Sonja Lynn, June 16.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen M. Kass of Oakland, Calif., their first child, a daughter, Jennifer Beth, Dec. 15.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Asp of Elnora, N.Y., their first child, a daughter, Karen Gail, May 22.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. David E. Backman of Santa Monica, Calif., their second child and second son, Thomas Matthew, April 11.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. David B. Casey of Pawtucket, R.I., a daughter, Virginia Helene, May 23.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. John R. Craggs of Liverpool, N.Y., a son, Scott Turner, June 4.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Jon J. Leibowitz of New York City, their first children, twin boys, Joshua Charles and Paul Arnold, April 14.

1962 GS—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Manning of West Warwick, R.I., a daughter, Leticia Bernadette, June 19.

1962—To Lt. Stephen J. Richman, USNR, and Mrs. Richman of Charleston, S.C., a son, Bruce Bernard, Dec. 13.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Zoschke of Brooklyn, N.Y., their second child and second daughter, Joanna Louise, Dec. 12.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. DeLorenzo of Cambridge, Mass., their second child, a son, Michael, May 27. Mrs. DeLorenzo is the former Nancy Robbins P'65.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. John R. Nicholson of St. Clair Shores, Mich., twins, John Ruthrauff, Jr., and Anne Meritt, June 5.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley A. Terman of Iowa City, Ia., a son, Elias Matthew, May 27.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond G. Azrak of Piscataway, N.J., their first child, a son, Gregory Stephen, June 11.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Booth, II, of Cambridge, Mass., a daughter, Rebecca Howell, April 9.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. G. Dewey Moser of Metuchen, N.J., a daughter, Cynthia Evans, Oct. 3, 1968.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. John Sheehy of Warren, Pa., a daughter, Lara Ann, July 17.

1964—To Lt.(j.g.) D. Wesley Thomas, Jr., USNR, and Mrs. Thomas of Middletown, R.I., their first child, a son, Douglas Colin, March 10.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Adinolfi of Catskill, N.Y., a son, John Patrick, Oct. 15, 1968.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Stoops of San Anselmo, Calif., a daughter, Diana, April 11, 1968.

1966 GS—To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Dodge of Providence, a son, Wesley Burnham, May 10.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. David A. Gneiser of St. Clair Shores, Mich., their second son, Andrew Robert, May 4.

1966—To Lt. Richard A. Kahn, USAF, and Mrs. Kahn of Omaha, Neb., a son, Michael Douglas, June 12.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan E. Cole of Boston, their first child, a son, Matthew Edward, April 27. Maternal grandfather is Merritt M. Meredith '10.

fields and Corinto, Nicaragua, Guadalajara, Mexico, and his last post in Hull, England. Following graduation, he practiced in the law firm of Turner & McConnico in Vaiden, Miss., before entering the consular service in 1909. He was town solicitor in Vaiden for several years. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Ivy M. McConnico, 9305 August Dr., Jacksonville.

RICHARD LE BARON BOWEN '01

In Rehoboth, Mass., Aug. 9. He was retired as president of Coated Textile Mills of Pawtucket, and he was the author of books on Rhode Island and southern Massachusetts history. He also was a graduate of the Rhode Island School of Design. A descendant of Richard Bowen, who served as a deputy to the General Court in 1651, he devoted much of his leisure time to historical and genealogical research and made a number of important contributions to the study of history of early New England, especially King Philip's War. During the Spanish-American War, he served as a quartermaster in the Navy. He also was a retired major in the Rhode Island National Guard. He frequently contributed articles to *Rhode Island History*, the quarterly of the state Historical Society, to the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, and to other publications of local history and genealogy. He was elected to honorary membership in the Rhode Island Society of Cincinnati in 1949, and was a member of the American Antiquarian Society and the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars. His son is Richard L. Bowen, Jr., 35 Fessenden Rd., Barrington, R.I.

HARRY MERTON PAINE '02

in North Conway, N.H., July 24. He retired in 1962 as dean of court clerks in Rhode Island after serving the courts for 58 years. He attended Yale University Law School and, as a sophomore, was offered a position as an assistant clerk in the old Supreme Court. He completed his law studies while clerking and was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1906. In 1939, he was elevated to the top job for a court clerk—clerk of the Superior Court for Providence and Bristol Counties under the administration of Gov. William H. Vanderbilt. Two years later, after the Democrats had returned to power, he was relegated to the new position of deputy clerk. For many years he was assigned to the criminal sessions of Superior Court. He was a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and Sons of the American Revolution. Sigma Chi. His widow is Blanche S. Paine, Washington St., Conway, N.H.

GEORGE SMITH NEWCOMBE '03

in Montclair, N.J., May 20. He was a federal land appraiser. He received his LL.B. degree from Brooklyn Law School in 1905 and practiced law in Brooklyn until 1921, when he became a

land appraiser for the Interstate Commerce Commission. From 1942 to 1947 he was a land appraiser for the Federal Housing Administration in the New England area. He was a member of the New York State and District of Columbia Bar Associations. Phi Gamma Delta. His daughter is Miss Elizabeth Newcombe, 41 North Fullerton Ave., Montclair.

LOUIS FORISTALL BAKER '03

In Wellesley, Mass., Aug. 24. He was vice president and New England general manager of the Recording and Statistical Corp. of New York for 15 years before his retirement in 1946. He also was a member of the board of directors of the Old Colony Co-operative Bank, Providence, which was founded by his father. At one time he was manager of the Cleveland office of Remington-Rand Inc. Delta Phi. His widow is Mildred F. Baker, 25 Lincoln Rd., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

ROBERT WHEATON MAWNEY '04

In Attleboro, Mass., July 31. Until retirement in 1950, he was superintendent of public works in Attleboro for 14 years. He formerly was an assistant city engineer for the City of Pittsfield, Mass., and an engineer for the Charles River Basin Commission. He was secretary of the Attleboro Planning Board and a member of the executive board for Federation of Planning Boards. He was also a past president of the Attleboro Rotary Club, a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineering and a registered professional engineer in the State of Massachusetts. His son is Robert G. Mawney '31, 70 Tyler St., Attleboro.

OLIVER JAMES BARTON HENDERSON '07

In Westerly, R. I., Aug. 14. He was formerly assistant headmaster of Moses Brown School, with which he was associated for 36 years. A bachelor and collector of antique furniture and glassware, he was fondly known as "Jit." He liked the nickname, explaining that it came from the time when jitney buses were used during a strike on the trolley cars and he used to recommend the jitneys as a means of transportation. Comparing students of 1950 when he retired, to those in the year 1914 when he joined Moses Brown, he mentioned that boy's don't change, and that a man of 65 can be as young in heart as a 16-year old boy. However, he referred to post-World War II students as having a greater awareness of society's problems. He formerly had been a principal at the Windham High School and assistant headmaster at the Monson (Mass.) Academy. His sister is Mrs. Walter R. Corey, 44 Tupelo Hill Dr., Cranston, R.I.

WILLIAM PHINEAS BURNHAM '07

in Boothbay Harbor, Me., May 21. He retired in 1949 as secretary-treasurer and director of French, Shriner & Urner

Deaths

ANDREW JACKSON MC CONNICO '99

In Jacksonville, Fla., July 21. He was a former American consul who served in the U.S. Foreign Service for nearly 30 years. He had served in such posts as St. Johns, Quebec; Port-au-Spain, Trinidad, Blue-

Mfg. Co. of Boston. He took special studies at Columbia, New York and Harvard universities. During World War I, he served as executive in charge of Business Administration and Personnel, Ordnance Dept., USA. He had been in the retail shoe business since 1907 until his retirement, serving such other concerns as McElwain Shoe Co., New York City, and Crossett Shoe Co., North Abington, Mass. Active in civic affairs, he was a former member of the House Committee, University Club, Boston, and a member of 14 business and fraternal organizations in which he held various offices. He was a past president of the Brown Club of Boston and a former member of the New York, Providence and North Shore Brown Clubs, and he was the founder of the Coast of Maine Brown Club. He also was a past president of the Associated Alumni of Brown, chairman of the athletic committee, alumni trustee, and a recipient of the coveted Brown Bear Award in 1947. One of his great services to Brown came with his gift of books on athletics which became the nucleus of the Edward North Robinson Collection in the John Hay Library. He was chairman of the Class of 1907's 50th anniversary committee, past president of the R.I. Theta Delta Chi Corporation and served as its president for four years. For many years he served as mayor of the board of overseers of Squirrel Island Village Corp., Me. Theta Delta Chi. His widow is Belle P. Burnham, 28 Campbell St., Boothbay Harbor.

DR. ROBERT WILBUR BURGESS '08

in New Rochelle, N.Y., March 27. He was director of the Federal Census Bureau for eight years in the administration of the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower. For three years following graduation, he was a Rhodes Scholar in Oxford, England, which granted him a degree in 1910. He received his Ph.D. degree from Cornell University in 1914 and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Brown in 1948. During World War II, he held the rank of major in the statistical branch of the general staff in Washington, D.C. From 1914 until 1924 he taught mathematics at Purdue, Cornell and Brown universities. In 1924, he joined the Western Electric Co. as a senior statistician, and retired from the company in 1952, after a 28-year association. He was the author of several articles on mathematics and statistics in the *American Journal of Mathematics*, *Physical Review*, *Encyclopedia Britannica*, and other publications. He was a fellow of the American Statistical Association and a member of the American Economic Association, the Econometric Society and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. He also was a former president of the Brown Engineering Association, Delta Upsilon. His brother is W. Randolph Burgess '12, and his widow is Dorothy C. Burgess, 440 Pelham Manor Rd., Pelham, N.Y.

Dr. Buffum '09 dies; honored by medical society

When the American Academy of Pediatrics this summer selected the 1969 recipient of the Bret Ratner Award in Pediatrics and Allergy, it chose Dr. William P. Buffum '09 of Providence. The award was presented posthumously, for Dr. Buffum, a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society for 46 years and secretary of the organization from 1941 to 1946, died Aug. 14 before the award was announced.

A tall, spare and kindly man with a quick laugh and hearty sense of humor, Dr. Buffum devoted his life to improving medical care for children. Through this period, his mellow wisdom benefited

patient and colleague alike. He refused to be sidetracked from his mission in the 1930's when he lost his hearing. With typical resolve, he learned to read lips and, in 1934, put on his first hearing aid. However, his hearing was still not good enough to suit his standards and he reshaped his professional work to an area where hearing was not as important. He turned to the field of allergies, especially those of children, and he became distinguished in that field.

A former chief of pediatrics and president of the staff at Rhode Island Hospital, Dr. Buffum held high office in the state's most important medical societies and had retired from active medical practice only a year ago. His advice and leadership were always in demand from national medical groups and from state committees established to improve medical care for the young. He was a consultant to six hospitals in Rhode Island and was the author of at least 30 medical papers, mostly dealing with asthma in children.

He was a member of the committee that founded the Section of Allergy in the American Academy of Pediatrics and was chairman of the subspecialty board of allergy for the American Board of Pediatrics. Dr. Buffum was former state chairman of the American Academy of Pediatrics, vice-president of the American Academy of Allergy, president of the New England Pediatric Society, and president of the Providence Medical Association.

Born on a farm in Middletown, R.I. on May 8, 1888, Dr. Buffum attended St. George's School before earning his A.B. degree at Brown. He took his M.D. at Harvard Medical School in 1913, served his internship at Massachusetts General, and returned to Providence to establish his practice. He was a member of the U.S. Naval Reserve in 1918-19.

Dr. Buffum always maintained a lively interest in Brown affairs and, especially, the Class of 1909. As president of his class, he spent a great deal of time at Alumni House last winter and spring making sure that there were no flaws in the plans for the 60th Reunion. His wrap-up report on that successful gathering was delivered personally, and with some pride, to Alumni House a week before he died.

In 1967, Brown honored him for his distinguished medical career by awarding him the honorary degree of doctor of science. The citation read, in part: "You have combined in a rich life achievements as a research scientist, as healer and teacher, and as a man of affairs. You have shown persistence in pursuit of facts, loving patience in administering to the sick, and organizational genius in getting things done. Through your efforts the hard of hearing have new courage and children afflicted with asthma new hope."

He is survived by two sons, William P. Buffum, Jr., '41 of 159 George St., Providence, and Thomas A. Buffum of Dedham, Mass.; a daughter, Mrs. Andrew H. Cox of Milton, Mass.; 11 grandchildren, two great grandchildren, and a sister, Mrs. Charles C. Walbridge of New York City.

Dr. Buffum at the '69 Commencement



JAMES OVINGTON HAZARD '08

in Nashville, Tenn., July 2. He retired in 1953 as state forester of Tennessee. A lifelong conservationist, he received his master's degree in forestry from Yale University School of Forestry in 1911. He also was an assistant state forester for the State of New Jersey, consulting forester for Pennsylvania, New York, and Florida, and state forester of Virginia, before assuming the post in Tennessee. He was a member of the Society of American Forestry, Tennessee Academy of Science, Central States Forestry Congress, former secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Forestry Association, past vice-president of the National Association of State Foresters, and author of numerous articles and miscellaneous papers on forestry. Kappa Sigma. His son is James O. Hazard, Jr., of Tullahoma, Tenn.

DR. SAMUEL GILBERT BLOUNT '10

in Wakefield, R.I., July 30. He was a Providence physician for 40 years, and after his retirement in 1952, he served as South Kingstown, R.I., health officer until 1960. He received his M.D. degree from Tufts Medical School in 1911. In his position as health officer he brought to public attention unsanitary conditions at a migratory workers' camp, campaigned for fluoridation of the town's water supply, and conducted a polio clinic with assistance from state physicians. He also served on a five-member committee that prepared a new sanitary code for South Kingstown. He was a member of the American and Rhode Island medical societies. Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Ada R. Blount, 7 French Rd., Kingston, R.I.

WILLIAM BOLSTER PIERCE '10

in East Providence, R.I., July 13. He was a retired teacher and a physics and mathematics expert. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1913 with bachelor and master's degrees in science, and did graduate work at Brown and Harvard. He was first a physics teacher on high school and college levels before working in the investment business. He later became a private tutor in mathematics and physics; and he taught physics at Dartmouth. His special knowledge of mathematics and physics made him a familiar figure at town meetings in West Barrington, where he frequently made exacting computations while speaking from the floor. He served as treasurer of the Barrington Congregational Church and its men's club, and he was also treasurer of the building fund for the new church house. During World War II, he was head Civil Defense warden for West Barrington, headed the Red Cross blood drive locally, and he was treasurer of the Barrington District Nursing Association and Cub Scout and parent-teacher organizations. His widow is Ruth N. Pierce, 63 Alfred Drowne Rd., West Barrington.

DR. LEON ROYDEN BRIGGS '13

in San Diego, Calif., April 27. He was a retired dentist. He received his D.M.D. degree from Harvard University Dental School in 1917 and practiced in San Diego for 53 years. He once helped to establish missions in Labrador and Newfoundland, and during World War I, he served as a volunteer in the Dental Reserve Corps. He was a past president of the Sons of the American Revolution and a member of the Harriet Newell Howel Society for Dental Research. His widow is Florence M. Briggs, 3430 28th St., San Diego.

ARTHUR DUDLEY DURGIN '14

in Hopedale, Mass., May 8. He was a former engineer of the American Chimney Corp., Boston. A talented baseball player, he was signed by the Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club as a first baseman and continued in the Pirate organization for three years. He later played with the Blackstone Valley League for more than 20 years. He was a mechanical engineer and formed his own firm, Flagg, Brackett and Durgin, in the early 1930's, and continued it for some 34 years. Then he became New England representative for the Bigelow Boiler Company of New Haven, Conn. He was a member of the Engineer's Club of Boston and the New England and Rhode Island professional engineering societies. Theta Delta Chi. His grandson is William W. Durgin '64, his sons are William F. Durgin '38 and Arthur D. Durgin, Jr., '49, and his widow is A. Bernice F. Durgin, RFD Farm St., Dover, Mass.

JUDGE JAMES WILLIAM ANDREW LEIGHTON '17

in Warwick, R.I., June 8. He was judge of the Fourth District Court, State of Rhode Island, in Kent County for the last 33 years, and a former West Warwick representative to the General Assembly. He was the dean of judges in Rhode Island. He did not attend law school but obtained his legal education by reading law. Shortly after graduation from Brown, he was drafted into the U.S. Army and served as a private. After World War I, he entered legal apprenticeship with the law firm of Flynn & Mahoney in Providence. His elevation to the bench came immediately after his resignation as West Warwick town solicitor, a post he held from 1928 to 1936. Immediately afterward, he resigned as legal counsel to the State Unemployment Relief Commission where he had served since 1933. Previously, he had served two terms in the legislature as representative from the town's first district. He was a past commander of West Warwick Post, American Legion, and for the last 20 years he was president of the Pawtuxet Valley Visiting Nurse and Anti-Tuberculosis Association. He also served

on the Community Chest and Red Cross committees in the Pawtuxet Valley. He was a committee worker in surveys conducted by the Rhode Island District Court Conference and, in March, 1954, he was honored for outstanding community service by Kent County Lodge of B'Nai B'rith. He was a member of the Rhode Island and Kent County Bar Associations. His niece is Mrs. Alexander McGovern, 102 Maple Ave., West Warwick.

OCTAVE PETERSON BEAUVAIS '18

in Detroit, Mich., June 24. He was retired as executive personnel administrator of the Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich. A former director of the Associated Alumni representing the North Central Region, he was a past president and secretary and a member of the board of the Michigan Brown Club. He also had been a real estate broker with W. H. Ballard Co., Boston, and Wormer & Moore, Detroit. Mr. Beauvais represented Brown at a number of university presidential inaugurations. He also had served on the executive board of the Sixth Church of Christ Scientist as well as chairman of the executive board of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Grosse Pointe Farms. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Esther W. Beauvais, 1615 Ford Ct., Grosse Pointe Woods.

HARRISON DELAND RICKETSON '20

In New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 2. He was a former regional vice-president of Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. During World War I, he served with the Ambulance Corps of the U.S. Army and was decorated with the Italian War Cross for valor at the Italian front. Phi Delta Theta. His sons are Daniel Ricketson '49 and Flint Ricketson '43, 166 Haynes Rd., Avon, Conn.

JAMES FRANCIS O'ROURKE '23

In Stamford, Conn., Aug. 24. He had served with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a civilian engineer until his retirement. He also graduated from the Rhode Island School of Design in 1919. He was active in Stamford politics and once ran for mayor. During his long association with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers he was assigned to the North Atlantic area for an extensive period and locally gave many talks on life in Greenland. Phi Kappa. His widow is Mary P. O'Rourke, 12 Pell Pl., Stamford.

WILLIAM JOHN WALSH '23

In Providence, Aug. 19. He was a floor manager at the Shepard Store, Providence, where he had been employed for 26 years. He also had been employed in the industrial department of the U.S. Rubber Company in Providence. Phi Kappa. His brother is James A. Walsh '26, and his widow is Elizabeth W. Walsh, 34 Gallatin St., Providence.

DR. WILLARD BROWNELL JEWELL '23

in Nashville, Tenn., June 21. He was professor emeritus of geology and recipient of the Harvie Branscomb distinguished professor award at Vanderbilt University. He received a Ph.D. degree from Princeton University in 1926 and joined the faculty of Vanderbilt that same year as assistant professor of geology. He was elevated to full professor and chairman of the department in 1942. In 1967, he was recognized as senior member of the Vanderbilt faculties and retired from active teaching. At Vanderbilt, he served as secretary of the faculty of the College of Arts and Science and president of the Vanderbilt chapter of Phi Beta Kappa and Society of Sigma Xi. He also had served as president of the Tennessee Academy of Science. He received the Branscomb Award in 1965 for "Outstanding accomplishment for furthering the aims of Vanderbilt University." He had worked with the Tennessee Geological Survey for several years and made geological surveys in Canada, France, Alaska, and Newfoundland. His widow is Ann H. Jewell, 2801 Blair Blvd., Nashville.

BURTON ROSS McCUMBER '23

in Washington, D.C., May 14. He was a former government services representative of the Carrier Corp., office in Washington. He retired last year after working at the Carrier office for 20 years. He also had been employed by the New York Telephone and General Electric companies. He had been secretary-treasurer of the Golden Beach Citizens Association. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Helen M. McCumber, 745 Beach Dr., Mechanicsville, Md.

JAMES HENRY BARRETT '24

in New York City, July 1. He was retired from the sales department of Packaging Materials Corp., New York City. He received his LL.B. degree from New York Law School in 1928 and was associated for years with his father in the practice of law in White Plains, N.Y. While at Brown he was considered one of the top athletes of all time, having participated and excelled in every major sport. In his four full years on the varsity football team he missed only two games. He was also president of his freshman class and first vice-president of his senior class. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Katherine B. Barrett, 219 East 69th St., Pent House F, New York City.

FRANCIS IRVING ENSLIN '25, A.M. '27

in Litchfield, Conn., July 15. He was a teacher at the Wamogo Regional High School in Litchfield. He received his S.T.B. degree from Harvard University in 1931. He also did graduate work at Andover

Newton Theological School and Boston University, and had been a pastor at Union Church, North Weare, N.H., and the Congregational Church in Franchestown, N.H. He previously was an assistant principal and head of the English department at Litchfield High School and an instructor in English in Bristol, Conn. In 1969, the senior class dedicated its yearbook to him for his patience and understanding, his vast knowledge of English literature, and his ability as a teacher. Phi Beta Kappa. His aunt is Mrs. Herbert E. Enslin, Cloutman Lane, Marblehead, Mass.

RUSSELL LEAKE '26

in San Francisco, Calif., April 23. He was a self-employed portrait, architectural, and fashion photographer. He also had been a supervisor for the State of California's school lunch program and a marketing analyst with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. At one time he was a staff photographer with the U.S. Army Air Force. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His brother is Chauncey D. Leake, 1243 Clayton St., San Francisco.

DR. JOSEPH JEREMIAH KING
LYNCH '26

in Foxboro, Mass., May 7. He was a prominent dentist and a life long resident of Foxboro. He was a 1928 graduate of Boston College, Tufts Dental School in 1933, and Harvard Dental Graduate School in 1939. He was on the medical staff of Norwood and Sturdy Memorial hospitals. He was a trustee of the Foxboro State Hospital, a director of the Foxboro Savings Bank, and a member of the Harvard Odontological Society. Phi Kappa. His widow is Elizabeth D. Lynch, 118 Central St., Foxboro.

SAMUEL FOSTER BERARD '26

In Bay Pines, Fla., Feb. 28. He was retired as estimator for the Universal Press, Providence. He also had been employed by Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, New Haven, Conn., and Haley & Sykes in Providence. During World War II, he served as seaman 2/c, radio division, USN. Phi Sigma Kappa. His father is Prof. Samuel J. Berard, Apt. 8, 405 Tyler Ave., Cape Canaveral, Fla.

JOHN GARDNER GREENE '27

in Orlando, Fla., June 9. He was a retired professor of Tufts College School of Religion. In 1931 he received an S.T.B. degree from the Harvard Divinity School, and an A.M. degree in history from Harvard the following year. He also studied at Oxford University, England. He was an educator and philanthropist, and he was organizer and chairman of the Charles Street Church Preservation Committee and a contributor of art objects to Boston museums. In 1957, he donated an organ to the Charles Street Meeting

House in Boston. He also had been a tutor and director of adult education at St. John's College and New York University, and he was the author of religious articles that appeared in the *New England Quarterly* and *Old-Time New England*. He was a life member of the American Unitarian Association and a former director of the Unitarian Historical Society. Delta Upsilon. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Ann R. Greene, 1717 Flamingo Dr., Orlando.

THORNTON CODINGTON LAND,
A.M. '27

in West Orange, N.J., May 13, 1965. He was a former partner in the law firm of Breed, Abbott & Morgan, New York City. He received his Sc.B. degree from Bowdoin College in 1924 and his LL.B. degree from New York Law School in 1932. There are no known survivors.

DR. SEDGWICK STEELE ADAMS '27

In Providence, Aug. 9. He practiced dentistry in Providence for 27 years until his retirement last June. For 12 years he worked as an insurance adjuster for the Rhode Island and Travelers Insurance companies. He then entered the University of Buffalo Dental School, from which he received his DDS degree in 1942. He was a member of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants, Rhode Island Historical Society, The Mystic Seaport Association, Audubon Society of Rhode Island, and the Barrington Preservation Society. He also was a member of the American and Rhode Island Dental Associations, Providence District and Children's Dental Societies, and the Northeastern and New England Dental Societies. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Harriet M. Adams, 32 Jenny's Lane, Barrington, R.I.

PERLEY WISE LANE A.M. '27

In Grants Pass, Ore., Aug. 8.

JOHN MARSHALL MC GREGOR '27

In Taunton, Mass., Aug. 18. He was an attorney, co-owner of radio station WPEP in Taunton and president of the Silver City Broadcasting Corporation. He received his LL.B. degree from the Boston University School of Law in 1936. Prior to entering law school he was an assistant manager of S. S. Kresge Co., and Frank G. Shattuck Co., Taunton. He was a past president of the Taunton Rotary Club and Taunton Bar Association, a trustee for the Morton Hospital and a member of the Corporation of the Bristol County Bank. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Marguerite T. McGregor, 7 Kilton St., Taunton.

JOHN FRANCIS GRACIA '28

in New Bedford, Mass., April 23. He was principal of New Bedford High School since 1955. Regarded as an excellent

teacher, he served thousands of New Bedford's youth during his 34 years in education. Following graduation, he became an English teacher at the Normandin Junior High School in New Bedford, and he transferred in 1938 to a similar post at the high school. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant-commander in the minesweeping service of the U.S. Navy. In 1946, he was appointed assistant principal of Roosevelt Junior High School. He was a member of the New Bedford Teachers and the Massachusetts and New England Secondary School Principals' Associations and the National Education Association. He also was a member of the Navy Club of Greater New Bedford and the Old Dartmouth Historical Society. Phi Kappa. His sister is Mrs. John Ramos, 1158 West Circle, Woodland, Calif.

FRANK HARLOW WILDES, JR., '28

in New Hyde Park, N.Y., Feb. 4, 1966. He was a tax map draftsman in the department of assessors, Nassau County, N.Y. He received his LL.B. degree from Northeastern University. There are no known survivors.

JOSEPH SCHEIN '31

in Providence, May 27. He was a history teacher at Classical High School, Providence. He began teaching in 1934 at Hope High School, Providence, where he also was coach of football and basketball. For a few years, following graduation, he played professional football with the Steamrollers and the Chicago Cardinals, both members of the National Football League. For eight years he was assistant football coach at Moses Brown School, Providence, before becoming head coach in 1953, a position he held for one year. Since 1947, he was the owner and camp director of Camp Mendota in Casco, Me., for seven to 15-year old boys. Interested in politics, he ran for lieutenant governor in 1948 on the ticket of the Progressive Party. He was the founder of the Providence Teachers Union and one of the first teachers in New England to wage a battle for adequate salaries and working conditions for teachers. He was president of the Rhode Island Council for Social Studies and chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee of the Rhode Island affiliate, American Civil Liberties Union.

He was an original volunteer organizer for the AFL Teachers Union in Providence but later headed a faction which joined CIO Teachers Union, of which he became president. He also served as vice president of the Providence Teachers' Association. His brother is Herman Schein '36, and his widow is Ruth F. Schein, 148 Congdon St., Providence.

GEORGE FRANCIS TROY, JR., '31

in East Providence, R.I., June 21. He was former literary editor for the *Providence Journal* Co. He began his career as an assistant in the English department at Brown in 1931-32 and worked as a part-time Brown correspondent for the *Journal-Bulletin* during the next academic year. He joined the *Journal-Bulletin* as a full-time staff member in June, 1933, and worked as a reporter on the *Journal* and *Bulletin* staffs and in the South Kingstown, R.I., office. During World War II, he served as lieutenant (j.g.) with the U.S. Navy in air combat intelligence. After his return to the *Evening Bulletin* in 1946, he specialized in national and local developments in education, winning an award from the National Education Writers'

William Bates: the end of a promising career

President Nixon and Congressman Bates.



Last fall, it was rumored in Washington that a Nixon victory could mean the appointment of Rep. William H. Bates '40 of the sixth Massachusetts District as U.S. Secretary of Defense. That particular appointment didn't come his way, but Bates, a man whose long-range future looked highly promising, remained a powerful figure in Washington politics as the senior Republican member of the Armed Services Committee and the second ranking House member on the Joint Atomic Energy Commission.

On June 22, the career of the 52-year-old congressman came to a close when he died of stomach cancer at Bethesda (Md.) Naval Hospital. The World War II Naval officer first entered the House of Representatives in 1950 to fill the seat of his father, who had been killed in a plane crash, and he was re-elected 10 times with little opposition. He was a strong advocate in Congress for a nuclear Navy, and his knowledge of atomic warfare gained admiration from many quarters, including atomic submarine advocate Hyman Rickover.

The Massachusetts Congressman had been a "Hawk" on Vietnam, advocating that the United States send sufficient manpower and equipment to meet the requests of the U.S. military leaders. However, on his last trip to the war zone early in 1968, he said he saw no easy solution to the war and urged that South Vietnam assume a larger share of the fighting.

At the same time, Congressman Bates disliked the draft and sided with President Nixon in his efforts to have it abolished. "I'm old fashioned enough to believe that

many people came to this country to get away from the concept of compulsory military training." In his speeches, he constantly urged the United States to stop being on the defensive in the ideological campaign for leadership among the peoples of the world.

Although his fame was growing on the national scene, Rep. Bates never lost touch with the people in his district, whether the issue was the shoe industry in Haverhill, the hat factories in Amesbury, the fishermen in Gloucester, or uniting a Saugus mother with her son in Vietnam. Governor Francis W. Sargent of Massachusetts termed Rep. Bates "a rare man, one who could combine the national interest with the human concerns of the people of his district."

Bill Bates majored in political science and economics at Brown, later earning his master's at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. One of four star ends coached by Jerry Dalrymple, he teamed with classmates John Producers, the late Tommy Nash, and Joe Fink to produce one of the strongest units in Brown's history. He was later to win acknowledgement as one of the finest golfers in the House.

As a Naval officer during World War II, Bates participated in the assaults on Iwo Jima and Okinawa. He resigned as a lieutenant commander in 1950 to run for his father's seat but retained the rank of captain in the Naval Reserve.

He is survived by his widow, the former Jean Dreyer of 35 Warren St., Salem; a daughter, Susan, a commercial artist in Boston; his mother, Mrs. Nora Bates of Salem; and three brothers and three sisters, all in Massachusetts.

Association in the early 1950s for his local reporting. He became literary editor in 1959 and continued until 1967, when he moved to the copy desk of the *Evening Bulletin*. He was the author of two novels, *Headland* and *Native to the Grain*, which won high praise from reviewers, especially for Mr. Troy's development of major and minor characters. He was a former member of the Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America and of the board of editors of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. Alpha Delta Phi. His brother-in-law is Benjamin A. Watts '35, his sister is Carolyn Troy Watts P'35, and his widow is the former Weslene J. Dolloff P'34, 39 Waterway, Barrington, R.I.

ROBERT KNOBEL '36

In Anderson, S.C., July 3. He was the editor and general manager of the *National Stamp News* and the president of the National Philatelic Society. He had been a stamp collector for the past 45 years as well as a full-time dealer. He also had been secretary-treasurer of the Polar Beverage Co., Inc., Miami, Fla. His widow is Marion S. Knobel, 608 Camfield Rd., Anderson.

LAWRENCE HAVEN MC GOVERN '36

In Rye, N.H., Aug. 9. He was personnel director of Babco Industries, Inc., in Danvers, Mass. He also was one of the leading naval officers in the North Shore. He received his B.S. and M.Ed. degrees from Boston University in 1937 and 1940 respectively, and later became a teacher-coach at Lynn Trade High School. In addition to serving in World War II, he rose to a high position in the Naval Reserve and commanded the Naval Reserve's Training center at Salem, Mass. He was a member of the Naval Reserve Association of Boston. His widow is Norma S. McGovern, 62 Little River Rd., Hampton, N.H.

FRANK JOHN MILLER, A.M. '39

in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., June 15. He was head of the language department Dobbs Ferry High School before retiring in 1965. He received his Sc.B. degree from Fordham University in 1938 and did post graduate work at Boston University. During World War II, he served as a captain with the U.S. Air Force Intelligence Corps. He had taught Latin, French and German in the Dobbs Ferry school system since 1956. He formerly taught in the Dolgeville Center system. He was a member of the New York State Teachers Association and the National Education Association. His widow is the former Marguerite Nahigian P'31, Sussex Hall, 2K, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.

EDWARD SAMUEL FINBERG '40, A.M. '42

in Providence, June 26. He was the controller of Miriam Hospital from 1951 to 1967 and since then had been an accounting specialist with the Hospital

Association of Rhode Island. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Navy. He also had been an assistant in the economics department at Brown and a statistician with U.S. Employment Service. He was a member of the Jewish War Veterans and the Hospital Accountants Association of Rhode Island. Phi Beta Kappa. His son is Harris J. Finberg '67, his daughter is Sandra J. Finberg P'72, and his widow is Lillian K. Finberg, 200 Highland Ave., Providence.

CAPT. JOHN JOSEPH HACKETT, USN, '40

in 1968. He was head of the comptroller department of the New York Naval Shipyard following a year's study at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in Washington, D.C. He received his M.B.A. degree from Harvard School of Business in 1953. He spent two years with Travelers Insurance Company before entering the Navy in 1942. At the end of World War II, he spent two years at Great Lakes, Ill., in charge of processing terminal leave pay for discharged Navy personnel. Capt. Hackett served in a variety of capacities including special assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy; special project officer, Naval General Store Supply Office, Philadelphia; and material division officer at the Naval gun factory, Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Elizabeth K. Hackett.

ROBERT EMORY LORD '41

in Fall River, Mass., May 20. He was a field accountant for Stone & Webster Engineering Corp., Boston, for more than 18 years. He retired six years ago due to illness. He also attended Emerson College in Boston. Phi Delta Theta. His widow is Yvonne K. Lord, 1143 Brayton Point Rd., Somerset, Mass.

DONALD EDWARD EASDON '44

in Trumbull, Conn., June 28. He was an assistant vice president in the agency department of the Equitable Life Assurance Society's New York office. After three years with the U.S. Navy during World War II, he joined Equitable in 1946. He had served in Houston, Tex., and New Haven, Conn., before going to the home office in New York City in 1954, where he worked in the city mortgage department. He also served in a special one-year rotating assignment as assistant to the chairman of the board of Equitable. Delta Phi. His widow is Jane G. Easdon, 13 Cottage Pl., Trumbull.

WARREN RANDOLPH OAKLEY '49

in Brighton, Mass., July 10. He had worked 19 years for the McGinnis, Walsh, & Kennedy architectural firm in Boston as an interior designer. He also had received his bachelor of fine arts degree from Rhode Island School of Design in 1951.

During World War II, he served as a private first class with the U.S. Army Air Corps. He previously had been employed by the Dr. Pepper Bottling Co. in Tulsa, Okla. He was a member of the Society of Arts & Crafts in Boston, and an associate member of the Boston Society of Architects. Phi Delta Theta. His widow is Helen H. Oakley, 49 Whittier Dr., Egypt, Mass.

JOHN BLANCHARD MACINNES, Ph.D. '52

in Valence D'Agen, France, July 16, while vacationing there. He was professor and chairman of the department of history at Ithaca (N.Y.) College. He received the bachelor of education degree in 1933 from Rhode Island College, and taught at Barrington (R.I.) High School in 1935-36 after being a supervisor of adult education for the Rhode Island State Department of Education the previous year. He taught history and economics at Nichols Junior College, Dudley, Mass., in 1936-41; and economics at Ricker Junior College, Houlton, Me., in 1942-44. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Marine Corps. After the war he went to Wheaton College in Norton, Mass., where he was an assistant professor of history from 1947 to 1953. He was a member of the American Guild of Organists, American and Economic History Associations, and the Economic Society. His widow is Jane D. MacInnes, 150 Giles St., Ithaca, N.Y.

AIVAR KLEINHOF'S '63

in Wallingford, Conn., Jan. 6, according to word received in the Alumni Office from his father. He was a student at the New York Medical College. His father is Albert Kleinhofs, 69 Cheshire Rd., Wallingford.

ROBERT JAMES LUNSFORD '64

in Garden City, N.Y., Jan. 4. He was a student. His mother is Mrs. Charles Lunsford, 213 Meadbrook Rd., Garden City.

CAPT. CHARLES WILLIAM PIGOTT, USMC, '66

May 18, in a mid-air collision between his F-4 Phantom jet and a KC-130 tanker, 10 miles east of Hue-Phu Bai, off the coast of Vietnam. He was serving in a Marine fighter squadron based at Da Nang. He received his commission in the Marine Corps at graduation and was awarded his wings as a Naval aviator in June, 1968. Phi Gamma Delta. He leaves two children, Stacy E. and David C., and his widow is the former Carol E. Crockett P'66, Middle Rd., Boxborough, RFD, Acton, Mass.

STEPHEN EARL NEWSOM '70

In Marseilles, France, Aug. 5, in a motorcycle accident. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. S. Turner Blanchard, 304 Bayberry Lane, Westport, Conn.



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