

Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly January 1970





The cover is a scene at Rosignano in Tuscany and the girl with a pinwheel (above) is on the French island of Ouessant. Both are the work of Graduate Student Joel Simpson, whose photography is presented in a portfolio on Pages 18-23.

Brown

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- 8 For two months, Brown graduates Alan Vaskas '67 and Thomas Coakley '68 lay in adjacent beds in Walter Reed General Hospital. Both are Vietnam War casualties and it was here that they began rebuilding their lives.

2,000 years ago; 2,000 years from now

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Joel Simpson—Another way of looking at things

- 18 Each year, more students turn to photography as a means of expression. They are alert, and what they see through the lens is a fresh look at life. Graduate Student Joel Simpson spent time in Europe defining, through 2,500 pictures, his world through ground glass.



Flying with McGinnis

- 26 On many nights this winter, the cheers in Meehan Auditorium have been for Brown goalie Don McGinnis. The senior star doesn't like to fly in planes, but hockey fans this season think he flies in front of the cage.

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Under the Elms

By the Editors

A year and a week later

It was a year and a week after a similar situation in 1968, but when the University last month announced a new and advanced program for equal employment opportunity, the process of communication had been improved and the resulting climate was a great deal clearer.

What the University said in a new policy approved by the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation was that while the institution has long been an equal opportunity employer, more can be done, and more must be done on the matter of minority employment "if a problem so critically important to the health and unity of this nation is to be solved."

As briefly as it can be stated, Brown, through the statement confirmed by the A & E Committee, said it is going to increase substantially the number of minority group workers—mostly black—in its employ and to influence those who provide goods and services to the University to do the same.

The statement refers both to non-faculty and faculty positions, and the University's position does not set numbers or percentages, which became the hang-up in December, 1968, when black students walked off the campus to dramatize their demands for more black freshmen in the entering classes. Then as now, the University pledged that it would, in a number of ways, add significantly to the total of minority groups on the campus. It says that the program will be one of aggressive, affirmative action.

Though the question of the University's program on equal employment opportunity has been talked about at least since the fall of 1968, when a venture known as Project Equality was being pushed by some students and faculty, the matter did not surface until Nov. 12. Then, as Acting President Merton P. Stoltz explained in special letters to alumni and students, he received a letter from the Coalition on Equal Opportunity. The coalition was made up of a number of student groups, mostly the Cammarian Club, the University Christian Movement, and the Afro-American Society.

The CEO letter called upon Brown to develop a more aggressive program of equal employment and set down a number of ways in which that could be achieved. A week later, the Afro-American Society added a proposal of its own that spelled out ways in which it wanted to be involved

in the hiring, firing, and promotion of minority group workers, both faculty and non-faculty.

While the University was already at work on its own proposal, it seems clear now that neither percentages—"the numbers game" as it has come to be called—or decision-making by students in hiring and firing, especially involving faculty, was acceptable to the administration from the start. Acting President Stoltz had said in a number of situations in the past year that figures served no useful purpose in issues such as this one, and only a few days before the minority employment question blossomed, he told alumni and alumnae in a speech at Worcester, Mass.:

"One area in which students will not make the decision is in the matter of who becomes a member of the Brown faculty. They will have no decision on appointments, promotions, or tenure. This must continue to be based on judgment by peers." (BAM, Dec. 1969)

The University completed its draft of a new proposal on Dec. 7 and discussed it with the coalition the next day. After considerable discussion, the coalition rejected the University's program and the Afro-American Society expressed its dissatisfaction by boycotting classes for what turned out to be two days. The disagreement centered over the two issues already mentioned: percentage goals amounting to one-third of faculty and non-faculty openings next year to be filled by blacks, and involvement of the AAS in final personnel decisions affecting blacks.

In rejecting the University's proposal, members of the AAS walked out onto the floor during the Brown-Yale basketball game to dramatize their disagreement. The moment was tense, but it was relieved mostly by Athletic Director John Heffernan '28, who handed the microphone to a spokesman for the group to read a short statement. When he was finished, the group left and the basketball game, delayed by five minutes, resumed as if nothing had happened.

Acting President Stoltz said that while he understood why the coalition pressed for the two proposals, the University could not accept them. Said he:

"We declined to commit the University to percentage goals in the belief that such goals were arbitrary, unrealistic, and unnecessary to the success of our program. Instead, we pledged to make every effort to increase the number of minority group workers at Brown, to develop a system of record-keeping and reporting, and to stand accountable for our efforts.

"Although we recognize the value of student opinions in making faculty appointments and particularly of black students in the consideration of black candidates, we felt it imperative to reaffirm that the responsibility for selecting faculty is and must remain with the faculty. Candidates for faculty positions at Brown—whether or not they are from minority groups—would have it no other way. Adherence to this principle has led in large measure to the high level of academic

excellence and academic freedom in America's universities."

In the final analysis, it was further discussions and action by the faculty that helped bring about agreement and an end to the boycott of classes by the black students. Dr. Stoltz said he was certain that "all of us on campus" are sincerely committed to finding a solution to the problem "that has caused serious disruption in several of our sister institutions." As in the 1968 issue over black enrollment, there were semantic misunderstandings to be cleared up. Once that was done, the agreement was passed by the coalition and by the A & E Committee at its Dec. 12 meeting.

The two faculty decisions that were instrumental in establishing an atmosphere of trust between the coalition groups and the University addressed themselves to the unacceptable proposals made by the Afro-American Society. Department chairmen agreed to discuss with AAS members the problems and procedures involved in increasing the number of black faculty at Brown and to assure consideration of the black perspective in making faculty appointments.

In addition, the Faculty Policy Group, the influential committee of 18 established by the faculty last year, resolved that it would urge the faculty to make a maximum effort to appoint 12 to 15 black faculty for the academic year 1970-71. These actions, which could be taken only by the faculty, were done at a special meeting on Dec. 11. There, after lengthy discussion and not a dissenting vote, the faculty approved the FPG statement. It passed these two proposals:

1. A maximum effort should be made to appoint 12 to 15 black faculty for 1970-71.

2. The Faculty Policy Group agreed to alert the various departments to the urgency of this problem and to work closely and consistently with the Administration, the AAS, and the individual departments through a specially appointed committee. The purpose of this action will be to survey departmental needs, canvass the availability of black faculty in all academic fields, and make regular public reports on the progress being made to reach and surpass this aim.

The statement adopted by the faculty said, in part:

"Because the University recognizes the importance of increasing the number of black faculty members not only to meet the legitimate interests and needs of the increasing number of black students at Brown, but also to add new educational perspectives and strengths to the curriculum and course offerings, the FPG wishes to express its own commitment . . .

"While we recognize that there is a critical shortage of trained, qualified black faculty and fierce competition for the services of those currently available, never-

theless, Brown must make a concerted effort to attract such people."

The statement added that a preliminary survey of the situation leads the FPG to the conclusion that its goals for a maximum effort were within reach.

There seemed to be no indication that the faculty's adoption of numbers as goals for a maximum effort undermined the University administration's policy statement, which steadfastly avoided them. And yet the question of the numbers game again became an increasingly important item in the solution of a problem for both sides. In the flap over admissions in December, 1968, and again in the one over minority hiring practices, black students took the position that numbers or percentage targets and goals were the only true way of evaluating the University's "maximum efforts."

The University's position now, in the past and, predictably, in the future, is that numbers are not useful. And, it could be demonstrated, the numbers game can be a polarizing element, as was shown clearly this December and last when the essential elements of what the blacks were asking were not really in dispute.

Here is a brief summary of the key provisions in the University's new Equal Employment program:

1. The University has pledged to make every effort to increase substantially the number of minority group members.

2. Brown proposes to revise completely the recruiting, interviewing, and selection procedures for non-faculty positions and to centralize them for the first time in its Personnel Office. The statement adds: "This makes more sense organizationally and will assure that minority group candidates are considered for all openings on the campus." In the past, departments were free to recruit, interview, and hire candidates without the assistance of the Personnel Office.

3. New on-the-job training programs for secretaries and library assistants will be established. An apprenticeship program was already being developed for several months to train journeymen, plumbers, electricians, carpenters, and other building trade workers.

4. A black personnel officer will be appointed to help with an intensified recruiting program, to direct on-the-job training programs, and to work with minority group applicants and employees.

5. The academic department chairmen have agreed to make every effort to identify and recruit minority group candidates for faculty positions.

6. Brown is working with Rhode Island institutions to develop, as soon as possible, a strong, uniform affirmative action clause for inclusion in all construction contracts. The University has an affirmative action clause in the contract for the new art building now under construction, but it is not producing the desired results. The problem is that the "building trade unions rarely accept or train blacks." By working in concert with other institutions and organizations, the University said it could help overcome discrimination in the construction industry in the state. But the

statement added that Brown would be prepared to act independently if necessary.

7. Brown has already written to firms supplying it with goods and services amounting to \$5,000 or more urging them to adopt an affirmative action program. The University will work with such firms to help them establish a successful program and will reserve the right to discontinue doing business with firms that discriminate or are unwilling to provide the information necessary to assess their equal employment opportunity programs.

8. In every part of the program, the University will provide for detailed record-keeping and frequent reporting so that the efforts can be measured and evaluated.

The latter point, as simple and as obvious as it may appear to be, is important since it serves as a keystone to the University's position. It implies that the University's records have not been in order, and Dr. Stoltz has said in this and other matters that while Brown may not agree to a number of student pressures, it should be accountable for the efforts it is making in these difficult situations.

"We cannot promise to fill one third or one tenth or one half of the positions in the University with minority workers," he said. "But we can and do promise to do our utmost, and we are ready to be held accountable for our efforts."

There was one other gritty problem, and Dr. Stoltz addressed himself to it, mostly to newspaper reporters. Early one morning last month when the issue remained unresolved, a lighted bottle of gasoline was thrown against the front door of the Stoltz home some blocks from the campus. It is inevitable, he said, that some will associate this incident with the disagreements over the affirmative action program.

"No evidence," he said, "justifies such a conclusion and I am convinced this was an irrational act by someone unconnected with the University."

Dr. Stoltz said that at no time in those weeks had any person or any group become hostile or unpleasant or resorted to threats. The University had already demonstrated on this and other occasions, he said, that those within the community were dedicated to peaceful and rational means of settling the differences.

Lecturing with a power saw

Itinerant lecturers, like theoretical mathematicians, generally travel light—a sheaf of notes and perhaps a tray of slides is usually sufficient. Certainly it is not customary to arrive with eight crates and suitcases of equipment.

But Willoughby Sharp '61, who came to Brown to lecture on kinetic art, is not an ordinary lecturer and to communicate the message of kineticism he used, among other things, two tape recorders, three white mice, two photoelectric cells, a power saw, a star fish, several dozen tongue depressors, a projector and a Polaroid camera.

The props were all part of an event sponsored by the art department called "Willoughby Sharp at Brown: Documentation of a Day (24 hour/24 Nov.)." There were 16 activities listed on the timetable for the day. Some were private, like cleaning up the Manning Street studio in preparation for an Invisible Room Sculpture and reading from *The Remembrance of Things Past*. Others were public, like a morning slide lecture on "Process in 20th Century Sculpture" and an evening "performance piece" called Touchdown. The events of the 24-hour-period were documented for posterity by over 200 Polaroid photographs and several tape recordings in what Sharp called "a whimsical spoof on art history."

Sharp appeared at the first public event, the slide lecture on sculpture, dressed all in black and started things off by saying, between bites of a chocolate popscicle, that

*Willoughby Sharp:
A whimsical spoof on art history.*



Ann Banks

anyone expecting a conventional lecture can leave now because that's not my thing."

From all appearances, that statement was easy to believe and most of the audience was surprised when Sharp proceeded to deliver what was a very conventional and erudite lecture on science and the origins of kinetic art. The sheaf of carefully typed pages in front of him belied his disclaimer that he was not prepared.

By the time the audience of mostly art students had adjusted to hearing such academic language from such an unprofessionally looking person, Sharp switched from talking about the aesthetic of kineticism to demonstrating it. The *pièce de résistance* of the day was a multi-media evening happening called Touchdown.

The event lead off with Sharp, in white face, quartering a large tree branch with a power saw and continued with the showing of an hour-long film of the Canadian badlands while a tape of the television coverage of Apollo 12 provided accompaniment.

Three white mice, borrowed for the occasion from a biology laboratory, occupied a cage at stage center, which was bisected by two photoelectric cells. The idea was that the mice would raise up on their hind legs occasionally and trip the cells, which would then cause a 300-watt light bulb hung from the ceiling to flash on and off. However, apparently the mice were unaware of their crucial role for the evening and soon huddled in a corner and went to sleep. It was hard to blame them.

Life in the big city

As Congress reconsiders the question of who should pay taxes and how much, the City of Providence has also hauled up the local tax structure for scrutiny. The Providence City Council recently passed several resolutions designed to modify the tax exempt status of non-profit institutions in the city, and it was clear the council was taking a dead aim at Brown.

The council specifically directed its attention to income-producing property owned by tax exempt institutions, which, at Brown, might include such facilities as Meehan Auditorium and Brown Stadium.

No one is certain just how the new measures will affect the University, since the city has not yet officially advised Brown of any change in its tax exempt status. But Councilman Anthony B. Sciarretta says the prevalent feeling in city government is that Brown should agree to make a voluntary payment in lieu of taxes, as several other Eastern universities have done.

Brown's tax exempt status was originally set down in the 1764 charter of the College—granted by George III and later incorporated into Rhode Island law—which says that "The College Estate shall be freed and exempt from all taxes."

Brown's holdings in Rhode Island have been estimated at \$36,280,440, although tax assessors claim that this figure is out of date and the real value of University property is much higher than that. According to the 1966 assessed dollar value, 22 percent of the City of Providence is

tax exempt and Brown owns about 12 percent of the untaxed portion.

The city's argument in calling for tax exempt institutions to chip in to the treasury is that as more and more property is removed from the tax rolls, the city's burden in providing services for this property increases the strain on the budget.

Brown now pays for its own trash and garbage collection, but uses city services for police and fire protection and sewage.

The City Council has also passed a related measure concerning the \$10,000 property tax exemption awarded to full professors at Brown. The exemption was established in 1863 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as an incentive to join the faculty. Since 1966, Brown has required that all newly-appointed faculty members waive the exemption, but as of last year about 75 professors living in Providence still claimed it.

The City Council measure requires that the professors who are still entitled by law to the exemption must appear in person and file a statement of eligibility with the assessor. In the past, the exemption has been automatically granted to those who were entitled to it.

Although the results of the City's determination to tax institutions which have previously been exempt will probably not be known for some time, the increasing scrutiny of tax exemptions follows a national trend. Other urban universities have solved the problem through various special agreements with the city. Some pay taxes on newly acquired land for 20 years. Others pay a certain percentage of service costs; still others operate as a self-contained unit and supply their own fire and police protection, sewage system and street maintenance.

However the decision comes, there seemed little doubt that Brown's current financial problems will be joined by still another—a price tag for life in the big city.

Price's prices: Going up

Members of the Corporation will be asked this month to decide on a proposed tuition increase of between \$300 and \$500, according to Business Manager John B. Price.

Price says this could well be the biggest tuition jump in Brown's history in terms of absolute dollars. The current tuition at Brown is \$2,300.

The higher tuition is necessary to help offset an estimated \$4.5-million operating deficit for 1970-71. Two reasons given for the projected deficit are the rise in the cost of living and higher faculty salaries.

Price also intends to recommend a \$90 increase in the room and board figure for next fall. Students now pay a dormitory fee of \$500, plus an additional \$190 to \$500, depending on which meal plan they select.

Pembroke students pay an average of \$1,080 for room and board.

"Most other Ivy League colleges also are contemplating a tuition increase," Price said. "Projected increases within the group range from \$250 to \$400."

The student reaction to the news was mild, perhaps because the University made it clear that scholarship and financial aid will remain in proportion to the increase.

"No good student will be forced out of Brown, regardless of what final figure the Corporation decides on," Price said. "The same applies to the high school student who is strong academically and needs financial help."

Answering a question

When a group of undergraduates last year formed the Brown Student Development Council, it was partly in response to a recurring question being asked by alumni.

At more than one Brown Club meeting, alumni asked of University speakers: "Will this generation of students support Brown financially the way we have?"

Not simply to prove to alumni that students are interested in the future of Brown, but also to get students thinking about finances, the BSDC got organized. The group began sending out speakers to club meetings to talk about Brown, activism, and other issues facing the University. And one of its main goals was to conduct a money-raising campaign among students to answer the question about support in future years.

This month the returns began to come in as BSDC workers timed their solicitation with the opening of Brown's "Program for the Seventies," the \$92 million capital gifts campaign announced in October (BAM, Nov. 1969). The results clearly pleased the students who had initiated the drive even though they ran into some of the same problems as other campaign workers. In a few weeks they collected \$5,300 from 1,667 students. Says William Soriano '71, a BSDC member:

"We reached 2,111 students on campus, and 81 per cent of these contributed. We took the approach that finances were every bit as important as the other projects in which students are interested."

BSDC also asked its contributors to specify priorities for the money that would be collected. One third made their contribution unrestricted. While no percentages are available for the remaining projects, those who gave made their selection in this order: the new athletic complex, a performing arts center, a humanities building, and new residences.

Soriano says there were a number of reasons why some students didn't give. The proposed tuition increase for next year was announced at the time BSDC was doing its solicitation. Other students said they were already paying \$4,000 a year to attend Brown; why pay more? Adds Soriano:

"Then there is a matter of technique. Where we could sit down and talk to students on a one-to-one basis, most were

willing to give. But some of our workers dropped the ball."

The solicitation is not yet complete on campus and BSDC will soon initiate a drive for funds among students living off campus.

"Our main purpose within the council is to promote a dialogue between students and alumni. A lot of the things we're raising money to support we'll never see or use, but if we can support Brown now then I think we are answering the question alumni keep asking us."

Curriculum attracts students

Although some old grads are still lukewarm to Brown's new curriculum (BAM, July 1969), high school seniors throughout the country apparently consider it the greatest thing since the Beatles, or at least the Rolling Stones.

In recent years, Brown has been receiving about 6,000 applications for the 800 places in the freshman class, a ratio of better than 7-1. So far this year, applications have increased almost one-third, with 5,130 received through December as compared with 4,108 a year ago.

"Without question, the new curriculum has been a large factor in this increase," says James H. Rogers '56, director of admissions. "Wherever I go in my travels, I find that the high school seniors are very much impressed with our new curriculum, with the flexibility it allows them for picking and choosing the subjects that are most appealing to them."

Rogers admits that there are other factors, too, that contribute to what he termed a "New Look" for Brown with today's high school seniors.

"To most applicants, Brown had been considered a socially conservative college," Rogers said. "Well, to most parents we still have that image. However, the 17- and 18-year olds are aware of some of the little things we have done and they like them—things like our handling of the black walkout, the creation of the University Council on Student Affairs, and the new outlook at Brown to black studies."

The members of the Brown coaching staff also are in favor of the new curriculum. It has given them an extra "talking point" when they go out on the road in search of the good student-athlete.

"As a former teacher, I'm for the new curriculum 100 per cent," says Jim Fullerton, Bruin hockey coach. "During my three-week trip through the midwest this fall I found that each parent and boy I talked with was enthused with the flexibility of the new curriculum."

Fullerton feels that Brown was ahead of the times in adopting the principles of the current curriculum. "I think we're going to better prepare the boy for graduate school and for his vocation by letting him concentrate on the things in which he is most interested. However, I'm pleased that Brown decided to keep the language requirement. This is a discipline course and we've still got to have a few of them around."

Football Coach Len Jardine saw the

new curriculum as a definite selling point when talking to subfreshmen this fall.

"Flexibility is the key word," he said. "But, beyond that the new curriculum represents a new and exciting program, one of the best in the country. Naturally, many high school seniors are excited about the prospects of studying under such a curriculum."

'Prophet' means profits

"To the customer it's spelled prophet; to the bookseller it's spelled profit." Hedley Smith, manager of the trade books section of the Brown Bookstore, was talking about one of the store's perennial bestsellers, *The Prophet* by Kahlil Gibran.

"There's always a demand for Gibran's books," he says. "When I am retired and living on my pension, the store will still be placing orders for his books as fast as they get them in."

Smith, a softspoken man who looks a little like a benign Robert Morley, has a love for books that is apparent in everything he says. He is proud of the fact that his branch of the bookstore contains no textbooks. Everyone who comes in to buy or browse is doing so for the sheer pleasure of it.

In between admiring, with an English graduate student, the prose of an obscure Edwardian essayist and answering "Does this come in paperback?" several times, Smith is happy to talk about student book-buying habits.

"We, like everyone else, sell many copies of Herman Hesse's books, to the dismay of some professional critics." Of Hesse's work, *Steppenwolf* is the most popular, but the others sell as fast as they are issued in paperback. Over the past few years, Smith has noticed a decline in the interest in British or continental fiction (Hesse excepted) and a growing demand for American authors. John Barth and Kurt Vonnegut, who recently appeared on campus, both sell well.

While some novelists are always popular, fiction as a category is the slowest selling line in the bookstore. Students' growing social and political awareness is reflected by the constant demand for books like Eldridge Cleaver's *Soul on Ice* and the many anti-war paperbacks that have been published recently. All of the Sierra Club books sell steadily to those who are interested in the environment.

Smith also notices a growing and, he emphasizes, serious interest in parapsychology. This encompasses everything from the late Professor Curt Ducasse's books on the subject to Jean Dixon's latest. *The I Ching*, an ancient Chinese book of philosophy and prophecy, is popular and one of the relatively few books that is as likely to be purchased in hardcover as paperback.

Although the undergraduates' budget is just suited to the paperback revolution, Smith says there is a small but increasing number of students who are interested in purchasing expensive limited editions for investment purposes. Last year, the bookstore had more orders for a \$75 edition of Andrew Wyeth's works than it could fill.

A recently issued \$300 edition of *Alice in Wonderland*, illustrated by Salvador Dali, has already been requested several times.

The bookstore was also a big source of Christmas gift items, with reference books and poetry in the lead. *The American Heritage Dictionary* does the best of the dictionaries and the *Alice's Restaurant Cookbook* is, at the moment, the most requested in that line. The best-selling poet is Rod McKuen, which, as one of the bookstore employees remarked, is enough to make any self-respecting English professor cringe.

Keeping one step ahead of student reading trends, Smith says, is an exercise in intuitiveness. Students have a different mental bibliography than the rest of the country and the bookstore does not even bother to order many of the titles on the *New York Times* bestseller list.

"Yes, we have a couple of these," Smith says as he scans one week's list, "but they're not too popular. Of course, we never order Jacqueline Suzanne at all."

Against the tide

Swimming against the tide apparently is not an occupational hazard for the Brown Young Republican Club, currently one of the least publicized but increasingly active political organizations on campus.

First founded in 1949, the BYR remained in relative obscurity for the better part of its first 20 years. Bill Surprenant '51, director of student activities, remembers the group as one that would work for Republican candidates, then fade away until the next election.

"This wasn't uncommon," Surprenant says. "It was rare for any political club to function in a non-election year. The Young Republican Club of the past 12 or 14 months is different. This group is politically oriented without being party oriented."

The man mainly responsible for the new look in BYR is William J. Olson '71, who came to Brown from Wayne, N.J., via the Peddie School. His job for the last year has been mainly that of catalyst, providing a purpose for the club in non-election years.

"This was easy to do," says Olson. "There have been many things going on at Brown recently that some of us are unhappy about. One of the main functions to BYR today is to provide a rational alternative to the radical rhetoric and actions on the campus."

Olson admits that in 1967-68, the club had only seven or eight members, mostly seniors. A year later, during the Nixon campaign, BYR had 100 students actively working for Nixon and Governor John Chafee, though all were not members of the club and some were not even Republicans.

"We batted .500 in that campaign," Olson recalls with a grin. "We also proved that Nixon could draw a great deal of active support from the opposition. The

important thing was that some of us felt it would be a shame to let all of this enthusiasm die out. We had to update our thinking and take advantage of the fact that we're living on an issue-oriented campus by giving the student body some tangible reasons for joining our group and supporting our causes."

Among the moves made last spring was the formation within the club of a 15-member executive council, a group that now meets weekly to generate new ideas and formulate policy. An advisory committee also was created, including faculty, administration, and alumni. Among those on the advisory committee is Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, Jr., professor of political science and former executive director of the CIA.

Olson feels his group has the support of many alumni in the Rhode Island area. Some of these, he said, express concern with what they have heard from the more militant groups at Brown.

"The reaction from these alumni is that we could be a stabilizing influence on the campus," Olson notes. "These men agree that there is a need at Brown for a voice in a different pitch and that we fill the bill."

However, the most graphic move made by BYR came late last spring with the publication of the first two issues of *The Brown Republican*, a two-page newsletter. This fall the publication became weekly while school is in session and the free circulation has reached 1,000. Financed largely through gifts from alumni, the newsletter has served as a vehicle for keeping the membership busy and for circulating the BYR's point of view to faculty, administration, students, and alumni.

The BYR creed was printed in the Sept. 15 issue: "We do not claim to be a spokesman for any political element of the campus," it read. "We do, however, try to present the current issues in a different light than that usually found in the campus daily or the pamphlets of the ultra-left."

"It is BYR's belief that the left, although by far the most colorful and vocal element on the campus, is also the least effective and least representative of student opinion. We thus appeal to the student who believes in change for the better, but not merely for its own sake—who believes in building up what already exists instead of tearing down without offering any workable substitute."

Olson admits that Republicanism on the campus isn't very popular these days. So it wasn't surprising that as BYR grew stronger and more active last fall, a few brickbats began to fly its way. Among them was a feeling that the club was one that rubber-stamped the Brown administration. Says Olson:

"Just because we are not prone to liberal causes—such as walking out on the administration—there were those who tried to establish the fact that we were supported by the administration. Obviously that's not so. We just have a different approach."

The Young Republicans also drew

another inevitable accusation: Weren't they just a collection of rich playboys out to have fun? Gary Westmoreland '72, of West Palm Beach, Fla., a close associate of Olson, denies this and makes a rather surprising assertion about the composition of the BYR.

"The situation today differs from the 1930's. Now the support for leftish organizations comes basically from students with middle and upper middle class backgrounds. The moderates on the campus, those mainly interested in an education rather than a cause, are, for the most part, students who don't have it made for them by the time they graduate. They are the ones who will have to go out and make a living. I think this solidly refutes the charge that we are the rich kids of the campus."

Both Olson and Westmoreland acknowledge that while many students at Brown are not politically committed, they do exhibit strong liberal tendencies. The two say this is because of a strong desire on the part of most students for individualism and the fashionable trend to be in either the liberal or New Left camp.

"The New Left can offer its followers the image of drugs, sex and booze—all the pleasure-related things," says Westmoreland. "This group also has a flair for cause-related activities, draws extensive publicity both locally and nationally, and receives a great deal of assistance from beyond the campus."

"Compared to them, we are rank amateurs. Yet with 80 active members now, we are the largest single active political organization on the campus. The fact that we have been as successful as we have this past year shows there is great moderate and conservative potential within the student body just waiting to be tapped."

Looking into the future, the BYR will make an effort to secure invitations to speak to seniors at various Rhode Island high schools on the constructive role of the student on the campus. Also under consideration by the advisory board is a proposal to hold a GOP convention at Brown, drawing town chairmen from all 39 communities in the state and featuring a prominent speaker.

\$1.5 million for scholarships

The major portion of the money that Brown parcels out in scholarships every year is drawn from the University's operating expense budget. This year about 70 percent of the \$1,458,000 available for scholarships came from that source. Unrestricted gifts and endowments provide about 23 percent of the total and the remaining seven percent, or \$105,000, is derived from endowment funds that restrict their recipients in some way.

Next year, the restricted scholarship kitty will be enriched by the income from nearly \$1.5 million that a Cumberland woman, Mrs. Amey Taylor Foggitt left in her will to aid "needy Rhode Island Protestants" who want to come to Brown.

Although the fund itself is restricted, the effect of the new money will be beneficial to all students seeking financial aid. "Although I dislike the language," says Daniel W. Earle, director of development, "the net result is not as discriminatory as it appears."

"The impact simply will be to free without restriction the amount equal to the trust's income." The same is true of the income from other restricted endowments which are already helping sons of union steelworkers, Rhode Island golf caddies, local Boy Scouts and graduates of various high schools.

In the will that established the trust, Mrs. Foggitt directed that the trust be labeled the Jude Taylor Scholarship Fund. She said that it was her wish that the scholarships be awarded to male students, but "this shall not be deemed to prevent awards being made to otherwise qualified female students."

The income from the Foggitt estate should amount to about \$55,000 a year, according to Business Manager John B. Price. Since the average scholarship grant next year will probably be about \$1,800—up from this year because of the impending tuition hike—the fund could be expected to aid about 30 students.

This year, roughly 10 percent of the freshmen (87 out of 816) are from Rhode Island. Since Brown does not ask applicants to state their religion, the financial aid office will seek qualified recipients through unofficial records kept by the chaplain's office and by incidental clues on various forms that students fill out, says Lloyd W. Cornell, director of financial aid. For example, a son of a minister is generally a Protestant; a graduate of a parochial school is usually a Catholic. High school activities, such as having served as an acolyte, also can provide clues about the student's religion.

The University already has two smaller endowments which provide financial aid to Catholics and Protestants, as well as a number of other funds that are restricted by area of residence, high school attended or father's profession. Most of these, however, were established some time ago. The tenor of the times, says Cornell, is such that in the past decade, fewer and fewer restricted funds have been created.

Carrying the mail

Better than sweatshirts

SIR: I participated in the conference on current fiction organized by *Novel*, the Brown English Department, and various campus organizations. In my day—that of the sweatshirt—such a happening could have been housed, comfortably, in a Faunce House telephone booth. But in 1969 the Bigelow and Arnold Lounges were crowded with whiskery, blue-jeanned, admirably alert and articulate undergraduates who were totally with it. They overflowed Sayles Hall that November evening to hear Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. They asked good questions of the panelists and insisted on cogent, adequate answers.

That weekend the Brown football team resumed its old practice of beating Harvard. As an alumnus I take pleasure in both these developments. They persuade me that, as compared with my own, the present generation at Brown looks pretty good.

W. M. FROHOCK '30
Harvard University

Peace in 1936

SIR: "Under the Elms" (Nov., 1969) touched a very familiar spot in the lead item about Brooke Anderson, the Brown peace movement of the Thirties, and the "1938" visit of a "famous Japanese pacifist" to the Brown campus.

I have a photograph of that visit facing me on my study wall, showing Brooke Anderson; Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, then president of Brown; Toyohiko Kagawa, the Japanese Christian pacifist; Charles E. Mercer '39, now a well-known author; and me.

My photograph, which we had printed with a white space at the bottom for the purpose, is signed "Toyohiko Kagawa, 1936," which seems to confirm that your story's reference to 1938 as the date is two years later than it actually was.

Brooke Anderson is a truly great old Brown man.

ANTONE G. SINGSEN '38
Winnetka, Illinois

(Brooke Anderson confirms that it was in 1936. Ed.)

Pembroke's pumpernickel

SIR: Do you recall the venerable knee-slapping definition of a person's becoming college-bred after a "four year loaf on his father's dough?"

With this chestnut in mind, I nominate Marty Arthur, Ann Beardsley, and Judith Cooperman (Nov. 1969 issue) for Pembroke's Pumpernickel-of-the-year award.

LAWSON M. ALDRICH '33
Damariscotta, Maine

The thin edge

SIR: Please remove my name from your mailing list.

The particular items that impelled me to terminate my subscription were (a) notice of the election of a trustee just two years after his graduation, and (b) notice of the study to eliminate degrees with distinction. Both are steps that constitute the thin edge of the disintegration of an academic community—and if it takes extended argument to establish that proposition it is a waste of time even to start the discussion.

I deeply sympathize with your position, since you are in duty bound to record dissolution as gracefully and as attractively as possible. But—no more *Brown Alumni Monthly* for me.

FREDERICK BERNAYS WIENER '27
Washington, D.C.

Radio on a radiator

SIR: As a former WBRU "staffer," I have read with interest your excellent article on the station.

Perhaps you would like to set the record straight in regard to the following quotation: "From this make-shift arrangement emerged WBRU-AM, a closed-circuit station which has been broadcasting to the campus continuously since 1935..."

Until 1945, the station's only identification on the air was "B.U.B.C." (Brown University Broadcasting Company). Having had some experience as an announcer in commercial radio (WCOP, Boston) before entering Brown, I felt strongly that the station should adopt call letters similar to those of regular Eastern stations, beginning with the letter "W".

The call letters "WBRU" seemed a logical choice to me and so, with the aid of a couple of felt banners bearing these letters (to be suspended from microphones), I took it upon myself to change the station's call letters. Despite a few initial protests, the idea caught on and soon was accepted.

Although I renounce rock music as primitive, monotonous and generally irritating (I grew up in the Big Band Era), it is nonetheless gratifying to know that WBRU's call letters remain unchanged.

STEPHEN W. PLIMPTON '48
Boston, Mass.

SIR: It was with great interest and a touch of nostalgia that I read your fine article on WBRU-FM (Nov. 1969). You

could have subtitled it "Radio on a Radiator," since that was one of the more efficient means by which students were able to receive the station around the campus.

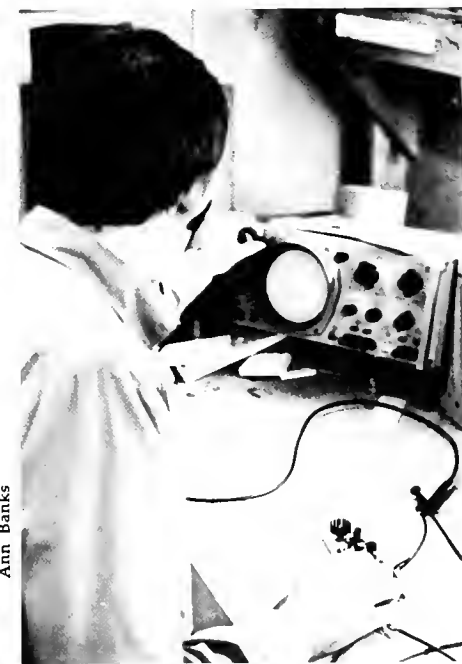
As sports director for WBRU during my sophomore through senior years, I was privileged to be one of the "mid-fifties management" you referred to that scurried about trying to work up some FM enthusiasm amongst the University administration. Our era at Brown saw WBRU really take to the road in providing sports coverage home and away for the students, (and occasionally the community, some of whom reported receiving our broadcasts from as far away as three blocks from the campus... we really got mileage from those 10 watts or so).

WBRU was an exceptionally fine training ground for those who looked to a career in broadcasting. It was an opportunity for experiment, innovation, and downright enjoyment. As the Alma Mater so aptly puts it... "the happiest moments of youth's fleeting hours..." And many of the most remembered and treasured were spent "on the air" (or on the wire) at WBRU.

Thanks for so beautifully capturing the flavor of the new WBRU-FM.

SHELDON P. SIEGEL '56
Executive Vice President and General Manager, WLVT-TV, Allentown, Pa.

WBRU: Well, maybe it wasn't really the radiator.



Ann Banks

In suburban Washington, D.C., stands Walter Reed General Hospital, the place where Presidents go when they are ill. There is a vivid recollection of the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower waving from his hospital window not long before he died. Lyndon Johnson, besieged by a battery of reporters when he entered Walter Reed and besieged again as he left, is somehow a less vivid memory.

Beyond what most Americans see of the hospital is another part of Walter Reed; it is the main part. There are tree-lined streets with pleasant names like Dogwood and Fern. There are trucks and cars, people coming and going to work, and wives meeting their husbands as they leave duty stations in colonial-style buildings. There are no television cameras here, though occasionally reporters come to do stories. No one waves from the windows.

The colonial-style buildings are hospital wards that have housed American casualties from the four wars in which the United States has been involved since Walter Reed was opened in 1909. Located on Dogwood Street is Ward 35, and to the stranger who arrives slightly ahead of the 2 p.m. visiting hours, an orderly says courteously that it is "sleep time." If you want to go into the ward sooner than that, better ask the nurse. The delay is comforting.

At the opposite end of the ward is a lounge. The venetian blinds are drawn, but light escapes through the slats. The ward lights overhead are dim, and it is quiet.

One is inclined to draw preconceived notions about what unfamiliar buildings are like on the inside. College dormitories often conjure up an aroma that suggests a mixture of orange peels and dirty socks. Hospital wards are always oppressively hot, and there is an antiseptic odor about them that hangs so heavily one is inclined to doubt its antiseptic qualities. Not so with Ward 35.

Here, a sign advises, it is air-conditioned. The temperature is even and there is no antiseptic odor. The floors sparkle because the inevitable black service worker is running a floor polisher that functions very quietly. For one who has had World War II experiences with the devices by which military installations are kept clean, there is a suspicion that an inspection of the washroom would show that the fixtures have been spotlessly steel-wooled.

As 2 p.m. nears, a man in a wheelchair appears in the center aisle of the ward. Then a second, then another. Soon, there are men together in circles, talking quietly. The venetian blinds are opened, the ceiling lights brighten, a television set goes on, the telephone rings, and there is instant noise. More men appear, some in wheelchairs,

Ward 35

The venetian blind out of kilter
isn't important until
you can't get out of bed
to straighten it.



others on crutches. They all are young; all have a clean-cut look that suggests they are from Iowa. None of them are whole.

Into Ward 35 some months ago came two Brown graduates. Alan V. Vaskas '67 and Thomas F. Coakley '68 are Vietnam battle casualties. It was here that they began rebuilding their lives and their bodies. For a few months at least, Vaskas and Coakley—who were strangers as undergraduates—began this process in adjoining beds with Brown University as a common denominator. It was a small but important irony in what seemed to them an eternity of confusion.

Coakley since has been moved to the Veterans Hospital at Syracuse, nearer his Canton, N.Y. home. Yet in the two months they were side by side at Walter Reed, Vaskas and Coakley turned a corner. And each credits the other with having helped him reach some vague and personal accommodation with the idea that life, in spite of its adversities, is more worth living now than it was before they were wounded.

For the two Brown graduates, life in Ward 35 became a strange phenomenon in which seemingly trivial parts of their lives—many of them drawn from their experiences at Brown—suddenly became important. Each man drew strength from the curious revelation that when one was in low spirits, the other was high. They shared the unusual kind of humor known only to those who have laughed

in the face of tragedy and drew strength from what they discovered they had in common. Says Coakley, who was a good hockey player at Brown:

"Al and I talked about the small, unimportant things in our lives which suddenly seemed like terrific moments. I shared with him my thoughts about walking to Meehan Auditorium for a hockey game. I could remember every step. I could pick out every store front. It seemed lonely to me on those nights. Now, I see it as a good feeling, a happy thing."

Coakley has lost a leg.

Vaskas, whose digestive system was shattered when a mortar shell inflicted serious abdominal wounds, recalls how the two tortured each other by talking about food just before they went to sleep at night.

"It is amazing how hungry we would get late at night," says Vaskas. "We'd lay there, and Tom would say:

"Hey, Al, did you ever eat those delicious clams and drink one of those quart bottles of Coke at Tweet Balzano's in Bristol?"

"I had, and then I'd come back with: 'I liked the spaghetti we used to get at Smith's on Federal Hill.'

"Then we'd quit. It just got too frustrating."

There are other bits of trivia. Did people know that Coakley skated without wearing socks because he liked the feel of the leather close to his feet? asks Vaskas, a non-athlete whose interests were in Sock and Buskin

'Sometimes I think my body
doesn't belong to my head'

Al Vaskas



Pictures by Michael Boyer

theater except when he was a fan of Brown hockey and of Tom Coakley. They agreed bad habits could be formed by studying nightly in the Rockefeller Library. And then back to hockey again with reminiscences of particular games and how Coach Jim Fullerton egged Coakley on when the strategy demanded it.

"We had to spend some time getting acquainted," says Coakley. "We had to discover the things we had in common. When we did, it helped immensely. It was a blessing because we helped each other."

How Vaskas and Coakley got into the position of helping each other in Ward 35 is not an unfamiliar story for the thousands of Americans who have been wounded in the Vietnam War.

Vaskas was graduated from Brown in June, 1967, and took a temporary job tending bar in his hometown of Nashua, N.H. He also joined the National Guard unit there. Vaskas did his tours of active duty with the Guard, then, after attending advanced artillery training at Fort Sill, took a job in the credit training program at the Bankers Trust Company in New York City. Two months later, in May 1968, the Nashua unit of the National Guard was activated. In September, he was headed for Vietnam.

The Nashua unit was stationed at an old World War II Japanese air strip at Phu Lai, about 20 miles north of Saigon. The unit supported Special Forces troops and would move into the field for 40-day trips. Once, they returned to Phu Lai for only two days before moving out into the field again. On a second trip to a place called Dottie, an enemy mortar shell exploded near Vaskas inflicting severe abdominal wounds. Among other things, Vaskas lost his spleen and one kidney.

Vaskas spent a few weeks in an evacuation hospital without being fully conscious of how badly he was wounded. He was moved to Saigon, then on to Japan. In May, 1969, he arrived at Walter Reed.

The same month, Coakley and his infantry unit were arriving in Vietnam. Like Vaskas, after graduation Coakley had taken a temporary job, this one in a chemical plant. At Brown, hockey had been a way of life for Coakley, but military service loomed ahead. He joined in a college option program in which he could have gone to Officers Training School. One option was to remain an enlisted man and to get out in two years. And Coakley wanted out.

Only three months after he arrived in Vietnam, Coakley and his unit were ambushed 55 miles northwest of Saigon near the Cambodian border. It was Aug. 23. Coakley lost a leg below the knee, arteries in his other leg were impaired, and his arm was broken. He arrived at Walter Reed in October. There he met Vaskas for the first time.

In the world of Ward 35, pain is a way of life but frustration sometimes takes a heavier toll. It is here that the simple things of life become unobtainable and trivia is blown beyond its importance. The slat in the venetian

blind that is out of kilter isn't important until you can't get out of bed to straighten it.

"Sometimes," says Vaskas, "I think my body doesn't belong to my head. Sometimes I think it is working against me. I am alert. I see things. I read things, and I get riled to the point that I think I can just get up out of bed and walk away from it. But I can't.

"My abdominal wounds haven't healed, and this has slowed me down terrifically. You think you are well and that you have boundless energy. Then you try to get up on your elbows and find you can't even do that. For a long time, the limits of my whole world were only as far as I could reach. I'm out in a wheelchair now, and today I stood up for the first time since I was wounded. I sat right down again.

"It got on my nerves to have people helping me do simple things like taking a shower—the things that other people take for granted. The reliance on others is what is so frustrating. You get picayune, and then you get obnoxious.

"You dream of things you would like to eat. One day not long ago I saw ham and baked beans on the menu. I remembered it had been a long time since I had eaten baked beans, and suddenly I developed this tremendous craving for them. But somehow the order got fouled up and I didn't get them. I was absolutely wild for half an hour."

If it is unsettling to have people help, then the frustration level climbs even higher just because of the number of human beings in the ward who are there to help.

"People are . . ." Vaskas begins to say, and then the telephone begins to ring at his bedside.

"Al Vaskas," he says into the mouthpiece. "No, this is Vaskas. Buckley? He's here somewhere."

He puts down the telephone and begins to talk again about people there to help. A woman appears on the scene with a plate of crackers and cheese. Vaskas refuses. He starts talking again, but then it's the telephone.

"Al Vaskas. Buckley? Where the hell is Buckley?"

Buckley appears from somewhere, just as another hospital worker appears with a tray of fruit punch. Vaskas takes some and there are a few moments in which he seems to wait for the telephone to ring again. It doesn't, but there is a woman standing there with an armload of phonograph records.

"I hope you'll take one," she says with a bright smile. "They're from WPGC."

"WP-what?" someone asks.

"You know, the good guys' station," she replies with a hurt look on her face.

Vaskas goes through the pile and mumbles something about not knowing any of the artists. Why doesn't he know them? he asks himself rhetorically. Then he selects "Johnny Winter About Blues," but it is not a convincing choice.

"I was saying that there are so many people trying

to help. I've kept my useless objects down to a minimum because I've learned to say no. This Red Cross girl comes along with colored construction paper and wants me to make a paper chain for decoration. I say no, I don't want it. She huffs and puffs a little, then she sits down and makes the damned thing herself."

The brightly colored red and yellow decoration is draped across the bottom of Vaskas' bed. On his table is Phyllis McGinley's book *Neither Five Nor Three*, which former Brown President Barnaby C. Keeney brought him.

"I met him once at my freshman reception," recalls Vaskas, "and then one day he was here. Mrs. Keeney has been back a number of times since then. Everyone has been nice."

Phyllis McGinley is not the only author Vaskas and Coakley have read since they began their stay in Army hospitals. Both read a lot, both agree that their desire for books and music has been sharpened (Coakley listens mostly to rock and soul music), and it is through the subject of books that the views of Coakley and Vaskas are expressed on the war.

One of the first books Vaskas read after he got into

Walter Reed was Kurt Vonnegut's *Slaughterhouse Five*, which deals with the fire-bombing of Dresden. Vaskas says it reflects his own personal views on the horrors of war. But, surprisingly, both have read a large number of books on the Vietnam war, from the 1961 Army handbook on Vietnam to *The Politics of Escalation*. They agree they do not know what purpose is being served by the war.

Coakley:

"Sometimes I feel bitter. I'd be a liar if I said differently. Losing my leg or someone else's life is without purpose. If, by being hit, I make people think, then there is a purpose. People really don't want to think about the war. I was for the Moratorium; in fact, I wanted to be pushed down the hill for the November Moratorium carrying a sign with my unit's name on it.

"I am against the war, but I want to be sure I'm right. About 10 percent of the time I wonder if I am. The other 90 percent I know I am."

Vaskas:

"I have a difficult time finding a purpose for the war. I have done considerable soul-searching and, like Tom, I've read a great deal. I didn't believe in it, but once I got

'I once had the idea
that if I lost a leg
I wouldn't want to live.
... Then you know that
living is what counts.'
Tom Coakley



to Vietnam I became numb. I settled into a routine. Now I have to think deeply when I read *The Politics of Escalation*. I have spent time listening to guys who were wounded explain in great detail what it is like to have a bullet enter your body and break it. For what purpose?"

Vaskas and Coakley agree on another point: opinions on the war are not unanimous in Ward 35. Vaskas says that while all of the wounded there want American troops home, most do not agree with his feeling that the Moratoriums—so long as they were non violent—were a good thing. Coakley says the division of opinion is more 50–50, but he adds that like politics and religion, the rightness of the war is not a topic one discusses easily in Ward 35.

In the months that Al Vaskas and Tom Coakley have spent in and out of bed and in and out of hospitals (both went home for Christmas), it is probably too corny to say that they have developed a philosophy about life. Yet in the hours alone, both have learned to live within themselves and both claim they have taken something from it. Mostly, they are now finding out what they want to do with their lives. For each, the goal is different and, at once, similar. However they choose to express it, both want to live—really live.

Vaskas thinks back to the days before he left for the Army and says that he once thought he was independent and autonomous. He concluded that he wasn't, and isn't. He is clear that he did not want to go into the service; he also knows his parents thought he should go. He explains that he and his father talked long hours about it, and that his father was not the type to put a firm thumb on his son.

"But I knew they wanted me to go. I am wounded now, and yet in a sense I know that it would have hurt them more if I had gone to jail."

What Vaskas will do from here on depends upon how quickly he recovers. He was a history major with a deep interest in law. But like others of his generation, it is not enough simply to be a lawyer. He will want, he says, to do something useful with his law degree. He has been accepted next fall at Fordham Law School.

"And yet I ask myself: 'What are you going to do with a law degree?' I am frustrated with the government now and I want to see it move off dead center. I want to be committed to something, and maybe I'll work for some candidate in 1970. I feel I am capable of doing that.

"With all the time I've had to think, I've wondered what kind of an effect I've had on people. I think about the days when I was healthy and wonder why I did not consider other people's attitudes. In Vietnam, my captain was close to me; he took the time to tell me who I should avoid. Others spent time talking to me; they didn't want me to get hurt.

"When I was activated, I went to Vietnam with people of all kinds from my hometown. One guy finished a new home the very day he got the word. Another had

just begun to make it as a carpenter. I thought some of them resented me. I was right, they did. I had the college degree and they gave me all that 'genius' stuff.

"But we developed a mutual respect. I was not much of an athlete, but they taught me how to play basketball. And often they came to me and said: 'Read this. What do you think?' They really wanted to know what I thought.

"I remember how important it was for me to get into a fraternity and the worry during rush week. It isn't important anymore. I think about the senseless rush for Graduate School. If kids had a chance to get away—the draft prevents that now—and sort out things, so much of what we worry about wouldn't seem so critical."

Vaskas and Coakley agree on a mutual love for Brown that has been fueled by many months of hardship. They say they have a sense Brown is moving, that there is ferment, and that the ferment is non-violent and rational, which makes it healthy. For Vaskas, it is a deep feeling that one suspects may come as a bit of a surprise even to him. For Coakley, it builds to a fever pitch that perhaps equals the cheering crowds at Meehan.

"I hope to enter law or business school two years from now and maybe become involved in the business end of a professional hockey team. But all I want to do now is get back to Brown and get a hockey stick in my hand again and just mess around. I've thought this through very carefully," Coakley says. "I still have my leg to below my knee and I've skated with a stiff ankle before. I'll never be a strong skater again, but I want to get back on the ice.

"Next year I am coming back to Brown again to try and get a job with the University or downtown. I'll live with my brother (his brother Bill is also a varsity hockey player) for a year, and then try to work things out. I have the sense that things are better at Brown now than when I was there. I couldn't wait to get out. Now it means more to me than ever. I have a desire to live, to really live. I once had the idea that if I had lost a leg I really wouldn't want to live. You see others worse off than you and wonder how they can take it. Then you know that living is what counts."

For the visitor to Ward 35, there quickly develops the realization that Al Vaskas and Tom Coakley can be used for a political purpose. Why else break a body if not for total victory? Then there is the waste. Young bodies that malfunction can be ammunition against a war. As Vaskas says: For what purpose?

Whatever the purpose, too often the men of Ward 35 and others like them in other hospitals become symbols of one cause or another, one perspective or another. And while the world in general and Americans specifically try to determine what purpose these men represent, the oft noted phrase of William Faulkner comes to mind. He said: "I believe that man will not merely endure; he will prevail."

And it is that simple every time Al Vaskas tries to raise himself on his elbows. R.A.R.

All the ingredients of high international intrigue in the manner of a James Bond novel were there: a bizarre advertisement in the *Wall Street Journal* initiated a chain of events involving a Syrian archbishop, an intermediary named Mr. Manoog, transatlantic cables that ended with "secrecy imperative," reply cables signed with the first name of a prime minister, code names for secret documents and an alert newspaper reporter who agreed to sit on a very important story.

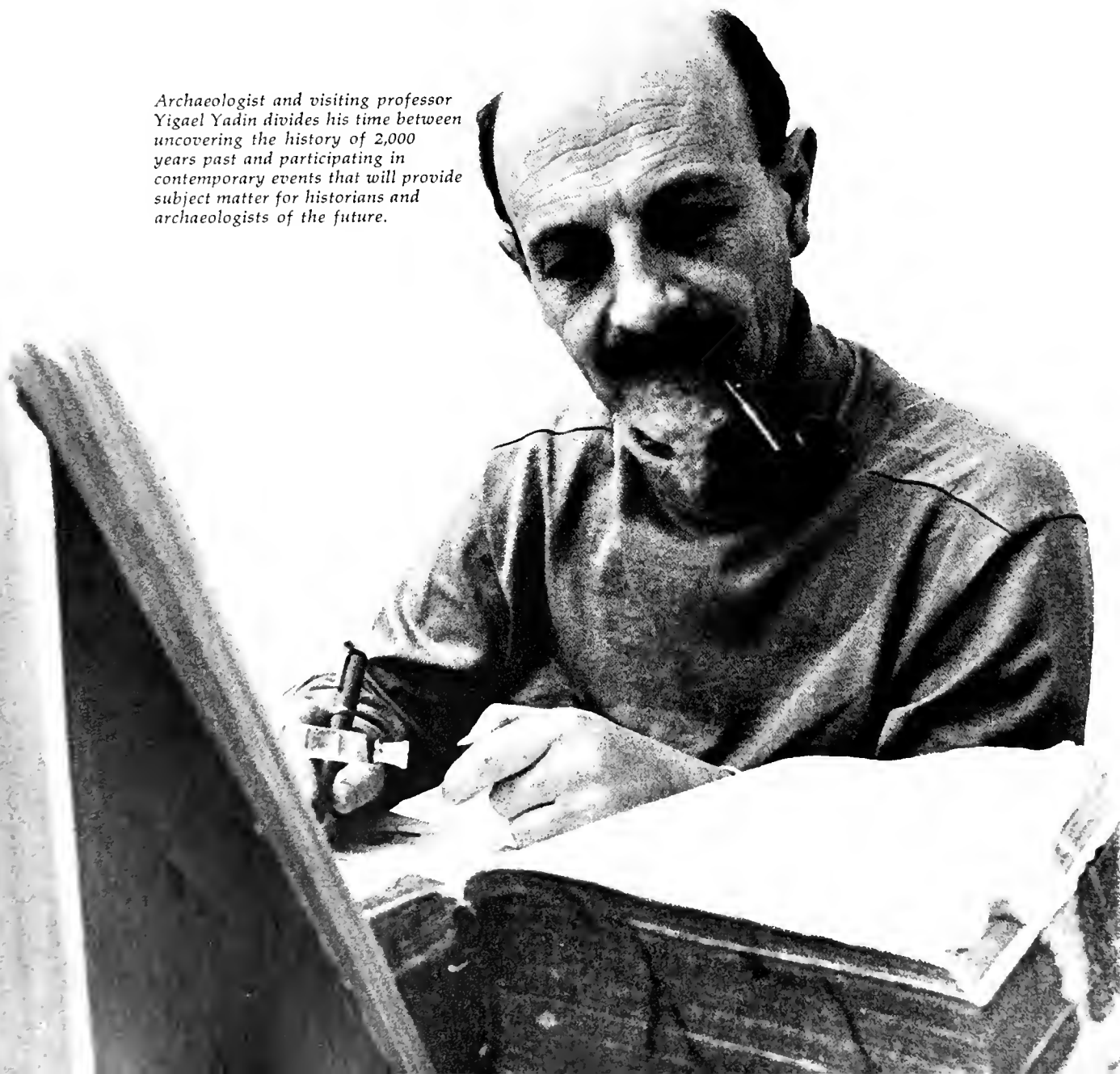
The documents, code-named with words like Chaim and Simcha for security reasons, were four of the Dead Sea scrolls; the prime minister was from Israel and the intricate negotiations resulted in the purchase of the scrolls for Israel at the very low price of \$250,000.

The modern odyssey of the original seven scrolls, since their chance discovery by a Bedouin shepherd in 1947, has been as tinged by political considerations as by scholarly ones. The four scrolls offered for sale in the United States had, at one time, literally been caught in the crossfire between Arabs and Jews—a situation that was instrumental in convincing the custodian of the scrolls, a Syrian archbishop, to bring them to the United States.

In January of 1949, the archbishop left Jerusalem with the four scrolls, much to the dismay of the Jordanian government which claimed he had no legal title to them. The archbishop hoped to sell the scrolls to a university library, but he was unable to find a purchaser who would buy all the scrolls together. Finally, in desperation, he

2,000 years ago; 2,000 years from now

Archaeologist and visiting professor Yigael Yadin divides his time between uncovering the history of 2,000 years past and participating in contemporary events that will provide subject matter for historians and archaeologists of the future.



placed this ad in a June, 1954, issue of the *Wall Street Journal*:

The Four Dead Sea Scrolls

Biblical manuscripts dating back to at least 200 B.C. are for sale. This would be an ideal gift to an educational or religious institution by an individual or group.

Box F. 206 The *Wall Street Journal*.

At the time the ad was published, another Middle Easterner with an interest in the scrolls was in the United States. Dr. Yigael Yadin, professor of archaeology at Hebrew University and visiting professor in the religious studies department at Brown this year, was just completing a lecture on the first three scrolls which were at Hebrew University when he received a phone call from a journalist he had known previously in Israel. Had Yadin seen the *Wall Street Journal* that day? he asked. The paper had run a small ad about the scrolls. Was there a story behind it?

"It was bizarre," Yadin recalls. "I didn't think the archbishop would negotiate directly with me, since he was already in enough trouble with Jordan for taking the scrolls out of the country. But I sent him a letter saying that I was the son of Professor Sukenik, who had acquired the first three Dead Sea Scrolls for Israel in 1948."

Yadin never received an answer to that letter, so he began negotiations anonymously through an intermediary who had no connection with Israel. The archbishop agreed to a purchase price of \$250,000, and after several hurried cables requesting that the State of Israel guarantee a loan for that amount, Yadin was able to raise the money. The transaction was completed a little over a month after the ad first appeared in the *Wall Street Journal*. The scrolls were dispatched one by one on their return voyage to Jerusalem and Yadin was notified of their safe arrival by a pre-arranged code.

Prof. Yadin, whom Edmund Wilson described in a *New Yorker* article as a man with "rapidity and panache," has become an old hand at the complexities of acquiring and reading scrolls. During his sabbatical year at Brown, he is at work deciphering the Temple Scroll, which came into Israel's possession during the Six-Day War. The scroll was written by a member of the Essene sect during the first century B.C. and describes the Essene conception of how the Temple should be constructed, with particular attention to the laws of Levitical purity. Another section of the scrolls deals with the mobilization steps to be taken by the king when the land of Israel is threatened with war. The 2,000-year-old plans, which call for a gradual escalation of troop strength as enemy pressure increases, form an excellent description of the actual phases of mobilization preceding the Six-Day War, Yadin says.

As with the other Dead Sea scrolls, the modern history of the Temple Scroll has been interwoven with the vagaries of Middle Eastern politics. For some years, the

scroll was illegally in the possession of a Syrian antiquities dealer named Kando, who kept it hidden away in his home near Bethlehem. Reportedly, the Jordanian authorities were aware of the scroll's existence, but they were reluctant to force Kando to give it up. Force might jeopardize their chances to acquire future scrolls from the wealthy dealer, whose close contacts with the Bedouin tribesmen of the area had given him a near monopoly on the trade.

After the west bank of the Jordan River was captured during the Six-Day War, the Israelis relieved Kando of the scroll and paid him \$75,000 for it. "Not because we thought he had any legal claim to the scroll," Yadin says. "He was holding it against the laws of both Jordan and Israel, but we think that more scrolls may be in the hands of the Bedouin somewhere. The only way to get them back is not to insist on legalities or formalities."

The Jordanian authorities have contested Israel's title to the scroll, claiming that under the provisions of the 1954 Hague Convention concerning cultural properties in occupied territories, the scroll could not legally be sold to anyone. Yadin refuted Jordan's charge in a July interview in the *London Observer*. "The Dead Sea Scrolls," he said, "are part of the priceless heritage of mankind and have made a profound contribution to an understanding of the history of the Jewish people and the birth of Christianity. It is of the greatest importance to the whole Judeo-Christian community that the Temple Scroll has been salvaged from oblivion and complete disintegration and brought into the public realm of scholarship."

Yadin believes that the scroll decayed more during the time Kando kept it in wet, sometimes chilly Bethlehem than it had for the previous 2,000 years in the hot, dry climate of the Dead Sea caves. After all, he points out, the basic aim of antiquities laws is to save antiquities.

Important as it was, rescuing the Temple Scroll from its hiding place was not Yadin's only contribution at the time of the Six-Day War. Yadin's second career, which he has returned to intermittently when the occasion demanded it, is as a military expert and distinguished soldier. Yadin was born in Jerusalem in 1917 and, like many of the youths in Palestine, he joined the Haganah, an underground resistance movement to defend Jewish settlements from Arab attacks. He was appointed head of the Haganah planning department at the time of Israel's struggle for independence and, during the War of Liberation, became chief of operations of the Israel Defense Forces and later chief of the general staff. Yadin never considered himself a career soldier, however, and when the tension lessened in 1952, he resigned from the Army to resume his archaeological research.

But in the Spring of 1967, when it appeared that there might be another war, Yadin again volunteered his services to the country. Prime Minister Eshkol asked Yadin to become his military advisor with specific responsibilities of coordinating the overall military machine. Yadin wrote in *The New Middle East* magazine:

"I left Jerusalem on June 4th, and kissed my wife, not knowing whether we would ever see one another again. The atmosphere was very tense. The whole country was mobilized, aware that this was *it*. If we did not win, we faced physical annihilation and with it the end of 2,000 years of expectation, ceaseless efforts and sacrifices for the re-establishment of the Jewish State in the Holy Land.

"On Monday, June 5, I was privileged to witness what seemed to me to be one of the great miracles of our time; I was with the commander of the Israel Air Force, General Hod, while he was conducting the air battle. A wrong decision, a split-second delay, and all our dreams and hopes might be shattered. This was the feeling in that room. Pilots never fought like that before, perhaps with the exception of the few in the Battle of Britain.

"At 10:30 a.m. that morning, I called my wife in Jerusalem where I knew she was in charge of a volunteer group of women helping the soldiers at the front. I said to her: 'We have won the war.' She thought I was crazy. 'What are you saying?,' she said, 'Jerusalem is being shelled incessantly by the Arab Legion; just now a shell hit the house next door. Can't you hear the bombing through the phone?' I said: 'I cannot tell you more now, but we have won the war.' "

Yadin attributes Israel's quick victory in June, 1967 to the country's realization that "the few can fight against the many by using their minds and doing the unexpected." In several cases, the unexpected came straight from accounts of warfare in the Old Testament.

"The geography and topography haven't changed much in the last three or four thousand years," Yadin says, "and the enemies are the same, at least geographically from Israel's point of view. By studying what happened in the last few thousand years, we could sometimes guess what the lines of approach would be, because there are not that many possibilities. We also knew the ancient roads in the country and managed to exploit some that were unknown to the Egyptians and surprise them."

While Yadin's conversance with Biblical warfare proved useful during his time in the Army, he has also been able to draw on his military experience for aid in archaeological research, particularly during what has been his most dramatic and physically difficult field work—the excavation of Masada.

Masada is a huge, flat-topped rock in the Judean desert with a sheer drop of 1,300 feet to the Dead Sea and accessible only by two zig-zagging and perilous trails. Around 30 B.C., King Herod, feeling increasingly threatened by his enemies, the people of Judea and Cleopatra, turned Masada into a large fortification with defense towers, cisterns, storehouses and arsenals. After Herod's death, the stronghold was taken over by the Romans, who were then occupying Palestine.

In 66 A.D., a small group of militant Jews, known

as the Zealots, captured Masada and used it as a base for a revolt against the Romans, who later sacked Jerusalem and destroyed the Temple. The Roman siege against Masada began in 72 A.D., when the Roman governor, Flavius Silva, determined that it was time to crush the 1,000 or so holdouts. Silva and his men constructed a ramp and a siege tower at the base of the rock, and, from this, succeeded in making a breach in the wall.

According to Josephus, the only chronicler of the period, when the Jews saw that their position was hopeless, they determined to commit suicide rather than be subjected to slavery. In urging this course of action on his followers, Eleazar ben Yair, the governor of Masada, said:

"Let our wives die before they are abused, and our children before they have tasted of slavery; and after we have slain them, let us bestow that glorious benefit upon one another mutually, and preserve ourselves in freedom, as an excellent funeral monument for us. But first let us destroy our money and the fortress by fire; for I am assured that this will be a great grief to the Romans, that they shall not be able to seize upon our bodies, and shall fail of our wealth also: and let us spare nothing but our provisions; for they will be a testimonial when we are dead that we were not subdued for want of necessities; but that according to our resolution, we have preferred death before slavery."

All of the Zealots did commit suicide, except for a few women who hid themselves and told the story to the Romans when they reached the heights the next day. By Josephus' account, the Roman soldiers were moved by the courage and contempt of death that the Jews had displayed.

With such a history behind it, it is not surprising that Masada has become a spiritual symbol for the Jewish people and that, even before the excavations there, "Masada shall not fall again," was a rallying cry for the younger generation in Israel. In his book on the subject, (*Masada*, Random House) Yadin says that it was a privilege to lead the expedition because "it has been the dream of every Israeli archaeologist to fathom the secrets of Masada . . . (which) represents for all of us in Israel and for many elsewhere, archaeologists and laymen, a symbol of courage, a monument to our great national figures, heroes who chose death over a life of physical and moral serfdom."

Yadin writes that because of the special appeal of Masada and because of the unusual difficulties occasioned by its relative inaccessibility, he decided to invite volunteers to join the expedition, with the understanding that they would have to pay their own traveling expenses and that the living conditions would be rough.

Replies came from 28 countries, Jews and non-Jews, young and old alike. One young English girl, an artist, stayed all through the 1963–64 season of digging and

returned again for the following year. When Yadin saw her engaged in moving heavy boulders one day, he suggested that she be transferred to lighter work. She refused, later explaining that only while shifting the heavy stones did she feel that she was engaged in something that no one else had done during the last 2,000 years. Volunteers engaged in lighter tasks unearthed many important finds: fragments of scrolls, scraps of a prayer shawl and once a charred cooking pot left exactly as it was on the stove, when the woman tending it left to join her compatriots in the suicide pact.

Although the volunteers were primarily captured by the symbolic significance of their work, the excavations at Masada yielded important scientific results as well. Since Masada is an archaeological site, and not a cave, the discovery of scroll fragments there provides archaeological proof, by the dating of the strata in which the fragments were found, that the Dead Sea Scrolls do indeed date to the Second Temple period. Until the excavations at Masada, there was a small but vocal group of scholars who claimed that the documents must have been written much later than that.

Taking the historian Josephus' dates for the events surrounding Masada as an index, the thousands of potsherds and other objects found at the site can be used to accurately gauge the dates of future discoveries at other excavations.

Yadin believes that the evidence uncovered at Masada corroborates Josephus' account of the mass suicides there, although he is disputed on this point by Dr. Trude Weiss-Rosmarin of the Institute of Hebrew Studies at New York University. Dr. Weiss-Rosmarin, who wrote a letter to the *Providence Journal* expressing her disagreement, believes that Josephus manufactured the story of the suicide pact to gain favor with the Romans who, she contends, would be more likely to regard the mass suicides as a cowardly, rather than courageous act.

One of Yadin's answers is that "it is incredible to think that a book would have been circulated at the Roman court that meant the Romans were not victorious."

Whatever the Roman reaction to the mass suicides in 73 A.D. might have been, it is clear that Israeli citizens of today regard the Zealots' action as a courageous and inspiring episode in Jewish history. New recruits to the armoured troops of the Israeli Army take their oath of office on top of Masada and, at one of these ceremonies, Yadin spoke to the soldiers about the meaning of the site:

"It is no exaggeration to say that it is thanks to the heroism of the warriors of Masada, as to those other links in the long chain of Jewish valor, that we stand here today as soldiers of the army of a youthful, yet ancient people, while all about us are vestiges of the armed encampments of those who wish to destroy us.

"We stand here today, no longer helpless against the might of our foes, no longer putting up a last desperate stand in a war already lost, but firm and proud, and with

quiet assurance,—knowing that our fate lies in our own hands, in the strength of our spirit, which is the reawakened spirit of age-old Israel . . . And we, the off-spring of those heroes of a distant past, stand here today ready to restore our whole nation. Happy are we to merit this."

Such parallels between the ancient history of the Jews and the modern history of Israel are not difficult to draw, and, for Yadin, they make the study of archaeology far more than an academic exercise. "As a citizen," he says, "I am optimistic about the future of Israel. Israel was the land of the Jewish people until they were expelled and for 2,000 years it remained in their prayers and thoughts. Jews were persecuted for the last 2,000 years for being Jews; in fact, for being foreigners in all other countries. They were one of the few people in the world without a state. This was recognized by the world and the Jewish state was established in Palestine.

"I was born in Jerusalem 52 years ago and I have seen the land grow from a desert with a few hundred thousand poor people to a country with flourishing arts and universities. It is not a bright prospect that my daughter has already been in the Army and served during a war and that my grandchildren may have to do this as well, but I hope that by that time there will be peace. A day will come, I am sure, when the Arab peoples will awaken to the realities of their own true problems of health, backwardness and social standards—and will tire of spending 90 percent of their budget on war."

Yadin answers the question of how he was persuaded to leave Israel for a year during such an unsettled time there by saying that his reluctance increased as the departure date approached. But a promise is a promise.

"Several years ago when I was in the United States," he says. "I was invited by Barnaby Keeney to visit Brown for a day. I was very impressed by Brown and Keeney said, 'Why don't you spend a year here?' I answered that I could only leave once every seven years when I have a sabbatical and that my next one was five or six years away. Keeney answered, 'Fine, we can wait,' so I said, 'Alright, the next sabbatical I will come.'

"As the time grew near last year I began to get letters from Brown saying what about it and I felt that I couldn't go back on my promise, although it came at a very difficult time. To sit here and only be able to read in the papers what is happening in Israel is not easy, but this is compensated by the most pleasant surroundings at Brown.

"It's odd that before we left Israel, people said, 'Are you mad to leave this country and go to a place with riots and restlessness and bloodshed?' And since I have been here, people have asked me, 'How can you live in Israel where there is shooting and warfare all the time?' So I suppose that it is all relative. Some people in Israel feel themselves safer than some people in parts of the United States." A.B.

Joel Simpson: Another way of looking at things

There are professors who carve wooden figures and students who program computers to play chess. But for a long time, one of the favorite avocations on the campus has been photography. Though the University offers no formal courses in the subject, a nice day seems to bring out almost as many people aiming Nikons as there are babies, dogs, and guitar players. And the one thing about most student photographers is that they bring a fresh perspective to the subject.

To present some of these fresh perspectives, two student photography exhibitions have been offered in the Faunce House gallery this year. One of them is the work of Joel Simpson, a second year graduate student in comparative literature.

Simpson studied Italian at the University of Siena for six weeks last summer and then spent the rest of the summer touring Italy and other parts of Europe with a friend and a camera. The experience, he says, taught him something about photography, and also something about himself. Says he:

"Traveling with a camera can be a means of separating yourself from what you are going to see, but it can also be the pretext for asking yourself whether you are really seeing anything beyond what you expect to see.

"Traveling, being a tourist, should become a matter of seeing things, meeting people, having experiences that you don't ordinarily have in day-to-day life. The beauty of this approach is that you can be such a tourist even on your own block; it's just a question of putting away ready-made conceptions of what is there or has to be there.

"It is this way of seeing which led me to take the picture of the four sheep in Ouessant. The Island of Ouessant is filled with sheep and I had thought at the beginning of the day that I had to get a sheep picture in such a picturesque setting. I ran after a lot of sheep that day, sheep which had probably long ago tired of tourists with cameras. By the time night came, and a friend and I were looking for a place to put the tent, the sheep had faded back into the scenery for me.

"We started out for the extreme tip of one of the small peninsulas of the island. Just as we were reaching the end, four sheep saw us and out there, where the road had ended, we were the curiosities. They didn't even flinch when I took their picture."

Joel Simpson took 2,500 pictures on that trip, from which those on the following pages are a sampling. They offer a fresh perspective, or, as he says, the absence of a ready-made concept.



England



Granmichele, Sicily



Hampstead Heath, London





Ouessant, at 10:30 p.m.

St. Peter's Square, Rome



Island of Ouessant, off the coast of Brittany



Siracusa, Sicily

Arigento, Sicily





Brown Books

Edited by Elmer M. Blistein '42

My Main Mother. By Barry Beckham '66. 214 pages. Walker and Company. \$5.95.

This novel begins with an artistic gamble that aroused all my critical suspicions. The young narrator, Mitchell, is writing his story in an abandoned, stripped-down station wagon—two wheels gone, a hole in the floor through which weeds stretch to the dashboard, the backseat cut up and a hood that won't shut. Desolation extends to a nearby "monstrous-looking castle" adjoining a Maine woodland, once occupied by an old uncle whose funeral Mitchell recalls in reverie. He also remembers his pet dog wringing the life out of a stray cat. Mitchell has just killed his mother.

Gothic up and down. The reflex piling of one sinister or violent image on another can be an escape from the hard labor of imagining real life in all its complexity, and after Chapter One I feared Barry Beckman might be indulging himself in that vogueish posture. But the next chapter introduces a

In another review in the New York Times, critic Peter Rowley commented, "if Barry Beckham's second book is as brilliant as the second half of his first, he may well become one of the best American novelists of the decade."



book-length series of flashbacks that fill out the canvas to its corners. The narrative moves into a Maine family setting of Mitchell, his uncle, his mother and her lovers. The ambitions and jealousies of each member illuminate all others in those early chapters before they scatter to pursue their dreams. Mitchell's voluptuous mother holds our attention since we know the Oedipal conflict will be resolved by her death.

We are permitted to forget in these pastoral scenes that the family is black, but gradually the mother and her new husband drift off to Harlem where she hopes to find success as a nightclub singer. Mitchell and uncle follow her there, and the evocation of Manhattan, uptown and downtown, is one of the high points in the book. Mitchell gets a scholarship to Brown, and there is some gentle satire on black-white relations in the eyes of an incoming freshman. Uncle dies, and the vicious clan struggles for his property and cash remind Mitchell of his old antagonism toward mother. The denouement dovetails into the opening image as Mitchell finishes his confession and "gets himself together" in preparation for his punishment.

Most novelists would have depicted the boy-mother hostilities by introducing girls to distract or neutralize the son's affections, as Lawrence does in *Sons and Lovers* and Joyce in *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*. Beckham takes another chance by keeping Mitchell chaste throughout, using the uncle as a positive force against the mother's egotism. Their friendship provides some highlights in the novel, but in my opinion doesn't justify the number of incidents given it for exposition. By comparison the mother impinges too infrequently on Mitchell to spur him to matricide. And early hints that Mitchell himself may be unbalanced fade from attention, unless we so consider his compulsive play with drumsticks. Ironically, the one weakness of the novel may be its shyness of the Gothic mode, its insufficient sense of evil.

Barry Beckham is 25 years old and currently at work on another novel and a book of short stories about Harlem. This inaugural novel may be neglected as his

talent increases with experience. That would be unfortunate; *My Main Mother* possesses energy and insight that veteran novelists might envy. It brings fresh visions of East Coast people and places, of blacks and whites, of loves and hates. For so much scope so much success is rare.

LAURENCE GOLDSTEIN

Barry Beckham '66 had a most interesting piece in Esquire for September, 1969. Laurence Goldstein of Brown's English Department reviews for Nation and The Providence Journal. Hellcoal Press will publish some of his poems in a pamphlet entitled Antipodes.

In An Iron Time: Statements and Reiterations. By R. V. Cassill. 131 pages. Purdue University Studies. \$4.95.

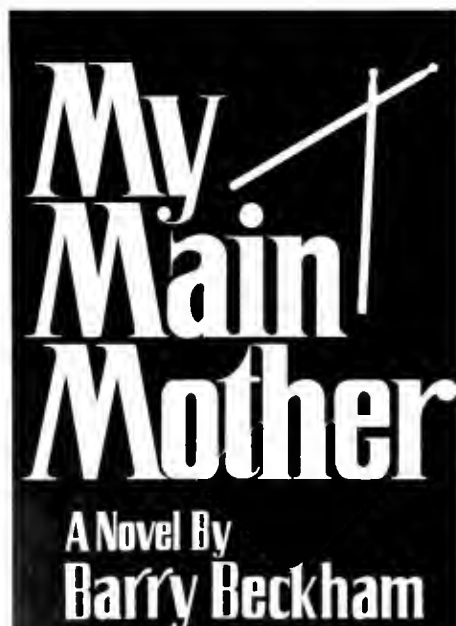
Slim as it is, this collection of essays by R. V. Cassill has not been easy to review though very easy, in general, to read. In a short preface, the author alludes to this difficulty, admitting to a difference of tone and emphasis within this selection from a much larger body of work written over a period of two decades. Also, some of these pieces were essays in Sunday supplements, others were reviews, and several were lectures.

Novelist, teacher of writing, and passionate reader, Cassill addresses the question *What Is Art?* from all of these three positions; seriously and comically, though, he more often discusses the imperfect systems, currently in vogue, by which an answer is attempted. To oversimplify the extremely complicated sensitivity behind these essays, Cassill is the sort who has apoplectic visions that the following might be standard in tomorrow's university catalogues:

THE GREATEST! . . . The ten greatest works of literature; theme, plot and characters selected and programmed by Univac and adapted for the most modern speed reading by the editors of the New York Review. (Meets noontime, Thursdays)

In the lighter essays, written apparently as reviews or magazine features, Cassill exhibits a deft and sometimes devastating style. A review of the Sears and Ward catalogues, an essay on the Tarzan stories, another on the Duveen biography, an absurd confrontation made in "How Good Is a Good Book," plus a bitter adieu to the Midwest that is apparently obligatory for all writers from there. Having read some of these pieces when originally published, I find it good to have them under cover, for they are first-class examples of a sure artist at play, always a delight to witness.

It is when Cassill becomes serious that my difficulties as a reader and a reviewer arise. What seems to be the key piece of the collection, "The Cloud of Certainties," is an attack on the current critical tendencies to impose rational,



pseudo-scientific disciplines upon literature that divorce it from historical reality and which explicate rather than illuminate.

"That which should be studied is believed without hesitation," he quotes Flaubert, going on to lambaste those who chop up literature to fit into round, textual holes. Unquestionably, Cassill is an angry man and one is in sympathy and agrees with his anger, but the way is not made easy by a style in this essay, and several others, which belabors the point and overextends the metaphor of argument. All come off with a curiously testy, almost stodgy tone that does an injustice to his thought.

One is also confused by what seems to be a variance of view in a subsequent essay, "Death of the Novel." After establishing himself as the champion of the irrational, reckless, human quality in literature, not to be appropriated or institutionalized, his apparent dislike of contemporary painting leads him to make this observation:

"The representational element in painting was reduced to irrelevance *not* (itals. his) by the invention of the camera but when paintings were given more and more the character of huge, framed banknotes bearing the signature of the artist like the signature of the president of a company of guarantors."

Beyond the possibility that the development and character of contemporary painting have less to do with the camera and much, much more with the Reformation, there is also the contradiction that he is attacking the modern painter for holding the same eccentric view that he defends in the writer. This attitude unhappily must undermine one's belief in his defense of the writer; perhaps, the thesis that runs through most of these essays is really an antithesis to an established form of criticism.



For many of the same reasons, the anarchy about us also exists in the world of art and literature. Like it or not, the artist's signature *can* be art, his own very personal, irrational view, and Jackson Pollack cannot be discredited simply because someone evaluates his work in terms of its monetary value. This is a failure, if not perversion, of the tools of criticism which Cassill quite properly condemns when the same or similarly solipsistic methods are applied to literature. But it is not the failure of the artist. Anarchy always engenders forces of reaction that attempt to control it, to rechannel its energy into prescribed, and usually, more conservative forms.

One gets the feeling in these essays that Cassill is really not so interested in the barricades where the contest is conducted by each man in his own personal, irrational, and reckless way, but that the author has a plan of his own for bringing the uprising under control.

If read as sort of an interior dialogue, intelligent ruminations, by an accomplished novelist, these essays should be very provocative for both writer and the teacher of literature. For the general reader, they should give a good idea of what "a writer thinks about all the time."

HILARY MASTERS '52

Hilary Masters' most recent novel is entitled An American Marriage. R. V. Cassill, a member of Brown's English department, has been a Guggenheim Fellow during the academic year 1968-1969.

Briefer Mention

Copies of biographies of two of Brown's greatest presidents submitted as doctoral dissertations in the Department of History at the University of Denver during 1968-1969 have been presented to the Brown University Archives. Professor Harold Van Horn of Wisconsin State University, Whitewater, studied Henry M. Wriston's educational leadership and interests in public and international affairs. Professor James E. Hansen, II, of Colorado State University, surveyed the career and intellectual interests of Elisha Benjamin Andrews to the academic freedom crisis of 1897. Both studies were directed by Professor Theodore R. Crane, '50, and profited from the many courtesies he received during his work with the Bicentennial Publications Committee in 1963-65.

Bantam Books has published *Intro #2*, the second collection of new writing to come out of the Associated Writing Program directed by Professor R. V. Cassill of Brown's English Department. Included in the collection are a short story, "Merrilee Rodick and the Cat," by Barbara Smith Zimmerman, P'68, and two poems, "Deserts" and "The Princess in the Tower," by Beverly Greenspan, P'69. Paper. \$1.25.

Five poems from Professor Edwin Honig's recent volume, *Spring Journal*, are reprinted in *Decade: A Collection of Poems from the First Ten Years of the Wesleyan*

Poetry Program. Published by Wesleyan University Press, the volume sells for \$7.95 in cloth, \$2.45 in paper. Edwin Honig is professor of English and Comparative Literature.

University of Minnesota Pamphlets on American Writers Number 83 is devoted to a study of Harold Frederic by Stanton Garner, A.M. '60, Ph.D. '63. Paper. \$.95. Professor Garner is in the English Department at Brown.

George R. Keller '40 of the Supersonic Transport Branch, Commercial Airplane Division of Boeing has written a new fluid power textbook for design and application engineers. *Hydraulic System Analysis* is published by Hydraulics and Pneumatics of Cleveland, Ohio for \$12.00. Mr. Keller says of his second book: "While the plot is weak and the character development is poor, the technical content may justify its becoming a very minor best seller."

Katharine O'Brien, who received her Ph.D. in mathematics from Brown in 1939, has written a volume entitled, *Excavation and Other Verse*. Published by The Athoensen Press, it sells for \$3.95. Dr. O'Brien taught at Brown in the summer sessions of 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1967 in the National Foundation Institutes for Secondary School Teachers.

Brown University Slavic Reprint VII, *Zagadka Tolstogo (The Riddle of Tolstoi)*, by Mark Aldanov, has been published by Brown University Press. Originally published in 1923, it has been out of print for many years. The book, with an introduction by Professor Thomas Winner, chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages at Brown, sells for \$3.00 in paper.

NASA Special Publication #23, *A Long-Range Program in Space Astronomy*, was edited by Robert O. Doyle '58. The volume outlines what American astronomers would like to have accomplished in space over a period of years.

"a dirty hand," the literary notebooks of Winfield Townley Scott '31, has been published by the University of Texas Press. There is a Foreword by Merle Armitage. Win Scott's jottings make fascinating reading, particularly if you know the people behind the names. If there had been identification of those mentioned, and if the book had been provided with a better index, this would be a treasure trove; as it is, well, sometimes you can hear Win's voice, and that, perhaps, is enough. \$4.95.

Academic Press, Inc. of New York and London has just published the first part of a two-volume work entitled *Ring-Forming Polymerizations*. The authors are Robert J. Cotter '51 and Markus Matzner. Both Dr. Cotter and Dr. Matzner are employed in the Research and Development Department of Union Carbide Corporation, Bound Brook, N.J.

Ring-Forming Polymerizations is designed for chemists who are concerned with synthesizing unique plastics. It is also useful as a reference work in the polymer field. Part A, Carbocyclic and Metallorganic Rings, has 375 pages and sells for \$19.50. Part B is in preparation and publication is anticipated in 1970.



Picture by Michael Rayer



The sports scene

Flying with McGinnis

When Don McGinnis '70 was eight years old, his father flooded the back yard at their Toronto home and bought him a pair of skates. The boy got the message and he's been skating ever since.

For the past four years, McGinnis has been tending goal for the Brown hockey teams. Coach Jim Fullerton says that his cat-like goalie has no peer in the East and is one of the finest in the country.

Long-time followers of the Brown hockey scene rank him among the best at that position along with such former Bruin greats as Jack Skillings '37, Don Whiston '51, Harry Batchelder '58, Rod McGarry '61, and Dave Ferguson '65.

Fullerton was the one who gave McGinnis his nickname of "The Cat" shortly after he arrived on campus from Michael Power High School in Islington, Ont., where he was most valuable player for four years.

The Bruin coach, a fine goalie himself in his college days, contends that goalies are only good when they are black and blue from constant practice. He rates McGinnis as a black and blue goalie.

"When Don came to us he had no real weaknesses that had to be corrected. What he did have was exceptional quickness, high intelligence, a special knack for knowing how to cut the angles, the ability to force the skater into committing himself first, and about two tons of courage on his 5-4, 140-pound frame.

"More than any other player I've ever coached, Don has made a complete study of the game of hockey. He not only has become a master at his own position, but he also makes it a point to know all the positions and what the players are supposed to do. He studies the game-plans thoroughly and knows the opposition like a book. His exceptional insight into each game is reflected back into his play."

McGinnis credits his dad with much of the progress he made as a goalie back in Canada. It was his father who emphasized the importance for the boy to study closely the moves of the great goalies, sometimes in person at the rinks but more often on television.

"Dad was an unbelievable fan," McGinnis says. "He came to all my games when I was in high school, and even the practices, too. Back then I used to think that goal tending was just quickness, but

The Cat crouches, ready to spring at the puck or cut down the angle in action against Cornell at Meehan.



he drilled into me the importance of angles, —the art of coming out of the cage to cut down on a shooter's angle. We'd work for hours on that phase of the game."

McGinnis lived up to advance billing his freshman year, as the Cubs rolled to a 13-4-1 season. He allowed 49 goals and had 448 saves for a .902 average. Perhaps his finest effort came against the talented Boston College freshmen when he kicked out 54 shots and allowed only one goal as the Cubs upset the Eagles, 5-1.

For a while during the summer before his sophomore year, there was some question as to whether or not McGinnis would return to Brown. His dad had died suddenly the previous year, leaving his mother alone. This merely added to the normal problems of adjustment faced by any boy going a long way to school.

"Frankly, all that first year I kept thinking of how nice it would be to get home," McGinnis recalls. "But that summer I began to realize that if I quit then I'd have nothing to show for that first year at Brown. Then, too, my mother wanted me to come back to Brown. My father hadn't completed his education and she wanted to make sure that I got a college degree."

The biggest hurdle McGinnis faced at Brown had nothing to do with hockey, or even with the books. From childhood he had a fear about heights. He had never been up in a plane and never wanted to be. But even riding an elevator in a hotel bothered him.

He didn't have to fly as a freshman, but he was confronted with the issue the week of the Cornell trip his sophomore year. Coach Fullerton refused him permission to make the trip to Ithaca by train, citing the rule of no special privileges. Fullerton did offer him the option of staying behind and playing with the Jayvees, which he did.

"We were down to two goalies by the time the Penn trip arrived, and I just made up my mind that I was going to have to fly," McGinnis says. "I sat with Tom Coakley, Terry Moore, and Bob Devaney and we played cribbage all the way to Philadelphia. This helped. And the guys gave me some good-natured kidding, saying such things as, 'Well, Don, there goes our left wing' or 'It sounds like the bottom's falling out of this crate.'"

Today, McGinnis is flying more but enjoying it less than he'd prefer. In all other things he's happy. He admits that he is only an "average student," but he is pleased with the education that he has received at Brown and the opportunities that will be open to him after graduation.

"You couldn't ask for a better hockey program," he says. "Coach Fullerton is a wonderful man and a great coach, especially

for a goalie. At Brown, you play hockey six days a week, two hours a day, and if you love the game at all you're bound to improve. Meehan Auditorium is the best rink I've seen anywhere. And those crowds! You look at Meehan on the night of a game and you just know that hockey is a major sport at Brown."

Most Canadians who have any hockey ability at all dream of some day playing professionally. McGinnis has had his dreams. But, he's also a realist and he knows that someone his size would have a very difficult time in the play-for-pay circuit.

Fullerton agrees: "As a pro, he might not be able to stand the steady grind, day in and day out. Physically it would be rough for him at 140 pounds. The puck comes in there at 100 miles an hour and it's tough work for a man. And then there's the traveling and the pressure."

But, McGinnis has had a bit of hockey in his blood ever since that day 15 years ago when his dad flooded the back yard and passed out the ice skates. He'd like to stay with the game in some capacity, most likely as a coach at some high school or prep school.

Meanwhile, there is still the 1969-70 season to be considered. And for McGinnis the current campaign started off in a blaze of glory as Brown upset Boston University, 3-1, before the customary full house at Meehan.

Outskated and outshot during the first two periods, the Bruins trailed by only 1-0 because of the sensational work of McGinnis in the nets. A typical move came in the first period when a B.U. forward intercepted a pass and steamed in on McGinnis. The Bruin goalie held his ground until the skater was only a few feet from the crease. Then he darted out and smothered the puck.

Senior center Rich McLaughlin and sophomore wing Wayne Radomsky scored Brown's first two goals 97 seconds apart in the third period. The final score came at 19:24 when sophomore wing John Bennett



It helps if a hockey goalie has some ballet blood. From top to bottom, McGinnis exhibits a Petite Battement, a Kneeling Arabesque, and a Dying Swan. At right, the popular McGinnis is in a pensive mood as he watches warm-ups.

put the puck in an empty cage after B.U. had removed its goalie to get six forwards on the ice.

Fans who marveled at the fast tempo of this game saw more of the same, and then some, on Saturday night when Cornell came to town. Winner of 23 straight games and a finalist in the NCAA's last season, the Big Red led 2-1 at the period but found itself in a 3-3 game at the end of two, thanks to goals by the Bennett brothers, Curt and John.

Brown led, 4-3, with 15 minutes left as Curt Bennett scored again but Cornell tied it two minutes later and sent the rough and tumble tilt into overtime. With 34 seconds gone in the sudden death period a Cornell defenseman picked off a cross-rink pass and blasted a 50-foot slap shot past McGinnis, thus preventing Brown from pulling off one of the most stunning upsets of recent seasons.

After those two efforts, Coach Fullerton felt that his young club might be flat in its next outing at Boston College. It was, and when the final whistle blew the score read 8-3 in favor of the Eagles.

"Facing three of the East's best teams within a six-day span was just too much," Fullerton said. "We know that we have our limitations, and smart coaches are going to be able to defense us, but I think that if we can get through the brutal part of this schedule in good shape we will be a tough team to handle down the stretch." J.B.

Basketball's rough road

Frankly, as the saying goes, first-year coach Gerry Alaimo doesn't have it so good on the basketball front.

The Bruins won only one of the first four and didn't look as though they would win many more. Sophomores Arnie Berman and Bill Kolkmeier gave the team a lift, but the lack of a balanced back-court combination and ineffective team shooting gave indication that it may well be a long season for Alaimo. Berman had 76 points in the first four games, including 28 in the 81-52 romp over Clark.

The track team opened with a 78-31 decision over Boston University. Sweeps in three events helped boost Brown's margin. Greg Ouellette, Bob Bergman, and Bob Ludwig swept the long jump; Ev Schenk, Jim Banus, and Fred Maaz took the 1,000, and Bob Kingsland, Dorian Corliss, and Larry Jones were one-two-three in the pole vault.

Although the Cubs lost to the Terriers, 55-52, Brown's Bruce Miller, from the Haverford School, stole the limelight with a 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in the high jump. This is a new Brown freshman record. Miller also took the shot put at 44 feet and had a third in the long jump.

Coach Joe Watmough's swimming team coasted to a 53-37 decision over Holy Cross in its opener, paced by Steve Thomas

who had a first in both the 50 and 100 freestyles.

On the wrestling front, the Bruins bowed to Harvard, 27-13, at the varsity level and 27-11 in freshman competition. Serge Brunner (126), Rob Davidson (134), and heavyweight Frank Walsh won for the varsity while Sam Hough (134) was the only winner for the Cubs.

In final fall action before the winter sports took over, Coach Cliff Stevenson's soccer team defeated Columbia, 3-1, to nail down second spot in the Ivy League, the first time in seven years that the Bear booters haven't had at least a share of the title. In the NCAA playoffs, the Bruins beat Bridgeport, 2-1, at Aldrich-Dexter Field but lost to undefeated Harvard, 4-0, at Cambridge. The fine Crimson squad went to the finals, where it lost to St. Louis, 2-1.

Rowing's sensitive chairman

The committee whose job it is to get the United States back in the winner's circle of Olympic rowing is off to its best start in many years. There is some agreement that the reason for the fast start is Brown's Vic Michalson.

Michalson, Brown crew coach since 1961 and freshman coach at Syracuse for 12 years before that, is everybody's nice guy. He is also a deceptive character. While he is being genial, humble and kind to everyone, Michalson is getting things done. And it was exactly those qualities that led the 19-man U.S. Olympic Rowing Committee to select Vic Michalson as its chairman.

Vic Michalson: A nice guy trying to finish first



Michalson hasn't the faintest idea why the committee chose him for the important and prestigious job of leading the campaign to restore the Olympic rowing gold medal to the U.S. Which is typical of Michalson and another indication of why he got the job.

"There were strong feelings," says Yale Rowing Coach Tony Johnson, a member of the Olympic committee who rowed under Michalson at Syracuse, "that of all the people available, Michalson was the logical choice. We need someone who is a veteran of the sport, who can sit back and weigh proposals and see both sides. He is a diplomat, sure. But he is also one who can make some decisions."

Pete Sparhawk, the Princeton coach who is one of the three collegiate coaches on the committee, agrees with Johnson. But he adds an important point that is spoken about in carefully guarded language among the rowing set. Michalson, apparently, is one of those who has some regard for the oarsmen, and the thrust of the current Olympic committee is to have a chairman who is sensitive to the problems of the participants.

"Mike's job as committee chairman is administrative. There are trials to arrange and results to be produced," says Sparhawk. "Vic Michalson is the genuine sort of guy who is well respected in rowing circles. Frankly some of us on the committee wanted a chairman who knew rowing. That also means one who runs a regatta with some concern about how our decisions affect the oarsmen."

The problem facing Michalson and his national committee is that American rowing is on the brink of being replaced by European and other crews for Olympic superiority. The U.S. won every gold medal for eight-oared crews in Olympic competition between 1920 and 1960. Then the German Ratzeburg crew showed up with a new style and new equipment. The Americans were replaced for the first time, and that always makes people nervous, especially Americans.

In 1964, Philadelphia's Vesper crew beat the Germans at their own game and restored the gold medal to the U.S., but in 1968, the Harvard crew failed in the finals and the Germans won again. What's worse, the U.S. became the first nation ever to qualify all of its boats for the finals, then didn't win a single title.

There are theories about why this happened. The high altitude problem at the Mexican games in 1968 was blamed for the fade-out that Harvard and some other top crews experienced. Apparently, though, it didn't bother the Germans. No, there is a deeper problem than that.

Michalson says one answer is that the U.S. simply has fewer people rowing than do the Europeans.

"The sport has grown in this country in the last 25 years—it has quadrupled among the colleges. And yet," says Michalson, "our men don't continue rowing after college, when some of the best rowing is done. European crews are beginning to win and they are rowing with mature, experienced oarsmen. It is almost a

counterpart in rowing of the American professional football player—though oarsmen aren't paid.

"Also, I noted again when I was in Austria last year that Europeans are active: they ride bikes, they hike, they climb mountains—and they row. They just seem to be more active than we are."

There is another theory that gets some play among the rowing experts. Some feel that because Europe was torn apart by two World Wars, one of the casualties was a sustained rowing program. European oarsmen have always been strong in small boat competition, but the eight-oared program—which requires more coordination—simply suffered because of the wars. Now, with Europe rebuilding after 25 years of peace, better rowing is a result.

In a sense, at least some on the Olympic committee that will serve through the 1972 games have learned a lesson from the Europeans and from Harvard as well. The Crimson shell went into the 1968 games with oarsmen who had been seasoned in the Pan American and World championships earlier. It was not a mature crew by European standards, but it did have experience and more of it than most U.S. boats. What the committee now hopes to do is to send its crews to Munich two years from now with more maturity and experience. And this can be done best with American crews that are more "national" in character.

"We have received a grant of \$38,000 from the U.S. Olympic Committee, and this is higher than in past years, indicating greater interest in crew. We hope to establish five or six rowing centers in the nation and to provide money in these centers for equipment, coaches, and other things as they are needed and cannot be supported at a specific center," says Michalson.

What Michalson wants to develop is a national feeling that would encourage a city like Philadelphia, for example, to combine its efforts from among a number of rowing clubs and to send one, strong entry in each of the rowing events that will lead to selection of the U.S. crews. The committee wants to break down the club lines and inspire the kind of thinking that leads to the best national crews.

"In smaller countries, this is easier than it is in the U.S.," says Michalson. "The Ratzeburg crew came from many parts of Germany and got together and rowed over weekends. We need to foster that kind of an idea."

The idea is growing and the committee is optimistic. Yale's Tony Johnson says that generally what happens after the Olympics is nothing—and for about six months. He says it requires a crescendo toward the next Olympiad; that means beginning right away. That the Americans are doing that was indicated in Austria this summer when the U.S. qualified two boats and won two events.

"There is a sense of cooperation

developing toward combining manpower and we are optimistic," says Michalson.

"Michalson is careful of other people's feelings, especially the oarsmen," says Tony Johnson.

Together, those two isolated statements may be the prescription for the return of rowing's gold medals. R.A.R.

'Mis-tweeting' with Brown

Steve Cady of the *New York Times* called it "the most bizarre play of the Ivy League season," while Brown Director of Sports Information Joe White immortalized it by coining the expression "Mis-tweet." Some feel it may have cost Brown a victory over Columbia. Here's what happened:

With the score tied, 3-3, late in the first half, Columbia attempted a field goal from the Brown 11. Middle guard Lou Schepp broke through and blocked the kick. Senior end John Stone scooped up the ball at the 12 and headed up field with half the Lion team in pursuit.

Stone went all the way, falling into the end zone after a shoe-string tackle knocked him off balance at the Columbia five. The crowd was on its feet cheering wildly. Stone's back was taking a pounding from his teammates. Apparently Brown led, 9-3.

Wait a minute. The referee marched the ball all the way back to the Brown 11. At halftime, the press box was informed that the umpire had inadvertently blown his whistle when the ball hit the ground after being blocked. When the whistle is blown in football, the play is dead. So, instead of a dramatic touchdown and a 9-3 or 10-3 lead, the Bruins had to be content with a first down at their own 11.

After the game, the referee explained that his cohorts had momentarily thought

that the field goal attempt was an extra point conversion and had blown the whistle. When the ball is blocked and hits the ground on a conversion attempt, it is automatically dead and can't be advanced.

"I was sorry as anyone in the stadium," umpire John Henrion said after the game. Presumably, John Stone might have been just a little bit sorrier. Defensive ends don't often get an opportunity to run with the ball. And his 88-yard TD would have gone in the records as the longest run in Brown history with a blocked kick.

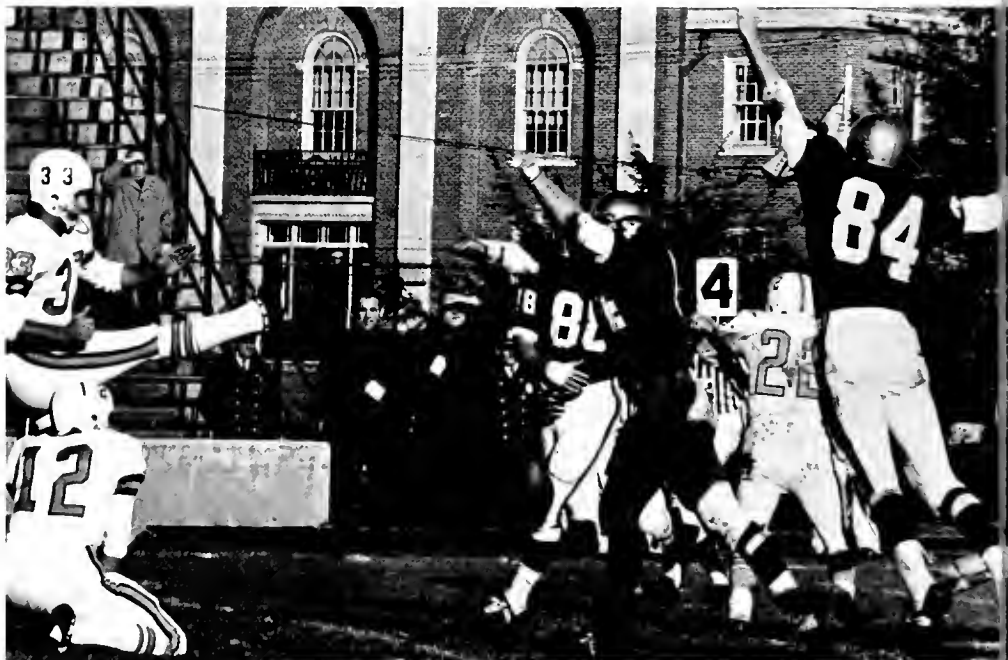
The final score was 18-3 in favor of Columbia, and there were those who felt that the official's mistake cost Brown the game. At any rate, Brown didn't do anything well after that. The Bears made their own personal contribution to this defeat against the 0-8 Lions with probably their worst performance of the season.

Junior fullback Garry Hart led the team in rushing for the season with 370 yards in 76 attempts for a 4.8 average. He was followed by junior Bob Flanders (89-300-3.3) and sophomore Tom Spotts (73-293-4.0). Junior end Greg Brown led the team in pass receiving with 15 receptions for 193 yards. Sophomore Kurt Franke was seven for 123 and senior end Jim Lukens had six for 50. Spotts was the leading scorer with three touchdowns for 18 points.

In team statistics, Brown had an edge on its opponents in first downs (135-130) and yards rushing (1579-1435) but the Bruins were weak in passing with 53 of 138 for 616 yards as compared to 94 of 158 for 1089 yards for the opposition.

Although the freshman team ended with an 0-6 record, the Cubs did feature a fine passing combination in quarterback Nino Moscardi from Tarrytown, N.Y., and Chip Regine of Providence. Moscardi hit on 84

Setting up the now-famous "Mis-tweet" in the Columbia game was this sequence. Here, middle guard Lou Schepp, center, blocks field goal attempt as John Stone (No. 84) leaps high in the air.



of 201 passes for 1068 yards and six touchdowns, this despite the fact that he was under constant pressure. Regine, son of former football star Lou Regine '48, caught 20 passes from his tight end position for 486 yards and four touchdowns. This broke the Cub record for total yards of 452, set three years ago by Bill O'Donnell '71, currently a defensive back at Brown.

Ivy League Football

College	Final Standing				
	W	L	T	Pts.	Opp.
Princeton	6	1	0	230	74
Dartmouth	6	1	0	213	93
Yale	6	1	0	151	88
Cornell	4	3	0	127	113
Harvard	2	5	0	142	153
Penn	2	5	0	63	161
Brown	1	6	0	68	170
Columbia	1	6	0	48	180

Grid captains named

Gerald F. Hart of Bayonne, N.J., and William T. O'Donnell of Wilmette, Ill., were named co-captains of the 1970 football team at the annual Broomhead Dinner held at the Biltmore Hotel. Hart led the Bruins in rushing and for his outstanding play in Brown's 21-0 victory over URI he was named to the ECAC team of the week. O'Donnell, who led the Cubs in pass receiving and scoring, made a successful conversion to the defensive secondary, where he plays cornerback.

Co-Capt. William P. "Pat" Foley of Connellsville, Pa., a second team All-New England defensive back, was the recipient of the War Memorial Trophy presented by the Brown Club of Rhode Island. Tight end James W. Lukens of Hamilton, O., was

awarded the Class of 1910 Football Trophy as the top student on the team. He is an English major. The Broomhead Memorial Trophy went to Michael D. Abbott of Longmeadow, Mass., a middle guard.

Sports Shorts

The activities of the Brown basketball team are being carried on the radio this winter for the first time. Providence radio station WEAN (790) planned to carry 18 of the games, including all home and away Ivy League contests and games with URI and Providence College.

Bob Warren '71, the football team's return specialist from Wilmington, Del., set an all-time Brown record last season with 599 yards on kickoff returns, which was sixth best in the nation. The old mark of 400 yards was set by Bob Hall '66 in 1964. Warren also had 233 yards on punt returns, including his 90-yard scoring run against Dartmouth. The Brown record here, however, is 541 yards by Bob Margarita '44 in 1941. Warren led the Ivy League in both departments with 535 and 214 yards respectively.

Co-Captain Dave Chenault '70 was honored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island between halves of the Brown-Harvard game for the time he spent last summer promoting the Bear Rebellion. "Few if any Brown players have ever done as much for the football program off the field," said the announcement. Club President Andrew M. Hunt '51, Connie Karambelas '47, and Jack Schreiber '50 handled the presentation.

One of the results of the Bear Rebellion was a jump in the number of season tickets sold to the general public from 254 in 1968 to 751 last fall. Total paid attendance for the corresponding schedule in 1967 was 42,616

for six home games. Last fall it was 55,898. Another plus factor was the start of what is hoped will be a tailgate party tradition in the main parking lot behind the North stand.

Jim Bruen, senior offensive guard from Hudson, Mass., was named to the AP and UPI All-Ivy teams at the end of the season. He also was selected to the first team All-New England and second team All-East.

The Brown Band was attired in rain slickers for the Harvard game, the gift of Paul F. Maddock '33 of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Don Smith '71 has been given the No. 2 ranking for 1970 in men's singles by the Rhode Island Tennis Association. Other Brown men listed in the annual ratings include: Arthur Palmer, Jr., '48, No. 1 men's doubles; Smith, No. 2 men's doubles; Charles Briggs, Jr., '45, No. 2 senior singles; No. 2 senior doubles, and No. 1 junior veteran singles; John Quattrocchi '34, No. 3 senior singles; and Edward Quinn '49, No. 2 senior doubles.

Senior Herman Ssebazza and sophomore Chip Young made the All-Ivy League soccer team selected by the league's coaches. Ssebazza, the Bruins' co-captain, was one of only two repeaters on the team, nailing down the outside left position. Young, who was named to the center halfback spot, was one of two sophomores selected. Senior wing George King made the second team, while halfbacks Walter Scott-Craig and Jim Ohaus and goalie John Sanzo earned honorable mention.

Four Bruins were named to the second team on the official Coaches' All-Ivy football team. The group included tackle Jim Bruen on offense and end Jim Stone, middle guard Lou Schepp, and halfback Bill Foley on defense. Schepp, a 5-11, 214-pounder from Massapequa, N.Y., also won a first-team berth on the United Press International's All-New England first team.

Those close to the basketball scene predict that Arnie Berman, the 6-7, sophomore has the potential to break all of Brown's scoring records before he is through, including the single-game mark of 48 points set in 1938 by Harry Platt '40. Berman, who led last year's Cubs in scoring with 333 points (20.8), carried a 20.2 average after the first eight games this winter.

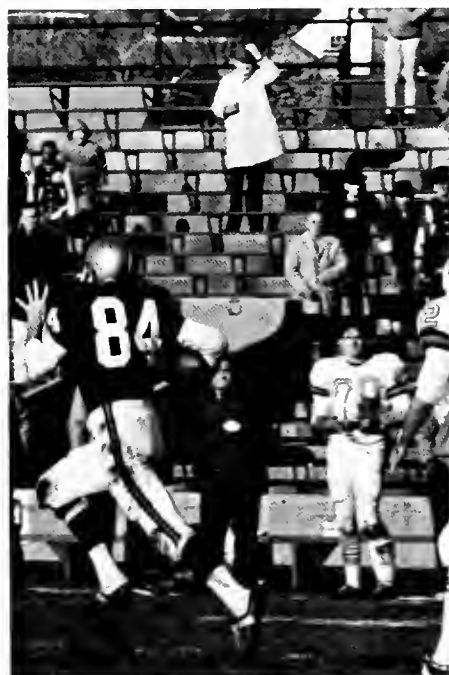
Ivy League Soccer

College	Final Standing				
	W	L	T	Pts.	Opp.
Harvard	7	0	0	22	3
Brown	4	2	1	16	11
Penn	4	3	0	16	11
Columbia	3	3	1	13	12
Dartmouth	3	4	0	13	20
Yale	2	3	2	9	13
Cornell	2	4	1	7	15
Princeton	0	6	1	10	19

Left end John Stone scoops up the bounding ball and starts an 88-yard run to futility.



The Columbia stands react with something less than enthusiasm as Stone strides past.



New rowing tank ready

The new Brown rowing tank that will be ready for use later this month is one of the biggest bargains in the East. At a time when other Ivy colleges are putting up new tanks costing in excess of \$200,000, Crew Coach Vic Michalson says Brown is getting a unique and "perfectly acceptable" tank for approximately \$40,000.

The new facility, located adjacent to the Hunter S. Marston Boathouse, will differ from most other college tanks in that no motor will be used to keep the water flowing. The oarsmen will do that themselves and the oars will be arranged so that the water is pushed in the same direction.

Coach Michalson, who worked with a tank during his period as freshman coach at Syracuse, is responsible for the original concept of the tank.

"It seemed logical to work it out this way," he said. "Some of the others seemed to be copying themselves rather blindly and not taking advantage of the space they had."

Michalson stresses that a key factor during the planning stages was the help of Carl Cometta, executive officer in the engineering department, who developed the turning veins. He also built the scale model.

These veins are formed of metal and are essential to the operation of the tank. Positioned at right angles, they turn the water when it hits them, thus reducing the turbulence before the water reaches the next bank of oars.

The tank will be 48 feet long and 32

feet wide and will be arranged so that 16 men can use it at the same time. Michalson points out that this is twice the capacity of most tanks. The channel in which the water flows will be seven and a half feet wide and roughly two feet deep.

Funds for the tank were raised entirely by the Brown Rowing Association. President Robert S. Holding and Treasurer F. T. P. Plimpton pushed the proposal. Walter J. Stein '17 was responsible for raising a major portion of the funds, and former Olympic rowing official Chip Goes, a Syracuse alumnus who is close to Brown rowing, assisted the project with a contribution of time and funds.

The tank will be named in honor of Stein, with dedication probably coming in the spring at one of Brown's two home meets.

Michalson sees at least three benefits to the rowing program resulting from the addition of the tank.

"Working with large groups, especially in the winter, we should be able to make more progress on form, especially with the freshmen. The men should be smoothed out by the time we go outdoors.

"Also, the tank will obviously help in conditioning. You can get a lot of mileage in during January and February working in a warm room. Then, too, we've been hampered by class schedules and late labs. Now, the boys will be able to come down and work out individually whenever they get through."

Winter Scoreboard

(Dec. 1 to Dec. 28)

Hockey

Varsity (4-4)

Brown 3, Boston Uni. 1
Cornell 5, Brown 4 (out.)
Boston Coll. 8, Brown 3
Brown 4, Harvard 3
Providence 5, Brown 3
Clarkson 3, Brown 1
Brown 9, Army 2
Brown 7, Yale 3

Freshmen (2-3)

Boston Uni. 6, Brown 5
Brown 7, Boston State 3
Boston Coll. 4, Brown 1
Harvard 10, Brown 2
Brown 6, Providence 4

Basketball

Varsity (2-6)

Kings Point 71, Brown 65
Brown 81, Clark 52
Northeastern 99, Brown 73
Yale 75, Brown 65
Brown 75, W.P.I. 64
Yale 64, Brown 58
Providence 77, Brown 68
U.R.I. 59, Brown 55

Freshmen (4-3)

Brown 91, Clark 56
Northeastern 80, Brown 76
Brown 70, Johnson-Wales 66
Brown 84, W.P.I. 59
Brown 81, Yale 74
Providence 98, Brown 87

Track

Varsity (1-1)

Brown 78, Boston Univ. 31
Northeastern 64, Brown 44

Freshmen (1-2)

Boston Univ. 55, Brown 52
Northeastern 69, Brown 51, Exeter 19

Wrestling

Varsity (0-3)

Harvard 27, Brown 13
Wesleyan 27, Brown 12
Central Conn. 26, Brown 10

Freshmen (0-1-1)

Central Conn. 19, Brown 16
Brown 21, Wesleyan 21

Swimming

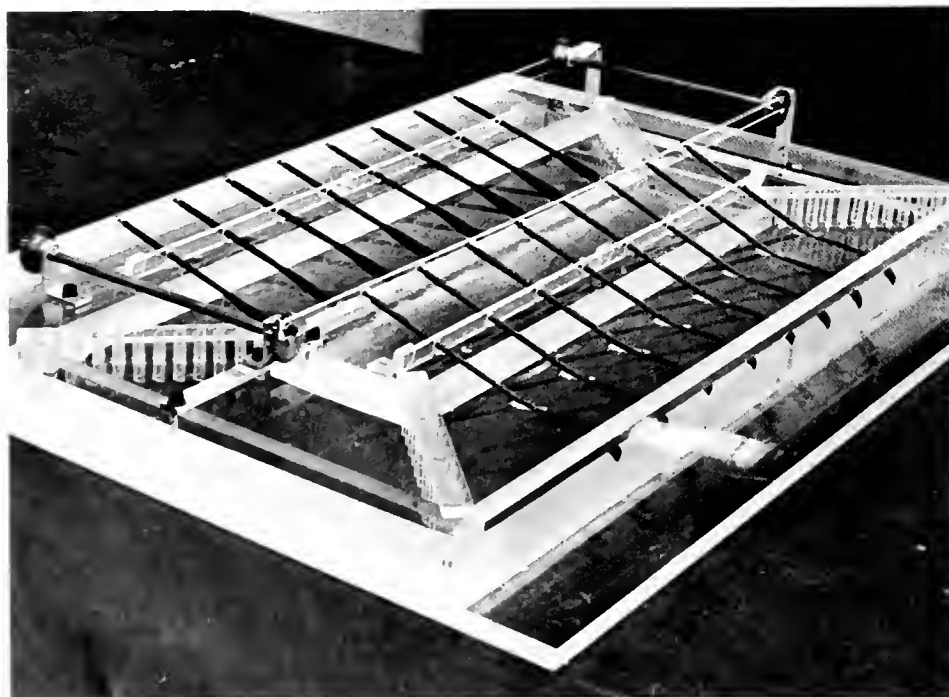
Varsity (1-2)

Brown 53, Holy Cross 37
Springfield 54, Brown 35
Harvard 60, Brown 34

Freshmen (1-1)

Brown 65, Springfield 44
Harvard 52, Brown 40

Going "in the tank" can be a risky move for a prize fighter, but for members of the Brown crew it could lead to improved form for the spring meets. This is a scale model of the new rowing tank the Bruin oarsmen will be using this winter. The tank is adjacent to the Hunter S. Marston Boathouse at the foot of Gano Street.



Brown Clubs

Approximately 625 persons, including 225 area students, crowded into Sayles Hall for the Brown Club of Rhode Island's fifth annual Secondary Schools Night.

The theme this year was a panel discussion, a device that Chairman Larry Delhagen '58 found effective when he headed the Brown Club of Cleveland some years back. The panel included Admissions Officers Thomas J. Croke '65 and Richard A. Nurse '61, Admissions and Financial Aid Officer Raymond A. Downs, and students Doug Hurley '71 and Warren Weston '73. Delhagen moderated.

"Each member of the panel made a short statement and then we opened it up to questions from the floor," Delhagen reports. "The questions came freely and the members of the panel were able to cover a great deal of ground with their answers in the 90 minutes we allowed."

The high school seniors who attended were there by invitation following discussions between the Brown Club officials and the guidance directors of the schools. In many cases, the students had been present last May at the club's orientation program for selected high school juniors. Assisting Delhagen in the planning of this event was David W. Dumas '64.

The sixth annual Commencement Pops Concert, sponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Pembroke College Club of Providence, is scheduled for Saturday, May 30. Ticket applications are now being accepted at Alumnae House, 185 Meeting St., Providence, R.I. 02912.

After holding the line for five years, the steering committee of the Pops was forced to increase the price of single tickets from \$5 to \$6. As in the past, patron tables, which include 10 tickets and a reserved table in a preferred location, will sell for \$100.

At its December meeting, it was decided to hire the Rhode Island Philharmonic for the sixth consecutive year. A name vocalist, or vocalists, will be secured in early January.

Chairman Alfred S. Reynolds '48 and Co-Chairman Lucile B. Keegan P'39 have announced the following steering committee for 1969-70: Associate Chairmen Thomas F. Brady '51 and Mrs. Frederick Allen P'46; Secretary Jay Barry '50; Treasurer David M. Merchant '59; Past Chairman Peter T. Barstow '57 and Mrs. Ormston C. Aldred P'50; Club Presidents Andres M. Hunt '51 and Mrs. Charlene Underhill P'59; Buildings and Grounds, Thomas N. Sneddon '43.

Also, Decorations, Mrs. Donald W. Sennott P'55; Music, Joseph A. Brian '47; Personnel, Miss Mary C. O'Brien P'60 and Milton I. Brier '50; Publicity, Mrs. Thomas H. Donahue P'46; Tickets, Mrs. Eugene F. Tortolani P'55; Refreshments, Frederic C. Elson '53; Ex-officio, Mrs. Doris Stapelton P'28, alumnae secretary.

A limited number of tickets is available for the Brown Club's Hockey Night, which is set for Wednesday, Jan. 28, with Yale supplying the opposition. The social hour (5:30) and buffet (6:30) will be held at the Pembroke Field House.

Tony Hofford '23, long-time president of the South County Brown Club, was honored by friends and associates Nov. 19 at the home of the new president, Ted Dane '49. Tony received a Brown mirror from friends within the club and a note of congratulations for "long service to Brown" from Acting President Merton P. Stoltz.

The Brown Club in New York heard from Bob Reichley last month as part of the 1969-70 year-long program of discussion of campus issues by members of the faculty, administration, and student body. Reichley is editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*.

Editor Reichley discussed changes on the campus, describing them as the "end product of rational thought and endless debate." The changes, whether in living patterns, curriculum, or outlooks are, for the most part, healthy, he said. He also noted that without student participation in the discussions, many of the changes probably would not have taken place.

The editor would not hazard any firm prediction as to how the new curriculum would work. However, he regarded it as the "most visible and important change that has happened at Brown in some time."

Throughout the lively discussion, Reichley reiterated the theme that Brown has handled its problems well and that the difficult era in which the University is passing will seem, in retrospect, one of accomplishment with less adverse effects than at many other institutions.

Acting President Stoltz plans to continue his Presidential Forums through the coming months. Aimed at bringing alumni and friends of the University up to date on developments and issues at Brown, the forums met with great success in recent months in Worcester, Hartford-Springfield, Fairfield County, and New Haven.

Looking ahead, Pittsburgh will be the scene of a Presidential Forum on Wednesday, Jan. 21. One also is scheduled for the Fall River-New Bedford area on Tuesday, Feb. 10, for Westchester County on Sunday, Jan. 18, and Washington, D.C., on a date yet to be determined.

Marty Jacobs '50 has taken over as president of the Brown Club of Oregon. He

succeeds Miner Patton '32, who will continue as chairman of the Schools Committee. Jacobs is merchandise manager with Lipman Wolfe Co., Portland.

What do you do when admissions from a key area shows signs of dropping off? You search out the man who built up the area and you send him off on a good will tour at the grass roots level.

This was the problem confronting Admission Director James Rogers '56 last fall. Admissions from the West Coast and Hawaii, which had reached around 10 per cent of the entering class between 1963-1968 when Dave Zucconi '55 was covering the area for the Admission Office, had dropped off to about four per cent last year.

So, one day Rogers, after clearing the move with the Alumni Office, picked up the phone and called Zucconi, now the associate alumni executive officer. "We'd like you to go to the West Coast and Hawaii for four weeks," he said. Zucconi fought the move—for at least 10 seconds—and then accepted.

During his journey, which lasted from Oct. 26 to Nov. 22, Zucconi visited an average of four high schools a day and spoke with approximately 1,200 students, plus guidance officials. He also wore the hat of the Alumni Office on this trip, and in the evenings he spoke with Brown Club officers and other key alumni, along with additional subfreshmen and parents. For good measure, there were eight Brown Club meetings to attend.

"The high school students gave me a warm reception," Zucconi says. "In general, they feel that Brown is forward looking. From available literature they have gained the impression that the University has made a number of progressive moves in an intelligent manner. The new curriculum is especially appealing to the high school seniors."

In his talks before alumni and alumnae groups, Zucconi gave his rapid-fire review of such key subjects as curriculum, ROTC, black admissions, football, admissions, the Bear Rebellion, club programs, and the Alumni Secondary Schools Committee.

"I tackled all the controversial subjects. Alumni, in turn, had many questions for me. Some were less than enthused with the new curriculum. There were other issues, too, but alumni were more than willing to listen to the University's point of view."

Zucconi's odyssey took him to Seattle, Eugene, Ore., Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Hawaii.

His biggest audience was in Seattle, where 125 alumni, students, and parents turned out. Zucconi spent time there with Harold S. Shefelman '20, Club President H. Stirling McIntyre '39, and Robert D. Kaplan '61.

While in San Francisco area, he spoke at the inaugural meeting of the Brown Club of Santa Clara Valley, which is headed by Robert O. Meader '23. Nearly 50 attended this meeting.

Brunonians far and near

'96 Burton Sanderson Flagg, who is Brown's fifth oldest alumnus, celebrated his 96th birthday Nov. 10. During his undergraduate days, he was a first baseman on the baseball team and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. For many years, he had a reputation for attending every Brown football game in his area. For those who wish to get in touch, his address is 159 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

'06 Joseph L. Wheeler recently became acting librarian at Castleton State College (Vermont) while a librarian was being sought. After a librarian was found, he became reference librarian there, which is something like an ex-president helping out as mayor of a small town. Joe took early retirement in 1945 as librarian of the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore because of poor health. He has since conducted well over 100 architectural and administrative surveys of public libraries in the United States, Canada, and Cuba. According to Stuart C. Sherman '39, librarian at the John Hay: "Joe Wheeler has probably exerted more influence on public libraries in the U.S. than any person of his generation."

Gus Russ celebrated his 91st birthday Nov. 19. In a letter to classmate Oscar Rackle, who celebrated his 87th birthday Nov. 28, Gus commented on Brown's football victory over Harvard. "It pleases me very much to see Brown trim Harvard," said the man who still holds the Brown record for touchdowns in one game (five) and points in one game (30). The former Bruin captain has left the nursing home he was confined to for over a year and is living with one of his nieces. His address: 2212 Lay St., Des Moines, Ia.

In his letter to Rackle, Russ referred to his former roommate as a man who will go down in history as one of Brown's top athletes in two sports. "You were tops in basketball and a fine quarterback in football," he said. Rackle lives at 389 Benefit St., Providence.

Henry G. Carpenter sends word that Cold Spring House in Wickford, an abode particularly dear to the hearts of '06 men, was torn down recently by the Seabees, at the request of the town of North Kingston. Two classmates, Carpenter and Steve Wright, had an idea they'd like to run a summer hotel and they rented Cold Spring House for the summer of 1909. They had a modicum of success with the operation, which they purchased in 1914 and renamed Carpenter & Wright. From 1933 to 1958, Carpenter operated the hotel on his own. For many years, the class held its five-year reunions there. Some of the entertainment was rather sophisticated, with Ziegfeld Girls on hand for one occasion. They're still talking about that one!

'07 Harold W. "Spec" Paine sends along a new address. He's now located at 308 Lake Shore Apartments, 1260 N.W. 95th St., Miami, Fla.

'10 Charles A. Post and Jenny left Nov. 30 for their annual winter excursion to Florida. On the way south, they planned to cover a three-day banker's conference in New York. They also scheduled a week's visit to New Orleans before settling at their winter quarters at Hills Apartment, Washington St., Key West. Charlie, who is president of the Rhode Island Association of Mutual Savings Banks, last fall conducted a conference of 29 bank trustees in Rhode Island. At the conclusion, Jenny and Charlie entertained the group at their home along the Barrington River.

Roy Tasco Davis reports that he has done quite a bit of traveling in the past year. Among other spots, he visited Costa Rica and Panama, where he headed the diplomatic missions for 12 years. He also visited his son, Roy Tasco Davis, Jr., U.S. Consul General, who was in Tucson recuperating from a serious operation on his back. "Am living quietly and comfortably," Roy says. "Visited the campus last July with my daughter and her family. My grandson, Todd Davis Lowe, was on a tour of checking New England colleges for admission next fall."

'18 Cdr. Tom Hall, whose English Setters have been winning with regularity in American competition, won his first Canadian championship recently. At Kitchener, Ontario, Tom's "Surrey's Charm of Stone Gables" won winner's bitch, best of winners, best of breed, and third in the sporting group. The setter was already an American champion, and since Tom and his daughters personally finish all their dogs, the Canadian victory was that much sweeter. Tom's daughter, Marsha Hall Brown, of Rochester, N.Y., handled the Stone Gables champion in the Canadian show.

John B. Riddock, a self-employed attorney, has his office at 209 First National Bank Bldg., New Bedford, Mass.

'19 Thomas F. Black, former president of the Old Stone Bank, Providence, received high praise in the press from the bank's current president, Frank A. Strom. "The man who really built the vehicle for the transition to an aggressive, full-service financial institution is Mr. Black," he said. "He is a great student of banking who understood the need for change and saw the need for development of the full-service banking concept of Old Stone. He was an aggressive banker who created the atmosphere necessary for the establishment of a commercial banking affiliate and for the many other changes that have come in recent years."

'20 The class sends a reminder to all classmates that the 50th Reunion is "just around the corner." The dates are May 29 to June 1 and early reservations are recommended for that Memorial Day week-end. The reunion committee includes Clif Lovenberg, Marsh Fulton, Seth Gifford, Ray Greene, Ernest Jenckes, Herman Lawson, Charlie Lawton, Al Lownes, Mike Schoeneweiss, and Jim Sinclair.

Harold S. Shefelman represented Brown last fall at the inauguration of Dr. David L. McKenna as the fifth president of Seattle Pacific College.

As some of our classmates may have guessed, it was Allan Halladay who came with all the good "Bears" for our reunion flyers.

'21 Edward J. Phelps, an insurance broker in Rockland, Mass., is a trustee of the Rockland Savings Bank and also a director of Rockland Trust Co.

Raymond H. Thayer, a retired salesman, is living at 2285 N.E. 172nd St., North Miami Beach, Fla.

'22 Bradford F. Oxnard was elected secretary-treasurer of the Bridge Club of Rhode Island, at the 29th annual meeting last month.

'23 Harold H. Young and his wife recently went to Madrid, Spain. Stepping into the elevator at their hotel they met Zenas Bliss '18 and his wife. The two couples enjoyed a dinner and good visit together. One day later the Youngs met Marvin Bower '25 and his wife. Marvin was in Madrid for an international conference sponsored by his firm, McKinsey & Co.

David Midgley is in his 34th year as a teacher at Albany Academy, with American history his specialty. He has served on two occasions as a consultant to the State Department of Education to revise the state history syllabus.

Chet and Diana Worthington were in their usual spot on the north bank at the Brown soccer games through mid-season, at which point they deserted the Brown soccer team and left for a trip to Ireland.

'25 John E. Pemberton, a former president of Blackstone Valley Electric Co., has again taken over as head of the company. He was president from 1964 to 1967 and then was elected chairman of the board, a position he will retain.

'26 Laurence S. Foster (GS) has retired from his position as chief, Technical Information Branch, Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center, Watertown, Mass. On Jan. 1, he took up the duties of director of the Academy of Applied Science, Belmont, Mass., a non-profit, scientific and educational corporation primarily concerned with the recognition of individual and team efforts in creative engineering and applications of science and technology. He served on the staff of

the chemistry department at Brown from 1927 to 1943, when he left to join the Manhattan Project at the University of Chicago.

Elon John Notley retired Oct. 1 from his job as general manager of the Baltimore Branch of the Casualty and Surety Division of Aetna Life and Casualty. Jack and his wife have moved to 2326 Pine Ave., Vero Beach, Fla.

Henry N. Arnold has been elected president of the Narragansett Archaeological Society of Rhode Island.

'27 Harold B. Master is coordinator of banking and volunteer activities, U.S. Savings Bonds Division, the Department of the Treasury. At the 6th Annual Awards Ceremony in Washington, he received the coveted Meritorious Service Award from Secretary of the Treasury David M. Kennedy. The citation accompanying the Silver Medal reads, in part: "Harold B. Master has made outstanding contributions to the U.S. Savings Bonds Program and the Treasury Department. He has, in a superior manner, developed and sustained an active and protective Savings Bond Volunteer organization throughout the nation. His ability to inspire individuals with whom he works to perform at capacity level has been a decided asset to the program over the years."

Roger H. Case reports that he retired early from American Cyanamid last February. "After 35 years of service, I find the country living in Brunswick, Vt., to be charming. My wife and I have been busy improving our properties, which include two houses on 60 acres on the Connecticut River with a glorious view of the New Hampshire mountains. We are bird watchers and ceramic enthusiasts."

"Retirement is a dirty word so far as I'm concerned," says Fred Barrows, Jr. "Barrows Industries is still growing internally and by acquisition. The challenge is still there." Fred reports eight grandchildren.

William Miller is semi-retired after 40 years as a manufacturers' representative in Florida and Georgia. "I keep up my football as a member of the Gator Bowl Association and do some fishing. No children but a swell wife and a good dog."

Jeremy F. Bagster-Collins has been at Finch College in New York for 31 years, the last 23 as head of the English department. He was granted the first sabbatical leave authorized by the trustees and left last fall for four months in Europe.

Richard E. Barnes, now retired, reports from Crystal River, Fla. "A great place, salt and fresh water fishing and plenty of golf. There has been so much to do that I haven't as yet realized that I'm retired. But, it beats working and we love it here." His son, Dave, was married last July.

Bob Hall: a salesman who swings makes it in the syndicate world

When Robert M. Hall '34 was in high school, he went to work for the Journal-Bulletin. Today, he is president, general manager, and sole owner of The Hall Syndicate, which sells comics, columns, and serialized books to papers throughout the world. His clients include the Journal-Bulletin.

A Providence native, Hall once considered becoming an Episcopal minister. A post-graduate year at Columbia Journalism caused a shift in directions. Today, Andy Capp, Dennis the Menace, and Pogo, along with many other newspaper features, have made Hall a rich and happy man. His empire, run from a New York office, also publishes books, sells toys based on his comic strip characters, and owns a chain of radio stations.

Hall has been described as "a salesman who swings." He's also been described as "gusty, restless, animated, a great talker, and easy to like."

It takes all of those qualities to be successful in the news syndicate business. And Hall is successful. There are hundreds of small firms in his field, about 20 large ones, and five or six giants. Hall is a giant.

When he was graduated from old Commercial High School, Hall had no intention of going on to college. He worked fulltime at the Journal, all the while taking law courses at the Providence YMCA under the Northeastern University extension program. Then came the offer of several scholarships and the trip to College Hill.

Some years later, after leaving Columbia School of Journalism, he joined the United Features Syndicate, rising to the position of assistant general manager. In 1945 he got an offer to start a syndicate for the New York Post. Ten years later, he bought out

the Post's share and became sole owner.

Hall admits that he has been very selective in choosing his staff. "Every feature is widely sold," he says. "If it weren't, we wouldn't have it. Our top sellers have been Dennis the Menace and Andy Capp."

Hall's business mind is always churning, even when on vacation. A trip to Barbados led to his acquisition of Andy Capp. "I read it every day for two weeks and became hooked. When I got back, I contacted the Daily Mirror in England and made a deal."

The Hall syndicate is noted for providing complete editorial freedom for its contributors. If a purchaser objects to a particular day's column or comic strip, Hall tells him not to run it. "It would be impossible to tailor every feature to please every buyer every day."

Although Hall is an aggressive leader, there is a relaxed relationship between him and his contributors, one that allows for a certain amount of give-and-take. Columnist Earl Wilson once wrote of his employer: "Bob Benchley used to say that he was known as Sweet Old Bob, and that sometimes people used just the initials."

For the past 20 years, the Halls have lived in a water-front home on Norton-on-Sound, a lovely section of Darien, Conn. When they purchased the site it contained a 37-room mansion, the summer home of Jake Shubert, the theater magnate. The first thing they did was tear it down and build their own rambling house.

For hobbies, Hall enjoys hunting, boating, and fishing. He watches television, but only to "check the trends." For the indoor months he has a relatively new hobby, playing a Hammond organ. He plays exceptionally well—according to the neighbors.

From his office, Robert Hall checks the trends to see what makes people laugh.



John C. Henry, business news editor of *The Star*, Washington, D.C., has become president of the Society of American Business Writers. He had been vice-president of SABW, an association representing business writers and editors of about 100 publications.

Thornton W. Trimble reports that he has retired as assistant vice-president of Citizens National Bank, Russellville, Ky. He lives at 9044 N. 102nd Dr., Sun City, Ariz.

'29 When George E. Levine retired last summer as senior vice-president and secretary of Old Stone Bank, Providence, it marked the close of 42 years in the banking field. During his career, he watched the old era of savings banking go out and has welcomed in the new era of full service banking. In a *Providence Journal* story at the time of his retirement, the author said: "If it hadn't been for men like Mr. Levine, the old era would still be here. He is one of those who laid the keel blocks and built the cradle so that the new era could be launched." George still has fond memories of his days at Brown. "I was on the second team in football," he says, "and had the dubious distinction of scrimmaging every day against the famous Iron Men." Still an avid golfer, he has a handicap of 12. Last spring, he won the Charles Rigby Trophy for golfers at the Gloucester Country Club with a score of 74.

'31 Dr. Frank E. Merchant, chairman of the English department at Union College, Barbourville, Ky., has been named chairman of the College Section of the Kentucky Council of Teachers of English. The nearly 800 members in the Language Arts Elementary and English Secondary and College sections of this organization form the largest subject-matter teaching group in the state. Prof. Merchant is president of Union College's AAUP Chapter. He spent the spring of 1968 on sabbatical, studying German views of American literature at Heidelberg and was Fulbright guest at the German American Studies conference at Bochum.

'32 Richard A. Hurley, Jr., has been elected national vice-president of the National Society of Industrial Realtors. He thus will be the leading representative of the industrial group in the New England area. Rip is a third generation realtor in his family. His grandfather was the first president of the Providence Board of Realtors. His son, Peter H. Hurley '61, is carrying on the family tradition and is associated with his father in their Providence real estate office.

'33 Dr. Lewis Abramson has been elected as savings bank corporator of the Old Stone Bank, Providence.

'37 One hundred years ago, the Russian chemist, D. I. Mendeleev, introduced to the Russian Chemical Society and the world his periodic table of the elements, which, with some modification, has provided a foundation for modern chemistry. In 1969, Dr. W. Fay Luder (GS), professor at Northeastern, presented his proposals to the American Chemical Society for a modification of the Mendeleev table. It is Dr. Luder's contention that his modified table may end the long search for a satisfactory periodic system.

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., has been elected to a six-year term as a member of the board of trustees of Colby College.

Philip M. Shires, vice-president and senior savings officer for the Old Colony Co-operative Bank, Providence, has been nominated as a director of District One for the Savings Institutions Marketing Society of America. Phil is an instructor in the Providence chapter of the American Savings and Loan Institute and serves on both the bank's advertising committee and senior advisory council.

Reuel A. Sheldon, principal of Coventry (R.I.) High School since 1942, this fall started a new job as business manager for the Coventry School Department.

'38 Robert S. Burgess, executive director of the Rhode Island Council of Community Services, has undertaken a three-year term of service as a newly installed member of the national board of the National Association of Social Workers. He received his master's degree from the University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration and has held a variety of positions in social work.

Merrill L. Hassenfeld was recently elected a director of the Narragansett Electric Co. He continues as president of Hasbro Industries, Inc., a major toy and school supply manufacturer.

James P. Butler has been named vice-president in charge of the Boardwalk National Bank's mortgage department. He previously had been with the Harvard Trust Co., Cambridge, Mass.

William Sadowsky served as chairman of the Springfield (Mass.) Israel Bond Committee last fall. Bill is treasurer of the Williams Distribution Corporation and president of the Eastern Seaboard Investment Corporation.

Orlando Rodio has been elected chairman of the charter commission in North Providence.

'39 William H. Hogan, Jr., former legislative assistant to the late Congressman William H. Bates '40, has been appointed legal counsel on the staff of the House Armed Services Committee. A retired Navy captain, his tours have included positions as staff legal officer in Japan, Italy, West Germany, South America, and Washington, D.C.

Dr. Marvin Posner is associate clinical professor of ophthalmology at Albany Medical College.

H. Stirling McIntyre is division manager of International Securities Corp., with offices in Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Matthew J. Brennan, director of the Pinchot Institute for Conservation Studies, was elected to a three-year term on the national board of directors of Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. at the organization's 38th national convention held in Seattle, Washington.

The Rev. Alan D. Johnson has been pastor of the First Baptist Church in New Haven since 1963.

'40 Dr. Rudolph A. Jaworski and his brother, Dr. Alexander A. Jaworski '43, are members of the pediatrics staff at Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket. They recently developed a height-weight growth chart for boys and girls up to age 11. It is a simplified guide for pediatrics office use and was first presented to the medical profession at Memorial Hospital's Kenny Research Day in 1966. It subsequently was published in *Clinical Pediatrics* in 1968 and was abstracted by *Modern Medicine* in 1969, receiving national and international circulation. The brothers have stipulated that all proceeds be donated to the pediatrics department of Memorial Hospital for use in research and education. Distribution of the chart is expected to be about a half-million copies a year.

Dr. Rudolph Jaworski, a graduate of Harvard Medical School, is chief of pediatrics at the hospital. He served his internship at Rhode Island Hospital and had residencies at Charles V. Chapin and Rhode Island Hospitals and at the Emma Pendleton Bradley Home. Dr. Alexander Jaworski, a graduate of Tufts Medical School, has served on the hospital pediatrics staff since 1953.

Robert I. Logan is president and chief executive officer with Central National Bank in Chicago. He had been a senior vice-president within the executive administration of the bank. Bob is a graduate of Harvard Business School ('43) and Northwestern Law School ('47). He is a member of the Lakeshore Country Club and is president of the Highland Park Hospital Foundation. He and Jane have two children and reside at 340 N. Deere Park Dr., Highland Park, Ill.

Leon E. Rogers has been appointed to the new post of eastern division sales manager with Intercraft Industries Corp., Chicago. Prior to accepting this position, he had been eastern sales manager for C.P.S. Industries of Pittsburgh. He and Muriel and their two daughters, Patricia and Victoria, live at 600 West 246th St., Riverdale, N.Y.

Dr. Bertram H. Buxton, Jr., has been named chief of staff at Providence Lying-In Hospital. In assuming this position, Bert replaces a fellow Brunonian, Dr. Frederic W. Ripley, Jr., '32.

Dexter E. Coggeshall and George P. Sawyer are vice-presidents with Liberty Mutual Insurance Companies, serving at the Boston home office. Dexter is in charge of the firm's home office electronic data processing department and the computer center at Liberty Mutual's New England division. George is manager of medical services for the company, long recognized as a pioneer in medical rehabilitation.

Dr. Richard L. Solomon is a research psychologist at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the national lecturer for the Society of Sigma Xi, honorary society for outstanding research scientists.

'41 Albert J. Jefferson has been named vice-president for manufacturing of the Consumer Products Group of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Morris Plains, N.J. In this position he will be responsible for the manufacture of all of the proprietary medicines, gums and mints and cosmetic products made by the health services corporation in the United States.

Charles E. Alling, who has been sales manager at the Bullard Co., Bridgeport, Conn., has been promoted to director of customer services. He and Anne live in Northwood with their four children.

'42 Dr. Howard B. Lyman is associate professor in the department of psychology at the University of Cincinnati. An article on "The Truths About Tests and I.Q.'s," was published in a recent issue of the *Cincinnati Alumnus* and was exceptionally well received by students, alumni, and colleagues.

Dr. Joslin Berry of Providence applied painless dentistry to the success of the United Fund Campaign in Rhode Island. His Professional Department workers extracted 107.1 per cent of their gift quota.

Clyde R. Mayo has been named manager of a new corporate exploratory development laboratory of Xerox Corporation's research laboratories division. He serves as vice-president of the division.

Ermete A. Vestri is serving as assistant administrator at Chapin Hospital, Providence. Prior to coming to Chapin two years ago, he was at Vassar Hospital in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

'43 Walter J. McLellan, Los Angeles attorney, represented Brown at the inauguration of Dr. Harold Brown as president of California Institute of Technology. "The ceremony had a Brown flavor," he writes. "The only musical selection was 'Thy Will Be Done,' from the Brown University choral series (text by John Hay); one of Brown's most distinguished alumni, Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37, introduced the new president; and, of course, the new president's name is Brown."

When Malcolm R. Lovell, Jr., deputy assistant secretary of labor for manpower and manpower administration, arrived in Memphis last fall he was the guest of an old classmate, Mayor Henry Loeb, 3rd. Among the items on Lovell's agenda was a tour of the city, personally conducted by the mayor. Lovell was named to his position by Secretary of Labor George Shultz last June to direct the Labor Department's \$2.3 billion manpower program.

William Simon, Jr., a mortgage banker, is executive vice-president with H. F. Philipsborn & Co., Chicago.

Adam B. Ulam is professor of government and a member of the executive committee of the Russian Research Institute at Harvard.

Robert N. Greene, Providence attorney, has moved his law office to 910 Industrial Bank Bldg.

John B. Price continues as business manager at Brown. His wife is currently serving as president of the Ladies of the Faculty.

'44 Willis G. Nealley, Jr., has been named assistant manager of the Old Saybrook Branch of the Union and New Haven Trust Co. He is a veteran commercial banker with more than 20 years of financial experience. He and his wife have two teenage children.

Robert H. Phillips, director of research for the Cranston Print Works in Webster, Mass., has been elected national vice-president, New England Region, of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists.

Dr. Robert C. Hayes is serving as director of the Pawtucket (R.I.) Community Medical Services.

'45 Lou DeAngelis, executive assistant with Narragansett Electric in Providence, has been elected general chairman of the 25th Reunion of the classes of 1944, 1945, and 1946 to be held this spring. "To the best of our knowledge, this is the first time three classes have combined for a 25th," Lou says. "We started to put our plans together in October and every indication is that we will have one of the biggest and best reunions in the history of the college." G. Myron Leach, vice-president and secretary at Old Colony Bank, is chairman of the 1944 group and Mel Chernick, Providence attorney, is directly responsible for 1946.

Charles W. Briggs, Jr., is chairman of the senior scheduling committee and vice-chairman of the membership committee of the New England Lawn Tennis Association. He's Rhode Island's number one ranked player in the 35 and over (Junior Veteran) division as well as in the 45 and over category. In the New England rating for these two categories, he is ranked 16th and 8th, respectively.

Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., president of Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., North Kingstown, R.I., has been elected first vice-president by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association in Dallas, Tex.

He is also on the board of directors.

P. Robert Siener, president of Cooley, Inc., Providence, attended the annual convention of the Canvas Products Association in Chicago.

'46 Thomas Asquith of Weston, Mass., has teamed with a friend, Warren E. Jackson, in the formation of Career Catalysts, with offices at 586 Boston Post Rd., Weston Center. Both men were former vice-presidents of Simplex Wire & Cable Co.

Joseph A. Moscato is involved in land sale and development. He's national sales manager and special assistant vice-president of marketing with General Development Corp., Miami, Fla.

'47 George P. Shafran, a Pennsylvanian by birth, has been active in the business community of Northern Virginia since ending his Navy career in 1951. That was the year he opened Better Homes at a borrowed desk in a rented space in Arlington. Today, Better Homes is Arlington's largest realty firm and has 135 full-time salesmen in 10 offices, nine in Virginia and one in Maryland. His wife Angie is the executive vice-president at Better Homes, "which means she handles all the complaints." She is also his golfing partner and is a frequent winner of their week end matches. There are four children in the family.

Bernard J. Ruggieri is a partner with the New York City law firm of Shea, Gallop, Climenko & Gould, 330 Madison Ave. For the past seven years he has been an assistant to state senate minority leader Joseph Zaretski.

Dr. William P. Corvese is a general and vascular surgeon at Rhode Island Hospital.

'48 Robert J. Wall, former regimental officer at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, has joined the staff of Hoffman Rigging & Crane Services, Inc., of Newark as manager of maritime sales. He is a past president of the northern New Jersey chapter of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy Alumni Association.

Robert M. Stronach of the Narragansett Electric Co., Providence, has been elected a vice-chairman of the Rhode Island Council on Economic Education.

John Macarchuk is an actuary, equity products, with State Mutual of America, Worcester, Mass.

'49 Alton V. Hooper has joined the Torrance Division of the Cosmodyne Corporation as engineering manager for standard products. In this new post, he will be responsible for the design and engineering of the division's standard products. He resides in Costa Mesa, Calif., with his wife and four children.

George "Ted" LaBonne is associate general agent of the Harold Smyth Hartford general agency of National Life Insurance Company of Vermont. His company and life industry honors include

charter and continuing membership since 1956 in National Life of Vermont's President's Club, and life membership in the Million Dollar Round Table. Ted also has been active in politics for the past 15 years. In Glastonbury, Conn., he is a member of the Republican Town Committee and past chairman of the town Plan and Zone Commission. He was elected to four consecutive terms on the Town Council, three as its majority leader. At present he is vice-chairman of the Connecticut Republican Finance Committee and chairman of the Glastonbury Redevelopment Agency.

Vincent D'Angelo has been appointed general manager of the copygraphics division of United States Printing Ink Corp., East Rutherford, N.J., a subsidiary of Millmaster Onyx Corp. He had been sales manager with Copy Craft, Inc.

Allen B. Sikes, Jr., a real estate developer, is vice-president and owner of Upjohn National Leasing Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Wallace H. Henshaw, Jr., manager of engineering for the General Electric Co., is chairman of the Town Council in District 1 of Trumbull, Conn.

Joseph W. Pridmore has been elected to the board of directors of Consolidated Foods Corporation in Chicago. He has been named as an executive vice president of the corporation to supervise certain assigned divisions and subsidiaries among Consolidated's 32 operating units.

Joseph C. Lombardi is vice-president and creative director with Scott Advertising, Inc., Boston.

'50 Ronald S. Wilson has, for the past year, been a member of the Mayor's Crime Prevention Commission in Newton, Mass. Among other things, he was instrumental in the development of the radio-watch system for crime check in Newton. He also has served as subchairman of the traffic committee and has worked closely with the police department in studying the city's traffic problems. Ron is president of A. Wilson, Inc., metals industry firm.

Anthony D. Marshall has been named U.S. ambassador to the Malagasy Republic. He is president of the African Research and Development Co., Inc., New York City. In addition to this position, he is chairman of the board of directors of NIDOCO, Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

H. Cutler Fall is assistant professor of music at Wilkes College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Joe Paterno, voted coach of the year in 1968, had another successful season at Penn State. His team was undefeated in 10 games, ran its unbeaten string to 28 games, longest in the nation, and won an invitation to meet Missouri in the Orange Bowl on New Year's Day.

William Mayer of the Tower Iron Works in Seekonk, Mass., has been presented a certificate of honor citing his role in fabricating the structural steel that went into an award-winning bridge.

'51 Herbert F. DeSimone, attorney general for the State of Rhode Island, was a speaker at the New England Governor's Conference at Boston in

November. His proposal that a New England "criminal intelligence system" be organized to help fight organized crime won unanimous approval of the group. Herb, who is chairman of the New England Association of Attorney Generals, said the intelligence system would be operated from state police and attorney general offices in the region.

Stephen Fenn has been promoted to sales manager, consumer products division, with Plymouth Rubber Co., Inc., Canton, Mass. He has been associated with the firm since 1961 and, for the past four years, has been assistant sales manager of the consumer products division. He now joins the executive staff of Brown graduates affiliated with Plymouth Rubber Co., which includes Buzz Harris '53, Jim Fenn '45, Len Canner '40, and Hy Feldman '38.

Dr. William Van Dusen, Jr., is manager of the engineering analysis department with Bendix Launch Support Division at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

Elwood E. Leonard, Jr., served last fall as chairman of the United Fund of Southeastern New England, a fund that set a goal better than a million dollars greater than last year and achieved that goal by \$1,501. The amount pledged represented the largest percentage increase ever sought in the history of the fund. And the amount achieved was the largest percentage increase attained by any United Fund in the United States or Canada in 1969.

Larry Bello is superintendent at Crown-Metro Chemical Co., Providence.

Donald Fouser:

In six years as television producer at WGBH-TV, Boston's educational station, Donald B. Fouser '49 has earned a reputation among his peers as one of the nation's most talented and skillful craftsmen. He's also drawn the wrath of a few national figures, among them President Johnson.

His run-in with the White House came in 1965 when Fouser's "Dollar Diplomacy" was shown nationally. The show took a detailed look at how American money was being spent abroad, and one of its conclusions was that foreign aid to Vietnam was too late and that our involvement in that country was a losing game. "No poker player having this hand would play it," was Fouser's editorial comment.

"I believe that this was the first criticism of the Vietnam War voiced on national television," he says. "The next day, all hell broke loose. We received one call informing us that President Johnson was highly upset. Later in the day the White House called again to ask if they might see the film."

None of this bothered Fouser. In fact, he rather enjoyed the impact his film created. Not too many things bother Brown's former dean's list student, except wasting time. He's tousled, towheaded, and impish,



He and Esther, who is a math teacher at North Providence High School, have three children: Stephen 16, Nancy 14, and Lorraine 12.

Mayor Thomas A. Piggott of Attleboro won a narrow victory in his November bid for a third two-year term. He polled 4,752 votes to 4,366 for his opponent.

Joseph J. Bucket is director of institutes and special services for the extension division at the University of Rhode Island.

Randolph E. Dunbar is working in White Plains, New York, where he is marketing manager with Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.

'52 Richard H. Demers has served two two-year terms as mayor of Chicopee, Mass. Previously, he had served on the school committee for two years and on the board of tax assessors for six years.

Clarence R. Perry has been named trust representative of Norfolk County Trust Co., Norwood, Mass. Active in civic and community affairs, he has served as chairman of the Needham Finance Committee, director of the local Red Cross, and chairman of the town's Capital Budget Committee.

Donald Stehle is with General Electric in Utica, N.Y., as manager of surveillance radar programs.

Don Sennott, prominent Providence athlete, has won the University Club squash-racquet handicap championship, defeating Jules Cohen 15-12, 11-15, 15-12, 11-15, and 15-13.

David E. Barton is working in Warwick,

R.I., as district manager of Investors Diversified.

Miles L. Berger is chairman of the board of Mid-Atlantic Appraisal and Research Corp., and Real Estate Capital Corp., of Washington, D.C., and Chicago.

Dr. John C. Going, Jr., has opened an office at the Shore Road Professional Bldg., 63 Shore Rd., Winchester, Mass., where he will specialize in obstetrics and gynecology.

'53 Charles W. Colson has been appointed a special counsel to President Nixon and will advise the President on legal matters. Chuck is a Washington attorney who served as administrative assistant to former Senator Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts. He had been a member of the law firm of Gadsby and Hannah, with offices in Washington and Boston.

Robert F. Hewes has been appointed director of public information at Johns Hopkins University. He holds a master's from the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia and was associated with that university for eight years, from 1960 to 1968, first as assistant to the dean of the Graduate School of Journalism and later as assistant director of the University's Office of Public Information.

C. P. Gilmore is science editor of WNEW-TV, New York, and has written extensively on medical matters. A recent article on the work being done to create and perfect a man-made heart won him the prestigious Albert Lasker Medical Journal-

ism Award for outstanding reporting.

Rodman A. Savoye is credit manager for the Pacific Region with Continental Can Company.

Melvin J. Goldberg (GS) is editorial director of Professional Publishing Corp., Stamford, Conn.

Marvin Catler is with the Connecticut Air Conditioning Co., distributor for Carrier Air Conditioning. He's currently serving as territory manager for central Connecticut and western Massachusetts.

James M. Ferris is manager of engineering with Data Technology Corp., Opelika, Ala.

Dwight T. Freeburg is senior account executive with Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., New York City.

'54 Robert M. Wigod has been named vice-president of research with Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, nationwide investment firm. Bob is editor of "Telecommunications Survey," an annual publication of *Investment Dealer's Digest*. Bob and Dorothy live in New York City with their son and daughter.

Williams V. Polleys, 3rd, reports doing business with classmate Robert F. Roth. "Bob heads Mastellar in Geneva," Bill says, "and I'm European strategy manager for Texas Instrument's materials division. I visit him frequently."

Thomas P. Fagan is vice-president and co-owner of Management Recruiters of northern California, located in San Francisco. "This is a franchised office of the world's largest placement system, dealing

Playing the hands no one wants to play

with an irreverent outlook at himself and life in general. A colleague once said that he looks as though his clothes were thrown on at a rummage sale.

The former Providence Journal reporter traveled around the world to film "Dollar Diplomacy." Picking up film crews wherever he traveled on his shoestring budget, he checked the distribution of foreign aid in India, Africa, Vietnam, and the jungles of the Amazon. The only disappointment of the trip came when he took part in a nocturnal alligator hunt on the Amazon River.

"The night before," he recalled wryly, "six nuns went on a similar hunt and darned if they didn't bag an alligator. I didn't even see one. I could have been in Cental Park."

In the world of Donald Fouser, one thing is certain: wherever he goes, controversy is sure to follow. Back in 1966 his "The Radical American" drew some brickbats, especially in the South, because it showed Black militants peddling their special brand of "burn, burn, kill, kill" philosophy. Some people just can't understand that to show this sort of thing on TV doesn't mean the producer supports what's being said. It's just that a new voice was

starting to speak out in America and we were among the first to report on it," he adds.

Another controversial show was "The Dissenters," in which Fouser selected editors from six public opinion journals, both right and left politically, and gave them a chance to air their views. Last spring, his "Conservative Profile" attempted to trace the threads of conservatism at the grass roots level, bypassing the usual academic exercise on what conservatism is and concentrating on how the average conservative around the country interprets his philosophy.

"Having been born and raised in an East Coast liberal environment (Short Beach, Conn.), I admit that I had my bias as I tackled this show," he admits. "But I tried to listen to these people, record them accurately, and present their true views. As usual, we were both praised and damned."

Fouser firmly says there is a purpose for educational TV other than presenting documentaries. He feels that these stations no longer are speaking just to the middle class people, who are well informed. A broader audience is involved and Fouser feels that the station's subject matter should reflect this change. Presently on the drawing boards are plans for a show that could be

his most provocative yet—an in-depth study of venereal disease.

"The VD rate among teenagers and those in their early 20's has soared recently. Maybe it's a result of the easing of moral standards, the Pill, and some other things. But, we've got a national problem on our hands. I want my show to be informative, telling what VD is, how you get it, what the symptoms are, and then spell out rather graphically what can happen if you've been exposed and don't do anything about it.

"Money for educational TV is getting scarce, but if we do this show and design it so that it makes an impact on the public—makes them want to do something—then I think the doctors across the country might be receptive to public pressure offering suggestions, maybe like establishing a National VD Clinic Day. The important thing is that we must make people want to do something."

The resident of Ipswich, Mass., has turned down several lucrative offers from commercial TV in favor of self-expression and what he feels is the chance for genuine public service. He has only one regret. "We used to live in Harvard, Mass., where I made home brew. The water there was wonderful!"

exclusively with executive level positions."

Roger Carmel and his wife appeared as guests recently on the TV program, "It Takes Two."

Robert I. Kramer is still teaching half-time at the University of Texas, Southwestern Medical School. He spends the other half in private practice of pediatrics.

Beginning in February, Robert A. Seligson will teach insurance law on a part-time basis as associate professor at Hastings College of Law in San Francisco.

'55 Dr. S. Harold Reuter (GS), a graduate of Harvard Medical School, has his private practice in Houston, Tex. One of his chief hobbies is skin diving and he's currently serving as president of the Houston Underwater Club. He's done scuba diving and underwater photography in the Caribbean, Bahamas, West Indies, and Central America. He was elected "Diver of the Year" in 1968 by the Houston Underwater Club. Photography experience includes winning first place trophies in the Texas Gulf Coast Council of Diving Clubs, an organization of 10 scuba diving clubs in Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coast regions.

Dr. Lewis G. Bishop has accepted an appointment as an assistant professor of biological sciences at the University of Southern California. He had been a physicist with General Electric, a biophysicist with North American Rockwell, and a senior research fellow at Caltech. Dr. Bishop's areas of special interest are encoding of behavior in the central nervous system and the study of visual physiology.

Raymond N. Jenness, Jr., was the director of the Westboro Players Club presentation of "Shot in the Dark." He is assistant professor of English and Theater at Leicester Junior College. In 1967 Ray received a Rockefeller Grant to study at Eugene O'Neill Theater Foundation.

Pete Kohut continues as football coach at Newton (Conn.) High School. He was included last fall in a story on the great Brown passing quarterbacks that appeared in the Brown-Yale football program. Pete's new address: 9 Merrimac St., Danbury, Conn.

Dr. William R. Ferrante (GS) has been named dean of the University of Rhode Island Graduate School. He had been serving as acting dean since last summer.

Theodore J. Wehe is with Douglas Aircraft Corp., Long Beach, Calif., as a management information systems analyst.

'56 The Class should be congratulated again in having achieved the highest percentage of contributions to the Brown University Fund from all classes, 1925-1958. For the 11th consecutive year we have achieved the highest percentage in our immediate class competition. Overall, the class raised a total of \$10,260 during the 1968-69 Brown University Fund Campaign.

Vincent L. Alsfeld, associate professor of business at Northern Essex Community College, has been certified as a public accountant by the State of New Hampshire. Prof. Alsfeld has served as a computerized accounting systems consultant for the United States Government and has designed

several systems for government agencies. In addition to his teaching duties at Northern Essex, Vin is serving as head coach of the baseball and undefeated golf teams.

Carl H. Seligson is the senior utility analyst for the investment banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York City.

Thomas B. Fitzgerald is marketing manager of the paperboard division of Menasha Corp., Neenah, Wis.

'57 Lt. Cdr. Harold J. Sutphen, USN, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal in recent ceremonies at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. The decoration was conferred in recognition of meritorious service as commanding officer of USS ENDURANCE, a Pacific Fleet minesweeper.

Burton W. Blank reports that he is still a partner in F. L. Salomon and Company, New York, and during the course of the past year has been elected to serve on the board of directors of Phillips Screw Co. and Bio-Medical Sciences, Inc.

Mark K. Kessler has been named to the youth and young adult division of the 1970 Allied Jewish Appeal-Israel Emergency Fund drive, Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Big Brother Council and the board of the Personal Aid Bureau of Jewish Family Service.

Roy C. Alverson (GS) is director of physical sciences of Stanford Research Institute and has accepted a six-month assignment in S.R.I.'s Washington office.

Richard D. Stephenson has been appointed director of admissions at Vassar College.

The yellow manuscript still untouched

The role of Capt. Lee Crane in one of television's most popular series, "Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea," gave Dave Hedison '51 the exposure necessary to lift him into the star category. The four-year series also left him with some regrets.

As grateful as he is to the four years of pay checks on those eerie and monster-filled television journeys to strange underwater worlds in the atomic submarine Seaview, he regrets that there could not have been more conflict within the characters themselves, more audience-moving drama in the development of human relationships.

"Actually, it was a very good training ground for me," he says. "But even so, I sometimes wished that the Admiral (Richard Basehart) and the Captain could have been given a conflict within themselves.

"After I was signed for the show, but before we started production, I wrote out a whole biography of Captain Lee Crane, an in-depth study. I took my 50-page manuscript to the producer and suggested that I might be allowed to bring some of these facts into the shows as we went along so that the audience would know what the Captain was really like, his background, the way he thinks, why he acts as he does. I was told: 'That's not what this show is all about.' My biography, now slightly yellow with age, is still untouched."

"Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea" was

Hedison's second television effort. His first effort a decade ago was in the ill-fated "Five Fingers," which lasted only 11 weeks. A Saturday night production, "Five Fingers" was in the same time slot as "Gunsmoke" and "Have Gun, Will Travel." Of this experience he says, "I was in a shoot out, and I lost."

For Providence native Al Hedison (his name was changed to Dave when he hit Hollywood), there have been movies, too, including "The Fly," "Son of Robin Hood," and "The Lost World." He played the title role in "The Fly" and ended up being eaten by a spider. "My mother refused to see that picture," he says.

When Hedison was in junior high, he saw his idol, Tyrone Power, in the movie "Blood and Sand" and decided right then and there that the acting life was for him. But Hope High and the Navy came first. It wasn't until he was discharged from the service and enrolled at Brown in the fall of 1947 that he got a chance to don the grease paint in Sock and Buskin's "Dragon" and the English 23 production of "Two Gentle-

'58 Peter S. Anderson has been named an assistant professor in the School of Arts and Sciences, University of Hartford. He is giving courses in English literature and a special course on "The Age of Milton." He had been at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Prof. Stuart Levine (GS), chairman of the American studies department at the University of Kansas has been awarded, jointly with Nancy O. Lurie, a citation by the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

William F. Carroll, Jr., director of the state Office of Economic Opportunity, has been elected chairman of the state advisory council for vocational education.

Robert A. Axley has been promoted to assistant vice-president of the Bank of New York. He is in the metropolitan banking division where he concentrates on new business and commercial loans.

Garry D. Harned is a science teacher at Cardigan Mountain School, Canaan, N.H.

Gerald J. Surette, an engineer, is assistant manager, patent licensing, with Western Electric Co., New York City.

W. Scott Roberts has been promoted to manager of sales planning and administration with Gillette Toiletries Co., Boston. He has been with the firm nine years, most recently as new products manager.

James W. Hanner, a consultant in educational finance, is with the Bureau of Educational Finance Research, Albany, N.Y.

Earle R. Webster, Jr., is working in Aquashicola, Pa., as president of Vulcan Metallurgical Corp.

Roger C. Baldwin has been promoted to assistant vice-president of the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company in the national department, commercial banking.

Eugeniusz T. Szczepanski is working in Columbus, O., as chief engineer with Sensotec Division of the Comtel Corp.

Dr. Alan S. Rosenberg has completed the second year of a cardiology fellowship at the Mount Sinai Hospital, N.Y., and is in private practice in internal medicine and cardiology in Roslyn, N.Y.

'59 Edward J. Muldowney has been named an assistant vice-president of Citizens Bank, Providence. He is a market analyst in the marketing, public relations, and advertising department. An engineering graduate of Brown, Ed later earned his master's in business administration from the University of Rhode Island. He has been with the bank since 1966.

Dr. Norman G. Einspruch (GS), with Texas Instruments, Inc., Dallas, has been named director of the Chemical Materials Research and Development Laboratory. Since 1968 he had been director of the advanced technology laboratory, one of five laboratories in the Central Research Laboratories.

William W. Scott is a member of the Washington, D.C., law firm of Collier, Shannon, Rill, and Edwards. He is a graduate of Georgetown Law School. Last fall he wrote an article for the *Washington Daily News* concerning the "agony" of a transplanted New York Giants fan trying to adopt the Redskins as his favorite team.

Eugene A. Nojek is a foreign service information officer, currently serving at the American Embassy Area and Language School, Taiwan, Republic of China.

Gilbert R. Williams has been named community and urban affairs coordinator for the Connecticut Light & Power Co.

Richard J. Ramsden has been named by President Nixon as a White House fellow for 1969-70. He is presently serving as a special assistant to the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Lawrence T. Griggs, a former director in the Peace Corps, has been appointed director of development at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University.

Donald B. Rotfort is assistant professor at Babson College and a partner with Nathan Rotfort & Co., Boston.

'60 Charles M. Lyons has passed the Connecticut Bar and is working as an attorney with the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. "Kathy and I and our daughter, Kristin, have moved into our new home in West Hartford," he says.

David J. Hogarth has been personnel director at Charles A. Maguire & Associates, Boston, since last fall. He's also a part-time chaplain at the Charles Street Jail, where he is running a rehabilitation program.

William Zani is an assistant professor at Harvard Graduate School of Business, where he teaches a course on management information systems. He has been a systems analyst and was supervisor of the compu-

men From Verona." He also worked extensively with The Players.

After leaving Brown, Hedison sold Fuller Brushes door-to-door for a year, made \$1,000, and headed for New York, where he enrolled in the Neighborhood Playhouse. In between acting school and summer stock, he was also an assistant headwaiter at the Waldorf-Astoria and a radio announcer in North Carolina. He even sold a pint of blood for \$5 just before his luck changed and he won the job as a leading man at the White Barn Theater near Pittsburgh.

Returning to New York, Hedison appeared on several "Kraft Theater" TV shows and then appeared with Luther Adler in an off-Broadway production of "A Month in the Country." The critics raved at his performance and 20th Century Fox signed him to a contract. "I knew then that my bagel days were over," he says.

Recently, Hedison has done some stage work, including "The Yum, Yum Tree," which gave him a chance to get back to one of his first loves, comedy. Some day he'd like to have his own production company.

"You're more independent and have more to say about what you do. And I'd really like to make some good pictures, too. Not necessarily artistic ones, but just good stories about real human beings. When I go to my grave, I want to have left something that people will be moved by."



tation center at Dartmouth during development of the time-sharing system there.

Douglas S. Tolderlund is working in New London, Conn., as a senior engineer with the Raytheon Marine Research Laboratories. He received his Ph.D. from the department of geology at Columbia University.

Charles A. Heckman is assistant professor of law at the University of Houston.

Alfred A. Parr, Jr., the new supervisor of IBM operations programming at the Tele-Computer Center of Westinghouse Electric Corp., is in charge of activities related to the IBM-supplied software on the IBM attached support processing system. He and Siddy reside on Sharon Dr., Forest Hills, Pa., with their two children, Douglas 6 and James 5.

Will Mackenzie appeared recently on "Mod Squad," weekly TV program. Will is soon slated to go into rehearsals in New York for Art Buchwald's "Sheep on the Runway."

Dr. Winthrop Jordan (GS) is associate professor of history at the University of California at Berkeley, where he also is associate dean for minority affairs in the Graduate Division. A native of Massachusetts, Dr. Jordan has an A.B. from Harvard, an M.A. from Clark, and his Ph.D. from Brown. He has held fellowships from the Institute of Early American History and Culture, the Guggenheim Foundation, the Social Science Research Council, and the Charles Warren Institute for the Study of American History.

Robert E. Casey, a CPA, is with Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery. His offices are in San Francisco.

Marc C. Wuischpard is working in St. Louis, Mo., as a salesman for Emerson Motor Division of the Emerson Electric Co.

'61 N. Stirling Johnson, supervisor of industrial fibers marketing with the Textile and Industrial Group of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Toledo, O., has been assigned to direct sales of Fiberglas materials for furniture crossbanding and disposable paper fabrics. He joined Owens-Corning in 1965 and was a branch sales representative in New York prior to assuming his current position in 1967.

A memorial fund has been established at Jefferson College for the late Dr. Paul Pinchuck, who was assistant professor of biochemistry there from 1966 to 1968. Since his tragic and untimely death, many of those close to him have considered ways to perpetuate his memory. The "Paul Pinchuck Memorial Prize" is the result. It will be given at commencement to an outstanding student completing graduate studies in biochemistry. Those classmates and friends who may wish to make contributions should send them to Paul H. Maurer, department of biochemistry, Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., 1020 Locust St.

Robert L. Ziesmer has been promoted to assistant trust officer with First New Haven National Bank. He has been active

in the retail division of the United Fund and is also a member of the New Haven Jaycees.

Roderick A. McGarry, II, was recently appointed to the board of trustees at Bridgton Academy. He is a specialist in business insurance and pension planning with the Howard R. Brewster Agency of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company in Providence, R.I.

James Twaddell of Bache & Co., Inc., with offices in Providence, recently enjoyed a four-day stay in Bermuda as a result of the company's 90th anniversary sales contest. The contest was held among Bache's entire staff of 2,000 registered representatives.

Ralph E. Wadleigh, Jr., international officer for the Industrial National Bank of R.I., was selected recently "Man of the Month" by the Contact Club of the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce.

Edgar A. Mason, 3rd, is teaching at Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, Me. His field is U.S. and Latin American history.

Edwin M. Shook, Jr., who was discharged from the Navy last summer, is with IBM as a junior programmer in Kingston, N.Y.

Walton B. Koch is currently an assistant professor of anthropology at Montana State University. He is engaged in research in Alaska, dealing with the Alaskan

Native Land Claims and the native social movement, which have spearheaded the attempts of the natives to obtain a fair and just congressional settlement.

Richard Olney is working in New York City as a financial advisor with McDonnell & Co., Inc., located at 120 Broadway. He also has the title of vice-president.

Richard D. Tucker has returned to full-time work on his doctorate at Emory University. His field is educational psychology.

'62 Arthur Padmore is general manager and one of the founders of Liberia Amusements, Ltd. The firm, founded in 1963 and with controlling shares owned by Liberians, operates eight commercial theaters in Liberia. Art is also well known in Monrovia as a radio jazz program commentator. According to classmate Len Willems, who has been assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Monrovia, Art is one of the most prominent in the small but growing community of young Liberian businessmen in the city.

John E. Morris, attorney in Wilkes Barre, Pa., served in Thailand in 1968 as a captain in the U.S. Air Force. At that time he was assigned to the Judge Advocate's office. The former All-American swimmer

The year John Noonan won the pennant

Although he's only 26, John Ford Noonan '63 has already held jobs as a teacher, coach, construction worker, go-go dancer, accountant, house painter, truck loader, dockhand, actor, and playwright.

"Mention my name in Sheboygan and they know me," he says. Actually, all of these odd jobs were merely stepping stones to a career he had staked out as an undergraduate, that of a writer.

Noonan took one giant-step toward this goal last spring when his first play, The Year Boston Won the Pennant, was produced at the Forum, the 200-seat playhouse under Lincoln Center's Vivian Beaumont Theater.

The Year Boston Won the Pennant was described by one critic as "a unique theatrical discovery, daring and blunt with irony as it focusses through baseball on the nature of the myths which sustain the American way of life."

A star athlete at Fairfield Prep in his native Connecticut, Noonan took his 6-4,



at Brown has received his law degree from Dickinson Law School.

Thomas M. W. Rutherford has been named sales manager of the speciality gas department with Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, Pa. He has been with Air Products since 1966 and was named manager of the West Coast unit when the company opened it in 1968.

Thomas F. Lasko has been promoted to vice-president with W. T. Grimm & Co., financial consultants with offices at 135 South LaSalle St., Chicago.

Dr. Walter K. Bratton received his Ph.D. last June from MIT and is assistant professor in the department of chemistry at Wisconsin State University.

Roger C. Wade, research associate with the Insurance Company of North America, has been awarded the associateship designation in the Casualty Actuarial Society, N.Y.

Harold O. Roy has been promoted to the position of supervisor of employment and benefits on the corporate industrial relations staff at United States Envelope, Springfield, Mass.

Richard D. Kniss is living in Palo Alto, Calif., and working in marketing and sales as product marketing manager of Henlett Packard.

Dr. George K. Shortess (GS) has been named associate professor in the department of psychology at Lehigh University. He had been a member of the Lycoming faculty for five years.

Lee B. Steele is in the purchasing department as a buyer with Bethlehem Steel Corp., Chesterton, Ind.

Louis I. Katzner is assistant professor of philosophy at Bowling Green State University.

John R. South is working in Danbury, Conn., where he is manager of personnel with Branson Sonic Power Co.

John D. Holbrook, a marketing consultant, is president of Marketing Action Group, Inc., West Redding, Conn. He continues active in the subfreshman field for Brown.

'63 John Banks is a radio-tv newsman for WSyr in Syracuse, an NBC affiliate. He was graduated from the Columbia School of General Studies in June of 1967 with a bachelor's degree in English literature. John has done some fund raising for the Syracuse Symphony and for a local effort to expand hospital facilities.

Remy Zimmerman is a special attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice in

Detroit. His address: 703 Lafayette Towers West.

Joe Licari has become a partner in the law firm of Greenberg, Hurwitz, and Licari in New Haven.

Barry Bainton is an information and education officer with Papago Legal Services, Tucson, Ariz. He is assisting the Tribal Organization develop programs in line with the self-determination concept evolving from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. "I'm currently preparing for the Ph.D. preliminary exams at the University of Arizona and writing the final chapter of my master's thesis. My field is anthropology."

A. Dean Abelson is serving as administrative assistant to the vice-president for development at Bowdoin College. "Am still solidly single and don't care to have any 'family additions' noted in the BAM," he wrote in response to a questionnaire from Secretary Larry Gross.

Daniel McDonald has been elected to the board of directors of J. F. Huestis, Inc., of Bristol, R.I. He is associated with the law firm of Buffington, Crowther, Bogle and Westgate of Fall River, Mass.

John C. Stevens, 3rd, who recently passed the Massachusetts bar exams, is employed by Aetna Life and Casualty in Boston. He's also affiliated with the Beit and Wells law firm in Newburyport, Mass.

Winslow H. Parker, Jr., has been elected president of the Parker Metal Decorating Co., Baltimore. He's the third generation to head the firm, which was founded by his grandfather 50 years ago.

William E. Dyer is manager of Burger Chef, Rix Marketing Division of General Foods. He's located in Indianapolis, Ind.

B. Russell Formidoni is an account executive with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, with offices in Trenton, N.J.

John W. Sparks, a research chemist, is with Polaroid Corp., Cambridge, Mass.

Harmon M. Chapman, Jr., is a senior high school English teacher at Old Saybrook Senior High, Old Saybrook, Conn.

Thomas G. Frederick, a data processing expert, is marketing manager with Computer Sciences Corp., Silver Spring, Md.

Edward Weissberger is assistant professor of chemistry in the Department of Chemistry at Wesleyan University.

Rolf K. Adenstedt, assistant professor in the Center for the Application of Mathematics at Lehigh University, is a specialist

210-pound frame to Brown because "I wanted to play basketball and figured I never could do it at Dartmouth, which had all those fabulous players. I thought I'd have a better chance at Brown, and I also admired Coach Stan Ward."

A pair of bad knees and erratic grades limited his time on the basketball court, where Coach Ward remembers him as "a big strong boy of high potential who lost his quickness when his knees went."

Professor James O. Barnhill, director of theater, also remembers Noonan. "He was not heavily involved in theater, but he was encouraged and he hung around. He was very much his own man and he had strong opinions on most matters. He was a participant, but mostly with his close friends. I recall members of the cast, people who knew him well, talking to me about Doc Noonan. 'What a strange and wonderful guy,' they would say."

Noonan, who has added a few pounds, along with a beard, has some fond memories of life on College Hill. "They'll drop dead at Brown when they hear that I've accomplished something," he said recently. "My academic standing was constantly in question and I seemed to be perpetually in trouble for little pranks, things like hitting a professor's daughter with a water bag or breaking windows."

Noonan credits several professors at Brown with helping him get started on the writing path. Included are Professors David Krause and Edwin Honig of the English department and Professor S. Paul Kashap, with whom he did his philosophy thesis.

After leaving Brown, Noonan took his aching knees to Carnegie Tech, where he

was primarily an actor. The Eugene O'Neill Foundation gave him a prize for The Year Boston Won the Pennant, thus bringing the work to the attention of those at Lincoln Center.

In his decade of wandering toward a playwrighting career, Noonan taught English, Latin, and history for two years at the Buckley School on Long Island, where he also served as basketball coach. And to "keep solvent," as he puts it, he engaged in that series of odd jobs.

Currently waiting in the wing for attention are five other plays, along with several film scripts prepared for Columbia Pictures. But even today he does a bit of moonlighting, like doubling as a bouncer at a thriving New York rock mecca.

"My eardrums are OK," he says, "except when there is a teenybopper group, and then you get all the girls screeching. That can be rough on a budding playwright."

in the fields of statistics and applied probability theory. He formerly was assistant professor of applied mathematics at Brown. A native of Germany, he has been a naturalized U.S. citizen since 1957.

Norman C. Reynolds, Jr., received the M.S. degree in physical chemistry at the University of Minnesota and is currently an M.D.-Ph.D. candidate at the University of Minnesota Medical Center. His new address is 400 6th Ave., S.E. Minneapolis.

Michael S. Buchsbaum, an investment banker, is a partner with Erdman & Co., New York City.

Winslow H. Parker, Jr., has been elected president of the Parker Metal Decorating Co., Baltimore. He is the third generation to head the firm, which was founded by his grandfather 50 years ago.

William A. Savicki, Jr., is with Riegel Paper Corporation of Boston as New England regional manager.

Thomas E. Giddings has entered the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public and International Affairs for a master's degree program. He served four years in the Peace Corps, two in Kenya as a volunteer and two in Ghana as a staff assistant. His wife, the former Susan Theirmann of Palo Alto, Calif., was a Peace Corps volunteer in Uganda.

William H. Twaddell has been commissioned by President Nixon a foreign service officer of the U.S. Bill received this appointment after successfully completing highly competitive written and oral examinations.

'64 Lantry Brooks, Jr., has been appointed assistant professor of physics at the Hartford branch of the University of Connecticut. He received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Vermont this past spring.

John R. Nixon is the new development officer for the Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island. Prior to this latest appointment, he had served as official assistant in the bank's Branch Administration department.

The Rev. David A. Laney, former pastor of the First Congregational Church of Millbury, Mass., has been appointed chaplain for the Maine State Prison. He has had extensive clinical pastoral training at Gowanda, Medfield, and Grafton State Hospitals.

Michael F. DeFazio returned last fall from his second tour of duty in Vietnam. He served with the Green Berets, performing the duties of a medic with that outfit. He received a commendation for saving at least two lives. On his second visit, Michael was a civilian advisor to the State Department. He has enrolled at the University of Oregon Graduate School, where he is majoring in foreign diplomacy.

Dr. Thomas E. Kilkeny, Jr., a June graduate of the Marquette University School of Medicine, is an intern at the Kansas University Medical Center.

Prof. C. William Suver (GS) is chairman of the department of economics at St. Martin's College, Olympia, Wash. He also does private consulting work.

Dr. James D. Greenberg, research assistant at the University of Connecticut, began duties last fall under the Fellowship program of the U.S. Office of Education. He was one of 20 Fellows selected on the basis of high performance in the field of education and potential for contribution to the advancement of American education. He was scheduled to be on assignment for one year at the Office of Education in Washington, D.C.

David I. Nelson is vice-president with Avon Coal & Oil, Inc., Avon, Mass.

'65 Capt. Gregory J. King, who was graduated from the Tufts School of Dental Medicine last spring, is with the U.S. Army Armor Center, Fort Knox, Ky.

Joseph I. Macy received his LL.B. from Boston University Law School last June and is now a second lieutenant in the infantry, stationed at Fort Benning, Ga.

James A. McCormick reports that he has completed seven months of a nine-month training program with the Bank of America, San Francisco.

William M. Pillsbury is senior curator of history with the New York State Education Department in Albany.

Paul A. Bradley has received his Ph.D. from Southern California and is now at New York University as assistant professor of educational psychology.

Terrence P. Lukens has been promoted to the rank of captain with the U.S. Air Force at Tyndall AFB, Fla.

Dr. Thomas F. Bliss is taking his internship at Rhode Island Hospital, Providence.

Ronald A. Johnson received his Ph.D. from Cornell in September and is employed as a staff scientist at Avco, Wilmington, Mass., as a staff scientist.

Dr. John H. Lynn, Jr., having secured his M.D. in June from the University of Rochester Medical School, is interning at Presbyterian University Hospital, Pittsburgh.

Michael R. Henderson also received his medical degree in June, from New York Medical College. His internship is being spent at Brookdale Hospital Center, Brooklyn.

John A. Kern, having earned an M.B.A. from Columbia, is with Deltown Foods, Yonkers, N.Y.

Lawrence M. Silverman is a rabbinic student at the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati. He and his wife returned from Israel this fall after living there for a year.

'66 Barry Beckham has published an article in *Esquire* on the experiences of black students at Brown. Barry is employed by Chase National Bank, and serving as editor of the bank's publication is among his duties. At night he attends Columbia Law School. In addition to work and law school, he teaches underprivileged children in Harlem three times a week.

Gary Davies has been appointed a

division manager for Solitron Devices, Inc., Tappan, N.Y. He will have charge of the rectifier and hybrid circuits division in the Tappan and Northvale, N.J., Solitron plants.

Stanley H. Palmer and his wife left for London in September and will remain there through next fall. He's doing research for his Ph.D. at Harvard and his wife is taking social work courses at the University of London in preparation for returning as a social worker for the State of Massachusetts.

John R. Pate, an attorney, is administrative assistant to the superintendent at the Walter E. Fernald State School, Waltham, Mass. The school is for the mentally retarded and handicapped.

Capt. William C. Peters has been awarded his pilot wings at Loughlin AFB, Tex. He's been assigned to Beaufort, Tex., for flying duty. Bill served 13 months in Vietnam.

John A. McDonnell is a graduate student working on his Ph.D. in political science and a teaching assistant in the department of political science at Indiana University.

John L. M. Roberts has been named associate director of development and public relations at Wheaton College. He will coordinate activities between various departments within the development office of the college and handle arrangements for community-sponsored functions taking place on the campus.

Lance Seberhagen is working toward a Ph.D. degree in industrial psychology at the University of Minnesota. He presented a research paper at the 1969 convention of the American Psychological Association in Washington, D.C.

John M. Garry is a prep school teacher in English and math at The Winchendon School, Winchendon, Mass.

Charles G. Brooks has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant while serving at the Army's Management Information Systems Support Agency in Karlsruhe, Germany.

Jan Arthur Van Loan is studying at the School of Art and Architecture, Yale University.

Barry L. Jaffee is with Westinghouse Electric Corporation at its Philadelphia office as an internal auditor.

John H. Sennhauser, a June graduate of Georgetown Law, is an attorney with VISTA.

'67 1st Lt. James L. Rooney reports that he spent a pleasant year in the Philippines. "Was at an isolated radar station but only a few miles from a major resort area," he says. "An ideal location. A recent assignment has taken me to a radar site in Germany."

Lt.(j.g.) Frederick S. Taylor, Jr., USN, informs us that due to the military budget cuts now underway he has received an early release from the Navy. He was communications officer aboard the USS Constellation in the South China Sea. He expected to be job hunting by mid-October. His new address is 304 Balfour Dr., Apt. 221, Winter Park, Fla.

Joseph J. Ruma has been appointed professional sales representative for Pfizer Laboratories, division of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 120-year-old pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturer. In his new position, Joe will bring information on the company's new products and research discoveries to physicians, pharmacists and other professional medical groups in the Boston area.

2nd Lt. Lawrence M. Schenck has been assigned to Reese AFB, Lubbock, Tex.

Dr. Fugio Ando (GS) is in the department of computational and statistical science at the University, Liverpool, England.

Richard Whipple is teaching English in the upper school and assisting with athletics at Buckley Country Day School in North Hills, N.Y.

Richard N. Holt is teaching English at the Cranbrook School, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

Stephen F. Sullivan received his master's degree in medical science last June from Brown and is now in his third year at Harvard Medical School.

Bart Alfano, who was graduated last June from Brown's six-year medical science program, is living in Brookline, Mass., and is attending Tufts University School of Medicine for his final two years.

Matthew F. Medeiros will start in August as a law clerk in the office of Raymond J. Pettine, Judge in the U.S. District Court for the State of Rhode Island.

Delynn C. Case, Jr., is a member of the class of 1971 at Jefferson Medical College, where he is the founder and editor of the school newspaper, *Ariel*.

William R. Brenner was among eight representatives of Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company to attend a recruiters seminar at the company's home office in Philadelphia. The seminars are conducted periodically by the agency department as an integral part of the company's educational program.

Jay Austin Jacobs, a marketing executive, is product manager with Field Crest Mills, New York City.

1st Lieutenant Peter M. Getz, USAF, is on duty at Korat Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. He is an avionics officer with the 388th Tactical Fighter Wing, a unit of the Pacific Air Forces, headquarters for air operations in Southeast Asia, the Far East, and the Pacific area.

'68 Jonathan D. Buckley was graduated first in his class from the U.S. Army Engineer Officer Candidate School, Fort Belvoir, Va. Now a Second Lieutenant, he has been assigned to the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md.

Paul I. Dreyer is a research assistant at the University of Illinois, working in the department of psychology.

John W. Adams is New England sales representative for Lawrence R. Schmidt Co., Inc., New York City.

William M. Austin is an engineer in development with Bell Telephone Labs, Whippany, N.J.

Dr. James W. Mills (GS) is assistant professor of chemistry at Drew University.

Dr. John E. McIsaac, Jr., (GS) has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Western New England College.

Mark W. Detora was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Tex. He has been assigned to Laredo AFB, Tex., for pilot training.

William C. Matteson has been appointed a junior account executive by Hill, Holiday, Connors, Cosmopolos, Inc., Boston.

Army Sp/4 Jonathan R. Phillips recently received the Army Commendation Medal near Quan Loi, Vietnam, for heroism in action.

Joseph R. Bouvier has received his B.S. in electrical engineering from Lehigh University.

Harold A. Woodcome, Jr., reports that he is a student at Boston University Medical School.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph A. Lawless has received his U.S. Air Force pilot wings at Vance AFB, Okla. He's now assigned to Eglin AFB, Fla.

Joseph N. Brown, Jr., a corporal in the U.S. Army Reserve, is doing full-time parish work in Mayville, Mich., training for the ministry.

'69 Richard E. Cohen is in his first year at Georgetown Law School.

"Am also doing some interesting work as a staff assistant (part-time) in the office of Senator Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts. For someone interested in the legal process and how it is related to the operation of government and society, Washington is the best city in the nation." Dick, who was publisher of the *BDH*, had an article published last summer in the *Columbia Journalism Review*.

Ricard J. Ciccolella, who prefers his middle name of Jude when working before the footlights, had a leading role in "Hatful of Rain" produced by the Brown University Summer Theater.

The Rev. Joe Tetlow (GS) has been named to the faculty of the history department at Loyola University. During the current year he is serving as assistant professor of history while investigating the possibility of an undergraduate major in American Civilization.

'70 Charles G. Callahan, Jr., USN, has graduated from officer candidate school at Newport, R.I., and is now stationed aboard the USS Bon Homme Richard.

Stephen J. Newton has just been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force and has been assigned to Mather AFB, Tex.

Charles S. Carver is teaching seventh

grade English in the Wabash (Ind). City Schools.

Marriages

1962—Stephen D. Poulten and Virginia H. Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Wood of Providence, Nov. 18. The groom's father is Ben Poulten '29.

1963—Walter H. Barney and Maria R. Amaral, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jose C. Amaral of Providence, Nov. 15. The groom's father is Walter G. Barney '36.

1963—Dr. Carl E. Lane and Martha J. Booth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Booth of Gwynedd, Pa., Nov. 1.

1964—Robert W. Buehler and Mary C. Duvall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Duvall of Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., Nov. 8.

1966—John H. Warton, Jr., and Lora K. Keenan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Keenan of Lake Forest, Ill., Sept. 27.

1967—To Alan G. Furler and Susan L. Meibuhr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Meibuhr of Mentor, O., Oct. 4. Vincent Smeriglio '67 was best man, and Lawrence Shacklette '67 was an usher.

1969—Marley R. Brown, III, and Deborah A. Mulcare, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Mulcare of Cincinnati, O., Oct. 25. David Perlman '69 and Richard Moore '69 were ushers.

Births

1954—To Dr. and Mrs. Robert I. Kramer of Dallas, Tex., their third daughter, Jessica Florette, June 12.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Henri Leblond of Pawtucket, R.I., their first child, a son, Edward Marc, Oct. 20.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Burton W. Blank of Riverdale, N.Y., their second daughter, Diana Ruth, Sept. 19.

1957—To Dr. and Mrs. Nathanael Greene, of Portland, Conn., their third child and first daughter, Elizabeth Doris, Oct. 29.

1958—To Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence C. W. Jensen of Salt Lake City, Utah, a daughter, Kirsten Graham, July 28. Mrs. Jensen is the former Cynthia N. Graham, P'60.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Kasper of Cranston, R.I., their second daughter, Sandra Lynn, Feb. 16.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Roderick A. McGarry, II, of Barrington, R.I., their third child and second daughter, Megan Elizabeth, Nov. 7.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Balicki of Scotia, N.Y., their third child and third son, Dana Matthew, July 24.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Licari, Jr., of North Haven, Conn., their second child, a daughter, Melissa Eve, June 18.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. James R. Davis of Pittsburgh, Pa., their second child and second daughter, Lara Ann, Oct. 6. Paternal grandfather is Thomas F. Davis '37 and paternal grandmother is Anastasia Quirk Davis P'38.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. David H. Jerrett

of Buffalo, N.Y., a son, David Harkness, Jan. 24, 1968.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Glenn W. Mitchell of Guilford, Conn., a daughter, Heather Flynn, Oct. 13.

1968—To Ensign James A. Tuller, USN, and Mrs. Tuller of San Diego, Calif., their first child, a son, James Andrew, Nov. 1.

Deaths

MICHAEL FRANCIS COSTELLO '05

in Providence, R.I., Nov. 16. A lawyer in Pawtucket, R.I., he retired in 1959 as high sheriff of Providence County. At that time he had served as high sheriff for 14 years of colorful service. During his tenure he received national publicity for his refusal to evict tenants from their homes during the post-war housing shortage. He received his LL.B. degree from Georgetown University in 1908 and he had been a member of the Rhode Island Bar for over 50 years. During World War I, he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board in Pawtucket, and government appeal agent for the board. Of all his duties as high sheriff, one that gave him complete satisfaction was walking at the head of the annual Brown Commencement procession, and in 1955, when he marched down the hill he celebrated his 50th class reunion. He had held high office in the National Conference of State Liquor Control Administrators, having served it as national chairman and as secretary-treasurer. He was a trustee of St. Joseph's Church in Pawtucket, a member of the corporation of St. Raphael's Academy, and a charter member of the Pawtucket Lodge of Elks. He also was a past president of the Pawtucket Bar Association; past chairman of the grievance committee of the Rhode Island Bar Association, and a director of the Pawtucket Boys' Club. Phi Kappa. His daughter is Miss Helen M. Costello P'40, 58 Potter St., Pawtucket.

MALCOLM SHERWOOD FIELD '10

in San Clemente, Calif., Oct. 18. Since 1923, he had been a Christian Science practitioner and a former Christian Science chaplain at the Terminal Island (Calif.) Correctional Institution. He received his Ph.C. degree from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy in 1915. Previously he was a chemist manager for Pan Chemical Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y., and superintendent of Kellogg Products Co., Buffalo, N.Y. He had been personally interested in the mental hospitals, federal and state prisons in the state of California. He was a former secretary-treasurer of the Christian Science committee on institutional work in California. Theta Delta Chi. His widow is

Eleanor S. Field, 129 Ave Princessa, San Clemente.

PAUL HOMER KEOUGH '17

in Cleveland, O., Nov. 9. He retired in 1965 as a partner in the law firm of Spieth, Bell, McCurdy and Newell, in Cleveland. During World War I, he served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Navy. After the war he went to Cleveland where he earned his LL.B. degree from Western Reserve University in 1922 and joined the Cleveland law firm. He was a former regional director of the Associated Alumni and a past president of the Brown Club of Cleveland. He also was a member of the Cleveland, Ohio State and American Bar Associations. Delta Phi. His widow is Louise B. Keough, 18675 Parkland Dr., Cleveland.

DR. NEWELL ATWOOD NORTON '25

in Danville, Pa., Nov. 2. He was professor emeritus at the Pennsylvania State Univer-

sity. A member of the faculty since 1941, he served as head of the department of wood utilization from 1954 to 1965, and he retired in 1968. He received his master of forestry degree from Yale University in 1928 and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Michigan in 1932. During his 27 years on the faculty of the School of Forest Resources, he developed the curriculum of wood utilization. Before he joined the Penn State faculty, he was associated with the Division of Forest Pathology of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Philadelphia, and the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis. He was also an industrial consultant in Jackson, Mich., and technical consultant on laboratory equipment for the Brazilian Forest Service. In 1940-41 he served as wood technologist for Beech Aircraft Corp., Wichita, Kan. He was a member of numerous professional and scientific organizations and charter member of two, the Forest Products Research Society and the Society of Wood Science and Technology. He also was the author of many publications on wood

Pop Kirley: The earliest Iron Man

Arthur J. "Pop" Kirley '09, generally regarded as one of Brown's football immortals, died Nov. 22 at the Faulner Hospital, West Roxbury, Mass., following a two-week illness. He was 85.

The 6-2, 210-pound Kirley, a tackle, was selected to all-time Brown teams selected in 1926 by former coach Edward North Robinson '96 and in 1935 by sports-writer George Trevor. Pop was an early-day Iron Man, playing in every minute of every game for four years, except for the first game of his sophomore year when he was not registered.

His forte was opening huge holes for such backs as Bill Sprackling '12, Russ McKay '11, and John Mayhew '09. He also had a brutal charge on defense. The tackles-back play was a big part of the Brown offense at that time and Kirley proved an effective ball carrier, scoring 30 points in his career. During his four varsity seasons, Brown had a 25-13-1 record, including a memorable 23-0 victory over Dartmouth and a 10-10 tie with a fine Yale team led by Ted Coy.

The late Al Gurney '07, former Alumni Secretary, once described Kirley this way: "Pop was the finest influence on a team any coach or player could have. He was full of fight, rarely got angry, and was a dependable lineman. When the going got tough, it was Pop Kirley's thundering voice that exhorted

his teammates to battle, and his voice could clearly be heard in the stands."

Born on a farm in Fairfield, Vt., the youngest of 14 children, Kirley attended Brigham Academy before entering Brown. In addition to football, he was a weight man on the track team for four years and competed in swimming. He belonged to D.U. fraternity and earned his degree in civil engineering.

He worked with his brother in a fuel business for many years, taking time out during World War I to serve as athletic director with the French army under the auspices of the YMCA. Since 1938 he was president of the Pop Kirley Coal and Ice Co., Mansfield, Mass.

Kirley was a charter member of the University Club of Boston and a past president and treasurer for 44 years of the Mansfield Rotary Club. When the Rotarians held Pop Kirley Day in the fall of 1967, the former Bruin tackle was described as "big in stature, big in heart, and the champion lobster eater in Rotary." He received a telegram that day from his close friend, former Brown president, Barnaby C. Keeney, which was signed, "The young squirt."

Speaking on that occasion, Mrs. Nelson B. Record P'35, assistant to the Secretary of the University, said: "I know of no alumnus who has a greater love and affection for his alma mater than Pop Kirley. Pop has maintained a lively interest in all facets of Brown ever since his graduation 58 years ago."

Several years ago, Kirley established the Pop Kirley Scholarship Fund at Brown. The income is to be used for scholarship awards to worthy students, with first preference to be given each year to a graduate of Mansfield High School.

Kirley was first married in 1916 to Louise Ginty, who died two years later. In November of 1947 he married Miss Helen Edwards. She died in 1960. He is survived by his sister, Miss Alice Kirley, of Roslindale, Mass.

utilization and forest education. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Mary S. Norton, 1315 Old Boalsburg Rd., State College, Pa.

DR. CLARENCE PARKER ORR '26

in Savannah, Ga., May 4. He was an osteopathic physician. He received his D.O. degree from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy in 1935 and previous to that had studied medicine for three years at McGill University. He interned at St. Joseph's Hospital in Savannah. He was a member of the Savannah Rotary Club. His widow is Miriam T. Orr, 520 E. 50th St., Savannah.

DR. DUNCAN STEWART, A.M. '30

in Northfield, Minn., Nov. 5. He was chairman of the Carleton College geology department and an authority on Antarctic minerals. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1928 and received his Ph. D. degree there in 1933. He analyzed the rock collections made during the late Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's three Antarctic expeditions and later made petrographic studies of specimens from several European and American expeditions to Antarctica. In 1960, on an invitation by the National Science Foundation, Dr. Stewart accompanied an expedition to Antarctica as a part of the United States Antarctic research program. A mountain in the Antarctic was named Stewart Hills in honor of his contribution to Antarctic petrography. He also had made studies of collections sponsored by Scotland, Australia, France, Germany, and Sweden. In 1968 he received a medal from Congress for his service during the expedition. His widow is Graziella Stewart, 200 Maple St., Northfield.

JAY ELDON PARIS '34

on Aug. 20, when two Penn Central trains collided on the New Canaan branch line. He was commuting to New York City and was on his way home. An educational consultant, he also had been a sales consultant for Sonotone Corp., Elmsford, N. Y., and a production service manager and sales engineer for Ward Leonard Electric Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Edith B. Paris, RR 1, Florida Hill Rd., Ridgefield, Conn.

JULIO BENIGNO CAPO, JR. '60

in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, Sept. 12. He was a systems analyst for the National Cash Register Co. of Puerto Rico. His father is Julio B. Capo, 11 Esmeralda St., Bucare, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.

RICHARD CLIFTON WILCOX '66

in Tucson, Ariz., March 10. He was employed by the Steward Observatory, according to the University faculty and student directory, where he had been a graduate student. Sigma Xi. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. R. Clifton Wilcox, 8 Mercereau St., Binghamton, N. Y.

The Harvard victory: More than just a game for Howard Williams

Before the opening whistle of the Brown-Columbia football game, the P.A. announcer asked the crowd to stand and observe a moment of silence in memory of Howard D. Williams '17. It was an unusual moment at a Brown football game. A close follower of the football team, Williams had died the previous Saturday, Nov. 15, while walking to his car after watching Brown defeat Harvard, 24-17.

Shortly after Len Jardine was hired three years ago, Williams asked for a special favor. "Len," he said, "before I die I'd like to see Brown beat Harvard one more time." All Brown victories were sweet to Howard Williams, but there was something special about a decision over Harvard, in any sport.

One of Brown's most loyal and active alumni, especially in the subfreshmen field, Williams had sent a steady stream of student-athletes to Brown over the past quarter-century. Some of his earliest proteges included Don Colo '50, later captain and an All-Pro tackle with the Cleveland Browns; Ed Kiely '50, currently president of his class, Bob O'Day '50, and Walt Paster '50. These men were an integral part of Coach Rip Engle's fine team in 1949. Presently in college because of the efforts of Williams are quarterback Bryan Marini '71, Bob Anderson '71, southpaw hurler on the baseball team, and Bob Thorley '71, baseball pitcher and defensive back on the football team.

Williams didn't play football at Brown but his sons did. One son, Howard H. Williams '42, now is president of H. Howard & Sons, Ltd., of Natick, Mass., manufacturer of athletic equipment. His other son, Roger D. Williams '47, was captain of the 1945 football team and in 1968 was elected an alumni trustee. He is president of S. S. Pierce, the Boston-based food chain.

There were two abiding loves in the life of Howard Williams: his family and Brown University. He was a tireless worker, whether it was directing the activities of the South Shore Brown Club as president and secretary, lending a hand with the work of the Brown Football Association, or supporting the Alumni Secondary Schools Committee. He approached each task with the same genuine enthusiasm, up to and including the telling of jokes, of which he had more than a few.

Williams earned his Ph.B. at Brown, where he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. After service in World War I as a sergeant with the Army Medical Corps, he

entered into a longtime association with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He served for many years on the state milk control board and for 10 years as an inspector for the state registry of motor vehicles. He retired in the fall of 1960.

Several years back, Williams established a fund in his name at the University. Contributions to that fund may be sent to Brown.

In addition to his two sons, Williams had one daughter, Judith, by his first wife, the former Alice E. Blenis, who died in 1947. He is survived by his second wife, the former Irene L. Rivera.

Howard Williams' two loves were his family and Brown.



On Stage:

Gaudeamus igitur, John Workman

It is January, and the music of Christmas, like so many of its customs, has been put away for another year. Which makes this a good time to say something about an event during the holiday season that remains a Brown tradition in the best sense of the word. To wit: the Latin Carol Service was alive, well, and crowded again this year.

It is not easy to explain why an event that is as simply done and as repetitious as this one over the last 22 years should remain such a high point in an age of burning issues and tradition under attack. Whatever the reason, the Latin Carol Service packed them in again this year, topping an audience that heard Dr. Benjamin Spock speaking on the Vietnam War a few days later. What is most surprising is the number of Dr. Spock's "children" now grown up who come to sing "*Veni, Veni Emmanuel*" with gusto every year.

Mrs. Herbert N. Couch, whose late husband directed the first such service in 1947, believes that the attraction is audience participation. This is an age of taking part in things, not standing aside as a spectator, especially when it comes to singing carols. And, as Jamie Ross points out in a *Pembroke Record* interview with Mrs. Couch, being able to sing a carol in Latin when one has never studied the language "gives one a certain sense of accomplishment."

Yet, there is more to the Latin Carol Service than that. The special ingredient, whatever it is, once again helped make the Latin Carol Service a wonderful beginning for the Christmas season, coming as it does early in December when only the local merchants seem to know the jolly season has begun.

The music, of course, is excellent, and the fact that it is sung in Latin by a large number of people, some of whom appear to be singing with a mouthful of marbles, adds another dimension. But there are lots of Latin services, and one doesn't need to become overheated while sitting in the straight-backed chairs of Alumnae Hall to hear the great music of Christmas.

Maybe the plus factor of the Latin Carol Service is John Rowe Workman, the Classics professor who assisted Professor Couch with the first service and now directs it. John Workman personifies the marvelously formal informality that encourages people to sing loudly in a language few of them know. His Latin pronunciation is excellent, though every now and then it carries with it an intonation that a few recognize as Pennsylvania Dutch, Landisville, Pa., branch, from which Professor Workman came to Brown via Princeton 22 years ago. There he stands, spewing Latin to the four corners of Alumnae Hall in magnificent sentences that sometimes end with curious Anglo words like "hockey."

This year, Professor Workman, smiling benevolently at the kind of warm and friendly audience few speakers ever see, made his *Salutato* a quick session in current events. Here is a sampling of basic-John Workman:

"Vos omnes salutamus. Nobis est gaudium quod vos adestis maxima cum multitudine, non solum in sedibus et in

caelis sed etiam in fenestris et in angiporto et in vestibulo et infra in Porta Pembrochiana, forsitan bibentes Mocham et lavam. Non dicam de Aula Crystallina."

("We greet all of you. We are delighted that you are all here in such a large assembly, not only in seats and in the balcony but also in the windows and in the entrance hallway and in the vestibule and even down below in the Pembroke Gate, probably drinking coffee. I will not speak about the [crowd down in the] Crystal Room.")

"Hic fuit annus egregius. Omnia ruunt. Alia se mutant; alia stant stabilia."

("This has been a distinguished year. All things are in a state of flux. Some matters constantly change; others remain abiding.")

"No strum curriculum mutatum est. In curriculo nostra Universitas est nunc aula libertatis. Sustulimus illos cursus distributionanos. Tribus annis baccalaureatur. Commutamus iam studia linguistica. Deinde adiunximus novos cursus pro tironibus, id est cursus in modis cogitati . . ."

("Our curriculum has been changed. In its curriculum our University is now liberty hall. We have removed the distribution courses. It is possible to graduate in three years. We are now changing the language requirement. In addition, we have added new courses for freshmen, i.e. courses in the Modes of Thought.")

"Nobis fuerunt duo moritoria in quibus adfirmavimus nostram repugnantiam in Bellum Vietnamense. 'Fac amorem, sed non bellum'—haec adulescentes dicunt undique qui nunc conscribentur per sortem necnon diem natalem, non per Concilium Finitimum."

"We have had two moritoria in which we affirmed our dislike of the Vietnam War. 'Make love, not war'—these are the words of young people everywhere who now will be drafted through an allotment and birthday not by the Local Board.")

"Puellae Pembrochianae iam habitant in aedificiis Wristoniensibus et multum dicitur de co-educatione et de educatione coordinata. Eritne Collegium Pembrochianum per saecula saeculorum? Haud scio. Signa confusa sunt."

("Pembrokers are already living in the Wriston Quadrangle, and there is much discussion about co-education and about coordinate education. Will there be a Pembroke College in the future? I do not know. The forecasts are confused.")

Jamie Ross wrote in the *Record* that she has had ample opportunity each year to observe the faces of people who come to share in this tradition.

"Here and there a face really lights up with a smile during the singing, and the departing crowd is in general a smiling and quietly happy one."

That's true, but it is also accurate that the people who attend the Latin Carol Service arrive smiling and quietly happy. It is Christmas, great music, and John Rowe Workman. Thousands of Brown men and Pembrokers have enjoyed all three for a long time. R.A.R.

and your support



The Brown University Fund – Brown's annual fund – for most people represents giving from income – vital dollars thoughtfully given by thousands of alumni to help defray the costs of University operation. This includes scholarships and other student aid, faculty salaries, library costs and other program support.

When you are asked to give please make your support as generous as possible.



