KNOWLTON

Brown

Alumni Monthly July 1970

George E. Henderson

Commencement 1970 was a curious contrast of tradition, concern, and fulfillment, all of which are reflected in this issue. Roger Vaughan '59 writes openly and candidly (see article beginning on Page 14) about how the Class of 1970 tried to make this Commencement "more in keeping with the times." But Commencement was also tradition and fulfillment: above, Albert E. Lownes '20 receives an honorary degree from Acting President Merton P. Stoltz. Earlier that weekend, Lownes made known his gift to Brown of a valuable Audubon collection Birds of America *(see cover and article beginning on Page 32).*

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The Panels

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The ecology problem

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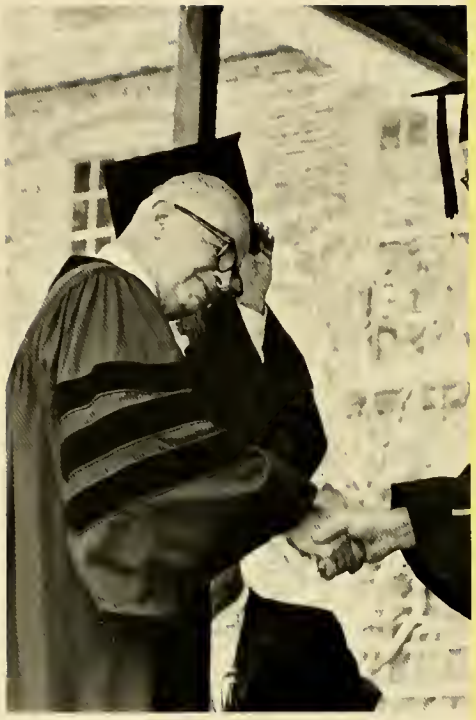

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Under the Elms

By the Editors

Out of the blue: The Athletic Complex

In a move made quietly and with almost no fanfare, the Brown Corporation has taken the matter of the long-proposed Athletic Complex off dead center and authorized the first phase of its construction as soon as $3 million in gifts and pledges designated for the complex are received.

Meeting during Commencement weekend, the trustees stipulated that the total cost of the complex's first unit not exceed $6 million. Said they in their official action:

"That University officers are authorized to proceed with the planning and construction of the swimming pool, gymnasium, and the components composing the core area of the Athletic Complex, at a cost not to exceed $6 million, of which at least $3 million shall be obtained in the form of gifts and pledges specifically designated for the Athletic Complex."

What, in effect, the action of the Corporation did was to remove the Athletic Complex from a classification of "highest priority" (*BAM*, Nov. 1969) to one that commits the University to construction of the first phase when the capital gifts' campaign—the Program for the Seventies—produces $3 million in designated gifts.

The Corporation, by implication, also says that it will direct $3 million in undesignated money to the Athletic Complex to complete the $6 million needed for the initial phase of the structure.

The move, said trustee Richard Salomon '32, national chairman of the Program for the Seventies, should help clear the air on where the Athletic Complex stands in the way of priorities. Said he:

"As a result of this most recent action by the Corporation, there can no longer be any question that the only barrier to groundbreaking for the first phase is $3 million in designated gifts. The Corporation has cleared away any uncertainties that may have existed as to the specific priority position of this project."

Salomon's statement about the "uncertainties" deals generally with the long history surrounding a proposed new athletic facility dating back to the early 1960's. When the $92 million Program for the Seventies was announced last fall, the question arose once again as to what the priority would be for the Athletic Complex. "The highest priority," said University and campaign officials, aware of other high priority items facing Brown over the next decade.

"Highest" seemed to be not enough of a commitment for many alumni and campaign workers, who began telling the University in the late fall and early winter that potential givers are reluctant to make pledges until some definite commitment is made for the Athletic Complex. There was, however unsubstantiated it may have been, a strong belief among many of those canvassing for the Program for the Seventies that the whole campaign would be impeded if the University foot-dragged on the Athletic Complex.

What the Corporation accomplished by its action was to say the University is committed for half of the initial phase. The rest will be up to alumni and others specifically interested enough in the complex to give the remaining $3 million.

The action by the Corporation also reversed the order of construction of the various phases of the Athletic Complex, which carries an overall price tag of $8.9 million. In November, University officials said they hoped to begin construction with an underground garage and the large dome structure. The new action, however, says the swimming pool, gym, and offices within the core structure make more sense as the first phase—which they do.

Salomon, in the campaign newspaper distributed last month, said he saw the Corporation's decision as a "major boost" to the Program for the Seventies. Though the Athletic Complex is the first building to receive a specific priority, there are others, he said, which are also important to Brown —the humanities building, a performing arts center, the geo-math building, and the chemistry building.

"We're out to do the whole job—not just part of it," Salomon added. "Personally, I am just as interested in the humanities and other phases of the program as I am in the Athletic Complex, but I know that we don't have the same number of people ready to put up money for those projects right now."

The challenge, Salomon was saying, was for alumni to translate their interests into a designated pledge. And for those who have talked so long about an athletic facility, the time is upon them when it will be possible to determine specifically how high their interest runs.

Working in the system

Next to "Go back to Russia where you belong," the suggestion that student activists hear most often is, "Work within the system."

Next fall, Brown students will have an opportunity to do just that during the two weeks prior to the November elections. To make the opportunity possible, the faculty voted in May to rearrange the 1970–71 academic calendar to provide for a two-week recess from Oct. 21 to Nov. 3.

The 10 days that the University is closed will be made up by eliminating the Columbus Day holiday and by shortening Christmas recess and final examination periods.

A number of weighty implications were considered before the faculty took action on the proposed recess:

- Whether the motion should specifically encourage students to work on the political campaign of their choice.
- Whether the change should be for one year only or on a permanent basis.
- Whether student participation in political campaigns would be effective for only two weeks.
- Whether, by granting the recess, the University was engaging in partisan politics.

Chemistry Professor William Risen, who first introduced the motion, answered the question of whether the recess would violate University neutrality by saying that to vote for the recess in May, before the candidates were announced, was not a partisan action.

The motion eventually passed was for only a one-time recess and did not make specific mention of students working on political campaigns. Given these conditions, most faculty members agreed that the fall recess would not compromise University neutrality by endorsing one particular political stance, "any more than the University underwrites Christmas or carol singing."

According to Professor Dietrich Rueschemeyer, of the Educational Policy Committee, there was considerable feeling among faculty that the recess would, on one hand, give students a valuable opportunity and, on the other, channel political activity where it should be: out into the community.

By the time the motion came to a final vote before the faculty, a week after it was first proposed, there was little objection to granting the recess. But, as one old faculty meeting hand observed, people seemed to be

voting for the same motion for totally opposite reasons.

As for the question of whether or not students will work effectively during the recess, that remains unanswered. Some 1,500 students signed a petition supporting the recess but at the moment, there's no way of knowing how many will actually use the two weeks to participate in campaigns. At least one student objected to the proposed recess during a faculty meeting on the grounds that his observations, since the age of four, had convinced him that congressional elections were insignificant.

Never so much from so few

In the middle of all the other crises that have hit the nation's campuses in the last two years, another crisis has been quietly driving college administrators up the wall with greater frequency than the problems presented by campus radicals.

The crisis is financial. For while costs go up and the market goes down, there has also developed an unholy alliance—unintended—of conservative alumni and the federal government who agree on one thing: less support for colleges and universities.

Diminishing federal support has been well publicized and so have the rantings of disenchanted alumni all over the country. Even the most docile institutions have felt the pinch resulting from decreasing gifts from alumni who are seemingly unable to separate one college from another and who view each outbreak of violence and disruption as an indictment of the entire educational establishment, including their own institution. "Not another penny until you stop giving in to the kids," is a statement that can be found in the letters column of most college alumni magazines.

What has not been well publicized is the story development directors enjoy telling the most, at least these days.

For while it is entirely accurate that alumni participation in fund-raising has dropped throughout the country, dollar amounts have been going up. There is the clamor of alumni who say they won't give until the institution does this or that—generally crack down on the kids. There is a relative silence from alumni who understand national and university problems and who agree campus unrest has been well handled under most circumstances.

And into the breach have come a small group of alumni at many institutions who, whether they agree with the university policy or not, understand the financial crisis. To mishandle the old Churchill phrase, never has so much been given by so few.

When M. Randolph Flather '24, national chairman of the Brown University Fund, reported on this year's campaign at Commencement, his story was typical. At Brown—a campus not marred by violence and physical disruption—alumni participation in fund-raising dropped a whopping 19 percent. At the same time, the report as of the end of May is that alumni gifts in cash and pledges are over $3.7 million. This compares to the cash figure of $2.3 million at the end of June, 1969. And at presstime, the development office reported a late surge which it hoped would raise the participation level if not the actual dollar amount.

There are a number of qualifications to the $3.7 figure. Because Brown has begun a capital gifts campaign—the $92 million Program for the Seventies—gifts are running larger. Also, the $3.7 figure is cash and pledges, where the $2.3 figure from last year was actual cash. How much cash will be in hand for the current year won't be known until later this summer.

But with it all, there seems no doubt that Brown will raise another record amount in alumni giving this year in an era which most observers agree is not conducive to fund-raising. The condition of the stock market, many believe, has had a greater effect on giving than unrest on the campuses. Development directors report that a number of donors are withholding gifts, not until someone clamps down on the radicals but until there is a favorable turn in the market. The theory, however accurate, is hard to sell to dissident alumni, who fre-

It was a cold night, but the Pops Concert again proved to be a focal point for returning alumni. Below, a member of the Rhode Island Philharmonic accompanies singer Gordon MacRae.

quently overrate the actual number of consistently large donors who have dropped by the wayside.

Brown's total fund-raising was $10,634,605. Less government funds of $917,967, the University raised from all other sources $9,716,638.

A number of records were set by individual classes. The Class of 1920 is an example in which a number of alumni—aware of the decrease in participation—got busy to increase the gifts of others. Through the work of Dr. Marshall Fulton and the gift to the library of the Audubon books by Albert Lownes (see article elsewhere in this issue) the class announced a new record for a 50th anniversary group. The total value of the class gift: $291,858.

Louis DeAngelis and Knight Edwards, reporting for the Class of 1945, also announced a record gift for a 25th anniversary class: $281,778. The classes of 1937, 1942 and 1943 all topped $200,000. And 1943 hit $240,000, the previous record.

The 1945 class gift was spurred by two anonymous gifts, one of them a challenge gift. On the night of the Alumni Dinner, the second gift was announced—$27,000 designated specifically for the proposed Athletic Complex.

The money was up and development people were inclined to be encouraged by the late surge in the beginning of June, perhaps brought about by the fact that Brown's Commencement was not marred by disruption. Under the circumstances, the tune they seemed to play was one of optimism that there still were alumni who were increasing their support in a very difficult time.

And face forward

There must have been a certain amount of collective breath-holding by University officials during the honorary degree awards at this year's commencement. But all of the honorees were received face forward, if not with any wild enthusiasm by the senior class.

There were no sentimental favorites like last year's Duke Ellington on the 1970 honorary degree list, but neither was any recipient accorded the kind of disapproval that met Presidential Assistant Henry Kissinger when some members of the class of '69 turned their backs during the presentation of his honorary degree.

The seven men and two women who received honorary degrees were:

Eli A. Bohnen, a decorated former U.S. Army chaplain, past president of the Rhode Island Board of Rabbis and of the Rabbinical Assembly, and rabbi of Temple Emanu-El in Providence since 1948. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Toronto in 1931 and his master's degree and doctorate from the Jewish Theological Seminary in 1935 and 1953, respectively. Rabbi Bohnen, active in many community workshops, received an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree.

Fredson T. Bowers, former dean of the faculty of Arts and Sciences at the University of Virginia, is a literary critic of Shakespeare and Elizabethan drama. Presently Linden Kent professor of English at the University of Virginia, he has been on the faculty of that institution since 1938.

Dr. Bowers received his bachelor's degree from Brown in 1925 and his doctorate from Harvard in 1934. He has taught at Harvard and Princeton, has been professorial lecturer in English at the University of Chicago since 1959. Dr. Bowers is the author of over 100 articles and 11 books. He received an honorary Doctor of Letters degree.

John Carter Brown, the youngest person to ever become director of the National Gallery, received his A.B. and M.B.A. degrees from Harvard in 1956 and 1958, respectively. A native of Providence, he has been active in the Associates of the John Carter Brown Library, American Association of Museums, American Institute of Films on Art, College Art Association, Society of Architectural Historians, International Council of Museums, and others. Brown received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Mercer Cook, a visiting professor of French at Harvard, received his B.A. degree from Amherst College in 1925, Diploma from the University of Paris in 1926, and master's and doctor's degrees from Brown in 1931 and 1936.

Dr. Cook was U.S. ambassador to Niger from 1961–64, U.S. ambassador to Senegal from 1964–66, and U.S. ambassador to The Gambia from 1965–66. He received an honorary Doctor of Letters degree.

Nathaniel Davis, U.S. ambassador to Guatemala, is a 1944 graduate of Brown. He earned his master's degree from the Fletcher School of Diplomacy in 1947 and received his Ph.D. from the same institution in 1960. He has taught history at Tufts University, Centro Venezolano-Americano, and Howard University. He joined the U.S. Foreign Service in 1947 and has served in Prague, Florence, Rome, Moscow, and Bulgaria. Dr. Davis received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Albert E. Lownes, chairman of the board of the American Silk Screening Co., received his Ph.B. degree from Brown in 1920 and an honorary A.M. degree in 1940. A lifelong interest in books has resulted in a significant collection and he has donated his extensive Thoreau library to Brown. He is a founder of the Friends of the Library. Lownes received the honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., '45 president of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Co. since 1951, was a trustee of Brown from from 1954–61 and again from 1964–69. He is a member and officer of Brown's development council, and a member of the boards of the United Shoe Machinery Co. and of the Providence Journal. He received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Mrs. George H. Warren, president and principal promoter for the Preservation Society of Newport County, is a trustee of the Rhode Island School of Design and a member of the Rhode Island School of Design Museum Committee.

She was awarded the French Legion of Honor for organizing the Washington-Rochambeau Collection in Newport. A former member of Mrs. John F. Kennedy's Committee for Restoration of the White House, she received the honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Mrs. Herman M. Wessel, a 1920 Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Pembroke, received her Master of Social Work Degree in 1936 from the University of Pennsylvania and her doctorate in social work from the same institution in 1951.

The author and editor of numerous professional journals and books, she was a teacher of social work from 1929 to 1966. From 1934 to 1966, she was on the faculty

Dr. Roswell D. Johnson, director of the Brown Health Service, receives a standing ovation after being honored by the senior class.

Michael Boyer

of the University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work as professor, director, and associate dean.

Since her retirement, she has been staff development consultant to the Philadelphia Department of Public Welfare. Mrs. Wessel received the honorary Doctor of Social Work degree.

Advocates to a man

During the turbulent weeks following the invasion of Cambodia and the student deaths at Kent State and Jackson, there was discussion at universities across the country about how commencement ceremonies might be modified to reflect campus concern. One of the traditions that came into question at Brown was the procedure by which the Board of Fellows chooses the honorary degree recipients.

In the heat of the strike, there was some feeling in the senior class that the University should award no honorary degrees at all this year. Eventually, the senior commencement committee decided that the class should select its own list of honors to be presented during the ceremony.

"That way," says Peter Laarman '70, who read the senior honors list, "there wasn't as much divisiveness as if we had just boycotted the University's honorary degree awards, which was the alternate proposal."

Members of the senior class submitted some 200 nominations for the honors list, and eventually this was narrowed down to 10, with the most votes going to Dr. Roswell D. Johnson, director of the Brown Health Service.

In a brief introduction during commencement, Peter Laarman explained the purpose of the senior honors:

"There are two primary reasons why the senior class is awarding honors this year: the first is to single out for special recognition men and women in whose lives the ideals and purposes we value most have become living, potent realities. These are men and women whose distinction lies not in individual achievement pursued for its own sake but in the depth and determination of their commitment to the common good. They have sought and found their personal fulfillment not in their own little corners but in the context of the total community's welfare.

"The second reason for awarding honors is to state plainly and unequivocally that a position of neutrality in the face of clear and present dangers to our personal and social well-being is both wrong and self-deceiving, whether that position is adopted by an individual or an institution. The individuals we honor today are far from neutral: they are advocates to a man."

The senior honors citations, most of which were presented *in absentia*, went to:

Shirley Anita Chisholm: "First in the New York Legislature and then as the first black congresswoman in U.S. history, you have demonstrated that a representative democracy can be made to work again when elected representatives combine clear conviction with courage and toughmindedness."

Ramsey Clark: "In recognition of your devotion to the protection of the basic fundamental rights of all people whether black or white, indigent or wealthy, rural or urban, both as attorney general of the U.S. and as a private citizen . . ."

David Dellinger: "At a time when so much of the peace movement seems to be suffering from the very arrogance and ideological rancor which leads to war, your position has remained simple and yet uncompromising: all that deprives men of life and dignity is wrong, and this means war in all of its forms and all of its disguises, with or without the sanction of law."

Charles Evers: "Your election as mayor of Fayette is an indication that an individual who believes in social justice and is willing to make that principle his life's work has a possibility of succeeding in a society torn from within by those who, in the name of individual freedom, deny basic rights to others."

Roswell Dorr Johnson: "In recognition of your untiring service to the welfare of the Brown community and the people of the City of Providence, as a medical doctor and as a concerned individual . . ."

Robert Lowell: "The brooding, intense, anguished quality of your verse, as well as your imprisonment for conscientious objection in World War II and recent involvement in the cause of peace testify to the continued residence in you of the lively conscience of your Puritan forebears."

Ralph Nader: "Where business and

John Carter Brown, youthful director of the National Gallery, Washington, D.C., was among those who received honorary degrees from the University. The presentation here is by Acting President Merton P. Stoltz.

government have failed to adequately represent and provide for the general welfare, you have articulately championed the cause of personal safety on the road, in the food we eat, and in the environment we experience."

Milton Stanzler: "In recognition of your unceasing efforts as counsel of the Rhode Island Affiliate American Civil Liberties Union to insure that equal protection under the law is a living principle for those alienated from the society-at-large and in recognition of your tireless work as chairman of the board of directors of the Trinity Square Repertory Theater to maintain a creative theater in this state in the face of hostility from many around you . . ."

Mikis Theodorakis: "Even the severest form of repression has not silenced your voice or your music. The movie "Z" for which you wrote the score while imprisoned, has demonstrated to the world that the Greek people have not submitted their souls to their present government."

Tom Wicker: "Your columns in the *New York Times* reflect an understanding of the present turmoil in the nation which is both rare and enlightening. As long as individuals such as you exercise their freedoms critically, rather than merely talking about them, we may yet survive the clouds of misinformation and propaganda which now surround the public."

A model agreement

Labor has understood for a long time that banding together to work toward a common purpose is more effective than going it alone. And now educational institutions are trying the same thing.

Recently Brown joined Bryant College, Providence College and Roger Williams College in adopting a resolution to include in future construction contracts an affirmative action program to insure increased employment of minority group members in construction work.

The model agreement, on which future contracts will be based, provides for the following: "The contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to race, creed, color or national origin."

The agreement also directs the contractor to state this commitment in all advertising for employees and to advise the appropriate labor unions. According to the agreement, the contractor must include a specific program to guarantee minority employment in submitting a bid. The contractor, along with each subcontractor doing work on the site, will submit a compliance report containing information about employment policies.

The four educational institutions which adopted the resolution intend to work with other Rhode Island organizations and firms in an effort to persuade them to establish similar programs. Brown Vice President for Administration Malcolm S. Stevens points out that until such agreements are established on a much broader basis, they probably won't have enough clout with the building trades to be truly effective.

Talking to others

"One thing the strike brought out is that we have been talking to ourselves for too long."

Ellen Griffith '72, was referring to the motivating force behind the Speakers Bureau, a group of about 400 students and 100 faculty members from five Rhode Island campuses who have joined together in an effort to establish better communications between the campuses and the general community. The bureau was established during the early days of the student strike in May by groups from Brown and the Rhode Island School of Design and later joined by the University of Rhode Island, Providence College and Bryant.

In the first month that the Speakers Bureau operated, students and faculty talked to about 150 audiences, ranging from business groups to churches and high schools. Although most of the volunteer speakers listed on the bureau's cross-indexed card file support the student strike and are against the war in Vietnam, the bureau itself takes no position.

"We are simply an organizational device to get speakers and audience together," says Betty Schmitt, a RISD student. If a group requests a debate, with both pro and anti-war speakers, the bureau is happy to arrange one.

Members of the Speakers Bureau (now at 90 Waterman Street) don't sit back and wait for requests from community organizations; they have a growing contact file of people and groups that have been or might be receptive. Usually teams of two or more students and a professor work together on speaking engagements and before they go, the bureau holds a "briefing" session so that the speakers can get to know each other and something about the audience they will be speaking to.

After the team returns from its engagement, the members evaluate their effectiveness. From these experiences have come some useful guidelines the bureau is incorporating into a manual for other schools or organizations that would like to establish a similar operation.

Helpful hints run all the way from advice on how to cross index the all-important card file to suggestions for arranging audience seating. It's important, says Betty Schmitt, to have as informal an environment as possible. "If the speakers arrive to find all the chairs lined up in straight rows, we suggest that they ask to rearrange them in a circle."

The bureau also warns speakers to spread out through the room if they can. Otherwise, if they all sit together, it might become an "us against them" confrontation atmosphere, says Miss Schmitt.

Speakers are always prepared to give a concrete answer to the question. "What can we do?" When an audience member wants to do something to help, speakers record his name and phone number. Later, a Speakers Bureau member calls with specific suggestions for getting involved.

Tom Deal, a graduate student in physics at Brown, cautions against forming preconceived judgments about the audience. On one occasion, speakers encountered an audience of retired workers who started off by grumbling about students. As the discussion continued, it developed that the men were a group of old-left socialists whose complaint was that students, as a whole, were too conservative.

Ellen Griffith enjoys informal coffee hours the most. They are held at night and run anywhere from one to three hours. Ellen begins with a short talk "just to get people used to the sound of my voice," and then asks what kinds of questions the audience would like her to talk about. Often it's the war, sometimes it's population control, low-cost housing or repression.

One of the more frequent things Ellen hears is, "Tell us how we can talk to our children." It's easier to talk to groups of strangers, Miss Griffith says, than to talk to your own parents, because the emotional content is lower. Strangers don't react by asking, "where did we go wrong?"

Tom Deal adds that it is important to stress that although you may be mild mannered and dressed in a coat and tie, you feel the same conflicts and frustrations as more radical young people.

Somewhat to the surprise of its members, the Speakers Bureau has had some of its more successful experiences with business groups. After hearing students speak, the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce passed a series of resolutions supporting the students, urging the national

Chamber of Commerce to establish similar lines of communication and urging members to examine their individual views on the policies relating to the war."

The Speakers Bureau hopes to remain active through the summer and next fall, and at the suggestion of an alumnus, members hope to contact area Brown Clubs that may want speakers.

Chancellor reelected

The Corporation has reelected Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr., '32 as chancellor of the University and Foster B. Davis, Jr., '39 as vice-chancellor. The Corporation also named seven new trustees, one of whom will serve as treasurer of the University.

Named 15th chancellor of the University in 1968, Tillinghast is chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Trans World Airlines. Davis is a partner in the Providence investment firm of Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day.

Brown's new treasurer is Joseph W. Ress '26 of the jewelry manufacturing firm of E. A. Adams & Son, Inc., Providence. He succeeds Patrick J. James '32, treasurer the past two years, who recently retired as a vice-president and director of investment research for the Chase Manhattan Bank to become senior financial and investment consultant for the Manasett Corp., a Providence-based investment management firm. Manasett is one of two investment management companies that handle the investments of Brown's endowment fund.

Ress is director of Citizens Trust Bank and a trustee of Rhode Island School of Design and Rhode Island Charities Trust. He is a member of Brown's development council and is Greater Providence chairman for Brown's fund-raising "Program for the Seventies."

Charles C. Tillinghast: Another term as chancellor

In addition to Ress, the other new trustees are Clarence C. Barksdale '54 of St. Louis; Joseph F. Lockett '42 of Wellesley Hills, Mass.; Bruce M. Donaldson '43 of Kennett Square, Pa.; Alexander A. DiMartino '29 of West Warwick, R.I.; Dr. John O'L. Nolan '36 of West Hartford, Conn.; and Mrs. Howard G. Brown P'46. Of this group, DiMartino, Dr. Nolan, and Mrs. Brown were nominated by the Associated Alumni of Brown and the Pembroke Alumnae Association.

Barksdale is president of the First National Bank of St. Louis. He is also a director of the St. Louis Crime Commission and the Missouri Botanical Garden. A former president of the active Brown Club of St. Louis, he is currently an area chairman for the "Program for the Seventies."

Lockett, long active in Brown affairs, is a member of the investment firm of Dominick & Dominick, members of the Boston and New York stock exchanges. He is a past president of the Boston Brown Club and a member of the University's development council. Currently, he is regional chairman for Brown's capital fund campaign. At one time, Lockett served as national chairman of the Brown Fund.

A marketing manager for the Du-Pont Company's plastics department, Donaldson currently serves as a national leadership gifts chairman for the University's decade-long fund drive. He is a director of Perfect Host, Inc., and the Pennsylvania Horsebreeders Association and a director and past president of the Upland County Day School.

One of the most active alumni in the Rhode Island area, DiMartino is president of Plantations Steel Co., Inc., Warwick, president of General Engineering Co., and secretary and treasurer of Aetna Bridge Co., Inc. He also serves as chairman of the Rhode Island Water Resources Board and the Narragansett Redevelopment Agency and is board chairman of the Rhode Island Heritage Hall of Fame. DiMartino is also a past president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Associated Alumni of Brown University.

Dr. Nolan is chief of surgery at Connecticut Veterans Hospital and a visiting surgeon at St. Francis Hospital in Hartford. Between 1965 and 1969, he was a regional director of the Associated Alumni, and between 1965 and 1967 he was president of the Brown Club of Hartford.

Mrs. Brown is chairman of the Providence alumnae solicitation committee for the "Program for the Seventies" and is a past chairman of the Pembroke Alumnae Association's scholarship program. She is a vice-president of the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra and a past co-chairman of the Brown-Pembroke Commencement Pops Concert Committee.

In alumni balloting, William W. Wirtz '50 was elected to the Athletic Advisory Council for a three-year term. He is president of the Chicago Blackhawks hockey team, governor of the Hockey League, president of the Chicago Stadium Corp., and president of the Bismark Hotel Corp.

In the same balloting, the following seven regional directors were elected: Rhode Island—Paul J. Choquette '60; New England —Roy O. Stratton, Jr., '52; North Atlantic Midland Region—James T. Egan '55; South Atlantic Midland Region—Richard L. Abbott '60; North Central Region—James M. Hutchinson '51; South Central Region—Robert L. Brown '51; Western Region—The Rev. Robert A. Tourigney '41.

On finding answers

Professional reference librarians are trained to help people find answers. But if you want to unearth, say, a specific piece of information on the history of population studies, it probably makes sense to ask someone with some special competence in demography.

Since undergraduates are using the library more and more for independent research, the library next year will undertake an experiment with the use of advanced graduate students from various disciplines as reference assistants for undergraduates with bibliographic problems.

The graduate students will be trained over the summer and it will be their responsibility to get to know the undergraduate concentrators in their department. A schedule of the reference assistant's working hours will be distributed so that undergraduates will know when they can expect to find assistance from someone with expertise in their own field of specialization.

Charles C. Waddington, assistant director of libraries, hopes that the program "will bridge the communications gap and reach those students who are ordinarily too shy to ask for help." The reference assistants will also work as a group to evolve the best methods for helping undergraduates use the library. After four years, says Waddington, the library hopes to present some recommendations on how university reference services throughout the country can be improved.

The program will cost $200,000. The sum of $100,000 is being contributed equally

by the Council on Library Resources and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Brown is matching this sum with another $100,000.

The Council on Library Resources was established 14 years ago to aid in the solution of library problems. Its funds are derived from the Ford Foundation. The National Endowment for the Humanities is headed by Barnaby C. Keeney, former president of Brown. The organization provides support in the humanities for research, fellowships, improved education and public programs.

Five retire from staff

Four members of the faculty and one member of the administration retired in June. The group includes Mrs. Janice Van De Water Brown, Harrison E. Farnsworth, Lewis H. Gordon, Detlev Schumann, and Paul L. Richards.

Mrs. Brown has been at Brown since 1940, when she was appointed an assistant in public speaking and an instructor in English. She was promoted to assistant professor in 1946 and associate professor in 1954. In 1956, Mrs. Brown was appointed director of dramatics, a position she held until 1969.

Dr. Farnsworth, research professor of physics and Annette L. R. Barstow, University professor, since 1946 had been director of the University's laboratory of surface physics and chemistry, which is considered the world's leading center in the field of low energy electron diffraction.

Prof. Farnsworth came to Brown as an assistant professor in 1926, became an associate professor in 1939, and full professor in 1946. He was chairman of the department of physics in 1942–43, a member of the University's physical sciences council, and during the 1954–55 academic year was one of a three-man committee directing the physics department.

Professor of Italian and French, Dr. Lewis H. Gordon has been a member of the faculty since 1946. He came to Brown after having taught at Cornell for three years, during which time he headed the Italian division of ASTP. He also taught at Hamilton College for 13 years and served with the Bureau of Strategic Services.

Dr. Schumann's association with Brown goes back to 1935, when he was named an assistant professor. He was promoted to associate professor the next year and to full professor in 1946. He taught at the University of Illinois from 1949 to 1957 and at the University of Pennsylvania from 1957 to 1962 before returning to Brown.

Dr. Richards came to Brown in 1955 as chief of circulation and assistant professor of bibliography at the John Hay Library. He has been employed at the Rockefeller Library since its opening in 1954 and was chief circulation librarian for University libraries. Active within the college community, he has been a member of the Dante Society of Amercia and the Committee on Prizes and Premiums. It is expected that Dr. Richards will continue to work part-time at least through the next academic year.

Petitioning for peace

Ronald Formisano '60, has been engaged in various kinds of anti-war activities for some five years. First as a graduate student and more recently as an assistant professor of history at the University of Rochester, he has spoken out in the cause of peace.

Now, Formisano is vice-president of the National Petition Committee, a Rochester-based organization determined to collect $10 million and 20 million signatures on a nationally circulated petition calling for America's withdrawal from Southeast Asia.

The National Petition was first proposed at a mass rally at the University of Rochester following the shootings at Kent State. Formisano didn't attend that rally, but he received a phone call from a colleague at 7 the next morning asking if he would help organize the drive. The answer was yes and for the two frenzied weeks that followed, Formisano almost lived in the student activities office, where the efforts were being coordinated. He and his colleagues started out by phoning all of the friends accumulated during graduate school days and asking for support at other colleges.

Ronald Formisano '60: A key man in the anti-war campaign

The idea snowballed, and soon students at several hundred schools were circulating the petition, which reads: "We ask the United States Congress to assert its constitutional powers in matters of war and peace, to condemn our recent invasion of Cambodia, and to require the President to bring our troops home. We wish no further military involvement in Indochina."

Signers of the petition are asked to contribute 50 cents to a fund which will be used to buy media space and time to dramatize the reasons why the U.S. should bring its troops home from Southeast Asia. The first 50 second television spot has already been prepared by a volunteer from Doyle, Dane, Bernbach agency in New York. The petition committee hoped that such ads would be broadcast on local television, where the rates are cheaper and where the message will reach "middle America."

Speaking of his desire to reach the heartlands with the campaign, Formisano says, "The liberal intellectual academicians, of which I am one, waste a great deal of time talking to each other in a very expensive fashion. And all this accomplishes is to enrich the coffers of the *New York Times*."

The National Petition Committee is not associated with any political party or any candidate for office. It has received bi-partisan endorsement and its list of "famous names" includes Robert Penn Warren, Senator Jacob Javits, Paul Goodman, I. F. Stone and William Styron. So far, 160,000 people have signed their names to the petition and the Committee has $60,000 in its coffers, although part of the money collected has not yet been forwarded to Rochester.

The petition committee headquarters at Brown has collected 17,836 signatures and $3,826.

Berry to head alumni

The Associated Alumni has a new president. He won't take office until next year's Commencement, but Robert G. Berry '44, has already begun to formulate ideas for his tenure.

Berry feels that Brown can play its most important role ever in the next few

years, "but notice that I said 'can,' and not 'will.' It won't happen by itself; it will take a great deal of work."

The most serious problem, Berry feels, is the polarization which the campus shares with society in general. This must be tackled "at the grass roots level," he says. "Specifically, this means closer communication among alumni, students, faculty and administration."

Berry commends Acting President Merton Stoltz for taking positive steps in this direction with his series of talks and letters to alumni on campus issues. One suggestion that Berry has already made in his position on the Board of Directors of the Associated Alumni is to conduct periodic surveys of alumni attitudes. He feels this would accomplish two things: enable the organization to represent alumni thinking more accurately and reveal any communications or information gap between alumni and what is happening at Brown.

The president-elect believes that a scientifically conducted survey would be a more reliable indicator of opinion about the University than alumni mail, which currently runs to the angry or unhappy. Such a survey has already been approved in principle by the directors, and it is possible that it might get underway in the fall.

Berry's election marks the first time in over a decade that the Associated Alumni has gone outside New England for a president. Berry is a New Yorker and he is vice president and management committee member of the Glenbrook Laboratories Division, Sterling Drug, Inc.

Berry is also involved in other impressive work: a trustee of the International Study Center; a member of the junior council of the Museum of Modern Art; a guest lecturer for the International Council of Museums; a member of Project HOPE and the Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation; a member of the New York Brown Club's board of governors; and the author of a *New York Sunday Times* article, "Visiting New England's Old Masters."

One of those nights

Friends of Brown University Theater have presented to the University portraits of Professor Janice O. Van De Water Brown, who retired in 1969 as director of dramatics, and Professor Emeritus Leslie Allen Jones '26, who retired last June as technical director of dramatics. Each had been associated with Brown theater for more than 30 years.

Mrs. Brown was the third director of the undergraduate theater group known as Sock & Buskin, which was founded in 1901. Her successor, Professor James O. Barnhill, made the presentation of the portraits on behalf of the Friends of Brown University Theater, the alumni group formerly known as Sock & Buskin, Inc.

Prof. Jones retired last June as both technical director of dramatics and assistant professor of English. Mrs. Brown, who was on leave during the spring semester, retired as associate professor of English effective June 30.

Joseph W. Riker, Jr., '47, president of FOBUT, said that both portraits will hang in the Theater Lounge in Faunce House. Already located there are the portraits of the first two directors of Sock & Buskin, the late Thomas Crosby and the late Benjamin W. Brown.

The portraits were presented just prior to the opening night performance of "The Fantasticks," which made it a good night all 'round. There was general agreement that "The Fantasticks" was one of the most enjoyable alumni shows produced in quite some time. And, despite the unsettled conditions on campus, the crowds at the Faunce House Theater for the eight performances were both large and enthusiastic.

"The Fantasticks," which made its Broadway bow 10 years ago, is a story about love, and the production received loving care from director William Cain, a leading actor with Trinity Square Repertory Theater.

The role of El Gallo was given a playful and dashing interpretation by Vincent J. Buonanno '66. The musical numbers by Leta Anderson (Mrs. William Cain) as the girl, Mark Love '70 as the boy, and Buonanno were especially well done and reflected credit on the young and talented musical director, William Griffiths '70.

William M. MacLeod '48 and Riker '47 were effective as the plotting but not so subtle fathers. Completing the alumni cast were Martin Broomfield '65 as an old actor and Dr. Bertram H. Buxton, Jr., '40 as Mortimer the Indian. This combination clicked from its first moment on stage, and Mortimer's "death" scene was hilarious, bringing the house down at each performance.

a peace of ourselves

The Jabberwocks have been performing at Brown for some 40 years and, like so many other things, the undergraduate singing group is changing with the times.

For one thing, what is reputed to be the "oldest collegiate octet" in the country isn't an octet anymore. For another, the Jabberwocks have thrown away their old stuff—"Tea for Two" and similar tunes—and have just recorded a new album filled with songs done previously by such groups as the Beatles and The Association.

Entitled "a peace of ourselves," the new album cuts across the under-17 and over-40 age groups and is pretty palatable even for those inbetween. The Jabberwocks do not sound like the Beatles, The Association, or even England's Rockin Berries. But one 17-year-old, after hearing the Brown undergraduate group sing "The Worst That Could Happen," said she liked the Jabberwock version better than one done by the Brooklyn Bridge. Replied her 42-year-old mother, after listening to "Getting Better," a Beatle tune: "The album is getting better."

Like most amateur singing groups, the Jabberwocks come on a bit heavy with the "da-da-da-daa-de-da-da" bit, but, mercifully, when they are singing "Hey, Jude," the da-de-das seemingly don't go on for six hours as in the Beatle version.

What does come off nicely in the new album is the relationship—intended or not—between its title, the jacket illustration, and the three best numbers. "a peace of ourselves" is an obvious play on words to imply what the Jabberwocks did intend: an extension of themselves and their music in a relatively quiet and serene 40 minutes of a modern repertoire.

The jacket illustration by student photographer Erik Hart is a picture of two attractive Fox Point children. The relationship of the picture to the title and the music is less clear, though it's fun to assume that because of the simplicity of the jacket, it carries with it some holy message. One member of the group, senior Tom Momberg, who did all the arrangements, says the Jabberwocks want the listener to make his own association between the title, the jacket illustration and the music. So, O.K., we'll play the game.

The two Fox Point kids on the jacket have some relationship to the title and the three best numbers in the album. The recording opens with "Enter the Young," a number recorded by The Association and a good enough piece of music that it's hard to imagine any group messing it up—which the Jabberwocks don't. The charm of the album is in the closing medley of a Jonie Mitchell song, "The Fiddle and the Drum," and The Association's "Requiem for the Masses."

The byplay on the word "peace" in the title, Hart's fresh young Fox Point kids, and the opening tune "Enter the Young" all carry through the album a thread that gives some meaning to the line in the

next-to-last song: "How did you come to trade the fiddle for the drum?" The song is sung by arranger Momberg, whose voice is pleasant and adequate. The "Requiem" piece has the modern solemnity, perhaps, that the Jabberwocks were seeking.

Anyway, the album, priced at $3.50 is good and worth having even if you've heard the Beatles, The Association, Simon and Garfunkle, and think the Brooklyn Bridge does a better job on "The Worst That Could Happen." (The recording can be ordered by writing the Jabberwocks in care of Brown University.) The album was done in stereo and is a superior recording to the one the Jabberwocks did two years ago. The new record was made by the Fedco Audio Labs in Providence, an organization loaded with Brown students.

Momberg says the Jabberwocks have 1,000 records to sell over the next year. Which may be why they junked the "Tea for Two" stuff. They just sold the last copy of the previous album a few months ago.

Alumni give awards

Two active alumni field workers and a nationally known judge received the 1970 Brown Bear awards for service to the University.

The highest honors given by the Associated Alumni, the Brown Bear awards went to U.S. Court of Appeals Justice Otto Kerner '30, Paul L. Maddock '33, an active worker in the Alumni Schools program in Florida, and Harold S. Shefelman '20, whose name, the citation said, "has been synonymous with Brown in the Northwest for almost half a century."

Associated Alumni President Richard J. Tracy '46, presented the awards at the Alumni Dinner during Commencement. Maddock and Shefelman were present to receive the honor.

Tracy, in honoring Maddock, reminded those attending the dinner that generations ago the Maddock family transported by sea its Northeastern home to the east coast of Florida. The home now is the oldest in Palm Beach and a center for Brown functions.

"Paul Maddock is a vigorous leader of the Brown Club of Palm Beach," said Tracy, "and the chief exponent of its Alumni Schools program. He has made it one of the most active and productive alumni groups in the country."

Judge Kerner was honored on the 40th anniversary of his graduation from Brown. Tracy pointed to Kerner's eight-year term as governor of Illinois, his work as chairman of the National Commission on Civil Disorders, and his role as a judge. All of these positions have been fulfilled, Tracy said, "with courage, skill, and high integrity."

Judge Kerner also is a former Brown Club officer in Chicago and a member of the Board of Fellows.

In the citation honoring Shefelman, Tracy spoke of his long career as a lawyer and professor of law, a 14-year term on the board of regents at the University of Washington, and his knowledge as a national authority on municipal problems.

"Harold Shefelman has truly discharged the offices of life with usefulness and reputation," said Tracy.

The Volunteer Army

When two or three Brown undergraduates are gathered together, sooner or later the conversation invariably turns to the draft. Someone's case is about to come up. Someone's doctor is going to write a letter about the old knee injury, but it probably won't work. Asthma is good, someone says, but only if it dates from childhood.

If Economics Professor Stuart Altman is correct, this sort of nervous chat about being drafted may soon be coming to an end. Altman served as codirector of research for the President's Commission on an All-Volunteer Armed Forces, and he predicts that the draft system will soon be replaced by an all-volunteer force.

Prof. Altman: A volunteer army will work.

Michael Boyer

The commission on which Prof. Altman served urged President Nixon in February to recommend replacing the draft with a volunteer force by 1971. The group, headed by former Secretary of Defense Thomas Gates, Jr., also suggests a $3.2 million military pay increase package as one means of making the volunteer system work.

In a recent development, President Nixon indicated that he is in favor of an all-volunteer force in the long run, but that the Gates Commission 1971 timetable is unrealistic. The President also announced a military pay increase among first term personnel to facilitate the transition to a volunteer force.

Altman was one of the early supporters of a volunteer force and he says that the Gates Commission report was "by far the best study produced on the subject. The commission met head-on the most common objections to a volunteer force: It would be too costly, be dominated by blacks, and pose a danger of civilian control of the military. And we proved that these objections have no basis in fact."

Prof. Altman points out that a number of commission members, including Chairman Gates, were skeptical about a volunteer force when the study began but were firmly behind it when their work was finished.

The same change in attitude has occurred among students in his introductory economics class at Brown, where he has used the draft as a case study. Given the inequities of the draft on one hand and the justification for a volunteer force on the other, most people, he feels, will support the latter.

A fact not realized by many people is that a majority of those serving in the military today are doing so on a voluntary basis. The commission's research indicated that about 80 percent of the officers and 60 percent of the enlisted men in the armed forces can be considered volunteers.

Much of Dr. Altman's research for the Gates Commission was done at Brown. He was assisted in his work by Dr. Robert J. Barro and John P. Brown, both assistant professors of economics at the University; William Holahan, a graduate student, and Susan Friedman, an undergraduate.

A student group called the Organization for the Promotion of an Equitable Selective Service has been formed on the campus to push for creation of a volunteer force.

Musicians are honored

The American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers for the third consecutive year has honored two members of the music department for their overall contributions to music.

Professor Ron J. Nelson, department chairman, and Professor Paul E. Nelson were among more than 160 college-affiliated writers throughout the country to be selected for the awards, which are made annually by ASCAP on the basis of the prestige value and the performances of the writer's compositions.

Ron Nelson has gained wide recognition as composer and conductor of more than 50 choral and orchestral works. A native of Joliet, Ill., he has been at Brown since 1956 and has been department chairman since 1963.

Paul Nelson, no relation to the chairman, has written a number of major choral and orchestral pieces. The Phoenix, Ariz., native came to Brown in 1964, following seven years of work in Europe.

On disease in surgery

A member of the Brown faculty has come up with a theory that a major cause of disease among surgical patients lies in post-operative breathing difficulties.

Professor Myron Stein, M.D., who with Evelyn L. Cassara, R.N., of Rhode Island Hospital in Providence, conducted pulmonary evaluation and treatment studies, says that such post-operative distresses may not be related directly to the disease that required the surgery.

In the lead article of a recent issue of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the research team describes simple breathing tests which can be performed before surgery to diagnose such problems before they have a chance to occur.

Treating what were considered "poor risk" patients before and after surgery, the two medical scientists made them give up smoking, administered drugs, antibiotics, and humidified gases, and applied chest physical therapy.

Later, when compared to untreated "poor risk" patients, the treated patients had a noticeable reduction in post-operative breathing problems. In many cases, the treated "poor risks" did almost as well as a group of younger "good risk" patients.

It is Dr. Stein's contention that extensive use of simple respiratory treatments for "poor risk" patients before surgery would significantly reduce sickness or death due to breathing difficulties following operations.

Dr. Stein is chief physician at Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket and is professor of biomedical sciences at Brown.

"Sesame Street": Good or bad?

"Sesame Street," as nearly everyone with a young child and a television set knows, is fun to watch. Eyecatching visual techniques borrowed from Madison Avenue present the alphabet and number concepts in a way to hold the attention of even the most jaded young televiewer. But does it really work? Is "Sesame Street" actually giving children the head start in learning that Head Start programs apparently did not?

The anecdotal evidence is encouraging, but research is needed to find out for certain. One of the new projects of Brown's Child Study Center, directed by Psychology Professor Lewis P. Lipsitt, is to study the effects of watching "Sesame Street" on the children of the Mt. Hope Daycare Center. This project, along with a number of others planned by the Child Study Center, will be funded by a $75,000 subsidy from the Grant Foundation of New York City.

The "Sesame Street" study is only one of several learning studies contemplated with the children attending the daycare center. Over the past several years, faculty members in the Psychology Department have evolved various types of "model learning situations" which are useful in the study of environmental and stimulus factors that help children learn. They will try to capitalize on these procedures in the study of the daycare children, with a view toward making further discoveries about learning processes which may have practical implications for education.

Says Lipsitt: "Our aim is not so much to detect learning deficits as it is to gather new information concerning the learning processes themselves. Once we know more about the socio-educational determinants of learning, we will be in a better position to enhance all children's learning—those with apparent deficits as well as those who are typical learners."

According to Professor Lipsitt, the subsidy will enable the Child Study Center to expand its research more into the community and to provide increased collaboration with the Model Cities Program in South Providence. For one such program, conducted by Juarlyn Gaiter, a graduate student in experimental child psychology, the Center is utilizing Afro-American Society tutors, along with other students in a child psychology course, who go into the homes and give "lessons" to children as young as one year of age. Miss Gaiter anticipates that eventually the project may be extended to even younger children.

It is hoped that parents from the Model Cities area will be enlisted in the project before their children are born so that special learning procedures may be implemented even within the first week of the infant's life. The project involves the tutor spending about an hour each day with the infant, providing extra stimulation (auditory, visual, etc.) along with presumably beneficial handling of the youngster. Data from other centers which have implemented programs of early stimulation indicate that infants do benefit from this extra systematic stimulation and that they even begin to vocalize more complex sounds at an earlier age.

Sesame Street: Learning the letter "O"

Robert Reichley

Carrying the mail

From Monty Wooley

Sir: After reading about the student "strike" I couldn't help but think of Monty Wooley's opening line in "The Man Who Came to Dinner:" "I may vomit."

I, for one, am thoroughly fed up with these spoiled adolescents who become "angry and frustrated" every time they don't get their own way. And I am even more fed up with the adults who condone and encourage these tantrums.

GEORGE C. OLIVER '33
Ardsley, N.Y.

Sir: The black cover for your May issue was most appropriate. It is a time for mourning the loss of leadership that was once Brown's. When both the acting and incoming presidents heap fuel on the fires of rebellion it should not come as any surprise when hundreds of impressionable undergraduates join the game of "Destroy your Nation."

VICTOR M. PIERCE '51
Dover, Del.

Sir: Congratulations and thanks for the May issue. The story of the reactions on campus to Cambodia and Kent State was superb. It made me feel like a participant in the emotions and the activism that resulted from these two sad events.

It also made me proud, again, to be a Brown alumnus. As one who has recently had active relationships with some of our country's great universities, I can tell you that Brown comes off not simply mighty well, but definitely on the positive side. The descriptions of the new curriculum (*BAM*, March, 1970) and now the reports from the creative way of facing student ferment put Brown right at the top.

I have been troubled to meet Brown alumni who seem to be reacting very negatively to reports from campus. I cannot understand this. My reaction is to stand up and cheer for my Alma Mater as I see her facing the times with real and creative courage.

Please use the *Monthly* to keep us informed in clear detail as to what is being thought and done on campus. The University must be understood.

Acting President Stoltz is also to be commended for his clear, incisive, potent statement about what a University should be—even in times of social and political crisis. I surely hope the May issue will have persuaded some of the troubled alumni that Brown is maintaining its integrity and its leadership in the academic world.

FRANKLIN D. ELMER, JR. '27
South Bristol, Me.

Lighting candles

Sir: Historically, Brown's record of weathering crises is most impressive. We are very proud of this record.

Brown has been an effective institution because its students, faculty, administration, and, for the most part, its alumni have measured up to the greatness expected of them.

Particularly, we are proud of the rational manner in which the present administration, faculty, and students of Brown handled the most recent crisis on campus. We commend them for the peaceful resolution of those difficult problems during very tense days that in similar situations on other campuses produced violence and tragedy.

From our observation, an exemplary relationship among all concerned produced a most exciting and meaningful kind of education on campus that, perhaps, was unprecedented. This can be attributed to its sensitive and resilient student-faculty-administration leaders.

The measure of a university is the education it provides its students; its sensitivity to, and involvement in, the community, state, nation, and world around it; and its nurturing and sustaining inquiry and dialogue.

At this time, when our society sanctions death of its youth in an undeclared war, directs other precious resources to war, sponsors less than quality education within the framework of unequal educational opportunity to its youth and adults, permits inequities to continue in the fields of civil rights, voting, job opportunity, and housing, and grudgingly considers the steps to take to reduce the pollution of our air and earth, is it any wonder that our young people (most of whom are good persons) cry out to us to halt the injustices and irrationality that engulf us.

At Brown, students, faculty, and administration together tried to make the period before and during Commencement a time for dialogue and serious consideration of the critical times in which we live. The informational meetings for building and grounds personnel, clerical staff, alumni, and neighbors of Brown that were sponsored by the administration, and held in the latter part of May, were most enlightening. The well-planned panels and workshops run by students and faculty during Commencement weekend provided excellent opportunity for returning alumni and alumnae to hear many different points of view about the urgent issues that confront all of us.

The response to these meetings was most enthusiastic. The revised Commencement schedule of activities sensitively and appropriately reflected the crisis we're in. We thank and commend those students, faculty, administration members, and alumni who spent many hours together to accomplish this. They acted in the best tradition of a great academic institution.

We urge future Commencement-Reunion planners to continue this kind of program. We suggest that there be a balance of the "fun and games" activities with meetings that would be concerned with the quality of the life about us.

We think it is the responsibility of all citizens, but especially of university graduates, to be concerned about the critical time we are in, to have an open mind, and to be willing to engage in vigorous dialogue so that we can best effect the changes our society so desperately needs.

We urge the alumni of Brown, alumnae of Pembroke, and all Rhode Island citizens to avail themselves of Brown's excellent human and material resources so that we may together resolve peacefully and equitably our serious mutual problems.

GLADYS C. KAPSTEIN P'40
SHERWIN J. KAPSTEIN '39
Providence, R.I.

Guilty of theft

Sir: I would like to protest in the strongest possible terms the decision of Brown to suspend normal academic functions for the duration of the spring term.

This action violates the rights of those students and parents who have paid for those functions and activities described in the college catalog and for everything involved in an academic education of one full year's duration . . . The principle involved is not "majority rule": it is individual rights and the sanctity of contract. Even if every member of the University community but one student wished to cancel academic activities for political reasons, they could not morally do so. They would be guilty of theft of services and breach of contract against that student.

Even if no student had been affected by the "work stoppage in academic affairs" referred to, the gesture was wrong. A university which includes members who differ on a partisan political issue may not, as an entity, take either side.

PHILIP A. COATES '67
Oak Hill, N.J.

Sir: I read with approval Dr. Stoltz' plea in the May issue that the University *qua* university remain neutral in political matters, but apparently the Brown faculty does not share his view. Any statement approved by barely 50 percent of the voting faculty, not to mention non-voting, which can begin "We, the faculty of Brown . . ." and can go on to give a political diatribe seems to me to be a blatant attempt to give the appearance that the faculty, as a corporate body, has taken this stand. How have the 280 or so members in favor of this arrogated unto themselves the right to speak for all their colleagues?

C. R. CONNELL '58
Cornell College
Mt. Vernon, Ia.

Sir: As an older alumnus, I viewed with some dismay the breakdown of the educational process on the Brown campus in May. The turmoil that erupted recalled to my mind Aristotle's aphorism that youth is the

age of extremes: "If the young commit a fault, it is always on the side of excess and exaggeration." Fortunately the Brown campus was less wracked with unreasonable emotion than were some of the other campuses.

ERNEST T. CLOUGH '20
Marblehead, Mass.

No other authority

Sir: Academic freedom must comprehend the freedom of teachers to teach and in all ways to carry out their educational responsibilities according to their own, perhaps flawed, judgment. That freedom to teach cannot be abridged by placing between teacher and student any other authority. Once a teacher has been given the responsibility for a course of study and been judged qualified to carry out that responsibility, his freedom to do the work in his own way cannot be limited.

When the faculty voted that students doing satisfactory work as of May 5 may receive credit without taking final examinations, whatever the educational judgment of the teacher of a given course, it suspended the freedom of teachers to make their own judgments on the educational value of final examinations for their own courses.

The faculty did not say examinations may be postponed for after the then-current fury, but must be cancelled at the students' option, under the conditions specified. No one's right to carry out what he conceives to be his educational responsibilities would have been abridged by postponement.

The faculty's decree meant that under normal circumstances examinations could not be given at all, whether or not they would serve educational purposes and constitute an integral part of the educational process of a given course. "Fair-treatment for all" was added to insure that teachers could not substitute their individual judgment of the educational value of a final examination in their courses for the collective judgment of the faculty majority.

The clause took for granted that some teachers would be guilty of "sabotaging the strike," for no other motive for insisting upon final examinations for course credit could be assigned to the recalcitrant minority.

The faculty member was made answerable to the Faculty Policy Group. Under what circumstances? If, for example, he required an examination at any time—not merely during the brief duration of the excitement—and held that satisfactory work had not been completed up to May 5, a student had the right to appeal to the Faculty Policy Group. What was that group to decide? That the student *was* doing satisfactory work? But how would the FPG be qualified to make that decision? By examining the student on its own? But that would mean doing the work for the course and also the work the teacher had done in qualifying himself to give the course.

Clearly the next step is for the Faculty Policy Group to be constituted as a court of last judgment on grades assigned in courses, on assignments of reading and other work, indeed on the entire exercise of a teacher's educational responsibilities. But even if that step is not taken, the freedom of Brown professors fully to exercise their educational responsibility in their own subject and course has already been abridged. To be sure, it is only a little bit. And only for a minority. The freedom of the majority to teach and otherwise carry out their educational responsibilities is intact, so far.

J. NEUSNER
Professor of Religious Studies

Brown's failure

Sir: Your May issue is a maudlin, apologetic record of the University's failure. My sympathy goes out to a once great school and to the many fine young persons it is betraying.

PROF. WILLARD L. BEAULAC '20
Ball State University
Muncie, Ind.

Sir: Enclosed is a contribution toward the costs of the excellent *Alumni Monthly* we are getting.

JOHN DRYSDALE '28
Randolph, Vt.

Worries for alumni

Sir: To those alumni who came back for reunion, you're to be congratulated. The University is the stronger because of it. To those alumni who had planned to return, but didn't, you missed an opportunity to not only help Brown, its student body, but yourself as well.

To those alumni who have lost faith in their University—listen! The University is made up of several power groups: students, faculty, trustees and alumni. Some suggest that the administration is another, but I disagree . . . Some think the alumni should not exercise pressure in University affairs, but this thought is not expressed by the students, trustees or administration. Perhaps there are those in the faculty who would also agree that alumni opinion, participation, and pressure would be welcome.

No, it is the alumni themselves who think they should not get involved, and they shouldn't without knowing the issues, exchanging thoughts and reaching understanding.

But those alumni who returned to Brown this spring took part in the issues on campus, expressed their opinions, acknowledged the reasons for student unrest, found areas of agreement and were responsible for a "reunion" at Brown in a very real sense. How refreshing it was as we moved through an apprehensive Friday, enlightening Saturday, reflective Sunday and enjoyable Monday.

My wife and I returned home knowing Brown is a great University, that its students are decent, concerned, proud men and women. It's the alumni we worry about. Brown needs you now—your voice for opinion and your pressure for balance.

RALPH H. SEIFERT '50
Mansfield, Mass.

Sir: When a group of faculty proposes to the Board of Fellows that an honorary degree be granted William Kunstler (*BAM*, May, 1970) our University is in deep trouble. The affrontery and gall of this group of leftists to suggest such a thing is an insult to Brown and those who have graduated from it.

Prof. Schmitt and those of the faculty who support him in this disgraceful proposal should be summarily dismissed.

THOMAS A. MAGEE '27
Sedona, Ariz.

In good company

Sir: I am sure Brown alumni must respond enthusiastically to the intelligent writing and lively format of the *BAM*. Knowing my own tendency to be overwhelmed by the welter of daily events and to postpone letters like this one, perhaps I misjudge the extent of positive reaction that actually reaches you.

As a not particularly gifted amateur who has edited Western Reserve Academy's alumni magazine for four years, I am especially appreciative of the high standards of Brown's magazine. The article about the wounded alumni (*BAM*, Jan. 1970) and the May issue impress me as particularly imaginative treatment of sensitive subjects.

I hope your editorial policy continues in this direction, not only because I happen to be concerned about such subjects but because the openness of approach is particularly helpful to alumni who rarely have direct association with Brown. At the moment, the *BAM*, along with the *National Catholic Reporter*, *Psychology Today*, *Change*, and *Daedalus*, is one of the publications that I await eagerly and open immediately. Not bad company for any magazine.

LUCIEN A. BERGERON, JR., '55
Hudson, Ohio

Sir: I want to enthusiastically compliment the staff of the *BAM*. The magazine has been nothing short of outstanding in recent years. I look forward to its continued excellence.

JAMES E. GERRY '64
Medford Lakes, N.J.

Sir: The May issue is a tribute to the artistry of photographer Eric Hartmann.

RUDOLPH S. JACOBS
Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.

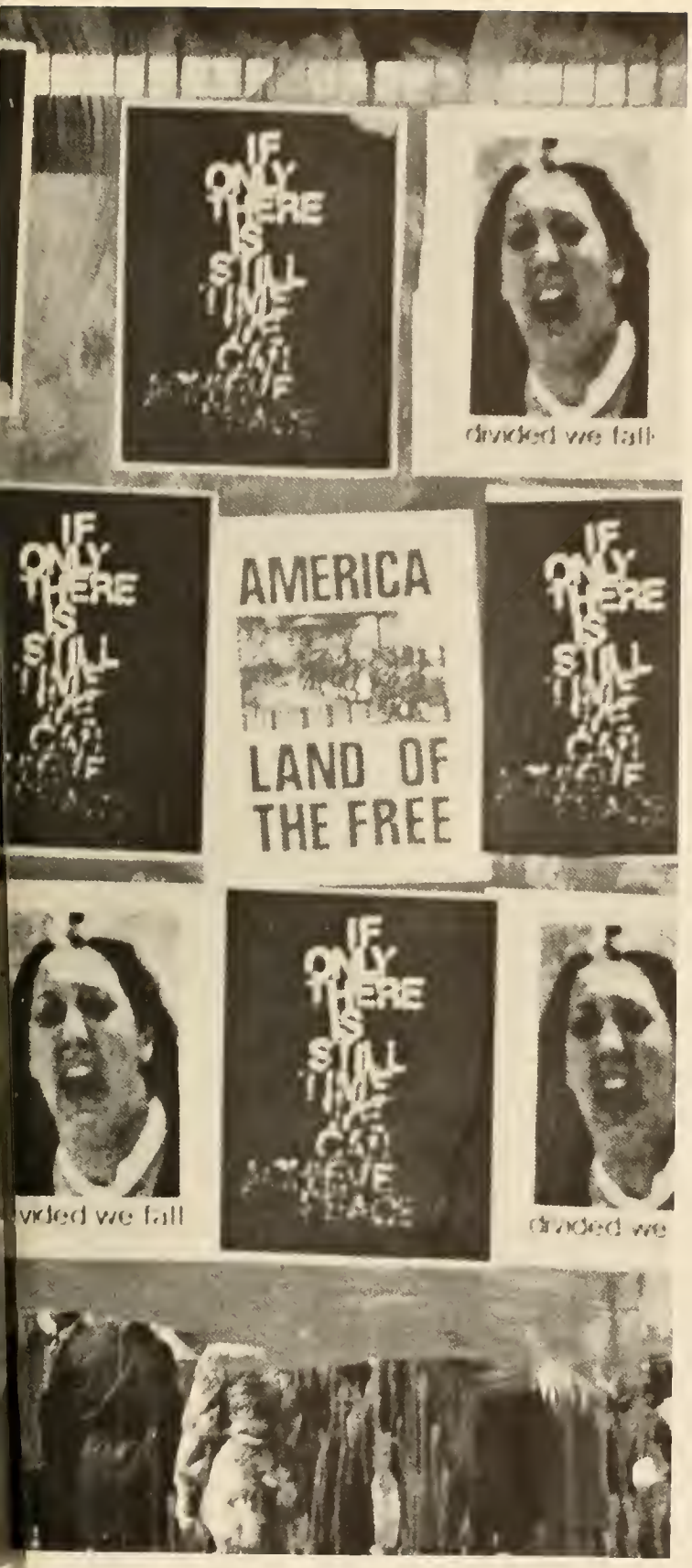
Tower and LeMay

Sir: In your April issue you stated that the efforts of the Brown Young Republican Club, on behalf of "Free Speech," had

(Continued on Page 56)

Pictures by Michael Boyer

A poster-filled window of the Rockefeller Library reflects spectators lined up to watch the Commencement March down the hill.



Commencement '70:

Ceremony Solidarite Anxiety

by Roger E. Vaughan '59

Spring this year has been an absurd, depressing time for those who cling to the hope that people are becoming more adept at participating in the political process, more effective at articulating dissenting views and altering the *status quo*.

Yale was the first eastern college to go on strike this year because New Haven was where the Black Panther rally for Bobby Seale was being held. According to the newspapers, Yale's was a very political strike, with radical, militant students in control ("solidarite!" as the poster of the 1968 French Student Revolution says hopefully).

But it turned out that the Yale student body was reacting to the Panther Rally as it would to any impending disaster: with total hospitality, sleeping facilities, free meals, a day care center, medical aid, and even a dance. The dance was designed as one Yale student put it, echoing the city fathers in my home town the year of the first municipal Halloween dance, "to keep people off the street."

As for the rally itself, it was boring and ineffectual. On the green the old popcorn man did a lively business while across the street the drug salesmen discreetly ("acid?") hawked their wares. Young kids passed through the crowds with glass jars collecting money for mumbled and undoubtedly imaginary organizations in the true American spirit of Horatio Alger. The biggest excitement, and perhaps the biggest lesson, came when the New Haven police unveiled—for no particular reason—their big new mass production tear gas gun. Suddenly Yale's portals were no longer a sanctuary.

Then President Nixon sent troops into Cambodia, and four students were shot by National Guard troops

Roger E. Vaughan '59 was youth and education editor of Life *magazine and continues as a contributor along with free-lance work. He lives in Little Compton, R.I.*

at Kent State. Bobby Seale was forgotten, and between 100 and 400 colleges across the nation went on strike, depending on which statistics one chooses to believe. And Providence, R. I., had a war protest rally. Three thousand people sat on the beautiful state house mall on a chilly spring evening and listened quietly to what sounded like the after dinner program at a testimonial for a city official. Every minor politician in town got into the act, and when a tiny group of radical students down front began chanting a protest, the toastmaster scolded them: "Quiet down, settle down there. You kids may deserve credit for starting this war protest, but it's not your exclusive property any more." How right he was. Peace signs had blossomed in nearly every shop in the Brown University area, with the most explicit one reading "Peace is Good Business."

Meanwhile, in New York there was a party for the Timothy Leary Defense Fund, with all the stars and freaks of all the Left that could be assembled under one roof. And that was something of a bust. Abbie Hoffman and his wife Anita stood it as long as they could, then jumped onto the stage screaming and yelling, smashing vases of flowers, pushing people, and being uncharacteristically out of control: hadn't anyone, Abbie was trying to say, gotten any message from the three-year-old Chicago 7 road show? In the back of the room someone was having screaming fits on the half-hour, while a fellow from Woodstock, N.Y., who makes all the demonstrations and rock concerts with his robes and two pet sheep, interrupted Leary's lawyer's speech to rant and rave about what evils should befall people who eat meat.

A few days later 150,000 construction workers were mobilized in support of Nixon (solidarite?), just in case anyone needed to be reminded who was really still holding the power hand.

Such was the mood of spring when I arrived at Brown to look into senior class plans for revising Commencement, and at first it didn't seem as though Brown's contribution to spring's already wobbly profile was going to do much more than add to the over-crowded Fellini-like merry-go-round.

Those weeks prior to graduation were characterized by frustration, apathy, indecision, resistance, anger and fear. The leaders of the strike, and those motivated enough to stick around instead of going off for the traditional Commencement foreplay, had decided to try (frustration) to say how they felt about world events, using the four-day Commencement celebration as their vehicle. They weren't making out very well with the administration (resistance), parents and alumni were writing letters condemning faculty, students and administration alike (anger, fear), and the students were having trouble within their own ranks (apathy, indecision).

During a teach-in on the war and racism which was held as the strike was already on the wane, Herb Edwards, a graduate student and minister who is active in the Chaplain's Office, directed remarks to black students about alternatives for "when this euphoria of (white, middle class) action is over." He had not been impressed with the action. "When Nixon said on T.V.," Edwards said, "that Cambodia wasn't an invasion while the invasion was at that moment proceeding, it didn't move anyone. But then," he concluded, "university students are used to contradictions."

Dr. William McGurk, clinical psychologist for the Brown Health Service, spoke of the initial "party atmosphere" of the strike. "Kids were working 18 hours a day together," he recalls. "All the artificial barriers between people came down. Students met more people that week than they would normally meet in a year or two here."

Then, McGurk says, the strike passed through other phases. "The business of canvassing local people on the war issue was found to be very tough. Men got haircuts and women wore dresses. They found it necessary, to their amazement, to establish the same bureaucratic approach they were fighting. Canvassing produced disaffection and the intensity of involvement for many people decreased. Others became depressed over the futility of it all. What good is it, they asked, and withdrew. Then the strike tactics, which were now concentrating on Commencement, quickly moved within the framework of the University system and the radicals dropped out. The strike committee, in fact, asked the Providence police to help them train marshals."

At a meeting of the senior class 10 days before Commencement, class leaders reported on the outcome of their negotiations with the University on the matter of the class officially presenting its own honorary degrees. To begin with, only 30 per cent of the class was in attendance. Then, when points were voiced from the floor (one in particular questioned the logic of copying the University structure by giving honorary degrees), the chairman of the meeting used Robert's Rules of Order and a demeaning tone of voice to inhibit discussion: "Look, its been tough getting this much."

As an indication of how weak their bargaining position was, one senior negotiator stressed the need for quantity of degree candidates ("in case we get shot down on some of them") as well as quality, "so it won't look like just another feckless student protest. Plus," he added for impact, "our honorary degrees will be on the official program, the University is giving us its weight." Was this supposed to be a protest? A strike?

There were motions and substitute motions, silly jokes, and general indifference. No one was angry, no one was even sad. And they should have been, if not for Cambodia or Kent State or Jackson, then for their performance, their lack of creative energy, their easy reliance

Traditionally, the graduates snap each other's pictures. The backdrop is something new.

AMERICA
IS THIS THE
AMERICAN
WAY?

on old forms, their old hang ups. There was so little sense of community, so little vitality present in that huge lecture hall where I once sat entranced as an undergraduate listening to e. e. cummings read his poetry, I got the feeling that if *my* sense of life had overcome me and I had risen and yelled an obscenity, the first reaction of those striking-against-the-establishment student leaders would have been to call the cops.

The original list of nominees for senior honorary degrees included two people who had already received real honorary degrees from Brown in past years. Those names were hurriedly deleted, and after everyone had thrown his candidate into the ring, the list contained over 60 names, including: Julian Bond, Ho Chi Minh, Mickey Mantle, John Luc Goddard, the Gabor sisters, Chet Huntley and Neil Armstrong.

There were other things the students were negotiating for. Probably no fewer than 15 schemes were put forth for making Commencement "less frivolous, more in keeping with the times," in the words of one student. Some of the suggestions included altering the nature of campus dance, holding workshops throughout the weekend on current issues, eliminating the bands that traditionally play for the march to the First Baptist Meeting House, and carrying mortar boards during the march as a gesture of mourning.

And again, all the same elements were pulling and hauling: the students, the Brown Corporation and administration, the alumni and parents. Strangely enough it was the students who, at this point, were making the least noise, perhaps because they had the smallest constituency and/or the least power. They had struck, gotten their hair cut, canvassed; then most of them had gone home. No one sat-in, attempted to burn a building, or even made demands. Now, as Commencement approached, they were simply making appointments and negotiating.

Alumni and parents, on the other hand, raised quite a clamor. One would imagine, from some of the phone calls, letters, and hastily-called meetings that buildings had been razed, that Brown was in a state of collapse. Many parents wrote complaining angrily that their tuition money was being wasted, as one put it, "on a faculty that teaches tantrum-throwing." Others stated their educational philosophy: "If my son misses just one hour of class time then I am being cheated. Get him back in the classroom!" Some, from hundreds of miles away, blamed "professional rioters" for the trouble, while one parent wrote with some hysteria, "I am not sending my son to Brown for political indoctrination!"

Many alumni letters castigating faculty and administrators for "giving in" to students betrayed an overriding concern that their own status as Brown men might be diminished in the light of "the unruly student mob." Others, speaking of "my university," feared for the disruption of the University as they had known it. And one eastern bank chairman wrote, "all of us want a quick end to the war and a return to normalcy in this country. Let's not spend graduation weekend belaboring the subject." He didn't define what he meant by "normalcy."

There were also alumni and parents supportive to the student goals. One group urging participation in the student-run workshops surfaced a few days before Commencement weekend. But their collective voice was barely audible beneath the din of disapproval.

It was this atmosphere of resistance—another manifestation of the grim reality of canvassing into which the students had crashed unawares—that sapped energy from the senior efforts. As University Chaplain Charles Baldwin said, "a lot of the students were very schizophrenic. One day they wanted to bulldoze the University. The next day they were ready to give up the struggle entirely in the face of the power they had to confront."

Power in this case means more than Authority. It means all those specific constituents (dependents) of any *status quo:* that variety of services, extensions and roles (the pop corn man, the drug salesman) that materialize like pilot fish alongside any available body, and that most often are spiritually removed from that body, assuming priorities and a purpose all their own. That is the power that must be confronted. The struggle quickly becomes, in short, not just with the Authority, but with the way of life it spawns. It's enough to cause anyone who seriously contemplates it to become schizophrenic.

For instance, while the seniors were negotiating for a more meaningful Commencement, 60 influential Brown alumni from the greater Providence area came together to discuss a subject that no student-run workshop on the war could have possibly competed with: football. After a few drinks they sat passively as Coach Len Jardine, young, handsome, with all the polish of a good corporate public relations man, told them that this was the year to "really go out there and push it over the top." He spoke of a successful spring in admissions, and reassessed the tactical value of campus turmoil for recruiting football players.

"We lost one boy to Yale this year," Jardine said, "because he thought the students there were more active." Then he alluded to the strike and the two-week recess voted by students and faculty for next fall for political activity. "I asked the boys about that," Jardine said, "because some were wearing strike armbands. They just laughed, like good kids do, and then said, 'Coach, the strike is for now—next fall it's football!' That really pleased me, because I just knew that is how they would feel."

Somehow, though not until the eleventh hour, the last details of a plan for Commencement were negotiated. The stage outside University Hall was erected, the sound

The clenched fists of a guerilla theatre performance in Wriston Quad capture the attention of one alumnus.

system installed, and the familiar truckloads of wooden folding chairs began to arrive on the campus green. Parents, relatives and friends of graduates wandered uncertainly within the maze of Brown's architectural wonders. The sun shone. Outwardly, it began to look like any other Commencement, "a time of great ceremony, pageantry and rejoicing, some of it representing University traditions that are more than two centuries old," as the official "Footnotes" stated. But it was different.

It began without the traditional Friday night campus dance, a move that greatly angered many alumni. But the seniors who sponsor the dance had been adamant in their refusal to begin a weekend they hoped to make "less frivolous" with what usually amounts to the biggest blast of the year. The folk concert they substituted was poorly attended (perhaps 300) as was the midnight memorial service for the slain Kent State and Jackson students.

Workshops and panels were scheduled all day Saturday and Sunday morning, another hard won point for the seniors, and they were not only surprisingly well attended, but productive as well. The subjects were provocative—U.S. Asian policy, racism, alumni and the University, industry and the military, Women's Liberation, violence, the media and the Draft to name a few—and many panels contained a good mixture of students, faculty, parents and alumni. A discussion titled "Is the Political System in Crisis?", featuring the participation of New York Senator Jacob Javits, whose daughter was graduating, drew 350 people.

While the workshops probably resolved nothing, they did raise radical, extreme, often "loaded" concepts for discussion within the intellectual, relatively "safe" zone of a university classroom. At a workshop to explain the Free University some students and faculty are trying to initiate, discussion ranged from how students can best participate in their own education, to freeing people to run their own lives, to student responsibility to other students rather than just to a professor-authority figure. The political nature of the Free University was hotly debated, which led to the business of neutrality, a quality the Brown administration had stressed it must maintain throughout the strike. "No socialist economics are taught here, only Keynesian economics," one professor in the audience argued. "Is that being neutral?"

"I am a radical," Professor Richard Schmitt of the Philosophy Department said, "therefore I am not neutral. But the Political Science Department is firmly committed to the electoral process, and they are considered neutral."

When University investments in so-called "exploitive" companies was mentioned as a challenge to the University's neutrality, Associate Provost Paul F. Maeder, who was in attendance, said, "our biggest investment of all is our faculty, and we have a wide range of people on our faculty."

No, nothing was resolved. But the workshops were

A flag describes a graceful arc over the academic regalia of the speakers platform.

a time for those who had been pulling and hauling in different directions to meet and talk. And while some were guilty of responding with cliches ("I fought in two wars . . ."; "you don't know what reality is . . ."; "that is what life is all about . . ."), others communicated. The workshops did what university classroom gatherings are supposed to do. They produced thought. They turned many people, if not from one opinion to another, to the consideration of new possibilities. Instead of sitting home grumbling at the television set, or commiserating with peers, people were confronting each other.

At times, those confrontations were across a myriad of gaps, and they did not occur without considerable passion. It was at those moments that the spark of communication, if not that of agreement, glowed its brightest. The fever of discussion, which was nothing more than a mild case of education, spread during the weekend, as well it might on a fertile breeding ground like a college campus. Until on Sunday one young alumnus was moved to remark, "wow, everywhere you go people are arguing."

Sunday afternoon at the Baccalaureate service, speaker Colin Williams, dean of the Yale Divinity School, proved to be the most articulate revolutionary of the weekend as he asked the class to stand, then charged all the adults present to strive to overcome the old idea of Anglo-Saxon superiority and power. In not addressing his charge to the seniors he said hopefully, "they are at least embarked on revolution." His concluding prayer was for "the continuing revolution that is America."

On Monday the class of 784 Brown students and Pembrokers marched down the hill in the traditional manner to the traditional tune played by (traditionally) two bands. It was a hard fought point lost by the seniors, who compromised by carrying their mortar boards under their arms. All but 13, that is. Twelve seniors wore their mortar boards. Seven faculty wore theirs, and the trustees voted to all wears theirs (solidarite?). One trustee marched elsewhere in the line, robeless and hatless.

The thirteenth student stood out sharply in a silver construction helmet with his black tassel taped to it. He was one of several who had devised some sort of personal, visible statement. There was the fellow who had adorned his plain black senior robe with stripes and folds of brightly colored material. He wore a soft velvet cap and a dozen strings of love beads. His black tassel hung from his eyeglasses. "Independent studies," he said without a smile when a lady asked him what the robe signified. "Oh," she said, looking impressed.

Then there was a group conducting a mock funeral with rolling drums and a descending casket amid simulated gravestones ("Jackson," "Kent State," "The Rosenbergs," "Sacco and Vanzetti," "Etcetera") as the line of march passed. "We just got sick of all the meetings and decided to *DO* something," one girl participating said.

Another group conducted a "counter commissioning" protest outside Alumnae Hall at Pembroke, where ROTC commissions were being awarded. Two students did a mock drill carrying large, bloody beef bones garnered from a local market. Others threw frisbees, giggled and listened to Bob Dylan on a portable tape recorder. A sailor who had driven the Navy brass from Quonset Point to Providence for the affair, and who had lost two stripes for his part in a recent on-base protest, came out on the porch of Alumnae Hall, looked at the freaky group, shook his head and said, "I wish they were more impressive."

Commencement exercises on the green would run smoothly, and Peter Laarman '70 would generate the biggest applause of the day with his easy delivery of the senior honorary degrees: "What individuals and institutions call their neutrality is nearly always a cover for their support of the *status quo*. The individuals we honor today are far from neutral. They are outspoken advocates of humane values and causes . . ." But first there was a few moments of anticipated drama.

During the procession back up the Hill it was whispered that 500 bananas had been purchased and distributed to the senior class. When Nathaniel Davis '44, U.S. ambassador to Guatemala, received his honorary LL.D., rumor was that the class would raise the bananas en masse (solidarite?). The degree ceremonies proceeded, the time was near. Necks craned for a better look at the class sitting silent, waiting. The moment arrived and five, then 10, 20 of the 500 bananas were held aloft. Half of them were empty skins. Protest had given way to hunger during the long march from the Meeting House.

Predictably, the *Providence Journal* got a picture of the 20, mostly limp bananas and ran it on the front page the next day. But the real significance of the banana incident is that it didn't happen. It is a telling example of what Brown students are not.

And the band plays on . .

How do you talk to one another? Seniors found one answer in **THE PANELS** at graduation to discuss war, ecology, racism, campus reform, Asian policy, and the generation gap. If a full house of alumni, students and parents at 11 o'clock on a Sunday morning means anything, it worked.

When the "strike" began in protest to the Indochina war and the deaths of four college students in Ohio, undergraduates suddenly became very concerned over what alumni think. Among some of their proposals then was a newsletter to inform alumni of the work that was going on on campus, an "alumni public relations" committee, and student speakers for discussions being held with alumni prior to commencement.

While the concern was not limited to alumni, perhaps more than at any other time in recent history, a lot of people on the campus with varying points of view were saying: "Try to understand." And the generation to which the term "rap session" can mean anything from a gentle discussion to outright verbal warfare was willing to engage in open dialogue with anyone who wanted to debate the issues.

It was in this context that students proposed, planned, and organized the panel discussions for alumni, parents, and others as part of their overall concern that Commencement 1970 be a more serious event. At a time when many were concerned that the traditional structure of Commencement might be dismantled, students were organizing panels to be inserted into time they had won Saturday morning and early afternoon, and another session on Sunday morning, when the program is usually open. Seventeen panels—on all the burning issues of the day—were proposed, and most of them were held.

If, as some suggested, there was a fear that alumni and parents would boycott the panel discussions, it took only the hour on Saturday morning to dispel that anxiety. The generations which the students wanted to engage in dialogue were in evidence everywhere in the buildings set aside for the panels. One panel on the political system (see following pages) was scheduled for Wilson Hall but had to be moved to Carmichael Auditorium because of the large crowd. And at Carmichael, people were sitting in the aisles and overflowing into the halls.

Undoubtedly, the panel on politics drew a larger group because New York Senator Jacob Javits was one of the speakers. But it is indicative of the spirit of the audience to say that it waited patiently for Senator Javits to arrive, and he was late because his daughter Joy (P '70) took him to a panel on Women's Liberation.

Again on Sunday morning, when, in past years alumni may have used the time for extra hours of sleep, they were once again out in force. A discussion of U.S. policy in Third World Countries, which had U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala Nathaniel Davis '44 as a speaker, also filled Carmichael.

Most of the other panels drew between 20 and 30 people. The debates were lively, serious, occasionally humorous, and then serious again. And although he arrived late, Senator Javits got into the debate with full force. And if there was an occasional charge that a panel was loaded with one point of view, those in the audience were not reluctant to debate the other side.

The sentiment of many on campus was best summed up by one alumnus, who remarked after Sunday's session:

"Some alumni stayed away from Commencement out of some kind of fear. Too bad. Their only danger was in being struck by an idea." R.A.R.

Listening intently to the debate over the U.S. political system, this audience extended into the lobby and halls of Carmichael Auditorium.

Photographs by Michael Boyer

"Can you reconcile," asked an alumnus, "what is mostly an issue-oriented generation of students and an electorate that is economically-oriented?"

Is the political system in crisis?

Can the U.S. political system cope with the kind of crisis the nation is facing? And what kind of a crisis is it? In the panel discussion that attracted the largest audience of Commencement weekend, two politicians and four Brown professors debated those issues. The following are excerpts from the discussions involving Senator Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.), Rhode Island State Senator Harold C. Arcaro, Jr. '56 (a Democrat); Professor Elmer E. Cornwell Jr., chairman of the political science department; Associate Professor Erwin C. Hargrove, political science; Professor William McLoughlin, history; and Associate Professor Richard Schmitt, philosophy.

HARGROVE: I want to set the scene by raising three themes. The first is whether a political system constructed in terms of folkways and rules of bargaining, compromise, and negotiation can handle questions of intense conflict, particularly moral conflict, of the kind we see in the nation today? One view might be that it cannot and therefore dissenters must learn to work within the system; another point might be that the very inability of the system to handle problems of justice and equity drives people outside the system.

The second question: Is there a crisis in American values in American beliefs? Is there a failure of nerve about historic American ideals? There's a utopian dimension to American life. We somehow believe America should be a special nation. But have we lost our sense of direction?

The third question: Is there a crisis of American nationalism, the American role in the world?

One might say this is all nonsense, that in fact America has a role of responsibility and power to play in the world, and a new isolation is developing which threatens that role. The point of these questions is that we seem to be at an historical watershed in American history in the sense of demoralization and loss of direction which may not have been equalled since the Civil War, a time of great national disruption. Can the political system cope with this? Are we in the midst of an historical crisis?

CORNWELL: If we are in the midst of this kind of crisis then it isn't the first time. We've had a good many of these in the past. Certainly the Civil War and the Great Depression come quickly to mind. My general answer is that only in a limited sense do I see this as a crisis.

We fluctuated throughout our history between periods of fairly intense dispute and division, and periods of harmony—surface harmony at least—that often masked divisions beneath the surface. We need think back no longer than the 1950's, the Eisenhower era, to find a contrasting period of at least pseudo and apparent harmony.

There are characteristics of the system that cause it to function in this fashion: the nature of our parties, their lack of ideological commitment, the tendency for major debates over policy and value to take place outside of the parties. These mean that the system has historically not coped with crisis, at least in

a structured way as other systems might do it more successfully. But I don't see this as a unique crisis, though it certainly is a crisis just as some of these earlier ones have been.

McLOUGHLIN: I disagree. I'm an historian and I don't see any crisis in the past which resembles the intensity of this one. I was talking to an alumnus of the class of 1925 and I asked, "Was the last generation anything like this?" "Nothing like it," he said.

Perhaps Mr. Cornwell is right in saying the nearest thing to the current crisis would be the 1850's and that did end in a civil disruption in this country. Not only have we got a greater intensity of feeling about the issues and a greater polarization than in the 1930's or in the 1950's—the McCarthy era—but we have lost some of the faith we used to have in ourselves as a nation. We no longer have faith that we are a chosen nation, that we have a manifest destiny in the world, that God is somehow guiding us.

HARGROVE: What's the nature of the crisis? If the war in Vietnam were to disappear tomorrow, would we really be talking about a crisis? Is it a crisis in issue like the war? Is it a crisis in the quality of the culture? Is it a crisis in the structure of the political system? Or is it some combination of all three?

ARCARO: It's a continuing moral crisis really; it doesn't just relate to Vietnam. It relates to a number of issues. The only way we're going to attack it is on a continuum basis. We can't be crisis-oriented, individually, to the war in Vietnam and to other crises.

SCHMITT: The crisis we are facing is an old one. You have to go back in the history of America to understand what's going on. The theory under which we operate was devised at the end of the 17th century and the early 18th century for people who were landholders. They were people who were independent economically and all they wanted from the government was somebody who'd protect them from someone who would steal their cows or murder them in their beds.

There was at that time a clear distinction between economic power and political power. Since then things have changed. Most of the people on this panel are not economically independent. We can be set upon not only by thugs but, much more importantly, by the man in the corner grocery store, by the Russians, by any number of different economic ways.

What we have is a system that was meant for people who could take care of themselves economically and simply needed an impartial arbiter who exercised police force. The result of the subsequent industrial and economic changes is that there are now in America some people—and not very many, by anybody's estimate—who wield tremendous economic power. Most of our jobs and our livelihood depends on them. The Great Depression is a prime example of that. These powers are not subject to public, government, or citizens' control.

The sense of lack of power is in the end not a sense of lack of power *vis-a-vis* the government. The sense of lack of power is in not knowing where your next meal is to come from, what you're going to live off when you're old. That crisis in part arises from the fact that we are dealing with a set of concepts not applicable to our times. What we have to do is to bring the economic system under popular control in the same way as the political system.

HARGROVE: It's not quite clear to me how this particular problem is related to the general crisis in political authority we've been discussing.

SCHMITT: If you want to simply talk about political problems, you're not talking about the right problems. The problem is not just a problem of, "Are we going to fix up the ethics of people in Congress or are we going to fix up the voting procedures?" We really have to think about extending democratic control to the areas that ought to be controlled democratically.

HARGROVE: This raises the question of whether the war in Vietnam is a political question, which has political origins, or whether it's in fact a function of a military-industrial complex. I assume you would say the latter.

SCHMITT: Yes.

HARGROVE: What's your evidence?

SCHMITT: I refer you to a pamphlet by John Kenneth Galbraith, who is not exactly a Communist—besides he's at Harvard—and even he was willing to say that when it comes to decisions on military procurement or military policy the Congress and the president are really not very important. In some way there is a large machine which does involve economic interests, one that has really gone wild. That is not a radical view.

HARGROVE: But whether this actually is at the root of the political decision that got us into the war is an empirical question. Aren't the causes more complex than that?

CORNWELL: Power is certainly more complex. I would agree with Prof. Schmitt on this: power is certainly differentially distributed in this society. This has always been the case and I suspect always will be. The implications in some of what he said about the popular and government control I certainly have wished could be brought about. But the record doesn't show any hopeful examples of this kind of democratization of power in the large lumps that it exists in any society.

And yet there is not the conspiratorial pattern that one has in mind in insisting that the military and its allies are responsible. It's far more complex than that. There were periods at the time of the Tonkin Gulf Resolution when either one has to say that the Congress was responding totally to deceptions in the military power clique or else there were some genuine feelings then in the country and in the Congress that the war was justified. I happen to think that it wasn't then, that it isn't now.

But there were certainly moods and attitudes in the general populace that reinforced the position of the military. There were many other elements in the general system that clearly were involved in supporting our activities in Vietnam. The pattern has changed in sort of kaleidoscopic fashion over the years since we've been in Vietnam. To fix on one element and to argue that in some Machiavellian fashion the military planned and foisted this war upon us is simplistic, as were the investigations during the '30's in which senators sought to prove that the munitions makers had gotten us into the first world war. These make bad history and bad political science as well. Life isn't that simple.

McLOUGHLIN: It isn't simple, but I would like to see us address ourselves to the question of whether party politics, as it's constituted today, offers us any real way of solving problems. What we've faced in the past four or five elections is a lack of any real choice. We have two political parties which seek to represent what they claim to be different points of view, and yet they come up with candidates which are almost identifiable.

If, as in 1964, you think you have a choice and you vote for Johnson instead of Goldwater to get peace, you end up with exactly the opposite choice. And what strikes me about the failure of the

Senator Javits: "Every time you talk about war the market plummets . . . This is the military-industrial complex?"

You can interpret this as the death of an age or as the birth of an age. I prefer the latter. The political system is capable of anything—including change.

political system is that it doesn't respond to the problems the public sees. It doesn't have within the party structure any means of addressing itself to these tensions. All the political system seems capable of doing is putting up a man who is an amalgam of some consensus which might get just barely enough votes to get elected. But the parties have no ideology.

ARCARO: When I was at Brown almost 20 years ago, we talked about the desirability of realignment in the parties. I don't know if that's ever going to come about. In the meantime we have to recognize that the reason there's a great deal of power in the institutions, including the party structure, is that the people have abdicated the role of power that they could have—maybe even in the same way that Congress abdicated some of its power to the executive branch.

HARGROVE: Is it really the case that we are faced with a frustration of a majority will in an immobilistic political system where the parties are just alike? Would it be equally plausible to say that we are really faced with a pluralistic system in which there are no majorities, and that is incompatible with the nature of party politics in this country which is to put together coalitions, and to blunt issues? The real question would be, "Is a moral absolutism compatible with democratic politics?"

McLOUGHLIN: But there's a time when you can't blunt issues and that's what the Republican party did in the 1850's. It said we can't keep dodging the slavery issue any more, the way the Whigs and Democrats did. I don't look forward to a result where a party crystallizes the issues to the extent we have to have a revolution to get our resolution. The problems are so great and people feel so frustrated, so powerless that if some group doesn't come forward to represent them with a choice then you're going to have politics in the streets.

HARGROVE: But is this a minority, this frustrated group? Are they unable to convert their feelings into votes?

SCHMITT: Let me say something about this model of the pluralistic society. The structure is much more complicated because some groups are dependent on other groups. A lot of the people who still support the war do so because they stand to lose their jobs if the military cuts back on war procurement. A lot of people are being manipulated in ways which are familiar to everybody by the media. Somehow the notion of a pluralistic so-

ciety is a misrepresentation; what we have is some people who are able by various devices to move other groups around. And in this kind of context, talk simply about minorities and majorities again paints a picture of an 18th century democracy and not of the kind of complicated system we have now.

Almost half the population has an estate of $5,000 or less . . . A person like that, if he has a family, if he loses his job doesn't have any money. If he retires he gets $115 from social security. People like this are really desperate. They are always on the brink of poverty. You can't expect people like that to vote rationally. If you want any kind of rational voting procedure, if you want people to vote intelligently and not in the crudest sense of self interest, we have to provide an adequate annual income for people.

JAVITS: Is voting for one's job irrational?

SCHMITT: Yes, because the man who votes for some kind of issue or personality simply because, if he doesn't vote for the man he is going to lose his job, is not worrying about larger issues. He's not thinking about the rest of the people in the country, he's not thinking about Vietnam, because he just can't afford it.

CORNWELL: How do you ever imagine we could get to a situation in which policy decisions will no longer affect the economic distribution in the society and will no longer affect the welfare of groups of citizens? Can you really seriously postulate such a state of affairs?

McLOUGHLIN: Most people don't know what their interests are when they vote. They vote for a man for anything from mayor up to the presidency and they don't know what he's going to do for them because his party doesn't have any particular program. That's why we end up voting on T.V. personalities. We hope he's an honest man; he has a nice smile and he seems to be different than he was 20 years ago.

HARGROVE: That takes us back to politics. Prof. Schmitt said that in order for people to vote rationally they have to have certain security. But the only way to get that is through the vote. What kinds of politics are needed that are different from what we have now? Senator?

JAVITS: The world is standing on its head and this panel is no exception. I've heard a few things already which we ought to test.

I heard that the military-industrial complex was profiting from the war. Maybe it did once upon a time, but it's a strange anomaly to me that every time you talk about war the market plummets to the bottom, and every time you talk about peace it moves up. This is the capitalist system? This is the military-industrial complex?

Some of the weakest companies in the U.S. are in the military-industrial complex: Boeing, Lockheed, General Dynamics, all the airlines companies that are supposed to be repositories for the transport planes that the military-industrial complex uses. Just look at their bonds; you can buy them for 50 cents on the dollar. So something's gone wrong somewhere in all these concepts.

Another thing. Prof. McLoughlin said that the people voted for Lyndon Johnson to get peace and they got war. They don't always have such bad luck. They voted for Jack Kennedy and they got a totally new style and a new impetus in government. Indeed a great deal of what is going on today, in terms of the interest of young people in politics, is attributable to a certain amount of dash and originality which developed in American politics. Kennedy's was a very close victory, and it followed on the incumbency of President Eisenhower, who was supposed to have a tremendously persuasive effect on the American people in terms of getting Richard Nixon elected at that time.

You can interpret it as the death of an age or you can interpret it as the birth of an age. I prefer the latter and I'd like to concentrate on it with regard on the political system.

What is the political system capable of? What is demanded of it? What can it do? And where is the element which is non-egalitarian? The political system is capable of anything. This political system can do anything except change its basic framework, and even that can be done and doesn't require unanimity. It takes two-thirds of each house plus three-fourths of the states, or it takes a constitutional convention, which we have not had but which we could have.

Amendments to the Constitution can change anything: they can change the form of government, eliminate the first 10 amendments. All the precious freedoms are not God-given—they're just in the Constitution. The impact of the people can have a profound effect, and it doesn't even take a majority.

Perhaps the best example of this is the fact that Lyndon Johnson didn't run. I don't think a majority was against his running, indeed I've always thought that if Lyndon Johnson had run as a hawk he would have won. But enough of the minority was against him so that he had to meet their terms.

It's the same with many other things. The black community has learned that. It is only 11 or 12 per cent, and yet it is capable of making the most drastic changes. It has made changes, it will make others as time—little time—goes on.

These are the possibilities in the American system and the best advice which has been given for affecting that system is to engage in political action. Either one of the parties is equally susceptible. I have been opposed to the idea of a realignment of the parties. I was always one of the strongest opponents of the MacGregor-Burns theory: there should be a realignment of conservatives and liberals in the most logical two-party line-up to whit, conservatives Republican, liberals Democrats.

Obviously that is not going to happen and I begin to see the possibility of some third political force. It may develop, as the Republican party did in the 1850's. Remember they had to go through a very unsuccessful election before they got anywhere, and then only because of the tremendous outrage about the Civil War in the center of the country. Remember, there was a civil war before the Civil War, and that was in the new territories where the slave people and the free people fought.

This country is new, we're not old. If you need an example of how new we are, those who speak about democracy must realize that the enormous sectors of our society are, as yet, in their infancy for democratic purposes. For example, only 10 per cent of the people of the U.S. work for government; 90 per cent of the people work for profit-making or non-profit-making interests in the private sector. In the private sector there is little democracy, not because it isn't available to be used but because we simply have not used it.

There are millions of stockholders who don't exercise their franchise, there are tens of millions of holders of life insurance policies who don't exercise their franchise in mutual companies, which swing enormous power and authority. Everyone of us gives money to something, whether it's a Community Chest or

It would be valuable if, at an institution like this, fine minds were devoted to these problems in a way that would help us—not just in abstraction.

Red Cross or the moratorium. Do you participate in what you give money to? Do you elect the guys and girls who are running it? Do you even know who they are most of the time?

The answer is no. And yet there is enormous power and authority. People appear before us in the Senate constantly and read a resolution which says it comes from an organization. You ask them how many members. Five million; so what? Only about 20 know anything about this resolution and the other four million plus couldn't care less.

These techniques, these practices, are in their infancy. The world, however, will not wait. All the more reason for pouring on the coal which comes from the campuses, quite justly and properly, in politics and in every other field. But to do what? Not necessarily to change the system. As far as we can see the system is probably as good as anything you're likely to get. But to use all the resources, power, opportunity which there are in order to make radical changes. They're capable of being made with the application of this kind of initiative and drive and new ideas and new people and dedication.

HARGROVE: A political scientist from another university who is an expert in voting behavior projects that we are headed in the next decade or two for a return to the politics of the 1920's: a Republican majority based on a Southern and middle America strategy. He says it is the first time he knows in history where a President has consciously attempted to create a realignment of party identification.

He suggested the opposition to that would be a "top-bottom" coalition of poor people and intellectuals but it'll be like the Democratic party in the 1920's, except minus the South.

JAVITS: If I were on your side of the case I wouldn't yield any place including the South. That's not sitting still either. Take a trip out to the most conservative areas of the country and have a meeting like this and see how surprised you're likely to be. There's a constituency practically anywhere for what you call really liberal ideas. There are college campuses there which are in great ferment too.

Considering the curious freneticism which seems to affect the central government—on the southern strategy, etc.—they don't seem to be nearly as sure about it as you are. They have no reason

to. It's a bad strategy for the party, even for purposes of election. It's an unwise strategy because it takes for granted a stratification of our country and a crystallization of our country which is totally at odds with life experience and just hasn't happened and, in my judgment, will not happen.

I can't think of a more fatal error than for my party to believe that it is going to construct in 1972 a model of 50 years ago. It just won't happen; life won't wait for it. There is the war, racial tensions, the economic situation, the world situation; I don't think the people of America are minded that way.

Things can get very noisy and you can be much deceived by the noise. If you heard the debate on the civil rights act of 1964 and listened only to the number of people who spoke you would never believe that we could pass the law, let alone effect cloture, which takes two-thirds of the Senate. Yet we did. I suppose if you heard all the noise made right now about the Church-Cooper amendment with relation to Cambodia, you would think that half or more of the Senate was screaming bloody murder. Yet on the first preliminary vote it was something like 82 to 11 and even on the substantive Church-Cooper amendment those who were opposing it know that if they bring it to a vote they'll lose.

The stridency ought not to confuse us. We ought to have a clear eye as to what really exists in fact—that a great deal can and is being done. I agree it is not remotely enough, but a good deal is being done and, what is infinitely more important, is susceptible of being done given the same application people will give to commiserating with themselves about how awful things are. They can make very great changes if they're activists. That's why I thoroughly approve of the new attitude of students and professors and the campuses.

McLOUGHLIN: As an historian, I am sympathetic to the view that change takes a long while and that you don't change very basic problems overnight. I suppose that even if you've been at work in the peace movement for five years, that's not much time when you consider how long it took the abolitionists to get rid of slavery and how long it took the reconstructionists to begin to work on racial equality and social justice.

Nevertheless, the Senator has said again and again that the world won't wait for us. Things are happening too fast. Working within the electoral system is a slow process and we're back to the question: Is the political process sufficiently flexible and rapid to cope with the rapid changes going on in the rest of the world? Does the political system really address itself to changing basic economic structures in the country which may be binding even the political candidates and the political process?

JAVITS: Prof. McLoughlin, before I argue that question I must make a request of you. To have the debate a fair one, give me your political system and I'll debate it with you.

McLOUGHLIN: Do you mean my idea for Utopia?

JAVITS: I mean what you want to debate. You say this system is too slow, it won't work, it won't respond fast enough, the world won't wait. I agree with you. Now you tell me yours; not Utopia, but what you think is a realistic and practical way as you see it.

The difficulty with these debates is that people always say the system is no good. Okay, one can agree. You know what Churchill said about it: worst possible form of goverment except for any other. Tell us what you consider to be a practical alternative, then we can have a debate.

McLOUGHLIN: What I've been trying to argue is that our political parties do not represent a clear-cut program for change. They represent a muddled kind of consensus which does not offer us a choice. Therefore my program is to restructure the party system so that we have leadership and a way of facing the problem directly—We know what we're voting for, and we know what we're going to get when they get elected. That re-structuring has to be based on a rethinking of the whole social, cultural, economic system.

JAVITS: It would be extremely valuable if, at a great institution like this, a number of you could get together and do that and let us see what you come up with. No, I'm being very realistic; I'm not kidding.

We are now considering the direct election of President. There's a great deal going on about the form of the convention system. Of course the direct election of President will dispense with a convention system and there you have an enormous reform: you get rid of the electoral college and you don't have the gerrymandering. But there are enormous problems in the states with respect to the election of governors, there's the nomination of individuals for members of Congress and for the Senate.

Now juxtapose that in terms of what I urged that fine minds be devoted to these problems but in a way which can help us, not just in an abstraction. Juxtapose that with the fact that some of the most liberal minds that I know have come before us urging that we should not have the direct election of President, because it will defeat itself. It will deprive liberal blocs in given states and minority groups of the opportunity to have a voice in so huge a country as this, which will otherwise be denied them.

It may create enormous problems of civil strife if one person should win a popular election by a few votes, with 70 or 80 million votes cast. You could have unheard of recount, almost civil war, problems in this country. We came mighty close to that when Nixon decided not to contest the Illinois count by which he lost the election in 1960. I submit these things to you because that's my job, that is what we face in terms of governance. I invite it in terms of creative thinking so that we may profit from it, so that the country may profit from it and so that the young people that you gentlemen teach really have a mission.

ARCARO: Change does take a great deal of time but it can come about a lot sooner than the people think.

We can't think these things into happening; we have to know how the system works, how we can operate upon the system. Two years ago lots of people in this general area geographically were interested in a couple of candidates—one for Congress—and we had a voter registration drive. It was too late for those people to be registered to vote in the primary, but it was soon enough for them to vote in the general election. They were working very hard for a primary candidate and yet 95 per cent of the people who were registered that night were supporters of this particular candidate.

They could not vote in the primary because they hadn't registered in time. They had a great deal of enthusiasm but they hadn't really learned about the system they were criticizing and hadn't really learned how they can operate upon it. We've got to develop a can-do psyche among people. The whole world isn't going to change as a result, but let's stay in there because the system wants you to get discouraged, wants you to drop out, and that's the way it perpetuates itself.

PLATE CLIX

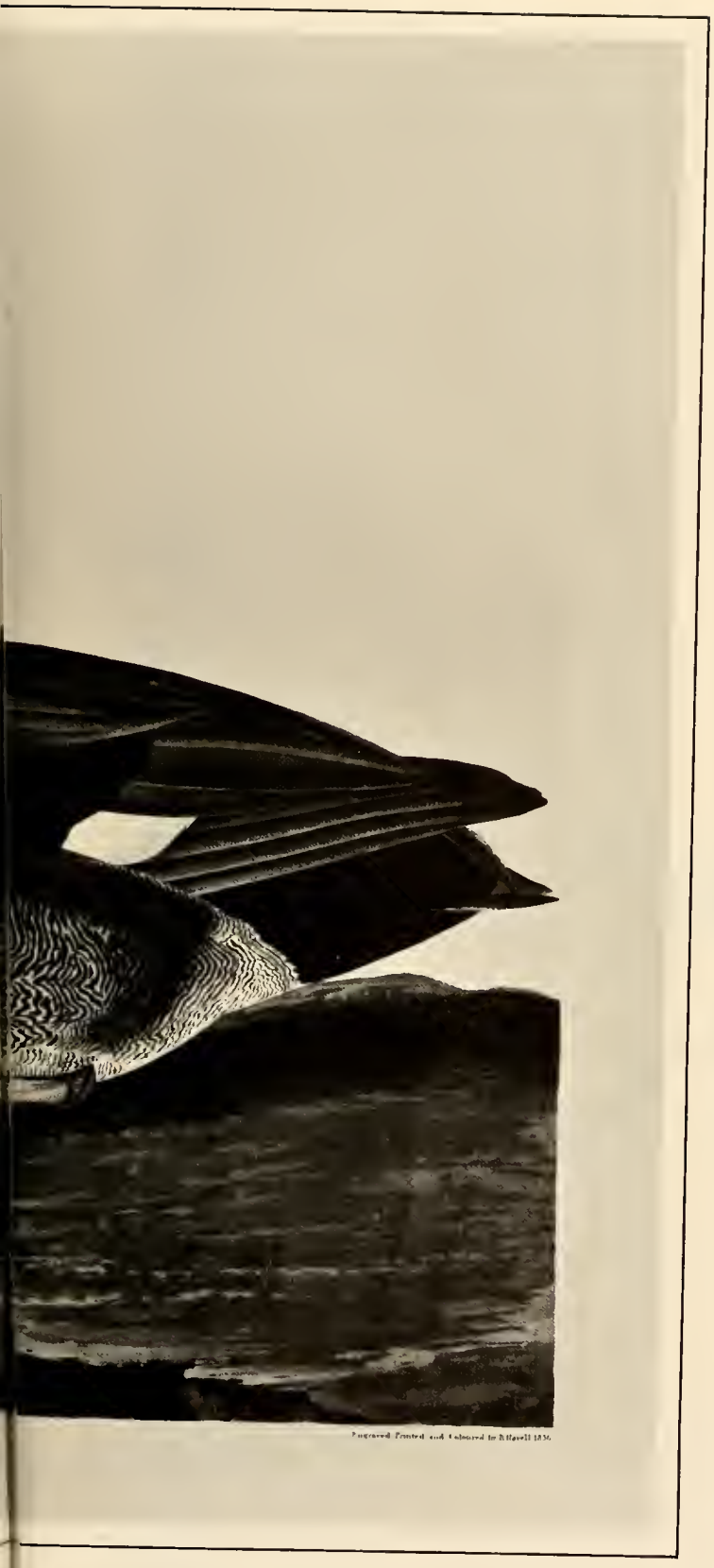
Birds of America

The joy is in the hunt

by Stuart C. Sherman

Stuart C. Sherman '39 is librarian at the John Hay Library and associate professor of bibliography. He is also a member of the Board of Editors of the Brown Alumni Monthly

Gadwall Duck
ANAS STREPERA. L



During the stock market boom of the 1920's when all of his friends were investing in stocks, Albert E. Lownes '20 was investing in books. He had begun the habit while a student at Brown, and Albert Lownes says today:

"All my friends were involved in the market and they couldn't understand why I would not get in. I was single then and was involved in the family business. When I got a few dollars ahead, I'd buy a book."

When the market crashed in 1929, the books in the Lownes collection did not crash with it. Albert Lownes feels he was lucky, because even those who did collect books in those times were buying 19th and early 20th American literature. The prices of those volumes also dropped, but not so with the early books of science, which became the major thrust of what is now the Lownes collection, one of the most important libraries of science in private hands.

Good fortune aside, the wisdom that directed Albert Lownes' early book-buying habits and the motivations that enhanced it over the next half century became evident at Commencement in June when alumni, students, and friends of Brown were treated to an event not listed on the program of graduation activities. There had just been placed on display in the Rockefeller Library one of the double elephant folio volumes of *Birds of America*, by John James Audubon, which had been presented to the University by Albert Lownes.

This first edition was printed in London in 1827–38 and is one of the greatest ornithological works ever published. It was given to the University as part of the fiftieth reunion gift of the Class of 1920 and made good on a promise that Albert Lownes made long ago to Acting President Albert D. Mead.

One senior reacted sensitively when he said he knew that Audubon's *Birds of America* was considered a great treasure and that the gift was, for him, the most important event during his four years at Brown. Albert Lownes would not say that. He would respond by saying that the Audubon books are not "rare" in the strict sense of a "rare book." But he adds they are spectacular—which they are—and they illustrate one aspect of his collecting.

"I have always collected books for their content—books that would increase my understanding—rather than for any other reason," he says.

Physically, *The Birds of America* is one of the largest books in the world. It consists of six volumes of a size known as double elephant folio—containing 435 plates, each of which measures 39 by 26 inches—and five volumes

N° 80
PLATE CL
Red-eyed Vireo
VIREO OLIVACEUS Vieillot
Male

of text entitled *Ornithological Biography*. Each folio weighs 64 pounds and requires two men to handle.

Several features distinguish the Lownes set from others. The double elephant folio plates are bound in six volumes instead of the usual four, since each volume is inter-leaved with protective sheets of fine, watermarked paper. This accounts for the extra weight.

Each volume has a specially printed title page to identify the included plates. Also of importance is the fact that the first 10 plates are in the earliest state, differing from plates which were later retouched. The folio volumes are sumptuously bound and gold stamped in half red levant morocco and the text volumes in full red morocco by F. Bedford of London in the 1880's.

The set has suffered little from aging. The impressions are strong and brilliant, and the deep blue coloring of the Blue Jay has not oxidized as in some sets. The bindings are in superb condition and the plates are untrimmed except at the top for gilding.

Audubon's intent was to produce a portfolio of the birds then known from Labrador to Florida and portrayed in life size. It was this requirement that determined the enormous size of the plates. In a prospectus, Audubon wrote that he drew the birds in various attitudes and positions, some "pursuing their prey through the air, searching for food amongst the leaves and herbage, sitting on their nests, or feeding their young, whilst others . . . swim, wade or glide in or over their allotted element."

Stephen Vincent Benet wrote that Audubon liked to portray birds in pursuit of insects, looking for nectar in a flower, pouncing upon a hare, or taut with panic as a rattlesnake attacked the eggs in the nest. If the plumage differed between the sexes or by season, male and female, adult and immature birds were depicted. He produced an accurate ornithological record of the American scene that was more lively than the stiff drawings of his predecessor, Alexander Wilson, whose *American Ornithology* had been published in Philadelphia two decades earlier.

Audubon worked under various settings which included a Labrador fog, a swamp in Louisiana or a small boat lowered during a calm in mid-Atlantic. He spent a month making hundreds of sketches of the Great White Heron, and he once drew for 17 hours at a stretch.

The drawings have significance for zoologists and botanists for their accurate depiction of insects, mammals, reptiles, fish, molluscs and crustacea which formed the food for the birds, and the trees, flowers and shrubs which are a part of their habitat. Also noteworthy are low-keyed background views of a rice plantation, the Florida Keys, a bayou in Louisiana, and views of Baltimore, Charleston and other locales.

When he had completed about 400 drawings, Audubon lugged his hundred pound portfolio to Philadelphia to show to the men of science. But the friends of Alexander Wilson were not prepared to encourage a rival. So the backwoods painter went to England where he spent three years securing an engraver, printer and subscribers, which included Queen Adelaide and Baron Cuvier, the French naturalist who praised the work highly. While in England, he exhibited drawings and read papers before learned societies which elected him to membership.

The plan for the prodigious publication was drawn up by Audubon in London. "The work appears in Numbers" he wrote, "of which five are published annually, each Number consisting of five Plates . . . One plate from one of the largest Drawings, one from one of the second size, and three from the smaller Drawings." Each number was to be priced at two guineas payable upon delivery. The work required 12 years to produce, the first print being issued in 1827 and the last in 1838. A complete set consists of 87 Numbers or 435 plates.

The Audubon drawings were traced on copper plates. After the engraving was completed the plates were printed on the finest paper in black and white by a combination of processes, chiefly aquatint. The plates were then painted by hand by a staff that at one time numbered 50 colorists. Although the color plate book was then in its heyday, hand coloring was cheaper than the various processes of printing in color. It has been estimated that upwards of 100,000 plates were thus produced.

In the Lownes copy, the first 10 plates were engraved in 1827 by William Home Lizars of Edinburgh. Lizars also colored and printed the first five, but Audubon was not satisfied with the performance so he transferred the business to Robert Havell and Son of London. Plates 6–10 engraved by Lizars were printed and colored by the Havells.

Most of the first 10 plates were later retouched but those in the Lownes copy are in the earliest state. Thereafter, the plates were executed by the Havells, using a variety of imprints, but Robert Havell, Jr., did most of the engraving while his father did the coloring and printing. After 1830 Robert, Jr., did all of the work under his own name and, after the death of his father in 1832, he dropped the Junior.

Plate I, the wild turkey, is regarded as one of the most familiar and desirable. The copy in the Lownes set is the earliest of three states and is in superb condition, even though it is usually subjected to the greatest handling.

The text of this great work appeared in five volumes published in Edinburgh 1831–1839 as *Ornithological Biography*. It was issued in this manner to avoid the necessity of providing free copies of the plates to the depository libraries in Great Britain under the copyright law. The text volumes contain descriptions of the birds taken largely from Audubon's journals and include some of the most picturesque sketches of the American scene, with such titles as Deer Hunting, Kentucky Sports, The Prairie, Cod Fishing in Labrador, Maple Sugar Camp, Racoon Hunt in Kentucky and Death of a Pirate. Audubon's accounts of North American birds are still among the most vivid and accurate ever written.

Copies from originals by Woodley Wright of the John Carter Brown Library

The fifth volume of *Ornithological Biography* records the names of subscribers to *The Birds* in Europe and America. From this and other evidence, it is believed that fewer than 200 complete sets were issued. This figure is difficult to determine more precisely because Audubon kept no records. Furthermore, some of the subscribers ran out of money or lost interest while new subscribers were added from time to time.

With the passage of time, several sets were lost by fire and other damaged sets were broken up to be sold as separate plates. According to Waldemar H. Fries, an Audubon authority living in Providence, about 135 complete sets are extant today.

Audubon encountered occasional criticism from his subscribers regarding the size of the plates and the 12 years needed for their completion. His defense was that he wanted to present the birds "of the size which nature has given to them." As to the time, it was "less than the period frequently given by many persons to the maturation of certain wines. . ."

Audubon described in his journal how he peddled his own books. On Aug. 10, 1840, he wrote: "Visited President Wayland, and found him at work with the hoe in his cornfield!" The Brown President and the University each subscribed to the smaller, octavo edition published during the 1840's in Philadelphia.

Albert Lownes, whose name first appeared in 1947 in the Brown faculty list as lecturer in the history of science in the department of biology, credits George Parker Winship with his interest in books.

"As a small boy," he remembers, "I used to wander into the John Carter Brown Library and Mr. Winship, then the librarian, was never too busy when I showed up. He brought out books he thought would interest me and made them seem like fascinating objects."

As a student, Lownes majored in botany but shifted to English because he learned more about plant diseases than he had bargained for. He had begun to collect books on natural science, and he was to become a world authority on and collector of the important books of science—all the sciences—since the beginning of printing.

For some years, the Audubon elephant folio—as it is generally known to bibliophiles—was on the Lownes' list of desirable books he hoped to acquire. The opportunity came in 1933 when a set was purchased for him at the sale of the library of Levi Z. Leiter. It had what Lownes called, "A rather good pedigree." And yet the Lownes collection is marked by what its owner calls its "peaks and valleys," because it is filled with books that seemed unimportant in their day and have become valuable over the years.

"My collecting has been like that," says Lownes."For half a century I have tried, within my means, to find the great books of science. My definition was broad, ranging from natural history to technology.

"When I began there was little interest in scientific books and few bibliographical tools. I had to make my own list of desiderata—a task that still keeps me busy. I will, I told myself, collect only the truly significant books. That's what I believed, but hard as I tried to fix my eyes on the peaks, I was often distracted by some little rabbit of a book that skittered across my view—books so winsome that I couldn't leave them on the bookshelf.

"It's a good thing for me that this happened. Otherwise, I would have a mere handful of books that would interest no one. The classics are too well known; they have been studied and restudied until all the sap has been squeezed out of them. It is the secondary and tertiary books that give color to collecting and make it fun. Of course, I tell myself I don't collect these books; yet here they are. Sometimes I think that they must collect me.

"I don't have all the Great Books of science; no one library does. Some of them are as elusive as Everest and I doubt I shall ever find them. The joy is in the hunt."

Michael Boyer

The outgoing Mrs. Donald F. Hornig

Recently most of the *Washington Post's* women editorial employees presented their editors with a statement accusing the paper of discriminating against women. The female journalists charged that the women's page was the "dumping ground of the paper." They also complained, according to a report in *Newsweek*, that Washington papers make degrading references to women in news stories and headlines. Contending that "stereotyping in the media means stereotyping in the public's mind," the women observed in their statement that "an outgoing man would cringe if he were described as 'vivacious' (Vivacious Robert Finch?)."

Just so. The outgoing Mrs. Donald F. Hornig, who has herself been written up for the women's page of the *Washington Post*, agrees that the women journalists have a point. Who wouldn't cringe at being described as vivacious?

Mrs. Hornig has a Ph.D. in chemistry from Radcliffe. She has worked as a staff member of the Los Alamos laboratory and as an instructor and research associate at Brown. More recently, Mrs. Hornig was chairman of the chemistry department at Trinity College in Washington, D.C., and active in Catalyst, an organization devoted to helping educated married women return to the labor market. She is attractive, with an especially lovely smile. She has four children and is the wife of Donald F. Hornig, named in March as the 14th president of Brown.

With all this, Mrs. Hornig would seem to be a perfect subject for the journalistic genre of stories about accomplished professional women who successfully manage to combine marriage, children and a career.

The first question, then, is how does one do it? With difficulty, is Mrs. Hornig's answer, but she adds that social pressure against women working has decreased considerably since she started out. To illustrate, she tells a story about when the Hornigs first lived in Providence and their oldest daughter was a small baby.

"I was teaching at Brown, and one hot summer morning, just as I was rushing around getting ready to go to work, the little boy from across the street came wandering in. He watched me racing around for a while and he said, 'Why are you in such a hurry?' I said, 'Because I'm going to work.' He gave me a funny look and he said, 'You know what? My mother thinks you're crazy.'

"Well, this kind of thing gives you pause, or it used to. Betty Friedan is quite right that a whole generation of us was brainwashed. There was a tremendous amount of public pressure in the way of ads and stories in magazines that tried to persuade everyone that a woman's place was in the home raising as many children as she could possibly produce. People now don't appreciate how strong that pressure was and how difficult it was to work against. Because no matter what your own convictions are, you have your children to consider. You really begin to worry when every authority, every child psychologist, says that young children need their mothers at all times. And here you are leaving your own for eight hours every day." Evidently, Mrs. Hornig was at least partially convinced, because she took 12 years off, "basically to raise children, though I spent two years translating a book."

Mrs. Hornig doesn't feel that people belabor, in the same way they used to, the point that all women should be totally fulfilled by staying home, nor does she think the point is necessarily valid. "There's a lot to be said," she says, "for getting out and doing your thing all day long and coming home fresh and pleasant."

Mrs. Hornig was speaking after having just spent eight hours poring over fabric swatches and paint charts for her new home at 55 Power Street, and it is difficult to imagine her being anything except fresh and pleasant, even under the most trying circumstances. By her own account, though, one of her daughters noticed a difference.

"At one point, when I wasn't working, I was staying home and getting hassled with all the little ones. The oldest, who was the only one who could remember when I had worked, said one day, 'Mommy, when are you going back to work?' I asked why, and she said, 'I think you're more fun when you work.' I think she was quite right."

According to one of Mrs. Hornig's oldest Providence friends, working or not, she is a marvelous mother. "She always found the time to help make a cage for the white mice or to take everyone crabbing. And brilliant though she may be, she is extremely relaxed." Lilli Hornig's quiet competence is often mentioned by people who know her. "She never imposes her organization on anyone else, but on camping trips and beach picnics, she is always the one who remembers to bring the can opener, and on hastily arranged trips to India, she is the one who knows what time the plane leaves. She is the perfect foil and comple-

ment to Dr. Hornig's sometimes flamboyant ways."

Clearly, for someone involved in finding suitable homes for new litters of white mice in between doing research in organic chemistry, a bent for organization is a valuable asset. Mrs. Hornig feels that with adequate planning, it should be possible to raise young children and still keep active in some professions at home or on a part-time basis.

"Though in science," she says, "this is pretty hopeless. You're either in it or you're out of it. Catalyst has been working for some time to change that philosophy in science as well as other areas. Where some of the past efforts have really fallen down is on the fundamental issue of not wanting to stir up trouble over the fact that women are discriminated against. Some of the organizations, especially Catalyst, just don't want to step into that hornet's nest. They work on the theory that employers need to be persuaded that two mature women could each do a half day's work on a professional level."

Mrs. Hornig says (along with the recent majority report of the committee studying the future of Pembroke College) that more research on the special problems of women in society is indicated. "There's very little known," she says, "about how much influence the past differences in women's environment and upbringing have had on the fact that, at present, women are obviously not as interested in either education or professions as are men.

"It's true that about two-thirds of all women work, but most of those work because they have to. Maybe most men work because they have to, too. These are the kinds of things we know very little about. Certainly in all the academic professions, the outlook for women is very bleak in terms of getting beyond the lowest levels. This has had a lot to do with women not really thinking seriously about academics as a career because they have no expectation of making it in most fields."

Mrs. Hornig believes discrimination against women in her own field, science, is especially severe. "There are very few high level positions where women are even considered," she says. "When I was teaching at Trinity, (a women's college) I tried very hard to get industrial companies to recruit. We had a number of candidates every year who were interested, but the same companies that would come on campus to recruit librarians and

Mrs. Hornig: "There's a lot to be said for getting out and doing your thing all day long and coming home fresh and pleasant."

administrative assistants absolutely would not talk to a science major who wanted a job in the lab."

As one step toward making universities more compatible for both men and women, Mrs. Hornig favors coeducational housing. The Hornig's daughter Ellen recently moved from a Radcliffe dormitory into the first co-op experiment in a Harvard house. Consequently, Mrs. Hornig says, Ellen feels much more a part of the university.

On the question of whether Pembroke and Brown should be merged into one coeducational institution, Mrs. Hornig says, "It seems to me the basic problem isn't so much changing the structures of places like Pembroke and Radcliffe, because I think they have only a peripheral influence on the real issue." More to the point, Mrs. Hornig believes, would be to assure equal job opportunities for women at all levels of faculty and administration.

Mrs. Hornig's own career as a scientist belies her pessimism about academic opportunities for women, but she is not unfamiliar with the major obstacles. She has, for example, occasionally run afoul of the controversial nepotism rule in force at most universities that forbids hiring husbands and wives. "In principle," she says, "I agree absolutely that the nepotism rule should be changed. In practice, I realize that some awfully difficult problems can arise, especially if a husband and wife are working in the same department."

Mrs. Hornig's special academic field is organic chemistry and her active work has been cancer-related research, having to do with the physiological results of the drugs which cause cancer. Her first professional job was as a staff member at Los Alamos, where she worked for a while on fundamental plutonium chemistry, when plutonium was still a brand new compound. "We had a piece of pure plutonium, about the size of half a pea, that was kept for people to look at. I worked for months with a very minute quantity, determining various chemical characteristics."

Eventually it was discovered that plutonium has a radioactive isotope with a high radiation level. This was considered dangerous, so all the women were transferred to other subjects. After that, Mrs. Hornig worked in the explosives division and dealt with the actual design of the implosion bomb.

And what were the personal feelings of the people who worked on the Manhattan Project? "The general climate was so different." says Mrs. Hornig. "There was no question in any of our minds that it was we who had to win World War II, and this gives you a very different attitude about the work itself. There were, however, a great many people on the project who agitated very strongly for never using the bomb in the war. What they wanted at that time was a demonstration to which representatives of Japan would be invited.

"The President's decision was that the bomb would not be sufficiently effective as a demonstration, that it would have to be used. The rationale was that if we had to invade Japan, which was the only way to end the war, there would be an estimated million to a million-and-a-half American casualties.

"Even so, there were a great many people who were very, very unhappy with that decision. The thing that was exciting to all of us was not the bomb building, but the possible peaceful applications of nuclear energy. You just don't foresee all the consequences, though. Nobody knew enough to be worried about thermal pollution at that time."

Mrs. Hornig says she has no blueprint for what she will do as first lady of Brown, but she hopes to find ways of keeping open communications on an informal level with faculty and students. Right now, she has no specific plans to work in Providence.

"I can't honestly gauge how much time it is going to take," she says. "I'm sure it will take much more the first year than it will later on. Let's just say I'm not going to go out and change the nepotism rule myself." A.B.

The ecology problem: Understanding humans as animals is not the same as understanding humans as beings

Erich Hartmann—Magnum

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by William R. Ewald, Jr., '44

The topic of the moment is ecology—the interrelationship of living organisms with their environment—men and all living things: the "creeping people," "the swimming people," "the flying people," "the standing people" as the Indian poet classified life. But just as Paul Tillich rejected philosophy as his life's work because it was too "cramped," going instead to theology, so it will be contended here that ecology is transcended by the concept "the future human environment."

Since this is an intellectual concept we should begin with intellect. Perhaps it has not always been true, but it certainly seems true these days that many people certify themselves as intellects, as "relevant intellects" by: 1) forceful expressions of extreme, near hopeless, pessimism concerning the future of men, society and the world; 2) articulate pronouncements that underscore the author's apartness from religion, and 3) strategic use of esoteric jargon, technical or otherwise, that cannot be readily understood outside a special discipline.

Such "relevant intellects" are hard at work today on all fronts of the "ecological crisis." They are joined by civic groups, businessmen and politicians with no pretensions of intellectualism who, all of a sudden, are advocates of instant "strict" pollution control. And there are places from the Department of Agriculture to Union Carbide which now seem to be claiming that they are fully staffed with ecologists and are prepared to take charge and remedy the situation they helped create.

Among their peers, the credentials of intellectuals, including those concerned with ecology, seem especially dependent on the degree of their pessimism concerning any solution to the present situation. It's almost as if the greater the pessimism, the greater the intellect. There is a tacit assumption that people not near total depression just don't understand the seriousness of the situation. That *can* be true of people, and in most cases it probably is, but it is not automatically and universally true.

No doubt the stronger the intellect the more likely it is that the situation will be accurately appraised as depressing and the more *nearly* it is that the alternative ways out of it are known. But it is also true that the *prouder* the intellect, the more difficult it is for it either to contribute to practical innovations or to concede that others might devise useful alternatives. Who is to say which is which concerning the future human environment? (Besides the depressed intellectual who seems to be the only one who is able to comprehend the scope of our times.)

Disavowing religion, the Judeo-Christian religion in particular, as a prerequisite to intellectual status in the field of ecology apparently is easy. A scholar simply expounds on the first chapter of Genesis (1:28):

> "And God bless them, and God said unto them, be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth."
> (Read: Man's license to rape nature.)

Quoting further, and more carefully from Genesis, however, we find in the second chapter (2:15): "And the Lord God took the man and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it." Here the dominant status of Man is tempered. He was told, as biologist Rene Dubos points out, to have concern and respect for what happens to the earth.

But many intellectuals, insulted by the dogma of organized religion and filled with pride over the accomplishments of Man's science, take this easy opportunity to level blame for all Man's callous exploitation of the environment on the church! Seeking a "they" on which to pin this blame—one which excludes themselves—the intellect seriously (happily) quotes only the first chapter of Genesis.

Further, in declaring his disdain and separateness from the bureaucracy of organized religion, the intellect tends more and more often to go so far as to deny the existence of the transcendent qualities of human spirit, in that such qualities can neither be qualified nor readily explained (even though philosophy has been taken over by mathematicians and linguistic analysts.) Starting from such a view the intellect finds it easier to fasten on quantifiable ecology.

As to the jargon that identifies one with a discipline or a tribe, the "intellect," or "relevant one," by searing pronouncements concerning pollution, based on assumptions which he does not permit to be challenged, takes full grip of the stage center microphone and, in his own inimitable, grim way, hangs on and harangues. Dialogue on the future human environment is thus foreclosed before it begins by "thinkers" on the one hand or "doers" on the other. The cult of the expert and the "crazies" takes over. The rest of us go limp and agree it is a terrible spectacle we are observing—both the pollution of the environment and the haranguing.

There is a mixture of hope and despair in this understanding of the intellectuals' grasp of ecology. Hope because the intellectual alone does seem capable of understanding the enormity of the present situation and because he, especially the biologist, has found his voice. Despair because he has spent himself in achieving his comprehension and can see change everywhere but in our failing institutions.

In order to make common cause with the decision makers (politicians and businessmen) the intellectual has too often allowed his shrillness and technological elitism to oversimplify the issues. In so doing the wholeness of men (their rational, irrational, extrarational character) is slighted in favor of the quantifiable factors of the environment. Men are demoted to just one more form of life on earth whose ecology is out of whack and a great unifying

concept—the future human environment—is bypassed.

Instead, we have the danger of ecology as another fad. The blacks don't buy ecology as the basic issue, neither does the DAR or the radical student. And so, undoubtedly, it will go with the silent majority and the audacious minority when they take the time to think that vital as fresh air and water and sensible use of land are—prerequisites to life—they aren't in themselves enough for human beings.

While ecology helps us understand, helps assure the proper relationship of living things (including humans) to their environment, it is inadequate to encompass how humans perceive and transcend their environment. Understanding humans as animals is not the same as understanding humans as beings, living persons.

The future human environment besides being a matter of ecology—physiological and physical—is also spiritual, psychological, anthropological, cultural and political. The hope is that the present concern with water and air pollution, waste disposal and oil slicks can be helped, by the power of intellect, to root out the causes of these symptoms of serious failure and from there proceed to a reexamination of our society's values in this epoch time and of our means for achieving a future *human* environment.

Epoch? Means? Future Human Environment?

The present concern for ecology—our life support system—may be identifying only one *part* of an epoch, the threat of "ecocide:" "the environmental crisis." It has been preceded by "the radical crisis," "the student crisis," "the urban crisis," "the moral crisis," "the inflation crisis," "the housing crisis," "the transportation crisis," "the communication crisis," "the automation crisis," "the war crisis," "the balance of payment crisis," "the law and order crisis," etc. Maybe the term crisis itself is overworked, but what we call crises don't disappear and they get worse. They add, one to the other, with synergistic results.

Perhaps it's time to become aware of the number of crises we are having all at once. A crisis of crises may be as good a definition of epoch as any. Furthermore, revolution, rebellion, riot and repression are coming to be common suffixes, and various intellectuals tell us that we are already into "the post-industrial society," "the age of discontinuity," "the technotronic era," or "the New Renaissance." We hear from students of the "New Man" who both rejects the values of his parents and any thought of working out compromises with society.

One way of explaining this phenomenon identifies population growth (and concentration) and technology as the driving forces of our epoch.

Recent Earth Day appeals for a zero population growth and a zero economic growth at least sound the basic issues. More people, especially more well-to-do consuming people, do greatly increase consumption of resources, goods and the land while generating more pollution. Continued economic growth and development, *of the sort we've had*, does carry an enormous—some say fatal—price tag of destruction to the environment and the people and things within it.

Population growth (and concentration) and technology are now changing the meaning of time, distance, geographic area, place, and, above all, expectations—in dynamic ways that interact on each other. Yet seldom are attempts made to relate all the factors at once. Instead each of us is a follower of a "favorite" crisis or revolution, including "the environmental crisis." Is it any wonder we are disoriented?

We seem headed for years of enormous change at a pace which cannot be tolerated or sustained indefinitely. Beginning with serious efforts now, this investigator estimates that it would take 5 to 10 years to assess, begin to take hold, redirect and tame growth and change so that we pass safely through this epoch, and, after the year 2000, slow to a steady state followed later by a world readjustment of population downwards.

In the face of this the leaders of the decision-making institutions of government and private enterprise operate "business as usual"—only a little more so. This is not surprising. Existing institutions can hardly be expected to welcome an epoch, much less assist in identifying it. Until they are each in desperate straits themselves it is their nature to deny, while combating change. The businessman continues to respond only to the immediate demands of the market place and the politician promises immediate results to his constituents. Both have to continue succeeding in the immediate short range within their horizon.

Rare is the intellect among them who finds himself in a position to take on an epoch (!), to transcend the constraints of the institution that disciplines and rewards him. This is not a worrisome matter in normal times when change is evolutionary, but it may be a fatal flaw of our decision-making institutions if we are indeed into an epoch. Our institutions are structured to respond to crisis ("management by exception") rather than to anticipate crisis. And here we may be into a period of heroic change, so rapid, of such scale and so pervasive—the crisis of crises—that it can only be appropriately compared with the agricultural or industrial revolutions.

Who, then, *will* help us find the means to manage epoch change and create the future human environment? Perhaps only those rare intellects with more allegiance to truth, as they see it, than to any institution. Most likely they will be found in institutions with a longer range perspective than business and government, institutions with a prejudice for the future such as universities, scientific and professional societies, churches, and foundations. While these places may presently house the needed intellect, generally they either hold them apart

or to such narrow focus that they cannot research, educate, communicate or otherwise perform there with the energy that this epoch calls for.

The means to innovate and to anticipate change for the purpose of managing it in the context of an epoch, and to help develop the future human environment would appear to be possible through existing institutions only to a limited degree. More likely the invention of new multidisciplinary analysis and outlook institutions will be required—institutions that seek to understand the forces of change, the interdependence of the crises, and with the capacity to evaluate alternative choices and their consequences and to involve the leadership and the interested people of the community in the entire process from research to decision.

These epoch-oriented institutions, perhaps institutes is a better term, might best be situated nearby and loosely affiliated with the human and knowledge resources of universities. But it seems doubtful that they should be integrated with the departmental hierarchy of such places. Similarly, if these forward looking centers were within the control of corporations or governments, it seems sensible to be very skeptical about the scope, priority and objectivity their work would be permitted. And civic associations are too often temporizing playthings of the elite, not serious working institutions with competent, hard working professional staffs.

If a competent attempt is to be made through epoch-oriented institutions, it appears their basic mission would be to cast up evaluated options of how the future human environment is to be achieved. How, therefore, to manage an epoch? Their role would be to impact on present decision-making institutions, not replace them. The goal would be to accelerate the renewing of these existing institutions, to help reorder their priorities and modify their decisions in ways which would rather quickly grow to match and manage the epoch.

Great confidence is placed in such "outside the system" institutions because:

1) Such centers are really an updating of a part of the nation's tradition, tracing their roots to the associations and voluntary (unofficial) efforts that de Tocqueville was perhaps the first to note was a unique part of America's creativity;

2) Such centers would utilize electronic computer and communication technology available now and in the near future and whose impact has been vastly underestimated;

3) Such centers can provide the organized multidisciplinary competence that major changes in our technological society in the future call for;

4) Such centers would provide an opportunity for dialogue among disparate factions, across disciplines and age groups—creating the circumstance for meaningful participation in a technological era beyond that of present institutions, street "mill-ias" or attempts at organizing the proletariat;

5) Though the impact of credible institutions handling the great power of future knowledge has had no estimate put to it as yet, the faster knowledge grows the more critical is its concentration and retrieval to influence decisions;

6) David T. Bazelon's and Kenneth Galbraith's point that we have a critical new class burgeoning in the United States—the indispensible professional—whose wealth is in his education and his access to and manipulation of knowledge; such a class would be the mainstay of the proposed centers and would have influence far beyond its numbers.

Whether it is recognizable or not, there is an attempt in these paragraphs to welcome ecology to the epoch and in so doing both to acknowledge the importance of the vital interrelationships within our environment and to put ecology in the context of the times. Ecology has been accused here of being "cramped" as a subject compared to "the future human environment" because, typically, ecology is presented in human animal survival terms. That it is may be taken as its justification as "the key issue." And Lord knows we are pursuers of the "key issue."

It is not in order to denigrate ecology that the insistence is made here that ecology should be considered in context, and not as its *own* context. If there is one key factor in this epoch it may be that there is no one key answer. However, if one's understanding of *human* ecology includes, besides the life support system (and consideration of all living things), the importance of such human factors as diversity, open space, density and amenity, and human values like civil rights, privacy, participation, equality, justice, access to opportunity, purpose, hope, love, joy, spirit, then there is no basic distinction between ecology and the future human environment.

For when we are willing to include all the human rational, irrational, extrarational factors of importance in our epoch situations, the reason for making the distinction is gone. Our danger, on the contrary, is that in our yearnings for a simple "basic" understanding of our time and how to come to grips with it, we listen too closely to the "pragmatic," short term answers of the politician, the businessman or the radical, instead of considering the answer from the future-prejudiced intellect that looks to the epoch and the future human environment and recognizes the generations it will take—with luck, resources organization, brains and the will—to manage it.

"Solutions" for current situations, if they are out of reach of one's immediate desires, are often considered cynical or pessimistic. Yet they may well be true. The way to test them is not only to determine whether what the intellect comprehends is valid or not, but whether his solutions have imagination and the seeds of the future in them—equal to an epoch. We need to understand the truth and the consequences.

Brown Books

Edited by Elmer M. Blistein '42

Modern Origami. *By James Sakoda. Simon and Schuster. 144 pages. Paperback. $2.95.*

Occasionally I like to speculate about where in our comfortable lives lie those undetected ironies that will be revealed only when Post-Aquarius scholars unearth the Period Preceding the Dawning. Perhaps they will be found in our disjointed portable pastimes—the activities men devised to amuse themselves while waiting . . .

A variety of portable diversions evolved in response to the ubiquitous problem of waiting. Commuters regularly passed the time reviling their enemies by composing imaginary threatening letters. This practice was the forerunner of the popular Therapeutic Stenographer of the late 1980's. (Literary references, however, suggest that fragmentary "enemy letters" were probably being dictated as early as 1970—e.g., Herzog.)

Other Pre-Aquarians preferred Origami, the art of paperfolding. As an entirely private form of artistic expression, paperfolding enjoyed widespread popularity after an unusual incident on a subway in late 1970. An internationally acclaimed paperfolder—a Brown University professor—demonstrated his artistic skills on a stalled train. The rest, of course, is history . . .

"During the past 15 years or so," notes James Sakoda, "I have spent many hours folding square pieces of paper into animals, flowers, and human figures. I have done this on trains and airplanes, at meetings and parties, and particularly in the evening while pretending to watch television." In these years he has evolved a contemporary artistic mode from a traditional Japanese art form.

Origami is the rapidly Americanizing Japanese art whereby a perfectly square piece of paper is transformed into a three-dimensional form—an eight-point star, a graceful ballerina, or a slender crane whose neck points at the sky. The orthodox origamist forswears *any* cutting or tearing. His effect is achieved exclusively by folding paper in intricate ways, and the most complex form will always expand to its original square sheet.

Modern Origami has the hallmark of the unusual book most worth reading: the masterful treatment of a seemingly improbable subject, nourished by quiet confidence in its worth. The menu is a rich one for the eclectic reader. One part traces the historical development of origami from the Edo period (1614–1868) and illustrates contemporary styles with several examples.

It is well to read this section first, since it affords the fullest appreciation of what is distinctive in Professor Sakoda's folding style. His models accentuate the interesting geometric features of an object with a grace and balance that is often striking. This can be seen in two of my favorites: The Owl and The Standing Crane.

Aspiring origamists will find in *Modern Origami* a definitive structural analysis of the art, starting with basic paperfolding exercises which build proficiency: the Blintz Fold, the Accordian Fold, Sinking a Point, and others. Novices might start with the instructions for folding the SST Origami Airplane, which received the Origami Design Award in *Scientific American*'s First International Paper Airplane Contest.

The sculpturing and accentuation of geometric features possible with a thin foil paper are vividly seen in The Mask. I wonder what possibilities such a medium might hold for one who has tired of reviling his enemies merely with imaginary letters!

PETER A. MORRISON

James Sakoda is professor of sociology at Brown. Peter A. Morrison, A.M. '65, Ph.D. '67, on leave this year from the Department of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, is in the social science department of the RAND Corporation.

The Owl

The Standing Crane

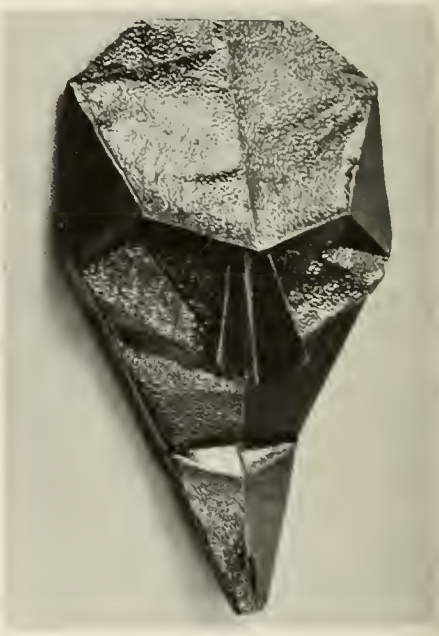
I Chose Prison. *By James V. Bennett '18 Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. 229 Pages. $5.95.*

Until his retirement from public office in 1964, James V. Bennett spent 27 years in the Department of Justice as director of Federal Prisons, responsible for 25,000 prisoners of all varieties of record, age, temperament, outlook, personality and general cussedness.

It was his duty and his concern to carry out the established purposes of federal detention: to punish, to rehabilitate, and to deter others. Now, six years after his retirement, he writes of his experiences. He is still concerned about his job, which became a career. It is now Bennett's mission to try to urge better ways of treating the 400,000 people who are locked up on any given day in this country, in the federal and state prisons and in various local lockups.

Obviously James Bennett knows his subject. He speaks of people and places we have all read about: Atlanta, Leavenworth, Alcatraz, McNeil Island, Danbury, Al

The Mask

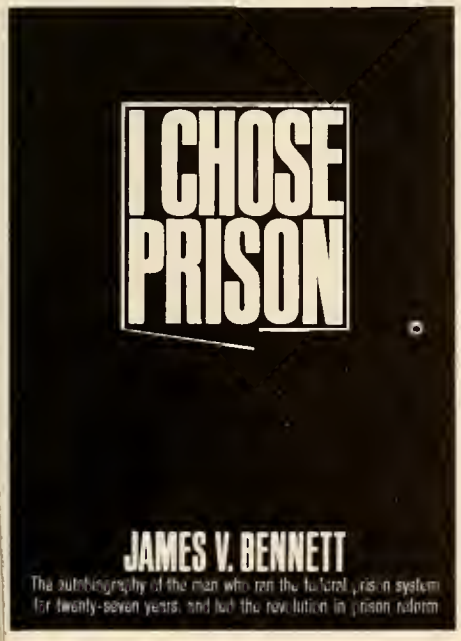


Capone, Alger Hiss, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, "Machine Gun" Kelly, Joe Valachi and many others. He speaks of his efforts to improve the federal prisons.

In some cases he succeeded in getting new buildings and better facilities and closing down old ones. He shut down Alcatraz, but vast institutions like Atlanta, Leavenworth and McNeil Island remain open, filled with thousands of violators of federal laws. He speaks of many failures to get the dollars to buy better facilities and methods. He speaks of personal help from Presidents Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Harry S. Truman, Lyndon B. Johnson and of many members of Congress who tried, but not too successfully, to get needed dollars appropriated.

Some of the chapter titles can best describe this work: "Women Behind Bars," "The Great Escapes," "The Death Penalty," "The Mad Clanging Bells of Prison," "1700 Lashes." The essence of this work, the basic question which the author raises, is whether for most convicts prison is the proper place.

Bennett writes of "Prisons Without Bars" and refers to some newer federal institutions where prisoners work and live with minimum privileges and comfort, but without degrading regimentation. He writes of work release and holiday release programs. He mentions particularly institutions which have become known as "halfway houses" into which promising prospects for rehabilitation are transferred. They are allowed to take jobs in the community, returning each night, are taught and encouraged to save money, permitted to visit with and help their families, and in these ways are better prepared for ultimate full release, hopefully to stay out of trouble permanently. The result of these experiments have been encouraging.



The author has spent a lifetime in charge of federal prisoners and as consultant to state and local prison and correction authorities. He tells us that there are far better ways of dealing with prisoners, for their benefit and for the benefit of society. This will all cost a lot of money at the state and federal level, but unlike most governmental expenditures, Bennett thinks we'll wind up saving all that money and more, in dollars alone, not to speak of the savings in human values.

James V. Bennett probably knows more about this subject than any other living man, and what he says ought to be carefully read and heeded.

ARTHUR J. LEVY '19

James Bennett has been the subject of a number of BAM *articles, most recently his article in the March, 1970 issue in which he encouraged Brown students to become involved in prison reform. Arthur J. Levy is a Providence lawyer.*

Virginia Woolf's Lighthouse: A Study in Critical Method. *By Mitchell A. Leaska, '56. 221 pages. Columbia University Press. $7.50.*

In his foreword to Mitchell Leaska's second (and better) book, Leonard Woolf called it "the most illuminating study of Virginia Woolf's novels which I have read." Being pretty sure that Mr. Woolf had read more criticism of his wife's work than I had, and with a more jealous assiduity, I was prudently predisposed to agree with him before I read a word of Mr. Leaska's. Having finished Mr. Leaska's book, I can say only that both he and Mrs. Woolf emerge from it enhanced in my estimation, which in neither case was previously low.

In his introduction, Mr. Leaska states that he wrote this book because "no single study analyzes in detail the rhetorical effects of shifting points of view together with an objective analysis of the stylistics associated with each of these points of view." That this study is preparatory as well as conclusive is indicated a few sentences later:

"... inasmuch as this investigation deals with critical theory, my primary concern was towards systematically working out a detailed and realistic critical method which could be applied to other novels and which would, in addition, encourage other students of fiction to enlarge upon and refine further the present system of analysis by applying it to earlier novelists and to those yet to come." Now these are large ambitions, but if Mr. Leaska's invited followers share his industry, intensity, and sensitivity, the study of fiction cannot but profit.

He has chosen this novel to deal with because he has come to love it (and may Aristotle damn the critic who does otherwise), and more specifically just because of the baffling multiplicity of its styles and points of view, and because of the perhaps super-subtle ways in which these elements establish characters and adumbrate the "story." As Mr. Leaska says, "the reader's ability to sense the narrator's coign of vantage will ultimately help him to determine the narrator's function in defining part of the over-all pattern and meaning of the work."

It is this sensing ability, this fine ear for voices and tones, that distinguishes this book, especially in its chapter on Rhetoric, which is the core of the book and, I think, its most valuable part. A quotation will indicate the breadth of meaning Mr. Leaska attaches to the word "rhetoric":

"Mrs. Woolf was concerned with exploring the quality and complexity of human relationships; and to translate her explorations to the novel form, she had to abandon that series of dramatic events by which the conventional novel arrested and sustained interest and in its place to create moments of human consciousness.

"She had further to juxtapose those moments in such a way so as to effect a sequence, the arrangement of which would enlarge and enrich the moments already traversed as well as those to be encountered —in brief, to create an order in which the multiple contents of consciousness would, at any particular moment, illuminate the past and anticipate the future." Along the way, he is decently and justly severe on previous critics who have not read the book with his kind of care. (At times I felt apprehensive lest anyone should read anything I write quite this closely.)

It is after this chapter that the general reader (that well-known character whose reading habits and skills every critic is confident he knows) will probably follow Mr. Leaska with less enthusiasm, since I assume that said general reader does not share my interest in stylistic analysis. And even I will admit that in Chapter Six and the Appendices there is sometimes over-computation to prove (for example) that Mrs. McNab, the char-woman, speaks a simpler tongue than do Mrs. Ramsay and Lily Briscoe. And is it necessary to prove as well that the voice of Virginia Woolf herself is more poetic than the voices of her characters?

Mr. Leaska's tables and compilations of quotations prove mainly two things I already knew: that he is a very hard worker who is anxious for accuracy, and that his more intuitive judgments and characterizations were sound and so well presented that the reader had faith in them anyway.

This quibble aside, I must close by affirming what I hope I have been suggesting, that this admirable book makes a genuine contribution to criticism.

CHARLES H. PHILBRICK '44

Mitchell A. Leaska is a member of the English Department at N.Y.U. Professor Philbrick's latest volume of poetry is entitled Voyages Down.

Dave Hollander

The sports scene

A wide-open offense, and maybe Bonner

A more wide-open offense, major switches in defensive alignments, and the possible return to college of Gary Bonner are things that Brown football fans can look forward to this fall.

"Our first two teams are good ones," Coach Len Jardine says. "Man for man, the offensive unit is the best we've had in my four years at Brown. And the defensive group has the potential to be the best."

While sticking basically with the I-V formation that accounted for 1,579 yards rushing last fall, Jardine also plans to open up the offense by the use of wide receivers and a more active passing game. During the 2–7 1969 campaign, the Bruins outrushed their opponents 1,579 to 1,435 but were a solid second in passing, 1,089 to 616.

"We know that we've got to offer a more effective passing threat to make the offense go," Jardine says. "Fortunately, we may have the right combination of people this fall to do just that."

At quarterback, for example, Jardine feels that the competition for positions will be stronger than it has been the last few years. Bryan Marini, the two-year letterman, will be pressed by juniors Bob Zinke and Jim Colby and sophomore hopeful Nino Moscardi.

Marini, a fine athlete, now has experience at the quarterback slot. He also runs the option off the I-V formation better than any of his rivals. Marini's problem last fall was that he lost confidence in his passing game early in the season and had trouble recovering. Coach Jardine feels that the senior from Weymouth, Mass., has all the tools to be a good one at this position and that 1970 may be the year he puts it all together.

Moscardi, a 5-11, 188-pounder from Tarrytown, N.Y., had a fine freshman season, completing 84 of 201 passes for 1,068 yards and six touchdowns. He has a strong arm, a quick release, and can throw short or long. The coaches expect that he'll make a major contribution this year.

With Bob Flanders, Tom Spotts, Kurt Franke, Bob Warren, and Jim Rianoshek back, the Bears should be exceptionally strong at the halfback positions. If Gary Bonner is available, this could be one of the strongest group of runners Brown has had since the mid-1950's.

Two years ago when Gary Bonner was a freshman, he scored nine touchdowns in six games and set a Cub rushing record of 824 yards. The 6-0, 185-pounder from Cleveland showed the potential to become one of Brown's best backs in many years. After staying out of college in 1969–70,

the word at presstime was that possibly he would be back in uniform this fall.

Flanders, a 5-11, 196-pounder from Massapequa, N.Y., has the potential to be a fine college runner. Despite playing on a bad knee, he showed flashes of this ability his first two years, including a 94-yard touchdown romp against Yale as a sophomore. The knee was operated on last winter, and Flanders could be in for his best season.

Spotts, a high school All-American from Park Ridge, Ill., averaged four yards per carry last year as a sophomore. The 6-0, 205-pound power runner was moving extremely well at the end of the season. There is a chance that Spotts may also see action at fullback this year.

The wingback position could also be a strong one. The 6-3, 200-pound Kurt Franke, from Amelia, O., came fast during the second half of his sophomore season, showing ability at running, pass receiving, and blocking. Working with him will be another junior, Jim Rianoshek, and sophomores Ray McDonald and Walter Haggstrom. McDonald, from Joliet, Ill., is a good pass receiver. If he comes along fast enough, either Rianoshek or Haggstrom could be moved to split end.

Co-Capt. Garry Hart had a good junior year at fullback, leading the team in rushing with 370 yards for a 4.8 average. The 5-11, 190-pounder is from Bayonne, N.J. Behind him will be junior Rob Cohen, who was out with an injury last year, and sophomores Kevin Morley and Tom Nash.

The offensive end positions are strictly up for grabs. Junior Nick Albertson (6-1, 190) from Westport, Conn., and Chip Regine (6-0, 190) from Providence are the leading candidates for the tight end position. The son of 1947 football captain, Lou Regine, young Chip set a freshman pass receiving record last year, pulling in 20 passes for 486 yards and four touchdowns.

The split end position is important if the passing game is to improve. Coach Jardine plans to try Rianoshek, Haggstrom, and senior Bob Warren at this position, along with junior Bruce Hoenig. Another possibility is Co-Capt. Bill O'Donnell, who may be shifted from the defensive secondary because of a neck injury that required surgery last winter. Playing halfback as a freshman, O'Donnell set a Cub record with 452 yards on pass receptions. He has the hands and the speed to be as effective at split end as he was as a defensive back.

The talent on the offensive interior line is good, but not deep in experience. Juniors Dave Siegfried (6-2, 220) and Mark Dwyer (6-5, 260) have the edge at the tackle positions, backed by juniors Jay Bartley and John Holod, and sophomores Mike Maricic and Jack Brosombly. Jardine rates Maricic an especially good prospect.

Based on past experience, Brown will have at least three good guards in senior Pat McCarthy (5-10, 205), and juniors Jim Gronefeld (5-10, 192) and Frank Walsh (5-10, 220). Chief support for these men may come from Kevin Murnighan and Dan DiMicco, a pair of juniors.

The center position will be handled by Brad Strand, a 6-1, 195-pounder from Indianapolis. Mike Marino, another junior, will provide strong back-up ability.

On defense, Coach Jardine is planning to go to the 4–4, used successfully in recent years by Penn State and Notre Dame, among others. His three top "ends" this fall will all be former tackles, juniors Jack Thompson (6-4, 219) and Tom Moser (6-4, 232), and sophomore Ken King (6-3, 225).

"In the 4–4 defense, our ends can afford to be more reckless, which should give us a better pass rush," Jardine explained. "These men won't have responsibility for pass coverage in the flats, but we think that we can take advantage of their size and speed to contain the opponent's wide running game."

Doug Price (6-2, 260) and Joe Coccaro (6-2, 234), a pair of juniors, head a tackle squad that has potential but not great experience. Three sophomores in the running for extensive playing time include Bob Pangia (6-1, 228), Steve Sutton (6-5, 230), and Dave Milam (6-1, 204).

There is no middle guard position in the 4–4 defense. Instead, Coach Jardine will use two outside and two middle linebackers.

Ken Cieplik, perhaps the outstanding lineman on the freshman team last fall, will handle one of the outside linebacking spots. Senior Lou Schepp, last year's starting middle guard, and junior Steve Bennett, a highly talented football player, will cover the chores at middle linebacker.

Completing the 4–4 defense are two halfbacks and a safety man. Even if O'Donnell is moved to split end, these positions will be in good hands. Juniors Chuck Petty, shifted from safety, and Bob Wieck are the leading candidates for starting berths. Among those backing them up will be a promising sophomore, Dan Swartz. Three-year veteran, Mark Lahey, should start at the safety position. Lahey has good range, fine potential, and could be the key to this phase of the defensive alignment.

Bob Warren, the 5-10, 175-pound speedster from Wilmington, Del., has become one of the better players in the nation in returning punts and kickoffs. Last year he was sixth nationally in kickoff returns with 599 yards, a new Brown record. He also tied a Brown record with a 90-yard punt return for a touchdown against Dartmouth.

The team's punting game, which needs shoring up (31.2 average), will be handled by junior Jim Colby, while Colby and sophomore Tyler Chase will handle the extra points and field goals.

Despite the fact that Brown should be vastly improved, on both offense and defense, Coach Jardine was making no predictions about where the Bruins would finish in the league.

"Ivy League football is on the rise again," Jardine notes. "The league is tough, and there were some fine freshman teams around last fall, especially at Yale, Dartmouth, and Princeton. I don't know where we'll finish, but I do know that finally we should be in every game, making things interesting for the opposition—and for the fans." J.B.

Cub prospects better

Last fall, the freshman football team was 0–6 and was outscored by the opposition, 238–56. The prospects for this fall are much brighter.

As far as backs and ends are concerned, Coach Jardine feels that the 1970 Cubs will be his best group. There are also three or four strong tackle prospects and some good linebackers. The team's weakness is a possible lack of depth, especially at offensive and defensive tackle.

The Cubs will have seven or eight highly rated quarterbacks on the roster. Among them are Don Bogan (6-2, 180) from Long Island, Doug Jost (6-2, 185) from Eugene, Ore., and Steve Wilson (6-3, 195) from Downers Grove, Ill. Bogan was All-County Long Island, while Jost and Wilson were first team All-State selections. Jost had close to 50 touchdown passes in his high school career.

Bruce Watson of Milford, Del., is an exciting halfback prospect. The 6-0, 180-pounder was the leading scorer in the state of Delaware for two years and earned high school All-American honors. Also highly rated are Leonard Cherry, Lanham, Md.; Dan Walus, Warren, Mich.; Bob Watt, Hindale, Ill.; and Kurt Zingaro, Peekskill, N.Y. Coming to Brown with a fine reputation as a pass receiver is Dom Starsia of Valley Stream, L.I.

Clambake on Sept. 15

The 22nd annual Clambake-Scrimmage, sponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island, will be held Tuesday, Sept. 15. Alumni who have become accustomed to the event being held on Friday are urged to note the new day.

Chairman Ken Hogberg '62 has announced that his committee will go back to the old format this fall. This means that the program will start near noon with beer, soft drinks, clamcakes, and chowder at Marvel Gym. This will be followed by the intrasquad scrimmage and then the social hour and clambake at Peleg Francis Farm.

The price this year for the entire day —lunch, game, social hour, and bake—is $10. Advance reservations may be made by writing to Chairman Hogberg at Citizens Bank, 870 Westminster St., Providence 02903.

Opens Sept. 26

The 1970 Brown football schedule features five home games, including Ivy League contest with Penn, Princeton, and Cornell. The season will open Sept. 26, when URI comes to Brown Field, and will close at Columbia on Nov. 21.

The soccer team, out to dislodge Harvard as Ivy champion, will play six of its 13 games at Aldrich-Dexter Field. Five of the games will be played on Saturday mornings (10:45) prior to the home football games.

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

Varsity football: Sept. 26, URI. Oct. 3, Penn. Oct. 10, at Yale. Oct. 17, at Dartmouth. Oct. 24, Colgate. Oct. 31, Princeton. Nov. 7, Cornell. Nov. 14, at Harvard. Nov. 21, at Columbia.

Freshman football: Oct 9, at Yale. Oct. 16, at Dartmouth. Oct. 30, Holy Cross. Nov. 6, at URI. Nov. 13, Harvard.

Varsity soccer: Sept. 26, URI. Sept. 29, at Boston Univ. Oct. 3, Penn. Oct. 10, at Yale. Oct. 14, Springfield. Oct. 17, at Dartmouth. Oct. 20, at UConn. Oct. 24, Army. Oct 28, at Trinity. Oct. 31, Princeton. Nov. 7, Cornell. Nov. 14, at Harvard. Nov. 21, at Columbia.

Freshman Soccer: Oct. 6, MIT. Oct. 8, at Yale. Oct. 13, Brown J.V. Oct. 17, at Dartmouth. Oct. 20, at UConn. Oct. 23, at URI. Oct. 28, Boston Univ. Nov. 3, Springfield. Nov. 6, Coast Guard. Nov. 9, Brown J.V. Nov. 13, Harvard.

Varsity cross country: Oct. 2, at Yale. Oct. 9, Harvard. Oct. 16, Dartmouth. Oct. 23, URI and Providence. Oct. 30, at Fordham with Lafayette. Nov. 6, Heps. Nov. 9, New Englands. Nov. 16, IC4A's.

Freshman Cross Country: Oct. 2, at Yale. Oct. 9, Harvard. Oct. 16, Dartmouth. Oct. 23, URI and Providence. Oct. 30, at Fordham with Lafayette. Nov. 6, Columbia Invitational. Nov. 9, New Englands. Nov. 16, IC4A's.

A season revisited

The spring sports season of 1970 will be remembered on College Hill for a variety of reasons. There was the exciting run the lacrosse team made for the Ivy League title, the 7–0 freshman boat in crew, and the 10–1 mark posted by a surprising freshman tennis team.

But the season also will be remembered because of something even more important than undefeated teams or Ivy League championships. For the first time, those in the Brown community were asked to consider whether or not the athletic field is the proper place for the expression of political and social issues (*BAM*, May, 1970). The question, still unanswered, may well have far-reaching effects on the Brown athletic program.

Coach Cliff Stevenson's lacrosse team lost two early season games to a pair of the nation's best, Johns Hopkins and Maryland. Then the Bruins came back to sweep the next eight, including the Ivy games against Penn, Princeton, Yale, Harvard, and Dartmouth. This meant that the Brown-Cornell meeting at Ithaca on May 9 would determine the Ivy League champion for 1970.

The Big Red had won 13 straight over two seasons and figured to be too tough for the Bruins, especially on defense. And that's about the way the game went. Brown was close at the period, 4–2, but after that it was strictly no contest as Cornell poured it on for a 20–6 victory.

It was a good year for the varsity (4–1) and freshman (7–0) crews. The big moment came when the freshmen beat Harvard by two lengths, only the second defeat for the Crimson in eight years. The Cubs climaxed the year by winning the IRA's at Syracuse.

Erich Hartmann—Magnum

Senior Bob Anthony closed out a brilliant career with a three-year total of 145 points, second only to Tom Draper's 162 points on the all-time scoring list. He also set a Brown career record with 97 assists. For the 1970 season, Anthony led the team with 18 goals and 33 assists for 51 points.

Junior Bob Scalise also had a fine season, picking up 47 goals and three assists for 50 points. Senior Rick Buck was 16–30–46, while junior Dean Rollins was 18–10–28 as a midfielder. Buck, with 127 career points, climbed to third place in career scoring behind Draper and Anthony.

The freshman team (8–1) had its bid for a perfect season halted by Andover, 6–4. But the Cubs did win all four Ivy games, defeating Yale (15–1), Princeton (9–5), Harvard (10–7), and Dartmouth (15–6). Steve Russo was outstanding at attack with 60 points on 15 goals and 45 assists. Jeff Earle, another attack man, was 9–15–24. Jeff Wagner, a large, mobile midfielder, also impressed with his 24 points.

Weak hitting and a thin pitching staff hurt the baseball team in what Coach Livesey had hoped would be a big year. Still, the team stayed in contention until midseason, when a loss to Dartmouth and a doubleheader defeat at the hands of Harvard ended all EIBL title hopes.

Clay Dover led the team in hitting with a .317 average, followed by Bryan Marini with .261 and Bob Wieck at .244. Despite his low average, Wieck had a good sophomore season. The six-footer from Covington, Ky., set a modern Brown season record with five home runs. He also led the team in runs (20), total bases (40), runs batted in (26), and tied for the lead in triples. Marini, moved from third to short, did a good job defensively and paced the team in hits with 23 and doubles with six. Bob Thorley, a junior, had a 4–1 pitching record and a fine 2.53 earned run average.

The freshman team, which finished 6–4, is expected to supply the varsity with some needed help next spring. One of the top prospects is first baseman Scott Bingham, a 6–2, 175-pound power hitter.

Brown's young and relatively inexperienced varsity crew (only one senior) capped a surprising 5–1 season by a strong performance in the Sprints at Worcester. The Bruins came home sixth behind Harvard, Penn, Princeton, Dartmouth, and Cornell, but this was the varsity's best finish in the heavyweight division since 1966 and the time of 6:02.6 was its best ever in this event.

And, for the first time, Brown's varsity, jayvees, and freshman boats all qualified for the finals. One of the surprises of the day was the showing of the Brown jayvee boat, which had an undistinguished 2–4 record during the season. The jayvees finished a strong fourth behind Penn, Harvard, and Wisconsin and had the satisfaction of edging a Syracuse crew which had beaten them by four lengths only a week before.

The freshman boat, perhaps Brown's best since rowing was revived, finished the season with a 7–0 record. At Worcester, Coach Pete Amram's boat won its morning heat by open water but trailed the field in the finals until the midway mark. Then the young Bruins poured it on and powered their way up to third place with 500 meters to go. The Cubs caught Harvard briefly but couldn't cope with the Navy plebes, who won the freshman final by more than a length.

One of the highlights of the 1970 rowing season was the dedication on May 2 of the new rowing tank, named in honor of the late Walter J. Stein '17. Robert S. Holding '14, president of the Brown Rowing Association, spoke of the part Stein had played in promoting rowing at Brown. Other speakers included Acting President Merton P. Stoltz, Clifford "Tip" Goes, former chairman of the U.S. Olympic Rowing Committee, and Coach Vic Michalson, current chairman of the U.S. Rowing Committee. Mrs. Stein also spoke briefly.

The big news on the tennis front was the success of the freshman team, which ended 10–1. Coach Jim Dougherty feels that his top three players—Mike Powers, Dick Lay, and Mike Kemper—are superior to any group he's seen at Brown in the past nine years. He also predicts that Powers and Lay will make an excellent doubles team for the varsity. With most of the upperclassmen returning, tennis is definitely on the upswing at Brown.

Lee Thompson provided the brightest moment of the track season with a first in the 440s at the Heptagonal Games. His time was 48.3. As a team, Brown tied for sixth with Princeton. Harvard was the winner.

In the New Englands, Brown was ninth in the field of 21 schools competing. Sophomore Doug Price earned a second in the shot put with a toss of 54–1½ and a fifth in the discus with a 152–2. Thompson's 48.7 earned him a third spot in the 440, while the mile relay team of Joe Doherty, Steve Robertson, Pres Greene and Thompson came in third with a 3:17.2 clocking.

There were three new Brown records set last spring. At the Penn Relays, Price had a 54–11¼ for the shot, breaking the mark of 52–3½ set in 1963 by Al Yodakis. In the meet with Dartmouth, Price erased the discus mark of 158–4½ set by Clark Hopson in 1966 with a heave of 160–3. And Dorian Corliss, also against Dartmouth, cleared 14 feet even on the pole vault. The former record was 13–10 by Charles Jackson in 1954.

There were a few versatile performers on the freshman track team. Bruce Miller, the best candidate for varsity honors, set an indoor mark for the high jump with a leap of 6–6¼. He also competed in the shot, javelin, discus, and the high hurdles. Daryl Hazel was featured in the high jump, triple jump, and hurdles. Tom McCaffrey, out of Classical High in Providence, did a 13–6 for the pole vault. Walt Haggstrom, a member of the Cub football team last fall, scored points in the triple jump, long jump, and sprints.

In his final season as head coach of golf, Allan Soares had a 7–10 record. Waiting in the wings to help the varsity next season are a pair of former Eastern Intercollegiate Amateur champions, Dick Stevens of Watertown, Conn., and Tyler Chase of Orange, Conn.

Baseball

Final Standing

	W	L	T	Pct.
Dartmouth	11	2	0	.846
Princeton	10	4	0	.714
Harvard	10	4	0	.714
Navy	9	5	0	.643
Cornell	6	7	1	.464
Brown	5	7	0	.417
Penn	4	8	1	.346
Army	4	9	0	.308
Yale	3	9	0	.250
Columbia	3	10	0	.231

Lacrosse

	W	L	Pts.	GF	GA
Cornell	6	0	12	87	34
Brown	5	1	10	60	55
Yale	4	2	8	42	34
Princeton	2	4	4	40	50
Harvard	2	4	4	34	40
Penn	1	5	2	31	39
Dartmouth	1	5	2	18	60

Tennis

	W	L	Pct.
Harvard	7	2	.778
Penn	7	2	.778
Columbia	6	3	.667
Princeton	6	3	.667
Army	5	4	.556
Navy	4	5	.444
Dartmouth	4	5	.444
Cornell	3	6	.333
Yale	2	7	.222
Brown	1	8	.111

All for $9

For the price of $9, alumni around the world will be able to subscribe to the Brown *Sports Newsletter* during the 1970–71 academic year.

Edited by Joe White, director of sports information, the weekly publication, now in its 14th year, will provide a look at the past week's action, some predictions on the upcoming events, and occasional comments from the coaches. And for those who like their sports with statistics, complete stats will be included from fall through spring.

Included this year for the $9 subscription fee will be the 1970 football brochure and the winter sports brochure. The names and pictures of the men on Brown's 100th anniversary football team will appear in the football brochure this year.

Copies of all five home football game

programs also will be available this year. The price is $5 for the set.

Checks for the *Sports Newsletter* ($9) and the football programs ($5) should be made payable to Brown University and mailed to Director of Sports Information, Brown University, Providence 02912.

Sports Shorts

Senior Bob Anthony and junior Bob Scalise, both attackmen, were named to the All-Ivy lacrosse team as selected by the coaches last spring. Three other Bruins were on the second team: senior attackman Rich Buck, junior midfielder Dean Rollins, and senior defenseman Dale Winzer.

Anthony made the first team for the second straight year, after having been a second team selection as a sophomore. A native of Hicksville, N.Y., Anthony had 16 goals and 45 assists during his three-year Ivy career. He set the League record for assists with 20 as a sophomore, while this season he was the fourth leading scorer with 23 points.

First-year hockey coach Allan Soares is somewhat skeptical about the varsity prospects for next season, but a smile crosses his face when he talks about the incoming freshman group.

One of his top prospects is Norm Howarth from Sarnia, Ontario, the leading juvenile scorer in all of Ontario two years ago. Last season he was captain and high scorer on the Sarnia Junior B team. Dick Gamble, another wing, led the Oshawa Junior B team in scoring last year. His dad is coach and general manager of the Rochester Red Wings of the AHL. John Cullen, a two-time All-State selection from Waterville, Me., and Doug Smith, an All-State and All-New England selection from Cranston East, are other fine front line prospects.

The two leading candidates at defense are Craig Jenkins from Albany, N.Y., and Paul Wormith of Sarnia, Ont. Jenkins was captain at Albany Academy last season and was voted the MVP in the St. Lawrence Tourney. Wormith is the kid brother of Brown's Steve Wormith '69. He and Howarth were teammates a year ago on the Sarnia Junior B team.

Curt Bennett '70 will be going to trials camp with the St. Louis Blues in New Brunswick late in September. If he fails to stick with the parent club this first year, it is rumored that he will be farmed to the Rhode Island Reds, where the Cranston native can play in his home territory.

During the Christmas vacation, the basketball team will compete in the Gem City Invitational in Erie, Pa. The other teams in the tourney, which will be held Dec. 29–30, will be American University, Gannon, and Vermont.

A limited number of reserved season tickets for the 10 home hockey games will be on sale for alumni and alumnae between July 1 and Sept. 18 at $30 per set. Checks should be made payable to Brown University and mailed to Division of Athletics, Box O, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912. No applications for more than two tickets will be accepted.

The 10-game home schedule is as follows: Dec. 5—Cornell. Dec. 16—Princeton. Jan. 6—Boston Coll. Jan. 9—Yale. Jan. 30—St. Nicks. Feb. 6—Army. Feb. 10—Harvard. Feb. 20—Dartmouth. Feb. 27—Penn. March 2—Providence.

Lee Thompson of Riverside, Conn., and Everett Schenk of Princeton, N.J., have been elected captains of the 1970–71 track team. Thompson scored 40 points during the spring season, including seven first places. Schenk finished fifth in the Heptagonal 1,000-yard run.

Greg Ouellette '70 received the Harry B. Henshel Award as the outstanding member of the track team. Henshel, a member of the Class of 1940, is president of Bulova Watch Co. Ouellette scored 278 career points for Brown, including 42 first places and was a two-time winner of the long jump title in the New Englands. He holds Brown's indoor long jump record at 23–6¼.

William B. McCormick '23 and Kay were invited to pay a visit to the Marston Boathouse early this spring. The occasion was the surprise unveiling of a new four-oared shell named in honor of the University's former alumni executive officer. For many years, McCormick has been close to Brown crew in his position as secretary of the Brown Rowing Association.

"Bill has been a great source of encouragement to me," says Coach Vic Michalson. "He has excellent judgment and he knows just about everyone in the area. He visits the boathouse frequently, and the members of the crews down through the years just think he's great."

Spring Scoreboard

Baseball

Final Varsity (13–14–2)

Providence 6, Brown 1
Brown 11, Providence 2
*Brown 9, Yale 0**
*Brown 9, Yale 0**
Cornell 5, Brown 2
Brown 8, Army 3
Army 7, Brown 6

Final Freshman (6–4)

*Brown 9, Yale 0**
Quonset 3, Brown 2
Harvard 6, Brown 0
Brown 7, Worcester Acad. 6
Brown 8, Worcester Acad. 1

Crew

Final Varsity (5–1)

Brown 7:14.5, Syracuse 7:18.7

Final Jayvee (2–4)

Syracuse 7:21.6, Brown 7:36.9

Final Freshman (7—0)

Brown 7:41.4, Syracuse 7:47.7
Brown 4:26, Tabor Acad. 4:35.5

Golf

Final Varsity (7–10)

Amherst 6, Brown 1
Brown 4, Middlebury 3
*Brown 7, Yale 0**
Brown 5, Boston Coll. 2
Harvard 4, Brown 3
Dartmouth 4, Brown 3..
Brown 6, Holy Cross 1

Lacrosse

Final Varsity (11–3)

Brown 15, Harvard 9
Brown 12, Dartmouth 6
Cornell 20, Brown 6

Final Freshman (8–1)

Brown 10, Harvard 7
Brown 15, Dartmouth 6

Track

Final Varsity (4–2)

Brown 100, URI 54
Brown 84, Dartmouth 70

Final Freshman (0–4–1)

URI 103, Brown 51
Dartmouth 88, Brown 62

Tennis

Final Varsity (6–10)

*Brown 9, Yale 0**
URI 6, Brown 3
Brown 6, Wesleyan 3
Brown 7, UMass 2
Army 8, Brown 1
Cornell 9, Brown 0
Holy Cross 7, Brown 2
Brown 5, MIT 4

Final Freshman (10–1)

*Brown 9, Yale 0**
Brown 7, URI 2
Brown 7, Dartmouth 2
Brown 7, Wesleyan 2
Brown 7, MIT 2
Brown 7, Holy Cross 2
Brown 7, Portsmouth Priory 2
**won on forfeit*

Carrying the mail

(Continued from Page 13)

harmed the University's $92 million fund raising campaign.

I am sorry to hear that some Brown alumni are taking such a short-sighted stand.

As long as the *Alumni Monthly* retains its present format I think I will lend my support both to the University and the Brown Young Republicans.

I am reminded of the *New York Times* when Vice-President Ronald A. Wolk is quoted as naming John Tower and Curtis LeMay jointly. I believe that the comparison would be resented by Sen. John Tower of Texas, member of the Senate Armed Forces Committee.

COBURN A. BUXTON '34
Dallas, Texas

(There was no "comparison" intended. Senator Tower and General LeMay were specific suggestions as speakers at Brown. Ed.)

More Worms

Sir: In our opinion your article "Another can of worms" (*BAM*, April, 1970) criticizing our report on speaker selection at Brown substantially distorts both the report we wrote and the facts on which it was based.

You complained that the press failed to cover the University's position in its stories and yet you quoted extensively from President Stoltz's form letter attacking us while totally omitting the Brown Young Republicans' reply to it.

As you point out, much of your argument hinges on the precise words Vice President Wolk used in refusing our request to add pro-Administration speakers to the Oct. 14, 1969 Anti-War Convocation. As Acting President Stoltz stated publicly Dec. 8, 1969, this convocation was arranged "for the benefit of those who were supporting the Moratorium" rather than for academic reasons. This partisan political act cost Brown $2,000 in speakers' fees alone.

In addition, during the academic year just ended Brown hired five major speakers to demand immediate withdrawal from Southeast Asia and not a single speaker to defend any other position on the war. This is what matters and not the details of Mr. Wolk's refusal to balance the convocation of October 14.

Your article also emphasized that Brown has no "centralized policy for bringing speakers to the campus" and that at least one of the speaker selection committees has student members. Here again this does not answer the charges we made. We did not investigate *how* speakers were chosen but *which* speakers were chosen in the last five semesters. Regardless of the details of the administration's selection procedures, the fact remains that almost all of the speakers chosen advocated left wing positions.

Finally your article stated the list of speakers we published in our report so our readers could judge for themselves whether our charges were accurate was "incomplete for the period the BYR alleged that it covered." When we wrote you inquiring which specific speeches were omitted, we were informed that when the *BAM* said our list was "incomplete" the *BAM* meant that our list entitled "LIST OF CONVOCATIONS . . ." listed only convocations!

In our report we asserted that the students and faculty of Brown hear almost exclusively only one side of contemporary issues, the left wing side. The truth of this assertion has been proven by the recent student-faculty strike at Brown when it was only too pathetically apparent that the majority of students and many of the faculty were completely unable to understand how intelligent, informed citizens off campus could disagree with them on the war and the other problems facing our nation. At Brown, these students and faculty had seldom heard rational, intelligent presentations of non-left points of view. This May we saw what catastrophies that can produce.

We cannot correct the left wing bias of the tenured faculty without infringing upon academic freedom. We can correct the left wing bias of University-financed speakers on political topics. It is urgent that we proceed to do so. To date Acting President Stoltz has not answered the BYR's letters of March 2 and April 6 asking him to consider their recommendations for a new speaker selection policy. We urge alumni to encourage the Administration to move promptly to seriously consider the BYR's recommendations instead of trying to camouflage the issue for the sake of "better" alumni relations. The BYR's have never held a sit-in, called a strike, walked out of their classes or made a non-negotiable demand. They deserve reasonable consideration of their recommendations for a reformed speaker selection policy.

JAMES W. DIAMOND
THOMAS H. B. DRESSLER
Brown University

And another poll

Sir: As concerned students of Brown, we set about to poll the sentiments of the undergraduate student body. Our poll was independent of all organizations and was paid for and stuffed in the mailboxes by ourselves. We stuffed a poll in each of the approximately 4,000 undergraduate boxes, on May 11, and collected all of the responses on May 13.

Approximately one-third of the student body answered the poll and this provides, we feel, an accurate reflection of sentiment on the issues. Briefly summarizing our results:

1) 92.8 percent oppose the war and 6.6 percent support the war.
2) 64.3 percent feel the University should take a position on the war, 32.3 percent feel the University should not take a position, and 3.4 percent gave no answer.
3) 83 percent support the strike at Brown, 14.8 percent oppose the strike, and 2.2 percent gave no answer.
4) 39.8 percent said they would take some or all finals, 55 percent said they wouldn't take any finals, and 5.2 percent gave no answer.

BARBARA JEREMIAH '73
CYNTHIA FIELD '73
HOLLY MANNING '73
BETH RADAR '73

Since 1900

Sir: On behalf of my parents, and of myself, I would like to thank you for the *Monthly*.

For my parents, it provides a fascinating digest of what I am doing, where and how I am living at Brown, and in an attractive manner that they can understand and appreciate. Both my mother and my father look forward to every issue of the *Monthly*, hoping that they will gain a little more insight into me and my generation.

Every single issue has amazed me for its brilliance and clarity of style and design, and especially, the affectionate yet fair point of view which it presents. The *Monthly* gives me a strange, exciting feeling about Brown—knowing that thousands of other Brown men have feelings about the place that are as deep as mine.

Though I have been here for only one year, my interest in Brown's long life has continually increased. You may be interested to know that I have satisfied that interest, in part, by reading over half the issues of the *Monthly* since its inception in 1900. I enjoy them all, for they capture, years later, the flavor and atmosphere of Brown's past even better than old *Brown Daily Heralds*.

For me, at least, the *Brown Alumni Monthly* which I am receiving now, especially the May issue, will be saved with more regard than the misty-eyed but unsuccessful 1970 *Liber*. I am hopeful that you will capture Brown's future as well as you have its present and past. Thank you.

BRIAN B. BURNS '73
Scarsdale, N.Y.

Quality not the issue

Sir: I have finally reached the point where I feel compelled to express my opinion concerning the Brown ROTC issue. While it is apparent from recent campus happenings that the overwhelming sentiment is in favor of the abolishment of this program from the University community, I would like to offer a dissenting voice and state frankly that I view the losing of these military programs as a severe blow to Brown's status as an ecumenical institution.

I cannot in good conscience take issue with those who challenged ROTC courses from an academic perspective. Having gone through the program I full well realize that these courses are not the most rigorous

offered at Brown. I do believe the distance between these courses and the standard "high quality" Brown courses could easily be surmounted. I cannot accept the substandard argument as a major reason in the program's abolishment.

It seems truly ironical to me that when the very fervor of the day is for academic freedom over the entire spectrum of studies, that Brown has actually become extremely narrowminded in the severing one whole area of study which just might be appealing to some of the less vocal minority of today's youth. This is to say nothing of the 35 to 40 full scholarships each year which will no longer be available. This attitude of avowed academic freedom yoked with dramatic selective restriction is a paradox I find difficult to comprehend.

A truly outstanding institution is one flexible enough to gauge the social tide of the times and react to true currents in a manner commensurate to establishment and revolution alike. Correspondingly, it is not one which overreacts to mere social swirls as vocalized by a rhetorically astute few. Regretfully, Brown's recent actions have completely forsaken the old and invested entirely in unsubstantiated trends of the new.

I am not a career military officer; nor am I necessarily in concert with this country's actions in Southeast Asia. I would merely like to conclude that I am very disappointed at my Alma Mater's acute lack of academic freedom.

ROBERT J. DE LUCA '66
Turnersville, N.J.

Breckenridge U.

Sir: If the women really want Pembroke completely merged with Brown (*BAM*, April, 1970), they'll probably get their way. But, when they do, let's abandon both names and christen the combination "Myra Breckenridge."

GEORGE B. BULLOCK '05
Johnsonville, S.C.

Sir: In these troubled times, it is occasionally pleasant to hear a bit of good news.

I had the pleasure to receive a personal telephone call from a good friend who is an alumnus of Kent School and who attended their Homecoming weekend.

He informed me that Kent had asked Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown and Pennsylvania to send crews to row at Homecoming and that the only two schools that were courteous enough to send crews were Brown and Penn.

He went on to great lengths to tell me how polite and pleasant the boys from Brown had been and what a favorable impression they had left with the school, not only on their own behalf, but for Brown also.

I feel that the majority of students at Brown are in this category and should like to take this opportunity to congratulate these student athletes for a job well done.

STANLEY HENSHAW, JR. '35
Providence

Brown Clubs

Alfred S. Reynolds '48, vice-president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust, was elected president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island at its annual golf outing and dinner meeting at the Metacomet Country Club.

Serving with Mr. Reynolds on the executive committee of the club for the coming year are the following: First Vice-President Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr., '60, Second Vice-President Joseph A. Brian '47, Secretary Jay Barry '50, and Treasurer David M. Merchant '59.

Five new members were added to the club's 30-member board of directors. This group includes Louis J. Regine '48, Allan W. Sydney '49, Eugene F. Tortolani '52, E. Colby Cameron '63, and Robert F. Hall '66.

Shef Reynolds spent 10 years as treasurer of the Brown Club of Rhode Island before becoming a vice-president a year ago. He was chairman of the 1970 Commencement Pops Concert. Reynolds is a vice-president of the Rhode Island Association of Credit Managers and chairman of the World Service and Finance Commission of the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Church.

Several years ago, Howard D. Williams '17 donated a golf trophy to Alumni House with the suggestion that it be put in competition each year between the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the South Shore Brown Club. The trophy was fought for this spring for the first time, just six months after Howard Williams died. He had been a former president of the South Shore Brown Club.

In the match held at Metacomet Country Club the day of the R.I. Brown Club's annual outing, the host Club won a 12-month claim to the handsome trophy, winning by a 439 to 465 score.

Competing for the winning Rhode Island team were Dick Canning '32, Rip Hurley '32, Bob Wahlberg '52, Walt Jusczyk '41, Dr. Joseph Lambiase '39, and Nick Caldarone '38. The South Shore team was composed of Ray Nelson '31, Pres Bearse '37, Ed Buttner '34, Dick Gibney '51, Clyde Barrows '29, and Marty Badoian '52.

Harold Arcaro '56 served with Alice Donahue P'46 as co-chairman of the Brown-Pembroke Day at the Theater party in April. A production of Anton Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard" at Faunce House Theater was followed by a social hour and dinner at Wannamoisett Country Club.

A number of Brown Clubs around the country elected officers last spring. Lyman G. Bloomingdale '35, vice-president of Bloomingdale Properties, Inc., is the new president of the Brown Club in New York. Working with him are Robert A. Jacobssen '48 and Frank C. Prince '56 as vice-presidents, John F. Wilson '44 as treasurer, and Peter J. Hollitscher '57 as secretary.

Members of the board of governors will include Paul C. Abramson '49, Maurice Adelman, Jr., '52, Robert P. Fisler '43, Vincent M. Love '54, Harold A. Meyer, Jr., '58, Jay H. Rossbach, Jr., '43, Richard B. Saloman '32, S. William Stansmore '59, and Arthur R. Thebado '51.

Edward Damutz '56, an account executive with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, is the new president of the Brown Club of Trenton, N.J. His staff includes Gilbert Lugossy '58, vice-president; Norbert Donelly '50, secretary; Claude Worley, Jr., '48, treasurer; and a board of governors of Dr. Gerald Berkelhammer '52, Roger Campolucci '61, Dr. Lincoln Ekstrom '53, Arthur L. Guerin, Jr., '51, Frank McEvoy '39, Robert McKenny '21, and Francis Pittaro '60.

D. Michael Holbrook is the new president of the Cincinnati Brown Club. The 1967 graduate is assistant admissions director and registrar at Ohio College of Applied Science in Cincinnati. The rest of the slate includes: Vice-Presidents Arthur E. Murphy '50 and Mrs. T. S. Shore P'61; Secretary Joseph Donahue '56; Treasurer T. S. Shore '61; Secondary Schools Chairman Archie Frost '62.

An assistant treasurer of New Haven Savings Bank, H. Lee Yeaton '58, now heads the Brown Club of New Haven. Richard E. Nelson '59 is vice-president and secretary, Ralph R. Crosby, Jr., '52 is treasurer, and Jordy Kaplan '52 is director of the secondary schools program.

The Brown Club of Rochester had the honor of being the first Brown Club to host Dr. and Mrs. Donald F. Hornig after the announcement of his election as 14th president of Brown University. Dr. Hornig was a vice-president of Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester prior to assuming the presidency of Brown. A reception and dinner was held for the Hornigs at the Locust Hill Country Club on April 8, with approximately 60 persons attending.

The Michigan Brown Club decided to try something new for its annual spring dinner. As a change of pace, the local Pembrokers were invited. Nothing bad happened, and in fact the turnout from the distaff side was so impressive that the officers of the Brown Club have decided to form a Brown-Pembroke unit in the fall.

Dr. Juan Lopez Morillas, professor of comparative literature, was the guest of honor when the Michigan Brown Club gathered in the spring. Another feature of the meeting was the presence of most of the incoming freshmen.

The Boston Brown Club is planning to hold its centennial banquet in the fall, hopefully with President Hornig as the featured speaker. In other action in Boston, Alan Grace '62, highly successful chairman of the Alumni Secondary Schools Program for the past two years, has taken over the club's membership drive for the coming year.

Reunion roundup

Edited by Jay Barry, Hazel Goff

Seldom have Brown alumni approached a Commencement weekend amid so much confusion and controversy, a situation caused by the student strike that hit the campus in May and by the subsequent decisions made regarding the reunion period.

Partly as a result of this confusion, and also because many alumni were disenchanted over the campus situation at Brown and other colleges across the country, attendance at Brown's 202nd Commencement was down sharply. Associate Alumni Executive Officer David Zucconi '55 estimates attendance by the five-year reunion groups dropped approximately 50 percent from previous years.

Yet, with few minor exceptions, the reunion weekend went smoothly and without incident. There were some changes in the reunion format—mainly the elimination of Campus Dance on Friday and the addition of panel discussions for students, faculty, and alumni on Saturday—but much of the special flavor of a Brown reunion was definitely preserved. And after last year's rare cancellation of an outdoor Commencement because of the threat of rain, the march down the Hill to the First Baptist Meeting House was back in the schedule this year with all its grace and color.

Many of the modifications in the program were worked out in the two-week period preceeding Commencement in discussions between seniors and representatives of the University. Extensive discussions also were held between the student committee and alumni, both in private sessions and at luncheons with five-year reunion chairmen.

Some of the changes included dropping the music at the outdoor social prior to the Alumni Dinner, eliminating the Old Timers ragtime band at Alumni Field Day, and moving the starting time of Field Day from 12:30 to 2:30 so that this event would not conflict with the panel discussions.

"I think we learned several things this year," Zucconi says in reviewing the four-day weekend. "There definitely should be a campus dance Friday evening, panel discussions of some sort should be continued, Alumni Field Day should revert to its original length (12:30 to 5 p.m.), and the music supplied by the Old Timers is an integral part of Field Day, for the youngsters and grownups alike."

Despite the dropoff in reunion attendance, the Alumni Dinner suffered less than

George Henderson

Passing through the Van Wickle Gates is still a thrill for Elisha C. Mowry '04, left, and Dr. Harold Calder '02.

other weekend events, with approximately 750 on hand, a crowd close to previous years. Jay Fidler '43, a University trustee, explained the strike and urged alumni to participate as much as possible in the dialogue with students and faculty members on Saturday and Sunday.

In place of the Campus Dance, the senior class sponsored Class Night '70 on the College Green. Tables and chairs were provided, set-ups were available, but folk singers replaced the orchestra and there was no dancing.

If the Alumni Field Day on Saturday suffered from an abbreviated schedule and a lack of music, the event retained enough of its basics to entertain a crowd estimated at 2,000. Most of the five-year classes were represented, and many off-year classes wandered back with their families to enjoy the leisurely pace of Field Day and to watch their children enjoy the various games and rides that were available. Additions to the program included a raffle and softball games between the younger classes. The Old Timers baseball game was cancelled, but in rugby action Brown defeated the New England All-Stars, 14–6.

The sixth annual Commencement Pops Concert proved to be another success. The reduced reunion attendance was a factor in an attendance drop from 3,200 to 2,500, although the audience responded warmly on a cold evening to the music of the Rhode Island Philharmonic and the vocals of Gordon MacRae.

MacRae sang the music of Rodgers and Hammerstein, Cole Porter, Frans Lehar, and Lerner & Loewe. At the conclusion of the program, MacRae, whose performance had been completed 10 minutes earlier, jumped up from a table in row one and joined the Brown-Pembroke Chorus in the singing of the *National Anthem*.

In addition to all of the major events, each class had its own special reunion program. In the reports that follow, an effort has been made to present a sampling of the class get-togethers. In some cases, classes are working with the Alumni Office in preparation of newsletters for distribution later this summer.

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

'04 Members of the class return to campus every year discounting the traditional five-year cycle. Though participation was small this year, interest and enthusiasm were not diminished. Four classmates met to lift a cup in celebration of the 66th Reunion. Included were Lucius Salisbury, George Humphries, Lish Mowry,

and Chet Bailey. In what has become a tradition, 1904 was quartered in Wayland House. The classmates took part in most of the events on the program, including the long march down the Hill and the even longer march back up again. A most appealing 50-Plus luncheon sounded the end of the get-together.

'09 Following the big 60th last June, an off-year reunion this time around seemed rather tame in comparison. Sid Wilmot was back, bringing with him his son and daughter-in-law. Harold Sweetland was on hand, as were Bob Whitmarsh and Stuart Bugbee. Mose Crossley was unable to attend because of an illness from which he is recovering.

'10 For a class now 60 years out of Brown, there was a good turnout and a highly successful reunion. A total of 12 classmates and seven wives were on hand for the four-day weekend. Included in this group were Joseph E. Bliss from California and Keith Mercer from Montreal.

The highlight of the weekend was the social hour and picnic Saturday afternoon at the home of Charlie and Jennie Post. Eighteen people were present at this event in Barrington. The class dinner Sunday at Agawam Hunt closed out the official activities.

In the election of officers held during the weekend Elmer S. Horton, class president of many years, was elected president emeritus. Edward S. Spicer was elected president, secretary, and treasurer, Charles A. Post became 1st vice-president, and Lester Round and William Freeman were elected vice-presidents.

Those returning were: Carl Atwood, Maxwell Barus, Joseph Bliss, Elmer Horton*, William Freeman*, Alex Muir*, Keith Mercer, William Oakes*, Ralph Palmer, Charlie Post*, Lester Round*, and Ed Spicer*.

'14 Despite the fact that there was no formal reunion scheduled this year, a few of the old standbys were seen on the campus at some of the social events. This group included Elmer MacDowell, Edward Brackett*, Charles Woolley, Reginald Poland, Leroy Spooner*, and the Rev. Norris Woodbury.

'15 Ten classmates and four guests were involved in the 55th Reunion. Activities included a social hour at the Hope Club Friday and a lunch at the Rhode Island Country Club Saturday.

The classmates who returned included George Bliven*, Len Campbell, Roland Copeland, Frank Crocker*, Mike Fagan, Larry Hall, John Kelly, Henry Newcombe, George Waterman*, and Byron West. Guests included Elmer G. MacDowell '14, Mrs. C. Gordon MacLeod, Mrs. Sidney Clifford, and Mrs. Frederic Hunt.

Our classmate, Gordon MacLeod was confined to the New England Baptist Hospital and was forced to miss the reunion. Classmates who wish to drop him a note may do so at 91 Parker Hill Ave., Boston.

In a quick business meeting, George Waterman was elected president and treasurer and George Bliven was elected secretary.

'17 Classmates enjoyed a social hour at the Hope Club Friday before taking in the Alumni Dinner. On hand for these activities were Frank C. Cambio, Howard D. Corkum, Dr. Ralph L. DiLeone, Irving S. Fraser, Maurice W. Holton, C. Bird Keach, Edwin M. Knights, Dr. Samuel Morein, Wayland W. Rice, and Carlos G. Wright.

Elected as officers were: President Edwin M. Knights; Vice-President Thomas B. Appleget; Secretary Carlos G. Wright (Frank V. Willard, emeritus); Treasurer Ralph A. Armstrong.

'19 Two special events highlighted the 51st reunion of the class—a social hour Friday afternoon at the home of Arthur J. Levy and a dinner Sunday at Rhode Island Country Club.

Those returning: Thomas Black, Bill Boyle*, Warren Campbell, Roger Clapp*, Bill Edwards*, Bill Mc L. Fraser, Standish Howland, James L. Jenks, Jr., Dr. Joseph Johnston*, Arthur Levy*, Stan Mason, Bill McSweeney*, Wallace Moyle, Gene O'Brien, Ray Searles*, Louis Smith*, Rev. Robert Weis, and Bill Wheeler*.

As Acting President Merton P. Stoltz reads the honorary degree citation, Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., '45 has the academic hood placed around his shoulders before the shirt-sleeved crowd in front of University Hall.

Michael Boyer

'20 The 50th Reunion brought 41 classmates back to campus, 20 of them with wives. One of the highlights was the social hour at the home of Al Lownes on Friday. The group went to Barrington Saturday for cocktails and a buffet at the home of Ray Greene. The bake at Squantum Club Sunday rounded out the affair.

The following officers were elected for the term expiring in 1975: President Bruce N. Coulter; Vice-Presidents James Sinclair and Charles H. Lawton; Secretary F. E Schoeneweiss; and Treasurer George W. Grimm, Jr.

'25 The 45th Reunion drew 21 alumni to College Hill. George W. Kilton headed the reunion committee. In the election of officers, Harry L. Hoffman will head the class for the next five years. Shirley S. Elsbree will be his executive vice-president, while John E. Pemberton will serve as secretary and Henry Macintosh as treasurer. Much of the talk during the weekend concerned the 50th in 1975.

Those who returned included: Erwin Ayman, Gene Baptiste*, Alfred Elson*, Phil Goldberg*, Paul Hayden*, Harry Hoffman, Pat Kenny*, George Kilton, Henry Macintosh*, John Pemberton*, Walter Ploettner*, H. Vinton Potter*, George W. Richardson, James Rogers*, Ben Roman*, Rich Sweet*, Joe Tuckerman, Phil Voelker*, Trask Wilkinson*, J. Harold Wilson, and Harold Zantow.

'26 Many times, an off-year reunion can generate a charm all its own. That was the case when 17 classmates returned to College Hill for one or more of the Commencement festivities. Those on hand included: Edward Austin*, John See*, Joseph Ress*, Robert F. Day*, H. Cushman Anthony*, Dr. Walter S. Jones*, Howard Lewis*, Arthur Hassell*, John Muller, Domenico Ionata, Edward Hulsart*, Professor I. J. Kapstein*, Godfrey Goff*, Professor Les Jones*, Garrett Byrnes, Roland Keach, and E. I. Friedman.

'28 The home of Clint Owen in Attleboro, Mass., was the scene of the 42nd Reunion on Friday, May 29. The group enjoyed a social hour and buffet and then held a brief business meeting.

Those attending were: Earl Bradley*, Gus Calder*, Rich Carpenter*, Les Chase*, Al Cleaves*, Nelson Conlong and Mrs. Betty Fredericks, Paul Hodge*, Robert Hollingsworth*, Jack Heffernan*, Harold Johnson*, Al Lisker*, Joe Merchant, Ralph Mills, Webster O'Neil, H. Clinton Owen*, Bill Parkhurst, Howie Presel, Roger Scott*, and Waldo Smith*.

'30 The 40th Reunion generally can be considered an unqualified success. A total of 29 members, 22 wives, and one sister were present for one or more of the events.

Forty-two people showed up for the cocktail party Friday at Buxton House. Saturday morning, two foursomes played golf, some members went to the student panels, while others toured the campus and admired the new buildings. At noon, a dozen gathered for a pleasant social hour and lunch.

Saturday evening, the class banquet at the Biltmore drew 45 persons, the largest group of the weekend. Thanks to Andy Kemalian, the arrangements there were excellent.

Sunday was open until 3 p.m., when 44 showed up at Andy Kemalian's for the lawn party. Treasurer Mo Hendel drew a big hand when he reported that the reunion broke even. There was some discussion of holding off-year reunions with our friends in 1929 and 1931. More of that later.

Those back on the Hill included: Albisser, Alper, Anderton, Bloomstein, Bullock, Carpenter, Carton, Chaplin, Cutler, Disraelly, Duffy, Farrell, Gates, Hendel, Jacobson, Kemalian, Knauer, A. A. MacDonald, W. S. MacDonald, Munroe, Ribner, Rickard, Roitman, Rubenstein, Sarafian, Scott, Sittler, H. A. Smith, Soule, Watelet and Worcester.

'31 Talk among the few members of the class who managed to get back for the Commencement was about the 40th next year. Class President Ray Nelson will serve as chairman of the event and will start to get a reunion committee together in the fall. Those back this year were James B. Brown, Bernard V. Buonanno*, Joseph M. Davis, William M. Mackenzie*, Clinton

U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala Nathaniel Davis '44 makes a point on foreign policy in Third World nations during one of the panel discussions. With him are Professors Don Colenback and Dwight Heath.

N. Williams, and Raymond D. Nelson*.

'32 Sixteen classmates, 10 wives, and one guest were on hand for the annual reunion of the Class of '32. There was no Campus Dance but Al Cusick helped fill this void by hosting the class at his home.

On Saturday, the group gathered at Wannamoisett Country Club for lunch, golf, and then a social hour and dinner prior to the Pops Concert. Eugene O'Brien '16 of Georgia was a guest on Saturday. The following were re-elected to another five-year term on the executive committee of the class: Ward Jackson, Henry A. Letoile, Dr. Frederic W. Ripley, Olavi Silvonen, and John Waters. The weekend was especially busy for Al Cusick, whose son was graduated from Brown on Monday.

Those returning: Dick Canning, Bill Koster*, Rip Hurley*, Dr. Joseph Zucker*, Dr. Ripley*, Paul Mackesey*, Gerald Glunts, Waters, Alan Rothschild, Cusick*, John Young*, Judge Bill Goldberg*, Pat James, Dick Saloman, Charlie Tillinghast*, and Judge William McSoley*.

'35 The turnout for the 35th Reunion was good with 23 classmates back, plus 17 wives and a pair of guests. Saturday was a pleasant day. There was the social hour and class meeting at Stan Henshaw's home prior to the Pops and then the post-Pops party at Henry Hart's home.

On Sunday, John Considine was host at his home in Warwick Neck. Al Joslin's wife was graduated from Pembroke that weekend, although a bad back prevented her from attending the ceremonies. And Elmer Rigelhaupt brought his daughter, who was celebrating her 5th Reunion at Pembroke.

Those attending: Fred Bauman*, Eli Levinson*, J. Richard Cave*, Bob Hull, Ed Lyman*, Dick Batchelder*, Bill Bloomingdale, Irv Canner*, Elmer Rigelhaupt (daughter), Elwin Gammons*, Dan Anthony*, Norm Zalkind*, John Grossman, Ned Crosby*, Henry Hart*, Matt Ward*, Bill Broomhead*, Al Joslin, Stan Henshaw*, Bob Eddy*, John Considine*, Leavitt Taylor*, and Howard Croome.

'40 Because of campus unrest and the cancellation of the Campus Dance, the attendance was less than half of what was expected for the 30th. The group of 29 classmates and 22 ladies enjoyed the various events of the long weekend.

Diman House was the scene of a Friday evening social hour and buffet. At that time it was agreed that the present slate of officers would remain intact for another five years. The list includes: President John J. McLaughry, Vice-President Ken Clapp, Secretary Harold Pfautz, and Treasurer Donald Jones.

Saturday the class had cocktails, dinner and golf at Rhode Island Country Club. The Pops and a social hour and buffet at President McLaughry's home Sunday completed the reunion.

The list of those returning: Don Amidon*, Walter Axelrod*, Bret Carlson, Dexter Chafee, Ken Clapp*, Stanley Cummings*, Stephen Dore*, Bob Engles*, Russ Field*, Lane Fuller*, Frank Giunta*, Jono Goodwin, Howard Hunt, Roy Hunt*, Rudolf Jaworski*, Donald Jones*, Bill MacDonald, Douglas Martland*, John McLaughry*, Robert B. Perry*, Peter Petropulos*, Harold W. Pfautz*, George Pond*, Bob Poole*, Jim Platt*, Frank Rollins, Vic Schwartz, Lou Vallante*, Charles Viall*.

'45 The quinquennial or triple 25th Reunion with the classes of 1944 and 1946 will go down in history as another Brown first. For wartime classes such as ours, the combination was a natural.

Approximately 30 couples appeared at one occasion or another, with the format allowing a wide selection of activities. The University outdid itself this year in making its facilities available to the returning alumni.

We were proud to hear at the dinner that '45 broke all records for a 25th Reunion gift. Saturday called for serious discussions with panel groups made up of students, faculty, and alumni. More discussions and the Alumni Field Day helped fill in Saturday afternoon, while the evening was taken up with the class dinner and the Pops Concert. Awards of mugs were made to Ellis Fugua, Lou DeAngelis, Phil Teschner, and Dan Fairchild. When asked what the awards were for, President Knight Edwards replied, "To drink beer from." Many of the late nighters found their way to Dick Pretat's for a snack and some of Walt Cameron's music.

Sunday's visit to Hank and Peggy Sharpe's home at Pojac Point was even better than the last two visits. The triple class crowd was offered some serious thoughts by honorary degree recipients Ambassador Nathaniel Davis '44 and industrialist Hank Sharpe.

The 1945 banner waved proudly over most of the weekend, and it has been promised again for the 30th. All things considered, this will have to be considered as one of the best reunions. The normal levity, coupled with some good dialogue with the students, not only reminded us of things past but also of things present and future.

The following officers were elected: President Knight Edwards, Vice-President Dan Fairchild, Secretary Lou DeAngelis, Treasurer Richard Pretat, Class Agent Stan Ehrlich, Regional Vice-Presidents William Barton in Washington, Bob Furlong in New Jersey, William Bateman in Connecticut, Roger Frost in Massachusetts, and Ellis Fuqua in the Midwest.

Those back for one or more events included: Altenberg*, Arnold*, Barton, R. H. Brown*, Cameron*, Campbell*, Carroll, Claflin*, Cooper*, DeAngelis*, Donahue*, Dresdale*, Dufour*, Edwards*, Ehrlich*, Fairchild*, Frost*, Fuqua*, Johnsen*, Luther*, Macioci*, Pillsbury*, Pretat*, Quinn, Sharpe*, Starkweather*, Teschner*, and West*.

'46 Bigelow Lounge was an appropriate headquarters for the 40 classmates who attended their 25th Reunion together with 1944 and 1945. The joint reunion proved so successful that another combination event has been planned for 1975.

Mel Chernick was elected president of the class, with Dick Tracy serving as secretary, and Hugh Allison as treasurer. In addition, the following five regional vice-presidents were elected: Rhode Island, Dick Tracy; New England, John Petropulos; Middle Atlantic, Phil Weisbecker; Midwest, Bob Mareneck; Western, Joe Penner.

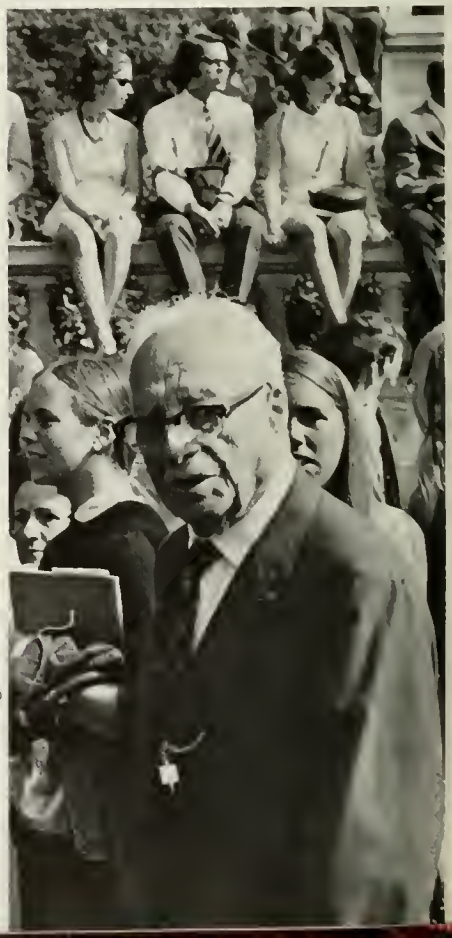
The Class of 1946 had one claim to fame during the reunion weekend. No other group could say that it had brought Dick Tracy, Joe Penner, and Pat O'Brien together!

Those back: Hugh Allison*, Herb Barlow*, John Bateman*, Mel Chernick*, Ed Clarke*, Nat Davis*, Harold Demopulos*, Walt DiPrete*, Hal Foster*, Mel Frank*, Paul Green*, John Haire*, Bob Hallock, George Higgins*, John Henderson*, Jack Kenney*, Al Leach*, Hugh MacNair*, Bob Mareneck*, Chris Littlefield.

Also, Tony Masi*, Jerry Margansteen*, Ed Nelson*, Pat O'Brien*, Joe Penner*, John Petropulos*, Jack Randall*, Earl Roberts*, John Roberts, Hal Rose*, Clarence Roth*, Elliott Salter*, Ed Smith*, Erwin Strasmich*, Fred Suffa*, Dick Tracy*, Phil Weisbecker*, Mal Williams*, and Vin Treat*.

'50 Brown's largest Class (1332) had 1970's biggest reunion. A

Proudly displaying his Phi Beta Kappa Key, William C. H. Brand '01 of Rumford marches past the observers on the John Hay balustrade.



George Henderson

total of 130 people returned to the Campus, including 66 classmates and 64 wives. Thanks to the novelty of having baby-sitters available, a number of classmates brought their children along, swelling the number housed in the West Quad to about 150. Tom Costello of New Rochelle took down honors in this area, bringing four small ones back for their first look at College Hill.

The accommodations in Arnold Lounge were excellent, and the social hour that started there Friday afternoon was still going early Sunday morning. One of the highlights Saturday was the class luncheon in the Refectory, where two students spoke on both sides of the strike issue.

The class lost its softball game to 1960 by a 9–1 score. However, President Kiely is filing a protest claiming that the coke was spiked.

Close to 40 couples, plus children, sailed Narragansett Bay Sunday afternoon on the Prudence.

Music provided by Happy Stanley and the Stanley Green Swingsters helped make the three-hour cruise more enjoyable. With Class Marshals Ed Kiely, Frank Sternberg, Cy Seifert, Bob O'Day, and Milt Brier leading the way, 24 classmates marched down the Hill Monday morning.

Those returning: Anderson*, Archibald*, Aronson*, Baillie*, Barry*, Blessing*, Borg*, Breslin*, Brier*, Burns*, S. Clark*, Cook*, Costello*, Cummings*, Dimeo*, Dobrzynski, DeNuccio*, Durnin*, S. Ellsworth*, Engelhard*, Ferrari*, Finlay*, Hague*, Homic, Fidler*, Gevertz*, Guillet*, Houston, Michael*, Hazard*, Jeffers*, Hair*, Kako*, and Kiely*.

Also, Kozak*, Lewis*, Lindblom*, Lyons*, Mayer, McGreen*, McCulloch*, Macartney, C. Miller*, G. Moor*, L. O'Brien*, O'Day*, Osborn*, Parker*, Patrell*, Picerne*, Raymond*, Rosen*, Seifert*, Schreiber*, Scott*, Bob Shepard*, Sisson*, Sternberg*, Bob Stone*, A. Swanson*, Temkin*, Torgen*, Trone*, Walters*, Ernie Ward*, and Waters*.

'51

The class, which has been in the habit of holding annual get-togethers, cancelled its 19th Reunion as a result of the unsettled conditions on the campus last spring. The move, which was approved by the class officers, was made to avoid the possibility of a watered-down reunion. We are looking forward to the 20th next June.

'55

We had two things to be especially proud of this spring at our 15th Reunion. Thanks to the ingenuity of Ted Barrows, we had the only dance music on campus on Friday evening. The band that played at class headquarters until the early hours of the morning was well received and helped make the reunion. The other claim to fame is that we outscored the Class of 1965 19–1 in a softball game not dominated by pitching. The clambake at Peleg Francis Farms on Saturday evening and the Pops Concert were other events that made an impression on those old grads who returned.

The list of those back: Bill Klaess*, Soc Mihalakos*, Bob Lynch*, Jim Egan*, Dick DePatie*, Ken Chambers*, Irvin Sydney*, Dr. Frank Yatsu (appointed a term trustee of the University), Vin Jenua*, Buzz Samsel*, Dick Valicenti*, Mort Gilstein.

Also, Dave Zucconi, Don DeCiccio, Breck Chapin*, Tom Cottrell*, John O'Brien*, Don Newman*, Dave Halvorson*, Frank Mangione*, Bob Kenny*, Dick Nourie*, Bill Condaxis*, Ted Barrows*, Dick Smith*, and Bob Louttit.

'60

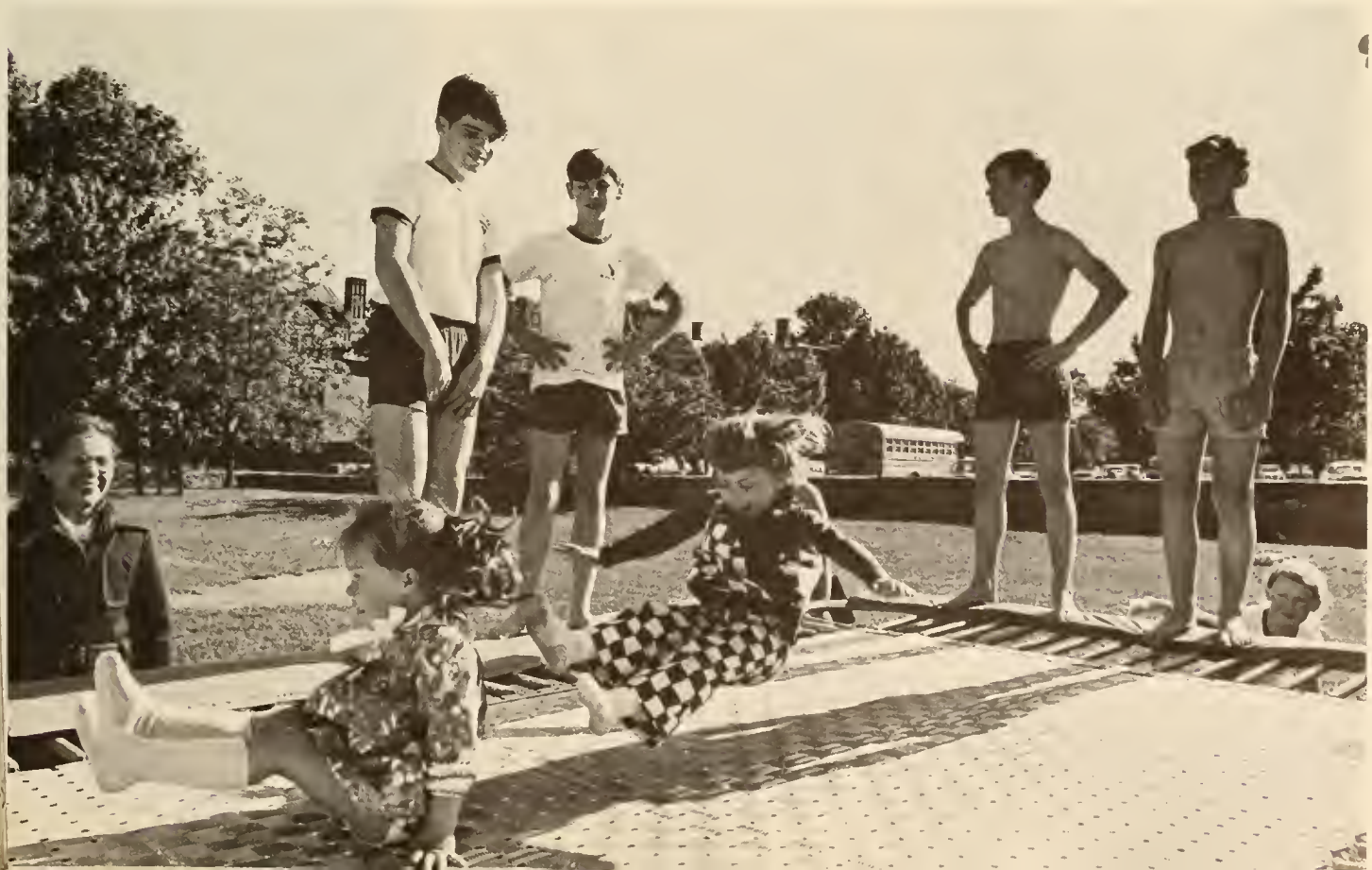
One of the highlights of the 10th Reunion was the 9–1 victory over the Class of 1950 in the softball game at Alumni Field Day. The men of '50 claim the score was 9–9, but the official scorer, who was also the dispenser of refreshments, disappeared in the fifth inning and hasn't been seen since.

During the class meeting, Paul J. Choquette, Jr., was elected president. Also elected were Bernie Buonanno, Jr., as vice-president, Dave Waterman as secretary, and Allan Soares as treasurer.

Those returning: Ball*, Bellavance*, Belles*, Bower*, Briggs*, Budrewicz*, Buonanno*, Caputo*, Case, Choquette*, Churchill*, Connors*, Courtemanche*, Dillon*, Dretler*, Dunleavy*, Eckerman, Fryer*, Hansen*, Harris*, Hayes, Hood*, Kallas*.

Also, Kindler*, Kostmayer*, Laub*, Lawler*, Liebmann*, Loughnane*, Munzer*, Nicholson*, Ormond*, Perl, Pflug*, Reed*, Sadtler*, Soares*, Solomon*, Soriano*, Sweet*, Tolderlund*, Waterman*, Yurasko*, Zani*, MacDonald*, Steckbeck*, Butter*, Miko*, and Cotton*.

The children were in control at the 13th annual Alumni Field Day held at Aldrich-Dexter Field. Here, two tiny tots test the trampoline under the watchful eyes of the two YMCA instructors. About 2,000 attended Field Day.



by Michael Boyer

Brunonians far and near

'04 After a spell of several years on the mainland around Boston, Al Leonard has returned to his natural habitat, Martha's Vineyard. His permanent address remains: Oak Bluffs 02557.

At the annual meeting of the English Speaking Union, Elisha Mowry was again elected vice-president, an office he has filled for so many years the term "perennial" might well be applied to him. Through the years, Lish has traveled worldwide, spreading the gospel of the English-Speaking Union.

Passing years neither daunt nor dim George Humphries' interest in his Alma Mater. He planned to be back for his 66th in June, this time accompanied by his son Bert '34.

Writing from Delray Beach, Fla., Lucius Salisbury said that he soon would be returning to his New York home.

Wilber Reynolds has changed his address to the Sunny View Nursing Home. A friend who visited him said: "He looked good and has a sharp sense of humor." Wilber is 88.

After several months in Colorado, mostly in the Rockies, Chet and Edith Bailey are back in their home in Ashburnham.

'05 Glenn W. Woodin has joined with Bruce K. Carpenter '53 in the partnership of Woodin & Carpenter, 14 Lester Bldg., Dunkirk, N.Y.

'06 Dr. Alexander M. Burgess retired as director of medical education at Miriam Hospital in Providence last month. *Journal-Bulletin* writer Selig Greenberg '27, commenting on the retirement of the dean of Rhode Island's medical community, noted that Dr. Burgess was still active at 85 and that he would continue as a consultant at Miriam Hospital. "Known for his outspokenness about the medical profession's responsibilities toward society, Dr. Burgess has lived long enough to see the general acceptance of some of the heresies of yesteryear," Greenberg said. "But, there are still quite a few things in medicine that he feels are in need of correction." Dr. Burgess gave his prescription for a long and healthy life: "Choose the right parents. Don't worry about your health. And live up to your best ideals."

Joseph Smith has been elected to the board of trustees of Miriam Hospital for a three-year term.

Henry G. Carpenter and his son, Henry G. Carpenter, Jr., '34, along with their wives, attended a cocktail party at the home of Paul Maddock '33 in Palm Beach late this spring.

Browsing around in downtown Providence not so long ago, our eyes caught the sign, "Sackett's Greeting Cards." at 203 Union St. The sign brought back memories of our classmate, Nathan Sackett, founder of the business, who lost one fortune in the 1929 crash and then made another one when things got better. The business is being carried on by his nephew, Herbert Sackett.

'10 Roy T. Davis has been appointed by President Nixon to represent the U.S. at the inauguration of President-elect Figueros of Costa Rica. Roy was envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Costa Rica for nearly eight years.

'12 Bill Sprackling, who moved from Washington, D.C., to the West Coast a few years ago, has a new address. He's now at 341 Comstock Ave., Los Angeles.

'13 The Rev. J. Russell Case is a patient in a nursing home. His address: c/o Clark Nursing Home, 34 North St., Vergennes, Vt.

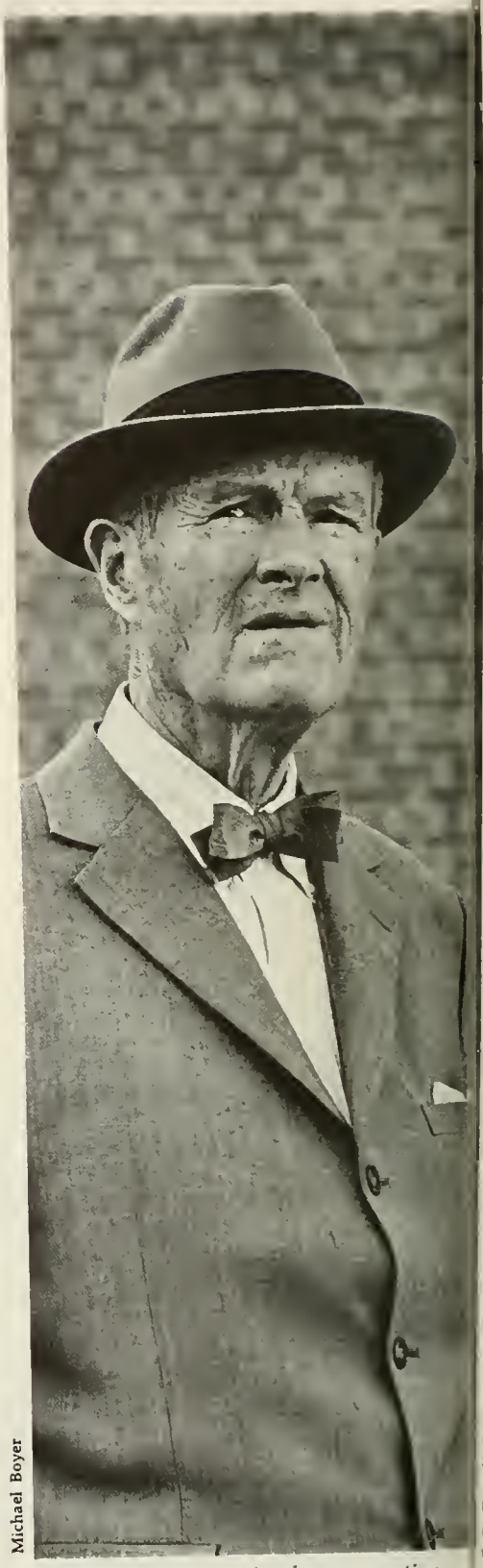
'14 Robert S. Holding has stepped down as president of the Brown Rowing Association. He became active in the BRA in the early 1960's and was elected president in 1965. These were crucial years for Brown crew. The oarsmen were still paying part of the expenses of the sport, and the inventory of shells and oars was low. During Bob's years some changes began to occur. Two new eight-oared shells appeared. One was named for former Coach Robert O. Read and the other, the Bette H., was named in honor of Mrs. Holding. During Bob's term as president, Brown went to the Royal Henley Regatta, one of the highlights of our classmate's life. In recognition of his many contributions to crew, a trophy was donated in his name and now graces the Lownes Memorial Room at the Boat House. The trophy was given by Clifford "Tip" Goes Syracuse '14, and is competed for each spring by Brown and Syracuse.

Kirk Smith has retired after nearly 50 years with Edwards and Angell, one of the oldest law firms in Providence.

Dr. Eddie McLaughlin sounded fine when he called to report that Ziggie Czubak is now at the Parkway House Convalescent Home, 50 Lawn Ave., Warwick, R.I., recovering from a heart attack. He'd enjoy hearing from classmates.

Doc Hadfield had to cut down on his driving, as has Larry Gardiner. But not Ken Forward, who wrote recently from Nebraska that he had done 5,000 more miles in his VW since the 55th Reunion. Ken has a new hobby—logging the amateur radio stations of the country.

Members of the East Denver Kiwanis Club dedicated a fir tree at Joseph Cook



Michael Boyer

An ardent spokesman for the conservation and preservation of our natural heritage, famed naturalist Robert Cushman Murphy '11 took part in Commencement activities.

Park last spring in memory of the Denver district judge who died in 1963. Judge Cook was a member of the East Denver Club and was active in several groups helping young people.

'18 Irv McDowell has withdrawn from the firm of E. R. Davenport & Company and has joined L. A. Mathey, Diamond, Douglas & Company as a limited partner. His offices are at 1001 Turks Head Bldg., Providence. Irv's interest are far-reaching, and include: Brown Development Fund, especially for the Medical Sciences program; his country retreat in Greene, R.I.; his power boat; and his new winter home in the Caribbean.

The Rev. Earl H. Tomlin keeps himself busy in many ways. He has made 13 trips to Israel and neighboring countries, squiring groups of tourists. Earl is well informed on the situation in that troubled area. He continues as a member of the advisory board of the Boy Scouts.

Paul Grimes had another fine time in Florida last winter, according to a recent conversation.

J. Harold Williams has been retired six years, although it hardly seems that long. The former executive of Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America, keeps busy at his home in West Barnstable on Cape Cod. The Chief manages to get to Providence once a week, where he tends to his duties as secretary of the Rhode Island Boy Scouts, and he still does a great deal of traveling around the country for the Scouting movement.

Walter Adler, class secretary, has completed 52 consecutive years in that position, eclipsing all known records at the University for that service. Last spring, Walter delivered the citations and made the Silver Beaver presentations to 11 outstanding Scouters in Rhode Island for "distinguished service to boyhood." He was serving in his capactiy as chairman of the council's high court of honor.

Roz Bosworth of Bristol was a member of Walter Adler's team for the University's fund appeal. After completing his work, Roz took off for a three-week trip to Europe. There may be a moral here.

Dwight Colley spent the winter in Mexico and is living in retirement at Vineyard Haven on Martha's Vineyard Island.

Zenas Bliss, retired provost of the University, is enjoying his retirement in Providence. Keeping him busy are such things as ocean travel to such far away spots as Australia, Brown hockey games, and fishing at his South County retreat.

John Chafee was forced to miss the Commencement activities this year because of a visit to upper New York State, where he was present at the 100th anniversary ceremonies for his prep school, Manlius.

Information is free, but these alumni are donors of the *BAM*

The *Brown Alumni Monthly* is sent free to all Brown men and advanced degree holders of the Graduate School, but this year—as in the past—some have continued to make contributions toward the operation of the magazine.

Over the past 16 years, these contributions have helped finance special publication projects of the magazine as well as the purchase of special equipment required by the magazine and not available through regular University sources.

The staff of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* expresses its sincere appreciation to the following who have made contributions to the magazine this year as well as the nearly 1,600 who have supported the magazine in past years:

Mrs. Nancy K. Bergeron, Providence. Mrs. Ethel C. Broadbent P'15, Methuen, Mass. Katherine D. Burlingame, Providence. Burton H. Colvin '38, Seattle. Mrs. J. Herbert Congdon P'69, Providence. Margaret A. Conneely P'30, Rumford, R.I. Miss Marie T. Creedan P'48, Hopkinton, Mass. Robert V. Cronan '31, New York City. Mrs. Leah S. Crothers P'66, Baltimore. Edgar M. Dannenberg '33, New York City. Mrs. David Davidson, Cumberland, R.I. Gordon Dewart '26, Brattleboro, Vt. William L. Dewart '20, New York City. Nancy B. Drew P'60, Sausalito, Calif. Christine M. Dunlap P'48, New York City. Mrs. Martha Fearney, Gainesville, Fla.

Arturo F. Gonzalez '52, London, England. Mrs. Alice Grannis, New Haven, Conn. Kristin Gunderson P'70, Alexandria, Va. Emelia A. Hempel P'15, Providence. Hilda M. Hoffman P'24, St. Johnsbury, Vt. IBM Corp., Providence. Harriet A. Inglehart, London, England. Trina F. Kravchenko P'67, Washington, D.C. Dwight R. Ladd '43, Durham, N.H. Wardwell C. Leonard '18, Tiverton, R.I. Arthur J. Levy '19, Providence. Paul L. Maddock '33, Palm Beach, Fla. Mrs. Charles B. Malone, Rumford, R.I.

Lucile Martin, Cambridge, Mass. Forrest McDonald, Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Matthew C. Mitchell, Providence. Dr. Hugh D. Palmer, Haddonfield, N.J. Robert T. Poole '40, Wilmington, Del. John W. Roberts Oxford, Pa. Frederick H. Rohlf '26, New York City. William F. Rooney '20, Mexico City. Mrs. G. A. Sabin, Denver, Colo. Jerome Sapolsky, Providence, Kathryn A. Shibley P'67, Boston, Mass. Elinor V. D. Smith P'25, Hadley, Mass. Mrs. William M. Smith, Jr., P'53, Annandale, Va. Mrs. Richard Solomon P'44, Merion Station, Pa. Walter J. Stein '17. Dr. Peter A. Stewart, Providence.

Mrs. Merton P. Stoltz, Providence. Edith M. Summerscales P'25, Pawtucket, R.I. Miss Bernice Sylvester P'20, Brockton, Mass. Mrs. Amos L. Taylor, Belmont. Mass. Carlyle A. Thayer '67, New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Robert C. Vose, Brookline, Mass. Alma Waterman P'15, Cranston, R.I. Mrs. Robert C. Weed P'44, San Diego, Calif. Barbara J. Witten P'67, Hightstown, N.J.

A considerable number of anonymous gifts should also be noted. Payment by such magazines as *The Reader's Digest* for the use of *Brown Alumni Monthly* material is also added to the Contributors' Fund.

'19 Dr. Sidney A. Fox, distinguished New York ophthalmologist, continues his extra-curricular career of world-wide lectures. This year, instead of attending the Alumni Dinner, he was speaking in northwest Canada.

Classmates are congratulating George T. Welch, retired from his career at Vassar, and Irene Schinzel, retired from a distinguished career in nursing, upon their marriage. Commencement time found them in Scandinavia.

Webb W. Wilder has been elected to the board of directors and executive committee of the League of Rhode Island Historical Societies.

'23 Herbert H. "Tony" Hofford, director of public relations at the University of Rhode Island, has retired after 36 years on the job. A newspaper photo showed him sitting at his desk surrounded by the clipping books he filled while serving at URI under four presidents.

Willard Walcott is serving as chairman of the reevaluation committee in Smithfield, R.I.

Steve McClellan writes that he and his wife, Emilie, have returned from three and one-half months in the sun, with only three days of rain. Starting in Delray Beach, Fla., they journeyed to Trinidad and Colombia. They saw George and Elsie Decker as well as Homer and Emily Faulkner after they got back to Florida.

Frederic E. Sweet became professor emeritus at Beloit College in 1965. However, he convinced the University of Wisconsin that he was "good for a few more miles," and has been teaching German courses at the University's Rock County campus.

For one of the few times since 1923, Chet Worthington missed Commencement Week activities on College Hill this year. He and Diana were on a cruise from Venice to the Eastern Mediterranean and back to Athens.

Bill McCormick is the new president of

the Brown Rowing Association, having been elected at the annual spring meeting. He is one of the guiding lights of Brown rowing and has served for many years as secretary of the association.

Vernon A. Libby has made a remarkable recovery from the effects of Parkinson's Disease, according to a recent letter written from his home in the middle of a citrus orchard in Fairfax, Calif. About 20 months ago, he was ill and needed help in handling much of his daily routines as dressing, driving a car, walking, and writing. Under doctor's care, he was put on L-Dopa, the drug previously not available on prescription and issued only by physicians authorized to test it. Now, he's once again able to do all those things that he formerly was unable to do. As always, his wife, Pidge, remains a great comfort to him.

'24 George F. Foley, retired senior vice president of Florida Power Corporation, resigned from the board of directors of that firm last spring. In 1946, when Florida Power became an independent investor-owned company, George came to St. Petersburg as assistant treasurer. He was named vice-president in 1954 and in 1957 was elected secretary-treasurer and a member of the board of directors. He became senior vice-president in 1959.

Randolph Flather and Bettie have become grandparents—for the 13th time. Joel's third child and first son is described by our classmate as "angelic." There just may be a bit of bias here.

'26 Kent Godfrey is retired but manages to keep busy in local, national, and international political affairs. He recently received a citation, commendation, and scroll from the Republic of Rhodesia in appreciation "of the wonderful help you are providing to the people of Rhodesia in their stand on independence." Kent says that while he doesn't play shuffleboard in his Miami Beach retreat, he is an unpaid devotee of Republican conservative causes.

'27 Roy F. Nelson retired from Texaco, Inc., in April after 43 years with the firm. He plans to remain in Houston, or vicinity. Roy has three children, two granddaughters, and a grandson. "Am in good health and expect to enjoy loafing, traveling, and my grandchildren."

John W. Odin has had some experience at retirement and he says that he enjoys it, thanks partly to the wonderful Southern California weather. He says that he has been able to catch up on some of the reading that he missed during his working years.

Chester S. Worden sends along a note, asking that we clarify that he retired from Coats & Clark, Inc., in August of 1966. He's living at 1200 Narragansett Blvd., Edgewood, R.I.

Edwin A. Whitehouse retired six years ago from E. R. Squibb & Sons in New York City. He and his wife live in Marion, Mass., where they have a great view of the harbor

Michael Boyer

At the inversion in the Commencement March, Chief Marshal Dr. Marshall N. Fulton '20, suggested to his staff that the members remove their headpieces while walking back up the Hill. The gesture was a sign of respect to the double-filed rows of seniors, most of whom carried their caps in mourning to U.S. war dead.

and of Buzzards Bay. He remains actively interested in town government and other local organizations. "Our son '53 and daughter have given us 10 grandchildren, of whom we are very proud."

Ed Morse of Ontario, Canada, retired three years ago because of poor health. Since then, his winters have been spent in Fort Lauderdale.

Stanley T. Adams sold his hardware business in Saxton, Vt., two years ago. He spent three months in Deland, Fla., last winter. Stan's son, Dan '61, is a bank examiner for Federal Reserve in Boston.

Christopher Gunderson says he is well into his third year of retirement in West Chatham, Mass. Cap enjoys boating, fishing, gardening, and summer fun with five visiting grandchildren each summer.

Ed R. Loud, a patent engineer with B-I-F and other units of General Signal Corp., retired last July, ending 34 years with the firm.

Dr. Donald J. Simons, who was for many years associate professor of neurology at Cornell University Medical College and associate attending neurologist at the New York Hospital, has retired from all medical activities. His Manhattan address: 14 Sutton Place South.

John C. Henry, business news editor of the *Washington Star*, has been elected president of the Society of American Business Writers.

Edmund Wexler is serving another one-year term as secretary of Miriam Hospital, Providence.

'28 Stuart A. Woodruff, chairman of the Newman-Crosby Steel Company division of Bevis Industries, Inc., has been named a director of Valley Gas Co., Cumberland, R.I.

Earl H. Bradley, who has been president of B-I-F Industries in Providence, R.I., since 1953, will become chairman of the board and remain chief executive officer. It will be the first time since 1961 that B-I-F has had a chairman.

Dr. Jesse P. Eddy, III, is serving as treasurer of the Providence Surgical Society.

Robert S. Preston has been elected to the board of trustees of Lincoln School in Providence.

Dr. Orlo Brees was the featured speaker at the dinner meeting of the Executives Club of West Volusia, held at Stetson University in DeLand, Fla.

Dixwell Goff and Dr. Seebert J. Goldowsky have been elected to the board of directors and executive committee of the League of Rhode Island Historical Societies.

'29 Paul P. Johnson has retired as president of Leesona Corp., Warwick, R.I. However, he has been elected vice-chairman of the board of directors and will continue as an active officer of the company.

Lewis E. Walton (GS), who has retired, gives us a new address at 3921 Crystal Lake Dr., Pompano Beach, Fla.

Paul L. Stannard is executive director with the United Appeal of Sarasota County, Fla.

Albert Goldstein has been appointed to a three-year term on the board of trustees at Southeastern Massachusetts University. Al is manager of the Kaplan Furniture Co., New Bedford, Mass.

'30 C. Richard Blake is associated with T. L. Watson & Co., Providence, as a senior vice-president. He had been president and treasurer of E. R. Davenport & Co., Providence investment firm which went out of business last spring.

Howard R. Smith has retired at General Electric Company, after 37 years of service.

Dr. David Freedman's son, Robert, has been named to the staff of *The Brown Jug*, the humor magazine published at Brown. Bob is an economics major and a member of the Pre-Med Society.

'31 James B. Brown, secretary-treasurer of Puritan Life Insurance Co., celebrated his 40th year with the firm in April. He began there as a part-time employee prior to graduating from Brown. A member of the Actuaries Club of Boston, Jim is active on the United Fund Panel Service.

James L. Minicus, a professor at Memphis State University, is teaching law.

'32 Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr., was the recent speaker at the National Secretaries Association workshop at Colorado College. Charles is the current International Boss of the Year of the NSA International group.

Robert C. Lorentz is a supervisory chemical engineer with National Air Pollution Control Administration in Cincinnati, O.

Henry A. Letoile is an attorney with Letoile & Murphy, 1300 Worcester Rd., Framingham, Mass.

Joseph Paders retired last November. His address is 3509 Leland, Waco, Tex.

For many years, Wes Moulton has had the reputation as a good master of ceremonies who brings wit and charm to his job. He was at his best last spring when he handled the toastmaster's duties at the retirement dinner for Brown Hockey Coach Jim Fullerton. Wes continues as alumni secretary at Williston Academy.

'33 Dr. Carl Pfaffman has the sympathy of classmates on the April 9 death in Vietnam of his son, Lt. (j.g.) Charles Brooks Pfaffman. A Navy aviator, Lt. Pfaffman died when his plane crashed in the Gulf of Tonkin. Now vice-president of Rockefeller University in New York City, Dr. Pfaffman was a former professor of psychology at Brown and is currently a member of the Board of Fellows.

J. McCall Hughes spoke recently to Rotarians on "Democracy and Our Way of Life." He is president of the Mutual of New York.

Dr. Alex M. Burgess, Jr., recently addressed a youth leadership conference at Rhode Island Hospital concerning "Advances and Prevention and Treatment of Birth Defects." Dr. Burgess is directing research on the causes of infant mortality at Brown's Population Studies and Training Center.

Dr. Henry M. Goldman, dean of the Boston University School of Graduate Dentistry, will serve as a consultant to the National Institute of Dental Research.

'34 John Balmer has been promoted to full professor at the University of Hartford. He is a specialist in the presentational styles of theater. Following careers on Broadway and as a major in the Army, John joined the faculty of Hillyer College in 1946. This school became a component of the University of Hartford in 1957. Over the years, he has taught English and directed in the theater, and he also founded the department of speech and drama. During the 1958–67 period, John was a member of the University Drama Trio, which presented more than 100 performances before Greater Hartford audiences. During a sabbatical leave last year, Prof. Balmer made a study of professional theater companies in this country and England, Ireland, Sweden, East Germany, and Czechoslovakia.

Frank G. Chadwick, Jr., has been elected a vice-chairman to the executive committee of the Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce.

Carleton E. Hammond is president of the Chatham, Mass. Trust Co. His new address is 83 Main St., Chatham.

'35 Joseph L. Jaffe, Jr., who sold the family electric lighting fixture business last fall, is attending classes at Case Western Reserve University, with a Ph.D. degree in mind.

Knight D. Robinson is executive vice-president of the Providence architectural and environment design firm of Robinson, Green & Beretta.

Norman Zalkind and Richard B. Wolfson '55, who are partners in the investment securities firm of Wolfson, Zalkind & Co., Fall River, Mass., have opened a branch office at 910 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence.

James H. Flynn, Jr., tells us that the last of three children was graduated from Ohio State University in June.

Henry C. Unruh (GS) has been elected president and chief operating officer of Provident Life & Accident Insurance Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. He previously had been administrative vice-president and chief actuary.

Nathan Samdperil is president of New England Metal Co., Inc., of Providence. He also is a member of the board of Hydro-Ski International Corp., which has

leased a dozen of its "Aquarius" 72-passenger, high-speed commuter craft to Aquarius Lines Inc., a newly-formed company which is a subsidiary of the W. Kent Co. of Illinois.

Henry Tolman, II, has retired after 34 years with the Fastener Group, USM Corp., Shelton, Conn. He had been assistant to the manager of the firm. Henry is vice-chairman of the board of directors of the Savings Bank of Ansonia.

William S. Blanchard is owner and direct distributor of Amway Corp., Providence.

'36 James G. Krause has been appointed resident manager in Lebanon and Lancaster counties, Pa., for the consulting environmental engineering firm of Stevens and McCoy, Inc. Jim has a broad background in his field, having been a civil engineer with the Pennsylvania Department of Highways and the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and later chief of design and production for Crescent Industrial Truck Co.

Conrad E. Green is executive vice-president and secretary of the Providence architectural and environment design firm, Robinson, Green & Beretta.

Edward S. Burkle has retired as comptroller of the First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass. During his years at the bank, Ed completed courses in the American Institute of Banking and in 1960 graduated from the School of Banking at Williams College.

Clarence H. Gifford, Jr., board chairman and president of R.I.H.T. Corp., Providence, was one of the two new directors elected to the Textron, Inc., board by Textron stockholders this spring.

'37 Melville G. Farber is working in Brighton, Mass., as staff engineer with Honeywell, Inc.

Charles F. Walz is vice-president of Interstate Printing Corp., Plainfield, N.J.

Philip M. Shires, vice-president of Old Colony Co-operative Bank in Providence, has been reelected as director for district one of the Savings Institutions Marketing Society of America (SIMSA). He will be responsible for the coordination of the SIMSA program in the six New England states.

Dr. Harold S. Barrett has been elected to his second term as president of the Charter Oak Council, Boy Scouts of America in Manchester, Conn.

'38 Fred A. Forbes was re-elected a national vice-president of United Cerebral Palsy Associations at the organization's 21st annual conference held in Cincinnati. He had served previously as the southern regional vice-president. Fred is public affairs officer and congressional liaison officer for the Office of Economic Opportunity, Middle Atlantic region of OEO.

Fred T. Allen has been named a director of Pitney Bowes-Alpex, Inc., a new jointly-owned company formed by Pitney Bowes, Inc., and Alpex Computer Corp., Danbury, Conn. Fred joined Pitney Bowes in 1938 and served in a number of production capacities before being elected vice-president for manufacturing in 1955. He became executive vice-president for products and a director in 1963, vice-president for operations in 1968, and president in 1969.

R. Joseph Novogrod, associate professor of public administration at Long Island University, is directing an executive training seminar for the Community Affairs Department in Rhode Island this summer. His *Casebook in Public Administration* was published last fall by Holt, Rinehart & Winston. He's well along on a new book that will include interviews with Governors Licht of Rhode Island, David of Vermont, and Sargent of Massachusetts.

Dr. Charles H. Rushmore is medical director and occupational physician for the Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Inc. Indianapolis, Ind.

Philip H. McLaughlin, a resident of Southport, Conn., is retired and spends his winters at Ocean House II, Lost Tree Village, North Palm Beach, Fla.

William R. Michael is vice-president of the Newport (R.I.) Electric Corp., dealing with the electric utility operations.

Raymond Renola has been named a vice-president of the information sciences division of Computer Applications Inc. He will direct and coordinate the overall federal marketing operations of the informations sciences division, making his headquarters at the firm's Washington, D.C. office.

Lucas B. Mayer last winter became commander of the Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard in San Francisco. "We modernize and repair all types of naval vessels, but our specialty is aircraft carrier work."

The Rev. Howard C. Olsen has been appointed diocesan clerical chairman of the 1970 Episcopal Charities Fund Appeal. Howard is rector of St. Barnabas' Church in Warwick, R.I. From 1946 to 1950 he was an assistant instructor of political science at Brown.

Milton Ladd, of the business interior division of Mason Furniture Co., has been elected and installed as vice-president of Providence, Inc.

Leonard R. Carpenter is a vice-president with Higbe & Co., a Cleveland department store.

'39 Norman L. Guy is president and general manager of Home Products, Inc., wholly owned Colombia subsidiary of American Home Products Corp.

Charles A. Reynolds is a stock broker with Tucker-Anthony & R. L. Day in Providence.

Robert Sibold has taken early retirement from ACCO/Bristol division, where he was manager of materials management, and has taken a position as manager of production control and inventory control at AMF Food Service Division at Essex, Conn. He also teaches principles of business management and organization at Middlesex Community College in Middletown, Conn.

'40 Donald L. Ranard has returned to the U.S. for reassignment in Washington after serving in Burma and Australia as deputy chief of U.S. missions in those countries. Don continues as a foreign service officer with the Department of State.

Louis V. Valente, a travel agent, is owner of Hamden (Conn.) Travel Agency.

Eugene F. Verdery is budget and management analyst at the budget office in Jacksonville, Fla.

Howard Hunt has retired from the foreign service and joined the public relations firm of Robert R. Mullen & Co., Washington, D.C.

'41 William R. T. Crolius, a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve, has been serving as commanding officer of the Naval Reserve Officers School at Jones Point, Alexandria, Va. Bill is region manager for the McCraw-Hill Information Systems Co., Washington, D.C.

Dr. Thomas F. Lohr, professor of psychology at Muhlenberg College, has been promoted to chairman of the department. He has been a member of the staff there since 1955, when he received his Ph.D. from Harvard.

Peter A. Laudati, Jr., is a partner in the real estate firm of Peter A. Laudati & Son, Providence.

'42 Dr. Edward A. Carr, professor in the departments of pharmacology and internal medicine at the University of Michigan, has been appointed to the Pharmacology-Toxicology Training Committee of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, a component of the National Institutes of Health.

Samuel Friedman has been named to the board of directors of the Newport (R.I.) National Bank. He is president of the S. Adelson Co., Newport.

John F. Pendleton is a sales engineer for spray nozzles and equipment with the Spray Engineering Co., Burlington, Mass.

'43 Dr. A. Harry Sharbaugh, Jr., (GS) is manager of the Dielectrics Unit at the General Electric Research and Development Center, Schenectady, N.Y. He recently was nominated to the executive board of the Conference on Electrical Insulation and Dielectric Phenomena,

sponsored by the National Research Council and National Academy of Sciences.

Richard Brown Fletcher, headmaster of Fletcher Preparatory School, Rehoboth Village, Mass., toured Europe last spring with his wife and other members of the school.

Donald Werden, opening his one-man show at the Odgen-Naples Gallery in Yardley, Pa., submitted over 35 of his recent water colors. His subjects included landscapes, flowers, portraits, 19th century houses, and pastoral and country scenes.

'44 Milton E. Noble, a member of the school committee in Pawtucket, R.I., last spring strongly opposed pending legislation that would make arbitrators' decisions binding on money matters between Rhode Island communities and school personnel. He said the legislation could force any city or town into bankruptcy without any voice from the citizens and he questioned whether or not the General Assembly could constitutionally pass such legislation. It did not.

David M. Tracy has been promoted to corporate vice-president and director of sales of Fieldcrest, makers of bed and bath fashions. The Harvard Business School graduate has been with the firm for 22 years.

John Turnbull has announced his candidacy for Congress from the Clearwater, Fla., district.

C. Robinson Fish, III, has been nominated for secretary of the 1971 Million Dollar Round Table. The post customarily leads to the presidency.

'45 Dr. Frank C. Dresdale has been elected president of the Union County Medical Society. He is attending physician in internal medicine and chief of the teaching section at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N.J.

Dr. Donald E. Andersen is a laboratory director in research and development management in Elastomers Lab of E.I. duPont de Nemours, West Wilimington, Del.

John P. Cokefair has been named general manager of the Hudson area (N.J.) for Bell Telephone. He had been serving as assistant vice-president for traffic.

Donald F. Blair has been promoted to captain in the Navy Medical Corps. He remains senior officer at the Naval Station in Charleston, S.C.

J. Judson Mealy is general manager with Bell Fibre Products Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Vernon R. Alden, chairman of the board of the Boston Company, Inc., has been awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree at Wilberforce University. He is among those leading a nationwide campaign to build a new campus for Wilberforce, the oldest predominately Negro college in America.

Chipman P. Ela, who has studied in many major European museums, is conducting the art program of the Summer Guidance and Study Institute of Fryeburg (Me.) Academy.

Bernard H. Herman has opened a law office in Oak Bluffs, Mass., and plans to spend a part of each week there while maintaining his private and city practice in Fall River.

Hawley O. Judd has been appointed secretary in the special accounts marketing division of the casualty-property commercial lines department at Travelers Insurance Companies in Hartford, Conn.

Bill Waugh has been elected secretary of the Assawompsett Pond Association in Middleboro, Mass., and Lakeville, Mass. The association is made up of property owners adjacent to the pond.

'46 Walter Neiman, vice-president and general manager of radio station WQXR, spoke on the responsibility of radio to the public before the mens' council of the Jewish Community Center in White Plains, N.Y.

K. Douglas Tobin has been appointed marketing manager of Hammond & Barrie, Inc., East Providence. In his new position he will be responsible for the co-ordinated planning of the total marketing effort, including long-range market development.

Ivory Littlefield, Jr., is serving as president of the board of trustees of Lincoln School, Providence.

Walter A. Hansen has been appointed manager of quality assurance at the Babcock & Wilcox Company's power generation division headquarters in Barberton, O. He joined B & W as a student engineer in 1948 and most recently had served as manager of quality control.

Elwin E. Linden has been appointed director of the engineering management division of Syska & Hennessey, Inc., consulting engineers of New York and Washington, D.C. The newly formed division will evaluate the performance and operating efficiency of mechanical and electrical systems in existing buildings and will recommend measures to improve over-all operation. Elwin is a registered professional engineer with more than 20 years' experience in engineering, operation, and management.

Alfred I. Miranda, a television executive, is director of client relations with CBS in New York City.

'47 Thomas A. Brady, senior vice-president of Lennen & Newell, Inc., New York, was recently graduated from the advanced management program at Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Joseph A. Brian is one of 10 persons selected nationally as members of the Norton Company's distributors' advisory council. He's president of Brian Supply Co., a Providence industrial supply house.

Eugene M. Grummer has been elected to the International Platform Association of Cleveland, O., a club or trade organization for those who appear before audiences in all media. Gene has served as commodity research analyst and is currently vice-president and assistant director of the commodity division at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc.

'48 Burton I. Samors is the new vice-president and manager of the Carpet Contract Remnant Corp., Fall River, Mass., a recently established firm which has gained exclusive rights to the irregular and discontinued lines of several major carpet manufacturers.

Frank S. Ceglarski is head of the engineering department of the Newport (R.I.) Electric Corp.

Martin I. Mondlick has established his own real estate firm in Albuquerque, N.M. He also is an adjunct professor in the department of economics at the University of Albuquerque.

Lester Rand is president and youth marketing consultant at Youth Research Institute New York City.

'49 William J. Falk is not only teacher and track coach at the University of Rhode Island, but is a manufacturer of athletic goods for M-F Athletic Co., Inc., Providence.

Howard Kimball, Jr., is a partner in the Cleveland insurance agency of Hodous, Kimball and Ketchum.

Gordon H. Price is vice-president and executive art director of Dancer, Fitzgerald, Sample, Inc., New York City. His home address is 162 East 92nd St., New York City.

Allan H. Roberts has joined Ball, Burge & Kraus, Cleveland, members of the New York Stock Exchange, as managing partner.

Howard A. Fain, an investment executive of the Providence office of Goodbody & Co., has been appointed a Goodbody investment adviser, the highest recognition extended to Goodbody investment executives. Howard is the only New Englander to hold the title.

Alan Flink, Providence attorney, is president of the John Hope Settlement House board of directors. He was on hand to turn the symbolic first shovel of dirt last spring for a day care center.

State Representative Ted Low has been elected vice-president of the board of trustees of Moses Brown School.

Joel S. Kern is sales manager of Uniforms Unlimited, Albany, N.Y., manufacturers of parochial and private school uniforms. His new address is 63 Stornowaye, Chappaqua, N.Y.

The Rev. Charles E. Brown has been ordained for the Archdiocese of Washington, D.C. A graduate of the Harvard Law School, he practiced law in Ohio for 14 years prior to entering seminary in 1966.

'50 Robert A. Robinson has been elected a vestryman of Trinity Church, Broadway, New York. He is president and director of the Church

Pension Fund and Affiliates, with which he has been associated for the past four years. Prior to that Bob served for 10 years as senior vice-president and head of the trust division of the Colonial Bank and Trust Co., Waterbury, Conn. After coming to the fund in 1966, he was its vice-president and secretary before becoming president and director in 1968. Highly active in the community, Bob is vice-president of the Connecticut Bankers Association, director of the Mattatuck Historical Society, and director and treasurer of the Family Service Corp. He and the former Ann Harding reside at 251 Laurel Rd., New Canaan, Conn.

Louis V. O'Brien is plant manager of the chemical manufacturing division of Merck & Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. He enjoyed his 20th reunion, plus seeing his brother, Paul '46, who was attending his 25th reunion of the combined classes '44–'45–'46.

Robert L. Stone is marketing manager, advanced engineering, Cornell-Dubilier, New Bedford, Mass. Cornell-Dubilier is a division of Federal Pacific Electric Co.

Richard H. Hallett, immediate past president of the Greater Boston Real Estate Board has been honored at the board's 81st anniversary banquet for his having been selected as "Realtor of the Year."

A pair of classmates, Randall W. Bliss and Joachim A. Weissfeld, are members of the newly formed Providence law firm, Tillinghast, Collins & Graham, 15 Westminster St. Other Brown men in the firm, which is a merger of two old Providence law companies, are William A. Graham '16, Owen P. Reid '27, Stanley A. Bleecker '60, Charles S. Sokoloff '63, and Andrew J. Joslin '65.

Gordon S. Macklin, Jr., of Cleveland, has been appointed president of the 4,400-member National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Lewis Kandel (GS) has been working since last November to help organize the New York City Health and Hospital Corporation, which will assume control of New York's 18 municipal hospitals this month. "It will be a semi-independent arrangement," he says. "The corporation will have its own administrative and overhead services and will no longer have to work through the slow-moving New York bureaucracy." Lewis is assistant project director for finance and data processing.

Richard B. Armstrong is working in Geneva, Switzerland, as director of systems, organization, and data processing with Chrysler International.

Richard W. Hatch, Jr., is vice-president and general manager with Fluidic Industries, control division, Hingham, Mass.

Charles R. Bragg is with the public relations and advertisement department of Northeast Utilities, Inc.

Raymond E. Knox is vice-president of operations and a member of the board of directors of Snyder Teague, Inc., Largo, Fla.

Norman P. Cuppels is a geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey in Lexington, Ky.

George R. Blessing is industrial relations director for the screw and bolt division with Modulus Corp., Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

Russell E. Hutton is assistant to the president in management for E.P.S. Industries, Inc., Pawtucket, R.I.

Gordon S. Macklin, Jr., recently resigned as a general partner in McDonald & Co., Cleveland, to become chairman and chief executive of First Arizona Corp., Phoenix. He also has been named the new president of the National Association of Securities Dealers.

Hardy L. Pryor is the executive vice-president of Westcoast Insurors, Inc., St. Petersburg, Fla., general insurance agents.

Sympathy is extended to Albert J. Capaldi whose brother, Gaetno Capaldi died April 27.

Donald B. McLellan is an investment analyst with the West Coast research department of Merrill Lynch, Pierce & Smith, located in Los Angeles.

Robert M. Becker has been promoted to executive vice-president with J. Baker Division of National Shoes, Inc., Worcester, Mass.

John C. Hotchkiss has been appointed to the position of general sales manager of magnet wire with Hudson Wire Co., with responsibility for all field sales and servicing activities for the New York firm.

'51 Joseph E. Fazzano, who worked 48 hours without sleep to ready an injunction suit for Hartford Police Union and an additional six hours in court trying to negotiate an agreement, discovered when he came out of the court house that his car had been towed away on orders of the police.

Richard E. Bicknell is a partner in Bicknell, Inc., third largest U.S. distributors of swimming pool equipment.

Elwood E. Leonard, Jr., has been named vice-president of the board of trustees of Lincoln School in Providence.

Kenneth L. Holmes left his position as vice-president with Merrill Lynch last spring and became a member (voting stockholder) of the firm of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, New York City, and vice-president of Moody's Alliance Capital Corp. "Our company is the successor to Moody's Advisory Service, with about $8 billion under management," he says. "We have an exciting opportunity to continue to build a fine business."

Malcom L. Mackenzie, president of Malcolm L. Mackenzie & Associates of Wilmington, Del., has been retained as educational consultant by the International Reading Association.

Alan S. Calnan is general manager of Kenics-Europe in Brussels, Belgium, with company operations in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East.

Frank Foley has been promoted to national markets sales manager with Aeroquip Industrial Division, Jackson, Mich. He had been manager of air conditioning and constructon equipment sales.

'52 Clarence R. Perry has been named a trust officer of Norfolk County Trust Co. He has been very active in community life in Needham, including serving as chairman of the Town of Needham finance committee and as director of the Needham Red Cross.

Arky Gonzalez and Gloria made an editorial swing through Greece and Turkey last spring. Recent Gonzalez bylines include a three-part North American Newspaper Alliance series on Antarctica, a *Family Weekly* first-hand report on the first U.S. woman to visit the South Pole, and a *Skipper Magazine* feature on Chinese junks.

Paul B. Alexander has returned from his research in Yugoslavia and is president and chief geologist of Trans-mountain Surveys in Grand Junction, Colo.

Daniel W. Grisley, Jr., is working in Cambridge, Mass., as a research chemist with W. R. Grace.

C. Joseph Bowdring is living in Washington, D.C., where he is president of Bowdring & Co., Inc., a consultant's firm.

M. Leonard Erickson is manager of Carter, Rice, Storrs & Bement in New Haven Conn., paper merchants.

Ernest Prupis is a partner in the law

Relaxing at the Alumni Field Day is Paul L. Maddock '33, alumni leader in Palm Beach, Fla., who was honored at the Alumni Dinner with the coveted Brown Bear Award.

Michael Boyer

firm of Weltchek & Weltchek, Esqs., Elizabeth, N.J.

William T. Brown, Jr., has been made national sales manager of Skyline Industries, Inc., Port Kearny, N.J.

Bernard J. Letellier is general manager of Ciments D'Origny, Paris, France.

William G. Pritchard and Nancy have five children, ranging in age from 14 years to 18 months.

'53 David Kramer has become executive director of the Environmental Planning Lobby, a permanent organization maintaining a full-time lobbyist in Albany. The lobby seeks the enactment by the New York State Legislature of environmental protection laws. Dave points out that this task is in addition to his labor law practice on behalf of management.

Thomas P. Lovett has informed us that he is now director of financial aid at Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

John G. Wood is president of Oceanic Industries, Inc., Osterville, Mass., instrument manufacturers.

Marshall W. Greene has been named manager of manufacturing for The PresMet Corp., makers of powder metal structural parts in Worcester, Mass.

Robert E. Baldani has been named as plant manager in the optical products department of Corning Glass Works in its Harrodsburg, Ky. plant. Bob joined Corning in 1956.

'54 Dr. Alan W. Brownsword is deputy director of the division of school programs for the Bureau of Educational Personnel Development in the Department of Health, Education & Welfare. He was on leave from that position this past academic year while serving as Horace Mann lecturer at the University of Massachusetts.

Alfred M. Casazza is now vice-president of Pulsifier & Hutner, Inc., in New York City, an investment counseling firm.

John B. Livingstone is a member of the Harvard University Medical School faculty, conducts a private practice in child psychology, and is coordinator of patient care in child psychology unit, at Beth Israel Hospital, Boston.

Abbott J. Reeves is a junior at Tulane Law School after working, since graduation, as a management consultant in developing countries, including Saudi Arabia, Bolivia, Trinidad and Tobago for the Ford Foundation and U.S. Agency for International Development. He is on leave of absence at Tulane from his own firm of consultants, Reeves Brothers, Inc., with headquarters in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

George M. Randall is part owner of four restaurants—in Endicott, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y., Aspen, Colo., and San Juan, P.R.

More than half a century of devotion to his Alma Mater was recognized when Harold S. Shefelman '20 was presented the Brown Bear Award at the Alumni Dinner. Making the presentation is Richard J. Tracy '46, president of the Associated Alumni.

George Henderson

Albert A. Remington III, was installed last spring as grand master at the 110th annual assembly of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the State of Rhode Island.

'55 Richard P. Harvey has been named commercial lines supervisor of the Boston office of the Atlantic Companies, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company and Centennial Insurance Company. He joined Atlantic in 1966 as a commercial lines underwriter in the former East Orange, N.J., office.

Richard B. Wolfson and Norman Zalkind '35, who are business partners in an investment securities business in Fall River, Mass., known as Wolfson, Zalkind & Co., have just opened a branch office at 910 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence.

Louis A. Tananbaum is a financial consultant to the Baer Group, Zurich, Switzerland.

David P. Flemming (GS) is associate professor in the mathematics department at the University of Guelph, Ontario.

David B. Kunstler is division vice-president of reservation and telephone sales with Eastern Airlines, working out of Miami.

Paul J. Robinson is president of Fry Industrial, Los Angeles, distributors of industrial supplies.

Charles A. Asselin is assistant vice-president of the Chemical Bank in New York City.

Robert E. Borah has joined Howard P. Brewster as co-general agent of New England Life in their Providence agency. Since joining the agency in 1959, Bob has earned practically every honor the company has to offer. He holds the Vanguard Award, the company's Hall of Fame, and is a member of the Leaders Association as well as earning the designation of chartered life underwriter.

'56 Senator Harold C. Arcaro, Jr., of Providence has criticized the press for overplaying eyecatching but not always substantive news. He maintained during a panel discussion between state legislators and the press held in Boston that the media too often "turns off" its audience from more meaningful news by "concentrating on that which inflames." Noting that the press frequently lectures legislators on improving their performances, he said: "I would like to see the media rise above sensationalism and meet its responsibilities."

Dr. F. Jerry Mattka is still an oral surgery resident at Highland General Hospital in Oakland, Calif., but reports a new address at 4440 Mountain View Ave., Oakland.

Major Armin Frank, USMC (Ret.), is living in Bavaria, researching and writing a medieval war novel.

Paul Chorney, since leaving Brown in 1969 as visiting associate professor in the division of engineering, electrical sciences group, has joined the Unitrode Corp., Watertown, Mass., where he is technical director of the microwave division. This

division develops and manufactures microwave semiconductor components that are used in commercial and military electronic systems. Paul's new address is 28 Normandy Dr., Sudbury, Mass.

Frank Foley has been named national markets sales manager of Aeroquip's industrial division in Jackson, Mich. Frank was previously manager of air conditioning and construction equipment sales.

Dr. Edmund C. Lary has been appointed assistant to the director of research for programs and technology at United Aircraft Research Laboratories. He will be responsible for over-all surveillance of technologies of present and future interest to United Aircraft and would assist in organizing the corporation's research program and overseeing its progress.

'57 Jack Marshall, president of Marshall Contractors, Inc., East Providence, was graduated in May from the Program for Management Development of the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration. He was a student at the Business School since Feb. 8.

Arthur R. Taylor has been elected vice-president of finance with International Paper Co. He had been vice-president and director of the First Boston Corp.

Major Alfred N. Giovine, Jr., USAF, is a flight facilities officer with the 1998th Communications Squadron. His home address is Route #1, Box 448C, Mission, Tex.

Ronald E. Baker has been named manager of the organic chemicals and pigments department, Cyanamid International Corp., Zurich, Switzerland. He joined the company in 1965.

Arthur G. Adams, Jr., is working in New York City as a manufacturer's representative with Arthur G. Adams Co.

Theodore D. Colangelo is president of Ted Colangelo Associates, Inc., and the Slidemakers, Inc., and executive vice-president of Singer & Cole, Inc., North White Plains, N.Y.

Donald P. Bullock has been named sales representative for Sheppard Envelope Co., Worcester, Mass. Don's primary responsibility will be for sales and customer service of Sheppard's line of envelopes in the Greater Boston area.

George F. Riley is assistant professor of physics at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. Richard M. Stern (GS), a physicist, is an associate professor at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Bruce T. Dunnan has been named branch manager of National Newark & Essex Bank's new Glenwood office in East Orange, N.J. An assistant vice-president with National Newark, Bruce was formerly with the bank's Arlington office in East Orange.

Dr. Robert R. Krikorian is a chemist with Shell Chemical Co., Woodbury, N.J. He is living at 348 St. Clair Ct., Moorestown, N.J.

'58 Robert P. Sanchez is district sales manager of CMC Computer Marketing Corp., Greenwich, Conn. Bob is living at 130 Old Church Rd., Greenwich.

Stephen H. Maclachlan has been elected vice-president of the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Philadelphia, where he is assigned to the Caribbean bank management and development and special subsidiaries department.

Dr. M. Gene Taylor, assistant professor of physics at Bloomsburg State College, spoke recently at the weekly physics colloquium at Lycoming College, reviewing "Some Aspects of a High-Energy Physics Experiment." He was a member of the faculty at Wilkes-College and at the American University in Cairo before moving to Bloomsburg last year.

E. Llwyd Ecclestone, Jr., is president of Florida Realty Building Co., Palm Beach, Fla.

Norman D. Grace is assistant professor of medicine at Tufts University School of Medicine, department of gastroenterology.

Hans W. Fricke is corporate manager, systems, with Broadway-Hale, Inc., located in Los Angeles.

Francis D. Newell has been named a director of the Siesta Key Palmer Bank in Florida. He had a major role in advanced planning of the Siesta Key bank and has served as its executive vice-president since its establishment.

Gary Clipper has been promoted to the position of refrigeration and air conditioning sales manager with the industrial division of Aeroquip Corporation, Jackson, Mich. He joined the company in 1960 following service in the Marines.

Thomas P. Develin is national sales coordinator for Provides Growth Fund and Providor Investors Fund, two new mutual funds sponsored by Providor Sales Co., a subsidiary of Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co., Philadelphia.

Stephen J. Donnellan, Jr., is a consulting engineer with Computer Systems Engineering, Inc., No. Billerica, Mass.

James F. Ott has joined the firm of Blunt Ellis & Simmons, Chicago, members of the New York Stock Exchange, as a general partner, corporate finance.

Paul H. Johnson, vice-president and secretary of the First New Haven National Bank, was elected to the executive board of the Quinnipiac Council, Boy Scouts of America, at the annual meeting.

'59 Cornelius A. Bottomley has proposed a Senior Citizens Day Care Center for South Yarmouth on Cape Cod. The facility would provide a service to people in the Hyannis, Dennis, Yarmouth, and Harwich area. A man with extensive experience in the health care field, he is director of the Massachusetts Federation of Nursing Homes.

Barry E. Schwartz has been promoted to associate manager, Massachusetts General Life Insurance Company's Boston office. In his new position he will be responsible for supervising the sale of individual life and health policies in Boston and its suburbs, as well as training new broker-salesmen.

James R. Ward is a civil engineer with the General Electric Co., Erie, Pa.

William P. Suter has joined Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., Inc., New York Stock Exchange member firm. He formerly was an officer of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Inc., and most recently a partner of Jesup & Lamont.

Dr. Edward S. Ginsberg is an assistant professor of physics at the University of Massachusetts, Boston branch.

Walter M. D. Kern, Jr., is a partner in the law firm of Ferro, Lamb and Kern in Ridgewood, N.J. He has been appointed prosecutor of Saddle Brook, N.J., and is active in the Republican party in Bergen County.

Jackson D. Waterbury, II, is president of Jackson Waterbury & Co., St. Louis, Mo., advertising and public relations.

Michael F. Bergan has opened his own law office at 11 North Pearl St., Albany, N.Y. For the past two years he was associated with Smeeringer and Rowley in Albany.

Victor Elting, III, is an investment banker and member of the corporate finance department of the Chicago Corporation, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Gordon C. Gaynor, an orthodontist in New York City, is vice-president of the Midtown Dental Society.

Robert W. Parson is sales manager of high fidelity products with North American Philips Corp., New York City.

Albert P. Jonikas is a man who truly has his fingers on the pulse of the automobile industry. As manager of the sales analysis department for Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., he and his staff of 12 work to ensure that production forecasts are accurate for building thousands of autos and trucks for as far ahead as six months. His master's in business administration is from Northwestern.

'60 David C. Laub has been named a general partner in the law firm of Gross, Shuman, Wiltse & Laub, Buffalo, N.Y., after being associated with the firm since 1967.

Robert B. Carlin is now manager of the group insurance division of O'Brien, Russell & Co., Boston, Mass. His new home address is 29 Mugford St., Marblehead.

Richard E. Dalessio is product manager with Aerospace Research, Inc., Brighton, Mass. For three years, Dick, his father, and friends have been rebuilding a 45-foot Mashnee sailing boat, one of 12 Buzzard Bay 30s built in 1902 by Nathaniel Herreshoff in Bristol, R.I.

John P. Turtle is a physicist with the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory at Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass.

Dan M. Newbrook is vice-president of the Providence architectural and environment design firm, Robinson, Green & Beretta. Officially, the company now is the Robinson Green Beretta Corp.

Dr. Paul R. Caron (GS) has been appointed associate professor of electrical engineering at Southeastern Massachusetts University.

Morton F. Daller is a partner in the law firm of Rawle & Henderson, Philadelphia.

Raymond Gendron (GS) is department head of foreign languages at Seekonk (Mass.) Senior High School.

Robert K. Revicki (GS) is a fine arts advisor in the Pennsylvania Department of Education, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. Jay J. Protass is a radiologist at the Eden Hospital in Castro Valley, Calif.

Stephen K. Oberbeck is associate editor of *Newsweek* in New York City.

John Miguel has been appointed to the elementary school building committee in Tiverton, R.I. He is president of the Rotary Club there.

Blair J. Myers is manager of education and training with Computer Sciences Corp., El Segundo, Calif.

Malcolm C. Whittemore has been promoted to assistant vice-president of Marine Midland Grace Trust Company of New York. He earned his M.B.A. degree from the New York University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Capt. Michael H. Frame, USAF, has been selected for major and will assume the new rank within the next 12 months. He is presently pursuing an M.S. degree with the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson AFB, O., in logistics management and expects to finish in March of 1971.

Donald L. Moore is a casualty supervisor with Allstate Insurance Co. in San Antonio, Tex.

David R. Wilson is assistant treasurer and lending officer of the Chase Manhattan Bank, North America, in New York City.

'61 Christopher K. Bullock has bought the assets of Toyota of Hyannis (Mass.) Inc., and will operate his own agency called the Chris Bullock Toyota, Inc. in Hyannis.

John O. App is a field underwriter for Underwriters National Assurance Co., Orange, Calif.

John R. McNair has been named credit officer of the Second National Bank of New Haven. John joined Second National Bank in 1968 as a credit analyst.

Robert B. Tunick is president of Theodore Tunick & Co., Inc., Rockville Centre, N.Y.

Thomas W. Henderson, an attorney, is living at 207 Farmington Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa.

David D. Clapp is assistant treasurer of the Wakefield (Mass.) Bearing Corp.

Richard F. Santopietro is an electronic engineer-electro acoustics with NUWS, Newport, R.I.

Dr. Robert S. Wilson is assistant professor of chemistry at the Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Ill.

Douglas W. Abbott is currently a school counselor at Salem (N.H.) High School where he has been working for three years. His main emphasis is on group counseling with troubled youth. It is not a typical college placement role but, in the eyes of the students he is "the guy you can talk to about anything." In January, 1969, he was one of two school counselors in the country chosen to serve as a consultant for the U.S. Office of Education Panel on Pupil Personnel Services.

Lcdr. John F. Kramer, Jr., USN, is a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, NROTC unit.

Frederick F. Foy is a graduate student at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, and expects to receive his A.M. in September.

David T. Rocha has won a $1,000 prize for his 7-by-7 foot painting consisting of numbers, geometric shapes, typography, and landscape characters. Dave said he got his inspiration when he saw a red bird light on a golf course green and decided to put the scene on canvas.

William D. Stamper is director, institutional department, of Banquet Foods Corp., St. Louis.

Capt. Walter L. Brothers, USAF, left Hawaii in May and moved to Denver, Colo., where he is a student at the Armed Forces Air Intelligence School at Lowry AFB.

John A. Moroso is a district manager with Pacific Northwest Bell, Longview, Wash.

Charles F. Rood is plant engineer with Nuclear Materials & Equipment Co., Apollo, Pa.

Patrick F. Delaney, Jr., (GS) is chairman of the department of biology at Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo.

'62 The Rev. Dr. Earl A. Pope (GS), associate professor of religion and assistant dean for academic counseling at Lafayette College, has received the Jones Faculty Award for superior teaching.

The Rev. David C. Allen informs us that he has had an exciting year at Deerfield Academy. He started the religion department, coached football and tennis, and did a lot of personal counselling. This summer he and the family will be in Providence and on the Cape, and then in September he will return to Yale for another degree (S.T.M.). He also hopes to have a church part-time.

Philip J. Makanna is an assistant professor at the California College of Arts & Crafts in Oakland.

Bruce A. Rogers is a biological oceanographer with the Marine Experiment Station, University of Rhode Island.

Frederick G. Ziegler is a regional personnel manager of Charles Pfizer and Co., Inc., Chamblee, Ga.

Jack G. Mancuso is one of two attorneys to announce the formation of a law partnership under the name of Brumbach & Mancuso.

George Espinosa is a traffic supervisor with the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co., Newark.

Daniel J. Orsini has been appointed an assistant professor of English at Rhode Island College.

Albert W. Overby, Jr., is a special assistant to the Director of Legal Services, Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C.

Christopher K. Petty is president of the Landsdowne Yacht Corp., Neptune, N.J.

Dr. Kenneth S. Cohen has opened an office in Westfield, Mass., for the general practice of dentistry, after having been associated with Dr. Peter M. Figgie for the past year and a half.

Robert D. Herstoff is a resident physician in obstetrics and gynecology at Magee Womens Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Roger J. Araujo (GS) has been named manager of photochemical research at Corning Glass Works, Corning, N.Y. He joined Corning in 1961 as a senior chemist and served in a number of fundamental research positions.

Dr. Bruce L. Baker is professor of clinical psychology and psychology consultant in the department of social relations at Harvard.

Richard M. Beatty is serving as secretary-treasurer of Potters Lumber Co., East Liverpool, O.

John F. Morse, III, is a regional sales manager for television broadcast equipment. He's living in Hingham, Mass.

'63 Richard D. Muir, who received his J.D. degree from Hastings College of Law, is now deputy city attorney in the criminal division of the office of city attorney, San Diego, Calif.

Moreland G. Smith, Jr., an attorney, is with the law firm of Shipley, Akerman, Pickett, Stein & Kaps in Washington, D.C.

Joseph Freni, Jr., is executive vice-president of Association Advisors, Inc., Washington, D.C.

John P. Jaeger is an account executive with W. E. Hutton of Baltimore, Md., stockbrokers.

Denys P. Boshier (GS) is associate professor in reproductive biology at the School of Medicine, University of Auckland, New Zealand.

Leonard H. Ronnie, Jr., is manager of budget and planning with the Kraft division of International Paper Co., New York City.

Thomas B. C. Shen (GS) is a research assistant at Harvard University.

Robert R. Matzke, Jr., is the assistant program director of Joseph Bancroft & Sons, Wilmington, Del.

Capt. Richard S. Bakulski is a general medical officer in the U.S. Air Force and is stationed at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dr. Arnold P. Gass is assistant resident in medicine at the Genesse Hospital, Rochester, N.Y.

Dr. Paul K. Nakane (GS), a member of the faculty of the University of Colorado School of Medicine since 1968, has been promoted to associate professor of pathology.

Herbert Karg is stationed in San Pedro, Calif., where he is supply officer on the USS Francis Hammond, to be commissioned this month.

Dr. Alan S. Geller met classmate Dr. William I. Levy, resident in anesthesia at Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, Fla., at Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco, late last spring. Alan was one of the floor pacing fathers, waiting for his wife, Rosi, to give birth to their first child. Bill was visiting a friend at Mt. Zion. The Gellers, including newborn Michele, have moved to the suburbs of Los Angeles, where Alan will be serving for two years in the Public Health Service.

Jon W. Zeder has joined the law firm of Paul & Thomson of Miami, Fla., as an associate attorney. He had been with Hydrometals, Inc., Dallas.

David L. Katsky, New York City attorney, is executive assistant to the Hon. Louis J. Lefkowitz, attorney general of the State of New York.

'64 Capt. Joseph A. Nardino, USAF, is a security police officer with a unit of the Tactical Air Command at Langley AFB, Va.

Douglas K. Nelson is an associate management consultant for McKinsey & Co., Inc., New York City.

Jonathan A. Small, whose clerkship for Judge Paul R. Hayes of the U.S. Court of Appeals has ended, is an associate with the New York City law firm of Debenoise, Plimpton, Lyons & Gates.

David P. Westfall, who just returned from 15 months at Oxford University, England, where he was a post-doctoral research fellow, is assistant professor of pharmacology at the University of West Virginia Medical School.

William A. Wilde has been promoted by Mutual of New York to assistant director of group underwriting. He has also been named as divisional officer of the life and health insurance company.

Joseph E. Bacci is employed by IBM as a systems programmer, with offices at the Boston Programming Center, Cambridge.

Laurence D. Hoffmann has received his Ph.D. in mathematics from the University of Wisconsin and has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics at Claremont College in California.

Stephen W. Jenks is a banker with Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., New York City.

Carl E. Mooradian has been named an associate of the law offices of A. Russell Leone in Niagara Falls, N.Y. Carl lives at 6450 John St., Niagara Falls.

Lee S. Saltzberg is a program coordinator in the Manville Lower School of the Judge Baker Guidance Center in Boston, Mass.

Peter A. Willens is a resident physician in Yonkers, N.Y.

Albert C. Gordon is a sales representative for Gulf Oil Co. in San Diego, Calif.

Eric T. Helland is a dentist with the Missouri Division of Health, Bureau of Dental Health, Jefferson City.

Raymond H. Losnes, captain with the U.S. Army Air Force, is now stationed in Thailand.

Robert G. Portman is director of planning and information with the Cole National Corp., Consumer Products Division, Cleveland.

James H. Wilkinson is a financial administrator and controller of Bank Americard of Rhode Island in Pawtucket, R.I.

Wade S. Chubbuck, Jr., is a provincial field manager with U.S. AID in Vientiane, Laos.

Dr. Robert L. Dickman is senior assistant surgeon, chief of field service, in Eagle Butte, S.D.

'65 Milan D. Gerlanc, who expects to receive his M.D. degree from Georgetown University School of Medicine this spring, has been accepted for a surgical internship at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center.

Lawrence H. Connor is a district engineer in the division of engineer-sales with HECON Corp., New Shrewsbury, N.J.

Wayne L. Carlson is a management trainee with Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Martin A. Broomfield has just completed two seasons with the American Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Conn.

Peter F. Kearns is an attorney with Sheehan, Phinney, Bass & Green in Manchester, N.H.

Saul B. Korn is director of group services at the Council of Elders, Inc., Roxbury, Mass.

Ross W. Lambert, Jr., is a computer programmer with Phoenix-Hecht, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

James Millar, Jr., is a trainee in the corporate banking group of the First National City Bank in New York City. He is living at 56 West 84th St., Apt. 1B, New York City.

John P. Leistritz is a production manager with radio station WJAR in Providence.

Richard O. Perry is an attorney with the New York City law firm of Fish & Neave.

Herbert D. Schwetman (GS), who is pursuing a Ph.D. degree in computer sciences at the University of Texas, is also employed by the computer center there as a systems programmer and has maintenance responsibility for the RESPOND system.

Dr. Jack Culbertson (GS) will have two articles published in *The Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*. He conducted his research for the first article while working on his doctoral dissertation at Brown, and the research for his second article was done on a post doctorate fellowship at the Center for Brain Research at the University of Rochester.

M. Gene Taylor (GS) is assistant professor of physics at Bloomburg State College.

John M. Freeman, who received an LL.B. degree from the University of Toronto Law School, is now affiliated with Ladner, Downs, Ladner, Locke, Clark & Lenox in Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. David S. Camp (GS), associate professor of psychology, was one of three members of the University of Rhode Island faculty chosen to receive the first $1,000 awards for excellence in undergraduate teaching. His award citation read: "David Camp's courses are rational adventures in understanding human nature and human relations."

John L. Moncrief is a legal clerk in Vietnam, with plans to complete his law studies at Fordham upon his return.

Gary R. Sheffield is working in Evanston, Ill., as product manager with American Hospital Supply Corp.

Philip A. Alpert is vacationing this summer in Ireland, Wales, England, and Spain.

Kenneth H. Kraemer is an intern in internal medicine at Harlem Hospital in New York. He will begin his residency there this month.

Daniel C. Harris is territory manager of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Boston, Mass.

Bruce E. Langdon has been selected to participate in the 1970–71 special recruit program at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. The program is designed to recruit outstanding students for professional and management positions at the Library of Congress.

'66 Dr. Bernard N. Robinowitz is interning at Bellevue Hospital in New York, having graduated from medical school at Tulane on May 30. His new address: 300 East 46th St., Apt. 10-C, New York City.

Claude M. J. Carriere (GS) has informed us that he has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor in romance languages at Bowdoin College.

Dan R. McCullough was discharged from the U.S. Air Force in March and is an M.B.A. candidate at Georgia College in Milledgeville, Ga.

Richard R. Frost is in the management training program of General Electric Co., Lynchburg, Va. Dick is in the communications products department.

David J. Wyler will intern in medicine at the University of California hospitals following his graduation this spring from Harvard Medical School.

Michael S. Manchester is a law student at the University of California and expects to receive his J.D. degree in June.

James R. Oliver is a budget methods specialist with the U.S. Budget Bureau.

Peter A. Pratt is an assistant professor of psychology at Eastern Montana College. Next fall Peter expects to return to the University of Denver to complete requirements for a Ph.D. degree.

Jack D. Staley is a civil engineer at Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y.

Peter E. Sutter is a teaching assistant in the department of Slavic languages at the University of Illinois.

George H. Viles is a VISTA supervisor

in Northern Maine, while Philip S. Stern is with Stern Lauer & Co., New York City.

Thomas S. Brand, who received a J.D. degree from the University of Denver College of Law, worked for six months for Tucker & Rutenbeck, Denver, Colo. He is presently on leave and is working as a Peace Corps trainee in the Virgin Islands. His present address is Peace Corps Training Center, Estate Mandahl, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands.

Lt. Duncan G. Higgins, USMC, is a squadron pilot and tactical air controller.

Nicholas R. Ord is a media supervisor with McKim/Benton/& Bowles, Ltd., Montreal, Quebec.

Herbert W. Karg, Jr., is stationed in San Pedro, Calif., and is the supply officer on the U.S.S. Francis Hammond, to be commissioned this month. Herb received a check for $1,245 for suggesting that 4,000 items of stocked material be eliminated from the shipyard's main supply system, thus saving the yard more than $144,000 a year in labor.

David N. Menton (GS) has been promoted to assistant professor of anatomy and of pathology at Washington University School of Medicine.

Lawrence J. Wood is on the editorial staff of H. W. Wilson Co., publishers, in New York City.

David Lewis Kolstad is stationed in Saigon where he is an Army captain in the Aviations Materials Management Center. He is due to return to the States in September. Dave's wife, Joanne, and their two sons live in Fitchburg, Mass.

First Lt. Thomas E. Eastler, USAF, has assumed the position of assistant professor with the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Charles E. O'Loughlin (GS) has been named dean of the Salve Regina College's division of continuing education. He had been assistant to the dean of the University of Rhode Island's Extension Division.

Neil R. Markson, a graduate of Vanderbilt Law School, has been admitted to the Massachusetts bar and is associated with the Boston law firm of Hutchins and Wheeler.

Jeffrey H. Becker, who earned his law degree from New York University Law School in June of 1969, is with Shearman & Sterling, 53 Wall St., New York City.

Arthur L. Spencer, Jr., is a field supervisor with Travelers Insurance Co., Boston.

'67

Eugene D. Newman (Noonoo) received his MBA from the Wharton School in December and is serving as assistant to the vice-president of corporate financing and underwriting at Robinson & Co., Philadelphia brokers and investment bankers. He and Gail reside at 7901 Henry Ave., Philadelphia.

Carlyle A. Thayer has completed his first year as a graduate student in Yale's department of Southeast Asian studies. He has been awarded a fellowship to study Vietnamese in the Asian Language Program at Cornell this summer.

Ricker E. Winsor, a professional photographer, is located at 141 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.

André G. L. Pilotte (GS) is now "chargé de cours" at the Faculté Polytechnique in Mons, France, teaching thermodynamics and low temperature physics.

Thomas Baer is a teacher at J. Lewis Ames Junior High School, Massapequa, N.Y.

Jeremiah S. Hubeny is an assistant product manager with Birds Eye Division, General Foods Corp., White Plains, N.Y.

Robert H. Ormerod, Jr., is an engineer with General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Richard G. Rastani is a second lieutenant in the Army Signal Corps.

Peter C. Eberlin has been named honor graduate of a Nike missile high power acquisition radar and radar simulator repair course at the U.S. Army Missile and Munitions School.

David S. Fowler has been transferred to the Denver, Colo., office of Chubb & Son, Inc., where he will become manager of the bond department. He will cover the Rocky Mountain territory, which includes Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Western Nebraska. His new office address is 518-17th St., Denver.

Kenneth J. Hathaway is a student at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. His temporary address is 4636 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

Richard G. Honig is a medical student at the Albany N.Y. Medical College of Union University and expects to graduate in 1971. His engagement to Betsy J. Callaham was announced recently.

Brian R. Reidy is a group representative with the Prudential Insurance Company of America in Newark, N.J.

Donald S. Weiss is a third-year law student at George Washington University Law School.

Second Lt. David E. Chadsey, USAF, is serving with the 351st Navigator Training Squadron at Mather AFB, California, and presently is a co-pilot of a T-29.

Michael C. Fahey is a student and social critic at Rutgers University Law School.

Lt. (j.g.) Philip A. Helgerson, USN, is a supply officer with the USS Agerholm DD-826.

Thomas K. Gaisser (GS), a research associate in physics, is a NATO fellow at the University of Cambridge, England.

Joseph M. Parsons, III, is a student at Brooks Institute of Photography. He also is a sponsoring distributor and sales manager of Amway Corporation.

Richard L. Foley is a graduate student in history at the University of Texas.

Brian C. Murphy is a sales representative for New York State and Northern New England for International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

Neil D. Sklarew, who received an M.B.A. from Rutgers University in December, is an assistant staff supervisor with the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co., Clifton, N.J.

'68

Second Lt. John S. Satterthwaite, Jr., has been awarded the U.S. Air Force silver pilot wings. His new assignment takes him to Vance AFB, Okla., for specialized aircrew training in the T-38 Talon jet trainer.

George C. Hyde, Jr., is working in Providence as administrative executive with WICE radio.

Dr. Robert Hanninen (GS) has joined the firm of Rohm and Haas Co., Philadelphia, as a chemist and has been assigned to the synthetic fibers laboratory at the research division's Philadelphia laboratories.

Burton M. Leiser (GS) served during the past academic year as visiting professor of Judaic Studies at Sir George Williams University in Montreal. His book, *Custom, Law, and Morality: Conflict and Continuity in Social Behavior,* was published recently by Doubleday & Co., as an Anchor Original.

Jerry A. Hausman is a scientific computer programmer and systems analyst with the U.S. Army in Alaska. His address is HHC USARAL DSO, APO Seattle, Wash. 98749.

First Lt. Edwin H. Jessup, USAF, has been decorated with the Air Medal at Bien Hoa AB, Vietnam, for air action in Southeast Asia. He was cited for his outstanding airmanship and courage on successful and important missions completed under hazardous conditions.

William E. Achilles, III, is a urology technician with the U.S. Navy, His address is now Box 40 Urology, NSA Danang, RVN, FPO, San Francisco.

Robert K. Hogan, pilot with United Air Lines, is living at 32 Brookhill Lane, Huntington, N.Y.

Paul A. Mainardi informs us that from June, 1968 to January, 1970 he was assistant to the director of the Model Cities program in the Mayor's office, New York City. He is now attending graduate school at the University of Chicago.

Frederick E. Tillotson has completed his first season as manager of the Wilderness Ski and Rental Shop, his winter moonlighting job from his normal duties as technical director of Tillotson Rubber Co., Dixville Notch, N.H.

Maurice D. Bernier is an examiner with labor relations and personnel with Penn Central Transportation Company in Philadelphia, Pa.

Frank C. Bason (GS), who received his Ph. D. degree in Danish at the Institute of Physics in Aarhus, Denmark, is now serving as a corporal in the U.S. Army.

Paul F. Sullivan is a physicist with Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Gregory W. DiMartino is an assistant superintendent for the Aetna Bridge Co., Warwick, R.I.

'69

Jonathan Entin is continuing graduate work with the department of sociology at the University of Michigan. He has been appointed to an assistantship with the Detroit Area Study, a continuing research project involving several social

science departments which help train graduate students in sociology, psychology, and political science.

David A. Schwartz is an engineer doing development work on heat recovery steam generators for Westinghouse's heat transfer division.

Lawrence C. Cruthers (GS) is a first lieutenant with the U.S. Army, stationed in Vietnam.

Lonnie C. Brunini is a second lieutenant with the U.S. Air Force and is stationed at Mather AFB, Calif.

Lawrence T. Simon is in TV commercials production with Elektra Films, New York City.

Pvt. John S. Alexander is serving with the Army in Baumholder, Germany, a post he expects to hold until August of 1971.

Edmund M. Oppenheimer is a landscape construction laborer, and Robert J. Potrzeba is a student at the State University of New York at Albany, N.Y.

Richard Crocker has been selected as a Rhodes Scholar and will leave in October for Oxford University for three years of study at the British university. Dick is planning a career in pastoral ministry in the Baptist Church somewhere in the South.

Alexander L. Austin is a navigator with the U.S. Navy, stationed in Jacksonville, Fla.

Drake B. Bosler is an associate engineer with Westinghouse in its Hagan computer systems division. He is living at 104 Poplar Ridge Rd., Pittsburgh.

Alan A. LaFiura is a sales representative for Rexene Polymers Co., Melrose Park, Ill.

James I. Williams is a library assistant with UCLA Research Library in West Los Angeles.

Jon S. Hall is a graduate student at Columbia University.

Jeffrey S. Keay informed us in June that he had completed eight weeks of a six-month OCS program at Ft. Benning, Ga. He ran into Jim Wheelwright '69, who is three weeks behind him in the OCS training program.

John D. Lathrop is a graduate student at Harvard College Observatory in Cambridge, Mass.

Stephen J. Brown is a music teacher at the Chester A. Arthur Elementary School in Philadelphia.

Marriages

1919—George T. Welch and Irene F. Schinzel, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Booth of North Providence, R.I., May 2.

1920—Dutee J. Hall and Ruth Lewis of Gardiner, N.Y., Nov. 22. At home: RD #1, Box 69, Gardiner, N.Y.

1955—Robert V. Spaulding and Evelyn R. Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Hill of Dedham, Mass., Oct. 19.

1955—Dr. David B. van Hulsteyn and Peggy E. Guttman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gene J. Guttman of Connersville, Ind., March 22.

1957—Dr. John Kelley and Nancy Monroe, daughter of Mrs. Edith Monroe of Schenectady, N.Y., and the late Mr. Monroe, March 23. At home: 1205 O'Dell St., Thermopolis, Wyo.

1958—Peter A. Cluthe and Patricia A. Eagan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Eagan of Little Silver, N.J., March 17.

1958—George D. Sarkisian and Aramene K. Mazoujian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aram Mazoujian of Dumont, N.J., April 18.

1959—Walter M.D. Kern, Jr., and Josephine A. Cicardo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cicardo of Hackensack, N.J., April 5.

1961—Richard C. Hendricks and Carol V. Jenkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Jenkins of Los Alamitos, Calif., Feb. 14. Peter J. Hendricks '66 was best man. At home: 411 Kelton Ave., Apt. 232, Westwood, Calif.

1961—David N. Nissenberg and Merel A. Grey, in Beverly Hills, Calif., Dec. 27. At home: 4853 Cordell Ave., Bethesda, Md.

1963—Carter Booth and Sarah M. Genung, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Genung, of Plainfield, N.J., May 9. Arthur R. Gralla, Jr., '62 was best man.

1963—Capt. Robert E. Tortolani, USA, and Karen E. Villnow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Villnow of Pittsford, N.Y., April 18. Dr. Edmund Tortolani '64 was best man.

1964—Richard J. Lee and Helene M. Giftos, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sarando P. Giftos of Cape Elizabeth, Me., May 2.

1964—Douglas K. Nelson and Gail P. Richter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace F. Richter, Jr., of Abington, Pa., April 11. At home: 230 E. 15th St., Apt. 12E, New York City.

1965—Paul R. Dupee, Jr., and Martha A. Perrone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Perrone of LeRoy, N.Y., Feb. 28.

1965—Edgar M. Hawkins, III, and Faver C. Thomason, daughter of Mrs. Chance Thomason of Bryan, Tex., and William E. Thomason of Bryan, Tex., May 9.

1966—Ackley E. Blocher and Sandra C. McKinney, daughter of Capt. Alexander C. McKinney, USA, and Mrs. McKinney of Salem, N.Y., April 18.

1966—Michael T. Young and Bonnye E. Coleman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Coleman of Jacksonville, Fla., May 16.

1967—Peter W. Billings, Jr., and Margaret N. Dewey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Dewey of Elm Grove, Wis., April 4. John C. Billings '69 was best man, and Robert M. Cohan '68 and Tom T. Billings '73 were ushers.

1967—Stuart F. Crump, Jr., and Miriam R. Cuyler of Marion Bridge, Nova Scotia, Canada, June 28.

1967—John Montgomery, III, and Jan E. Macdonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Macdonald of Skillman, N.Y., April 18.

1967—Howard E. Snyder and E. Kay Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Morgan of Collingswood, N.J., April 4. At home: 3072 Washington Rd., Apt. A-4, East Point, Ga.

1967—David L. Taylor and Linda M. DuPaul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard F. DuPaul of Paxton, Mass., April 18. Ronald O. Klein '67 was best man, and Harvey J. Edwards '67 was an usher.

1968—Alan J. Bogdanow and Ann L. Oppenheimer P'70, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Oppenheimer of Highland Park, Ill., June 14. The bride's father is '39.

1968—Stephen P. Chilton and Mary C. Hannigan, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Hannigan of Melrose, Mass., April 11. Lawrence Z. Markosian '68 was best man.

1968—Michael F. Maznicki and Rita L. Kerwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kerwick of West Warwick, R.I., April 18. Lt. Edward Hand, USN, '68 was best man, and John Costa '68 and Scott Guittarr '68 were ushers. At home: 81 West Warwick Ave., West Warwick, R.I.

1968GS—Capt. Frank C. Bason, USA, and Ingrid A. Stordal, June, 1969.

1968GS—Aloke K. Das and Deborah L. Durham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William O. Durham of Pawtucket, R.I., April 11. At home: 12 Nickerson St., Pawtucket.

1969—Stephen G. Everall and Molly L. Sommerville of Perkasie, Pa., March 28. Thomas Peckham '69 was an usher. At home: 3830 E. Jewel St., Apt. 205, Denver, Colo.

1969—John W. Jensen and Sheila Thomas P'70, daughter of Frederick W. Thomas of Minneapolis, Minn., and the late Mrs. Thomas, Jan. 2. At home: 270 West Irving Ave., Astoria, Ore.

1969—Stefan A. Ostrach and Sandra S. Orlin P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert N. Orlin of Buffalo, N.Y., April 18. Louis H. Ostrach '73 was best man. The groom's father is Dr. Simon Ostrach GS '50.

1970—Richard S. Schomp and Kathleen E. Smith, daughter of Cdr. Michael P. Smith, USN, (ret.), and Mrs. Smith of Jamestown, R.I., May 2.

Births

1944—To Mr. and Mrs. John D. Baer of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., a daughter, Ashley Logan, Jan. 28.

1955—To Dr. and Mrs. Orazio J. Basile of Cumberland, R.I., a son, Michael Orazio, April 3.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Cosmo S. Chirico of Cranston, R.I., a daughter, Donna Lynn, April 9.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. James W. Mears of Warwick, R.I., their first child, a daughter, Laura Jean, March 27.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. William M. Denny, Jr., of Devon, Pa., their second daughter, Nancy Beth, April 7.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Hood of Philadelphia, their second child and first son, Ralph Henderson, Jr., April 13.

1957—To Dr. and Mrs. Jay A. Leavitt of Minneapolis, Minn., a son Daniel Emil, Jan.1.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh W. Pearson, III, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., their second daughter, Amanda Phillips, Feb. 21.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Dyson of Middletown, Conn., a son, Jon-Paul Charles, Oct. 14.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. Clark A. Sammartino of East Greenwich, R.I., a son, David Clark, April 28.

1960—To Dr. and Mrs. Jay J. Protass of Castro Valley, Calif., their second child and second son, Jonathan Stuart, Jan. 4.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Alan L. Benford of Manchester, Conn., their first child, a son, John Martin, March 13. Mrs. Benford is the former Marye G. Harrison P'63.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. David B. Connell of Oriskany, N.Y., their second child and second daughter Kristen Whitney, March 25.

1962—To the Rev. and Mrs. David C. Allen of Deerfield, Mass., their first child, a son, Barton Battelle, Jan., 1970.

1962—To Dr. and Mrs. Brian K. Annis of Oak Ridge, Tenn., their first child, a daughter, Maryke Lee, March 19.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. William L. Fishman of Greenbelt, Md., their first child, a son, David Abraham, March 3.

1963—To Dr. and Mrs. Alan S. Geller of San Francisco, Calif., their first child, a daughter, Michelé, March 21.

1963—To Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mandell of Bayside, N.Y., their second child and second son, Kenneth Brad, Dec. 16.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Matzke, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., their second daughter, Sarah Monique, March 3.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Douglas H. Shafner of Brooklyn Heights, N.Y., their first child, a daughter, Jessica Day, April 27.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Douglas G. Beattie of Syracuse, N.Y., a son, David Atwood, April 21.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Olsen of Minneapolis, Minn., their second daughter, Katherine Elizabeth, March 21.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. George A. Schweickert, Jr., of Alexandria, Va., their first son, George Adam, III, Aug. 21.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. David P. Westfall of Morganville, West Va., a son, Timothy David, Oct. 24.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Allan C. Kirkman of Willingboro, N.J., a son, Geoffrey Scott, July 31, 1969.

1965—To Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth H. Kraemer of Bronx, N.Y., their first child, a daughter, Rebecca Lynn, Jan. 7.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Eastler of Waltham, Mass., a daughter, Lauren Grace, March 13.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. Glenn H. Shell of Brooklyn, N.Y., a son, Douglas Pierce, Sept. 18.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Gary E. Grant of Savannah, N.Y., their second child and second daughter, Amy Jo, April 8.

1968—To Mr. and Mrs. John P. Fowler of Brookline, Mass., their first child, Piper Munro, March 30.

1968—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Stevens, Jr., of Rosemont, Pa., their first son, Michael Henry, Nov. 18.

Deaths

CHARLES ZASLAVSKY ALEXANDER '05
in Pawtucket, R.I., April 19. He had practiced law in Providence, R.I., for more than 60 years. Mr. Alexander passed his Rhode Island bar examination in 1907 while still a student at Harvard University Law School and received his LL.B degree from Harvard the following year. He began his practice in the law firm of Edward D. Bassett and George H. Raymond. He remained in the same building all the years he practiced law actively. Before World War I, he memorized the oculist's charts and was taken into Troop C of the Rhode Island National Guard. But friends informed officials of his failing eyesight and he was forced to accept an honorable discharge. Becoming totally blind in 1960, he continued to practice law in what he called semi-retirement—catering to long-time clients. In August, 1960, Mr. Alexander was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, D.C. He was a member of the Rhode Island and American bar associations, the Harvard Law School Association, and the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David, which merged with Temple Beth El. His nephew is Norman Fain, 730 Elmgrove Ave., Providence.

GEORGE WALKER DAVIS '07
in Crownsville, Md., March 21. He retired in 1954 as highway research engineer with the Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D.C., division of tests and research, since 1919. Following graduation he had been a surveyor and chief draftsman in charge of public land and rice colonies in the Philippine Islands. He resigned this job to return to the United States to join the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a first lieutenant during World War I. Alpha Tau Omega. There are no known survivors.

ARTHUR GRAY SEABURY '07, Sc.B. '08
on April 27. He was the former president and treasurer of the New Bedford (Mass.) Shuttle Co., and had been with the concern since 1909 and until his retirement in 1961. Mr. Seabury was a former trustee of the New Bedford Five Cents Savings Bank and a member of the board of investments at the bank. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Marjorie G. Seabury, New Bedford Rd., Rochester, Mass.

EARLE BERNON ARNOLD '11
in North Scituate, R.I., May 18. He was judge of the probate court in Scituate for 40 years before his retirement in 1968. Judge Arnold also had been president of the Scituate Town Council and served as town solicitor and coroner, and he was on the former State Returning Board, a predecessor of the Board of Elections. During both World Wars, he served as legal advisor to the North Scituate selective service board. At the time of his retirement from probate court, he was considered the dean in that field in the state. Judge Arnold received an LL.B. degree from Columbia University School of Law in 1914 and became a practicing attorney in Providence. He was a partner in the law firm of Arnold and Bennett in Providence and previously was associated with the firm of Remington, Thomas, Levy & Arnold. He had a lifetime interest in history and was a member of the committee for the restoration of the old North Scituate Congregational Church. Judge Arnold was a life member of the American and Rhode Island bar associations, a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, secretary of the Class of 1911, and a past president of the Scituate Lions Club. Lambda Chi Alpha. His widow is Doris C. Arnold, Blue Berry Lane, North Scituate.

HARRY RUBY WESTCOTT '11
in New Haven, Conn., Jan. 31. He was retired as president of Westcott & Mapes, Inc., consulting engineers and architects of New Haven. For several years Mr. Westcott was connected with the Atlantic Mills, Providence, and later he was associated with the A. D. Juilliard Co., New York City, and the Hood Rubber Co., Watertown, Mass. He also was superintendent of construction of the United Illuminating Co. of New Haven. Subsequently, Mr. Westcott organized the consulting engineering firm of Westcott & Mapes, Inc., and since that time the company was responsible for the erection of many power plants, office, and industrial buildings, as well as engaging in general consulting work. In 1935, Mr. Westcott was awarded an honorary M.E. degree from Stevens Institute of Technology. He was prominent in the civic life of his community, having served as a director of the New Haven YMCA and the Chamber of Commerce, as well as chairman of its industry committee. He also was a fellow and former vice-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His widow is Margaret Westcott, Wepawaug Rd., Woodbridge, Conn.

STACY COURTIS SAUNDERS '12
in Leesburg, Fla., March 16. A retired lawyer, he formerly was legal investigator for Harvard University. Although blind following an accident, Mr. Saunders received an LL.B. degree from Northwestern University School of Law in 1928 while a student of Braille and, after 17 years of blindness, his sight was restored through successful surgery. At one time Mr. Saunders was a principal in the North Newport (Me.) Grammar School. He was a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association. His widow is Dr. Sallie H. Saunders, Star Route 1278, Camden, Me.

EARL HAMMOND WALKER '14
in Jacksonville, Fla., March 25. He was retired as vice-president and general manager of Materias Primas, S. A. de C. V., Mexico City, manufacturers of chemicals. He also was affiliated with Raw Materials,

also in Mexico City. Mr. Walker, oldest member of his class, previously was a sales representative of Solvay Process Co., and Curtin-Howe Corp., timber preservation engineers, both in New York City. He was an Army veteran of World War I, and he served as a lieutenant colonel in Army Ordnance during World War II. Alpha Delta Phi. His cousin is Paul J. Spencer '26, and his widow is Elizabeth F. Walker, 1216 Hope St., Jacksonville.

BARNEY WILCOX BAKER '15
in Hazard, Ky., Aug. 5. A retired attorney, Mr. Baker was a graduate of the University of Kentucky Law School and practiced in Hazard. He was a member of the Kentucky Bar Association. Mr. Baker also dealt in coal properties and real estate and was one of Hazard's leading citizens. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Mary R. Baker, Woodland Park, Hazard.

HAROLD EARLE WATSON '15, A.M. '17
in Newport, R.I., May 8. He retired in 1967 as Newport water commissioner. He was studying for a doctorate at Brown when he came to Newport in 1917 as a chemist and bacteriologist for the then-Newport Water Works. Under Mr. Watson's management the city water works was greatly enlarged, first by the development of the Lawton Valley reservoir and pumping station in 1944 to meet the increased demand by Newport's naval installations and general growth. During World War II, he was active in civil defense and was a member of the city rationing board. In 1960, after much urging over the years by Mr. Watson, the city acquired the Pachet Brook area in Little Compton, R.I., and by damming the brook created a reservoir with a capacity of 1,600,000,000 gallons; it was formally named the Harold E. Watson reservoir. He was a registered engineer and a past president of the Newport Engineering Society. Active in community affairs in Newport, Mr. Watson was a former treasurer of the Newport County Boy Scout Council, the old Newport Community Center, and of the Point Association. He also was a former member of the Preservation Society of Newport County and the executive board of the Newport Red Cross. Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Mabel H. Watson, 75 Washington St., Newport.

CHARLES WILLIAM Mc CLELLAN '18
in Largo, Fla., Jan. 31. He retired in 1960 as proprietor of Charles P. McClellan & Son, Fall River, Mass., manufacturers of yacht sails and canvas products. During World War I, he served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Air Service. Phi Kappa Psi. His widow is Isabel C. McClellan, 1905 Marlin Dr., Largo.

CLINTON BURNETT WILBUR A.M. '18
in Ashland, Mass., April 3. He retired in 1952, after serving as master of Latin and Greek at Boston Latin School for 32 years. Mr. Wilbur previously taught at Durfee and Swansea high schools in Fall River and Swansea, Mass., and at the South Jersey Institute, Rutgers Preparatory School, and Montclair Academy, all in New Jersey. He was a former deacon of the Baptist branch of the Ashland Federated church and a former school committeeman. His widow is Beatrice D. Wilbur, 8 Orchard Rd., Ashland.

CHARLES LINCOLN VAUGHAN '19
in Narragansett, R.I., April 12. For 16 years until he retired in 1955, he owned and operated the Vaughan shipyard, formerly known as Perkins & Vaughan, at Wickford, R.I. At his retirement, it was the largest operation of its kind in Rhode Island. He previously was a member of the investment banking firm of C. L. Vaughan & Co., Providence. During World War I, he served as an officer in the Navy Air Service and in World War II, the Vaughan shipyard employed as many as 170 men and turned out submarine chasers for the U.S. and British navies. Mr. Vaughan also built the square-rigged "Black Pearl," a 51-foot brigantine owned by Barclay Warburton of Newport, R.I., and one of the best-known vessels on Narragansett Bay. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Grace K. Vaughan, Ocean Rd., Narragansett.

GEORGE ALFRED STEWART '20
in Providence, R.I., April 19. He was a former engineer with the U.S. Rubber Co., Providence. Mr. Stewart was an organist for Rhode Island motion picture theaters until the organ was replaced by movietone and vitaphone. He also was an engineer with the Narragansett Hotel in Providence. During World War I, he served as a private in the R.O.T.C. program at Tufts College. A member of the American Federation of Musicians, Mr. Stewart was a member of the American Federation of Engineers and Firemen. His widow is Lillian M. Stewart, 228 High Service Ave., North Providence.

JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, JR., A.M. '21
in Seattle, Wash., April 20. He was a retired University of Washington English professor and a scholar in Old and Middle English, particularly Chaucer. Mr. Butterworth also had attended Harvard Law School. Before coming to the University of Washington in 1929, he had taught at the University of Wisconsin. He was a member of the Modern Languages Association. His son is Joseph Butterworth, Snohomish, Wash.

PAUL MAYNARD CHALMERS '22, A.M. '33
in Boston, Mass., March 12. He was associate director of admissions emeritus at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Chalmers was appointed the Institute's first advisor to foreign students in 1944 and he filled that position, one of sensitivity and insight, until his retirement in 1966. After graduation he taught successively at the Peddie School and Lafayette College before going to M.I.T. in 1939, where he held the title of associate professor of English. In 1943, Mr. Chalmers was appointed assistant director of admissions, but he continued as a member of the faculty in English until 1954. Prof. Chalmers was conscious of the fact that a foreign student often travelled thousands of miles with great physical discomfort only to reach the United States and become frustrated and confused with entry procedures. To minimize such difficulties, Prof. Chalmers sometimes corresponded with prospective students for years before they arrived here. Since his retirement, he had edited the MIT *Observer*, a newsletter for parents and educational counselors about happenings at the Institute. He was a member of the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs. Phi Delta Theta. Phi Beta Kappa. His brother is W. Ellison Chalmers '25, and his widow is Helen W. Chalmers, 100 Memorial Dr., Cambridge, Mass.

CLARENCE EDWARD WINSOR '22
in Norwich, Conn., March 29. He was retired as credit investigator and owner of Merchants Credit Reporting Service, Norwich. During World War I, he served as a private with the S.A.T.C. unit at Brown. He previously was manager of Kenmore Employment Bureau in Boston, Mass. Mr. Winsor was a 45-year member of the Protection Lodge of Odd Fellows and a member of the Moosup Lodge of Masons. Phi Gamma Delta. His sister is Mrs. Clifford E. Marston, Elmdale Rd., North Scituate, R.I.

FRANKLIN SHIELDS CROWTHER '31
in Wrentham, Mass., Nov. 20. He was head librarian at the Ray Memorial Library in Franklin, Mass. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Navy. Mr. Crowther attended the Philadelphia Textile School and the Rhode Island School of Design, and his library schooling included a course with the Division of Library Extension, State Department of Education, and at the library school at the University of Rhode Island. He previously was secretary and production manager of the Shannock Narrow Fabric Co., Pawtucket, R.I., and he was vice-president and treasurer of the Atlas Coated Products Co., Inc., Wrentham, Mass. Lambda Chi Alpha. His widow is Mildred B. Crowther, 335 South St., Wrentham.

EARLE ELLSWORTH MANWARING, JR., '31
in Oswego, N.Y., June 2, 1969. For the past 40 years he had been associated with the Oswego Printing Co., a commercial printing and publishing firm, and had been president of the company since 1958. Mr. Manwaring was a member of the Oswego County Republican Club and the Scriba representative of the Port Authority. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Grace T. Manwaring, 412 West First St., Oswego.

HAROLD PAUL REINHART '33
in Attleboro, Mass., April 16. He was a

superintendent and engineer of Westcott Construction Corp., North Attleboro, Mass. Mr. Reinhart previously was a general contractor with Consolidated Builders in North Attleboro, a civil engineer and general contractor in building construction with James A. Monroe & Son, North Attleboro, and Morton C. Tuttle Co. and Munroe & Tompkins, Boston, Mass. During World War II, he served as an officer in the Seabees in the South Pacific. His widow is Antoinette V. Reinhart, 280 High St., North Attleboro.

GEORGE NACISSE HARLOW '34
in Middleboro, Mass., April 11. He was an advertising specialist with the Winthrop-Atkins Co., Middleboro, and had been with the company since 1939, holding a number of positions through the years. During World War II, he served as a sergeant in the Army military police. Mr. Harlow was a deacon of the Central Congregational Church of Middleboro, treasurer of the Harlow Family Association, the Joseph Jackson Scholarship Fund, and the Nemasket Associates of Winthrop-Atkins. He also held membership in the Middleboro Historical Association and served as an alternate on the Middleboro Zoning Board of Appeals. His widow is Alice C. Harlow, 20 Peirce St., Middleboro.

ROBERT ALVAH VOSE '34
in Greenville, R.I., May 6. For the last 18 years, he had been employed as a shipping clerk by Collyer Insulated Wire Co. of Lincoln. During World War II, he served with the 593rd Boat Regiment, U.S. Army. Mr. Vose also was employed by the Providence Washington Insurance Co. Providence, and the Lonsdale Bakery Co. in Saylesville, R.I. Zeta Psi. His widow is Lora T. Vose, 10 Palmer St., Greenville.

CHARLES ROLAND DICKSON '36
in Boston, Mass., March 29. A graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, he served with the U.S. Army during World War II. Mr. Dickson also was a member of the National Rifle Association. A sister, Mrs. Julia Baldridge, survives.

ROBERT THOMAS JOHNSON '37
in Plymouth, N.H., May 2. He had been a representative of Fairmount Motor Products Co., and former professional football player with the Hartford (Conn.) Steamrollers. Mr. Johnson previously was a sales manager of Casey Folsom Co., Hartford, where he assisted local outlets in merchandising the company's automotive equipment and supplies. He was a member of the Plymouth Lodge of Elks and had been active in Boy Scout work. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His widow is Marion M. Johnson, Campton, N.H.

DR HARVEY CHADWICK PAULEY, JR. '41
in Bradenton, Fla., March 29. He received his M.D. degree from Tufts Medical School in 1944 and he was a practicing physician in Bradenton. During World War II, Dr. Pauley served as a captain with the Army medical corps. He was an anesthesiologist and a member of the executive committee of the medical staff at Manatee Memorial Hospital. Dr. Pauley also was a member of the Carroll County (Ill.) Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Manatee County Medical Society. Beta Theta Pi. His son is Stephen M. Pauley, 4110-16th Ave., W., Bradenton.

STUART SAYLES WHIPPLE '41
in Wickford, R.I., April 24. He was an insurance and securities representative for the North American Planning Corporation. Mr. Whipple also served as an agent for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., Providence, Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Co., North Providence, and he was an agent for Stuart S. Whipple Agency, Inc., Seekonk, Mass. During World War II, he served as a captain with the U.S. Army Air Force in the European and Pacific theaters. He was a direct descendent of John Brown, founder of Rehoboth, Mass., and of Daniel Whipple, founder of Burrillville. He had lived in the Burrillville and Seekonk areas before moving to Wickford eight months ago. Mr. Whipple was a life-long jazz devotee who once played base fiddle for Artie Shaw's band, and so it was understandable that he was laid to rest amid strains of Dixieland music, furnished by Tony Tomasso and the "Jewels of Dixie" band. Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Jean Q. Whipple, 21 Gold St., Wickford.

WINTHROP COMEY JUDSON '42
in Greenwich, Conn. March 31. He was an account executive with Evans & Co., New York City. He also was a former member of the investment firm of McDonnell & Co., Iselin, Legge, Stonehill & Co., a banking establishment, and Compton Advertising, New York City. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Navy and commanded a submarine chaser in the South Pacific. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Elizabeth R. Judson, 119 Oneida Dr., Greenwich.

JAMES AUSTIN TWOMBLY '42
in Manchester, N.H., Jan. 27. He was a planning engineer for the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Manchester. During World War II, he served as a electronics technician's mate, second class, U.S. Navy. Mr. Twombly also was in the production planning department of Scott and Williams, Inc., Laconia, N.H. His widow, Marie B. Twombly, survives.

COL. CARROLL EDWARD ADAMS, JR., USA, '44
in a helicopter crash in South Vietnam, May 12. His death came less than a week after his son, Lt. Robert A. Adams, was severely burned while rescuing two men from a downed helicopter near the Cambodian border, and only three days before he was nominated by President Nixon for promotion to brigadier general. Col. Adams, commanding officer of the 937th Engineer Group of the 18th Engineer Brigade, probably will be promoted posthumously. During his 25-year Army career he served in Europe and in the Canadian Arctic where he worked on installation of early warning radar systems. Before going to Vietnam Jan. 29, Col. Adams had been stationed for three years at the Engineer Corps headquarters in Norfolk, Va. He received an ScB. degree from the United States Military Academy in 1945, an Sc.M. degree in civil engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1949, and an A.M. degree from George Washington University in 1964. He was a member of the American Society of Military Engineers. Beta Theta Pi. His brother is Henry C. Adams '43, and his widow is Dorothy R. Adams, 5452 Poplar Hall Dr., Norfolk, Va.

LT. COL. WARREN MELVIN CLARK, USA (ret) '48
in North Kingstown, R.I., April 13. After 24 years of service and before his retirement three years ago, he was finance and account officer of the Infantry Center, Fort Benning, Ga. He attended the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis and the Officer Candidate School at Fort Sill, Okla. Col. Clark was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery Corps in 1943, and he later served with the 593rd Joint Assault Signal Co. on Leyte and Okinawa. He was a veteran of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. He served as comptroller at Fort Hayes, O., and he was finance and accounting officer of Headquarters Quartermaster, Research and Engineering Command, Natick, Mass. Col. Clark was a member of the American Legion at Fort Benning, Ga. and the Disabled American Veterans of North Kingstown. His widow is Mary C. Clark, 40 Blueberry Lane, North Kingstown.

DR. CARL ELMER ADAMS Ph.D. '49
in Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1968. At the time of his death he was a professor in the department of physics at the University of Louisville. He received his Sc.B. and Sc.M. degrees from the University of Michigan in 1937 and 1938 respectively. His widow, Joan McD. Adams, survives.

DONALD JAMES TIMMINS '51
in Boston, Mass. April 3. He was a self-employed manufacturer's agent and owner of Timmins Electric Heat Co., North Quincy, Mass., manufacturers of electro-mechanical products. He graduated from Boston Trade School prior to World War II, and during the war served with the U.S. Navy. Mr. Timmins also was employed as a sales representative for Alloy Steel Products Co., Boston, and as a sales engineer with Parker-Danner Co., Dorchester, Mass. His widow is Mary H. Timmins 196 Hamilton Ave., Braintree, Mass.

JAMES MYRON BEATTY '59
in Providence, R.I., April 11. He was a production coordinator for the Foxon Co. of Providence. Mr. Beatty previously had been a research department trainee for G. H. Walker & Co. in Providence. He was a trustee and treasurer of the Asbury United Methodist Church. His widow is Lois W. Beatty, 42 Yale Ave., Warwick, R.I.

On Stage:

America's Cup: Fair game for Brown men

The first race for the America's Cup was held off the southern coast of England in 1851 during the Great Exhibition. The only foreign entry, *America*, backed by the New York Yacht Club, won the race, defeating 14 British boats.

Since that time, there have been 20 challenges for the Cup, which originally was known as The Hundred-Guinea Cup because of its cost. But the handsome trophy remains in America, defended by old-line schooners such as *Puritan* and *Columbia*, the proud "J" boats *Rainbow* and *Ranger*, and the recent Twelves, *Constellation* and *Intrepid*.

A list of all the American sportsmen who have paid for the privilege of helping to defend the America's Cup reads like a page from the social register: Morgan, Vanderbilt, Iselin, Rockefeller, Aldrich, and Astor. Among the challengers were the controversial Earl of Dunraven, who came close to causing an international incident in 1895; Sir Thomas Lipton, the persistent Irishman who challenged five times between 1899 and 1930 with his *Shamrocks*, and T.O.M. Sopwith, who challenged in 1934 and 1937 with *Endeavor* and *Endeavor II*.

On Sept. 15, when the America's Cup is again put on the line off the coast of Newport, a Brown alumnus may carve a niche for himself in the history of this racing classic. Robert W. McCullough '43 is the skipper of *Valiant* and head of the syndicate that engaged the world-famous Olin J. Stephens to design America's newest 12-meter yacht. In the preliminary trials held June 8–12 on Long Island Sound, *Valiant* had a decided edge on her two American rivals, *Intrepid*, the 1967 defender, and *Heritage*. The final trials off Newport were scheduled to start July 12.

McCullough, whose father was a member of the *Rainbow* Syndicate in 1934, was raised on the water. "I've been sailing since I was six," says the man who now is rear commodore of the New York Yacht Club. "Looking back, I think that there was always a sailboat of some sort tied to my family's dock in Stamford."

He grew up in Scots and Stars, but since 1963 he's been campaigning *Inverness*, a 46-foot yawl which was named the outstanding boat among 155 participants in the 1965 Block Island Race Week. In 1966, McCullough captained the American Onion Patch team and won first place in the Bermuda Race.

Now, at 51, Bob McCullough finds himself totally involved in the defense of the America's Cup, the pinnacle of achievement in yachting. An intensely competitive man, he seems to thrive on the supreme challenge to helmsmanship, tactical skill, and cunning judgment offered by match racing. In a different vein, the Cup defense produces significant advances in yachting technology. New products and new systems are developed, ones which eventually are adopted by boats of all sizes. McCullough also likes to be a part of this pioneering effort.

Actually, McCullough received a taste of Cup competition in 1967. When he read of the sale of the 1964 defender *Constellation* to the French, he talked the *Intrepid* Syndicate into chartering her for use as a trial boat or a potential defender if *Intrepid* should not hold up. As a skipper who hadn't sailed a Twelve in 25 years, McCullough's problem was getting the feel of the boat himself and then training the crew, which had never been on a Twelve, so that the *Constellation* could give *Intrepid* the best possible competition. He did his job so well that after the Cup trials, *Constellation* beat *Columbia* and *American Eagle* in the Newport Cup Race for the Twelves that had been eliminated.

Valiant, the 1970 boat built by the McCullough Syndicate, has been described as the most radical Twelve ever designed by the master, Olin Stephens. Her keel is exceptionally small, but the steering trim tab attached to the keel is unusually large. She's a beamy sloop, slightly less than 64' in overall length and with a draft of 9' 6". She has a whopping waterline length of 47 feet and exhibits novel V-shaped stern sections. She carries 1,750 square feet of sail, slightly less than the 1967 *Intrepid*.

"She's a modification of *Intrepid*," McCullough says. "In a sense, *Valiant* is a gamble, but not that much of a gamble.

"Our main objective was to get more speed in the lighter as well as heavier waters. While it's important to build a boat that will do well in the choppy Cup waters of September, you also have to have a boat that will do well in the lighter trial waters of June and July—or you won't make it to the finals."

If *Valiant* does survive the trials, she'll be defending against either the French hope, *France*, or the pride of Australia, *Grettle II*. And in the *Valiant's* crew will be still another seafaring McCullough, 21-year-old Scott, a junior at Brown.

Olin Stephens has confidence in McCullough. "Bob brings a tremendous drive and enthusiasm which is essential to the operation of a Cup Defender. In addition, he's a damn good sailor." J.B.

BROWN FOOTBALL 1970

HOME

Sept. 26	U. R. I.	1:30 p.m.
Oct. 3	PENNSYLVANIA	1:30 p.m.
Oct. 24	COLGATE	1:30 p.m.
Oct. 31	PRINCETON	1:30 p.m.
Nov. 7	CORNELL	1:30 p.m.

Admission to all games is $5.00

Tentatively: Princeton is HOMECOMING
Cornell is Parents Day

BEST BET FOR THE ALUMNUS

Adult season tickets $22.00
Children's season tickets $11.00

Assure yourself the same excellent seats for all five games at Brown Stadium by ordering your season tickets now.

All 1969 season ticket holders whose 1970 applications are received before SEPTEMBER 10 are guaranteed the same location as last year.

Your $22.00 for a season ticket gives you the following:

Ticket value of $25.00

Free reserved parking privilege worth $5.00 in Tailgate Party Area

Right to purchase Children's tickets at half-price next to your own

Right to purchase same ticket for 1971

In case of questions kindly phone Marvel Gymnasium 863-2773/2210/2211. Ticket Manager—Richard Sardella.

AWAY

Oct. 10	Yale	1:30 p.m.
Oct. 17	Dartmouth	1:30 p.m.
Nov. 14	Harvard	1:30 p.m.
Nov. 21	Columbia	1:30 p.m.

Admission to Ivy games is $5.00.

TICKET APPLICATION

Name _____

Address _____

City & State _____ Zip _____

Class _____ Phone _____

Enclosed is my check for $ _____

Mailing Charge ..... .25¢

SEASON TICKETS

____ Adult @ $22.00 _____

____ Children @ $11.00 _____

INDIVIDUAL GAME TICKETS

____ U. R. I. Adult @ $5.00 _____
Children $2.50 _____

____ PENN Adult @ $5.00 _____
Children $2.50 _____

____ COLGATE Adult @ $5.00 _____
Children $2.50 _____

____ PRINCETON Adult @ $5.00 _____
Children $2.50 _____

____ CORNELL Adult @ $5.00 _____
Children $2.50 _____

My seat location preference is:

Low Row (20-39) ☐ Middle (40-59) ☐ High (60-72) ☐

family's dock in Stamford."

He grew up in Scots and Stars, but since 1963 he's been campaigning *Inverness*, a 46-foot yawl which was named the outstanding boat among 155 participants in the 1965 Block Island Race Week. In 1966, McCullough captained the American Onion Patch team and won first place in the Bermuda Race.

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June and July—or you won't make it to the finals."

If *Valiant* does survive the trials, she'll be defending against either the French hope, *France*, or the pride of Australia, *Grettle II*. And in the *Valiant's* crew will be still another seafaring McCullough, 21-year-old Scott, a junior at Brown.

Olin Stephens has confidence in McCullough. "Bob brings a tremendous drive and enthusiasm which is essential to the operation of a Cup Defender. In addition, he's a damn good sailor." J.B.