



Bron

Alvin Menthay



Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly January 1971, Vol. 71, No. 4

In this issue



Roman Jakobson: 'Nothing in language is alien to me'

- 12 In his seventies, Visiting Professor Roman Jakobson is at an age when most teachers are thought too old to relate to their students. Yet as one of the world's important scholars in linguistics, Jakobson does reach his students in conventional and unconventional ways. Graduate Student Joel Simpson's photographs, Instructor David Lattimore's text, and comments from students tell why.

Present company excepted

- 18 The striving of women for equal rights in the academic field is not a new story. But the new feminist movement—plus the not-so-gentle-nudging of the federal government—is meeting discrimination against women head-on. This is a look at the way it is at Brown, with some indications of what is to come in the near future.

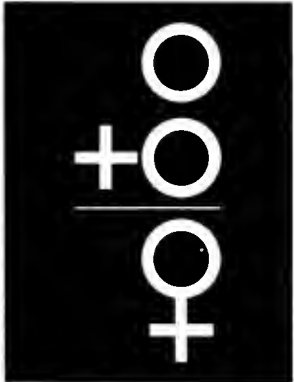
Mark Donohue—'If you're scared, you'll never drive again'

- 24 Ever since he won his first race in a Corvette while he was a senior at Brown, Mark Donohue has been winning on the amateur and professional racing circuit. Today Donohue—engineering graduate, husband, and father of two children—is part of racing's new breed of trained mind behind the wheel. He talks about why winning is the only thing that counts.

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(The cover of Mark Donohue and the Javelin that raced to a second place in the 1970 Trans-American competition is by photographer Michael Philip Manheim for Our Sun magazine.)



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Under the Elms

By the Editors

Pembroke's death— Still a shock

The A & E Committee of the Brown Corporation voted at its January meeting to merge the few remaining offices that function separately at Brown and Pembroke. As with a death in the family, the end of Pembroke was expected. It still came as a bit of a shock.

Officially, the trustees voted the following: "That, effective, July 1, 1971, the administrative functions at Pembroke College be combined with corresponding functions at The College in the areas of admissions, financial aid, placement, housing, and counseling; that the office of the Dean of Pembroke College be discontinued; and that administrative responsibility for the Alumnae Office and the *Pembroke Alumna* be assigned to the Vice President responsible for external affairs."

The official action of the A & E was condensed and somewhat less specific than the administration's proposal released last month (*BAM*, Dec.). And it did not answer precisely what would happen to the name of Pembroke. Vice-President Ronald A. Wolk said at a press conference that the A & E action gives the administration wide latitude in developing the structure and end result of the merger. He added he was not prepared then to discuss what would happen to the name of Pembroke and, at presstime, neither was anyone else.

A number of questions remained unanswered as this issue went to press. While President Donald F. Hornig says the consolidation will proceed as rapidly as is feasible, the matter of who will become dean of all undergraduates was open to speculation. The University also will create a high-level administrative position with responsibilities for special programs for women. That appointment, as well as the people who will head the other merged offices, remains undecided now.

But perhaps the toughest question the administration will face will be the creation of new programs to meet what is called the "special educational needs of women." What those are, and how they will be implemented, is a matter not likely to be forgotten as the consolidation takes place.

What is not in question is the future of Pembroke as a separate and coordinate women's college. The A & E action made Brown truly coeducational for the first time in its two-century history. It confirmed by vote what had become obvious long before the Pembroke Study Committee began its work last spring.

Robert Rhodes named editor of BAM

When Robert M. Rhodes became editor of the *Pennsylvania Gazette* in 1960, he was one of the few editors of a top-flight alumni magazine—and the only one in the Ivy League—who was not an alumnus of the institution he represented.

Dusty Rhodes will become editor of

the *Brown Alumni Monthly* on Feb. 1, and things have changed a bit in the decade since 1960.

Many institutions no longer require that an alumnus fill the job of magazine editor. They have sought instead the best man they could find. And even in the Ivy League, the old rule has lost much of its credence. The man Rhodes succeeds, Robert A. Reichley, who becomes associate vice-president for university relations next month, was not a Brown alumnus. And at Yale, for example, there isn't a Yale in sight on the staff of the alumni magazine.

The point about finding the best man has never been lost on the Board of Editors as it has sought four editors in the magazine's 71-year history. Garrett D. Byrnes '26, chairman, says he believes the magazine has been extremely fortunate to have had Henry Robinson Palmer '90, W. Chesley Worthington '23, and Bob Reichley as editors. He adds that an intensive search over the past months has produced another in a succession of top editors of the *BAM*.

"The respect his peers have for Mr. Rhodes is sufficient evidence that the

New BAM Editor Robert Rhodes: A long way from Mulberry



Frank Ross

Brown Alumni Monthly will continue in good hands over succeeding years. The Board of Editors is highly impressed with Mr. Rhodes' accomplishments with three magazines over the past two decades," he said. "He is a man of competence, creativity, and integrity."

Dusty Rhodes began his career in alumni work right out of the University of Arkansas in 1949. He became executive secretary of the University of Arkansas Alumni Association and editor of the *Arkansas Alumnus*. In 1957 he became manager of publications at Lehigh University and editor of the *Lehigh Alumni Bulletin*, and three years later began a distinguished career as the editor of the *Pennsylvania Gazette* at the University of Pennsylvania.

Elwood Smith, a Penn alumnus who was then assistant director of alumni relations at his alma mater and who is now director of alumni relations at George Washington University, says Rhodes made marked improvement on the Penn magazine right from the start.

"One of the great things he did," says Smith, "was to integrate himself into the Penn community. He was thought of as a Pennsylvanian. The magazine under his editorship has had style, integrity, and credibility. While I was there and after I left, I just believed what he said in the magazine. And God knows he was unselfish with his time."

When Rhodes began editing the *Arkansas* magazine, a revolution was beginning in alumni publishing and one veteran educational journalist feels that Rhodes was part of it.

"Dusty and a few others were talking straight and doing a first-class job in an area of the country that was not used to that. He also was among the first to develop the use of pictorial journalism, and he did it on a modest budget."

Rhodes' work with three magazines has resulted in numerous honors from the American Alumni Council. His publications won Top 10 honors twice at Arkansas, once at Lehigh, and in 1962 at Penn, where the *Gazette* has won other awards each year since 1962. He will this year become chairman of the AAC—only the third editor in history to hold the council's highest position. He currently heads an AAC commission which will survey the relationship of alumni to their institutions in 1970 and how this relationship is affected by the changing campus life.

Rhodes has, since 1958, been a trustee of Editorial Projects for Education and served as its treasurer, vice-president, and a member of EPE's executive committee.

But awards alone do not make alumni editors, especially at a time when the changing campus scene has increased the pressure on university publications. And Maralyn Gillespie, editor of the prize-win-

ning *Swarthmore Alumni Bulletin*, says there is no editor today who knows more about the day-to-day editing of a magazine than Rhodes.

"He is a great craftsman," she says, "and more than that he is a realist, but one who will not settle for expediency at the expense of principle. He has become the dean of alumni editors in the sense that he is the one other editors often call for advice. John Fisher once said in *Harper's* that three qualities an editor must have are curiosity, a certain ordinariness, and enthusiasm. Dusty has all three. I have sat with him in EPE meetings and watched him remain silent until everyone else was tired of talking. Then he came back with the sensible approach we all were searching for."

Dusty Rhodes—the man—also is predictable. He knows education because he has spent his entire career interpreting three universities, and also because he is one of the few people who really does plow through all of his unread publications. His taste in music is basic Basie—and every record the Count ever made. He is a sports fan—mostly baseball and football. And a baseball game is about as long as Dusty Rhodes can sit still. His wife Beth considers it a crowning achievement that she once—and only once—got him to spend an afternoon at the beach.

Dusty Rhodes makes no secret about his continued love for Arkansas. He says, wryly, that he is from Van Buren, which is just down the road from Mulberry. But Rhodes' other love, perhaps the first one, is magazine editing. And when he is in the editor's chair, don't ever underestimate his soft, southern accent.

Fixing the leaky roof in the hurricane

It seems to be a principle of organizational management that when a man does his job extremely well, he is soon promoted from it to do something else.

So it is with Robert A. Reichley, editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, who, on Feb. 1, moves into the newly-created position of associate vice-president for university relations. In his new capacity, he will be directly responsible to Vice-President Ronald A. Wolk and will supervise the day-to-day operations of public relations, alumni relations, community affairs, publications and special events.

Reichley became editor of the *BAM* in July, 1968. During the previous 68 years, the magazine had had only two editors and thousands of alumni considered it an old friend, providing a warm and close link to the campus. For Editor Reichley, it

was like taking over an institution, and the challenge he faced was to edit a magazine that would reflect the variety and excitement of a modern university without losing the warmth that had always characterized the *Brown Alumni Monthly*.

Judging from reader response and the accolades of his professional peers, Reichley successfully met the challenge. So superlative was his first year's performance that the *BAM* was named the best alumni magazine in the nation in July, 1969 by the American Alumni Council, along with receiving six other awards. Last July, the *BAM* was again ranked with the top 10 alumni magazines in the country and won eight more awards for journalistic excellence. Its editor received an *Atlantic Magazine* award for writing.

Such success was not new to Bob Reichley. Before coming to Brown, he directed Culver (Ind.) Military Academy's external relations programs and edited the *Culver Alumnus*. In competition with the top university and college magazines in the U.S., Reichley's secondary school magazine was named one of the nation's 10 best alumni magazines in 1966 and 1967. Before that he had been a reporter, then editor, for the *York (Pa.) Dispatch*, where he won two Keystone Press Association awards for writing.

Vice-President Wolk admits that he was somewhat reluctant at first to appoint Reichley to the new position.

"He is the best university editor in the

Associate Vice-President Reichley:
Why would anyone give up a magazine?



Michael Boyer

country," Wolk says, "and he has given Brown the best alumni magazine. I worried about losing him as editor, but I was simply convinced that Reichley can do a great deal more for Brown in this new position."

It is easy to see why Reichley was a natural candidate for the new position. But why would anyone trade the editorship of the *BAM* for an administrative job? The editor of the *Monthly* is virtually independent. He has unlimited opportunity to be imaginative and creative. He has a tangible product to show for his efforts and a showcase for his talents. He can observe the campus scene and report it without being responsible for it.

Reichley had obviously considered all of that and had come up with a ready answer:

"The task of interpreting the University to the outside world is one of the most important and most difficult tasks that Brown faces," Reichley says. "The *BAM* is one important and effective way of communicating with alumni, but it can only be one part of a full-scale, coordinated program of communications if we're to get the job done. I simply want a crack at the bigger problem, using all of the tools available to us."

That is just what Reichley will have a chance to do in his new job. Universities have never been very effective in communicating their activities and their purposes to the outside world. If private institutions like Brown are to survive and prosper they must communicate much better than they ever have in the past. They must learn a good deal more about their constituencies and devise new programs and new methods for reaching them. This doesn't mean press-agent promotion. It means reporting the substance of Brown honestly and skillfully. It means developing creative new relationships between the campus and the outside world.

Associate Vice-President Reichley will have his work cut out for him. His job would be tough enough in good times. Considering the rather tarnished image of the American university these days, the job will be enormously more difficult.

Editor Reichley, who serves as critic, lecturer, and faculty member at the American Alumni Council's Institute for Communications, aptly described the challenge facing him when he recently told a group of campus editors:

"The communications side of education has not functioned well enough nor long enough to meet today's needs. It is the leaky roof many of us are trying to fix in the eye of the hurricane."

Dean Pierrel resigns hoping 'we're off the dime'

In 1961 when Dr. Rosemary Pierrel became dean of Pembroke College, she knew the appointment would not be a career-long job and that eventually she would return to teaching and research.

"I believe universities should pull people out of the teaching ranks for these kinds of administrative appointments," she has said all along. "But if they choose those with scholarly interests, universities must face the fact that these kinds of people are going to want to go back to teaching."

Last month, Posey Pierrel said she was going back to teaching and research, and she submitted her resignation as dean of Pembroke, effective June 30. The resignation was somewhat academic at the time, since the A & E Committee of the Brown Corporation would, on Jan. 8, consider a proposed consolidation of the administrative functions of Brown and Pembroke that would wipe out the title Dean of Pembroke and maybe the idea of a separate but coordinate women's college as well.

But Dean Pierrel's resignation was a good deal more than a matter of beating the Corporation to the draw, for she was considered in some circles to be a leading candidate for a new position of associate provost. That job would be created out of the merger to, among other duties, give someone the responsibility of developing special programs for the education of women.

It was inevitable that some in the

Rosemary Pierrel: Scholars always want to return to teaching.



Michael Boyer

Brown community would link the resignation with the possible demise of Pembroke as well as the flap involving the admission of black students at Pembroke (see following story). Dean Pierrel said no, there wasn't any such link and that her resignation simply was in keeping with her long-expressed desire to return to teaching and research. She said it several times, emphatically each time, and no one was of a mind to accuse her of protesting too much.

Miss Pierrel said she had submitted her resignation more than a year ago at a time when the consolidation proposal was thought to be at least a few years away. She said she made it clear to President Barnaby C. Keeney before he left Brown in 1966 that she wanted back in the lab and the classroom, and that she had twice postponed plans to resign as dean because of the election of President Ray L. Heffner in 1966 and President Donald F. Hornig last spring.

"I felt," she said, "that a new president would prefer having experienced people on hand during the breaking-in period. I did not feel free to leave Pembroke as we were clearly in a transitional period. Hopefully, by the end of this academic year, our new directions for women in Brown will be established. That is why my resignation is effective June 30, 1971. I knew you couldn't come into a job like the dean of Pembroke and do well on a short-term basis. Still I stayed longer than I planned."

Along with her duties as dean, Miss Pierrel has been teaching at least one psychology course each semester and continuing her research in the lab. Now, both interests will intensify. Dr. Pierrel's special interest is research done largely with chinchillas, which have peculiarities scientists feel are useful in the study of hearing. By studying chinchillas anatomically and behaviorally, Dr. Pierrel is attempting to determine what they do hear in an effort to understand other problems in hearing.

But with all her honest statements about leaving administration, Posey Pierrel admits she has two very real regrets in resigning. She says the work she did in counselling will become more fun and more valuable in this decade, and she will miss not having a larger role in the development of Brown's new curriculum.

"The counselling of undergraduate and graduate women in their career choices will become more exciting in the future. The counselling job was tougher in the past because women did not perceive themselves as women. They said, 'Don't give us this crap about women being different.'"

"This thinking is over. Women know the whole world is their onion. They are becoming aware that there is nothing they can't do if they buck the tide, and the kind of women we have are the bright, capable women who will buck the tide."

"I will miss being a part of the curriculum that will evolve out of what has happened here in the last two years. We've made a start, and from that the curriculum here will be an exciting thing in the years ahead."

And, oh yes, there was one other thing. Posey Pierrel says she stayed on just a bit longer because she thought Brown "would get off the dime on planning for women. We haven't and that's mostly because we've had three administrations in three years. Maybe now we will."

No discrimination at Pembroke says Hornig

Ever since Mrs. Tiajuna Mosby, a black admission officer at Pembroke College, resigned last spring in a huff, a small storm has lingered over the Pembroke Admissions Office and its veteran dean, Miss Alberta Brown.

In December, the storm reached more serious proportions when some on the campus suggested that the Pembroke office had discriminated against black applicants (*BAM*, Dec.). The charges also inferred that Miss Brown was incompetent, and the debate spilled over on senior deans Rosemary Pierrel and Charlotte Lowney.

Reports filed with the University by the Afro-American Society and by a subcommittee of the Committee on Admissions and Financial Aid urged that Deans Brown, Pierrel, and Lowney not have further involvement in the admissions process, now or at such time as the Brown and Pembroke admissions offices are merged under a single head. Both groups alleged discrimination and incompetence as reasons for the deans' removal from the admissions process.

While President Donald F. Hornig did not respond when the controversy began in early December, he did so late in the month after studying the CAFA reports, recommendations from the Faculty Policy Group, and the Afro Society. He said he found the allegations unsubstantiated and that he would not discredit the deans by taking the strong actions recommended in the reports. The language of the President's response was strong, and he said he had little patience with people in an academic community who could not provide solid evidence "and not hearsay, personal opinion, or emotionalism to make their case."

Dr. Hornig said he studied the CAFA report carefully and found that it did not provide evidence of discrimination—nor did it really claim there was.

"In a general way," he said, "the report found there was a personnel problem and tensions in the Pembroke Admissions Office resulting mainly from misunderstanding and poor communication between Dean

Brown and her staff." Indeed, he added, the CAFA report explicitly stated it had *not* researched all of the personnel relationships nor the criteria used to select applicants. The CAFA report confined itself almost exclusively to Mrs. Mosby's resignation, and Dr. Hornig said, "did not provide objective evidence that would justify such moves."

For whatever the quarrel may have been on intra-office communication, the problem of discrimination was the overriding concern of most of those involved in the controversy. And here, Dr. Hornig said, Pembroke was clean—with the exception of a minor problem over interviewing procedures. He said the agreement between the University and the Afro-American Society in 1968 set targets for black admissions to Pembroke as follows: 1969, 35 black women; 1970, 40; 1971, 45; 1972, 45; and 1973, 50.

"The 1969 and 1970 targets were substantially exceeded," Dr. Hornig said. "In 1969, 50 black students were enrolled in Pembroke, 15 more than the target number agreed upon; in addition, eight transitional year program students were admitted.

"In 1970 (the class which Mrs. Mosby charged was being discriminated against) 51 black students were enrolled—11 more than the target number. In the most recent data from a confidential study of black admissions at 14 leading colleges and universities in the Northeast in 1969, Pembroke ranks second in the percentage of blacks admitted with 14.6 percent. In 1970, this proportion was increased to 15.5 percent."

Dr. Hornig said the record does not support the charges of racial discrimination or undue restraint by the deans. He went a step further and declared that in retrospect, the judgment of the three deans was more accurate than Mrs. Mosby's.

"If the number originally suggested by Mrs. Mosby had been admitted, the effect on the aid budget would have been catastrophic; it might even have subjected us to the embarrassment of reconsidering students previously admitted."

In responding against the recommendations, Dr. Hornig said he would find it unconscionable to discredit three senior deans because of what he called "the impression that they are incompetent" held by certain persons. Further, the President would consider it a tragic mistake to remove from Pembroke admissions all of the officers with long experience.

"The record of the Pembroke Admissions Office is superior. At a time when comparable colleges are experiencing a decline in applications, Pembroke applications are holding steady. As of now, the number of applicants for next year is substantially greater than last year. The quality of the Pembroke students now enrolled

is exceptional and compares favorably with the women students in the competitive institutions."

Whether President Hornig's strong reply, and the clear indication he would not be a party to discrediting three deans, was the last round on the matter was not certain. The flap has been vicariously called a "witch hunt," and it was clear University Hall was having no part of that. And the feeling on campus among those not emotionally involved in the controversy continued to be that the proposed merger of the admissions offices would be the cure-all to whatever problems still lingered.

Lawrence C. Wroth: the heritage continues

Last month when the *BAM* was preparing a story on Lawrence Wroth ("The author as octogenarian," Dec., 1970) it sent University Photographer Michael Boyer to the Wroth home to shoot some additional photographs. Mr. Wroth had not been well, but the librarian emeritus of the John Carter Brown mustered his strength in a fashion not unfamiliar to those who knew him well.

When Boyer finished the photographs, the magazine sent several to Mr. Wroth before the issue appeared. Looking at the photographs, Mr. Wroth remarked—again in a style not atypical of him—"What a good-looking fellow."

Lawrence Wroth died a few weeks later, on Christmas Day. He was, to the end, a tough-minded, brilliant man whose contributions to Brown and to the field of bibliography went even beyond the generous remarks made about him by his one-time associate Frederick R. Goff '37, in the December issue. Mr. Wroth's career lasted 65 years, and when he died, it still was not over. There remain a number of unpublished manuscripts, among them a book on the long history of Brown's University Hall. That book, and the many others he produced, is part of a long heritage on which he based his life. Said he, in 1946:

"The prerequisite of right ideas is knowledge of the world we live in and understanding of the heart and mind of man. These museums and libraries, painfully created through the years, record the history of aspiring man and his doing and thinking. There are many of us who believe that in them is the hope of the future."

Like an old refrain, tuition going up again

Students at Brown will pay more for their education next year—\$320 more according to a mid-December announcement by President Hornig. The move was made

with reluctance and was aimed, he said, at meeting increased operating costs and bringing operating expenses and income into a better balance.

Effective June 15, tuition at Brown, Pembroke, and the Graduate School will be increased by \$250 to \$2,850 annually. At the same time, board charges will be increased by \$70 to a total of \$760 for a full-meal contract.

In a letter to parents and students, Dr. Hornig noted that the gap between income and expenditures has widened during the past year because of the continued increase in costs and the decline in the rate of income to higher education. He said the nation's universities and colleges are facing the most serious financial crisis in their history and referred to a recent report of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education which described the financial situation in higher education as a "depression." He adds that Brown's financial problems are "average" in their relationship to other similar universities.

"I can assure you," Dr. Hornig said in his letter, "that we are reexamining every aspect of the University's operating costs and we are taking drastic steps to reduce expenditures. We are also making every effort to increase our income from private and public sources."

President Hornig said that the increase in tuition and room and board charges will be a factor in determining aid packages. No student qualifying for financial aid will be forced to leave Brown because of the increased costs, he said.

Last winter, the University announced a tuition increase of \$300 and a jump in room and board charges of \$90 (*BAM*, Feb., 1970). That increase went into effect in September for the current academic year.

John B. Price '43, business manager of the University, said that the latest hike in tuition would keep Brown comparable with the rest of the Ivy League. However, he said that it was too early to tell what effect the increase would have on reducing Brown's projected \$3.3 million deficit.

"I do know that an awful lot of people around here are sharpening their pencils," says Price. "We hope that the tuition increase, coupled with a concerted effort to hold expenses down, will brighten our financial picture."

A number of Brown students took the news with something less than enthusiasm. The president of the Cammarian Club, Josh Posner, said student leaders would meet to draft a comprehensive statement explaining student opinion of the raise and discussing the relationship between the tuition hike and questions of University priorities and decision making. There were also indications that the students would seek a meeting with President Hornig this month.

BAM Board of Editors: A move for youth

Ever since the Board of Editors has helped guide the direction of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, it has been, for the most part, a "senior" organization.

Members changed as three-year terms ended, but the Board of Editors did not have a more youthful look until Douglas R. Riggs '61 was elected as vice-chairman in 1968. Last month, even Doug Riggs admitted he was in the "aging" group and the Board decided to do something about it.

Board members elected Elliot E. Maxwell '68 to fill one spot and asked the Associated Alumni to change the by-laws to permit the addition of a member of each year's graduating class for a one-year term with full voting rights.

Garrett D. Byrnes '26, chairman of the Board of Editors, said the move was made for obvious reasons. Legally, the Board of Editors has control over the content of the magazine, according to the agreement made when the University began sending the magazine to all alumni in 1945 and providing financial support for it. The Board of Editors has continued to serve actively in an advisory capacity, but both the Board and the University have allowed to function a system of autonomy for the magazine's editor and staff. As the board continues a deep interest in the magazine, Byrnes said, its members should have a better representation of younger alumni.

Maxwell is assistant director of admissions and financial aid at recently-founded Hampshire College. Along with Ira Magaziner '69, he helped write the Magaziner-Maxwell Report that was the forerunner to the adoption of the new curriculum at Brown in 1969. He has accepted his election by the Associated Alumni Board of Directors for a three-year term.

The proposal to elect a member of each year's graduating class for a one-year term with voting privileges will begin with the Class of 1971 if the by-law change is approved by the Associated Alumni at its winter meeting here Feb. 5-6.

In other business, the Board of Editors

re-elected James DuBois '50, creative vice-president for the Providence advertising agency of Horton, Church & Goff and paid special tribute to C. Arthur Braitsch '23, who is an emeritus member of the Board.

When bus fares go up, the aged feel the pinch

According to Bureau of Census figures the average annual social security benefit for a married couple is \$2,000—\$1,000 apiece. And every day that \$1,000 will purchase less and less.

When the price of eggs goes up by 20 cents, when the bus fare increases a dime, it can be a serious financial blow for elderly people living on fixed incomes. Problems of transportation and medical care compound the difficulties of inflation.

Dr. Sidney Goldstein, chairman of the sociology department at Brown, has been appointed to the 1971 White House Conference on Aging. The purpose of the conference is to take an in-depth look at all the factors which influence the lives of the aged population and to develop comprehensive national policy on aging problems.

Dr. Goldstein, who will serve on the technical committee on income, will undertake three tasks: determine income issues to be discussed at community conferences this winter and spring, study and use Rhode Island state recommendations at the White House conference in November, 1971, and help develop the recommendations stemming from the conference.

Some of the income-related questions that Dr. Goldstein's committee will raise:

What is a secure income for old people?

To what extent should retirement income rely on public and private systems?

How should inflation be taken into account when computing an adequate income?

To what extent should retirement income be similar to income before retirement?

How feasible is a universal property tax exemption plan for older citizens?

The Conference on Aging is held once every decade. According to Dr. Goldstein, the '61 conference produced a bushel of recommendations, few of which were implemented. Goldstein hopes that, given a more adequate background preparation, the '71 conference will produce a relatively limited number of recommendations which will then be easier to implement.

Dr. Goldstein has conducted extensive research into income and expenditure patterns of the aged population of the United States. His book, *Consumption Patterns of the Aged*, was published by the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Notice

A special meeting of the Associated Alumni of Brown University will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday, Feb. 6, 1971 in Carmichael Auditorium, Brown University. The following proposed amendment to the by-laws will be voted upon:

Amend Article V—Brown Alumni Monthly, Sec. 1. Board of Editors by adding the following to the end of the second sentence, ". . . or such other term as may be mutually agreed upon by the board of directors of this corporation and the University."

Carrying the mail

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to readers of this magazine with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion of ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space, variety, and timeliness, the staff may not publish all letters it receives and may use excerpts from others. The magazine will not print unsigned letters or ones that request that the author's name be withheld.

THE MERGER: Thoughts on Pembroke

Sir: I read with great care the suggested proposal of the union of Pembroke and Brown University. As I am a member, I believe, of the last class of women who graduated as students of Brown, I feel strongly in favor of the re-merger between the University and the College.

The fact that I am a graduate of Brown has been extremely important in my career. Naturally, I am a devotee to Pembroke College but, nationally, the fact that students will be graduating from Brown University, which is well known, has great advantages, especially in the field of education.

ELEANOR TUPPER BIERKOE '26
Endicott Junior College

Sir: In case there are others like me who came to college to find themselves and freedom (and found only narrowness, artificial barriers and constraint) among the current student body at Pembroke, for their sake I urge you to adopt the tentative administration proposal.

If you haven't already made a reform in housing requirements for women, I urge you to consider this aspect too. It is absurd to subject humans to crowded conditions, excess noise and pressures to conform, without impairing seriously the work-efficiency of the most sensitive of them. Off-campus housing should be an available option at all times.

ABBIE MILLER PAGE '64
West Lafayette, Ind.

Sir: I am fully in agreement with the conclusions reached by the study committee.

There is one other matter though on which I do feel strongly. That is Pembroke's responsibility to the educated woman in the community. I feel the College has been most derelict in its duty of providing intellectual stimulation, means for a continuing education for women with special emphasis on the needs of a woman with a family, or any involvement in Providence as a community.

I have just recently heard of the Pembroke Institute and the work being done on it by Bev Edwards and her group. I have offered to help set up phase one of their proposal—that is a forum for the women of Rhode Island to assess their changing needs. Hopefully, it will draw attention to an unmet need which both the University and the community can help meet.

RITA CASLOWITZ MICHAELSON '50
Providence

Sir: You will hear, no doubt, a great shout and cry about the death of Pembroke College as a result of the tentative administration proposals. Not from me.

The proposals obviously will reduce costs, increase efficiency, and make the whole college more responsive to change.

What is most important, they will make Pembroke a full-fledged part of the Brown community . . . in spirit as well as actuality.

CYNTHIA HOFFMAN MORIN '60
Nashville, Tenn.

Sir: May I suggest that you "integrate" the football team as well. The women would probably not do any worse than the men and such a change *might* result in Brown no longer being known as "the College of the Good Loser."

A. F. HAUSMANN '33
Wallingford, Conn.

Aggravating the problem

Sir: After considerable discussion, we write you as a Pembroke-Brown family. Yes, the position of educated women in this country has changed—and yes, so has Brown's provisions for its women also changed. We profited by the changes in the late 40's.

The proposed changes are certainly appealing from an administrative and financial view. The left and right-hand finally getting their instructions and stimuli from one source.

However, we are concerned that the solution will aggravate rather than alleviate the *stated* problem. Women do not want to be blended into the scenery . . . they want identity. If women do have *special needs and interests*, how can they be served by closer coordination and integration with men?

If the Tentative Administration Proposal is in reality a financial expedient, we applaud it. If your goal is a better positioning of the woman in collegiate life, you better shelve it and head back into committee.

JANE P'48 and BERT SANGER '49
Weston, Mass.

Sir: The concept of Pembroke College has long been an asset to Brown in so much as it had garnered an independent prestige. I should not like to see that relic of tradition lost. Further, it is my belief that the ghost of Pembroke College may yet serve many useful functions at Brown, such as a special institute or as a rubric for infinite other purposes.

JOHN R. PATE, JR. '66
Cambridge, Mass.

Sir: Heartily in favor of consolidation of Pembroke and Brown. However, strictness in housing rules should be implemented. This coeducational living will breed nothing but trouble because responsibility is lacking.

THEODORE PANAGIOTIS '44
Narragansett, R.I.

Sir: There seem to be no advantages to a continued separation unless one counts as significant the sentimental attachments

to Pembroke of some older alumnae. My continued allegiance to Brown and my admiration for its education results from my respect and affection for the faculty under whom I studied—the Brown faculty, even though in my undergraduate years many classes were held separately in what seemed, even at the time, a ridiculous duplication.

Certainly the current generation has no interest in a sentimental attachment to a separate women's college, and I would entirely agree with them. The matters of economy and unified direction in all areas of academic policy certainly require complete integration. There seems to me to be no other answer, and I would commend the Corporation for its forward-looking solution to the problem.

STELLA DUFF NEIMAN '41
Honolulu, Hawaii

Sir: Nostalgic as I may be at the changes, I think they make sense and are needed.

MARY EMERSON SWEET '27
Washington, D.C.

Life will be more rich

Sir: I felt while I was in college that to identify myself as a Pembroke student was a meaningless statement. I did not see myself as a student of a prestigious girl's school but rather as an undergraduate in an extremely fine university.

Yet the separate Pembroke campus made me feel to a certain extent as if I was a guest on the Brown campus. Certainly a physically separate Pembroke and Brown provided certain valuable situations that will disappear. Life as a Brown student will be more rich and exciting.

As a Pembroker one's rooms and dorms were generally scaled to good human life. This made a great difference to friendship and general happiness. My husband lived in Slater Hall for several years and also found life there far better than life in many of the independent houses. I hope that the scattering of women students in both coed dorms and one sex dorms throughout Brown will point out the fact that for men or women some places promote while others prevent good living.

KATHRYN NOSTRAND CERONE '66
Brighton, Mass.

Sir: Maybe this is but a drop in the bucket of what the Study Committee considers the ocean as a whole, but I believe it is the most important aspect. In fact, why not drop the entity (Pembroke) entirely and make Brown University a single coeducational name?

WILLIAM B. EDDY '34
Hingham, Mass.

"I want to urge Brown to assure adequate attention to the special problems women will face."

Why create a new post?

Sir: This is a move which I have for some time considered the most sensible plan for the University in the future. This is the obvious next step in the evolution of the status of men and women in the University.

As an undergraduate I valued highly the presence of Pembrokers in many of my classes, particularly those in the humanities. In the closing years of the fifties another basic sort of consolidation was just beginning to be made: that of complementary student organizations in the two colleges. I was active in two organizations which were among the first to remove the line between Brown men and Pembroke women—the Christian Association and the Debating Union—and found the consolidation nothing but an improvement.

These kinds of moves, which relate directly to the total educational experience of individual students in the University, are those I consider most fundamental and worthwhile. Consolidation of administrations, besides being more efficient, is a logical final step and bears witness that Brown recognizes that human encounter between males and females is an essential element in education.

Item II in the Tentative Proposal appears, however, to retain a vestige of the separation of the colleges for which I do not see the long-run necessity. I speak specifically of the proposal to transform the Pembroke Dean into an Associate Provost. If Brown were, like Princeton and Yale, going coed from scratch, would there be any need for creation of such a post? Is such a post likely to remain after the retirement of Dean Pierrel? I would support more enthusiastically the idea of a dual deanship. In any case, I would not like to see women's influence in the University decline when the consolidation has been effected. If making the Pembroke Dean's office into that of Associate Provost is the best way to insure against such a decline, I support it wholeheartedly.

JAMES T. JOHNSON '60
Rutgers University

Sir: I have for some time awaited such a recommendation as contained in the plan set forth. It is time, or perhaps a little late, for such a move. Pembroke has been so nearly congruent with Brown for so long it seems quite logical to integrate the five administrative functions.

CLIFTON N. LOVENBERG '20
Pawtucket, R.I.

Sir: I appreciate the efforts of the Brown Corporation in its study. Also that the Pembroke girls wish to further italicize itself with the University.

Under the circumstances perhaps we can do nothing about it, but I believe—as an old timer—that the girls should have their own identity, with proper association with the various departments of the University and the facilities available. Why try to get in on the ground floor through the Dean's office, etc.—or is this part of the present liberation movement?

ANTHONY E. PETERS, M.D. '26
Portsmouth, N.H.

Sir: I have read about Pembroke and Brown. I am very proud to have known and watched them both ever since I entered Brown in 1908. I am with you and I believe the consolidation will be beneficial to us all.

GEORGE S. BURGESS '12
Concord, N.H.

Sir: Hearty congratulations to you all upon arriving at this integrated concept for the University. Frankly speaking, both as an undergraduate and as a graduate student I considered the separate arrangements archaic and expensive.

I do want to urge that the University assure adequate attention to the special problems around career choice and career realization which many of women undergraduates undoubtedly will face, now, and in the future (Women's Liberation, etc. notwithstanding). I assume that the special counseling program mentioned in the tentative proposal is meant to meet this need.

BETTY HORENSTEIN PICKETT, Ph.D. '45, GS '49
Washington, D.C.

Colleges are all alike

Sir: I am not sure a graduate of 1956 has the right to influence the decisions made in 1970 when she is not actively involved in the life of the University. Nevertheless, it is sometimes the "outsider" who can bring a different perspective and a fresh view, and it is in this light that I share my thoughts with you.

The incorporation of students into the decision- and policy-making areas of the University has helped to make education more meaningful, but it has also resulted in a tendency of all colleges and universities throughout the country to become more and more alike. Young people—in the 1970s as well as in the 1950s—in their need for the approval of their peer group, tend to support the mass movements that are most commonly shared among them.

Most college-age people put conform-

ity with group ideas before individual choice in their day-to-day living. It is perhaps then for those of us who have matured enough to follow our individual paths to appreciate the importance of choice, and to insist that the students of the future have the opportunity to make real decisions about the atmosphere and surroundings in which they will learn.

I know I and many others valued our education at Pembroke because of its unique coordinate status, and I know from talking to young people in my own community that they are still anxious to have a choice between the large coeducational university and the smaller woman's college. This choice is almost disappearing.

I would wish that the decisions about Pembroke's future be made with the longer view than in simple resignation to a trend towards coeducation. It is precisely because woman's role is changing that Pembroke should take an even stronger and more individual role in the life of the University, rather than be swallowed up by it.

The Pembroke of the future could be a champion of women's rights. Drawing on the broad resources of the University, Pembroke could coordinate its manpower with the men's college in a new way, one which could truly educate women and men to live productively together in the world of tomorrow.

JANE HAMLETT MALME '56
Hingham, Mass.

The old girl is married

Sir: There is one thing I have always observed about Brown, which may not be peculiar to it, that is a marvelous abstruse sort of verbosity indicative of erudite interaction conducive to verbal persiflage or pettifoggish panegyrics.

To be brief, what is going to be left of Pembroke when all this "consolidation" is over? If the concept of co-ordinate education is as contemptuous as the corset, say so.

Frankly, from your hand-out it looks as if the old girl has got married and lost her name, among other things.

Furthermore, what are "women's special needs" in the academic sphere? Since you have forsaken being the local parent and all 'round virtue guardian, what is left? My degree doesn't say a word about Pembroke. Was that omission the custom, or was change in the air, even then?

I am sufficiently proud of being a graduate of Brown (in spite of chronic problems with her super-articulateness) so that I can stand to see Pembroke College dissolve if that need be. But the question is still with me, when the tumult and the shouting die: what will be left of Pembroke? The question is concise and those of us who are far flung need answers that are a bit more candid.

MARION SIMONS THOMPSON P'53
Spokane

Remember President Andrews

Sir: I congratulate Brown on moving into the 20th century!

Dean Pierrel's letter notes the interest of Brown's President Andrews, who was ahead of his time. Let us remember he was dismissed as President because he invited William Jennings Bryan to address the student body during a Presidential campaign. He then became President of the University of Nebraska under Bryan's sponsorship. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

All good wishes to a newly awake, revitalized, rejuvenated Brown University.

RUSSELL MORTON BROWN '35
Washington, D.C.

Sir: A few years ago when I heard rumors of a consolidation, I was horrified, feeling very protective of the Pembroke I had left behind me. However, I now feel that this is the way to go, just as long as those associated with the Pembroke community, whether alumnae, administration, or current students, are not left with a sense of alienation.

BEVERLY NANES DUBRIN '63
Cambridge, Mass.

Sir: I do not believe that the name of Pembroke should be abolished. Just because a few hundred students at present want it done does not mean it is the right thing to do. Last spring they all wanted a two-week vacation in October to work for the elections. When they got the time off, they did not want it. The majority of alumnae want the name Pembroke to remain, as that is the school they graduated from.

I do not agree with the coeducational dorms and 24-hour visiting privileges. The administration is too quick to agree to the students' demands. I have three daughters, and I would not want to pay \$4000 to allow them to do what I would not let them do at home.

MARY GANNON GALLAGHER '44
Cranston, R.I.

Sir: The literature forwarded, and the courtesy of your approach, embolden me (as the 18th century would have put it) to send this line with my "vote"—viz., "Yes; and enthusiastically and by all means."

Vivat, floreat, crescat (see inscription on Faunce House) Brunonia et Pembrokiana!

WILLIAM H. EDWARDS '19
Providence

Sir: The administration proposal to consolidate the remaining administrative functions seems entirely to the point and very sensible. I can see little point to retaining the myth of separation. (Even though we may be back to it in another generation!)

I have one small doubt about the proposal. With the great American propensity for "efficiency," we have, in other fields, often sacrificed visibility and convenience

of local services. I am not equipped to say that this will necessarily happen, but it is something to be guarded against. Placement and counseling, for example, might be considerably diminished if the offices seem remote, geographically, to those in need. This in no way interferes, however, with the concept of integration or consolidation.

CAROLINE FLANDERS '26
*Director, Women's Activities Division
United Hospital Fund of New York, N.Y.*

Sir: If all this unification goes on, what is the need for the name Pembroke College. I don't know how difficult this would be and the legal trouble might not be worth it. Personally, I have no sentimental feeling for the name Pembroke, since most of the people that I have come in contact with (with the exception of college personnel) do not recognize the name, and you might as well use "Brown" in the first place.

EMILY BOND HUSE '33
Littleton, Mass.

Sad to see it go

Sir: Because I feel strongly that the degree of separation which existed during my years at Pembroke allowed me to develop my capabilities to an extent that might not have been possible in a fully coeducational institution, I am somewhat saddened to see Brown and Pembroke merge completely.

At the same time—given the historical background (the fact that the coordinate college was from the beginning a temporary compromise) and the apparent lack of support for continuing the coordinate status on the part of current Pembrokers—I recognize that a merger is inevitable.

May I offer two suggestions for its successful implementation? Nowhere in the proposal is any mention made of what will become of the name Pembroke. This may seem like a very minor point. I can assure you that it is not. Many Pembroke alumnae—especially, I suspect, older ones—can be more or less reconciled to the new scheme of things by a simple reassuring statement that the name Pembroke will be preserved.

There is, of course, no danger that the educational possibilities at Brown will suffer from an administrative merger. In fact, in my opinion, Brown is now in many ways the most exciting educational institution in the country. But unless a genuine, sustained effort is made to increase the number of women on the faculty and staff and to devise new ways of fostering the self-awareness of undergraduate women as women with both problems and possibilities, the disappearance of the old coordinate Pembroke will be a real loss.

ANNE JACOBSON SCHUTTE '62
Chicago

Sir: Having twice read the letter to "Dear Alumnae," and having evoked unseen help and tried to rearrange my prejudices, I have come to believe that the well-

considered and workable plans for an amalgamation of The College and Pembroke College are the next move to be made in the best interests of the present and the future.

To one of us in the near-pioneering classes, it will make little difference. In retrospect we should not be blamed for having a bit of nostalgia, or for fondly believing that those were the good old days and we are glad to have been a part of them.

LOUISE WHITCHER DAVIDSON '05
Cumberland, R.I.

Sir: Coeducation is, and has been, a growing trend and fact for as long as I have had contact with The Hill—some 30 years. One of my classmates, Pembroke '44, was an engineer and went on to a fine career with General Motors Corporation in the field of hydraulics. Over the years I have been associated with, and have employed, several women engineers (not from Pembroke), who were exemplary in their field. Their credibility, knowledge, and professional expertise did not depend on their sex. So, why not coeducation in its full sense?

It is high time we have a true University.

ARTHUR S. LIPPACK '44
Miami, Florida

As a mother . . .

Sir: Because two daughters have graduated from different colleges since 1966, a son is currently at Brown, and my husband is a professor at Berkeley, where adapting education to social change has been both dramatic and successful, I feel more familiar with today's students than I might otherwise be. Pembroke's separate identity has become an anachronism, and the administrative changes which recognize it as such are overdue.

MARY DRISCOLL McKEE '41
Orinda, Calif.

Sir: As an alumna and the mother of a girl who will be a freshman in the fall of 1971 I approve of the suggested changes. Sentimentally, I would like to see some way in which the name of Pembroke could be continued, but even that may cease to be used. After all, it has not been used forever, and certainly if only one name is to survive, it should be that of Brown.

PHYLLIS REYNOLDS MANLEY '49
Pasadena, Calif.

Sir: For all practical purposes Pembroke was a coed school even when I attended, so I see no real reasons for objecting to this merger.

However, I hope this doesn't extend to "coed dorms." If so, I shall remain old-fashioned and not send my sons and daughter to Brown.

ELAINE AMBRIFI KIRBY '48
Laurel, Md.

Efficiency will prevail

Sir: Will the united admissions departments accept the first 1,500 (or whatever the number) students who are the very best applicants who wish to attend Pembroke/Brown? Or will the women be accepted on a quota basis? If women are to be accepted on a quota basis, I am not in favor of the merger.

As women become more aware of their identity as women in a place where they would not be given equal consideration as applicants, they should at least have the institution of Pembroke as a "caucus" within Brown. Prior to the emergence of the women's lib movement I would have felt that nothing would have been lost. Things have changed.

I write this little letter knowing that efficiency will probably carry the day. This is my cry of protest.

JOYCE RICHARDSON '63
Washington, D.C.

Sir: Although I felt that attending Pembroke College in Brown University was the best of all possible arrangements, I feel that today it is right to consolidate many of the separate activities and functions. HOWEVER, I get the impression that the "merger" will be so great that there is little likelihood that Pembroke would exist at all. Perhaps this is the aim. I will be sorry to see it happen.

I would not like to see the ratio of men and women be 50-50, and yet shouldn't the aim of a coeducational university today be to approach this figure? I find it hard to accept the fact that there will be no Pembroke, while I read that in Brown's 10-year plan the student body will be less than one third women. While this certainty makes for a good social life (for the women) it seems prejudicial.

The big question is whether the women, when they lose their college, will gain more by being individuals in the larger university. The Brown-Pembroke relationship was unique. I would wish that it could change and yet still survive.

MARY HARRIS MARKS '51
Chicago

Sir: To me, and probably to many other alumnae, it will seem as though we have lost our college. This may be pure sentiment, but it is history too.

There has always been a warmth about Pembroke which is especially evident in the admissions procedure. The Pembroke admissions personnel have been outstandingly knowledgeable about entering students. I can remember being called by name at the first tea I attended. I didn't realize until much later that this was the product of much care and study by Dean Moor and her staff. I saw evidence of this same attention when we took our daughter down for the opening day this last September. Will such warmth be lost in the impersonality of the larger department?

Time brings change. I think that we

had the best of two worlds: the warmth of a small college in the educational breadth of a larger university. I hope present students somehow get as rewarding an academic experience as we had, and that they will take time out to realize the value of what they have.

LILLIAN HICOCK WENTWORTH '35
South Braintree, Mass.

The death of Jeffersonian aristocracy

Sir: In reading "The University: Concern or Curiosity?" (BAM, Nov.) I couldn't help picking up a note of concern—no, even more—anxiety, maybe even fear. Adam Ulam recognizes that a lot of students are uptight, that many of them have concerns which seem to override all other things, yet he obstinately refuses to recognize that these are real concerns and that they must be dealt with if the student is going to be an effective human being (and therefore an effective academic learner). He talks as if you can "produce learned men" by concentrating on the learning aspect to the exclusion of the student's manhood—his humanity.

In a penetrating paragraph, Mr. Ulam points out how much more effective political "activists" would have been had they not only sacrificed their usual dress but also their air of moral superiority and indignation. From this I hoped he would show how the university could be the testing ground for new moral behaviors and new ways of dealing with indignation, as well as fear, anger, hostility, and all the other strong emotions which make us peculiarly human and learned. I was disappointed in finding a reactionary response instead of understanding.

Apparently Mr. Ulam's real university is not one which satisfies "the religious and psychological needs of its member." Rather, it is one of intellectual safety, of academic respite in the midst of a world with real people with immediate and down-to-earth concerns and honest-to-God emotions. Fortunately, Mr. Ulam's reality is becoming one of the past—the one of the Jeffersonian aristocracy—not the one of now.

JAMES L. WIDERMAN GS'68
North Providence, R.I.

There's no use bemoaning the climate

Sir: The major story on college football dropouts (BAM, Nov.) opens several windows on a situation that needs airing on the campuses of all colleges with any pretensions toward academic excellence and a vigorous, parallel athletic program, spearheaded by football.

Coach McCandless of Princeton wrote: "If a school has a dropout problem, you

"Given such an impetus, football becomes an end in itself, and a terribly narrow one."

have to take a hard look at your football program." Since Brown's dropout problem is perhaps the worst in the Ivy League, Brown might well study its program intensely as a part of its football rebuilding program. McCandless clearly believes that the key to success in football is recruiting players who come from tightly-knit families, whose parents care deeply for their sons, and whose sons in turn respect their parents and want to produce for them at college.

One has to grant that Princeton is perennially around the top of the Ivy League standings. Can the McCandless formula be checked out by a test against Brown's most effective players in recent years? And do the dropouts conversely show a weakness in the parent-child relationship?

My conviction is that there is no use in bemoaning the campus atmosphere or the seeming lack of loyalty by football players to the coaches who recruited them. The one is too big for coaches to handle; the other smacks of the idea that the boys are there for the sport, and not the other way around.

DAVID H. SCOTT '32
New York, N.Y.

Sir: I agree with Coach Navarro of Columbia (*BAM*, Nov.) that each college in the Ivy League should have 25 straight athletic scholarships. If something is not done soon the Big 4 (the Big 3 and Dartmouth) will drive Penn, Brown, Columbia and Cornell out of the league.

I am damn sick of Brown being the door mat of the league and suggest you either get the material to compete or start playing Williams, Amherst, etc. The situation is so bad I have switched to pro football.

W. DOUGLAS SAVAGE '23
Ridgewood, N.J.

When things got tough, you hit the books

Sir: I must take exception with some of the reasons given for the dropout of football players and the generally poor performance by the football teams (*BAM*, Nov.).

Many of the reasons mentioned by Coach Jardine are probably important, but it is also true that the game of football as it is played at Brown is more or less of a joke. Excellence is sought at Brown, but this is not true of football. If you were to encourage a good athlete to go to Brown, it was because you stressed Brown's academic program, not athletics. Football was

for fun, and when the going got tough you gave up the sports and hit the books.

Nothing I have stated is new to anyone, but as the kids say "let's tell it like it is" and go from there. We have to ask ourselves if we want excellence in everything, or just merely academics. If we do expect our teams to do as well as our students, we should pursue our recruiting of athletes with the same vigor as we show our scholars. Perhaps, if we can show a candidate that he has a future in football going with Brown, in the same way we've shown it to the scholars, equal enthusiasm would return in both areas.

ROBERT W. MANTHEY GS'62
Peekskill, N.Y.

Why isolate athletes from the central purpose?

Sir: During my years on the Hill there were two salient facts about Brown football teams—winning seasons and a grade point average consistently higher than the all-college average. I have never fully understood why those years were so different from the 12 years which have followed.

Your description (*BAM*, Nov.) of the climate and attitude towards athletics and athletes may capture the present but they also seemed descriptive of my time. There was not instant honor and prestige and the captains were often considered "jocks." One of the ironic twists was that a professor's tongue-in-cheek proposal to abolish football led to his being threatened by two "jocks" and the captain being assigned by the Dean as his protector. (If a morality play, it was certainly a low grade one.) In short, football was useful to some, disdained by some others, and irrelevant to many.

What is disturbing about the views expressed in the article is that football adherents would want to further isolate athletes from the central educative directions on the campus. One striking difference between the campus of my time and today is the cross-current of interests and diversity in values with their accompanying intellectual and moral turmoil.

Can a university justify a program whose aims are to keep student apart from such searchings? Coach Jardine's comments reminded me of the letter from the president of the Brown Football Association of a few years ago urging support for football to keep students out of the political and

social issues of the day. Given such an impetus, football becomes an end in itself and a terribly narrow one. Football was important in my life; others then and now can mature and grow in a myriad of ways.

Let me expose the old canard that is interwoven in the article—that football builds character. Direct contact with football for close to 15 years leads me to think that whatever "character" was involved was strictly coincidental and situational. That one may be a relatively humane individual is the product of numerous sources, each of which may have dimensions disputed by others. There were people with "football character" who concurrently displayed blatant racism; all of us were too involved in our own lives to see that character and humanity might be better served by a different use of our time and energy.

There is no question that the University and Coach Jardine face real difficulties; I think it inappropriate that a university should maintain a program over a decade whose only results for the participants should be continual loss. One should play football to win—at an appropriate level of competition.

JOHN D. GLASHEEN '59
Lexington, Mass.

Sir: As an old Brown man and a Fellow of the College for more than 30 years, I have followed with interest and approval the rejuvenation of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. You have certainly made it most interesting.

W. RANDOLPH BURGESS '12
Washington, D.C.

Sir: Could not help but notice the "treasures" in one picture related to the Haffenreffer Museum (*BAM*, Oct.).

If you've seen one beer can you've seen them all.

LEO SETIAN '55
Siloam Springs, Ark.

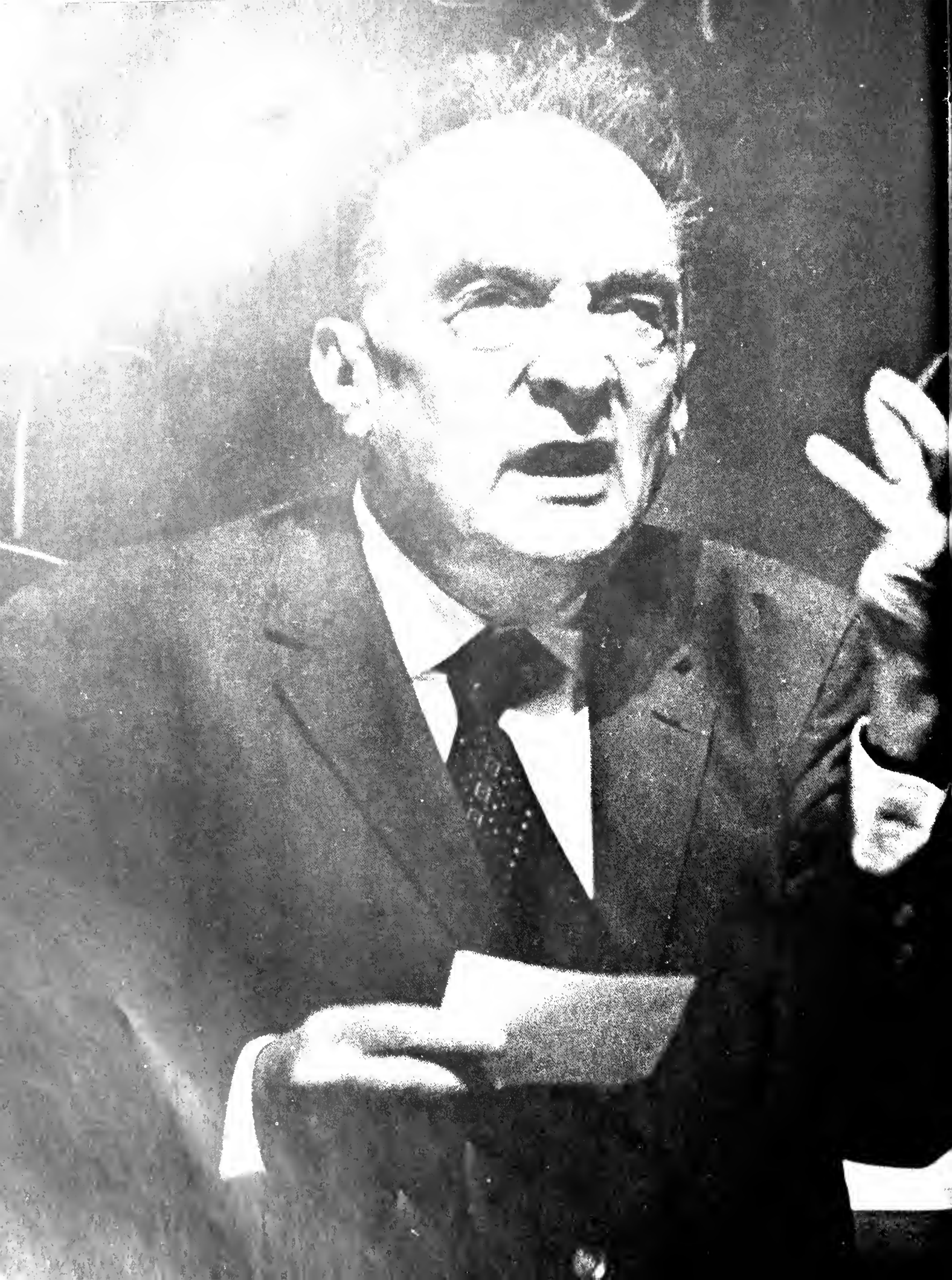
A basis for optimism

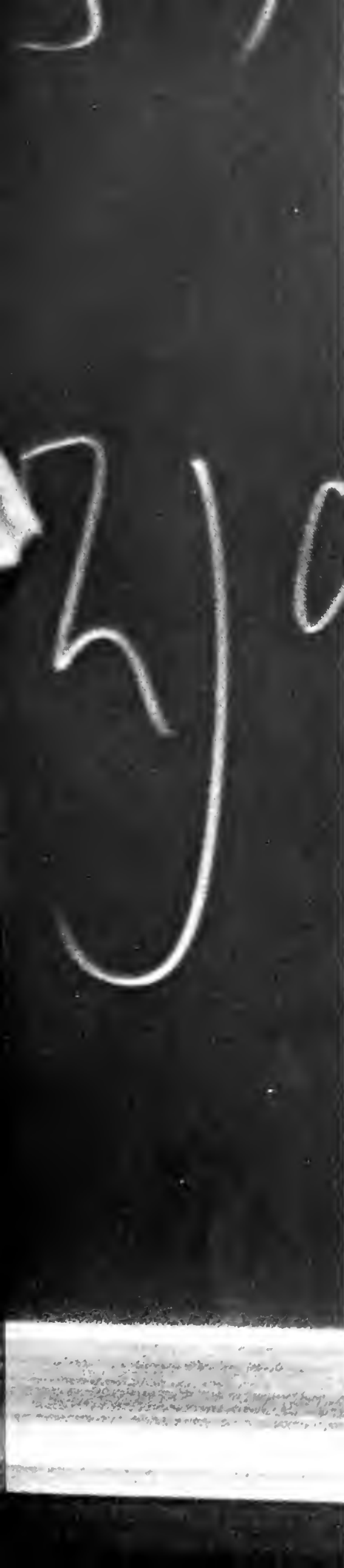
Sir: As one of the oldest Brown alumni who has been cherishing the *BAM* from its beginning, I wish to express my deep appreciation of the November issue.

Of course we expected many of the excellent articles, such as the thoughts of our new President and the general balance of interest in the issue. I want to thank you especially for the unusual charm that Tom Wong's sketches gave to the magazine, as well as the sketches on the other pages.

The whole number is a delight and provides us with a much-needed basis for some optimism. I thank you for all the oldsters.

DR. PAUL F. CLARK '04
Emeritus Professor, Medical Microbiology,
University of Wisconsin





Roman Jakobson:

'I am a linguist: nothing in language is alien to me.'

Photographs by Joel Simpson
Text by David Lattimore

All men—but no other species—use language; its use permeates everything distinctively human that we do. Language, in an extraordinary number of its varieties and applications, has been the lifelong study of Visiting Professor Roman Jakobson, whom (according to a current textbook) “most linguists regard as the dean of their guild.” As his motto, Professor Jakobson has rewritten a famous sentence of Terence (*homo sum: nihil humani a me alienum puto*): “I am a linguist: nothing in language is alien to me.”

For linguists, Roman Jakobson is a part of the history of their discipline: a founder, in 1915 and 1926 respectively, of two of the century's most imaginative and productive intellectual groups, the Linguistic Circles of Moscow and Prague. Stalin eventually silenced the first, and Hitler—temporarily—the second.

At 74, Jakobson has recently retired as Samuel Hazzard Cross Professor of Slavic Languages, Literatures, and General Linguistics at Harvard, but he continues as Institute Professor at M.I.T. He remains today the most adventurous and wide-ranging of linguistic scholars.

As a scholar, Professor Jakobson

has produced an enormous body of primary investigations into an extraordinary range of subjects: Old Church Slavonic, Palaeosiberian languages, Russian epic, the metres of Czech verse, the fundamentals of phonology, the language of children and aphasics, the grammatical patterning of poetry, and most recently, the poetics of prose, and the structural relations between poems and paintings by artists who have been both poets and painters, such as Blake, Rousseau, and Klee.

As a *creative* scholar, Roman Jakobson has always been concerned to find the common ground of his many studies, to see through each immediate phenomenon into the nature of language. Always the scientist, Roman Jakobson rarely addresses himself to the ordinary world of opinion and uplift. His work appears in learned journals, not on the paperback shelves.

Yet through the linguistics of Noam Chomsky, the anthropology of Claude Lévi-Strauss, the literary criticism and other cultural studies of Roland Barthes, and the psychoanalytic theories of Jacques Lacan, Jakobson's indirect influence has been great and promises to increase. For his work is not only scientific but

deeply humane; it casts light on the nature not only of language but of man, the system-builder and symbol-user, whose primary system and symbolism is language.

Unlike any other animal, human beings, in every society and quite unconsciously, make abstract *structures* of understanding and use them creatively. Going beyond Jakobson, one can at least attempt very ambitious syntheses of humanistic knowledge on this newly illuminated ground: I think of Lacan's identification of the unconscious itself with language, and Levi-Strauss' identification of anthropology with semiotics (treating even marriage customs as a form of *communication* of women between men).

I am neither a Slavist nor a linguist. Why should I, an American student and translator of Chinese poetry, find it necessary to read Roman Jakobson's works and attend his lectures?

Let me approach an answer by stating two further questions with which my own work confronts me. First: how can I help to devise an academic study which will embrace the true nature of poetry? Second: how can I help to devise a study which will embrace both Chinese and occidental poetry? The second question relates closely to the first, for we cannot trace *historical* relations between Chinese and Western poetry. If there is a relation, it must reside in the nature of poetry itself.

Poetry is irrational; that is why Plato banished poets from his republic. Academic study is rational; at least, I think it should be. Now in scholarship it is neither impossible nor unusual to carry out rational studies of the irrational (for instance, of madness). But poets tend to dislike rational studies of what they do, and for a good reason, one which goes beyond mere professional secretiveness.

Among academic studies, the study of literature is unusually close to its object of study in that both are uses of language. As a result, there is very often a kind of contamination,

in that the student unwittingly projects his own rationality upon literature. For instance, disregarding what he knows in theory about the fictional and imaginative nature of poetry, he may take what the poet says about himself as material for a factual biography, or he may think that the poet is arguing an idea when actually he is presenting a drama of conflicting ideas, perhaps as a metaphor for a conflict of emotions or character types (*The Tempest*, for example, is not really a tract against Montaigne).

Traditional literary studies encouraged the misinterpretation of poetry by taking the viewpoint of philology, the "knowledge of the known." Structuralism, influenced by Jakobson, teaches us to look below the conscious surface of poetry, the narrative or argument. Still using an empirical method, the patient tracing out of phonological, grammatical, and imagic analogies and contrasts, it teaches us the knowledge of the *unconscious* patterns in poetry, which may be but permutations of patterns which, in other poems, appear in other forms.

Like other critics in the past few decades, I have studied the patterning of images in poetry. But Professor Jakobson amazed me, in his Brown lectures two years ago, by his demonstrations of highly complex, crystal-like symmetries appearing in poetry at a yet lower, more unconscious level, that of grammar. Such demonstrations, with their graphs and charts, may seem forbiddingly unpoetic, yet in them the scholar comes to grips, in some ways for the first time, with what the poet himself knew all along: that the artfulness of poetry does not lie in its subject matter, nor result from conscious "intentions" and verbal carpentry, but is a matter of unconscious skills (not what the poet knows, but what he knows *how* to do) and inspired insight, perhaps reflecting not only cultural but universal and primordial configurations of the mind.

I have not gone very far in applying Professor Jakobson's tech-

niques to Chinese poetry, but I have found some of his theories extremely helpful. Let me cite an example.

The pioneer Swiss linguist Ferdinand de Saussure taught that all speech involves two processes, the *selection* of words from certain classes or "paradigms," and the *combination* of words in sentences. Professor Jakobson believes that selection and combination may represent distinct mental faculties. For instance, he has divided the various kinds of aphasia into two groups, those which afflict the selective ability and those which afflict the combinative. Similarly, he has divided poetic devices into those which manipulate selection and combination.

Metaphor is the classic device of selection. A simple case (here simplified further in the telling) is Shakespeare's phrase "thy eternal summer," in which "summer" is an approximate metaphor for "youth." Shakespeare has selected an abnormal word, "Summer," in place of the normal word, "youth," drawing from a metaphorical paradigm in which "summer" equals "youth."

The devices of combination Jakobson groups together under the term "metonymy": for instance, the ways in which a writer strings together fragmentary details to suggest a picture or mood or atmosphere. Classical Chinese poetry relies heavily on metonymic devices, but it seems extraordinarily deficient in the use of metaphor, with its resources of analogic thinking. But I am convinced that the Chinese device of textual allusion—veiled quotation—is, equally with metaphor, a manipulation of selection.

This may seem a small point, but it shows that Chinese poetry, in its own way, tends to explore, just as our own does, the aesthetic possibilities of both linguistic faculties—one more bit of evidence that poetry, at the unconscious level, is of a piece. Like language itself, it is a human universal and *differentia specifica*. Man is the animal which composes poetry.

Roman Jakobson:

Testimony

Graduate student Joel Simpson was so fascinated with Roman Jakobson's visual language that he set out to capture it in a series portrait. The photographs in this article represent some of the results of his experiment.

Although I haven't mapped it out, I am convinced that the sum of Jakobson's gestures constitutes a quite regular grammar, complete with a variety of ways of dramatizing not only emphasis, but also concession, opposition, supposition, condition, cause, as well as an explicit means of assigning his own levels of significance to the raw stuff of history or art. The visual side, abstracted photographically from its academic content, yields an active portrait of a man, one for whom any single shot is a falsification for its lack of movement.

The accompanying student comments are from people who have either taken his course or audited it, and are intended to provide a diversity of points of view complementary to the photographic series. They are the next best thing to being there.

Joel Simpson



Cleo Rundzjo, graduate student from Poland

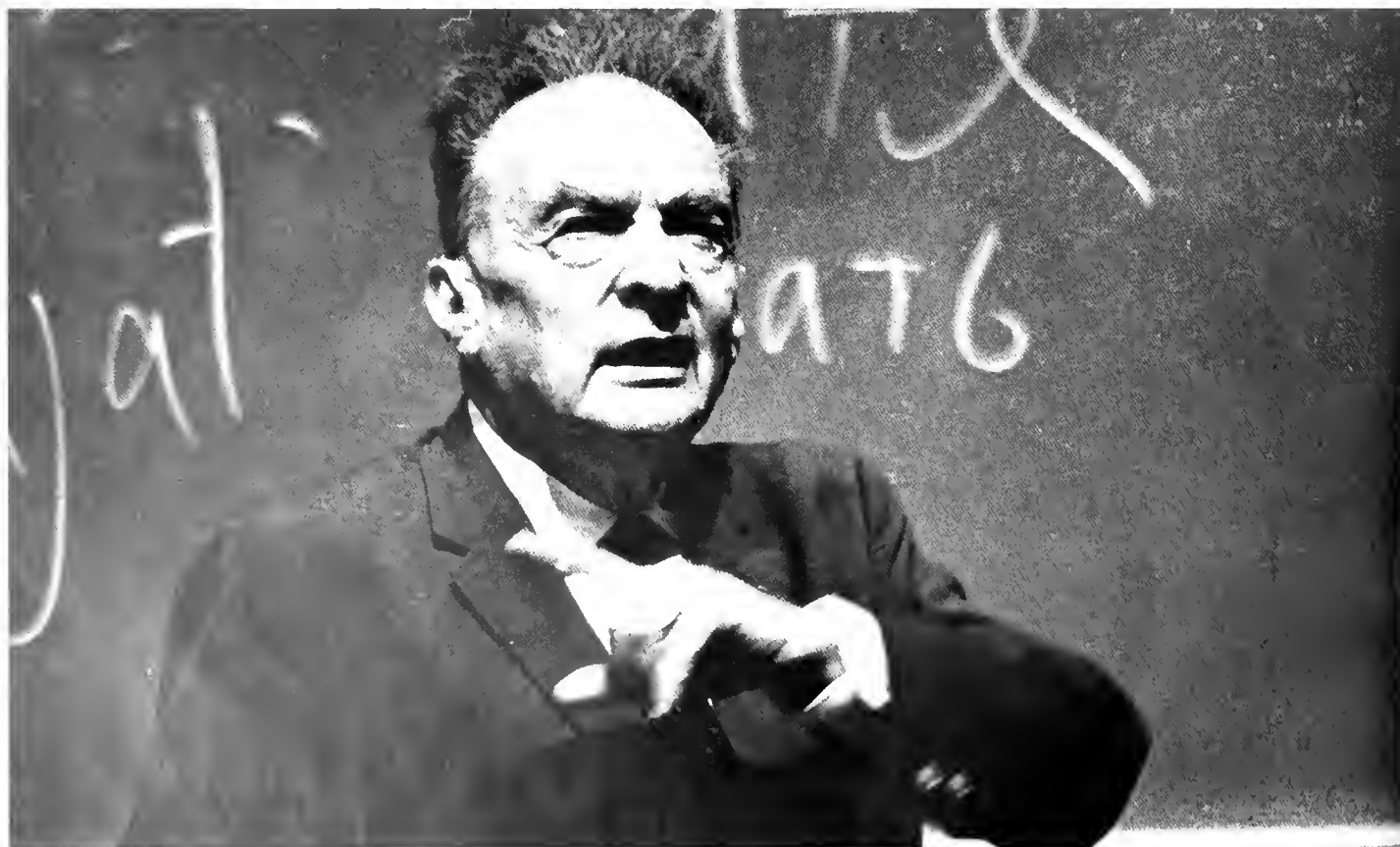
"I admire him for being able to speak for two hours. At his age—in his seventies now—it's just unbelievable. I talked to him a few times and found that he also has an unusually powerful memory, he remembers even the page numbers in books. I talked to him about Vrubel, the famous Russian painter, contemporary to Cezanne, but closer to Picasso in style. Now since the Russians are unfriendly toward modern art, they don't talk about it to the Western world. Yet Jakobson still was able to give me a reference on Vrubel's work, even describing the cover of the book. When I spoke to him about Gogol's surrealism, he quoted a number of sources which I hadn't heard of, remembering what anthologies particular articles could be found in, and even remembering their location among his own bookshelves."

June Fellows, graduate student

"I find his class is run as if it were an intimate, person to person thing. At the same time he is the great man lecturing at us and the class is completely passive. It's really a paradox: it's both intimate and one-sided. He's giving us his personal views of language, views he's been developing for seventy years. At the same time the class is passive and he's lecturing to us. It's as if we aren't there, really. I always try to sit in one of the first few rows."

Josee Fido, French wife of Italian Professor Franco Fido

"The thing that I admire most in him is how his knowledge can be so vast yet not at all bookish. When he spoke of Jan Hus, whom I had learned about in school but only as a dead historical fact, he made something living out of him. I also admire the way he brings the listener into his lecture; one gets the impression, finally, of continual creation."

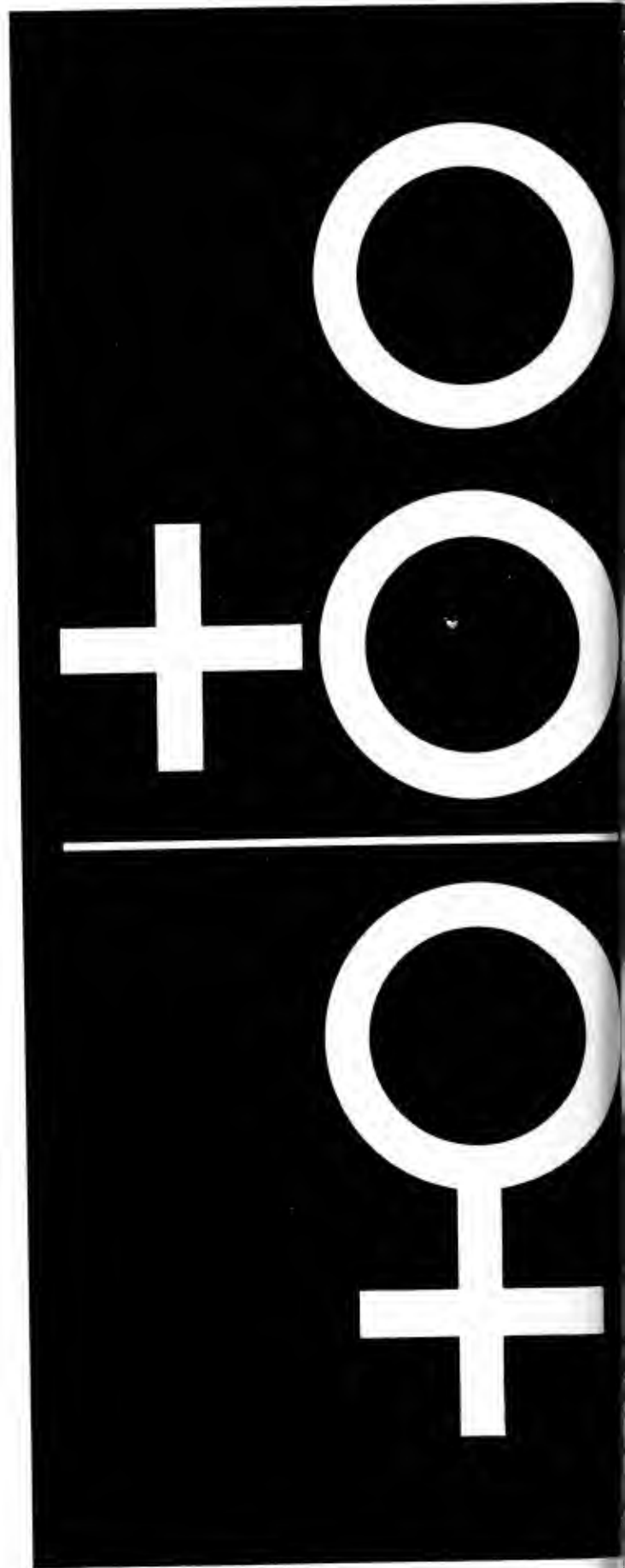




Present company excepted

"All animals are equal,
but some animals are more
equal than others"

Orwell's *Animal Farm* dictum strikes a jarringly
familiar note for women faculty in a male-
dominated university



All things being equal, 50 percent of the professors in the total of colleges and universities ought to be women." Eight years after Brown President Barnaby C. Keeney expressed that sentiment, all things still are not equal. Or even close. Twenty-two percent of the nation's faculty members are women, but their distribution is in inverse ratio to the supposed prestige of the institution—ranging from 42 percent at teachers' colleges to 10 percent or less at high endowment, high prestige schools.

At Brown during 1969-70, 51 of the 619 faculty members are women, or 8.2 percent. Most of these women are clustered in the lower faculty ranks: 29 percent of the lecturers are women, only three percent of the full professors are women. There are 11 women with tenure on the faculty. Although the number of women faculty has increased over the past 10 years, the average percentage for that period is roughly constant at 7.10.

These figures are culled from the report of the local American Association of University Professors' Committee on the Employment and Status of Women Faculty and Graduate Students at Brown. The committee spent seven months preparing a detailed 19-page report that quantifies the obvious. The report concludes that, "Brown does not have enough women faculty members, particularly in the upper ranks." And, "Women seeking full-time teaching jobs are likely to encounter discrimination."

In light of its findings, the committee prepared a list of recommendations concerning maternity leave, day-care, nepotism, a preferential hiring target and an end to the practice of relegating qualified women to the ranks of lecturer and research associate on a long-term basis. These recommendations were the subject of heated debates at a December faculty meeting. Although the faculty endorsed most of the recommendations, at least in principle, the controversial hiring target was defeated. The AAUP committee called for a target of one-third of all new appointments going to women until such time as women comprise one-third of the faculty, which would take 10-15 years. The one-third figure is based on the proportion of women graduate and undergraduate students, both about a third.

Although the AAUP Committee carefully labels its 33 percent figure a "target," several faculty members responded during the faculty meeting discussion that a quota by any other name is still a quota. The counter argument in this semantic dispute is that a quota is usually an exclusionary device used to designate a maximum, as in the quota on the number of undergraduate women admitted to Brown (*BAM*, Dec.) and a target is something else entirely. Associate Professor of French Rene Belance suggested that statistics indicate that a de facto quota *against* women is already operating.

Another faculty member—whose own discipline produced 13 percent women Ph.D.s in 1968 and whose department at Brown has no women faculty—expressed a common reservation about hiring targets. In such fields as engineering, he pointed out, there are few women Ph.D.s, so other departments, where there is more of a

supply, "would have to bear the whole onus of hiring women." AAUP President W. Nelson Francis, professor of linguistics, added that "onus" implies burden and that "some women less temperate than those on our faculty might object to such a word choice." Francis noted that his own department "has a slight majority of women and I don't find it at all burdensome."

In urging the adoption of a hiring target, the AAUP report pointed out that departments at Brown are willing to grant women Brown Ph.D.s but not to hire qualified women in comparable proportions from comparable institutions. Thus, the report continues, "Brown has failed to provide an adequate number of role models for undergraduate and graduate women." So in effect, one faculty member noted, "what we are saying to our women students is, 'we recognize your career goals, we encourage you to go to graduate school, but we won't hire you.'"

Other advocates of the hiring target said that Brown would not necessarily have to comb the globe to find 12 to 15 qualified women candidates a year. In 1969, women received 13 percent (or 3,500) of the doctoral degrees awarded throughout the country. In addition, there is a higher percentage of women Ph.D.s from the sort of institutions where Brown might recruit. For example, Harvard awarded 20 percent of its Ph.D.s to women in 1969.

Although the faculty defeated a hiring target for women, it did affirm "the right of all women to realize their intellectual and professional potential in the practice of their chosen careers. . . ." For some women faculty, this seemed like cold comfort, particularly in light of the hiring target established for black faculty last year (*BAM*, Jan. 1970). Associate Professor of Psychology Frances Clayton got the impression that "for a large section of the male faculty, it was like a politician coming out for motherhood. They agree in principle, but they're not really committed to doing anything about it."

Whatever the outcome of the faculty debate, it would be unfair to assume that the lion's share of male faculty members devote themselves to keeping Brown as much like a men's club as possible. Some men faculty, who are delighted with such female colleagues as are around, simply assume that if there are any more qualified women candidates, they will make their way inside the fortress walls unassisted.

Another group of male faculty supports the equality of academic women in fact, as well as in principle. These men believe that there should be more women on the Brown faculty and they look to a solution, not in spontaneous generation, but in active recruiting of competent women.

One of the men of this opinion, Rene Belance, says "if faculty were hired entirely on the basis of competence, there wouldn't be any need to count noses." Professor Belance thinks that women faculty need to be less diffident in pressing for the justice of their cause. In support of this belief, he quotes an old Creole proverb to the effect that a child, if it doesn't cry, doesn't need food.

A department chairman with an opening to fill gets on the phone to a colleague/old friend at another place and says "Do you know a good man for the job?"

However compelling statistical evidence might be, one could cite enough to fill an almanac without budging the unspoken attitude that it is unprofessional to be a woman and unwomanly to be a professional.

If faculty were hired entirely on the basis of competence, there wouldn't be any need to count noses.

The recent increase in concern for women's rights at Brown is not merely an instance of an isolated pocket of feminism in Providence, Rhode Island. University women across the country are getting together to document and fight discrimination. The American Association of University Women recently released a survey which disclosed that women are under-represented at all levels in colleges and universities. Women's caucuses have been organized in a growing number of professional associations. Women at Columbia, Harvard, the University of Chicago, and numerous other institutions have conducted surveys along the lines of Brown's AAUP report. And in several cases the results are more unfavorable to the institutions concerned than the AAUP report is to Brown.

Harvard last year had 22 women on a faculty of 1,550 and no tenured women at all. President Nathan Pusey, who, on realizing that the draft might reduce the number of male applicants to graduate school, once remarked that, "We shall be left with the blind, the lame and the women," has been presented with proposals for hiring more women faculty.

At Columbia, where former President Grayson Kirk expressed doubt that a B.A. could ever be made as attractive to women students as a marriage license, the Committee on Discrimination Against Women Faculty reported that women are paid less than men.

Women at the University of Pittsburgh estimated that, by working for lower salaries than men with comparable qualifications would receive, they were saving the university \$2.5 million a year.

At Brown, the AAUP Committee did not report any rank-by-rank sex-based salary discrimination. "The salaries of female faculty in the 'regular' ranks," the report concludes, compare favorably with those of male faculty. Although this is also true at the ranks of Lecturer and Research Associate, the fact that women tend to remain at this level while men usually go rapidly on to professorial positions indicates that these women are not being adequately compensated."

One of the reasons that a qualified woman may toil for 30 years as a research associate at Brown is the nepotism taboo. Officially there seems to be no nepotism rule at Brown, which is to say that nowhere is it chiseled into stone that husbands and wives shall not both be hired in positions leading to tenure, either in the same department or in different departments. But the alphabetical listing of faculty in the catalogue suggests a de facto prohibition against granting professorial rank to both husband and wife. More often than not the entries read something like this:

John Doe, Ph.D., Professor of Medical Science
Jane Doe, Ph.D., Lecturer in Biology

Such instances are not necessarily evidence of a watertight cause and effect relationship: Husband and wife have equal qualifications. Husband has professorial rank. Wife has "non-ladder" position (lecturer, research associate, etc.). Therefore wife is victim of the punitive effects

of unwritten nepotism prohibitions. There are a number of caveats which might apply. Maybe the wife prefers a lower position for personal reasons. Maybe her department has no professorial-level openings in her field. Maybe a lot of things. Nevertheless, 44 percent of the 18 department chairmen who responded to the AAUP survey indicate that they would have reservations about offering an appointment to a qualified woman who was the wife of a member of the department.

Reservations are often based on awkward problems which might arise when both husband and wife are considered for tenure. Professor Clayton agrees that such situations "are delicate and hard-to-handle. And we handle delicate and hard-to-handle situations all the time. The damage nepotism prohibitions do is far worse than any difficulties involved in hiring academic couples."

Not all women faculty members would agree with Professor Clayton. In fact, there are women faculty who do not admit the existence of *any* sex-based discrimination, either overt or covert. Other women agree that a problem exists, but reject any solution that might seem at all "militant."

This phenomenon was remarked by Columbia Professor Ann Sutherland Harris in an article in the *AAUP Bulletin*. "It is generally true," she writes, "that women who have made it in a man's world tend to deny the existence of, or minimize the importance of, discrimination." Lilli Schwenk Hornig, Ph.D. chemist and wife of Brown President Donald F. Hornig, said in a recent speech to a women's group that "very few professional women will admit that they are discriminated against." She suggested that one explanation for this might be that it is the psychology of oppressed groups to imitate the oppressor as a self-protective device.

Professor Clayton, who has been at Brown for 15 years, confirms this theory of protective coloration from her own experience. "Those of us who came in years ago," she says, "were trying very hard to act like the men faculty. Unless we succeeded in de-emphasizing our differences, we didn't stand a chance of staying. My head has opened up a lot since then."

There are certainly some women faculty at Brown who do not feel there are any special problems facing academic women that are even worth discussing. There are others who believe that injustices exist, but who regard many of the suggested corrective measures as "special favors" to be shunned if women are ever going to be truly equal.

Eva Kallin, associate professor of mathematics, thinks that "if the faculty were hired entirely on the basis of merit there would be more women around," but she is against hiring targets on principle. And raising the issues of daycare centers and maternity leaves she feels "destroys the whole basis of the argument, as if we were women first and faculty members second. In my field," she says, "discrimination works for me because there are so few women in mathematics that departments haven't devel-

oped traditional means of shutting them out."

Susan Marsh, a lecturer in political science whose husband is a professor of sociology, agrees that more women faculty should be hired, but she feels that "setting a goal of 30 percent is not very realistic because there are not enough candidates." On nepotism prohibitions, Dr. Marsh believes that "Women should be hired according to their own qualifications, but it depends on your personal situation. I have always moved with my husband. We decided to put a priority on his career and I just find whatever job is available. I don't think it's a good idea to create jobs for faculty wives. That would be featherbedding and would not advance the cause of women."

Women faculty who are convinced that discrimination does exist react in various ways. Professor Clayton believes that women should not be so diffident about supporting specific remedies. "The world is set up for men now," she says, "so for awhile to come, anything women ask for is going to seem like a special favor."

Barbara Sirota, assistant professor of English, talks about "the old problem of worrying about being aggressive, of how to make your point and still be regarded as feminine and a decent person. I've just opted for being aggressive when I really want to make a point. I try to quote statistics and as many objective instances as I can so it doesn't look like I have an emotional axe to grind. And the figures speak for themselves, if you're willing to consider them."

Women who set out to raise the consciousness level of their unconverted colleagues are apt to hear shouts of "what's your evidence?" unless they can summon a battery of statistics for use in what a women's liberation anthology calls "verbal karate." For most of the arguments against extending academic equality to women there are studies and statistics which would indicate otherwise. For instance, the following studies, which were reported in *Science* magazine and the *AAUP Bulletin*:

Women drop out of graduate school more often than men.

Studies at the University of Chicago Graduate School show the attrition rate, field by field, to be about the same for men and women.

Women don't use their Ph.D.s once they have them. A recent study of 2,000 women doctorates by Helen S. Astin indicates that 91 percent were still working 10 years after they received their degree and 79 percent had not interrupted their careers during that period.

Women do not publish as much as men.

Research by Rita Simon, Shirley Merritt Clark, and Kathleen Galway showed that married women Ph.D.s who were employed full time published slightly more than either men Ph.D.s or unmarried women Ph.D.s.

Academic women are not as bright as academic men. Two studies, one by Lindsey R. Harmon and another by the National Academy of Sciences,

Some men faculty, who are delighted with such female colleagues as are around, simply assume that if there are any more qualified women candidates, they will make their way inside the fortress walls unassisted.

Progress is scarcely the word to describe the recent course of women's role in American society. In 1930, there was a larger percentage of women faculty in colleges and universities than in 1970.

If the millennium that Barnaby Keeney alluded to—when half the professors will be women—is ever going to sound like more than fanciful speculation on some dim and improbable future, some changes need to be made.

report that, by various measures, women doctorate holders have somewhat greater academic ability than their male colleagues.

However compelling such statistical evidence might be, one could cite enough to fill an almanac without budging the unspoken attitude that it is unprofessional to be a woman and unwomanly to be a professional. For academic women caught in this double bind, the prejudice of insensitivity can be more difficult than any other obstacle. Some kinds of discrimination—disparaging remarks, for example—simply are not quantifiable.

In recent months, various of Frances Clayton's colleagues in the psychology department have opined that "women just don't like to work as hard as men" and that "women can't make decisions." Present company excepted, of course. "I hear 'present company excepted' so much," she says, "that sometimes I feel invisible."

Eva Kallin complains about the exclusionary effects of the Old Boys network (to which Brown as an Ivy League school is particularly prone). A department chairman with an opening to fill gets on the phone to a colleague/old friend at another place and says, "Do you know a good man for the job?"

Women graduate students—still under probationary status—are especially prone to the deleterious effects of subtle harassment and negative expectations. A number of graduate students interviewed by the AAUP Committee felt that some professors "made it clear, in both overt and covert ways, that women students could not be taken seriously." The prevalence of this attitude varies from department to department and certainly is not unique to Brown.

Robin Jacoby, a graduate student at Harvard and wife of a Brown graduate student, talks about the ambivalences that women are likely to be subjected to. "Dropping out for women is socially condoned," she says. "Most people think it would be far worse if I never had children than if I never got my Ph.D." Mrs. Jacoby's faculty advisor at Harvard opened his first conference with her by delivering a litany of all the women the department had "taken a chance on" and who had subsequently dropped out. And yet when Mrs. Jacoby returned to graduate school after getting married during the summer, several of her professors greeted her with, "What are you doing back here? I thought you got married."

With such a gloomy chorus in the background, inevitably prophesying defeat, a woman graduate student needs remarkable self-confidence not to prove it right. Women who emerge from graduate school unscathed by such negative attitudes are apt to find their first experience with job hunting a real shock. One woman who finished her Ph.D. in English last year felt no discrimination in her department at Brown, "so I was totally unprepared for the response to me as a woman when I left." One response she particularly remembers is a post-interview letter from a prospective employer which included the sentence: "All of us who interviewed you were

greatly impressed with the breadth and depth of your interests, the quality of your mind, and your charm—which one of the interviewers described as being equally physical and non-physical.”

Nearly every professional woman has a similar “horror story” to tell, and in a speech on women’s liberation, Mrs. Hornig added one of her own to the genre. During a job interview at Los Alamos Laboratories, she presented her qualifications, which included a master’s degree in chemistry and a year of research experience. Fine, the interviewer responded, but what’s your typing speed?

That incident took place nearly 30 years ago. It could have been yesterday. Progress is scarcely the word to describe the recent course of women’s role in American society. In 1930, there was a larger percentage of women faculty in colleges and universities than in 1970. Women do not now have completely equal access of opportunity to educational institutions in this country. If the millennium that Barnaby Keeney alluded to—when half the professors will be women—is ever going to sound like more than fanciful speculation on some dim and improbable future, some changes need to be made.

Several possibilities have been advanced as a means to this end. One is that universities will modify their policies on the basis of goodwill. So far, as Patricia A. Graham points out in an article in *Science* magazine, the cause of women academics has not found much of a constituency among undergraduate women (or men). This militancy lag may be one of the few that beleaguered university administrators are treated to for a while, so it provides a rare opportunity to act on a situation before it reaches emergency press conference proportions.

Another possibility is that internal lobbies of concerned faculty will propel universities to improve the status of women on their campuses. This means would seem more hopeful of success at Brown if the faculty had not voted down the hiring target for women and if the recession had not slowed down *all* faculty hiring.

Failing the above solutions, there are legal remedies. This is a course which Mrs. Hornig, in her speech, recommended as the surest way for women to achieve equality. Even as faculty members who supported the unsuccessful hiring target were calling the measure “no more than a moral nudge with no teeth to it” and reassuring the opposition that even if the faculty *did* vote for it nothing very drastic would happen, a government agency was at work whose potential nudge was somewhat more compelling.

The Contract Compliance Office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is now stipulating that universities, under threat of losing all federal contracts, stop discriminating against women. The HEW demands are authorized by Executive Order 11246 which prohibits discrimination by federal contractors, as amended effective October, 1968, to include sex discrimination. Currently, Brown is one of a number of institutions under review by HEW for employment practices regarding women and other minority groups. In April of 1970, a

national organization called Women’s Equity Action League (WEAL) filed charges with HEW against Brown and 20 other New England universities for allegedly discriminating against women.

Although neither Brown nor HEW has released any specific information concerning the review, a spokesman from HEW’s Boston Office for Civil Rights explains the customary procedure: After HEW investigators submit their initial letter of findings, a university is given 30 days to prepare an affirmative action proposal for ending discrimination, based on HEW findings. The first draft is seldom accepted, so proposals and counter-proposals may bounce back and forth between the university and HEW for several months. However, even at that rate, it is estimated that the Brown community could see some visible results, in terms of more women faculty, by September, 1971.

How tough are HEW’s demands? An HEW staff member gives the following hypothetical example:

“Take a department with 10 faculty members and no women. That might indicate a deficiency in recruiting. We would single out that department for review. We would want to know what their projected turnover is and what their hiring goals and timetables would be. Say they anticipate five spaces to fill and they indicate that they would actively seek out women for one of those five spaces. We would consider this proposal on the basis of the availability of women in the field and the past history of the department and we might say, that’s not good enough. Try again.”

HEW specialists realize that it is usually the case that some departments are equitable in their treatment of women and other departments are more recalcitrant. Adds one staff member: “But Brown University has a commitment, so if one department is out of compliance, that throws the whole university out of compliance. If certain departments need poking, well, they’ll be poked.”

With the number of groups now setting up shop to push for equal treatment of women scholars, universities are beginning to consider what meets the requirement of actual, not just abstract, equality. Patricia A. Graham writes in *Science* about the “cultural bias” of many of the policies of the university which apply primarily to men:

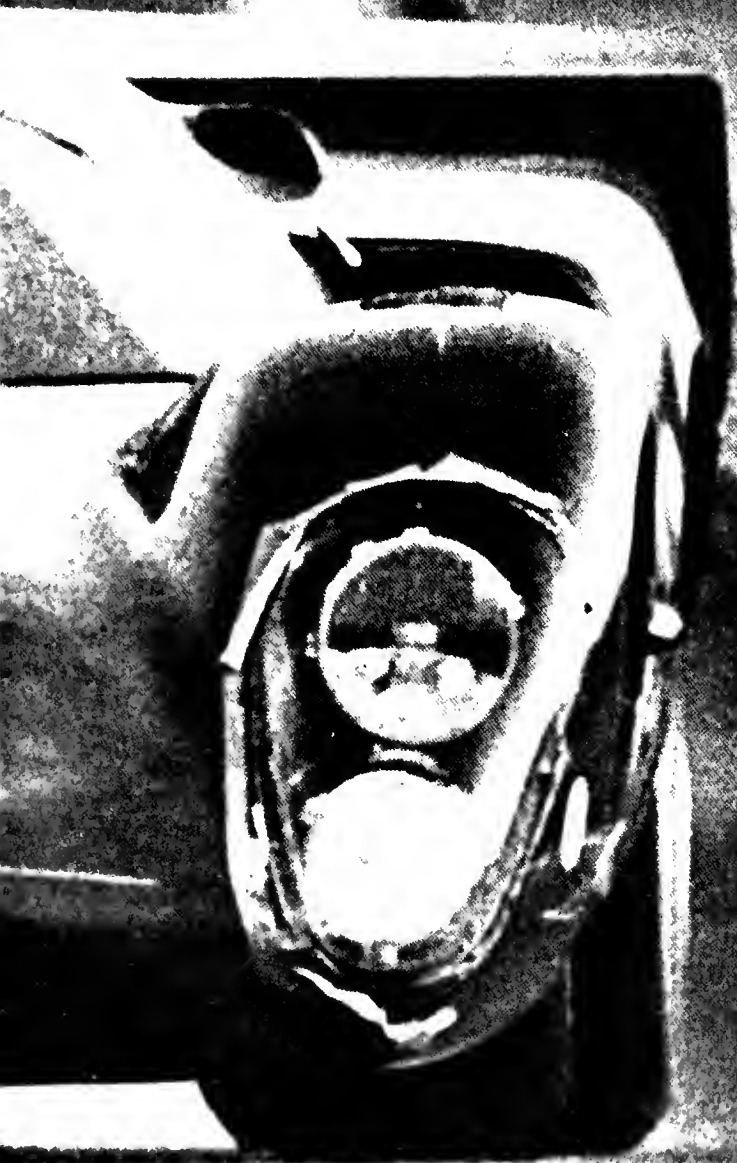
“Until very recently universities were, on the whole, not conscious of discrimination against women. Administrators were—and many still are—fond of making pious statements to the effect that all persons were treated equally, that none was discriminated against.

“To say this is to raise the question of what equality really is. Is it simply applying the same rule in all situations, or is it rather recognizing that the rules themselves may favor one group over another? . . . In order to achieve genuine or actual equality for women, colleges and universities need to make some adaptations. Pre-eminent among these is the need to recognize women’s situations in their own academic communities and then to support them adequately.” A.B.



"If you're scared, you'll never drive again."

Mark Donohue



Donohue can be morose when an error loses a race

Apple-cheeked. Ivy League. Soft-spoken. Family man. Captain Nice.

Better add this one: Show me a good loser and I'll show you a loser.

If the drill is to describe Mark Donohue '59 (occupation: race car driver), forget the Captain Nice stuff, even though he often looks and acts the part. The disdainful crack about good losers is the one that really fits.

Spend six hours with Donohue at a secluded test track at grimy Marcus Hook, Pa., and you confirm the obvious: winning is what counts. Climb into a \$45,000 Ferrari with him and discover that the image of articulate Ivy Leaguer fades when Donohue takes off his shoes and straps himself into a car he can drive 190 miles per hour. The statue-like figure beside you is the competent plumber who arrives with two feet of water in the basement. Fix the pipe. Talk later.

Donohue starts the engine and in seconds the scenery in front of you is a blur. There are no safety straps on your side of the Ferrari. You just hold onto the top of the windshield so you won't be ejected like the pilot of a wounded jet fighter.

Ford advertises the quiet ride, but Ferraris make noise, and it is deafening. The sounds are of pistons doing their work and rubber on asphalt. The noise is not Mark Donohue describing how he got an engineering degree from Brown, became a professional race car driver, and made \$125,000 a year.

His head is low and he seems to be peering out from under his eyelids. He wins the no-blink contest; his eyes never leave the road. He isn't scared, but, Sweet Jesus, you are.

And yet keeping company with Mark Donohue is not the same as watching Frank Robinson hit a home run out of Baltimore's Memorial Stadium or charging out the fifteenth fairway at the Masters with Arnold Palmer. The apple-cheeked, crew-cut, soft-spoken, family-man appellations hung on him by the press are accurate. He comes out sounding like Captain Nice, which does not take into account the three-inch nerve of steel Mark Donohue has down his back. His pit crew says he never drives in anger, seldom raises his voice. But it takes more than a good education to meet Parnelli Jones head-to-head to see who can drive the other off the road at speeds between 100 and 200 miles per hour.

The truth is that Mark Donohue is a maverick on the racing circuit. His name is not yet as well known as A. J. Foyt, Mario Andretti, or the Unser brothers. Neither is he the stereotyped hard-drinking, fast-living, woman-chaser. He is fashionably criticized for his finish-the-race-at-any-cost philosophy. Some say he sandbags until the superstars have dropped out of the race, then he flashes home to victory.



But in four short years as a professional driver, Donohue has flashed home to victory in two U.S. Road Racing competitions, won two Trans-Am championships in a Chevrolet Camaro, and this year, in a Javelin, brought American Motors from nowhere to somewhere in a second-place finish in the 12-race Trans-Am. He also was a runner-up in the 1966 Canadian-American Challenge Series.

In 1969, his first year in the Indianapolis 500-mile classic, Donohue won rookie-of-the-year honors and finished seventh. Last July, he was second and took home \$86,000. The respected opinion in racing is that he will be in the victory circle soon. The prize money there is considerably more.

What makes Mark Donohue different is that he is Mark Donohue. The fact that he is one of the few, if any, college graduates to drive in the Indianapolis 500 means more than simply that he went to college four years. His press clippings almost never fail to mention that he is an engineering graduate of Brown University, almost as if he has replicas of his college diploma etched into the metal of his red, white, and blue Javelin and his Sunoco Special.

But if the racing clique isn't sure what a smart guy like Donohue is doing in a business like that, Mark is sure. He is a fanatic about racing. He makes a six-figure income, and he wins because he knows how to make a car go fast as well as what makes it go fast. At 33, he is championship driver, development engineer, and supervisor of the racing shop of Roger Penske Racing Enterprises in Newtown Square, Pa. The Penske organization is filled with guys like Donohue who know the sweet smell of success and like it.

Recently in the magazine of Sun Oil Company, one of Donohue's sponsors, racing writer Jack Brady said that as a worrier, Roger Penske has no peer. Whether it's an acquired trait or part of his nature, Mark Donohue also shares the joys and sorrows of the perfectionist. Said Brady:

"A high degree of discipline is necessary to resist the temptation to race another competitor needlessly. If a driver knows the parameters of his machine, is supplied with the best available information and mechanical support, he will do well. The approach may not be as spectacular as the one in which the driver outbraves the opposition at every corner, but it is a winning formula.

"Donohue, like most champions, has a streak in him that belies his nickname and like most athletes in the solitary sports, he has a very tough and ribald sense of humor at times. It would be unnatural for a competitor who must continuously depend on his unique ability to keep himself alive and who must be constantly aware of his superior physical gifts, to take anyone but his peers too seriously. In Donohue's case, you have the added advantage of a trained mind. This same introspective existence makes many professional sportsmen extremely sensitive to failure in any degree, and Donohue seems to be one

of these. Jubilant in victory, he can be almost morose when he feels his error contributed to losing a race."

Brady and other writers have pointed out that Donohue has carried his philosophy of racing to some interesting extremes. He doesn't meddle in someone else's garage; he rarely gets involved with other drivers before the race. Donohue calls such activities "black magic," and he wants no part of them.

But if Donohue stays out of other garages, he rarely is out of his own except when he is racing. He isn't paid for the time he spends around the shop, but Donohue says that if a driver wants a good car, he has to be around while the work on his machine is being done.

There are 14 people in the Roger Penske shop, and while Penske—a Philadelphia business tycoon at age 33—may own it and be nominally thought of as "the boss," there is little question about who's in charge; Donohue is into everything, including answering the phone. He checks the Ferrari mounted on a truck he and another Penske engineer designed specially to transport racing cars. A Lola rests on two steel rails. The "car" is nothing more than an engine, and it looks naked. Donohue asks about it, since the next day the Lola is to be assembled and on a test track. Mark's Indianapolis car is still packed away on a truck, but the sister car is in the shop. Most importantly, two Javelins are virtually stripped and in the process of being rebuilt for the Trans-Am.

The deal with American Motors and the Penske organization apparently is a good one. "We're the racing people," says Donohue, "and they let us do it. A production car is built to handle the worst road hazards, but a racing car has more than double the stresses of the highway."

The Javelins are being lightened for racing, but as parts are being removed, new and stronger ones are added. The Penske shop builds 110 parts alone, which is just one example of its sophistication. Other examples are the tape recorder attached to a suspension system to listen for problems and the Penske shop's link to a General Electric computer in nearby Philadelphia. When Donohue and youthful Don Cox talk about design, they do so as engineers—which both are—based on modern technical data that takes the guesswork out of automobile design.

And yet with all of the available technology, there remains the human factor of automobile racing. When the Penske organization purchased a Ferrari 512, they acquired an expensive car that had done well in the Can-Am but was not a winner. Donohue will race it in the Daytona Continental on Jan. 30-31, in a grueling 24-hour race. The operation for months has been to test it, tear it down, build it up, and test it again. Donohue and Cox travelled to Italy to talk with Ferrari engineers. By the time the car is finished, it will have a different body and a new engine, and be almost an entirely new vehicle. As with most sports, the public never sees the tedious and

He has a very tough and ribald sense of humor

long hours spent almost in solitude to develop a champion.

At Marcus Hook, Pa., the Penske organization has what it calls a "skid pad" on the property of Sun Oil Company, which, along with Sears Roebuck (Die Hard batteries), Goodyear tires, and American Motors sponsor Penske racing and Mark Donohue. Drivers and mechanics euphemistically call the skid pad "Phillips International Raceway," because a guy named Phillips dumped enough sludge into the Delaware River to form the piece of land on which Sun Oil's refineries are built. The skid pad is small—top speed perhaps 40 miles per hour—but it provides a simulated track on which cars can be tested without running up hundreds of miles. And security at Sun Oil is good. Unauthorized people are not admitted, and this is important because the intelligence efforts in automobile racing rival the CIA.

On the small skid pad, Donohue will find out first if he can drive the Ferrari. Some cars you can drive, some you can't. For six hours, he drives around the track testing mostly the suspension system, tires, and the lateral capabilities of the car. As freighters ply the Delaware only a few hundred yards away, Donohue pilots the red Ferrari around the pad four or five times, then roars in for a tire check. Don Cox, key development engineer for Penske, jabs a needle into the large Goodyear tires, taking temperatures at four places on the surface of the rubber to see if there is a variance in heat. If there is, the camber is not set properly. Change this one; alter that one; that ratio won't work because one wheel is doing 70 percent of the work.

"It understeers," says Donohue. "The front end loses traction. What's the time, Don?" Don Cox replies it has taken him 10.8 seconds to run a lap. "Not good enough," says Donohue. "We've got to get it down to 10-flat."

Tomorrow the Ferrari might head for the Reading (Pa.) Airport for an aerodynamics test or to Summit Point, W. Va. for a "blow and go"—a racing term which means, "let's get on with it and move to some other project." But today is a long, arduous day of changing the camber, trying different sizes of Goodyear tires, and also evaluating the Firestone tires that came with the car. And Donohue and Cox know Firestone is not happy to have its tires on the Penske Ferrari since the car will be sponsored by Goodyear. But Donohue and Cox are not ones to resist any chance to see how the car will perform.

Donohue takes the Ferrari out again and the engine is turning about 3,000 revolutions per minute. The family station wagon may turn about 4,000 rpms when it is wide open, or if you ran an MGB, you cruise at 3,800 rpms. The Ferrari is red-lined at 8,500, and racers like Donohue will drive them at 9,000. At 3,000 on a small track, the Ferrari is barely idling. It is just too slow going. It is also frustrating.

"The problem with most drivers," remarks Donohue



as Cox and mechanic Woody Woodard change tires, "is that they don't know what their cars will do. The race driver must know. The ideal situation is the car and the driver operating at 100 percent efficiency. If the guy behind the wheel is at 100 percent and the car is 110 percent, you crash."

Donohue parts with his loafers, pulls down a baseball-type cap that has words saying "Lear Jet" on it, and roars out again.

"I have never been with a guy who works as hard as he does," says Cox to no one in particular. "You end up feeling bad because he's spending all those hours. He's damned tough to keep up with. Any driver who becomes a champion has to be a perfectionist. He is both."

Donohue circles again and suddenly goes into a spin. The red Ferrari makes a turn and a half, and stops. Donohue backs it into where Cox and Woodard are standing. He looks up slightly and shrugs his shoulders. No smile, but there is kind of an all-knowing look on all three faces.

"I get accused of sand-bagging," says Donohue, "of laying back until other cars are out of the race. That's not it at all. I'm not a spectacular driver, but I don't hang back. We have a lot of money invested in these cars. I try to drive fast and keep the car on the road. That's why a test like this one is important. I know the hours that guys like Don and Woody spend on a car. I'm driving for them out there and I have only a few hours to make good on the weeks and months they spend in the garage. I can't do that in a ditch."

Sun Oil workers show up and seem startled to see the jazzy-looking Ferrari roaring endlessly around the small track. So do some Sun Oil executives responsible for liaison between their company and the Penske organization.

"People underestimate Donohue," says one, "mostly because he doesn't look like a race car driver. You know—red crew-neck sweater, loafers, and the whole bit. But when you run nose-to-nose with Parnelli Jones, you've got to be tough."

Another Sun Oil employee speaks up and says that when the relationship began with the Penske racing team, some executives worried about the company's image—what about a crash? And Donohue did wreck one car, which subsequently burned to the ground and which injured him. But marketing surveys apparently show that Sunoco gasoline is already big with the older set, and Donohue does play an important role in the company's attempts to attract the younger people.

"One of the things we learned about Mark is his ability to talk and to sound like an Ivy Leaguer. First, you have to win the race. But then you put him in front of a microphone and what he says is worth listening to."

What Mark Donohue says is that racing is a worthwhile thing to do aside from the fact that it is a good living. It is dangerous, and he knows it. But fear is not a word to be dealt with easily.

"You don't get scared out there mostly because you don't have time. If you're scared, you'll never drive again. I suppose I was frightened at Indianapolis when a throttle stuck open and I had a lot of time to think about it. But if I was scared, it was in the pits—not out on the track."

Because Donohue is a special kind of person, he sees the unusual relationship of his education to his physical skills as a driver. He is putting it all together with increasing regularity, and he is not only one of the bright lights in America's fastest growing sport but also part of the new breed of trained mind behind the wheel. He admits there is no substitute for victory. He can be the world's greatest family man and a success on the banquet circuit, but if he doesn't win, it is all for nothing. Donohue realizes, too, that he cannot drive the rest of his life, but that's all right because he will drive as long as he is competitive. Right now he is competitive.

"The competent people I know," he says, "take most of their lifetime to become a vice-president or president of their company. I have an instant report card. The Formula A car is sitting there with no suspension system—it is just an engine. Next Sunday, we'll know if we're competent."

"If you don't win the race, sure we can say the gear box blew or we weren't fast enough. If we work hard enough, maybe we can win the next one. I like the idea of great success or great failure. Unlike the guy at 65, we can make another start next week." R.A.R.



The sports scene

The action is at Marvel, but get there early

In recent years, most of Brown's home basketball games have been played in semi-privacy at Marvel Gym. All of the teams of the past decade or so were well coached and some of the players were exciting to watch. But the teams finished with losing records and not too many students made the long trip out Elmgrove Avenue to Marvel.

Oh, the gym was filled once in a while, maybe for a game with nationally-ranked Providence College or when All-American Bill Bradley and his Princeton Tigers came to town. But for the most part basketball hasn't been the "in" sport at Brown, especially since the hockey team moved into beautiful Meehan Auditorium with its individual seats and its proximity to the campus. And the skaters also win.

A few years ago when Stan Ward was head coach he tried to introduce cheerleaders to the basketball scene. No luck. He approached WBRU, the campus radio station, about covering some of the games but found that it was committed to broadcasting hockey games, both home and away.

"Well, before this season is over I'd at least like to see a pep band out here at Marvel Gym," Ward said, in some frustration. That very Saturday night he had his wish. A pep band did appear—Columbia University's group which had traveled to Providence in private cars to support the Lions. That same night Brown's pep band was—you guessed it—over at Meehan, whooping it up for the hockey set.

This year, Brown basketball has a new look. For the first time in decades—perhaps ever—stately Marvel Gym is really jumping. There are three reasons for the change—an improved varsity, a highly exciting freshman team, and, the addition of eight Pembroke cheerleaders.

Last fall the young Pembrokers approached Athletic Director Jack Heffernan '28, informed him that they all had high school experience as cheerleaders, and asked if there would be any objection to them doing some cheering for the basketball team.

"I told them that I thought this move would give the game a shot-in-the-arm," Heffernan says. "To my knowledge, the last time we had cheerleaders for a Brown

basketball team was in 1927, the night Brown and Harvard dedicated Marvel Gym. That's a long time without cheerleaders."

With some financial help from the Brown Club of Rhode Island, uniforms were secured and the girls were ready for opening night. In this case, opening night happened to be the Providence College game.

To Brown's loyal basketball supporters, it's always been a matter of some frustration that the Providence College fans have consistently outnumbered and out-noised the Brown partisans in the annual "home" game at Marvel Gym. Not so this year.

The Brown turnout was good, and the eight Pembrokers warmed up the audience considerably during the preliminary game, in which the Cubs rolled over P.C., 94-65. And even though Providence won the main event, as expected, cheering honors for the night went to Brown.

Writing in his column in the *Providence Evening Bulletin*, John Hanlon said: "I cannot fail to mention the innovation in cheerleaders for Brown. Eight Pembrokers, all blacks, now make up the corps. They came out in new uniforms and they added some new wrinkles in cheers, not to overlook wriggles, as well. I thought the whole idea refreshing, but I wonder. I mean, they may be ready for Brown, but I wonder if the old, old Browns are ready for them."

These cheerleaders start getting into the mood even before they reach Marvel Gym. The "action" begins on the crowded student bus that rides between Thayer Street and the Gym. The night of the Yale game, for example, the bus was rocking to such cheers as "N-O-T-H-I-N-G, that's what Yale means to me. Nothing. Nothing." The rhythmic hand-clapping that accompanied the practice cheers seemed to invite the rest of the riders to join in. It was quite an experience for everyone, with the possible exception of the bus driver.

The cheerleaders make sure that they are on hand for the start of the freshman games. Coach Leon Drury's Cubs have captured the fancy of everyone on College Hill. Led by Jim Burke, a 5-8 playmaker, the freshman team won five straight games before dropping a return engagement to Yale.

In its long basketball history, Brown has never had a player quite like Burke, a graduate of Roselle Catholic in Linden, N.J. His superb dribbling beats the press, his pin-point passing picks the defense to pieces and sets up his front-line men for easy baskets, and through six games he led the Cubs in scoring with a 22.6 average.

Burke has an excellent supporting cast that will definitely help the varsity next winter. This group includes 6-6 Eric Blackwell of Stratford, Conn., a center with great potential; 6-3 Lee O'Connor of Somerset, N.J.; 6-4 Mark Flynn of Waltham, Mass., and Paul Connors, a 6-2 guard from Swansea, Mass. The freshmen have speed and

quickness and outstanding backcourt play, three qualities which are needed at the varsity level.

Meanwhile, the varsity was off to its best start in years. After losing the first three games, the Bears bounced back to win four straight. Included in this spurt were twin victories over Yale, the first time since 1910-11 that Brown has defeated Yale twice in one season.

Capt. Rusty Tyler was the driving force behind Brown's early season success. His outside shooting was spectacular, as the Enfield, Conn., native had 37 and 35-point outings and averaged 24.2 points per game. Junior Arnie Berman, the 6-7 junior forward, averaged 22 points a game, while junior Bill Kolkmeier averaged 11.5 and was the team's leading defensive player.

Teaming with Tyler at the other guard position were a pair of sophomores, Bob Hansen, who averaged 11.6 for the Cubs, and Bob Nelson, who led the freshman team in scoring with a 16.4 average. In the 83-69 victory over American University, Tyler had 27 points, Nelson 10, and Hansen eight, giving Brown 45 points from the guard positions.

"Brown basketball isn't out of the woods yet," Coach Alaimo says. "The varsity still lacks that skillful ball-handler that every good team needs, we've been making too many turnovers, and the defense will have trouble against some of the good teams in the league. But, a start has been made. I knew that when they told me that the freshman class had rented a bus for our game at New Haven. We're getting more like hockey every day."

he big news on the hockey front was Brown's 3-2 victory over Cornell, the country's number one team a year ago. Playing before a capacity crowd at Meehan, the underdog Bruins spotted the Big Red a 2-0 lead before blasting home three third period goals.

Dave Patterson, Warren Radomsky, and John Bennett scored for Brown, with Bennett's goal at 15:51 the game-winner. Back-checking beautifully, Brown kept Cornell's vaunted offense under control for the full 60 minutes. Both goals for the visitors came on Brown misplays behind the cage.

A year ago, Cornell had a 29-0 record while sweeping to the NCAA championship. Within the Ivy League, the Big Red had won 35 straight, the last defeat coming against Brown at Meehan Auditorium in 1967, with John Bennett's brother Curt playing a leading role in that one.

For first-year Coach Allan Soares, there were also some low points to the campaign. In the first seven games, Brown's only other victory was a 6-5 comeback victory over

Winter Scoreboard

(Dec. 1 to Jan. 11)

Basketball

Varsity (7-5)

URI 94, Brown 88
Providence 91, Brown 63
Boston Univ. 72, Brown 69
Brown 78, Yale 72
Brown 90, Clark 81
Brown 79, Yale 66
Brown 83, American Univ. 69
Brown 83, Vermont 72
Brown 72, George Wash. 70
Georgetown 80, Brown 76
Brown 81, Cornell 68
Columbia 79, Brown 74 (o.t.)

Freshmen (5-1)

Brown 97, URI 65
Brown 94, Providence 65
Brown 80, Boston Univ. 77
Brown 99, Yale 92
Brown 76, Newport Navy 72
Yale 102, Brown 88

Hockey

Varsity (4-6)

Wisconsin 9, Brown 1
Wisconsin 7, Brown 2
Boston Univ. 5, Brown 1
Brown 3, Cornell 2
Harvard 5, Brown 0
Brown 6, Princeton 5
Michigan 4, Brown 1
Colgate 4, Brown 3
Brown 6, Boston C. 3
Brown 5, Yale 4 (o.t.)

Freshmen (3-1)

Brown 6, Boston Univ. 1
Brown 7, Boston State 4
Harvard 9, Brown 1
Brown 7, New Prep 4

Track

Varsity (3-0)

Brown 79, Boston Univ. 29
Brown 60, Northeastern 49
Brown 58, UMass 51

Wrestling

Varsity (5-1)

Brown 23, URI 16
Harvard 23, Brown 13
Brown 25, Wesleyan 9
Brown 27, Central Conn. 8
Brown 43, Holy Cross 3
Brown 27, Columbia 11

Swimming

Varsity (2-2)

Brown 76, Holy Cross 37
Springfield 82, Brown 34
Harvard 76, Brown 37
Brown 78, Columbia 35

Princeton. But the young team was playing the toughest part of its schedule early. There were still hopes that the Bruins might end in the black.

The freshman team, showing good speed and balance, won three of its first four games. Coach Jack Ferreira feels that he will be sending a number of fine hockey players along to the varsity. One of them who stuck his head up early is Norm Howarth, a Canadian center who scored four goals in the 6-1 rout of B.U.

The name of Doug Price loomed large as the track team swept to three consecutive victories. The 6-4, 282-pounder from Tampa, Fla., set a Brown record when he tossed the shot 55 feet, 3/4-inches against UMass, breaking by two inches the record he had set outdoors last spring.

Despite this fine performance by Price, who was undefeated on the season, and by Lee Thompson in the 600 and Ev Schenk in the 1000, this meet with UMass went down to the relays. Leading 53-46, the Bruins had to take at least one relay to nail down the victory. The mile relay team ended the suspense, with the quartet of John Doherty, Sy Turner, Ed Friedman, and Thompson sweeping to victory in 3:29.5. The final score was 58-51.

Coach Ivan Fuqua's forces had opened the season with a 79-29 decision over Boston University. The victory over Northeastern was closer, 60-40, with Brown getting fine performances from Tim Cosgrove in the mile, Bob Enright in the two-mile, and Bob Bergman, who had a first in the 50 and a second in the long jump.

Sophomore Daryl Hazel, competing in the high and long jumps and the hurdles, led the team in scoring after three meets. He had a 5.9 in the hurdles against Boston University, only one tenth of a second off the school record.

The Cubs won two of their first three meets, defeating B.U., 62-41, and UMass, 56-52, and losing to Northeastern, 70-26. Frank Hanley, the star of the cross country team, had two firsts and a second in the two-mile. Against UMass, the Cubs trailed, 52-51, but were bailed out in the final event by the two-mile relay unit of Jim MacDonald, Brian McHale, Rich Tarbox, and Hanley.

Swimming Coach Joe Watmough started his final year in fine fashion as the Bruins won every event and defeated Holy Cross, 76-37. However, the short-handed swimmers then lost to Harvard, 76-37, and Springfield, 82-34.

Brown's only winners in these two one-sided defeats were sophomores Lance Keigwin and Eric Schrier, men who have Olympic potential according to Watmough, and Capt. Cy Miller. In both meets, Keigwin

took the 100 and 200 freestyles and Schrier grabbed firsts in the 50 freestyle. Miller had a first in the 200-yard butterfly against Harvard.

Co-Captains Frank Walsh and Serge Brunner paced the wrestling team to its best start in a decade by remaining undefeated as the Bruins defeated URI, 23-16, Wesleyan, 25-9, Central Connecticut, 27-8, and Holy Cross, 43-3. Harvard supplied the only setback, 23-13.

Brown Rugby: So what's another championship?

There are few things in the world one can be sure of these days. At Brown, however, one exception to this rule is the Rugby Club.

Year in and year out Brown ruggers go rolling along. Since the inception of the sport here in the spring of 1960, the Bears have recorded three undefeated seasons, captured nine championships, and posted a 152-57-7 cumulative record.

There was more of the same this past fall as Brown defeated Yale (29-3), Dartmouth (19-10), Holy Cross (16-0), Harvard Business School (25-3), Beacon Hill (11-5), and Boston College (12-3). The only loss in the 8-1-1 season was by 3-0 to Harvard, while George Washington held the local heroes to a 6-6 tie.

However, the two biggest victories of the fall campaign came in the Penn State Invitational Tournament. Here, the Bruins defeated the Chicago Lions, 3-0, and then won the tournament by blasting Penn State, 25-0.

Last spring, Brown won an even more important championship, the prestigious Virginia Commonwealth Cup at Charlottesville. Brown last won this tourney in the spring of 1966, defeating Notre Dame in the finals. History repeated itself because Brown again had to beat Notre Dame to win the Cup in May. The score in the overtime game was 6-3. And when the tournament officials gave out the prizes, Brown's David J. Zucconi '55 won MVP honors.

Brown alumnus Stephen A. McClellan '23 was in attendance at each game. Later he and his wife, Emilie, were hosts for the victors and the losers at Happy Valley Farm in Earlsville, Va.

All-American fullback Bill Mullin '68 led the team in scoring and was among those who paced the ruggers to their fine fall season. Other stars of the team included backs Capt. John Brandt '70 and Chuck Petty '71, lock Dave Novak '72, and linemen Warren Boothman '73, Butch

Pucci '72, Mark Danner '70, and John Jacob (GS).

The Bruins have a 20-game spring schedule, which will include appearances in the Gator Invitational at Gainesville, Fla. (Mar. 27-28), the Ivy League Tournament at Providence (Apr. 17-18), the Commonwealth Cup at Charlottesville (May 1-2), and the New Englands at UMass (May 15-16).

Captains' Club forms as athletic 'lobby'

There has been general agreement recently among coaches, alumni, and students that the atmosphere at Brown isn't what it could be in athletics.

Moves to help correct the situation are now being made at the administrative level. Last month, some of the athletes also decided to try and make a contribution to a better athletic image on College Hill.

One result has been the formation of a Captains' Club. At the moment, this group includes all varsity captains as well as captains-elect. Officers were elected prior to the Christmas holidays, and the group expects to swing into action this month.

The idea for the club originated with Pete Guterman '71, tennis captain. Perhaps as a reward for original thinking, Guterman's peer group elected him president. Gerry Hart '71 (football) is vice-president, Rusty Tyler '71 (basketball) is secretary, and John Sanzo '71 (soccer) is treasurer. Sanzo may have the softest job of all, for at this point the Captains' Club has no treasury.

"We know that there are some major problems we can't address ourselves to," Guterman says. "But there are a lot of small problems that can be ironed out—little things that irritate the athlete such as a rigid training table schedule that sometimes forces athletes to make a choice between attending class and his training meal."

"The Captains' Club also wants to do whatever it can to help raise money for the new athletic complex and to stimulate student interest in this project. We think the construction of this complex—soon—is important to Brown's athletic image, on and off the campus. The recreational facilities it would offer at Aldrich-Dexter would help bring the student body closer together, not to mention the help this complex will be to our basketball, swimming, and wrestling programs."

Members of the Captains' Club hope to establish ties with all branches of the athletic community on campus in an effort to improve communications. Representatives of the club also plan to speak with alumni groups, making their services available for any project that would improve the athletic situation at Brown.

Looking to the future, the club may

put together a list of all former varsity captains, send out newsletters, and perhaps hold an annual reunion on campus.

"Right now, there's no athletic lobby on campus," said Guterman. "We'll be that lobby. You have to start somewhere."

Sports Shorts

Columnist John Hanlon of the *Providence Evening Bulletin* recently interviewed President Hornig on the state of Brown football. Noting in his column that he felt Brown's 14th President was addressing himself seriously to the matter, Hanlon said that he took from the meeting four main findings:

1. Dr. Hornig is applying to Brown football the same criteria he assigns to whatever area Brown involves itself; namely, "Anything we tackle, we ought to do well."

2. Brown is in the Ivy League and happy to remain there, so Dr. Hornig "sees no reason we can't do what the others do in order to compete."

3. He has "full confidence" in Coach Len Jardine's ability to do the job—given the tools.

4. There are no easy answers, no quick solutions, but there is "a whole collection of steps" that must be taken—"and it will be done."

"These last five words were perhaps the most vital," Hanlon said. "Dr. Hornig said them twice in the course of the conversation. But they were not offered, I hasten to add, in a determined, fist-pounding-the-table way for dramatic effect. Rather, they were said firmly but quietly, which was sort of in keeping with the tone of the entire talk."

Pennsylvania's 18 varsity teams earned the overall Ivy League championship for the 1969-70 academic year. Harvard placed second, the first time in 12 years that the Crimson had not held the top spot in total varsity competition.

Brown was in seventh place, a few percentage points above Columbia. Penn's record was 135-69-2 for a .660 percentage. Next came Harvard (147-78-1 for .653), Princeton (136-84-3 for .616), Dartmouth (118-90-0 for .567), Cornell (108-96-4 for .529), Yale (106-109-3 for .491), Brown (93-107-5 for .465), and Columbia (63-91-3 for .411).

Lou Schepp, senior middle guard from Massapequa, N.Y., was named to the honorable mention list on the A.P. All-American team, the first Bruin so honored since Bob Hall was recognized in 1965. And Bryan Marini of Weymouth, Mass., who was switched from quarterback to the de-

fensive backfield for his senior year, was named to the ECAC All-East defensive team.

Frank Walsh, a 5-11, 212-pound junior offensive guard from Farmington, Mich., was Brown's only representative on the All-Ivy team as selected by the A.P. The Coaches All-Ivy team listed Marini, Gary Bonner, Mark Leahy, and Mike Maricic on the second team and gave honorable mention to Walsh, Gerry Hart, Mike Marino, Schepp, Jack Thompson, and punter Jim Colby.

There was a close battle for ECAC Sophomore of the Year, with the nod finally going to Dick Juron, Yale fullback. Bonner of Brown was a close second.

Bonner led the Bruins in rushing with 674 yards for a 5.0 average. Junior Tom Spotts was second with 423 yards (4.1) and Co-Capt. Gerry Hart was third with 407 yards (5.3). In pass receiving, junior Kurt Franke had 11 receptions for 172 yards and sophomore Chip Regine had 11 for 160 yards. For the first time within memory, Brown didn't complete a single touchdown pass. Bonner led in kickoff returns with 17 for 316 yards and in scoring with five touchdowns for 30 points.

As a team, Brown was outscored, 220-112, and outpassed, 1225-525. Only in rushing were the 1970 Bruins competitive, gaining 1823 yards on the ground to 2062 for the opposition.

The Athletic Advisory Council voted this fall to create an Athletic Hall of Fame. Dr. Walter Jusczyk '41 heads the eight-member selection committee, which includes Dr. Walter H. Snell '13, Jack Hefferman '28, Paul F. Mackesey '32, Gus Saunders '42, Jay Barry '50, Tom Lane '71, and Pete McCarthy, former director of sports information.

The tentative proposals approved by the Advisory Council include the following: members of all varsity sports will be considered; up to 50 former athletes may be inducted in 1971 followed by a much smaller number each succeeding year; athletes from all eras will be given equal consideration; the inductees may be honored at a Hall of Fame dinner; a candidate must wait a period of time before he is eligible for consideration.

"We hope to meet throughout the winter and spring to come up with our initial list," Chairman Jusczyk says. "A great deal of research is involved, and the members of the committee intend to contact a number of former coaches and athletes for background information on the men being considered. Many colleges in this area have had good luck with similar programs, and if the selections are handled with good taste the results will benefit Brown."

Brown Clubs

"Our alumni in the Florida area are interested and concerned with what is going on at Brown," says David J. Zucconi '55, associate alumni executive officer.

"But, most of all, they want to be kept informed. They don't always agree with everything that has been done on the campus, but I find that after a chance to discuss the issues on a face-to-face basis they are more willing to understand the problems being faced by Brown and most other universities in these troubled times."

Zucconi's observations were made while on a whirlwind two-week trip to Florida, during which time he visited seven cities, met with counselors and students at 40 schools, and held introduction to Brown meetings with students, parents, counselors, and alumni.

These introductions to Brown meetings drew good crowds. There were 85 on hand in Palm Beach and 75 in Miami. The other towns, Fort Lauderdale, Orlando, Sarasota, Tampa, and Jacksonville each drew about 30.

Meeting with President Selden Steiger '34 and other club officials in Miami, Zucconi found a strong interest in stepping up the subfreshman work. Other alumni who attended this session included Dick Abbott '60, John White '67, Oscar Schneider '31, Arch Macdonald '30, Chauncey Stone '38, and Dr. Louis Novak '36.

Paul Maddock '33 has been a leading force in the revival of recruiting in the Palm Beach area. He and Richard High '42 spent time reviewing the potentials among this year's subfreshman group.

Don Cottey '54, who shares the leadership role in Sarasota with Jack Monk '24, feels that the alumni on the West Coast of Florida must become more active in their recruiting, especially in the identification of the top student-athletes from this fertile area.

Zucconi's other contacts included Jim Moreland '61 and James Markel '63 in Orlando, John Jeffers '56 in Tampa, and Lloyd Butler '47 and Ed Stopyra '70 (GS) in Jacksonville.

The Fall River Brown Club has a new president. He's Robert S. Murray '51, currently the president of Truesdale Hospital in Fall River.

Other officers elected at a recent meeting of the club include Vice-President Robert A. Bogle, Jr., '59, Secretary Charles E. Reed, III, '61, and Dr. Sanford W. Udis '41 as treasurer. The members of the board of directors include the Rev. Clarence F. Gifford '12, Robert A. Bogle, Sr., '20, Amasa F. Williston '16, Charles Soforenko '23, Norman Zalkind '35, and Maury Kusnitz '38.

Jeff Spranger '55 was the guest of honor when the Brown Club of Newport County held its get-together late last fall in an evening devoted to a review of the America's Cup races.

Spranger is a master at St. George's School in Newport, and for the past three series of America's Cup races has been guest reporter for the *Newport News* as well as a radio commentator on WJAR, Providence. An outstanding sailor in his own right, Spranger is the current Narragansett Bay champion in the 5.5 meter class.

The South Shore Brown Club held its annual introduction to Brown program at the Middle School in Bridgewater, Mass. The affair attracted 160 students, parents, and guidance counselors.

The program centered around the appearance of Zucconi, Jim Fullerton of the Alumni Office, and Freshman Football Coach Jack George. In addition, Candy Heald P'74, Walt Haggstrom '73, Bob Thorley '71, and John Richards '73 attended and talked informally with the high school juniors and seniors present.

Refreshments were provided by the wives of the South Shore Brown Club under the direction of Mrs. Robert Blakeley P'58, while Frank Stockwell and Robert Blakeley '58 were in charge of the program. Assistance was provided by Ray Nelson '31, Dave Nelson '64, Al Hunt '26, Fran Thorley '57, Dutch Phelps '39, and Paul Lehan '48.

Under the direction of President Jack R. Snyder '62, the Brown Club of Indiana is having a busy year. There was a send-off party for members of the Class of '74 in September and an introduction to Brown night and a Christmas party in December. The holiday gathering included alumni, undergraduates, and subfreshmen.

Looking ahead to the second half of the academic year, there will be a Sports Night in February, the Annual Dinner in March or April, an Ivy League outing in June or July, and a mid-summer picnic for alumni, wives, children, undergraduates, and entering freshmen in August.

This month, President Snyder and his staff are sponsoring a group interview day. A concerted effort is being made to bring all Brown-Pembroke applicants to a central location for individual interviews with Alumni Schools committeemen.

"We think that this approach will serve two ends," President Snyder says. "Group interview day will supplement the individual interviews available on campus with admission officers and will replace off-campus interviews with the Alumni Schools volunteers."

For more than 40 years, the Brown Club of Rhode Island has been awarding ath-

letic trophies to high schools within the state. The Club now gives out 10 trophies a year to schools whose teams have won division or state championships in football, baseball, basketball, hockey, and soccer. Under consideration at the moment is the thought of awarding trophies to the New England championship teams in hockey and soccer, the two areas where there are post-season New England tournaments.

Generally, these trophies are distributed by members of the club's board of directors or by representatives of the Alumni Schools Program at assembly sessions at the schools.

At its November meeting, the Brown Club of Rhode Island made a substantial contribution to the purchase of uniforms for eight Pembroke who are cheerleaders and give the basketball team some support. The club also provided support for the Pembroke Pandas so that the smallest minority group in the country—the only girls' collegiate ice hockey team—could participate in the fourth annual Loyola Women's Invitational Tournament in Montreal last month.

In Philadelphia, President James T. Egan '55 is concerned because so few of the younger alumni become involved in Brown Club activities.

"Many of the young alumni in the Philadelphia area are in graduate schools," President Egan says. "Others are getting started in jobs. But, in general, young alumni seem to be somewhat suspect of club social activities. They apparently are of the opinion that these are for the older alumni."

In an effort to probe this problem, Egan has appointed an advisory committee of recently graduated alumni. It is hoped that this group will recommend types of programs which would be of interest to that group.

The C & O Canal Barge party held early last fall in Washington, D.C., was a qualified success. "The barge," according to Club President Tony Gould '64, "was packed to the gunnels with nearly a hundred alumni, alumnae, spouses, and friends enjoying the live music and buffet supper on board."

On Nov. 18, Vic Michalson, crew coach, and Doug Langdon of the Admission Office joined with the officers of the Washington Brown Club in hosting a reception for the coaches and crews of the seven Washington high schools which sponsor that sport. Bob George '73, who stroked the freshman crew that won the national championships at Syracuse last June, traveled from Providence for the meeting.

Gavin A. Pitt '38 is the new president of the Phoenix Brown Club. His secretary is Clint J. Magnussen '68, while Walter Gray '36 will continue as Secondary Schools chairman.

Brunonians far and near

04 Elisha C. Mowry has been re-elected vice-president of the English Speaking Union of the U.S. The Union held its golden jubilee last fall in Washington, D.C.

07 Cliff and Esther Slade continue to live at the Minden in Providence, just a block away from the Alma Mater. Cliff says that they already are looking forward to spending time at their summer place in Rehoboth, Mass.

Sal Keen and Marie took a pleasant trip to the Berkshires late last fall, settling at an Inn at Lake Waramaug. "One day we heard the geese honking and then, an instant later, they took off and flew just 100 feet above our heads. It was breathtaking," The Keens' have a new address: 7 Bailey Hollow Rd., Stony Brook, N.Y.

08 A crater on the far side of the moon has been named for the late Harlan T. Stetson. Official action was taken by the International Astronomical Union at Brighton, England, in August. At that time, more than 500 craters on the far side of the moon were named, with 121 of them named for Americans no longer living. The persons honored were mostly astronomers, with a sprinkling of mathematicians and physicists included.

09 Harry F. Cook is residing at the Parkwell Nursing Home, 745 Truman Highway, Hyde Park, Mass.

11 Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy, nationally known conservationist, received the Distinguished Service Medal for 1970, given by the Long Island Press Association. Bob is curator emeritus of the American Museum of Natural History.

12 Milledge and Ruth Purdy left Connecticut in November to spend the winter in Southern California, as they have done for the past 10 years. Their address: 102 South La Senda, South Laguna, Calif.

13 Professor Emeritus Wally Snell gets into the botany department three or four days each week. His main concern last fall was that McDonald's Drug Store on Elmgrove Avenue had closed recently. "Haven't had a good ice cream soda since," he says.

14 Dr. Edward McLaughlin's son, Father John McLaughlin, was the Republican candidate for U.S. Senator from Rhode Island in the November elections. Although he lost, Father McLaughlin made a strong showing against incumbent Senator John Pastore, polling more than 100,000 votes.

Kirk Smith is retired but still takes an active part in the Life Time Learning project held in the Central Congregational Church, Providence.

Alexander Gardiner observed his 81st birthday and is proud of it. He says that the Brown football team gave him a belated present by beating Columbia in the final game of the season. Larry lives at 279 Sturges Rd., Fairfield, Conn.

16 H. Stanford McLeod has retired as chairman of the board of Manasett Corp., Providence, an investment management company. Board chairman since the firm's inception in 1968, he will continue as a director of the company.

George H. Wood retired last April after more than 50 years in the textile business. His address: 4430 Post Rd., East Greenwich, R.I.

17 Harvey Sheahan has put together for publication a collection of his columns, "Brown University Notes," which were published in the *Providence Evening Tribune* from 1915 to 1917. There is a foreword to the work by Chet Worthington '23, editor emeritus of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. Bygone incidents are recalled for those who were there and as a bit of camp nostalgia for those who were not. The book, which is indexed for names, runs 200 pages with soft cover and sells for \$5. Advance orders are welcome and should be addressed to Mrs. Christine Hathaway, Special Collections, John Hay Library, Brown University.

Col. Elmer Barnes retired from the U.S. Army in 1954 after 38 years of service. He then accepted a position as executive director of a Builders Association until retiring again in 1959. Elmer's son is a major general in the regular Army and his daughter is married to an Oregonian, the director of the State Library. In Salem, Ore., Elmer and his wife enjoy summers with their daughter and family. In the winter he serves as houseman, yardman, errand boy and chief engineer at his home in Washington, D.C., where his only vices are cross-word puzzles and mystery fiction. He also has a home workshop and has developed into an amateur expert in cabinet making for his children and grandchildren. They have five grandchildren and one great-grandchild. He married a Providence girl, Dorothy Risk in 1919.

Ken Sprague retired from business in 1952 and makes his home in Yankeetown, Fla., where he enjoys fishing and hunting. His wife, in good health, is a grandmother to four grandchildren. The 55th reunion on campus sounds good and Ken is looking forward to being there.

Frank Cambio is active in his long established practice of law, with his offices

in the Turks Head Building, Providence. Frank is faithful to class gatherings and is generally accompanied by his wife. His favorite sport is swimming and he also does a good deal of walking. The Cambrios have four grandchildren.

18 John F. Isaacs has been honored by his village and township for many years of devoted service. Among other things, the Village of Plandome Heights and North Hempstead, N.Y., dedicated a flagpole in his honor during 40th anniversary ceremonies. Jack served for 15 years as the first mayor of Plandome Heights, as Manhasset Park district commissioner for 12 years, and as a member of the North Hempstead zoning board of appeals for 17 years. The day's citation read: "John F. Isaacs has long exemplified the outstanding citizen in his commitment to becoming involved in the affairs of his community and his fellow man."

J. Harold Williams was honored at the first annual Bishop's Dinner in Providence, where he was presented the St. George Emblem. The "Chief" thus becomes the first non-Catholic in the Diocese of Providence to receive this award, which represents the highest honor the Diocese can bestow upon a layman in Scouting. The award was given for "noteworthy work with boys of all faiths over the years and for influence and inspiration to Scouts and Scouters of the Catholic faith."

19 Jolly Rector of Stone Gables, owned by Cdr. Tom Hall and shown by his daughter, Bethny, was best of breed among 114 entries at the English Setter Club of New England's speciality at New Preston, Conn. The orange belton from Greenville, R.I., competed in the finals against 20 specials, including champion Canberra's Legend, who in the previous 10 weeks had scored three best in show.

20 Dr. Raymond S. Stites, assistant to the director of educational services at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., recently gave an illustrated lecture at Wellesley College entitled "Leonardo's Creativity in Science and Art." Dr. Stites has traveled extensively in Europe and the U.S., and for 17 years he served as professor of art and aesthetics and chairman of the department at Antioch College. Dr. Stites also has held visiting professorships at the University of Chicago, Cornell, University of Redlands, and the University of New Mexico.

21 Ashley Greene, retired as a colonel from the U.S. Air Force, is conducting his own law practice. His business address is 20229 S. Molalla Ave., Oregon City, Ore.

22 George H. Olson has sold his perfume and cosmetics business and retired. His address: 73 Court St., Keene, N.H.

24 S. Everett Wilkins is state grand master for the Doric Lodge of Masons in Rhode Island.

25 Fredson Bowers, professor of English at the University of Virginia, spent October at the Rockefeller Foundation's Villa Serbelloni on Lake Como, Italy. He was preparing the text of Hawthorne's *Twice Told Tales* for the Centenary Edition and the Beaumont and Fletcher play, *Beggars Bush*, for the third volume of the Cambridge University Press, of which he is general editor.

27 Harold E. Conrad retired last August as dean of High Point (N.C.) College. However, he will continue to teach in the history department for the next five years. His two sons are married. John lives in Winston-Salem, where he is administrator in the city's comprehensive health program, and David is a lieutenant in the Air Force. "Still interested in Canadian history, which is my main field," Harold says.

Dr. Franklin D. Elmer, Jr., is finding the life of a retired clergyman full of variety and excitement. After spending the last two winters as an interim minister in churches in great university centers in Indiana and Michigan, he will be guest preacher at the Hana Church on Maui in Hawaii in March and April. "After that," he writes, "we shall return to our gorgeous retirement home, Sky Tide, at South Bristol, Me., and try to keep some time free for cruising in our 34-footer."

Byron S. Hollinshead has returned from a trip to Vienna, the Greek Islands, and Athens. "Would be happy to have a visit from class members visiting Florida this winter," he says. His address: 301 Ocean Dr., New Smyrna Beach, Fla.

Irwin Crosman has no plans to retire from his law practice in Scarsdale, N.Y. "Deposed in 1970 as senior golf champion at Scarsdale Country Club," he says. "I still try to see half a dozen operas annually and play records the rest of the time. My daughter, Anne, is a news reporter for WYSL in Buffalo."

Wendell S. Fielding reports on his daughters. Vicary was graduated from Cornell, took her A.M. at Simmons, and is married to a Cornell graduate. Joyce graduated from Stanford, is married, and living in Sweden.

Victor Hill has ended 27 years of employment with the State of Rhode Island, with 23 years in the Department of Health. However, he has no thoughts of permanent retirement. "I can rejoice in having had a modest hand in the establishment of Kent County Memorial Hospital and in the numerous additions or improvements to a number of hospitals in the state. I also contributed to the added facilities at Ladd School and the Rhode Island Medical Center, climaxed by the new State Health Center." Victor's hobby is photography, although he indulges in "a smidgen" of writing.

Frank Miles Flint is vice-president and senior trust officer with Crocker-Citizens

National Bank in Los Angeles. He will retire Feb. 28 and expects to practice law. Frank is president of the Braille Institute of America, Inc., a past president of the trust division of the California Bankers Association, and a member of the president's board of Pepperdine College. He hopes to spend three months in Europe this year.

Ed Rundquist retired Nov. 1. He planned a move to North Carolina and said that he'd send more information later.

Richard R. Almy remains in the real estate business in Front Royal, Va. He returned this fall from a 1,500-mile auto trip to the West Coast, where he spent time with a daughter and son-in-law in Seattle. "Also managed to get to Victoria and Vancouver," he says. "Driving in Vancouver appears to be a matter of every man for himself. We survived without damage, except to our nerves."

Oscar W. Anderson retired last July, but he doesn't expect to just sit at home. "Will be doing some extensive traveling, starting in 1971," he says. "Right now am planning to be at the 45th."

Charles H. Williams had a distinguished career in education in Philadelphia. His career goes back to 1927, when he served as instructor in English and history in Pottsville High. He also coached football, basketball, and baseball there. In 1943 he was named principal at Benjamin Franklin High in Philadelphia. While in that position he organized the Veterans' Accelerated Program, which enrolled 6,000 students between 1945 and 1949 and was the first program of its kind in the nation. While at Abraham Lincoln High, he encouraged the development of athletics for both boys and girls, helping to raise \$30,000 for this purpose when the school was first built. In addition, he served on the Philadelphia Committee, which helped to develop plans for public school athletic facilities.

Bernard Segal says that he and his wife walk at least a few miles every day, when the weather allows. Though retired from Miriam Hospital, he still works part-time there, though he no longer carries the title of "chief." He has two married daughters and a granddaughter who is a third generation "Brown-Pembroke man." He says that a grandson is a "traitor," having gone to the University of Florida because his parents live near there. Altogether there are six grandchildren.

28 Professor Julian L. Solinger, acting chairman of the biology department at Simmons College for the past year, has been appointed chairman.

Lawrence S. Kennison (GS), former associate professor at Brooklyn College, is professor of mathematics and department chairman at Southeastern Massachusetts University. His new address is 1700 Drift Rd., Westport, Mass.

Leo M. Goldberg is a partner in the Providence law firm of Goldberg & Goldberg.

31 John W. Lane, president of Atlas Electric Devices Company in Chi-

cago, has been named president of the village board of Kenilworth, Ill.

32 Robert E. Johnson, a former New York state senator and general solicitor for the Railway Express Agency, has begun his own law practice in Brooklyn, Me. Bob received his law degree from Cornell University and completed three years of graduate study at the New York University Law School. He is a specialist in labor work and his other legal experience includes corporate finance, real estate, loss and damage, and special assignments in the corporate management field.

John J. O'Shaughnessy, an attorney living in Sturbridge, Mass., has been elected president of the Worcester County Bar Association.

Everett W. Schreiner is working in Phillipsdale, R.I., where he is vice-president and general sales manager of Washburn Wire Co.

Patrick J. James, former treasurer of Brown and a former vice-president and senior investment consultant for Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City, has joined Manasset Corp., Providence, on a full-time basis and has been elected chairman of Manasset's investment committee.

Thomas Patrick Reidy, the son of our classmate, is a plebe at West Point.

33 Dr. John Hazard Wildman continues as professor of English at Louisiana State University. During his 30 years at LSU, John has published two volumes of poetry, three novels, critical articles, and a number of short stories. Five of his stories have been listed among Distinctive Short Stories in America.

Dr. Alfred E. King is president of the medical staff at Woonsocket (R.I.) Hospital.

Dr. Earle C. Hochwald is the counseling and consulting psychologist with the University Medical Center at Tempe, Ariz.

34 Paul A. Tamburello has been re-appointed U.S. commissioner for the District of Massachusetts. This will be his fourth full year term as commissioner. He recently completed two years as president of the Massachusetts Bar Association and is serving on several commissions formed by former Governor John Volpe.

35 Miss Alwilda Angela de Matteo, daughter of Ross A. and Mrs. de Matteo, 2nd, of Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, was among the debutantes presented at the 21st annual National Debutante Assembly and Thanksgiving Ball held at the Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C., for the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund. Mrs. Richard M. Nixon and Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower were among the sponsors of the ball. Miss de Matteo, a student at Our Lady of Victory Academy, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., was escorted by Edward Szymanoski '71.

J. Kenneth Berry is a teacher of biology and science at the Marlborough (N.H.) High School.

Stanley Pratt: Handwriting helps people understand what they are

When the Rev. W. Stanley Pratt '34, was in seminary, he supplemented his income by selling hand carved model boats. Since then, he has become expert in bee keeping, organic gardening, candle making, Bonsai (the cultivation of miniature trees) and graphoanalysis.

According to the Rev. Mr. Pratt, graphoanalysis, the study of individual strokes of handwriting, is more scientific and reliable than graphology, which examines separate letter forms. He started his work with handwriting by studying graphology, but gave it up in disgust because he thought it depended too much on intuition, "and if you have the intuition, you don't need the graphology."

With graphoanalysis, says Pratt, you can pin a person right down. To a trained graphoanalyst, a handwriting sample can yield information about a person's self-confidence, maturity, ability to make long range plans and other personal traits.

Pratt, who was named "Graphoanalyst of the Year" in 1965 by the International Graphoanalysis Society, believes that the discipline is 98 percent reliable. He has used his talents in graphoanalysis extensively as a counseling tool in working with members of his congregation in the Greenville (R.I.) Baptist Church. Through a handwriting sample, Pratt maintains, one can evaluate the subconscious nature of a person.

"It helps people understand what they are and how to do something about it."

Some of the people in the Rev. Mr. Pratt's Greenville congregation reacted to their minister's unusual talent with tongue-in-cheek at first but many have become converts. Now teenagers stop him after church and say, "Could I come and see you for counseling next Wednesday? I'll bring the writing."

After six years at the Greenville church, the Rev. Mr. Pratt recently assumed duties as a pastor of the First Baptist Church on Block Island, R.I. Pratt has spent 24 summers at Red Shutters, his six acre farm on the Island, and he is looking forward to making his residency there permanent. The work he set out to do in Greenville, Pratt feels, is finished, and he has become especially interested in working with senior citizens at the Block Island Church.

It is at Red Shutters that Pratt pursues three of his most time consuming avocations: bee keeping, candle making and organic gardening. The bees live in 23 hives and produce a distinctive milkweed and blackberry honey that is becoming well known all over the Island. The Pratt family sells what it doesn't use and this year the demand outpaced the supply before Labor Day.

From the wax that his bees produce, Pratt makes a large selection of hand dipped bayberry scented candles, using trade secrets that he has picked up from candle makers in various corners of the world. When Pratt studied at Hebrew University in Jerusalem several years ago, all his classes were over by noon and, while his classmates were taking a siesta ("a word I never understood," says Pratt) he would wander out with his camera and see who he could meet.

Pratt made the acquaintance of second and third generation craftsmen candle-makers from Greece, Turkey and other countries where candle making is a serious art, and from them he learned "a lot of things that you'll never see in books."

And how does the Rev. Mr. Pratt find time for all his work, hobbies, avocations and other projects too numerous to mention here? "You have to keep busy," he says. "You have to keep busy."

36 Several meetings were held during the fall to plan the 35th Reunion for June. Alfred J. Owens is chairman of the reunion committee, which includes Bob Kenyon, Gordon Cadwgan, Ed Wilks, and Jack Despres. Additional meetings are planned during the winter months when the committee will be expanded.

H. Gerald Everall is living in retirement at Williamson Valley Rd., Prescott, Ariz. His mail address is P.O. Box 2282.

Clarence H. Gifford, Jr., president and chairman of the board of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank, has been named a trustee of Rhode Island School of Design.

37 Dr. Harold S. Barrett has received one of Boy Scouting's highest awards for New England. The Manchester, Conn., resident, president of the Charter Oak Council, has been awarded the Silver Antelope for his "distinguished service to boyhood." Dr. Barrett is currently a Connecticut deputy commissioner of health.

38 Governor Frank Licht of Rhode Island won a squeaker in his bid for reelection in November. He defeated a fellow Brown man, Herbert F. DeSimone '51, by less than 2,000 votes in a battle that wasn't decided until the absentee and shut-in ballots were counted.

Dr. Charles B. Round of Warwick has been elected president of the Rhode Island Chapter, American College of Surgeons.

39 Arthur S. Francis, Jr., is regional manager with Interstate Bag Co., Inc., Walden, N.Y.

Charles A. Reynolds is associated with Hoppin, Watson & Company of Providence and Newport as an account executive.

40 William B. Mullen, a newly-elected member of the Vestal school board in Binghamton, N.Y., has been placed in a unique situation. He is a former Vestal High School principal and now directs the SUNY Binghamton Master of Arts in Teaching and Master of Science in Teaching programs, which supply the district with instructors. Bill's master's is from Columbia and he has done work toward his doctorate in administration from New York University.

Samuel J. Sherer has been with United Air Lines in various capacities since graduation. Now he has moved from Atlanta to New York City, where he is regional director of public affairs for United.

Bernard C. Reiss has moved from Rosemont, Pa., to Miami where he is president of Pauls Boat Supply, Inc., distributors of marine equipment and supplies.

Earl L. Green (GS) is director and senior staff scientist with the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Me.

John G. Murray is director of medical education at Greenwich (Conn.) Hospital.

41 Paul G. Rohrdanz is top man every day of the week as far as Sally and the children are concerned. But

*What you write affirms
what you are -*

The person who wrote the above is a "vital and responsive person with deep and lasting feelings," says the Rev. Mr. Pratt in analyzing the handwriting sample offered him by the BAM. Other observations: "The writer is practical and independent in thinking habits. There is a fine creative nature and enthusiasm to your makeup. Generous and outgoing but rather selective in friends. You like change and variety in what you do and you can be sarcastic if and when you show any anger. Your integrity would make you a good financial risk."

now it's official. The veteran president of the board of education and head of the Kleinhans Company of Buffalo has been named Citizen of the Year in Orchard Park, N.Y. The award was given by the Chamber of Commerce. In commenting on the award editorially, the *Suburban Press* said: "A good community demands the most of its citizens. Paul Rohrdanz has been in the forefront in helping to make Orchard Park a fine community. We have never known him to shirk any responsibility. In fact, the enthusiasm and cooperative spirit he generates are far-reaching. Whether it be a South Towns hospital, his church, the Chamber of Commerce, Niagara Frontier Junior Achievement, or numerous other vital community activities, Paul always has made his effort, his counsel, and his experience available. His greatest endeavor, however, has been in the field of education, where he has distinguished himself as a lay reader. As president of the board of education for nearly a decade, he has helped chart the growth to meet the steadily increasing demands on the Orchard Park school system. Except for the personal satisfaction which must be his, it is a thankless job subjected to severe pressure and criticism which most men would prefer to avoid."

Dr. Arthur I. Holleb, distinguished surgeon, is senior vice-president for medical affairs of the American Cancer Society. A graduate of the New York University College of Medicine, Dr. Holleb holds consulting posts at the University of Texas and New York Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases.

Norman L. Hibbert is soils and foundations engineer with Sverdrup & Parcel, Washington, D.C.

42 John R. Coakley has been named superintendent of the administration, personnel, and training division of the casualty property department with Travelers in Hartford.

John A. Heidi is director of industrial relations at Dynamics Research Corp., Wilmington, Mass.

William P. Tukey is a yarn sales executive with Monsanto Co., Textile Division, New York City.

Albert Scialfo, a Buffalo attorney, is engaged in anti-drug work which has brought him both local and national prominence. In 1969 the Buffalo University law graduate was designated a Knight of St. Gregory by Pope Paul VI.

Dr. Arthur O. Long is associate professor of chemistry at the State University at Albany. Deeply concerned with the nation's environmental problems, Dr. Long is a member of the faculty group which sponsored an environmental forum at the university.

43 Paul E. Affleck, who has retired as director of Goodwill Industries, Inc., of Springfield, Mass., was guest of honor at a farewell party last fall. Heading a contingent of officials was John Levis,

commissioner for rehabilitation in Massachusetts. Mayor Frank H. Freedman of Springfield also attended. Paul had been executive director of Goodwill in Springfield for 12 years but now will devote his time to a private residential treatment center on Cape Cod.

Dr. Enold H. Dahlquist, Jr., is associate director of the blood bank at Rhode Island Hospital. In a speech before the American Association of Blood Banks at San Francisco in November he suggested state legislation that would define blood transfusions as a service rather than sale of a product.

Philip F. Hartung has moved his Product Design Group office from New Jersey to the Dean Building, 655 Main St., East Greenwich, R.I. His new home address is Apt. 236, 5300 Post Rd., East Greenwich.

Lester J. Millman lost in his bid for mayor of Providence in the November election.

Richard M. Field is serving as president of the Audubon Society of R.I.

44 Dr. Howard G. Baetzhold, professor of English at Butler University, has written a book on Mark Twain's stormy but lengthy love affair with England. The book is entitled, *Mark Twain and John Bull*. Already recognized as a Clemens authority, Dr. Baetzhold used many unpublished sources to put together this book, which has been well received by the press.

Louis V. Jackvony, Jr., a Providence attorney, has been elected president of the M. A. Gammino Construction Co., Providence, succeeding Frank A. Gammino '33 who died unexpectedly on Oct. 23 (BAM Dec.). Louis has been secretary of the corporation and will continue in that capacity.

Russell T. White is district traffic manager for the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Springfield, Mass.

Albert M. Smith is manager of the component overhaul and evaluation group of Eastern Air Lines.

45 Dr. Frank Horton has been practicing pediatrics in Manchester, Conn., for the past 20 years. He is chief of pediatrics and president of the medical staff at Manchester Memorial Hospital. Frank also has been active in conservation activities in the area and served as chairman of the Conservation Commission.

Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., has been elected president of the National Machine Tool Builders Association. He remains an NMTBA director and also serves on the board of the National Machine Tool Builders' Show Corp.

Hugh L. Chedester is executive director with Health, Welfare & Recreation Planning Council in Portsmouth, Va.

Robert L. Groves is treasurer of the Lowell (Mass.) Institution for Savings.

Charles W. Briggs, Jr., received high rankings in Rhode Island tennis for 1970. In official ratings, Charlie was first in senior singles, second in senior doubles, and sixth in men's singles.

A. Peter Quinn, Jr., CLU, vice-president and general counsel of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., has been elected chairman of the legal section of the American Life Convention. A member of the legal section for eight years, he also has served the group as secretary.

Knight Edwards is boasting about his new son-in-law, James A. Diamond, who is a graduate student at Harvard University Divinity School.

46 Ed Murphy, with his bachelor's in chemistry from Brown and his master's in journalism from Iowa University, is working toward a second M.A. in librarianship at the University of Rhode Island.

William H. Henning is with the law firm of Peel, Henning & Mathers, Galesburg, Ill.

Charles K. Seid, Jr., is a sales manager for the textile firm of Malina Co., New York City.

47 Sy Blutstein has been named man-of-the-year for voluntary services to the Greenpoint branch of the YMCA of Greater New York. He has been an outstanding leader of the Greenpoint YMCA, serving with distinction on the board of managers and as chairman of the physical education committee. Sy is general manager of Greenpoint Bowl and resides at 7 Harding Dr., Rye, N.Y.

Harold J. Hoskins, Jr., is program director for WICS, Channel 20, in Springfield, Ill.

Connie Karambelas is president of Consodine Distributing Co., Needham, Mass. His new home address: 218 Charles Court East, Needham.

George P. Shafran is located in Arlington, Va., where he is president of Better Homes Realty, Inc.

Wilbur C. Van Derlyn is in special services with the New York Bell Telephone Co., New York City.

Charles F. Wiles is working in Houston as manager of proposals with M. W. Kellogg Co.

Capt. Charles R. Longo, USN, is photographic officer at the Naval Photographic Center, NAS, Washington, D.C.

48 Morton J. Marks, regional attorney for the Federal Department of Labor in Puerto Rico, has been elected president of the Puerto Rico chapter of the Federal Bar Association. Mort, who has been based in Puerto Rico since 1962, also has jurisdiction over the Virgin Islands and the Panama Canal Zone. His law degree is from Harvard Law School.

Edward W. Hamblin is an instructor at the Thames Valley State Technical College in Norwich, Conn.

Willard C. Butcher, executive of the Chase Manhattan Bank, believes that the unified currency that the Europeans are trying to construct will be of great benefit

to the multinational company. He made his remarks in a speech before the American Club of Paris.

Art Palmer, former Brown tennis coach, was rated number one for men's doubles and senior doubles in the 1970 Rhode Island tennis rankings.

49 William F. Turner's son, Bob, made the front page of the *Providence Bulletin* when the 16-year-old Cranston High School junior discovered an embarrassing error in the newly-issued postage stamp commemorating the landing of the Pilgrims. Armed with a sense of history and a magnifying glass, the boy discovered that the English flag pictured atop the Mayflower's main mast is 181 years too young to have arrived with the Pilgrims. The flag, when magnified eight times, shows an extra set of red stripes—stripes added to the Union Jack in 1801. When informed of the error, Herbert Harris, postal official in Washington said: "I think we goofed." The boy's father is a chemist in research and development with the Cranston Print Works.

Manuel E. Costa, a State Department of Public Welfare social worker, has been named head of the New Bedford (Mass.) Human Relations Commission. Costa has been active in black community affairs and is a member of the governor's Human Rights Task Force. He is well known for his physical fitness work with youngsters and for his tumbling team, which has appeared on local and national TV shows.

Andrew M. MacDowell, Jr., is a management training director, Northeastern regional office, for F. W. Woolworth Co., New York City.

William Seamans has returned to the U.S. after five years in Europe and the Middle East. His address: 11 Summit Terrace, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. 10522. He's with the American Broadcasting Co., New York City.

Ted Low was one of the few Republicans to survive the Democratic tide in November. He won reelection as state representative from District 4 in Providence.

50 A gift of \$4.5 million from the El Pomar Foundation of Colorado Springs will enable the University of Denver to begin immediate construction of the first stage of a proposed \$10 million library complex. The gift followed two years of work by the University's Faculty Committee on Library Development under the chairmanship of Professor Theodore R. Crane. Ted is a member of the history department at the University of Denver.

Robert T. Cook, a member of the staff of the National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Md., has received an award from the U.S. Department of Commerce for leadership in establishing NBS as a national center of excellence for state-of-the-art scientific and technical conferences.

Bob Breslin, who has been a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives for many years, lost in November in

his bid for a senate seat from the town of Warwick.

C. Benjamin Integlia has been named chief executive officer for all International Supply Company affiliated companies, except Kennebec Supply Company of Waterville, Me. Integlia, vice-president of Niantic Rubber Co., an International Supply affiliate, also becomes vice-president in charge of sales for International Supply, Cranston (R.I.)-based distributor of pipes, valves, and industrial rubber goods, and its affiliate, Park Supply, Inc., Westport, Mass.

Dr. William E. Parker has been appointed technical director of the newly formed division of Air Reduction Company, Inc., and will continue to be located at the Niagara Falls (N.Y.) Research and Development Laboratory. Since 1959, Dr. Parker has been affiliated with Speer Carbon Company and subsequently with Airco Speer, a division of Air Reduction Company, Inc.

Coach Joe Paterno's Penn State football team ended with a 7-3 record last fall, a dropoff from the undefeated seasons of 1968 and 1969. But Joe still managed to get a great deal of "ink" at the end of the season. First he challenged undefeated Dartmouth to a post-season game to determine which team should receive the Lambert Trophy, symbolic of Eastern football supremacy. Coach Bob Blackman of Dartmouth rejected the offer, terming it a "grandstand play," and the undefeated Indians later won the trophy. Right after the season ended, Penn State turned down invitations to play in the Peach and Liberty Bowls. When asked by a reporter why his players had rejected the Peach Bowl bid, Paterno said, "They didn't want to go."

Lester R. Allen, Jr., of Acton, Mass., has been named to head the special events committee of the Northeast Electronics Research and Engineering meeting. Les is director of administration of the MITRE Corp., Bedford.

Miles Harrison has moved to Taylor's Lane in Little Compton, R.I. He remains president of Change-O-Matic Corp., New York City.

John A. Bruce, a civil engineer, is site manager with General Electric's real estate and construction operation in Columbia, Md.

Bruce E. Hamlett is owner of Hamlett Engineering Sales Co., Farmington, Mich.

Ernest Ward has been promoted to executive vice-president of three Kelley companies. The firms are Jones Brothers Co., oldest manufacturers of monuments in the U.S.; Wells-Lamson Quarry Co., oldest operating quarry in Vermont; and Kelley Construction Inc.

Stephen F. Burke, Jr., has been appointed general agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Co., Boston. Prior to joining Manhattan Life, he was associate general agent for the State Mutual Life Assurance Co. Active in civic affairs in West Newbury, Mass., he is chairman of the board of appeals.

Frank A. Dixon, Jr., vice-president and general manager of the eastern division of

King Resources Co., Houston, has been named to its board of directors.

W. Gordon Carlisle, Jr., is general manager in insurance for the Socony Mobil Oil Co., New York City.

Raymond K. Steitz is a sales engineer with S. E. Huffman Corp., Rochester, N.Y.

51 Andrew E. Gibson has been appointed by President Nixon to be the first Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Maritime Affairs. He had served as Maritime administrator in the Commerce Department for the past 19 months. The new secretary is regarded as the chief architect for the Merchant Marine Act of 1970, which calls for the construction of 300 ships over the next 10 years to rebuild the American Merchant Marine and also calls for the overhaul and streamlining of the present maritime assistance programs. Gibson, who was graduated magna cum laude from Brown, was also graduated in 1942 from the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. During World War II, he was one of the youngest men in recent maritime history to command an American merchant vessel.

Richard J. Israel, who had been serving as assistant attorney general in Rhode Island, won a landslide victory in his quest for the attorney general's post. Dick, a Republican, won in what turned out to be a Democratic sweep in the November elections.

Dr. Peter J. Chinetti has been elected a consulting principal in the Chicago headquarters office of Fry Consultants, Inc., the international management consulting organization. He joined Fry Consultants' Behavioral Science Services staff in 1968 from the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, where he was registrar and director of admissions.

Ronald J. Burns has been elected president of Manasett Corp., Providence, an investment management firm. He had been a vice-president and director of the firm since December of 1969.

Lawrence E. Rooney was captain of the United Air Lines Boeing 727 jet which recently gave 57 VIPs from Rhode Island business, industry, and state government a trip from Green Airport in Warwick to Chicago.

Roland J. Tierney, a professional engineer, is chief of the surface fire control division with the U.S. Naval Underwater Systems Center, Newport, R.I.

Earl G. Wagner, Jr., is a certified public accountant, associated with Smith, Batchelder & Rugg in Hanover, N.H.

Randall C. Hall is a life insurance and employee benefits consultant with Alexander & Alexander, Inc., in Baltimore.

Philbrick W. Dodge is assistant district manager of Ford Motor Company in its Falls Church, Va., branch office.

Walter Barsamian is associated with the Los Angeles law firm of Parker, Stanbury, McGee, and Roberts. He's planning to return for the 20th Reunion after an absence from the campus of a few years.

52 William E. Downey, Jr., is an exchange minister until Sept. 1971 with the Evangelical Church of Berlin and Brandenburg. He has a degree of bachelor of sacred theology from Boston University, where he is a doctoral candidate. His address in West Berlin is Alt-Reinichendorf 21, 1 Berlin 51, Germany.

John Grant Keck is president of C. Grant Keck, 29-09 Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. His home address: 70 Mackey Ave., Port Washington, N.Y.

Howard B. Wiener is a partner in the law firm of Wiener & Weiss, West Covina, Calif.

Donald E. Mitchell has joined the firm of Binney & Smith, Inc., New York, makers of Crayola crayons, as vice-president of finance. In this capacity, he will be responsible for overall financial planning of the organization. He'll also handle operations of the controller's and treasurer's divisions and the data processing functions of Binney & Smith and its subsidiary companies, Permanent Pigments, Inc., and Delta Brush Manufacturing Corp.

Malcolm G. Winne is regional sales manager in sales management with Van Heusen Co., New York City.

Art Collard is chairman of the math department at Hackensack (N.J.) High School. The former Bruin swimmer was back to see Joe Watmough, his old coach, just prior to the start of the season.

Arky Gonzalez was one of six travel writers honored at a recent Lotos Club luncheon in New York. He won a prize in the annual George Hedman Memorial awards for travel journalism for a piece he did on London for *Aloft*, National Airlines magazine.

Don Sennott has been elected president of the Rhode Island Association for Children with Learning Disabilities. Last fall, Don advanced to the finals of the Rhode Island Squash Tournament before losing.

James F. Adams is headmaster of Montgomery (Ala.) Academy, a small, private prep school.

53 Richard C. Dunham, executive vice-president, director, and member of the executive committee of F. S. Smithers & Co., Inc., Morristown, N.J., is residing at 37 Spring Brook Rd.

Edward A. Johnson, assistant principal of Marblehead (Mass.) Junior High School, is on a year's leave of absence to be a teacher and administrator at the Lektor, Gimle Skole, in Bergen, Norway.

William C. Drorbaugh is publisher of Drorbaugh Publications, Inc., New York City.

Robert E. Baldani is plant manager for Corning Glass Works, Harrodsburg, Ky.

James M. Fernald is a foreign service officer with the Department of State, Washington, D.C.

Philip H. Palamountain is vice-president and director of computer services with the Bank of Maine in Augusta.

Ralph G. Stoddard is systems manager with Young & Rubicam, 285 Madison Ave., New York City.

Thomas R. DiLuglio has been named town solicitor in Johnston, R.I. Long a political leader in the community, Tom has served as Democratic town committee chairman.

54 C. William Stamm has been with the Mystic Seaport since last May, working as assistant to the associate director for administration. He says that the work involves almost every kind of museum administration, with emphasis on the financial because of his background as a trust officer with Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company in New York City and Union Trust Company in New Haven.

James R. Gorham has been named vice-president with John S. Studwell Associates, Inc., 310 Madison Ave., New York City. Studwell Associates are executive search consultants. Jim had been with Allied Maintenance Corp., also in New York City.

Mayor Philip W. Noel of Warwick, R.I., scored a decisive victory over his Republican challenger in the November elections. He won by a 5,429 margin, 18,642 to 13,213.

Robert I. Beck, an attorney, is a partner with Childs, Furtenbach, Beck & Guyton in Houston, Tex.

William A. Gray, Jr., is living on Cape Cod, where he is manager of the life department of Town Crier Life Agencies, chartered life underwriters in Falmouth.

Stephen Matus is president of the Polydata Corp., Elmsford, N.Y. He lives at 2077 Center Ave., Fort Lee, N.J.

Frank Lord has been promoted to commander in the Naval Reserve. Last summer he assumed command of a ship in South Portland, Me.

Peter P. DePaola is the new chairman of the foreign language department at Classical High School in Providence.

Jerry Bernstein has gone into commercial photography on a free-lance basis. Just over a year ago he retired from the parking business in Chicago and moved to Escondido, Calif.

Gerard N. Burrow is associate professor of internal medicine at the Yale University School of Medicine. He's also serving as chairman of the admissions committee.

Bayard W. Bidwell is president of Milan (Mich.) Lumber Co., retail lumber and building supplies.

55 Dr. Arthur R. Beil, Jr., has been named director of the division of surgery at North Shore Hospital, Manhasset, N.Y. He has been with the hospital since 1968 and has been serving as acting director of surgery since last July. Arthur received his M.D. from Cornell Medical College in 1959. He later served in the U.S. Navy for two years, emerging with the rank of lieutenant commander.

Robert D. Harrington, Jr., is vice-president of Garland, Harrington & Glick, Inc., New York City, investment bankers.

Dr. Anthony Regine is serving as president of the Tufts College Club of Greater Rhode Island.

Charles A. Asselin has been named a

vice-president in the newly reorganized financial systems department of Chemical Bank in New York City. Chuck joined the bank after serving two years with the Counter Intelligence Corps of the U.S. Army. In 1968 he was appointed director of training and college relations in the personnel division.

56 Dr. John G. Blair is professor of American literature at the University of Geneva. "My title," he says, "believe it or not, is Professeur Extraordinaire. This post is an unusual opportunity for an American because of all the 12 or 14 professorships in Western Europe devoted to American literature, this chair is the only one to be filled by an American." The professor of Medieval English literature and chairman of the department there is a fellow Brown man, Dr. Paul B. Taylor '54.

Harold C. Arcaro, Jr., Providence attorney, won reelection to the Rhode Island State Senate in the November election.

Tom Lalumia, playing with Bill Passell, has won the men's pair title of the Westchester Bridge Championships at White Plains, N.Y. Tom is president of E. Thomas Lalumia Associates, an executive search consulting firm located in New York City.

Gordon L. Parker, Jr., has been elected a vice-president of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank of Providence. He became a management trainee at the bank in 1960 and was assigned to the investment department in 1961 as an assistant security trader. He also is vice-president of the Providence Society of Financial Analysts.

Arthur M. Love, Jr., is a printing sales representative with the George H. Dean Co., Boston.

Ronald E. Foster is assistant vice-president of benefit plans at Bankers Trust Co., New York City.

Dr. Andrew Wojcicki is professor of chemistry at Ohio State University. He holds a Ph.D. from Northwestern University and was a National Science Foundation postdoctoral fellow at the University of Nottingham in England.

James G. Ewing is a lecturer in history at the University of Bridgeport.

57 Frank H. Spaulding has been promoted to head of the library operations department at Bell Labs in Holmdel, N.J. He will now be in charge of company libraries at Bell Labs locations within New Jersey. Frank received his degree in library science from Western Reserve University in 1961 and joined Bell Labs four years later.

William J. Kelly has joined the University of Connecticut faculty as an English instructor at the Southeastern Branch. He earned his master's degree from New York University and has been engaged in advanced studies at the University of Oregon. Bill's special field is the English Renaissance.

Dr. Grant E. Kaiser (GS), professor and chairman of the romance languages department at Emory University, has been

elected vice-president of the Association of Departments of Foreign Languages for the South Atlantic Region. He will automatically succeed to the presidency in the fall of 1971.

L. Stanford Waters joined Norman D. Waters & Associates in June of 1969 and since last February has been president of the New York City firm, which specializes in coordinating advertising promotions for both advertisers and publishers. The firm had a 16-page "Gift Discoveries" advertising insert in the Dec. 7 issue of *Sports Illustrated*.

M. Charles Hill, a foreign service officer with the Department of State, is a fellow at the East Asian Research Center at Harvard University.

Richard C. Crews is an editor of college textbook publishing with William C. Brown Co., publishers, Dubuque, Iowa.

Thomas B. Kennedy, Jr., has resigned as a partner in the firm of McConnell, Kennedy, McConnell & Morris and has opened his own law offices in Peoria, Ill. He served from 1960 to 1965 as public administrator of Peoria County, and he is a former member of the executive council of the Younger Members Conference of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Ralph P. Anderson is product engineering manager with General Radio Company's component and network testing group, Concord, Mass.

58 Paul H. Johnson has been appointed chairman of the land transportation committee of the Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He is vice-president and secretary of the First New Haven National Bank. He received his law degree from the University of Connecticut in 1966 and became a member of the Connecticut Bar Association that same year. He has been affiliated with the bank since 1961.

William F. Barry is a computer programmer and analyst with Fleet Computer Programming Center, Pacific, located in San Diego, Calif.

Dr. John M. Corbett, who adopted a little girl, Susan Lynn, while in Korea, is chief resident in orthopedic surgery at the Cleveland, O., clinic. He expects to go into private practice in July.

Sidney Clifford, Jr., has been appointed chief deputy clerk of the U.S. District Court in Providence. He was a former law clerk for the late Judge G. Frederick Frost '96 and Judge Alfred H. Joslin '35.

Christopher Knapton is special assistant to the secretary of transportation in the U.S. Department of Transportation in Washington, D.C.

H. Douglas Seielstad, Jr., an engineering manager of operations for Midwest Aero Industries Corp., Royal Oak, Mich., is living at 6740 Commerce Rd., Orchard Lake, Mich.

James A. Davis is vice-president of Grainger Leasing Corp., New York City, dealers in transportation and general equipment leasing.

Dr. Emil Soucar is an assistant professor of education and psychology at Temple University.

59 Dr. Leonard J. Deftos, an instructor at Harvard Medical School, has played a major role in the development of a technique effective in the treatment of a rare disease. The growth of a 20-year-old man, who had stretched to 7-2 and was still growing, was halted with the help of a new technique developed at Massachusetts General Hospital. The patient was a victim of acromegaly, a disease resulting from overproduction of hormones. Harvard's 160-million-volt cyclotron was used to concentrate proton beams on the front of the pituitary gland, where growth hormone is produced. Dr. Deftos said that one treatment had been sufficient and that the patient soon gained both strength and energy. After leaving Brown, Dr. Deftos earned his medical degree at the University of Vermont Medical School and carried out his internship at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. Before coming to Harvard and Massachusetts General, he served at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md.

Laurence S. Groff recently completed a year's tenure as secretary of the Pawtucket Bar Association and has been elected secretary of the Kiwanis Club in Lincoln, R.I. Laurence is an associate in the law firm of Oster, Espo & Fay in Lincoln. He was graduated from Wake Forest University School of Law in 1966 and is now working evenings toward his master's in business administration at Bryant College.

Paul Fuller is an assistant field director with the Red Cross. He joined the Red Cross in 1967, was assigned to the 4th Infantry Division in Pleiku, Vietnam, and is now serving in Okinawa.

James F. Baird, a resident of Northboro, Mass., has passed the Massachusetts bar exams. After spending six years in the Air Force, Jim attended Boston University Law School. Since last August, he has been associated with the law firm of Bowditch, Gowetz, and Lane of Worcester.

Robert G. Pratt is general partner and chief executive officer of Friendship Fund, a New York City investment firm. The fund has been in the top five percent of all securities funds in this country for the last two years. He also coordinates a market research group which has had great success the last five years.

Major Kenneth N. Baker is chief of the financial control and programming section of the U.S. Air Force, based at Wright-Patterson AFB, O. He received an M.S. degree from the Air Force Institute of Technology last June.

Robert S. Bregy, an investment analyst, is manager of computer research at Anchor Corp., Elizabeth, N.J.

C. Bennett Brown, Jr., is a partner with the firm of Smith, Batchelder & Rugg, certified public accountants of Hanover, New Hampshire.

60 Prof. Hubert Allen of the classics department at the University of Illinois has been involved in the important excavations being carried out at Morgantina, an ancient Greek city in central Sicily. A city of some 25,000 population prospered there centuries before Christ.

Dr. James T. Johnson is assistant professor of religion at Douglass College in New Jersey. He's recently written a book which provides an in-depth study of the English Puritan marriage doctrine. "A Society Ordained by God" is one of the first books in a series of studies in Christian ethics by Abingdon Press.

Richard D. Brown has been named acting executive director of the Texas Municipal League. Formerly assistant director, he was chosen by Mayor Erik Jonsson of Dallas, TML president. Preceding his league employment, he was with the Pennsylvania Economy League and the Pennsylvania State Department of Commerce. He lives at 2702 Loyola Lane, Austin, Tex.

Harry H. Hersey is an assistant planning and research engineer for the U.S. Department of Transportation in Springfield, Ill.

David P. White is an electrical engineer and staff scientist with M.I.T./Lincoln Lab, Lexington, Mass.

Dr. William R. Feeney is assistant professor of government at Southern Illinois University.

Alan R. Goldman is serving as a part-time political science instructor at Dean Jr. College.

Dr. Eric P. Salathe, a member of the Lehigh University faculty since 1967, has been promoted to associate professor in the applied mathematics department.

Robert B. Klein has been named a principal of Arthur Young & Co., certified public accountants, in New York City.

Philip T. Carter is an associate with Foster, Lindemer, Swift & Collins, 900 American Bank & Trust Bldg., Lansing, Mich.

Robert K. Karp is serving as president of Karp Distributors, Inc., New Haven.

61 Douglas R. Riggs has been elected to the board of trustees of Providence Country Day School. A graduate of the Northwestern University School of Journalism, Doug is a staff writer for the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*. He also serves as vice-chairman of the board of editors of this magazine.

Charles E. Reed, an attorney from Swansea, Mass., has been named legal counsel for the Swansea Housing Authority. For the past five years, he has been associated with the law firm of Thompson & Reed in Fall River. He is a trustee of Union Savings Bank and a director of the Frank S. Stevens Home for Boys.

William E. Creese is an executive vice-

president with William C. Field Insurance Agency, Inc., Braintree, Mass.

Adrian A. Perachio is director of the neurophysiology laboratory within the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center in Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Joseph B. Juhasz was one of 13 scholars throughout the country who were honored in the 9th annual Creative Talent Awards Program of the American Institute for Research. He was honored for his doctoral dissertation entitled "Imagination, Imitation, and Role Taking." Dr. Juhasz, a member of the faculty at Bennington College since 1968, is now visiting assistant professor of psychology at Bucknell.

Dr. Thomas J. Packard has joined the medical staff of Concord (N.H.) Clinic, pediatric section. He interned at the University of Washington and Children's Orthopedic Hospital in Seattle. He was in residency in Boston Floating Hospital from 1966-68, and did postgraduate study at Albert Schweitzer Hospital in Haiti.

Robert A. Zinkevich is an insurance agent with State Farm Insurance Companies in Derry, N.H.

David L. Lessard is a district representative with division and sales at the Chicago plant of General Electric Co.

Andrew F. Greensfelder is an attorney with the law firm of Greensfelder, Hencker, Wiese, Gale & Chappelow in St. Louis.

Warren Babcock, Jr., has joined the Diamond Power Speciality Corp., Lancaster, O., as a nuclear project engineer.

Robert R. Lentz is an educational programs coordinator with Outward Bound, Inc., Reston, Va.

John N. Tine is a district data processing manager with the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of West Virginia.

62 Christopher G. Graham has been appointed a trust officer in the personal trust administration division of Bankers Trust Co., New York City. He joined the bank in 1962 as a trust administrator and was promoted to assistant trust officer in 1968.

William G. Waldau has been admitted to the Connecticut bar and is employed with the Darien law firm of Pierson, Duel, and Holland.

Alan J. Parker is an assistant professor of Industrial Engineering and Systems Analysis at the University of Miami, and is living at 908 Obispo Ave., Coral Gables.

Frederick G. Blakelock is a manager in direct cost analysis and control in the finance and contract office at the Philadelphia branch of General Electric Co.

Richard M. Blackwell is an attorney with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York City.

Shahrough Akhavi is a lecturer in the political science department at the University of California, Davis.

Michael T. FitzGibbon has been added to the staff of Burke & O'Brien Associates, Inc., New York City, as a senior associate with the executive search consultants.

John Morris, III, a graduate of Dickinson Law School, served as chairman of the homecoming ceremonies last fall at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa. He is a 1958 graduate of the school. John is an attorney in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Robert D. Klarsch is director of admissions and public relations at Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, Mass.

John K. Lane has been promoted to assistant vice-president with the Bank of the Commonwealth in Detroit. His master's is from the Graduate School of Business at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Edward A. Stettner is assistant professor of political science at Wellesley College.

R. Brayton Bowen, Jr., is the new president of the Hartford chapter of the Connecticut Personnel and Guidance Association.

Jack Rohrbach is regional sales manager with Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., New York City.

63 Joel I. Braude has taught in the Hebrew High School of the Bureau of Jewish Education in Providence and has served as a group leader at the Bradley Hospital. For the past year, he has served as counselor for foreign students at Hebrew University. He plans to continue studies in this country toward a doctorate in counseling.

Charles L. Townsend is a teacher at Hanover (N.H.) High School.

William R. Batty, III, is a graduate student and part-time teacher at the University of Oregon.

Michael S. Greenwood is assistant professor of biology at Middlebury College in its science center.

Stephen Murray is an associate in the law firm of Hill, Betts & Nash, New York City.

Dr. Sidney F. Webb is interning at the Los Angeles (Calif.) County Hospital.

Stephen H. Perry, who received his master of social work degree from San Diego State College, is a psychiatric social worker with Community Services Division, Santa Ana, Calif.

Paul W. Ferguson has been appointed vice-provost of administrative services at Montclair (N.J.) State College. He had served as associate registrar last year.

Capt. Robert G. Goering is enrolled in the Air Force Institute of Technology Education-with-Industry program, and is receiving 10 months' training at the Martin Marietta Corp., Denver, Colo. The AFIT education-with-industry program prepares career officers for management assignments and positions in scientific and development engineering fields.

Michael L. Paquin is manager and mechanical engineer with the Multi-Foil Prod-

ucts department of Thermo Electron Corp., Waltham, Mass.

Norman C. Reynolds is a medical student at the University of Minnesota School of Medicine.

Dr. Steven S. Krawiec has been named assistant professor in the department of biology at Lehigh University. He had been a National Institutes of Health General Medical Sciences post-doctoral fellow at the University of Wisconsin.

Steve Comen has been named to a seven-member rent control board in Brookline, Mass. He is an attorney with the firm of Snyder, Tepper, and Berlin.

64 Mitchell J. Weiss received his Ph.D. in zoology last August from the University of Michigan and accepted a position in the department of zoology at the University of Washington in Seattle on an N.I.H. post-doctoral fellowship.

D. Wesley Thomas, Jr., completed a three-year tour aboard a Navy destroyer escort and then joined Pittsburgh National Bank. He hopes to start the MBA program at the University of Pittsburgh this winter.

David H. Gallogly is an accounting assistant with the American Mathematical Society, Providence.

Michael R. Green resigned from the Army last August and is working as an attorney in New York City. He plans to begin a Federal District Court clerkship in the fall.

Dr. Albert H. Van Nieuwenhuize, a captain in the U.S. Air Force, is serving at Luke AFB, Ariz. He's assigned to the 58th USAF Hospital there.

Bruce T. Williams is instructor of anthropology at the University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown, Pa.

Arthur S. Priver has received a Ph.D. degree from Harvard University and is working as an applied mathematician with the U.S. Department of Transportation in Cambridge, Mass.

Makoto Inaba (GS) is a senior research chemist at the Abbott Labs. Ltd., Montreal, Canada.

Carl R. Schulkin is a teaching assistant in the department of history at the University of California and expects to receive a Ph.D. degree next June.

John P. Cook (GS), a professor at the University of Alaska, is on leave for the 1970-71 academic year.

David S. Protas is an assistant professor of mathematics at San Fernando Valley State College.

Stephen Biklen is a senior accountant with Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery in New York City.

65 Lt. Cdr. Peter Swartz, USNR, completed a year and a half of duty with the Vietnamese navy in December, serving as a political warfare advisor. After a month's leave in the Far East and Europe, he plans to return to the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies to finish work on his master's. He says: "The admiral in my outfit went to Yale, the senior advisor graduated from Dartmouth, my boss went to Princeton, two advisors in my immediate outfit went to Cornell, and my former counterpart is going to Columbia next fall. Plenty of Ivy among the palm trees."

David Gockley is the new business manager of the Houston (Tex.) Grand Opera, after having been assistant to the managing director of Lincoln Center in New York City. Dave has received his master's in business administration from Columbia University. His wife, Patricia Wise, sings with the New York City Opera.

Stephen C. Shriber has received an M.D. degree from New York University Medical Center and is a psychiatric resident at Hillside Hospital, Glen Oaks, N.Y.

Charles L. Donahue, Jr., is a Ph.D. degree candidate in sociology at Cornell University and Dr. Frederick H. Corbin is a resident doctor at Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

Dr. Robert G. Kulak has received an M.D. degree and is a surgical intern at the Mount Sinai Hospital of New York.

Robert L. LeBoeuf is an economist with the U.S. Government in Washington.

William G. Hooks, who received an M.S. in communications from Boston University last spring, is with the National Broadcasting Company in New York City, serving as a cameraman, on local and network news, quiz and panel shows.

66 Thomas S. Brand earned his law degree from the University of Denver and was admitted to the Colorado bar in October of 1969. After practicing a short while, he entered the Peace Corps training for Brazil. He's now a Peace Corps volunteer, working in agricultural extension and a planned land reform program. "Needless to say, the plans and the results are miles apart at the moment," he says. "I'd appreciate hearing from anyone, especially the old Hegeman E crowd." His address: Voluntarios Da Paz, 191 Praca de Derby, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

Arthur M. Sacco, a Westerly (R.I.) High School teacher, has received a National Science Foundation award and is attending the University of Mississippi. He will be engaged in a program to improve teaching of science and to provide specialized science training for teachers.

Michael D. Schmitz is an associate in the law firm of Shea, Gallop, Climenko & Gould in New York City, and Jay R. Baer is an attorney with the law firm of Wolf,

Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen in Philadelphia.

Seymour Glantz (GS) is director of audiovisual education and coordinator of library services for the Barrington (R.I.) Public Schools.

John M. Garry is a student at the Suffolk University Law School.

Peter R. Hartogensis, an attorney, is with the law firm of Wheeler, Korpceck & Nadonley in Silver Spring, Md.

Timothy W. Foo, after receiving a master of music degree from the University of Oregon, returned to Hong Kong to teach. This past fall he returned to the University of Oregon to continue working toward the D.M.A. degree in music education. He is now living at 645 E. 18th St., Eugene.

Mark I. Lurie, assistant to the president of Connecticut National Telephone Co., has been admitted to the Connecticut bar. His law degree is from George Washington University Law School.

Paul S. Shemin has been appointed assistant attorney general on the staff of the Hon. Louis J. Lefkowitz, attorney general of the State of New York. He is specializing in cases and problems relating to environmental protection.

Ross T. Dicker passed the New York bar exams last June and is an attorney-advisor for the Interstate Commerce Commission. His address: 2731 California St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

67 Jack Keenan has completed the advance Russian course at the Army Language Institute at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., and has been transferred to West Berlin.

Ronald F. Stowe has received his J.D. degree from the New York University School of Law and is with the Legal Adviser's Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

Vincent L. Smeriglio has received a Ph.D. degree in child behavior and development from the University of Iowa and is an assistant professor of psychology at the University of Western Ontario.

Stephen B. Perlman is with the law firm of Fish & Richardson, Boston, Mass.

John M. Madge is assistant branch manager of the Toronto-Dominion Bank, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Alan S. Michalowski, who has a master's degree in physics from the University of Massachusetts, is a sales manager with LeCroy Research Systems Corp., West Nyack, N.Y.

Robert D. French (GS) is a metallurgist with Army Material & Mechanics Research Center, Watertown, Mass.

Carlyle A. Thayer is in his second and final year in the Southeast Asia Studies program at Yale University.

Edward F. Rosenthal has joined the Hartford law firm of Bailey and Wechsler. He is a graduate of the University of Connecticut Law School.

Albert A. Barden, III, is a graduate student in the master of sacred theology degree program at the Berkeley Divinity School in New Haven, Conn.

Lt. William O. Ball, Jr., reports that he is a "qualified submariner," serving as diving officer and damage control assistant on the USS Abraham Lincoln.

68 Durand L. Pope is in his third year as a biology teacher (educational therapist) at Sagamore Hills Children's Psychiatric Hospital in Hudson, O. Evenings, he and his wife are two of a three-man team which runs the Peninsula Playhouse, an amateur theater located south of Cleveland.

Ensign William O. Hennessey, USNR, is a student at the Defense Language Institute, Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

David W. Gustafson is an urban representative for the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Boston, Mass.

John A. Adamiak is a finance major at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania.

Andrew H. Gordon is working toward an A.M. degree in Sociology at the University of Rochester.

Frederick R. Mugler has terminated a two-year tour of duty at the U.S. Naval Communications Station in Yokosuka, Japan. His new address: 12 Darwell Dr., Sudbury, Mass.

Denis Opsahl is a second-year student at Georgetown University Law School. He's working for Ralph Nader on an administrative law project.

Neal S. Campbell is a research assistant and student in business administration at the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Michigan.

Lawrence Z. Markosian is a computer programmer with Bell Telephone Laboratories in Whippany, N.J.

William B. Spillman, Jr., is out of the Army and is enrolled in the master's degree program in physics at Northeastern University.

69 Jeffrey A. Kelman, working toward his master of medical science degree at Brown, has been designated a Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation Scholar. He will spend one half day each week in the offices of Planned Parenthood of Rhode Island in either research or field work, depending on individual qualifications and interests.

Leslie E. Twible is pursuing a master's degree in public administration at the University of Hartford. He also is with the firm of Brown, Donald & Donald Planning Services, Inc., Hartford urban renewal and housing specialists.

Morgan B. Seeley is a deputy adult probation officer with the Santa Clara County Adult Probation Department in San Jose, Calif.

Vernon B. Mountcastle, III, is a supervisor with General Electric Company in Lynn, Mass.

Thomas J. Mathieu, Jr., is an instructor of computer programming at Boise (Id.) State College.

Joe L. Warren (GS) is a teacher at Washington Junior High School in Sanger, Calif.

George W. Berg (GS), who taught in secondary schools, and served as consultant for the New York Education Department, has been appointed an instructor in mathematics at Cape Cod (Mass.) Community College.

William V. Lipton has been released from the Army and is a student at the Harvard University School of Public Health.

William M. Flook, III, is chairman of the department of English at Bristol Acres School, Taunton, Mass.

Stephen F. Knowles is a financial management trainee with General Electric Company in Pittsfield, Mass.

Thomas C. Smith has been promoted to Marine Lance Corporal while serving at the Marine Corps Air Station at Cherry Point, Va.

Randall L. Ward has been named counselor for the new student development program at Rhode Island College.

70 Paul Burke has been recruited for a one-year teaching assignment in Africa as part of the Teachers of West Africa program sponsored by Elizabeth-town College and the Hershey Foods Corp. One of 39 persons participating in the program, Burke will negotiate teaching contracts with the host countries personally. During his year in Africa he will be teaching mathematics and physics.

Richard J. Schainker is vice-president of the freshman class at the University of Missouri Dental School.

Steven W. McClelland is in the department of geology at the University of Iowa, and Edward C. Hirschland is a candidate for a degree in linguistics at the University of Chicago.

Joseph A. Cox, III, is a financial analyst in the Insulating Materials department of General Electric Co., Schenectady.

Stephen L. Buck is a teaching assistant in the department of psychology at Columbia University.

William J. House (GS) is a teacher and lecturer in the economics department at the University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya.

Tetsunori Koizumi (GS) is an assistant professor of economics at Ohio State University.

Alan Butler has returned from duty in Okinawa and is stationed at Fort Bragg, N.C. He expects to be located there until August.

Arthur P. Clippinger is a graduate student at the Yale Divinity School.

Marriages

1961—Lewis L. Gould and Karen D. Keel, daughter of Mrs. John L. Keel of Austin, Tex., Oct. 24.

1961—Nicholas B. Willard and Elizabeth J. Shincel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Harold H. Shincel of Voorheesville, N.Y., Oct. 17. George Richardson, Jr., '61 was best man.

1963—Joel I. Braude and Ruth R. Zemach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moshe S. Zemach of Jerusalem, Israel, Nov. 1. The groom's father is William G. Braude GS '37.

1964—Stephen Biklen and Kathleen Carpenter, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Melvin J. Carpenter of Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 17.

1964—Gerald A. Bucci and Mary P. Crowe of Philadelphia, Oct. 17.

1965—Robert A. Newton, III, and Julie Lyon P'69, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Lyon of West Barrington, R.I., Aug. 22. At home: 15 Albion St., Somerville, Mass.

1965—Robert F. Peck and Constance Chesebrough, daughter of Mrs. Nancy R. Chesebrough of Matunuck, R.I., and Westcote H. Chesebrough of Seekonk, Mass., Nov. 21. The groom's father is Austin Peck '37.

1966—James A. Diamond and Barbara M. Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Knight Edwards of Providence, Nov. 21. The bride's father is '45. At home: 40 Westminster Ave., Arlington, Mass.

1967—Donald E. Besser and Juliet Silverman, daughter of Mrs. Leslie Silverman of Dover, Mass., and the late Mr. Silverman, Nov. 6. At home: 165 West 66th St., New York City.

1968—Kenneth Chernack and Cheryl B. Aidinoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Aidinoff of Newport, R.I., Oct. 25. Aron Tannenbaum '63 and Jeffrey Walters '68 were ushers. At home: 26-23 Middlesex Circle, Waltham, Mass.

1968—Lt. (j.g.) Roger E. Howell, USNR, and Anne D. Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert D. Harrison, Jr., of Saco, Me., Nov. 14. Timothy Logan '68 was best man and John N. Rigsby '68 was an usher.

1969—Ronald A. DiPrete and Cathleen C. Whooley, daughter of Mrs. John J. Whooley of Providence, and the late Mr. Whooley, Nov. 7.

1969—Thomas J. Doherty, Jr., and Andrea L. Pasquale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Pasquale of Andover, Mass., Oct. 25. Richard Stewart '69 was an usher.

1969—Charles A. Long and Jane Sisto P'70, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Fernando Sisto, Jr., of Scoster, N.J., Aug. 22. At home: 20 Exeter St., Providence.

1971—Gordon E. Allen and Lynda C. Sjobland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Sjobland of East Hampton, Conn., Sept. 19.

1972—William W. Pendlebury and Donna L. Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Russell of Rehoboth, Mass., Oct. 24. Dana R. MacNamee '72 was an usher. At home: 26 Lawrence St., Pawtucket.

1973—David J. Demars and Susan K. Griggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Griggs of San Juan, Puerto Rico, Aug. 28.

Births

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Going of Middletown, R.I., a son, David Michael, Oct. 25.

1958—To Dr. and Mrs. John M. Corbett of Cleveland, a son, John Foster, June 15.

1962—To Dr. and Mrs. Bruce L. Baker of Weston, Mass., their first child, a daughter, Kristen Ann, March 21.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Ebin of Bronx, N.Y., their first child, a daughter, Lauren Feller, June 27.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Laurence D. Cherkis of Hartsdale, N.Y., their second child and second daughter, Nancy Ruth, Nov. 19.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Draper of Lincoln, Del., a daughter, Mariah Catherine, Nov. 2.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Allan M. Gittleman of East Greenwich, R.I., a daughter, Danielle, Oct. 28.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Anthony T. Matteo of Wilbraham, Mass., their second child and second son, Erik Anthony, May 11. Their first child, Louis Michael, was born May 29, 1968.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Bruce T. Williams of Johnstown, Pa., a son, Ian Thomas, Aug. 31.

1964 GS—To Dr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Ruh of West Lafayette, Ind., their first child, a son, Henri Booker, Oct. 19.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey H. O'Brien of Scarsdale, N.Y., their second child, a son, Christopher Symonds, May 12. Mrs. O'Brien is the former Susan M. Symonds P'65.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Pace of Bangkok, Thailand, their first child, a daughter, Catherine Bransford, Sept. 12. Mrs. Pace is the former Barbara R. French P'65.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. Terry R. Bard of Cincinnati, a son, Michael Aaron, Nov. 2. Mrs. Bard is the former Kay Goodman P'65.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Rhoades of Pittsburgh, a daughter, Victoria Elizabeth, April 28.

1966 GS—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Lees of Lubbock, Tex., a son, Jason Blake, Oct. 24.

1968—To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hale of Skowhegan, Me., a son, Jonathan Sumner, Oct. 31.

Deaths

DR. LUCIUS ALBERT SALISBURY '04 in New York City, Nov. 6. He was assistant medical director of the American Red Cross New York Regional Blood Bank Program from 1950 to 1963, when he retired. Dr. Salisbury graduated from Harvard University Medical School in 1908, practiced medicine in New York, and he was medical inspector for thousands of New York area inductees into military service from the

Second Service Command in 1942-43. He was a retired brigadier general of the New York National Guard and a veteran of both World Wars and the Mexican border campaign. Dr. Salisbury served as director of medical services of the Oak Ridge (Tenn.) Hospital from 1946 to 1949. He was formerly an associate professor of clinical surgery at Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital and attending and consulting surgeon of the U.S. Public Health Service at Marine Hospital, all in New York. Dr. Salisbury was a past president of the American Association of Military Surgeons and the Harvard Medical Society of New York, and he was a commander of Caduceus Post 808, American Legion. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the New York Society of Military and Naval Officers of the World Wars, and the American and New York medical societies. His widow is Margaret D. Salisbury, 19 East 65th St., New York.

PHILIP EUGENE LANGWORTHY '06 in Locust Valley, N.Y., Feb. 5, 1970. An architect, he retired a year ago from the firm of Haines, Lundberg & Waehler, New York City. During World War I, he served as a lieutenant and commanding officer of the 470th aero squadron. Mr. Langworthy previously was a member of the architectural firms of Voorhees, Walker, Smith & Smith, New York City, and Caribbean Architect Engineer, Manhasset, N.Y. His brother is Louis R. Langworthy '04, and his daughter is Mrs. L. B. Hegeman, 115 Valley Ave., Locust Valley.

RAYMOND SAMUEL TAYLOR '11 in Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 7. He retired seven years ago as a salesman for Commercial Supply Co. in Cambridge, commercial printing and office supplies. During World War I, he served with the U.S. Army. A star baseball player at Brown during his undergraduate years, he was in the Waltham (Mass.) Hall of Fame for athletics. At one time he was a broker and agent for the Prudential Insurance Co. of America. Delta Upsilon. His widow is Catherine B. Taylor, 19 Agassiz St., Cambridge.

DR. BENJAMIN SAMUEL LEVINE A.M. '13, Ph.D. '15 in Washington, D.C., Oct. 12. He retired in 1955 as a U.S. Public Health Service specialist and an expert on environmental pollution. Dr. Levine received an Sc.B. degree from Trinity College prior to coming to Brown. During his long career, he worked as a bacteriologist in the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Chemistry and the Veterans Administration. At various periods Dr. Levine had served with the National Institute of Health and the Louisiana and South Dakota state health departments. In the late 1930's, he was involved in the U.S. Public Health-sponsored Ohio Pollution Survey, and for 10 years prior to his retirement

Dr. Levine was a bacteriologist at the U.S. Public Health Service Environmental Center in Cincinnati. From 1955 to 1969, he produced 40 volumes of material on the work being done in the Soviet Union on air and water pollution. Among other publications, Dr. Levine was an editor of a Russian-English medical dictionary. He was a fellow of the American Public Health Association, a member of the Society of American Bacteriologists and the Latin American Medico Biological Society. His daughter is Mrs. Beatrice L. Kaukonen, United States Embassy, 100 Wellington St., Ottawa, Canada.

RUSSELL ELLIOTT GOFF '14 in Plymouth, N.H., Nov. 13. Before his retirement, he was a General Electric dealer in Providence. Mr. Goff also was associated with the woolen mill of E. Dole & Co., Campton, N.H. Beta Theta Pi. His son is Peter B. Goff, Campton.

CONSTANT YALE PECK '14 in Bristol, Conn., Oct. 12. He was an advertising manager of the American Litho Company of Philadelphia and later at Dunbars, retiring 25 years ago. During World War I, Mr. Peck served as a private in Battery B, 38th Artillery, U.S. Army. He is survived by cousins.

DR. CHARLES BIRD KEACH '17 in Providence, Nov. 5. He was a well-known Providence attorney. During World War I, he served in Battery A, 103rd Field Artillery, 26th (Yankee) Division, and he was a national commander of the Yankee Division Veterans Association. Dr. Keach received LL.B. and J.D. degrees from Yale University School of Law in 1923 and 1924, respectively, and he began his law practice with Rosenfeld and Hagan in Providence. Shortly thereafter, he established his own practice, which he maintained until his death. Dr. Keach was a member of the Rhode Island and American bar associations and a past president of the "Sky-scrapers," the R.I. Amateur Astronomical Association. He was judge advocate, American Legion, a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and he served on the examination board of the police and fire departments. Sigma Phi Epsilon. His widow is Yarda J. Keach, 132 Lexington Ave.

KENNETH HILLS BITTING '20 in St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8. He was a retired vice-president of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, investment brokers. During World War I, Mr. Bitting served with the U.S. Army and won a battlefield commission as second lieutenant. Following the war, he entered the investment business with the old William R. Crompton Co., St. Louis, later organizing the brokerage firm of Bitting, Jones and Co. After Pearl Harbor, Mr. Bitting again enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force in World War II. A colonel, his war decorations included the Distinguished Service Medal, Order of the British Empire, the French Legion of Honor,

the Croix de Guerre, and the Bronze Star. After the war, Mr. Bitting became a partner in the brokerage firm of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith. He opened the firm's St. Louis office and in 1959 he was named resident vice-president. Mr. Bitting was chairman of the St. Louis chapter, American Red Cross, president of the Provident Association, and a director of Stephens College. Alpha Delta Phi. His son is George C. Bitting '57, and his widow is Esther C. Bitting, 7444 Wydown Blvd., St. Louis.

HARRY LOUIS BLOOMBERG '20 in Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 31. He was for many years president of Cornell Utilities, Inc., and continued in that post when the concern became a division of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana). Mr. Bloomberg received a B.S. degree in civil engineering from Clarkson College of Technology in 1921, and served as a professor of engineering at the State University of New York. Following World War I, he served as a lieutenant, junior grade, with the U.S. Coast Survey. Mr. Bloomberg was president of the New York Oil Heat Association, a trade group, and he was on the executive committee of the Atlantic Oil Conference. He also was a former vice-president of the Westchester Automatic Heat, Inc., New Rochelle, N.Y., and a member of the Society of American Military Engineers, Washington Society of Engineers, and the Professional Engineers Society of New York. His widow is Florence E. Bloomberg, 940 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn.

GEORGE LAPP '22 in Pawtucket, R.I., Nov. 15. He retired in 1965 as a vice-president of the Roger Williams Savings & Loan Association of Providence, after being employed with the company for 18 years. Mr. Lapp was associated with the T. Gallagher Agency of Pawtucket from 1938 to 1953, dealing in the sale of residential and industrial property, and he had served as a special consultant to the Ferland Corporation from 1966-69 in the real estate department. He was a member of the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers and a past president of the Pawtucket Board of Realtors. Mr. Lapp also was a former assistant treasurer of the Pawtucket & Blackstone Valley Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Pawtucket Park & Shop, and the Pawtucket YMCA. His widow is Ann M. Lapp, 1300 Pawtucket Ave., Rumford, R.I.

GEORGE EDWARD SMITH '22 in Rowayton, Conn., Oct. 22. He was a retired salesman of John Barton Company of Stamford, Conn. Mr. Smith also attended Georgetown University and had owned the Indianapolis Baseball Club for many years. His widow is Peg F. Smith, 18 Cudlipp St., Rowayton.

ROBERT HENRY COWING '24 in Santa Monica, Calif., Sept. 29. He was a repre-

sentative securities salesman for Fabian & Co., Santa Monica, a brokerage firm. Mr. Cowing served in the Navy during both World Wars. Mr. Cowing began his career as a writer for RKO Radio Pictures Corp., Hollywood. He also was a dramatic editor of the *Hollywood Daily Screen World* and publicity director of the National Exploitation Co., Hollywood. Later he joined Equitable Life Assurance Society before he became affiliated with Fabian & Co. Mr. Cowing was publicity director of the Little Theater of Beverly Hills for Professionals. Alpha Tau Omega. His widow is Alice J. Cowing, 326 San Vicente Blvd., Apt. 1, Santa Monica.

GEORGE FRANCIS FOLEY '24 in St. Petersburg, Nov. 9. He retired in 1967 as senior vice-president, secretary and treasurer and director emeritus of the Florida Power Corporation in St. Petersburg. Following graduation, Mr. Foley worked in New York with Hornblower & Weeks, investment bankers, for three years. After joining Utility Management Co. in 1927, he filled executive positions in many of its associated companies. Mr. Foley formerly was vice-president of the Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co.; and secretary-treasurer of the Louisiana Public Utilities Co., Texas General Utilities Co., Tri-City Utilities Co., and Owensboro (Ky.) Gas Co. At the time of his retirement, he headed Florida Power's financial activities, which included the planning and issuing of common and preferred stocks, bonds and debentures and arranging for bank financing. Mr. Foley was a past president of the Florida West Coast Brown Club and he was a regional director of the Associated Alumni of Brown. He also was a fellow of the President's Council of the American Institute of Management, a board member of Florida National Bank and Council for Economic Education, and he held membership in the St. Petersburg Area Chamber of Commerce. Phi Kappa. His widow is Marie C. Foley, 230 Maron St., North, St. Petersburg.

JAMES ANDREW REILLY '24 in St. Petersburg, Fla., Nov. 22. He was a special agent of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for 33 years. Mr. Reilly was the first radio announcer for WJAR and was honored at the station's 45th anniversary dinner, at which time he jokingly denied that the letters "JAR" in the station's call letters were his initials. During World War I, Mr. Reilly served with the Navy, and he was a member of American Legion Rochambeau Post. He was a former state adjutant for the Veterans of Foreign Wars and a recruit training lecturer for the state police. Mr. Reilly was a member of the Rhode Island Police Chiefs Association and the New England Association of Chiefs of Police. He also was a board member of the American Humane Association and the Mountview Community Association. His son is James A. Reilly '50, and his widow is Mabel G. Reilly, 138 Mount View Ave., North Kingstown, R.I.

Joseph Wheeler—Open up the library and let the people in

When Joseph L. Wheeler '06 first came to Brown, he fully intended to study engineering. But while serving as a student assistant at Brown and as night assistant at the Providence Public Library to help meet expenses, his interests switched to library work.

In a lifetime devoted to libraries, Dr. Wheeler became known internationally as a pioneer in administrative methods, publicity and public relations, and in staff participation in the development of programs. His service to libraries ended Dec. 3 when he died in Rutland (Vt.) Hospital.

In Youngstown, O., Jacksonville, Fla., Los Angeles, Baltimore—wherever he touched libraries—the story was the same: doubled or tripled circulation, new library buildings built to make visitors feel at home, and remodeled staffs "selling" good reading by displaying books in show windows on sidewalk levels.

All of these improvements took money, and Joe Wheeler liked to tell the story of the time, early in his career, when he went to see a city commissioner in Baltimore. He reported, with pride, a 113 percent increase in circulation and confidently asked for a substantially increased budget. "Who in hell told you to increase circulation 113 percent?" the irate commissioner asked.

After earning his master's at Brown, Wheeler completed a two-year course in one year at the New York State Library School at Albany. His first job as head librarian was at the public library in Youngstown, O., in 1915.

Somewhere between Providence and Youngstown, Dr. Wheeler had picked up some unconventional ideas about public libraries. He felt that they were not sufficiently interested in the average reader. With the idea of catching the interest of the housewife or the mechanic, Dr. Wheeler designed and installed the first permanent show windows to be built into a public library in this country. And because he believed that public libraries had a responsibility to readers with a foreign background, he was instrumental in bringing about publication of the first U.S. history in the Slovak language.

Through hook-ups with stores, public schools, and factories, he increased the circulation of the Youngstown Public Library from 130,000 to 700,000 books a year. When the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore was searching for a new head librarian in 1926, Dr. Wheeler was an easy choice.

He found that more money was being

spent in Baltimore on coal and janitors' salaries than on books. He also found the library housed in an obsolete building whose forbidding exterior was exceeded only by its austere interior. What he accomplished there in 19 years provided a lesson in diplomacy, politics, publicity, organization, tact, ingenuity, showmanship, and indefatigable drive.

Dr. Wheeler played a major role in getting a bill passed in the legislature for a new \$3 million library modern in every sense. Colleagues say Wheeler probably did more to revolutionize the architecture of public library buildings than any other librarian.

He helped bring to an end the days of libraries modelled after Greek temples. Dr. Wheeler's idea of a library was a building characterized by openness, accessibility, flexibility, simplicity, and friendliness. His library was for people, and his overall administrative policy was to open up the library and let people in. He tore down barriers to the use of books, and any rule that stood between the borrower and the book was in grave danger.

No merchant prince ever exerted greater originality and zeal in disposing of his wares than did Dr. Wheeler in circulating his books. At one point, shirt cardboards delivered in laundry to Baltimore homes were imprinted with biographies of famous authors. Children throughout the Baltimore public school system also received these broadsides. The gimmick worked; the library was swamped with requests for books about these authors.

Even when he retired to the forests of astringent pine in Vermont, the Yankee merchant didn't lose his faith in the power of books to enrich life. Until his final illness, Dr. Wheeler still was working 10-12 hours a day, carrying on with the series of more than 180 private surveys and consulting jobs he had done on library construction and administration.

In 1961, Dr. Wheeler received the Joseph W. Lippincott Award Medal for "distinguished librarianship." He received an honorary Litt.D. from the University of Maryland in 1934 and from Brown in 1936.

Surviving are two sons, Dr. John A. Wheeler, professor of psychology at Princeton and Dr. Robert R. Wheeler, professor of theology at Lamare College in Beaumont, Tex., and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Beavin, librarian at Kellogg Library in Montpelier, Vt. Another son, Dr. Joseph Wheeler (GS'39) was killed in action in 1944. J.B.

PAUL DE RINZY HIGGINS '25 in Quincy, Mass., Nov. 11. Before his retirement he had been employed with Bethlehem Steel Co. Mr. Higgins also took summer courses at Harvard University toward a master of education degree. For many years he was a mathematics teacher at the Gilman Country School, Baltimore, and at the Canterbury School in New Milford, Conn. Mr. Higgins was active as a referee in Quincy and South Shore sports and he was a former semi-professional football player in Baltimore. He also was manager of the savings department at the Granite Trust Co., Quincy. Phi Kappa Psi. His daughter is Mrs. Patricia Leighton, 20 Colony Rd., Augusta, Me.

ROBERT DAVID KINNIBURGH '27 in Pawtucket, R.I., Nov. 15. He was a sales representative of Paramount Office Supply Co., Inc., Providence. Mr. Kinniburgh also was general manager of the former LeBon Dye Works and sales manager of the Allen Stationery Co., Providence. He was a past patron of Queen Esther Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star in Pawtucket and past grand patron of the Order of Eastern Star of Rhode Island. His widow is Annie A. Kinniburgh, 25 Kilburn Ave., Lincoln, R.I.

KENT FLEMING MATTESON '28 in Providence, Nov. 12. In 1969, he was elected deputy treasurer of the Society of Colonial Wars of the State of Rhode Island and held that post until his death. During World War II, Mr. Matteson served in the Coast Guard Temporary Reserve. He attended Yale University Law School and was associated with the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Bank from 1930 to 1933. Mr. Matteson was governor of the Society of Colonial Wars from 1948 to 1950 and he was deputy governor general of the national Society of Colonial Wars from 1955 to 1957. He was president of the Oquossoc, Me., Angling Association and he had served on the board of directors of the Providence YMCA and the Beacon Association, Inc. Mr. Matteson also was a former treasurer of the Counting House Corp., Providence. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His widow is Mary-Elizabeth R. Matteson, 236 George St., Providence.

THEODORE FREDERICK PEVEAR '28 in St. Croix, Virgin Islands, Dec. 12, 1969. He retired in 1964 as a vice-president and director of the professional products sales department of Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y., after 36 years of service with the company. Mr. Pevear came to Kodak in 1928 as a member of the comptroller's office in Rochester, and transferred later to the international division and served in supervisory positions at Kodak units in Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay. He returned to Rochester in 1934 as assistant to Kodak vice-president Adolph Stuber. Mr. Pevear advanced rapidly in the company's various departments and in 1958 he was elected a vice-president of Eastman Kodak.

Elmer Horton made alumni work both productive and enjoyable

For 60 years, Elmer S. Horton '10 was an alumnus who couldn't say "no" to a request to work for Brown. His labors were in some of the highest and most delicate positions within the University: president of the Associated Alumni, trustee of the University Fund, president of his class, and chairman of the building committee that supervised the construction of Meehan Auditorium.

In ill health for several years, Horton died Dec. 7 at Jane Brown Hospital, Providence. He was 82.

"Elmer Horton was one of the great Brown alumni of this century," says William B. McCormick '23, former alumni secretary. "It seemed that wherever Brown men gathered, no matter what the occasion, Elmer was there. He had a terrific respect and regard for Brown, and his contributions to his Alma Mater touched many areas.

"Elmer was an outstanding president of the Associated Alumni. His criteria for action on proposals that came before the board was—'If it's good for Brown, then let's go ahead.' Elmer was a positive thinker in everything he did. He felt that Brown had a wonderful product to sell to alumni and prospective students, but that the selling job wasn't being done. So, during his term of office he instituted a survey of all the things that made Brown great. Then he had this information sent out to Brown men all over the country so that they could better promote the welfare of the University.

"I was always impressed by the number of committees that Elmer served on, both at Brown and throughout the state. But it was more than just that. A good many people have hundreds of boards and committees after their name. In Elmer's case, it was the constant enthusiasm and good fellowship he brought to all those groups. Alumni actually looked forward to working with Elmer Horton. They knew their job would be both productive and enjoyable. That was the mark of the man."

Horton received two of the highest awards the University can bestow upon an alumnus: the Brown Bear Award and, in 1960, an honorary degree. The citation accompanying that degree said, in part: "Your affection, your youthful enthusiasm, and your endless tact and patience inspire us all, for the greatest strength of a University is in its alumni."

After graduating from Brown, Horton became a sales agent for J. S. Horton & Sons, food brokers. Four years later, he

joined the Providence Journal Company in its advertising department and was advertising manager from 1919 to 1920. In 1921, he became one of the founders and president of the Larcher-Horton Co. In 1939 he and Frederick C. Noyes formed Horton-Noyes, Providence advertising firm, from which he retired as senior partner in 1950.

Among Horton's many outside interests was scouting. He served as chairman of Troop 2 in Barrington, chairman of the Bristol County District Commission, and was president of Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America. He was a member of the National Council in 1947-48 and was the recipient of the Silver Beaver Award for "distinguished service to boyhood."

For the past 48 years, Horton lived in Barrington, and he served that community well. He was chairman of the town's first planning board in 1936, chairman of the Barrington High School building committee, president of the Barrington District Nursing Association, commodore of the Barrington Yacht Club, and chairman of the Bristol County Draft Board during World War II.

From 1947-50, Horton was director of the Providence Community Fund. At various times he served as president of the Providence Rotary Club, director of the YMCA and the Automobile Club of R.I., and president of the Turks Head Club and the Squantum Club.

At the time of his death, Horton was a member of the board of Horton, Church & Goff, Inc., Providence advertising firm headed by his son, John, and a director of the Henry W. Cooke Co., a real estate firm.

An amateur historian, Horton liked to browse through the files in Alumni House or in the archives at the John Hay. He wrote the history of the Squantum Club when it celebrated its 80th anniversary in 1952 and for the Turks Head Club on its 40th anniversary the same year.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret (Metcalf) Horton of 32 Woodland Rd., Barrington, and two sons, John Alden Horton of Barrington and Edward Metcalf Horton of Hopedale, Mass. A daughter, Mrs. Rockwell Gray, died in 1967.

He made substantial contributions to the growth of Kodak sales and the diversification of the company's photographic interests. Mr. Pevear also helped Kodak extend photography's usefulness by successfully marketing new products and systems for business, industry, medicine, and science. He was a former member of the National Federation of Sales Executives, a former director of Eastman Savings & Loan Association, and a former member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and past chairman of the export committee. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Virginia M. Pevear, P.O. Box 367, Christiansted, St. Croix.

EMIL TALAMINI '28 in New York City, Oct. 28. He was owner of a real estate firm in New York City. Mr. Talamini entered the real estate business in the fall of 1927 with the firm of William A. White & Sons, Inc. After two years he took a position as a real estate broker with Charles F. Noyes Co., Inc., until 1933 when he joined DuCret & Co., Inc., all in New York City. He opened his own real estate office in 1939. Most of Mr. Talamini's real estate career was devoted to the selling of New York properties to builders and investors. He was a member of the Real Estate Board of New York. His widow is Jeannette J. Talamini, 70 East 10th St., New York City.

EDWARD CARDON '29 in Boynton Beach, Fla., June 30. He had been promoting his own invention called "Plastilite Display," an advertising display fixture. During World War II, Mr. Cardon served as an ensign with the U.S. Maritime Service. He received his A.M. degree from Appalachian State Teachers College in 1959 and taught social studies at Disston Junior High School in St. Petersburg and at Tampa College, where he was an instructor in economics and English. Mr. Cardon also had been engaged in publicity, newspaper and radio writing, and managed a national publishing business, conducting food research and surveys. He was author of a number of articles and reports on food, food marketing and food industry for the New York City Department of Markets. His widow is Mildred O. Cardon, 2842 Southwest 4th St., Boynton Beach.

HORACE EARL DARLING '30, A.M. '33 in North Attleboro, Mass., Oct. 24. He was supervisor of electronics and research at the Foxboro (Mass.) Company. Mr. Darling previously was a mechanical engineer for the Darling Fuel Corporation, Pawtucket, R.I., Quonset Naval Air Station, and Walsh-Kaiser Co., both in Quonset, R.I. Following graduation, he became an assistant in electrical engineering at Brown and received two successive fellowships from the Charles A. Coffin Foundation established by General Electric Company, for the continuation of his studies in the field of physics at Brown. Mr. Darling was a secretary and past chairman to the North Attleboro Planning Board, a member of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, former vice-chairman of the town chapter of the

American Red Cross, and a committeeman for the Boy Scouts of America. His widow is Mildred J. Darling, 1040 Mount Hope St., North Attleboro.

PHILIP LIEBERMAN '31 in Charleston, West Va., Oct. 27. He was director of advisory service for the community planning division of the state of West Virginia. Mr. Lieberman received an LL.B. degree from Boston University in 1934 and practiced law with Littlefield, Otis & Knowles in Providence, before entering the U.S. Army. During World War II, he served as a warrant officer with the U.S. Air Force. Mr. Lieberman previously was president and general manager of Southern Housewares, Inc., West Charleston. His daughter is Lois A. Lieberman P'66, his son is Joel Lieberman '72, and his widow is Sophie E. Lieberman, 1602 King St., South Charleston.

WILLIAM WALKER ALLYN '33 in Melrose, Mass., Oct. 22. He was manager of directory delivery for the New England Telephone Co. in Boston and had been with the company 36 years. His first assignment was with the sales department in New Hampshire territory. Mr. Allyn was transferred to Boston in 1938 and had held company posts in Fall River, Marlboro, and Haverhill, Mass. He was on the executive committee of the Thomas Sherwin chapter, Telephone Pioneers, former area chairman of the United Fund, chairman of the Boy Scout committee, and a former director of the Marlboro Rotary Club. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Ruth M. Allyn, 31 Robert St., Wakefield, Mass.

CHARLES WARREN HARMON '33 in Woonsocket, R.I., Nov. 28. He was a former sales correspondent for the National Collapsible Tube Co., Providence. Mr. Harmon also was a member of the Orpheus Lodge, AF & AM, in Providence and sang with the lodge choir for many years. His widow is Dorothy M. Harmon, 1897 West St., Wrentham, Mass.

DONALD THOMAS LAMON '34 in Providence, Nov. 11. He was a chief quality control engineer and inspector for the Fram Corporation in East Providence. Until Mr. Lamon joined Fram in 1948, he was employed as an editor of the *Providence Journal Trade Paper* and a foreman of the American Bosch Corp., Providence. He was a member of the Hikers Club of Rhode Island and had led many Sunday walks. Mr. Lamon also was a member of the Providence Engineering and Quality Control Engineers Societies, R.I. Beekeepers' Association, and a past president of the Anne Ide Fuller Library. His widow is the former Eleanor T. Ide P'34, 145 Dover Ave., East Providence.

LEON BOBIER SITTENFELD '34 in Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6. He was a field underwriter of New York Life Insurance Co., Kansas City, and had been with the com-

pany since graduation. During World War II, he served as a captain in the squadron intelligence branch of the 364th Fighter Group, Eighth Air Force. Mr. Sittenfeld earned his C.L.U. designation from the American College of Life Underwriters in 1937, and he was a life member of the Million Dollar Round Table, the life insurance industry's 3,500-member elite international organization of million-dollar-a-year sales producers. Among his civic activities he was a member of the American Society of Chartered Life Underwriters, Friends of Art, and on the board of the Jewish Geriatric and Convalescent Center. Pi Lambda Phi. His widow is Jean S. Sittenfeld, 5245 Rockhill Rd., Kansas City.

THOMAS ROTELLI '37 in North Providence, Oct. 29. He was vice-president of the Airport Motor Lodge in Warwick, R.I., and a former president of the Rhode Island Incinerator Service. Mr. Rotelli also was president of Reclamation Realty, which controlled the incinerator service, and Contract Haulers Inc., the firm that collected Warwick's refuse. He had been a major real estate investor in Rhode Island and Florida and he was president of Gertrude Realty in Providence. Mr. Rotelli, as a general contractor, had built several A & P stores in the state, and he was a former owner of the Rob Roy Restaurant in Warwick and the Providence Picadilly Restaurant. He was a member of the Rhode Island Police Chief's Association and the Navy League. His brothers are Dr. Anthony J. Rotelli '43 and Andrew G. Rotelli '32, and his widow is Mancie K. Rotelli, 2082 Post Rd., Warwick.

HIRAM WOODWARD, JR. '46 in Cleveland, Oct. 17. He was a medical research assistant at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland. Mr. Woodward also attended Western Reserve University Medical School. He had been employed as a technician in scientific research with the Oceanographic Institute in Woods Hole, Mass., and he was at Bikini during the first atomic bomb test. Prior to Case Western, Mr. Woodward was a research associate in the department of medicine at Lakeside (O.) Hospital. He was a member of the American Chemical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His mother is Mrs. Hiram Woodward, East Westmoreland, N.H.

THE REV. RONALD WILLIAM HARDY '64 in Conway, Mass., Nov. 6. His death was ruled a suicide. The Rev. Mr. Hardy had served as campus chaplain of the United Christian Foundation at the University of Massachusetts for the past two years. He was ordained in May, 1968, after receiving a B.D. degree from the Andover-Newton Theological School. While at Brown he was a member of the varsity football team and also played intramural basketball and hockey. Mr. Hardy was active in the Brown-Pembroke and University Christian associations and sang in the chapel choir. His widow is Anne G. Hardy, Bardwells Ferry Rd., Conway.

On Stage:

Goodbye to Ward 35

A year ago, Alan Vaskas '67 and Thomas Coakley '68 lay side-by-side in Ward 35 of Walter Reed Hospital (BAM, Jan. 1970). They were virtual strangers when they met, but they had more than their Vietnam wounds as a bond between them. A sharing of their undergraduate experience at Brown was the catalyst that united them in a common effort to regain some control over their lives. But other similarities also distinguished the relationship: a vast comfort in being out of Vietnam, a fervent hope that the war would end, and an insatiable desire to begin living again.

Today, Coakley and Vaskas are out of Walter Reed and out of the U.S. Army. They are also separated from each other. And what is distinctive about them now is what they no longer have in common. Or maybe they never had much in common in the first place—at least in the sense of a patently similar approach to how one lives life.

What Coakley and Vaskas continue to share is a mutually vague sense of searching and the attendant confusion over the future direction of their careers. They have, too, a certain accommodation to make—and both are making it—with their bodies. As with so many in and out of the war who have faced physical handicaps, they are overcoming the problem. Unlike a year ago, a broken body no longer seems the central thing in their lives.

What is markedly different about the two is the style with which they are regaining the handle on the future. Vaskas is sometimes pessimistic and cynical, but his cynicism is heavily larded with a refined sense of humor. Coakley is wildly enthusiastic, almost as though in his hockey days of the past he were charging down the ice for a breakaway goal. Only the cage isn't yet in sight.

When Vaskas was discharged from the U.S. Army, he sent out a plain white card that resembled a wedding announcement. It said, among other things, that Alan V. Vaskas has finally been released from the Army and that recipients were "cordially invited to appropriately toast his good fortune and good health." He spent some of his time organizing, with other Brown and Pembroke graduates in the Washington area, a mythical trip to New Zealand to search for and study the Auckland weasel. The search was a put-on, but some fell for it, and maybe Al Vaskas was one of them.

"My plans now are to travel, although I still expect to enter law school next fall. Mostly," he says, "I need to regain my strength and to put on weight—and I have put on 50 pounds in a year. But I want to see Colorado and the West Coast and Europe—things I haven't had a chance to do. It's like living in a different body—its weird. I'm out in the world again, and I've thought about the way I behaved as a patient and how my body limited me. Now, I have begun to take things for granted again."

Coakley has, to some degree, fulfilled the wish he expressed a year ago—to return to Providence, to center some

of his life around Brown, to be near Brown hockey (he is the timekeeper at home games), and to get a job. He is an underwriter trainee with a Providence insurance company.

"I remain confused but happy to be functional," he says. "I am making a little money and I am useful again. I am on Canadian crutches and I will have to have a new leg refitted soon. I walk some without the crutches, though I am not supposed to. But you want to see if you can, and I can."

Both Coakley and Vaskas agree that their experiences in Vietnam had made different men of them. For Vaskas, the long hours of thought while he recovered from internal injuries provided him with a chance to see if his head was screwed on right. He says he is more conscious of what he is, that before Vietnam he was looking ahead to a job, marriage and traditional goals. Now is a time of constant reappraisal, but it is in those times that the cynicism appears.

"I guess I still don't have a philosophy," he says, "but if I do have one, it's 'don't accommodate the s.o.b.'s.' It is so recognizable now when people try to give me bull. But after being in Washington, the bull is so obvious I can laugh at it. I know that sounds cynical, and yet my friends say I am less cynical now than before. And my sense of humor? Well, it seems more refined. It had to be—it was a saving lunacy."

In marked contrast is Coakley's strange sense of what he terms "happy confusion." It is happy, he says, because he has so many choices. He can stay in the insurance job, make a career of prosthetics, or go to business school and study international finance. The latter alternative sums up his dilemma.

"I am a much happier person now," says Coakley, "which is something my friends don't seem to understand. I have a greater appreciation for life, which probably stems from the fact that I am alive."

"I am optimistic in trying to set my goals. I suppose I want to make a modest income, not be well known, but to live a very personal life doing what I want to do. But then there are moments when I want to go big—to be well known. The money doesn't mean much. I could be happy making \$9,000 as a writer, and if I were known by what I have to say, that would be enough."

"When I was home recently, I picked up a copy of the magazine *Adirondack Life*. For a day-and-half, the greatest thing in life seemed to be the chance of living in the Adirondacks, writing, and living that personal life. Within a year I'll know what I'm going to do. Now I am happy and functional."

In the 12 months that have elapsed since the two separated at Walter Reed, the difference between them is more subtle than the fact that Vaskas has worked to gain 50 pounds at the same time Coakley has the deep desire to lose 20. But the difference is more style than substance. Each seems to be grasping for the right end of the rainbow. And each is more than halfway there. R.A.R.

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