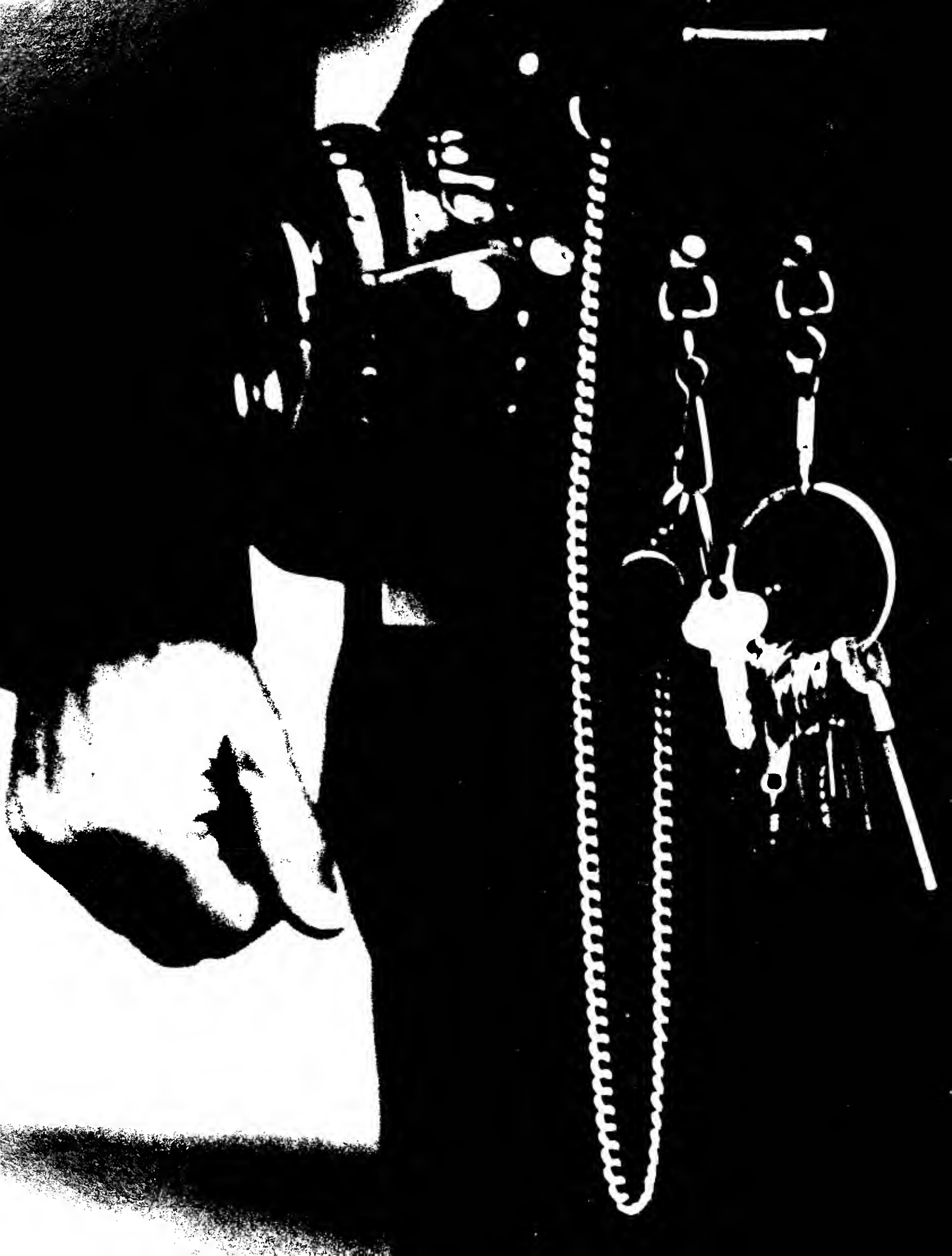


Brown

Alumni Monthly March 1971





Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly March 1971, Vol. 71, No. 6

In this issue

The Film-makers

- 10 The audio-visual experience is what it's all about for today's student generation, says veteran film-maker Maurice Rapf, who was on campus last fall to teach Brown's first course in film-making. Craig Milner '71 talked to several of the students who enrolled in the course and are now completing their first serious films and reports on a growing campus activity.

Is The New Curriculum Working?

- 16 A student-faculty-alumni panel attempted to answer that question for the alumni who had returned to Brown for the annual Alumni Council weekend. It turned out to be a difficult question to answer—as you will find in excerpts from the afternoon's discussion.

Security—newest concern on American campuses

- 22 The crime rate on many college campuses, especially those in cities, has been growing at a rapid rate—and so have the security budgets of colleges and universities as they attempt to deal with the problem. Brown has been relatively safe, and is taking several steps to see that it stays that way.

Connie Schmidt: No longer 'Miltie's kid'

- 30 It was supposed to be a rebuilding year in hockey. After all, there was a new coach and not much experience among the players. But the Bears turned out to be a contender for the Ivy League championship—in large part because of the leadership and determination of their captain, Milton Conrad Schmidt, Jr.

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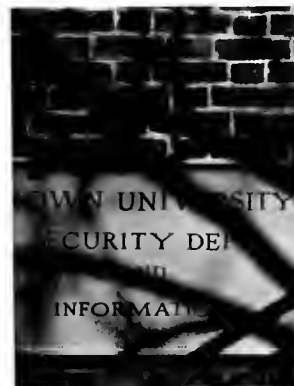
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Under the Elms

By the Editors

The answer was an emphatic yes

On July 1, Brown will have the youngest athletic director in the Ivy League. He's Ferdinand A. "Andy" Geiger, 32-year-old assistant commissioner of the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) and former assistant athletic director at Syracuse.

Geiger's appointment Feb. 25 ended a four-month search, during which time a six-member committee met regularly and considered more than 70 qualified candidates. He will replace Jack Heffernan '28, who will retire July 1 after holding the job three years.

In making the announcement, President Hornig said: "I'm satisfied that Andy Geiger's appointment will be most rewarding to every student who participates in a sport, to all the coaches and their staffs, and, in fact, to every member of the Brown community. His qualifications, his record, and his reputation are exemplary."

At the same time, the president commented on the retirement of Jack Heffernan, terming it a great loss to the University.

"Jack is affable, dedicated, and most capable, but above all he had that special ability to work with young people," Dr. Hornig said. "Generations of Brown students were most fortunate to have had the privilege of his guidance in their physical education program, whether intramural, freshman, or varsity."

Andy Geiger, a rather sizeable (6'3", 210) dark-haired man with horn-rimmed glasses and a pleasant, easy-going manner, passed his baptism of fire—the initial press conference—with flying colors. He spoke softly but with assurance, and his answers were direct and to the point.

He feels that Brown can and should be competitive within the Ivy League and one of his basic objectives will be to make improvements here. He spoke of some of the fringe benefits of a good athletic program, such as improved town and gown relations.

Showing an indication to walk before he runs, Geiger said that he wasn't coming to Brown with any pre-conceived notions about what had to be done and he wasn't about to wave any five-point programs around. However, he does hope to do as much as he can, as quickly as he can, within the framework and guidelines set down by the Ivy League and Brown. He also plans to spend some time immediately after July 1 getting to know the staff.

Asked why he had decided to come to Brown, Geiger said that the opportunity here for a young man was outstanding. Then he made reference to his first interview with the selection committee.

"The committee asked if I had any questions," Geiger says. "I did. I wanted





to know if Brown was seriously interested in improving its athletic posture. The answer was an emphatic yes."

According to Geiger, ideals and desire are most important in any athletic program. However, he said that in accepting the job he also accepted the responsibility of improving the existing physical facilities.

"Dr. Hornig told me," he said, "that the new athletic facility was a high priority item. The president also told me that he feels enough money has now come in for this project to allow him to take a chance and get started in the very near future."

"I intend to have early meetings with the key people in both the administration and academic areas, and one of the first stops I intend to make is in the development office to see where I might be of help in raising money for the proposed new athletic complex."

Asked if he would bring anything to Brown from his experiences at Syracuse, Geiger spoke about recruiting, terming the Syracuse program "outstanding" in this key area. He then spoke about his three years as freshman crew coach at Dartmouth, noting that the Big Green's athletic recruiting policies also were effective.

Uosis Juodvalkis



Andy Geiger: before saying 'yes', an important question.

"I feel that those years at Dartmouth will provide a bridge to this job," he said. "I became familiar with the Ivy League policies then and, frankly, fell in love with the Ivy League concept of athletics. I'm happy to be back."

Although he is considered one of the nation's foremost authorities on rowing, Geiger emphasized that he won't favor any one sport in his new position.

"I feel all 14 sports played at Brown are equally important," he said. "We'll work to improve our performance in the sports where we show weaknesses, but we won't do it at the expense of the sports where we excel."

Geiger was born in Syracuse, N.Y., attended Thetford Academy in Thetford, Vt., and received his BA in physical education from Syracuse in 1961. He rowed bow during all four years while he was at Syracuse and in his senior year was president of the Syracuse Rowing Club.

He was named freshman crew coach at Dartmouth in 1961, remaining there until the summer of 1964 when he returned to Syracuse as assistant director of athletics. He left last August to become assistant commissioner of the ECAC.

Geiger is a member of the board of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen and founding editor of *The Oarsmen*, the association's official publication which goes to more than 4,000 members. He also is secretary of the United States Olympic Rowing Committee, whose chairman is Vic Michalson. Before coming to Brown, Michalson was at Syracuse and coached Geiger as a freshman.

Last summer, Geiger was manager of the U.S. team which participated in the world rowing championships at St. Catharines, Ont., and next summer he will be manager of the U.S. team participating in the Pan-American Rowing Championships in Cali, Colombia, South America.

Brown's new athletic director is married to the former Eleanor E. Rollings of Washington, D.C., daughter of retired U.S. Navy Capt. and Mrs. Philip A. Rollings of Washington, D.C.

Stanley F. Mathes '39 served as chairman of the selection committee, which also included Joseph Buonanno '34, Thomas J. Lane '71, Vice-President Malcolm S. Stevens, Prof. John Rowe Workman, and James H. Rogers, Jr., '56, director of admission.

Just like 1968 —well, almost

After Cambodia was invaded last spring, students around the country expended great amounts of energy to protest the widening of the war in Indochina. Strikes, speakers, bureaus, leafleting, demonstrations, marches—all these forms of protest spread from campus to campus. So the question facing the peace movement this February when Laos was invaded, was what to do for an encore?

The answer at Brown was to re-run the teach-in and Eugene McCarthy. But it wasn't *exactly* like 1968. McCarthy, in his speech at Sayles Hall, was criticizing a different president this time and he claimed that in some ways there was more cause for optimism now. For one thing, he said, in 1968 both major parties were supporting the conduct of the war, whereas today "at least one-half of one is against it and that's some progress."

He also said that "in 1968 there was only one candidate for president on an anti-war ticket and now there are five (pause) possibly six, I don't know." This, and other broad hints that McCarthy would try for the presidency again in '72, were met with loud applause.

McCarthy blamed Mr. Nixon for transforming the war into a more open-ended conflict, for not consulting the Senate on foreign policy, and for avoiding personal responsibility for the war. "At least President Johnson regularly used the possessive form. He would say 'my cabinet' and 'my helicopters'." It indicated the acceptance of some measure of responsibility. Nixon uses the collective 'we' when he's talking about the war, and I'm never sure who that is."

Under Mr. Nixon, McCarthy added, tactics have replaced political objectives. "Going into Cambodia was explained as a tactical move," he said. "Going into Laos was explained as a tactical move. It's almost as if Nixon hopes that somehow out of the military operations a policy will emerge."

Speaking in an off-hand, detached manner, McCarthy advised students to strengthen their opposition to the war by making everyone aware that he is responsible. He suggested that the student community "be hard on academicians who go to the White House and give advice and when the advice turns out to be wrong they are welcomed back into the academic community."

McCarthy shared the platform with three other anti-war speakers from the Boston area. Cynthia Frederick of the American Friends Service Committee told the audience about the growing peace movement in Saigon, which, she said, is seldom reported in the American press. Miss Frederick's speech was interrupted for 30 min-

utes when a bomb threat forced evacuation of the building. After the bomb threat, which was phoned into the Providence police headquarters, was checked out and proved false, the speakers resumed.

Max Goldensohn, a member of the International Voluntary Service, gave a history of American involvement in Laos, and John Helmer, a graduate student at Harvard, spoke on Cambodia.

Some serious topics for the Alumni Council

A few days after the Alumni Council weekend in early February, Alumni Executive Officer Paul Mackesey '32 received a letter from the president of the Brown Club of Kansas City, Robert L. Brown '51. In it, he wrote, "From the opening remarks of Ronald Wolk, through the splendid address of President Hornig, to the marvelous plays of Connie Schmidt in beating Army, it was a rewarding weekend. I am delighted that I could be present."

Bob Brown's comments seemed to sum up the feeling of most of the over 200 alumni present for the annual Alumni Council sessions of the Associated Alumni of Brown. The program arranged by chairman Joseph A. Brian '47 and his committee was mostly serious, featuring panels on such topics as the new curriculum (page 16) and the relationship between science and humanities at the University and addresses on the crises in higher education and in Brown University finances.

As he had done at the Council meeting a year ago, Vice-President Ronald A. Wolk

led off the speech-making at the opening Friday luncheon with a well-received discussion of some of the issues in higher education generally and at Brown in particular.

This was followed by the panel on the new curriculum. Later on that afternoon Provost Merton Stoltz related some of the problems the University has in trying to make ends meet—or, as he said, "making ends approach." The provost, commenting that universities are "not in prime health", came equipped with slides showing a breakdown of Brown's 1970-71 budget, with its indicated expenditures of \$42.4 million, and income of \$39.1 million—"which obviously with a little arithmetic means a \$3.3 million indicated deficit." He then detailed what such a deficit means to the University and what steps it is taking to return to fiscal solvency.

One of the light moments of the weekend—cocktails at the Hornigs—was sandwiched between the provost's budget presentation and the Friday night dinner at which Trustee Vernon Alden '45 spoke on the topic, "Universities Are Facing More than a Financial Crisis." Alden, chairman of the board of The Boston Company, talked about the roles of faculty, students, and the community in the operation of institutions of higher education. One paragraph of his address pretty well sums up some of the problems facing these institutions:

"Today the general public is terribly confused about who is responsible for whom and what in the American university. The almost boundless faith and confidence

which people have had in years past in the university are rapidly diminishing. The backlash from legislators, corporate executives, and civilian voters seems to have grown this past year and this disenchantment is coming at a time when almost all colleges and universities, both public and private, are in a serious financial pinch."

On Saturday morning, a panel of faculty members tried to answer the question, "Are We Becoming Brown Tech?" The answer, it would seem, depends on whether you are a scientist or a humanist.

Dr. Hornig addressed the final luncheon at noon that day and told the alumni that one of the things which attracted him to Brown when he had to make the decision as to whether to return to the University was "the number of Brown alumni whom I knew in various parts of the country who were deeply attached to the University." When he and Mrs. Hornig returned, he said, "we found that Brown was still Brown, it fitted like an old glove . . . It was a place where people talk to each other, where the engineers talk to the humanists, and the life-scientists talk to the social scientists . . ."

Brown is on the move, he said, and "I think that the Brown alumni who have always had a right to be proud of this University now have that right more than ever before."



Peter Winograd '62 (above left) and Elliot Maxwell '68 were members of an Alumni Council panel on the New Curriculum (page 16); University Trustee Vernon Alden '45 (right) addressed the Council dinner.



Uosis Juodvalkis

Alberta Brown resigns at Pembroke

Ever since the black students walked off the campus in December, 1968, there has been recurring evidence of discontent over the procedure of enrolling black women. That 1968 walkout actually started at Pembroke, and much of the subsequent criticism has been directed at Alberta Brown, dean of admissions at Pembroke since 1954 and a respected member of the University staff for 20 years. The criticism included charges of a lack of sensitivity toward black admissions and of a breakdown of communication within her own staff.

When the situation heated up again last December (*BAM*, Dec. 1970), Dean Brown, saying she had lost the confidence of the black community, asked to be relieved of the responsibility of admissions for black women and the request was granted.

Last month, Alberta Brown resigned, disclosing that she plans to return to her native California to pursue a new career of helping older women resume their education. She said that even while dealing with tens of thousands of young applicants to Pembroke, there had been a little-known but exciting aspect of her work—encouraging older women to enroll at Pembroke as undergraduates. "I feel," she said, "that I want to make a greater contribution in this new field as more and more women undertake to complete their college education even after long interruptions in their educational experience," adding that she began making plans to return permanently to California as long as three years ago.

Her letter of resignation also contained these paragraphs: "Those who know me well—faculty, students, and administrators among them—know that my major concerns have been (1) that we bring to Pembroke those women students with strong academic abilities and personal strengths who would profit most from what the University has to offer and who would in turn make positive contributions to its growth and development, (2) that we wholeheartedly and aggressively participate in the nationally long-overdue efforts to improve the opportunity of minority groups, especially black students, for the best possible higher education, (3) that we bend every effort to see that women students are encouraged and helped by the University to aspire to and to achieve full use of their talents, and (4) that we operate an admission program which embodies humane concern for the individual.

"Until recently the coordinate college structure has seemed the best structure for Brown University to assure the necessary

opportunity and encouragement for women with the University community. I am hopeful that the clear evidences of concern within the University, supported by the strong and visible national movements on behalf of minorities and women, give assurance that substantial progress in these critical areas will be demonstrable at Brown."

President Hornig praised Miss Brown, saying that "we have been fortunate in having a person of her integrity and devotion faithfully serve the University for so many years." Pembroke Dean Rosemary Pierrel, who also has resigned, said "we deeply regret the loss of her significant leadership at Pembroke and in Brown." She said that during Dean Brown's term the "student body has changed from predominantly regional to national in representation, placing Pembroke among the very top ranks of American colleges."

Miss Brown will continue at Pembroke until June 30 and then will go on a six-month sabbatical with her resignation becoming effective Jan. 1, 1972.

After Dean Brown removed herself from the responsibility for admission of blacks, an interim committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Richard Nurse '61, a black admissions officer at Brown, to handle that aspect of Pembroke admissions. Since then, the Corporation voted in January to merge all offices at Pembroke and Brown that function separately, and plans continue to be made to accomplish this directive.

What will emerge will be a single admissions office for Brown University, but President Hornig has said that there will be no announcement regarding personnel changes in the admissions office until after the admissions cycle is completed this year. In other words, until after late spring.

A new award for an 'effete, Eastern intellectual'

"Time," a *Washington Post* reporter wrote recently, "has not tempered Barnaby Keeney's tongue . . ." Apparently not.

The writer, Haynes Johnson, began his account of an interview with Brown's former president this way: "Barnaby Keeney is an iconoclast who, at tea one afternoon, slouches over his desk, peers over his glasses and says, disarmingly, 'I'm an arrogant, effete, Eastern intellectual—and a WASP to boot. I'm also a snob. I think it's a fine thing.'"

Keeney was interviewed after Phi Beta Kappa had presented him with its first

award for distinguished service to the humanities in recognition of his work as the first chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities in the late 1960's. Keeney is, Phi Beta Kappa said, a man "whose qualifications were so far above dispute as to make him the sole and unanimous choice."

Keeney is now the new chief executive officer of a consortium of five of Washington, D.C.'s major universities which is concerned with the role of graduate education at the institutions, but he retains his habit of poking fun at himself and his surroundings. Asked by the *Post* man what he was doing, he shrugged and said, "This is where the elephants go to die, and a lot of them are dying here."

On a more serious note, Keeney still expresses concern about support for the humanities: "I'm more concerned about the humanities because that's what's lacking in our society—the disinclination to ask why, or to ask where are we going. That's where we've always had trouble. We've always had a lack of understanding of the past."

Musing aloud with the reporter about the shape of the future, he spoke of spiraling population, increasing pollution, lowering standards, and greater tensions affecting nearly everyone's life.

"We've got," he said, "to stop fouling up the environment and we've got to stop fouling up the people with low-grade education, and we've got to stop letting large numbers of people breed themselves into inadequate and hopeless lives . . . You know, there's serious consideration being given by some scientists to increasing the length of human life. I think that's the most stupid thing you can do. If people live longer, they're going to stay fertile longer. I'm one person who doesn't want to see life prolonged."

Did that mean, the reporter asked, that Barnaby Keeney, the humanist, had become a pessimist?

"Keeney peered over his glasses again and paused a moment. 'No,' he said, with a short laugh. 'I'm just discouraged.'"

Brown University Fund: an optimistic report

Last year when Randolph Flather '24 got up at the Alumni Council banquet to report to the assembled guests in his capacity as national chairman of the Brown University Fund, he was able to tell his listeners that alumni had contributed a

record sum to the University, but that participation had dropped slightly. This year his report was a rerun.

Brown alumni, he said, had contributed a record \$2,493,691 in 1969-70, up \$150,000 from the previous year. But participation had dropped from 39 percent in 1968-69 to 30.4 percent. On the good side, he was also able to report that the classes of 1920 and 1945 had set records for the 50th and 25th reunion classes. 1920 had given \$291,000 and 1945, \$282,000.

Over-all, Flather was optimistic: "Despite an unhealthy economic climate and some alumni reaction to events on campuses across the country, it seems obvious that Brown men are continuing to respond with loyalty to Brown's very real need for money."

Four awards for special achievement were presented by Flather in recognition of exceptional performance by class agents. These went to George T. Metcalf '13, Providence; Ernest A. Jenckes '20, Providence; Jack Lubrano '24, Cranston; and Arthur A. Anderson '61, New York City.

The class group leaders who were honored (and their percentage of participation) were Walter C. Slade '07, Providence, 100 percent; Metcalf '13, 83 percent; Jenckes '20, 48.7 percent; Lubrano '24, 52.3 percent; Ermand L. Watelet '30, Warwick, 31.4 percent; Raymond H. Chace '34, Providence, 30.7 percent; Haig Barsamian '44, Providence, 29.8 percent; Alden E. Leach '46, Barrington, 22.7 percent; Joel Davis '56, Westport, Conn., 32.6 percent; Anderson '61, 41.2 percent; and Barnett Satinsky '69, Merion, Pa., 47.3 percent.

Not one standing ovation—but two

The chance that a student audience will greet a politician with a standing ovation is about equal to the likelihood of a snowstorm in May: It doesn't happen often. But when Rep. Shirley Chisholm (D., N.Y.) spoke at Brown last month, it happened twice—once when Mrs. Chisholm was introduced and again when she finished her talk.

Congresswoman Chisholm, whose clipped voice conveyed a tone of moral authority, said that "never in the history of this country have we had so many segments lashing out and questioning priorities; black people, young people, and women are all voicing their dissatisfaction with the status quo." She termed racism "the biggest enemy within this nation" and went on to say:

"Black people are tired of 'see how far you've come-ism.' Blacks want no more or no less than what has been possible for all other immigrant groups that have come to this country.

"I can tell you of black men who went to college in the '30s and the '40s, because America always said that education was the key to everything. It didn't do them any good. I went to a dinner in 1969 for men who were retiring after 20 years of service. About 70 percent of those men had B.A. degrees and they were retiring from jobs as redcaps."

The Brooklyn Democrat, speaking at the ninth annual Alexander Meiklejohn Lecture, said she was tired of hearing the phrase "law and order". Those words don't mean a thing without justice, she said. "If

law and order meant putting more police on the streets in inner city areas to control street crimes, I would be yelling the loudest for it." The Congresswoman added that most of the money from the Crime Control Act went to small towns like Pekin, Ill., home of the late Everett Dirksen, to buy late model, air-conditioned squad cars. Not one police force, she said, used its new booty to raise police salaries to attract better people and lessen the temptation of bribes.

Mrs. Chisholm questioned the priorities of "cutting back on school lunch programs while white children in Appalachia and black children in the Mississippi Delta are starving to death and at the same time appropriating millions for weapons that are obsolete the day they are delivered."

The Congresswoman said that she is giving the system one more chance but she has come to the conclusion that if the country is going to change, the people who are beneficiaries of the status quo are not going to change it. "That is why," she added, "I spend my time speaking at college campuses when I don't have time for a lot of political clubs."

A piece of music you really feel

"Close your eyes and leave them closed." Those instructions begin the score of "The Second Piece"—The One about Finding Your Way in the Dark" by electronic music composer and assistant professor of music Gerald Shapiro. The piece was first introduced on Feb. 12 during Shapiro's New York debut at the Intermedia Institute at Automation House.

There are two ways to describe "The Second Piece"—how it works and how it feels. To begin with how it feels: one is equipped with a headset with a light on top, a wired sock, and a small box that looks something like a camera case. Thus equipped, the participant enters a darkened room with his eyes closed. As he walks around, the sound coming through his earphones constantly changes, becoming louder as he nears another person and diminishing as the distance increases. It becomes possible to "see" where other people are.

When two participants touch one another, the loud steady sound that has indicated each other's presence shuts off and another sound replaces it. The quality of this sound is different for each pair of participants and it can be altered by using dif-



Picture time at the Alumni Council dinner: award-winning class agents.

Uosis Juodvalkis

ferent forms of touching. Lightly tapping another person, for example, produces a different sound than pressing firmly.

Finding a vocabulary to describe the effect of participating in "The Second Piece" is very difficult. "It's like a trip to another planet," said one girl. "It's a different world." The outer space analogy is reinforced by the science fiction look of the electronic apparatus and by the strangeness of communicating entirely by touch and motion made audible. After wandering around the darkened room for a while, one begins to recognize other people in the space solely by the sound which results when one touches them. Gradually participants learn to communicate with one another in more sophisticated ways by varying contacts which result in varying sounds. It's a little bit like learning a strange language. It's also possible to produce something resembling a tune by alternately touching several different people in sequence.

To explain the philosophy behind "The Second Piece," Gerald Shapiro wrote in the program notes: "I have come to conceive of music as a way of listening—rather than the sound which is listened to, and of a piece of music as a process of interaction resulting in that special kind of listening we call music. 'The Second Piece' is participant-activated, there are neither performers nor audience. Neither is there any performance in the usual sense of the word, for what is composed is the listening process itself. . . . The participants are involved in an intensely communicative relationship with one another and with the technology of the piece. The medium and the end result of that relationship is sound and the experience for those who have participated in the piece is one of total involvement in that sound . . ."

Shapiro composed "The Second Piece" in collaboration with Bill Patterson, a research engineer at Brown, whose day-to-day work involves designing cameras used to photograph Mars. Patterson designed the electronic apparatus for the piece and he might be the only one who fully understands how it all works. To quote from the program notes: "Each participant is equipped with a helmet and each helmet contains circuitry which transmits a unique, complex, low-frequency audio signal by modulating an invisible, infra-red light beam. Other circuitry detects those signals and routes them to the headset. Because of the highly directional, short-range characteristics of this type of transmission, each participant will be able to . . . understand the placement and distance of the other participants. The auditory results of this scanning procedure will be a continuous but constantly shifting soundfield as the par-

ticipants face in different directions and as other participants move in and out of range.

"The helmets also contain a high frequency oscillator whose output makes a direct electrical connection to the skin of the participant and to one input of a beat frequency detector. When two participants touch, all transmission and detection of light beam carried signal is turned off for the participants involved and they hear instead a sound whose frequency represents the difference between their individual high frequency oscillators."

So much for technical explanations.

The instruments for the piece were built by friends and students in Shapiro's electronic music studio. For weeks before the show, the basement studio was a Santa's workshop of continuous activity, with helpers wiring and soldering circuits, sewing cases for the instruments, testing completed work, and searching for lost parts.

If participating in "The Second Piece" was like a trip to another planet, the effort that made it all possible seemed as complex and sustained as preparations for a moon shot.



Gerald Shapiro (the composer) and Bill Patterson (the engineer) at work.

Michael Boyer

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.

'Enlightened and balanced thoughts'

Sir: President Hornig's remarks as reported by you (Feb. issue) represent some of the most enlightened and balanced thoughts I have read on this subject ("Students and Decision Making"). Thank you for printing them.

BURTON A. ROBIE '50
Grafton, Mass.

'Brown, you've done it again!'

Sir: Paint a rose-colored picture of the athletic scene at Brown to a young Mr. Geiger, and God forbid, don't tell him what a real mess we're in. Ignore the competent, broadly supported candidate within the Brown community, because of a fear that an insider will rock the boat. Why would anyone want to rock the athletic boat at Brown University? We are indeed fortunate to have eight splendid, separate sports associations all running around in circles trying to do what one unified council does at Dartmouth and Penn. Think of the waste, overlap, and inefficiency! Yet the man who was selected probably hasn't even heard of this problem area.

Why must Brown habitually hire only outsiders? The commitment to athletic excellence becomes a hollow farce! By now shouldn't those alumni concerned do something instead of just bitching? Sure they should, but one credibility gap exposed by the selection process for our new AD is more than one can hurdle.

Brown, you've done it again!

LAWRENCE R. DELHAGEN '58
Barrington, R.I.

Men's and women's degrees are identical

Sir: I have just read with interest the many letters on "The Merger—Thoughts on Pembroke, printed in the January '71 issue. I believe Mrs. Bierkoe '26 is in error when she states, "As I am a member, I believe, of the last class of women who graduated as students of Brown . . ." The degrees granted to both men and women are now—and always have been, I believe—identical with no mention made thereon of Pembroke College. Women are (and have been) graduates of Brown University!

ELEANOR M. ADDISON '38
Division of Applied Mathematics
Campus

Tongue in cheek on Madison Avenue

Sir: When I took *Newsweek* to task recently for their choice of Columbia as the "perennial loser" of Ivy League football, I received the enclosed reply. By including it

in your "Carrying the Mail" section, you may inspire Bruin fans everywhere:

"Thank you for writing to us about our Dec. 28 sports story, 'Low Camp in Cleveland.' In choosing an Ivy League football team to compare with the Cleveland Cavaliers, our sports editor picked Columbia rather than Brown because the Lions have tended to tempt their fans with subtle promises of better things to come before losing games with artistic pathos, whereas Brown has only managed to lose and lose with remarkably methodic consistency. We appreciate, however, your pride in your Alma Mater's losing record and we can assure you that we intended to do Brown football no injustice in ignoring its tradition . . ."

"Madeleine Edmondson
"For the Editors"

JOHN S. HOOVER '61
Chesapeake, Va.

'Merge the Pembroke magazine with the BAM'

Sir: As a Brown alumna, I would like to receive the Brown Alumni Monthly . . . As an undergraduate I knew more Brown men than Pembroke women. Also many of the male happenings interest me.

I really do think that you should merge with the *Pembroke Alumna*. Granted that women have different role conflicts and concerns than men, but these could be dealt with under the same cover as those pertaining to men. Perhaps it would be very good for men to be exposed to the concerns of the woman graduate. Brown men might, then, be better able to cope with the desires and drives of their wives and daughters.

JULIA BASTEDO VIETOR '70
New York, New York

And he was never on the Pembroke campus

Sir: The Greeks and Romans came to it. The Great Seal of the United States advises it—"E Pluribus Unum". And now Brown follows it—"Out of Many, One". To think that I spent four delightful years at Brown and was never on the Pembroke campus.

Hope Brown does not object to the fact that I was elected to an all-male organization this year, The World Senior Golf Association, and will be playing in the States at the Broadmoor in Colorado Springs this summer. Only men on the links for one full week.

KILGORE MACFARLANE, JR. '23
Scottsdale, Ariz.





Film makers

By Craig S. Milner '71

If one were to classify various modes of creative expression according to the cost—in time and money—of learning from mistakes, film-making would have to rank with learning to do gold leaf. Most first efforts in film, says Andy Arnault '70, are artistic failures because of too much concentration on technical problems and not enough thought for the content. Even the simplest of movies can cost hundreds of dollars to make and take months to complete.

And if the major result of the experience is learning what not to do next time, the investment can seem disproportionately high. Yet there is no substitute for making a film and making every mistake there is to make—like filming the action from too far away, for instance, which is the major defect Margo Kasdan saw in her first completed film.

"Keeping a subject in the distance is a way of keeping him safe or non-threatening," she says. "The emotional distance and lack of commitment of the film-maker are translated into the physical distance of the camera. What results is an impersonal view of the subject which in turn produces a distance between the viewer and the subject—no identification, no understanding—an impersonal response. Moving in on the subject is a commitment and shooting from physically close positions is again translated into direct contact. After having done it, it seems logical, but it was what I would call a direct learning experience."

Dealing with this type of problem was the goal of the "Film-making: Theory and Practice" course taught by visiting New York film-maker Maurice Rapf this past semester. Margo, a graduate student in the French department, was among the 25 students involved, and like many others in the course was having her first try at making a serious film.

What many students find appealing about film is that it is the method of expression which can approximate experience most closely. Film has the ability to shift from the objective to the subjective view, to change locations, and to move from one time to another. It controls that portion of the viewer's life which it takes to see a film.

Rapf thinks there is another, more prosaic reason students are interested in film. "Today's student generation has grown up with television, getting information and entertainment from some kind of rectangular screen all their lives," he says. "It's no surprise that the audiovisual experience is what it's all about for them."

Prof. Robert Scholes of the English department sees the film as another development in the evolution of literature. While the film has great verisimilitude, he believes it is also a very careful and conscious structuring of elements and thus is a mode which should be dealt with on an academic level.

"Film is becoming the way more and more people get more and more of their literature," he says. "They don't read as much as they did: they see."

An analogous transition in the means of communication took place at a much earlier period in history when written literature replaced the oral tradition, Scholes says, and writing is no more different from oral literature than film is from writing. "Film is a new combination because it is a printed thing—it's fixed and can be reproduced exactly, unlike drama which is a little different every time—so it has things in common with written literature. It also has things in common with oral literature, with fine art and song. If we don't start teaching films, we will leave our students essentially uneducated or self-educated in an important area of literature."

This year was the first time film-making was offered at Brown. Film courses got started on campus two or three years ago after Mark Spilka, chairman of the department of English, called a meeting of people interested in an academic program in film. As a result, four semester courses in film criticism were offered by his department last year. In 1969, Spilka and Juan Lopez-Morillas, the chairman of the comparative literature department, requested the funds that allowed the University to invite Maurice Rapf (below), a veteran film writer, director, and movie critic who spent more than a decade in Hollywood as a screenwriter for Walt Disney and other producers.

"We've never had enough money to have everything," says Spilka. "One year we were able to meet one interest, and this year we were able to meet the other but without sufficient provisions to bring the two sides together as a stable part of the program, which is obvi-



ously what we need to do."

What a film course attempts to do is to deal with the action on the screen in technical and intellectual terms. During his weekly class period, Rapf, who taught film courses at Dartmouth for three years, talked about such aspects of film-making as the theory of sound, optical techniques, and, perhaps most important, editing. The viewing and close study of individual films brought all this together. During discussions, problems which arise in the production of both student and professional films were analyzed. For the less experienced, this contributed to an understanding of how film works as a communicative medium and it established a "visual vocabulary" with which to discuss and compare films.

In the editing of their own films, students saw their raw footage transformed into finished film. Familiar scenes took on a different aspect when spliced together and seen in a new relation to each other.

"For me, and I think for other first-time film-makers in the course," says Margo Kasdan, "learning to edit was the crystallization of my experience in the course. It's intuitive as to whether it's going to work, and that's where the creativity comes in. It's exciting to make a concrete entity out of a thought."

Another member of the course, theater major Andy Arnault, is very conscious of using the potential of the film to get across his ideas. Andy feels that the creation of something worthwhile requires of the film-maker a synthesis of technical skill and intellectual content to reach and affect the viewer.

His first film, *Bruce*, a 16-millimeter black-and-white film, was chosen for showing at the New England Student Film Festival at MIT this fall. It wasn't exactly a crowd pleaser. "About 20 people in the audience hissed," says Arnault, "and about 10 people clapped. I didn't know what to make of it." Arnault and Kirk Van Tassel '70, used separate audio, visual, and sub-title tracks to present the views of an insane man lost in the corridors of an institution, an old woman who recounts her sexual fantasies, and a supposedly objective psychiatrist.

The film is a study of madness and fantasy which Arnault describes as "my last concern with Freudianism." The purpose of using three unrelated tracks is to present the viewer with an overload of information so that he must shift his attention back and forth between the sound, the sub-titles, and the visuals. The six-minute movie cost \$600 to make and according to Arnault, the success is mixed. If he were to do it over again, he would try to make the relationships between the three tracks not so random.

The technical limitations imposed by the available equipment and the relative dearth of both experience and money in part determines what student films will be like. Since Brown doesn't have sound synchronization equipment, films made here must have a separate sound track or none at all. According to Land Grant '73, the

ideal result is to make such arbitrary restrictions work for you. "The discipline of working within certain limitations can teach you more than you might otherwise learn," he says. "For example, if the camera will only shoot a certain amount of film before it has to be re-wound, all of your shots have to be short. It's like writing a sonnet or trying to express an idea through any poetic form."

Land's film is called *Two* and it is about "the classic difficulties people have in relating to each other." *Two* will run 15 minutes when it is completed and it will cost about \$300. A couple of Land's friends acted in the film and another friend served as script girl. *Two* will have six or seven minutes of dialogue and it will be a combination of color and black-and-white.

"It's impossible to put exactly what's in your head on film," says Land, and he is especially intrigued by the happy accidents that happen while the filming is going on. For example, the shot he has chosen to end the film is of the two actors walking out of the frame. That sequence was one of the first filmed and the reason the actors are seen walking off camera is that Land stopped panning because he didn't want bare trees in the background and he was running out of film.

To David Winter '71, that element of chance is something to be eliminated if possible. "You're not controlling your statement, if you allow chance to determine what you do," he says. Given the things that happened to Winter while he was making his film, it's not surprising that he would like to eliminate the element of chance.

David Winter



"We had every problem any film could have," he says. One of the actors came down with mononucleosis. One of the actresses didn't work out and had to be replaced. The crew got thrown out of the train station where most of the action was supposed to take place, and the other actress left for Italy. In spite of it all, Winter still plans to attend film school. He considers Rapf's course a great help, but he says that film at Brown has had a very uneven development. There are script writing and production courses now, but no film history or aesthetics beyond the freshman level.

Maurice Rapf himself suggests that what the University needs is a "large lecture course in film history to orient a large number of students to the film area." Along with some continuing organization of the film program, he sees a need for a "real audio-visual set-up servicing the whole college." Both Faunce House and Carmichael Auditorium are shared with other groups in the University, and the cinematheque has a small seating capacity. Says Rapf: "We have such limited facilities here that we can't avail ourselves of the kind of things that you might be able to do."

Among the latter are film previews and discussions with people in the film-making industry. "The fact is," he says, "that more and more there is a liaison between the creative people in the field and the college community. They regard the college community as a kind of bell-weather of popular taste, and therefore they want to come to colleges."

As part of his course, Rapf was able to bring in

Jerry Alden, a writer of sponsored films, cameraman Arthur Ornitz, and animator Jack Zander to discuss their particular areas of work. In addition, he arranged preview showings of *Groupies* and a documentary on soaring called *Charlie Item and XX*.

"The movie industry today is going through a phase of youth addiction," Rapf says, "and as a result the industry is willing to engage in cultural exchanges with universities, and those universities that have the best facilities are the ones that benefit the most."

Concerning how well the film-making course has worked out, he says that at most one can expect a small number of people to become really interested in film. He feels the return at Brown is high since nearly everyone in the course has finished a film. A showing of those films filled the cinematheque to overflowing with people from the Brown community, and another showing is planned for early April.

John Emigh, assistant professor of English and associate director of theater at Brown, feels that film can definitely contribute as an effective teaching tool. It has the advantage of being able to be run again for purposes of discussion, and Emigh uses film in both directing and in his course on Comedy and Laughter. In order to show films of the Living Theater, he got them at his own expense because funding was not available from the department.

"We're not talking about a professional school of film-making being established at Brown, but a strong use of film within a liberal arts curriculum," he says. "Film has forced theater to recognize those things which it can do and which film can't do. It has forced a redefinition of aesthetics."

While for some, film is a mode of personal statement and expression, it has a great impact as a medium of mass communication. The film and related TV audience is the largest ever for any serious medium, and Emigh says, "It seems insane not to pay some attention to it within a curriculum."

Prof. Lopez-Morillas, long an advocate of film at Brown, feels that it is one of the areas which are generally recognized as important but which few are willing to support. He, like Robert Scholes, is particularly interested in the relationship of film to literature, and he cites as an important result of the coming of film the incorporation by modern novelists of what are essentially filmic techniques into their writing. He sees film as the medium of the twentieth century, and he says, "Film has affected our concept of reality, our way of understanding and interpreting reality and experience."

There is considerable feeling among both the faculty and the students that Brown should do much more in film. Professor Scholes says, "If Brown doesn't do it now, it will be back in the nineteenth century *again*, and that would be a crime. It's not a question of being avant garde, it's a question of catching up with what's going on at other places already. Cornell has had film

for ages and they have a fine library, too. They taught film history 15 years ago at Cornell.

"I'm afraid that people may get frightened at the thought of having to put lots of money into facilities. I think you can develop a film program which will keep Brown in the twentieth century with a relatively small amount of money for facilities in comparison with some of the other facilities that we have," Scholes says. "What we need, minimally, is a course in film history, just like any course in literary history, and a course in film aesthetics or film criticism."

Up until recently, film at Brown has been primarily a student concern. The Brown Film Society shows a variety of films, including the work of foreign and American directors, to wide audiences within the University using the facilities of the cinematheque and Carmichael Auditorium. President Chris Bene feels that the BFS has come a long way since it started eight years ago. "At that time," he says, "there were just sort of esoteric films being shown in Carmichael to really small audiences."

"It's been a good opportunity for people to experiment," he says, and he points out that the several films which Brown students sent to the New England Student Film Festival were of good quality and seemed to comprise a Brown "school" of film-making noticeably different from the other films entered.

Another student organization is Cineaste, Brown's student film production company, which has just completed a film on last year's Black Arts Festival under the direction of Charles Goetsch '73. In addition to its film-making activities, Cineaste has authored a number of proposals concerning what Brown needs to do to establish film education, what equipment is needed, and what courses might be taught.

Brown has access to films to be used in teaching through the University Film Study Center, an organization of 12 New England colleges and universities of which Brown is a member. Both the film course and Cineaste have equipment, but someone is needed to supervise its use and care.

As a step in this direction, English department chairman Spilka wants to establish a Film Council to "survey the University's resources and needs and to recommend a program of courses and new facilities in this field."

Film at Brown has survived into its second year largely because of student interest and activity, but the future of film in the University is very uncertain. Both students and faculty support a more active role for Brown in this area, for the essentials are here to make such a program a success.

"One can't expect to make experts out of students overnight," says Maurice Rapf, "but one can give them the chance to get the sense of story telling or communication using visual technique."



Q: Is the new curriculum working?

A: We don't really know yet

The question was the title of one segment of the Alumni Council program last month. The answer came from a panel composed of Elliot Maxwell '68, co-author of the report which led to curricula reform two years ago, who served as moderator; Josh Posner '71, president of the Cammarian Club; Dr. F. Donald Eckelmann, dean of the College; Dr. Dietrich Rueschmeyer, associate professor of sociology and chairman of the Faculty Policy Group; and Peter Winograd '62, assistant dean of admissions at the New York University Law School. Excerpts from each panelist's opening remarks and the discussion that followed are presented here.

Elliot Maxwell: In 1968 when I graduated I was relatively sure that I knew what was taking place at Brown; I was relatively sure I had some idea of the kinds of changes that would make Brown a better place to be. There's a line from a Dylan song which goes roughly, "I was so much older then, I'm younger than that now." I'm no longer sure that I know the kinds of directions the University is going to take or the kinds of directions it should take. But I'll try to give some idea of what impelled people into the actions which led to the new curriculum . . .

In 1967 a group of students at Brown began to question, as most students have questioned some time in their undergraduate careers, what was going on at Brown. Some of them had done remarkably well at school, others had thought about leaving, had found it not satisfying, found it an extension of high school. For whatever reasons, whether it was their own personal inadequacy or a failure on the part of the University, they were in a mood to question. And what happened is that they decided to institutionalize that questioning. A group of students met regularly for a year to try and examine education, to try to see what education was for them, what education might be at Brown University. This group had some idea collectively that perhaps an experimental college or free university such as had grown up in a number of different schools at that point in history was the answer.

Throughout the year they studied these alternatives, they started writing about education, they studied their own responses. By the end of the 1966-67 academic year, this group felt that what should happen at Brown was not a kind of tumor on the body politic of what Brown was, but rather a fundamental re-examination of the curriculum at Brown and a fundamental revision—because the last real curricular revision at Brown was in 1946, and 20 years is a long time for anything to work. The revision was planned, a document was prepared, and a great deal of the life energy

of that group went into that document.

A committee was set up by the University because the administration had taken what I think is probably the most enlightened view of what could happen. The University was committed to knowing about itself, committed to changing, committed to re-evaluating constantly its own position. The University supported the group with a grant over the summer of 1967 and set up a committee in the '67-68 academic year to study the proposed reforms. By the time I left in '68 a small group had begun to articulate their own criticisms of Brown and higher education in general and were asking others to examine their own experiences, whether as teacher or student, and see if the criticisms and the suggestions made any sense . . .

Some of the things that led to that examination are fairly easy to identify. There was the enormous pressure for grades—what will happen if I get a "C" in this course? Will that mean that I won't be able to go on to "Y" law school? What would happen to the experience that I'm having now, my own education, if I can only look ahead and not focus on the present? Why am I not allowed to study those things that touch me emotionally, psychologically, as well as intellectually? Why am I not given a chance to work more on my own in the fundamental relationship between a teacher and student that has always characterized the ideal of education? Why can't I take some of the burden of responsibility upon myself? Maybe fail, maybe succeed, but all the time learn about it. Why can't I learn how to learn by myself, because if I am to succeed in continuing to learn after I graduate I need those tools. I need to learn how to learn independently because I'm never going to be able to continue in school for the rest of my life with teachers always guiding me.

It might have been very much self-ori-



ented and that can be egotistical, but it may be where people of my age and my generation have to begin because the only way that generation could evaluate a long-term historical institution like Brown is from the viewpoint of the self. And what was found was that it wasn't satisfying to those needs, and we could only try to articulate those needs.

Whether Brown is working now, whether the new curriculum is working, is something that I can't say. It would be presumptuous for me to say; too much of my ego was involved in that. I'm too far away now. I'd rather leave it to the people who are here now to give some perspective on how it's working. The only things that I can ask are: How do we know whether it's working? How do we evaluate it? Is it a kind of institutional evaluation that tries different programs to see if they have measurable effects? Is it maybe working for some and not others? Does it mean fundamental changes in secondary school education? . . .

Josh Posner: The new curriculum is merely a combination of a number of different policy changes within the University. Let me just review those.

The grading system has been changed from a mandatory A, B, C grading system with two pass-fail options to a system where the student can take all, some, or none of his courses as satisfactory-no credit. Students are allowed to take as many independent studies as they want, they are allowed to create their own courses and programs called group studies if they can in both cases get sponsorship of a faculty member, and if they can get approval through one of the various University committees that have been set up for making sure that these things are responsibly done. Students can create their own concentration patterns, their own majors. There are no longer any required courses or even distribution requirements. And finally, the last thing is the creation of a program called Modes of Thought (MT) courses which are a number of courses primarily for freshmen and some sophomores where a professor meets in small discussion groups—the courses are limited to 20. Those courses are as a matter of rule not taken for a grade, and the purpose is to break down some of the anxiety and tension between professors and students . . .

I would like people to think of the new curriculum as a kind of questioning spirit, an understanding of education as discovery and student-centered and need-centered and not as who, what, when, facts, dates. Basically what's at stake is breaking down the passive role of the student, the passive

role of an individual which is nurtured in him through high school and in many ways still through this college experience . . .

It's going to be a very difficult transition period. Many students are very disillusioned with their own lives, with Brown University, with this "new curriculum". Their decision to come here was based on a lot of very good-sounding publicity. They came with all of their passive habits and expected things just to be handed to them. There's no way that's going to happen, so they're disappointed and disillusioned.

In a recent issue of a little journal at Brown, called *Issues*, Professor Léo Laporte wrote an article about professors and the new curriculum. He's got a few sentences in it which I think characterize the difficulty of professors who are also new at this personal-discovery instead of subject-matter attitude towards education. He says, "A professor finds that the particular skills he has been developing and is encouraged to continue to develop by his profession and by his academic institution are becoming less important or less central in the classroom than before. A different set of pedagogical skills is now required: the ability to relate person-to-person, with each student so that mutual trust can develop, knowing the fine line between firm encouragement and authoritative demand, sensing when to participate actively and when to recede into the background, allowing a student to take off in what is clearly a false direction in the hope that he will on his own find his way back and be intellectually stronger for that. And finally being open to all possibilities, not letting preconceived notions of past experiences get in the way, in short letting it be." And then he goes on to say, "Now what professor is really prepared for this?" And that seems to be the situation we're in now—a transition period which is necessary, which is experimental and should be exciting. But there are going to be a lot of disappointments and it's very difficult to measure the success or failure of all this at this particular time. . . .

**'The basic idea
of the reform is
very conservative.
What is radical is
the implementation'**

Dietrich Rueschemeyer: The basic idea of the reform is really very conservative. It's a reaffirmation of the ideas of liberal education, of general education. What is possibly radical are certain ways of implementing it. As to whether it is a success or not, we don't know yet, although we are in the middle of it. We don't know how many students make good use or bad use of new-won freedoms. The new program is definitely a success in that it gives the chance of exercising individual autonomy in one's studies. It gives the option as to breadth of studies—one can concentrate or one can go very broadly in the beginning and see where one's real interests lie and specialize later. A student can exercise his own judgment, and I think it's good that he exercise his own judgment.

As to grades, I think it's very important precisely because grades symbolize some of the punitive aspects of pre-education, of high school education, symbolize many of the unpleasant experiences, even if the student got lots of A's—which most of them did or they wouldn't be here.

I think it's a liberating experience, one that involves a lot of personal worth, for a student to make a rational decision on what he needs and what he wants to try and to be able to reject the grading system in whole or in part . . .

The question of whether the students are prepared for this sort of thing depends, I think, on who the students are. The MT program is supposed to help them—I teach my first MT course starting next week so I don't know whether or not it does, although I'm skeptical about it. But I think it does some things that are good. One thing important to remember is that students who are not prepared for this kind of total freedom—total self-planning—do get not only individual counseling if they want it, but also they get standard programs offered. In the sense of opening options, I think the new program is a success already. How many people really make use of it, how wisely they make use of it, what the real effects of this are—at the moment nobody knows, everybody guesses.

One thing that definitely didn't happen and has led, I think, to a number of assertions that the new curriculum is a failure is that the attitudes both on the faculty side and the student side with respect to personal inquiry and personal autonomy didn't change radically. The atmosphere of the campus didn't change radically. What this means for the students—and the faculty to a lesser extent—who pushed for the reform is that they don't see other people who were unaffected before now reflecting their ideas. But many people *have* been converted from their previous atti-

tudes; the mix is changing, but not very rapidly. I think it will change in the future too, but it will not change completely . . .

Donald Eckelmann: Being asked as a dean to speak on a panel titled "New Curriculum, Success or Failure?" is like being asked whether one's wife is beautiful. To a certain extent one's answer and reaction is in the eye of the beholder . . .

It's difficult to assess success or failure of the various parts of the new curriculum. If one is going to assess success or failure of the whole curriculum on a "yes or no" basis, it becomes even more difficult. Perhaps the real question before us is, "How much more do students now get from the faculty that positively affects our stated purposes of education?"

I think that we must ask ourselves how successful have we been in implementing the new curriculum through the development of certain programs or paths or actions of events that were set in motion by establishing the new curriculum. For example, the Modes of Thought courses or independent concentration programs. We might add to these two items the counseling program and we might ask how successful we have been in establishing a good evaluation system. These are matters that to varying degrees we have been successful in implementing . . . In the area of concentration programs, the area that a student majors in, I think some major advances have been made in that the combination of programs and the variety of programs that a person can choose from and develop have been greatly expanded and with great advantage to the student. In the area of counseling I think we're making an equal amount of effort to be successful, maybe even more effort than in the past. I think for a number of reasons we are less successful now than we have been in the past. I would say that over-all, I am not prepared to describe the new curriculum as a success, or to write it off as a failure. I would simply say that we have embarked on the right route and I think we should continue on it and make some serious assessments as we go along.

Peter Winograd: I have the uncomfortable feeling that I'm playing the role here of a wet sponge that is about to put a damper on some of the exciting things that have been mentioned so far. But at the risk of incurring a certain amount of unpopularity let me briefly give you what I hope will be an objective view from the other side of the fence. In order to do this I really have to give you some idea of what is involved in graduate and professional admission today, and in particular law school admission, since that's what I am in-

involved in right now. The pressure for admission to professional schools has increased very substantially over the last few years. Five years ago when I began at NYU, we had 1,900 applications for 290 spots in the first-year class. This year we shall be going to 360 places, but for the 360 places we are going to have 4,200 applicants. In addition to that, the people who apply these days are doing a good deal of self-selecting themselves. In other words, we do not get many applications from college seniors who are totally out of the ballpark. So the caliber of our rejectees is going up very substantially; it used to be that most of the people who would be turned down would know that there would be substantial doubt as to whether they could do the work. Today that's unusual. Almost everyone that we turn down can do the work, indeed most of the people could do very substantial jobs if we only had room to let them in.

As a result of this, it becomes more and more important for us to develop reasonable means for making these decisions as to who is admitted and who is not. During each three-year period, the law school admission test council runs a validity study for each member law school. That includes almost every accredited law school in the country. They take all of the admission statistics for the students who have matriculated at each individual law school and run them through some computers, and we have shown time and again that the best method of predicting success in law school, which in turn has some relevance on predicting success later, is a combination of adjusted college grades and the law school admission test score. These are our two quantitative measures for determining admission. Now of course there are other factors that are taken into account, but these are clearly the two that we have relied on in the past and have put most weight on. The law school admission test (LSAT) is really the college board for law school. It's an aptitude test given by educational testing services, it measures aca-

ademic competence. Undergraduate grades will measure competence and achievement; involved to some extent in achievement, of course, will be such subjective factors as motivation. So the LSAT and the grade point measure different qualities to some extent; and, therefore, it's very important that we get some mixture, some blend of these two items. Under the present system here at Brown this creates a bit of a problem because we are beginning to receive transcripts now from Brown with a column of S's, and an S does not really tell us very much at all. Now you have to remember that at least from the point of an admission officer, the standard grade is really a shorthand symbol for the quality of performance achieved as an undergraduate. True, it is not perfect: a person might receive a C+ or a B— which could be the result of an A in examinations and a C— in paper writing. And this is not reflected in the over-all grade as it would appear on a transcript. And there have been arguments raised that grades have been arbitrary . . .

It seems that the trend has been to acknowledge that there is indeed a great problem with grades and to move toward the substantial evaluation rather than the grade on the transcript. This is really what Brown is doing, because as grades disappear, more weight obviously will have to be given to recommendations and to evaluations—four or five pages instead of one page of transcript. But remember that the evolution of a satisfactory-unsatisfactory grading system, or the pass-fail grading system, has not all of a sudden created small classes across the board. This is not the ideal world. If we were to exist in a situation where all classes consisted of 20 people, then perhaps we might be able to say that indeed a professor could give a student an "S" and also provide a page of written evaluation that would be submitted along with the transcript. That of course would mean that if there are 30 grades or 30 courses represented on the transcript we would receive 30 pages, so there would be the obvious problem of getting through all of that and trying to figure out what it meant.

But this isn't really the case and many classes remain large, and even in a class of 30 or 40 there are many students whom a professor is simply not going to get to know very well. What it really means is that many of the recommendations are not telling us very much, and some of them are not telling us anything at all. In that situation when the transcript comes out as a column of S's the problem becomes very serious. What is going to happen, I'm afraid, is that more weight is going to have

'I have the uncomfortable feeling that I'm playing the role of a wet sponge'

to be given to the LSAT or the Graduate Business Administration Test or the Graduate Record Exam in graduate school. This is precisely what we've been trying to get away from . . . We have been trying to give more weight to the three or four years represented by the college experience and less weight to the three or four hours represented by an LSAT. But if we can't figure out what went on in college, we're going to be in a box and we are going to end up with much too much weight on the LSAT. I think the important thing to remember is that a high LSAT score alone isn't going to do the trick. Today when the grades we get are not good and the LSAT score is very good we normally reject the applicant, because a high test score indicates a great potential and a low grade point represents in too many cases laziness and we just don't take the lazy, bright person.

As a result, the person who receives the high test score has only satisfied really one requirement and the burden remains on that student to provide us with additional information so that we will be in a position to make some sort of a valid evaluation of what kind of work the person would be expected to do. I'm very much afraid that what all of this is doing is to put a great burden on the individual student, not so much on the very bright student who does a good job in college and who will be in the position to know many people on the faculty and get the recommendations and evaluations that will be helpful.

What I'm concerned about is the person who's not at the very top, the B student or the C+ student, who may not make his mark in college quite so well, may not be so well known, and who may not be able to obtain the recommendations or the evaluations that will be very helpful in an admission office. And my question on this change here at Brown simply is, "Are we doing right by that kind of student?"

Rueschemeyer: You speak of the student who comes with a column of S's: that is a possibility, although probably the students who would apply to NYU law school would not have a column of S's. In any given semester, only a very small percentage of students, somewhere on the order of between 10- and 20%, take all S's. So what you are getting, more likely, is a mixed transcript of S's and A's and B's, or some C's, possibly. Then you get in addition something that you didn't mention at all—the concentration evaluation. We are in the process of doing some more planning to make sure that this will be something substantial . . .

Maxwell: I want to mention the idea that in a large class you can't get an evaluation that's useful. It strikes me that that also speaks to whether the A or the C is going to be useful, whether in fact people do have any idea of what that means. The short-hand in that sense for me is not at all helpful. The idea of trying to devise new forms of evaluation is an incredibly difficult thing. Every person here has at some point or other had to evaluate someone as well as always having to evaluate himself. I have never felt that an A or a B or a C does that well . . .

Eckelmann (after a question from the audience about what happens to the incoming freshman who may not be equipped to deal with the variables of the curriculum):

When a student comes to Brown, he is assigned to a faculty counselor, who is in a field that relates broadly to the area that the student has indicated in his application he is interested in. And he is also assigned a student counselor who belongs to what we call the Meiklejohn Society. These two people, as well as other people and other activities, seek to deal with just the kind of problem you're talking about. With a curriculum that has very few guidelines and no distribution requirements, we need a good deal of wise counseling on the part of the people who are here to help the incoming student. When I spoke of the various ways in which the new curriculum might be measured as a success or a failure, I said one of these criteria would be the development of a good counseling program and I indicated without explaining that I thought this was an area where we had not succeeded nearly to the extent that we should or wish we had. I might expand on that by saying in the absence of rules and regulations—such as the distribution requirements which at least used to bring people together, we find now that the faculty do not go out to get the student, and the student does not come in to see the faculty. We had thought that students would have many questions on their minds and would just naturally turn to the people who they were told were available to answer them. We find this doesn't quite happen that easily . . .

Posner: It's very disruptive for a high school student to come to Brown now because there aren't a lot of rules. He looks around in his handbook and he says, "Wow, I don't have to do anything, there aren't a lot of rules for me to follow, I don't have to take a whole series of courses, I can choose what I want to learn, I can choose what professors I want to study with, I get to choose what I'm interested in, and I've never done that before and I'm 18 years old and I don't know how." So you

see, that's a very disrupting thing. The counseling system has got to be beefed up and that's going to be crucial, helping students to make that transition.

But what I'm trying to point out is that transition and trying to get people in the habit of really learning instead of playing the game of getting good grades and getting from one place to another that has the most status is something that we've got to get at. That's exactly what we're trying to get at by taking satisfactory-no credit courses. I take all my courses satisfactory-no credit, not because I don't think that grades are that arbitrary, even though they are, but because they do very bad things for my educational development. I find myself writing a paper that a professor will really agree with; I can psych out professors and their attitudes on a subject. I'll write something I think he'll agree with so I can get an A, instead of writing what I really feel, trying something else that's experimental that he won't like and maybe getting a B— . . .

Rueschemeyer: I think it is important that a student can take some courses without having to get a high grade. Ask yourself what were the courses that you really remember now. If you were to write them down and put down the grade that you got, you would find it's a mixed bag: some C's in an over-all B record, some B's in an over-all C record, and so on. So that is one function that the S has. Another is that for many students—not a very high proportion but a significant minority—it is not very good to be constantly under the pressure to perform highly. They may actually perform better if they are not measured all the time. . . . I would oppose, and I think most of my colleagues would oppose, making the S-system mandatory. Brown will probably continue to give letter grades in the future, too, if the students want them.





Photographs by UOSIS JUODVALKIS



SECURITY

newest concern on American campuses

At a time when colleges all across the country are tightening the belt on everything from academics to athletics, there is one area that appears safe from austerity measures—the campus security budget.

The desire to beef up rather than cut security is the result of a rapidly growing crime rate on many college campuses, especially those in cities. A recent survey of 450 colleges conducted by the American Council on Education and reported in *The Chronicle of Higher Education* revealed some startling information. Stanford University reports that the crime rate on its campus has almost doubled in the past two years. Rutgers, which reported one armed robbery in 1969, counted 13 in 1970. And at once-staid Harvard, more than \$18,000 in personal property was reported stolen from freshman dorms in the first two months of the current academic year.

There are four main reasons usually cited for the rising crime rate on college campuses: 1) students have more valuable property to steal, particularly such appliances as television, radio, and stereo sets; 2) many transients are attracted to college communities by current campus life styles; 3) there are fewer social restrictions on campus, meaning that students—particularly women—are out late at night when they and their property are more subject to crime; 4) college communities have mushroomed in size in recent years.

The man dealing with the security problems at Brown is Ernest A. Costa, a tough, cocky 34-year-old Army veteran who was born and raised in the Fox

Point section of Providence (*BAM*, Dec. 1970). His credentials are impressive, including a bachelor of science degree in law enforcement administration from the Michigan State University School of Criminal Justice and service as a prison guard at the State Prison of Southern Michigan. Costa also has had some practical experience in dealing with people, having worked at various times as a bartender and cabbie.

When he took the job as security officer last fall, Costa said that his immediate goal was to make the campus a safe place for the students. Compared to many colleges, Brown had been relatively safe. But there were some problems. Early in 1969 there was an unusual increase in assaults and assault-robberies which occurred on the public streets in the immediate campus area.

Scarcely a month later trouble developed in another area, on the main campus between Faunce House Arch and the gate near the John Carter Brown Library. In the early morning hours of March 16, 1969, some 12 Brown students were assaulted and robbed, all in the space of a few minutes. Several groups of five or six teenagers (12 to 16 years old) were involved. Some of them had come from a dance they had crashed at Sayles Hall.

Brown University had never experienced anything quite like this, and expressions of concern for personal safety were heard from almost every segment of the University community. The net result of this uproar was the



creation of a nine-member task force to study the security question. Included in the study group were representatives from administration, the Dean's office, residence office, student body, and security. Some 13 months later the task force came back with a series of recommendations and conclusions, one of which said that since the University had no right to expect outside law enforcement agencies to provide day-to-day security services, there was a definite need for a high caliber security force at Brown.

"By the time I started my job last fall, the University had taken a number of important steps to improve security," Costa says. "The staff had been increased by six men to give us better patrol coverage at Brown and Pembroke and lighting on the campus had been improved. But the main recommendation of the task force, that we conduct a full-fledged training school for our 39-man staff, posed a sticky problem. We just didn't have either the time or the money to send our men off campus for this type of training."

Working with Theodore F. Gruczka, assistant security officer and a former state police captain, Costa stepped around the problem by devising an in-service training school. The security department was split into three sections, with each section attending class for one full 40-hour work week last month. The courses covered three areas—the institution and related subjects, including who is admitted to Brown today, the growth of the University, the mood and feeling at the moment on campus; the law enforcement agencies security deals with or might deal with, such as the FBI, Providence Fire Department, R.I. Division of Drug Control; and the subjects related to the security department's duties and responsibilities, such as first aid, public relations, and legal limitations of the security department.

Instructors in these courses included Frank Acker, the assistant director of University relations; three members of the admission office; and several members of the Providence law firm of Tillinghast, Collins & Graham. According to Costa, this was the first time in the history of the state that anyone ever conducted a formalized in-service training school for campus security officers.

But the best in-service training program in the world is no good if the department is short of personnel and equipment. Brown has taken steps to see that this doesn't happen. Although the University is faced with a deficit of \$3 million and is pledged to an austerity program in most areas, it has substantially increased the appropriations for campus security. In 1968-69, Brown spent \$198,000 in this area. The projected budget for 1971-72 includes \$375,000.

"We'd like to be able to do even more," says John B. Price '43, business manager of the University. "There are still many things left undone. One of the reasons for the sharp increase in this budget is that the addition of Bryant next fall will add 11 more acres to our campus that must be protected. All colleges are in the same bind today when it comes to security. One Ivy school was forced to jump its security budget from \$370,000 to \$700,000 in one year. At a large midwestern university the amount spent on security is just over \$900,000.

"One of the dramatic changes in campus security at Brown is in the caliber of the people we now employ. Some time back most of our security people were in the night-watchman class. The alumni remember them—kindly old guys who were pleasant to stand and chat with while waiting for your date. Basically, all they had to do was punch a clock and keep an eye open for a building that was on fire. And that was OK because in those days we felt that the college campus was a sanctuary. But when those 12 kids got clobbered in front of Sayles Hall in March of 1969 the sanctuary theory went out the window. Now we are trying to put together a security force of younger men that is equipped to protect people and their property, as well as buildings. And I wouldn't be surprised if in a few years colleges are forced to employ professional police forces."

Costa doesn't see Brown moving toward its own police force as yet. He stoutly defends the substantial progress made this year by his security staff. But he is well aware that crime is on the rise nationally and that colleges are feeling the effects of this increased crime rate.

Costa would like to work more closely with the students, but he finds



Security director Ernie Costa: getting results in his job won't win popularity contests.



Ernie Costa's filing cabinet: a variety of topics.

them a difficult group to reach. To him it's frustrating that many students won't come forth to testify against someone caught on the campus, especially if they feel that their testimony is likely to send the person to jail. These are the students who make the job of security officer more difficult.

"At Brown, this lack of cooperation is passive rather than explicit," Costa says. "They don't throw rocks at our men or call them dirty pigs, but they sure as heck don't come in to report things either, unless it's to make an insurance claim. I call this crisis-oriented cooperation and we've just got to do better than that.

"Hell, most of our students are darn good kids," Costa says. "We've just got to get to know each other a little better, and I think the onus is on me to take the first step. I've got a few programs in mind and maybe we can put them into effect this spring."

Costa also finds that some members of the faculty are somewhat less than enthused about cooperating with security. He attributes this to the fact that the faculty members are deeply involved in their own research and don't regularly come in contact with what Costa calls the "nitty-gritty" problems of life.

As Costa sees it, there were some built-in problems in the security department when he arrived, problems made greater and more crucial by the recent upheavals in society. There were also the normal problems a man in his position faces in dealing with the members of the college community. Usually when a man goes about trying to make inroads in these problems in a few short months—especially a man with Costa's energy and drive—he's bound to rub some people the wrong way. And Costa has done just that.

"When I came here last fall I had the choice of sitting back for a year or two and getting the feel of the situation or rolling up my sleeves and getting started. As I saw it, time was too short and the issues too important for me to sit around and wait. After seven months on the job I know I wouldn't win any popularity contests around here. But that tells me one thing—I must be doing something right." J.B.



Brown Books

Edited by Barton L. St. Armand '65

Evelina. By Frances Burney, ed. Edward A. Bloom, Oxford University Press. 480 pages, 30s.

A Discourse Concerning Ridicule and Irony in Writing. By Anthony Collins, introduction by Edward and Lillian Bloom, Augustan Reprint Society Publication number 142. 96 pages.

Image and Immortality: A Study of Tristram Shandy. By William V. Holtz, Brown University Press. 193 pages, \$7.

Eighteenth-century England has been called "The Age of Reason," a title given it by the Victorians and one that has, alas, been perpetuated in the literary histories. But, as Donald Greene has recently argued, the eighteenth century was also an age of exuberance and energy. Although Johnson, Boswell, Fielding, and their contemporaries insisted upon the value of what they called "reason," they lived with a gusto that would be remarkable in any century. And three books from Brown pens and presses sit easily together on the shelf because they tap, in different ways, the energy of the time that is their subject.

Edward Bloom reminds us in his introduction to Fanny Burney's *Evelina* that Miss Burney, after hearing that Dr. Johnson had read her novel, "ran out on the lawn at Chessington and danced around a mulberry tree." *Evelina* is a book for Janeites. If you believe, with Mark Twain, that one starts a good library by omitting Jane Austen's novels, then *Evelina* is not for you. But if you want to take an unsentimental journey into the heart of the eighteenth century, you might do well to begin here. The heroine, a lovely, intelligent, and innocent girl, leaves a country paradise and enters an urban world that is "equally shared by pain and pleasure, hope and disappointment." *Evelina* accepts the world that she finds—she has no choice, really—and directs her efforts toward suiting herself to her environment. She learns prudence, and will achieve contentment. This is the Cinderella story of its time—a girl, raised up in poor but respectable circumstances, finds love and happiness with the wealthy and titled . . . yes, we've heard it before. But we have heard all stories before—there is nothing new under the sun. There are good and bad novels, however, and *Evelina* is a good one.

Dr. Bloom's fine edition of *Evelina* is that *rara avis*, an edition suitable both to the specialist and to the general reader. For the specialist, the editor has provided the text of the first edition (which has never been re-printed) and textual notes, incorporating the author's emendations in the second and third editions, which allow us to watch Miss Burney at work, sharpening her prose. The explanatory notes are substan-

tial, more so than is the rule in the Oxford English Novel series; with their aid the reader can follow the heroine street by street as she discovers the pleasures—and dangers—of London. In these notes we learn what a woman wore while submerged in the waters at Bath, and we discover what it was to have one's hair "dress'd" in the 1770's: hair teased about wire and stuffing, the whole structure standing as much as three feet above the head. The text is light, readable, and uncluttered. The notes are at the end, where they belong.

A second book, this perhaps for the specialist, is a reprint of Anthony Collins' *Discourse Concerning Ridicule and Irony in Writing*, with an introduction by Edward and Lillian Bloom. Collins was a man who spent his life in energetic dispute, taking as his primary target the established church. Collins defends wit and ridicule, and in so doing his own literary career, by undertaking to demonstrate that "the opinions and practices of men in all matters . . . are generally so absurd and ridiculous that it is impossible for them not to be the subjects of ridicule." When he has run this suit, he leads another: wit and ridicule have been used by all men in all times—by the early Christians, who could "laugh and be as merry as the Greeks and other pagans," and even by the "solemn Quakers," most notably William Penn. Collins is at times outrageous, and always lively and entertaining.

Finally, an exuberant study of an exuberant novel, William Holtz's *Image and Immortality*, examines the relationship between painting and prose fiction in the eighteenth century and particularly the place of pictorial elements in Laurence Sterne's *Tristram Shandy*. Holtz's book is lucid, ambitious, and sound in its method. He begins with the painter's code for indicating emotion by facial expression and gesture; he shows how closely Fielding and Smollet adhere to this code in their fiction; and he then follows Sterne and Hogarth as each finds the code inadequate. In Sterne's novel, the characters show emotion in unexpected and unpredictable ways. Walter Shandy, for instance, expresses his grief at Tristram's mis-naming by walking out to his fish-pond; he expresses his grief at Tristram's circumcision by fumbling with his glasses and walking rapidly downstairs. One of the lessons of *Tristram Shandy* is that mankind is more various than any system used to describe or contain him, whether it be Locke's psychology, Charles Le Brun's code, or the systematized benevolence of the followers of Shaftesbury.

Holtz moves in a widening gyre from fact to implication, and he finds that Sterne's use of techniques commonly associated with painting rather than prose fiction is part of the writer's attempt to overcome the limitations placed upon him by his medium (language) and by the conventions of the story-telling situation. Holtz's conclusion, and it will not surprise us, is that Sterne is more technically daring than were his contemporaries and that in the mid-eighteenth century this Yorkshire parson was exploring techniques that would be fully utilized by Joyce, Proust, Pound, and Eliot.

CHARLES MORAN

Charles Moran received his Ph.D. from Brown in 1962. He is assistant professor of English at the University of Massachusetts. Edward A. Bloom is professor of English at Brown.

Heartsblood. By "Paul Marttin" '58. Delacorte Press. 312 pages. \$5.95.

As the principal setting for his generally readable novel, Dr. Marttin has selected a "vast university hospital," complete with the familiar theme of "young doc versus old doc." Like many semi-autobiographical works, written "from the inside out," *Heartsblood* pumps along mainly on the strength of the author's total familiarity with his background. Thus, despite a modest, craftsmanlike style whose shifts are not always in the optimum direction, numerous vignettes and minor characters imported from life indoctrinate and involve the reader without much plot-derailing explication. Signs of mild anemia appear, however, in his delineation of major characters, and the denouement of *Heartsblood* may puncture some readers' "willing suspension of disbelief" enough to produce hemorrhagic shock.

While succeeding as semi-documentary or melodrama, the novel is compromised as social commentary by too much plot contrivance and the appearance that the author regards his chief characters as allegorical figures, a notion reinforced by his choice of names for the co-protagonists. Dr. Matthew Kraft ("possessing cunning, also expertise in one's work") is the aging chief of cardiology at a Boston medical center, the "Compleat Physician" to his adoring patients, and an equally complete S.O.B. to his wife, colleagues, and subordinates. Jolted by a near-fatal heart attack, he alternately bullies and grooms as his successor thirtyish Dr. Andrew Essai (French for "trial or attempt").

Unlike his mentor/tormentor, who has, Faustlike, forsworn much of his humanism

in a vain and monomaniacal pursuit of professional excellence and reputation, Easy Andy—to quote a ludicrously crass and titillating jacket blurb—is "a man of flesh and blood. His passionate involvement with women and his sense of personal integrity share the stage with his medical ambitions." Indeed, like one arrested at the Holden Caulfield stage of psycho-social development, Essai is tempted to chuck these ambitions in favor of a belated quest for cultural well-roundedness. Shame on all those maladroitness advisors and uninspiring models whom he blames for allowing him to traverse his college years before grasping the importance of fortifying one's soul with Mozart, baklava, and Eastern college girls! Both main characters (but not, one prays, the author) share the conviction that there is not World Enough and Time to become both a first-rate physician and a first-rate person.

Unfairly to "Dr. Marttin" and book-sampler alike, not only can't one judge this novel by its cover, but the first 20 pages are rather deceiving as well. "Hello, Professor? This is Manny down at Delacorte Press. Yes, your manuscript is full of sincerity and authenticity and a real monument to our healers in white. But listen, Doc, it needs some jazzing up at the start to get your average lay slob involved, see? Here's what we suggest . . .")

A gratuitous prologue, proclaiming that professional pre-eminence and humane virtues are mutually exclusive, is followed by a mordant introductory exchange between Kraft and Essai which reads like a vintage *Mad Comics* take-off on Gillespie and Kildare. Then Kraft castigates an entire cardiology department at another institution, snowy-haired professors and all, for misinterpreting diagnostic clues which were correctly assessed by three out of six freshmen from a Deep South medical college whom this reviewer held momentarily captive.

Thereafter and otherwise, I have no quarrel with Dr. Marttin's vision of a medical center. "Singing pathologists" truly exist; head nurses and ambulatory schizophrenics actually speak as the author records; at specialty conventions, would-be bright young proteges and directors of choice research projects really do promenade like courting quail. As for those denizens of downtown Boston whom Essai encounters in his bohemian extramural existence, they seem grotesque enough.

Although his sympathies appear to lie more with Essai, the novelist does show Kraft, warts and all, without showing nothing *but* warts. Flashbacks, at natural junctures, suggest what special demons hound the man. "Dr. Marttin" also warrants praise for curbing the gallows humor and scatological ribaldry rampant in many "doctor" books and motion pictures bent on cheap notoriety—as well as for stage managing his earthier scenes so as genuinely to advance the plot and reveal characters' philosophies, in an old-fashioned, D. H. Lawrence sort of way.

The actual "present" of *Heartsblood* is about two or three years ago, when both the promise and controversy surrounding vital organ transplantation were at their zenith. Without giving away the very "heart" of the plot, I should finally commend my colleague for his pre-operative planning and supportive measures, without which his novel might not have survived the radical surgery near the end of its clinical course.

On the whole, very good, Professor—after those first few bars, that is. How about an encore?

DONALD K. FREEMAN, JR., M.D. '56

"Paul Marttin" is the thinly-disguised, anagrammatical pseudonym of a "professor of medicine . . . [educated at] an Eastern college and medical school." Dr. Freeman, an adult and child psychiatrist, is director of student mental health and a faculty member at Clemson University.



The sports scene

Connie Schmidt: No longer just 'Miltie's kid'

Last spring, Connie Schmidt, center forward on Coach Jim Fullerton's hockey team, was named the best defensive forward in New England by the Boston Hockey Writers Association. As he and Coach Fullerton drove to Boston to accept the award, they kidded about how the trophy would be worded.

Although this New England award represented something that Connie had won on his own, both he and Coach Fullerton knew that Boston is the "home" of Connie's father, Milt Schmidt, one of the greatest players in National Hockey League history and currently general manager of the world champion Boston Bruins.

"Connie is very much his own man, and he was sort of hoping that the trophy would read 'Connie Schmidt,'" Fullerton says. "It didn't. It read 'Milt Schmidt, Jr.' When Connie sat down and read the inscription, he looked across the table at me and grinned."

Connie Schmidt is frank to admit that it's not always easy for the son of a nationally-known sports figure to establish an identity of his own. His father was the center for Bobby Bauer and Woody Dumart on the famous Kitchiner Kids line, a unit that led the Boston Bruins to dominance of the NHL in the years just prior to World War II. For the past five years, Milt Schmidt has been general manager of the Bruins, helping from the front office to build a hockey dynasty that may surpass the one he knew as a player.

With the name of Milt Schmidt still very much alive, his son can't completely escape the shadow. Occasionally an opponent, or maybe a fan up in the stands, will try to apply the needle by calling him "Miltie's kid." Earlier this winter, when Brown played in the Great Lakes Tournament in Detroit, an NHL city where Milt Schmidt is still a magic name, Connie says that he sensed that some people were watching him perform on the ice not as himself but as Milt's son.

"As I look back, I think that my dad was always aware of the potential problems any kid has following in the footsteps of a famous father," Connie says. "He never pushed me toward hockey as so many fathers do with their kids. He did see to it that a pair of ice skates was under the Christmas tree when I was seven, but the final decision as to whether or not I'd play hockey was strictly mine. I've always respected my dad for that."

When Connie was a youngster growing up in Needham, Mass., he was just as much at home with a basketball as he was with a hockey stick. But he was a natural skater, and as time went by, hockey became his first love. Starting at age eight, he played in the Pee Wee league, moving on to Bantams, and then high school hockey. He was captain of his team at Needham High,

where he also was an honor roll student and a finalist in the Boys' State Competition.

During his junior high and high school years, Connie spent the summer months at the Byrnell Manor Hockey Camp in Fenelon Falls, Ont., then run by his father. It was here that Jim Fullerton, while on a scouting trip, first saw Connie in action.

"Way back then, the first thing I noticed was his effortless skating stride," Fullerton says. "The boy was a deceptive skater, using several speeds to give himself a good change of pace. In some ways, he was a youthful edition of his dad."

"Connie wasn't as big as the other players, but no matter how rough the action got he could take care of himself. He had a certain elusiveness. They'd go to body-check him and he wouldn't be there. There were other things, such as his savvy in setting up plays from the center position and his forechecking tenacity. He had all the makings of a good college hockey player."

The recruiting battle for Connie Schmidt was competitive, but not vicious. He was wanted, but many college coaches were under the impression that at 140 pounds he was too slight for the rough and tumble of college hockey. Furthermore, they didn't think he was going to get much bigger. Coach Fullerton wasn't concerned about the boy's lack of size, and with alumni help from Charles J. Brown '27 and Joseph F. Lockett, Jr. '42, the Brown coach battled Harvard and Dartmouth down to the wire.

Connie, who all along had his mind made up on an Ivy League education, says that there were three reasons why he finally selected Brown. He had become friendly with a number of Brown players who also attended Byrnell Manor Hockey Camp, including Bill Gilbane, Rich McLaughlin, Mark Burns, and Dave Broadway. Location was also a factor. He wanted a college fairly near home and yet far enough away so that he would have some independence.

Perhaps the main reason, however, that Connie Schmidt is at Brown today is that he and Jim Fullerton hit it off real well.

"I developed a great admiration for Coach Fullerton almost from the time we met," Connie says. "He was sincere, never tried to give me the hard sell, and he stressed Brown's academic advantages as well as its fine hockey program. I know that my dad really appreciated this balanced approach. Since that time, he and Coach Fullerton have become close friends."

To hear Fullerton talk about Schmidt, who is this year's captain, you'd think that he and Connie had signed a mutual admiration pact.

"Connie Schmidt is not only a fine

Coach Allan Soares calls Captain Schmidt "the perfect all-around hockey player."

hockey player, he's a fine human being," Jim Fullerton says. "When he came to us, he had a friendly but shy grin. Each year I watched that shyness give way to confidence. He sets an example on the ice. He's all business, every second. Just watching the protection his teammates provide when someone attempts to gang up on him is an indication of how he rates with his peers. This boy could receive all the honors in the world and not have it affect his balance or perspective."

Allan Soares, who took over the coaching reins from Fullerton this season, is equally high on Schmidt. He terms him the perfect all-around hockey player.

"Connie has led the team in scoring most of the season," Soares says. "When we're two men down, he's the man on the point of the triangle. When we have a power play going, he's the man in front of the cage. And when we face a team with a high scorer, Connie is the man who has to hold him down."

"In short, Connie Schmidt is what I like to call an honest hockey player. He does it all and he does it willingly, whether it's in practice, a scrimmage, or a game. If I called a drill for Christmas Eve, he'd be the first one dressed and on the ice. And unlike a lot of kids today, Connie never has to get himself psyched-up. He has almost a professional approach to the game."

Soares says that although Schmidt is quiet by nature, he has been an excellent captain. He holds the respect of his teammates not by yelling or screaming but by the example he sets both on and off the ice. When he speaks, everyone else keeps quiet.

Last fall when Brown was closed for two weeks prior to the national elections, Connie was knocking on Soares' door to see if the team couldn't have two drills a day instead of one.

"Connie knew we had a green team and he felt that the extra work would help us," the coach says. "And it did. He's a sensitive kid, one who is sympathetic to some of the causes of the day. But he feels strongly that athletics should not be used as a sounding board for political, social, or racial views."

Looking back to the time when he had to choose between Brown, Dartmouth, and Harvard, Connie feels that he made the right choice. He's done well with his major, which is English literature, and he's been a starting center through his freshman and varsity seasons. One of his biggest thrills at Brown came during his sophomore year when he scored the hat trick against Yale.

"I like to kid my dad about that one," he says, "because despite all the goals he scored for the Boston Bruins he never was able to pick up a hat trick."

The immediate future for Brown's captain is something of a question mark. He knows what he'd like to do, but the fact that his number is 167 in the draft lottery may have a bearing on his time schedule.

Connie would like to give professional hockey a try. If that doesn't pan out, he'll probably go into teaching and coaching at some prep school. His ultimate goal—when he feels he's ready—is the college coaching field.

"In my opinion, Connie has just about everything in the books to be a National Hockey League player," Fullerton says.

"Oh, he could improve his shot and he'll have to add about 10 pounds, getting up to about 165. But, frankly, some doors will be open to him because of who he is—and I think he has the skating ability, attitude, and all-around hockey savvy to take advantage of this opening."

Captain Schmidt was a key man for Brown when Harvard's explosive hockey team came to Providence on Feb. 10. The Crimson was 10-3-1 at the time, was averaging seven goals a game, and in its two previous starts had defeated Princeton, 8-0, and Boston College, 10-4.

Leading the Harvard attack was Joe Cavanaugh, a two-time All-American from Cranston, R.I., who holds a host of Harvard scoring records. The Cavanaugh line accounted for five of the eight goals against Princeton and six of the 10 in the Boston College game. The assignment for Schmidt and his two linemen—Dave McKay and Warren Radomsky—was to put a halter on Cavanaugh and company.

Brown had been pointing for this game since being humiliated, 5-0, by Harvard earlier in the season. The coaches and players could feel the tension building up for the return meeting. The practice sessions were crisp and businesslike. No one said too much, but the tension was there: beating Harvard had become the main objective of the 1970-71 season.

"Our strategy called for us to do three things in this game," Soares says. "First, we had to check them, check them hard, whenever we could. Harvard has a freewheeling attack, one that can put tremendous pressure on an opponent. Our first job was to keep them off stride by our hitting tactics. Also, we felt that we had to forecheck them deep, as they tried to come out of their zone. The only possible weakness on this Harvard team is a shaky defense and we wanted to pressure it. And, third, we had to halt the Cavanaugh line."

This was the game plan, and Soares admits that there were some problems from Brown's point of view. When you hit hard you always take the chance of penalties, and playing shorthanded against this Harvard team can be suicide. Then, too, if the Bears tried to forecheck deep and didn't keep the puck in, Harvard could put its fast

break to work and blow them out of Meehan Auditorium.

The Bruins did get caught inside early in the game, but goalie Lou Reycroft came up with a spectacular save on Harvard's Jay Riley in a play that may have set the tempo for the game.

The Cavanaugh line put Harvard ahead midway through the first period when Brown was a man short. At that point most people in Meehan were waiting for the Crimson to break it wide open. The visitors had better skaters, smoother stick-handlers, and more firepower than the Bruins, but gradually it became obvious to the fans that Harvard was having trouble putting it together in the face of Brown's aggressive play. The Cavanaugh line wasn't to score again.

It was 2-2 at the end of two periods, with Brown's goals coming off the sticks of Wayne Radomsky and Dave Patterson. With the Crimson slowed considerably by Brown's hard-checking, the crowd sensed that an upset was in the making. All Brown needed was a break. It got that break with 2:45 left to play in the form of a Crimson penalty.

With Harvard defenseman Doug Elliot off the ice for cross checking, John Bennett stole the puck from behind the Crimson's cage and centered to Mike Powers just inside the Harvard blue line. The big sophomore from Glen Head, N.Y., who has one of the hardest slap shots in the league, took one stride and bulleted in the puck ankle high past goalie Bruce Durno.

The puck hit the back of the cage with a resounding clang and the partisan crowd of 2,700 nearly blew the roof off Meehan with a resounding roar and shouts of "We're number one."

With that victory, Brown was number one in the Ivy League with a 6-1 record, an amazing accomplishment for a squad that was scheduled to experience a rebuilding year. Even a 4-1 upset loss to Penn the Saturday following the Harvard game still left the Bears with a good chance of finishing second to Cornell in the league and gaining a berth in the ECAC playoffs. J.B.

Elsewhere—some second semester problems

Coach Gerry Alaimo's basketball team, which had stolen the early-season athletic thunder on the Hill, experienced some problems in the second semester as it moved into the more difficult part of its schedule. Two personnel losses at mid-semester didn't help the cause. Roy Stiff, the 6'9" second-string center, went out with an injury to his knee and another sophomore, Bob Nelson, withdrew from school. Nelson had led the freshman team in scor-

ing and had worked his way into the starting lineup, where his deadly shooting took some of the pressure off Capt. Rusty Tyler and Arnie Berman.

Brown did pick up one good victory early in the second semester, a 75-74 overtime decision over Dartmouth at Hanover. Sophomore Alan Gallotta's two free throws with 13 seconds left decided the game. Senior Bob Pratt had his best offensive showing of the season, tossing in 13 points from his center position.

For a while on Feb. 12, it looked as though the scrappy Bruins were about to spring the upset of the year. Penn was the opponent at Marvel Gym, carrying an 18-0 record and a fourth-place ranking nationally. Almost 3,200 fans jammed into the gym and an additional 400 had to be turned away.

Playing deliberate basketball, looking for the good shot, Brown jumped off to an early lead and walked off the floor at intermission ahead, 27-22. The combination zone defense employed by Coach Alaimo held the Quakers to their second lowest half-time total of the season.

Penn tried to stop Rusty Tyler that night by putting senior guard Dave Wohl on him man-to-man. Although he is an excellent defensive player, Wohl was not able to hold Tyler, who continually went up over him on his jump shot to toss in 12 points in the first half.

Penn changed its strategy after intermission, going to a one-guard offense and giving 6'6" forward Corky Calhoun the job of covering Tyler. Over the final 20 minutes, Tyler was able to pick up only six points. Penn, meanwhile, led by senior guard Steve Bilsky, started playing like the nation's number four team should. Two quick bursts in which the Quakers outscored the Bears 10-2, and, later, 10-0, just about settled the issue. The final score was 70-56.

After 18 games, Tyler had 409 points (22.7) and Berman 401 (22.3). By sinking 91 of 105 foul shots for an .867 percentage, Tyler became the leading foul shooter in the East and the fourth best free-throw shooter nationally.

The wrestling team, which had won seven of its first eight meets, lost two key men on injuries at midyear and dropped meets to Yale, Cornell, and Princeton. Depth was not Brown's strong point this year, and the loss of Jim Miller and Tim Hough probably cost Coach Mike Koval's men the meets with Yale and Cornell, teams Brown figured to beat.

Heavyweight Frank Walsh continued undefeated on the mat, winning his first 10 meets, six of them on pins.

Doug Price, the star shot-put man on the track team, also continued to shine. Against Harvard, he set a new Brown record with a heave of 55 feet, 10½ inches.

This effort by the junior from Tampa, Fla., broke his own Brown record of 55 feet, ¾-inch made against UMass earlier in the season. Co-Capt. Lee Thompson was undefeated in his speciality, the 600-yard run, through the first nine meets.

The swimming team was faced with the prospect of sweeping its final three meets in order to give Coach Joe Watmough a winning season in his final year on the Hill. After seven meets, the Bruins were 3-4.

27-year-old Ed Reed named swimming coach

A 27-year-old swimming coach from Tufts University, Ed Reed, has been named by Athletic Director Jack Heffernan '28 to replace Joe Watmough as swimming coach at Brown effective July 1.

After earning his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Springfield College, Reed became swimming coach at Tufts in 1966. His 1969-70 team compiled a 9-3 record, the best in the school's history and its first winning campaign since 1949. This year, the Jumbos are 8-2.

The 1961 graduate of Waltham (Mass.) High was a New England medley swimming champion and two-time College Division All-American while at Springfield. He co-captained Springfield's 1964-65 team that finished second in the New England championships.

Reed has done extensive research in cinematography and has applied closed circuit television to swimming and diving. In addition, he has produced many teaching films which are used for instruction at many New England colleges.

Winter Scoreboard

Feb. 6 to Mar. 9

Basketball

Varsity (10-15)

Brown 75, Dartmouth 74 (o.t.)
Harvard 95, Brown 80
Penn 70, Brown 56
Princeton 74, Brown 56
Columbia 68, Brown 65
Brown 75, Cornell 62
Penn 96, Brown 82
Princeton 72, Brown 52
Harvard 65, Brown 60
Dartmouth 98, Brown 91
Brown 95, URI 78

Freshmen (15-6)

Dartmouth 116, Brown 97
Harvard 91, Brown 80
Brown 91, Bryant-Stratton 68
Brown 27, Worcester Acad. 66
Brown 85, Boston Coll. 82
Brown 97, Bryant Fr. 78
UConn 98, Brown 69

Brown 93, R.I. JC 89
Brown 91, URI 84
Brown 71, Harvard 64
Dartmouth 76, Brown 66
Brown 87, URI 72

Hockey

Varsity (13-11)

Brown 5, Army 0
Brown 3, Harvard 2
Penn 4, Brown 1
Brown 6, Northeastern 3
Brown 8, Dartmouth 4
Brown 3, Yale 1
Brown 3, Penn 2
Brown 5, Providence 1
Cornell 5, Brown 1
Harvard 4, Brown 3

Freshmen (11-5-1)

Princeton 5, Brown 2
Brown 6, Harvard 4
Brown 11, Salem St. 0
Northeastern 4, Brown 3
Yale 5, Brown 3
Brown 13, Merrimack 2
Brown 4, Providence 1

Track

Varsity (7-3)

Penn 71, Yale 35½, Brown 30½
Brown 75, Columbia 34
Brown 66½, B.C. 51, H.C. 16½
Harvard 75, Brown 33
Brown 81, Dartmouth 28

Freshmen (4-6)

Penn 90, Yale 28, Brown 16
Columbia 71, Brown 29
Brown 60, H.C. 36, B.C. 35
Harvard 74, Brown 26
Dartmouth 68, Brown 41

Wrestling

Varsity (9-4)

Cornell 26, Brown 15
Princeton 27, Brown 6
Brown 21, Penn 16
Brown 41, UConn 3

Freshmen (3-3-1)

Brown 27, Wesleyan 24
Brown 17, Central Conn. 17
Princeton 36, Brown 8
Brown 23, UConn 18

Swimming

Varsity (3-7)

Amherst 69, Brown 35
Brown 73, Babson 34
Tufts 70, Brown 41
UConn 70, Brown 34
Coast Guard 65, Brown 48

Freshmen (2-4)

Brown 61, Columbia 25
Tufts 48, Brown 47
UConn 56, Brown 30
Brown 66, Coast Guard 36

Brown Clubs

Six months ago, Jim Fullerton joined the Alumni House staff as assistant alumni executive officer (*BAM*, Nov.). At that time it was announced that his primary responsibility would be to get the athletic recruiting phase of the Alumni Schools Program in sound working order.

Fullerton has spent most of his time thus far traveling between Marvel Gym and Alumni House. Later there will be visits to clubs around the country. But Fullerton felt that it would be foolish to spend the money and time on traveling until a firm foundation was built in this recruiting area.

"Our immediate objective," Fullerton says, "is to take our entire athletic program, especially football and basketball, and make it competitive within the concept of the Ivy League agreement. I just don't see how any alumnus, or any administrator, could be content with one winning football season in 11 years and one winning basketball campaign in 15 years. Especially when the football record was only 5-4 and the winning basketball season was 13-12.

There are those who feel that to become competitive, Brown must initially set its sights at becoming the best. Then, so the theory goes, two or three times in any given decade Brown teams will be the best, or second best. And in the other seven or eight years Brown will be what it set out to be—representative.

Those who advocate this theory go on to say that if a college sets its sights only on being representative the same corresponding thing will happen. In its best years it will be representative while the majority of the time it will be at or near the bottom of the league. Some alumni feel that Brown's problems in athletics have resulted because the University has set its sights too low. Fullerton subscribes to this theory.

"One doesn't go into an exam to fail, or into a business just to get by. You go into things to win. Any good high school athlete today just isn't enticed by a loser. So, when you get into the position that Brown faces in football and basketball, it's tough to come back without some special help."

One of Fullerton's first moves on the job was to try and line up an athletic representative from each Brown Club and from areas of the country not covered by club activity. To date, the response from alumni and from Brown Clubs has been good, but not up to his expectations.

"Frankly," Fullerton says, "our efforts occasionally have been met with skepticism. Some alumni are saying 'show me'. They

say that Brown has cried wolf too many times in this area of athletics.

"But, I'm not discouraged. This is a challenge and we've got to prove our point. Once the alumni are convinced that this time Brown is serious in its efforts to improve athletics, then I think that they will be more than happy to help."

Early in February, Fullerton took another important step when he mailed out 4,300 letters to alumni who played athletics at Brown since 1946. When time permits, all of the former athletes in the classes prior to 1946 also will be contacted.

In this letter, Fullerton asked three basic questions: Was the alumnus willing to contact and maintain contact with a realistic candidate in his area? Was he willing to entertain a realistic candidate? Was he willing to sponsor a visit to Brown for a realistic candidate?

By the first week in March Fullerton had received 1,500 replies. Again, a few expressed doubts that Brown was really serious. But the vast majority agreed to help in one form or another.

There were only five replies that Fullerton classified as negative. One was from an alumnus who expressed a concern that Brown was trying to build "big time" teams and that Brown's academic image would be hurt.

"Our answer to this gentleman," Fullerton says, "is that Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, and Princeton have been winning consistently since the Ivy League became official in 1956. In football alone, the Big 3 and Dartmouth have won 20 of the 22 championships. Yet, no one feels that the success of these schools on the athletic field has hurt their academic image or made them 'big time'. They have just been darn good within the league, and that's what we want for Brown."

The names of those alumni who have offered to help Fullerton have been placed on 5 x 7 cards. These cards are kept in the athletic office, geographically, so that each coach can use them as a ready reference. Those who volunteered to entertain a realistic candidate will be designated by a blue tab, those who are willing to sponsor a trip to the campus for a boy by a red tab, and so forth. The cards also stipulate what sport the alumnus played in college and his current profession.

Another objective of Fullerton's program is to have alumni recruit athletes from all sports. Thus if there is only one alumnus in Sioux City, and he is a football fan, and there is a key high school swimmer there, it is understood that this alumnus will be asked to recruit the swimmer.

"In the past, too many alumni have acted independently of the Brown Club or Alumni Schools Program in their area,"

Fullerton says. "If our new program is to succeed, there must be a unified effort by all concerned.

"It's fine when one alumnus handles all the recruiting in a given area. The coaches certainly appreciate the time and effort expended by these individuals. Heck, I probably wouldn't have had a winning season in hockey without some of them. But the bad part of this approach is that when this individual moves, maybe becomes disenchanted with Brown, or dies, the whole program in that area falls apart. We need continuity in our program and so we no longer can afford to pin our recruiting hopes on an individual alumnus in any area."

Basically, Fullerton is pleased with the progress made in six months. But every day when he sits down at his desk he sees more and more things that need to be done.

"Being an old coach, maybe I'm not patient enough," he says. "The decisions and actions of a coach are immediate. I'm finding that in the administrative field things take a bit longer."

The Boston Brown Club tried something new in its recruiting efforts this winter. Instead of holding one Sports Night program with all the applicant finalists in attendance, the club held three separate meetings.

Peter Mackie '59 entertained realistic candidates in soccer, basketball, and baseball at his home; Fred Bloom '40 was the host to football and wrestling; and Dick Miller '60 handled track, hockey, and crew.

All told, 75 subfreshmen were entertained at the three house parties. In each case, the Brown coaches of the respective sports also were present. William Braucher '64 devised this new program, with assistance from Alan Grace '62, alumni secondary schools chairman.

The Brown Club of New York held a party at the club on Feb. 19, the night the Brown basketball team came to Gotham. More than 100 alumni and their ladies attended the party and then crowded into Columbia's small gym for the game.

The New Haven Brown Club held a similar party Feb. 24 in honor of Coach Allan Soares' fine young hockey team. A get-together at the Yale Forestry Apartments preceded the hockey game at Ingalls Rink.

Brunonians far and near

04 Upon the recent death of our classmate, Lucius A. Salisbury, Governor Rockefeller directed that a letter telling of his years of patriotic service be posted in all Army installations throughout New York state. Dr. Salisbury had served in two World Wars, achieved the rank of brigadier general, and played a major role in military affairs in his home state.

George Humphries, who celebrates his 95th birthday this month, writes in to say that he plans to be on hand for the reunion in June.

After a long period of convalescence from an illness that absented him from our reunion last June, Howard Esten is again going to his office daily.

Lish Mowry writes, "I'm still going strong; never busier. See you in June."

06 Sid Bellows, our indefatigable treasurer, is the one man in the class who can fill the position of head class agent for 1906, a position held for so many years by the late Oscar Rackle. His residence in Providence, near the college, keeps him in close contact with the University. Sid has always had the interests of his Alma Mater at heart and has worked on a wide variety of class affairs since graduation. During the last two years, Sid has induced many of our surviving members to write their autobiographies. He has had every contribution Xeroxed, forming a collection that will make an interesting contribution to the archives of the Class of 1906.

Oscar Rackle was visited by two members of the University administration the week before he died at Newport Hospital. He told them this story about the day he helped win the football game with Springfield in 1902, his freshman year. "Although I was looking good in practice, I didn't get into the games very often because Capt. Tom Barry didn't like to take himself out at left halfback. This one Saturday, my uncle asked me if I'd do some work for him. I figured I wouldn't play anyway so I agreed. When I finished I rushed up from downtown, ran all the way, and it was all uphill, to Camp Street. I went into Marston Field House and it was quiet as a mouse. I didn't hear any noise from the field either. So I got dressed and went out and took a seat way down at the end of the bench. I asked the fellow next to me what the score was and he said 0-0. It was the middle of the second half. Pretty soon Fred Murphy, the assistant coach, came down to see me. 'Rack,' he said, 'go in there and show them how to run the ends.' The ball was at mid-field but near one sideline. Cap Scudder was the quarterback that day. He called my signal and I took off around end for 45 yards to the Springfield 15. We went in and scored a few plays later. When we got the ball back we were in the same position on the field. Again I swept end and again I went about 40 yards, setting up another touchdown. I found out later that Coach Daff Gammons and Tom Barry had gone off to scout Dartmouth that day. If I had been at the game on time, I probably would have started."

Oscar did a wonderful job for the class while working as an agent for the University Fund. A number of those large sterling silver fund bowls have '06 on them strictly because of Oscar's time and effort. We will miss him.

Henry Carpenter and his wife, Ivis, interrupted their stay at the home of their son, Henry C. Carpenter, Jr., in Hollywood, Fla., for a week's cruise to the Mediterranean in January. They expect to return to their home in North Kingstown, R.I., Apr. 1.

Dr. George B. Cocoran closed his office Jan. 1 and is now retired at his home, 45 Ohio Ave., West Springfield, Mass. We congratulate George on a long and eminently successful career. Few members have served their communities as well in the medical field, and we have had some distinguished physicians in our class including Jack Walsh, Pete Hill, Emory Porter, Pete Chase, and Alex Burgess. The latter still serves as a consultant to the Miriam Hospital.

10 The turn of the new year always brings news and greetings of our members from many different points of the country. This year is no exception. We have news items from Shaeffer, L'Amoureux, Mercer, Mansur, Farnum, Marion Comstock, Round, Meredith, Creelman, and Post.

Most of this group are in comfortable retirement, but two are rather outstanding in their ability to get around. Ed and Marion Shaeffer still patrol the countryside, keeping an eye on children and grandchildren. And Keith Mercer, with his car and the railroad, still conducts his own sales business in Quebec Province. By a lucky meeting, we had lunch together in Providence a few weeks ago.

Ed and Beatrice Spicer joined a small cruise party in February, covering some of the Caribbean and touching at several Central American ports.

Charlie and Jenny Post are spending the winter in Key West, Fla.

11 Arthur E. Staff received one of the big thrills of his life on Feb. 5. The gymnasium at the new \$9 million Brockton (Mass.) High School has been named in his honor and was dedicated between the halves of the Brookline-Brockton basketball game. Arthur was the coach of many championship teams during his 39 years at Brockton High and was known as the "dean" of the state's coaches. He also was the first one named to the Association of Coaches' Hall of Fame.

12 The Rev. Wilbur S. Deming, former associate minister of the First Church, Congregational, Bridgeport, Conn., has been cited by the Council of Churches of Greater Bridgeport for his 51 years of

ministry and his five years as Council chaplain to Park City and St. Vincent's hospital.

14 William A. Moffett, who left Florida last fall and headed for Michigan—a switch in the winter time, has a new address. He's at 1609 Case Lake Rd., Apt. C, Kego Harbor, Mich.

17 Anthony Caputi retired in 1968 and with his wife, who was a native of Osborn, Kan., established their new home in the Retirement Center of the Del E. Webb Corp. at the Sun City Center in Florida, about 20 miles southeast of Tampa. Anthony reports that he enjoys golf at the beautiful course which winds its way around the homes in the center. So, with gardening and other Florida activities, the Caputis are truly enjoying retirement, especially since both are in good health. Cap left Providence in 1927 to make his home in Detroit. At that time he was with the Elliott Company of Jeannette, Pa., as a salesman for turbine generator equipment. Later he established a manufacturers agency for power plant equipment which developed into an organization of 70 salesmen, office manager, sales manager, bookkeepers.

Ward Butler retired several years ago and reports that he is "content" with the arrangement. In the summer his main hobby is gardening, and his speciality is yellow tomatoes. He and Mildred have four grandchildren and live in Edgewood, R.I.

Wayland Rice maintains his residence in Providence but spends most of the year at his summer home in Buttonwoods, R.I. Since his retirement in 1958 he has been giving fits to the fish in Narragansett Bay. Wayland spends his winters in Sarasota, Fla.

Harold A. Carpenter transferred to Colgate at the end of his freshman year at Brown and graduated from there in 1917. He was treasurer of Olney & Carpenter, Inc., of Walcott, N.Y., from which he retired in 1962. Carp is on the board of directors of Peddie Institute and makes his home in Naples, Fla.

Frank C. Cambio, a past president of the Rhode Island Bar Association, has been elected to the newly-formed House of Delegates, a policy-making group of some 60 members. The group plans to meet four times a year to act on important association business that comes up between annual meetings. Other past presidents elected to the group include Arthur J. Levy '19, Sayles Gorham '22, James H. Higgins, Jr., '32, and Francis J. O'Brien '47.

Kenneth N. Atwater and his wife, both in good health, are living in Northampton (Mass.) in the summer. Winters find them in Deltona, Fla., where Ken enjoys his golf.

Frank B. Tuckerman, who retired in 1962, has a privately-owned lake stocked with trout for dry fly fishing. He gave up

golf 10 years ago and now dabbles in flower and vegetable gardening. He and his wife, Ruth, travel to Vermont and Maine several times a year, and a few years ago they toured the U.S.

William N. Fritsch retired in 1958 from Honeywell, Inc., after 29 years as the senior sales engineer of the Southeast area. He also retired from the Army National Guard after 29 and a half years of service.

Carleton H. Day and his wife celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last October. "Stick" retired in 1954 from the advertising business. The Days spend summers in Rye Beach, N.H., and enjoy cruising on his son-in-law's 49-foot cruiser.

The secretary reports that J.R.H. (Jack) Hall of Waterbury, Vt., and Al Marron of St. Petersburg have suffered the misfortune of losing their eyesight. Classmates join in extending kind regards to both men.

John W. Rhoads retired from high school teaching six years ago and now spends full time in his law office in Philadelphia. He makes his home in Collingswood, N.J., teaches two Bible classes each week, and helps to promote other Christian activities. His son, Ross, travels the country as an evangelist, one daughter teaches school, and the other daughter is a nurse.

18 Cmdr. Tom Hall has been re-elected president of the English Setter Association of America.

20 Dr. Marshall N. Fulton, a retired physician prominent in the affairs of Bristol, R.I., has been named to the board of trustees of Roger Williams College.

21 Our 50th Reunion is getting closer and closer, and if classmates haven't made their plans as yet, it's time to do so. As most of you know by now, the four-day weekend starts June 4, and our personal kickoff to the 50th will be a gala social hour Friday afternoon prior to the Alumni Dinner. We have an ideal "home" for the weekend in Poland House of the West Quad. Some of the highlights for those returning will include the class dinner at the University Club, the seventh annual Pops Concert Saturday night, and a clam-bake at Squantum Club on Sunday. There's much more. All in all, the 50th really shapes up as a well-planned and enjoyable affair. Make your reservations now.

23 William Bromage has retired from *The Chicago Tribune* as a financial columnist. He began a long career in journalism with the *Providence Journal*, later serving as financial editor for the *Journal*, the *Detroit Free Press*, and the *Chicago Journal of Commerce*.

Clarence R. Day is a civil engineer and consultant at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.

24 William H. Sargeant has resigned as executive director of the United Fund of Attleboro, Mass., after 15 years guiding UF activities. Prior to becoming director of the UF, Bill was in the field of financial estate planning for 20 years.

25 In a recent article, S. J. Perelman recalled how he first ran afoul of the Marx Brothers. A brief backstage encounter with Groucho, appearing on Broadway in *Animal Crackers*, got Perelman the job of collaborating with Will B. Johnstone on a movie script. According to Myra Macpherson, writing in *The Washington Post*, Perelman, then 26, signed for \$500 a week and headed for Hollywood. He and Johnstone concocted a 135-page script and soon the time came for Perelman to read the screenplay. Into the room strolled Harpo, Chico, Zeppo, Groucho, their wives, and assorted lawyers, dentists, and outriders.

"There were 23 people there and this thing was a bloodbath," Perelman recalled. "I read to complete silence. Finally, I lost my voice altogether and whispered whole portions. One and a half hours later I ended to deafening silence. Then Chico turned to Groucho and said 'What do you think?' Groucho plucked the cigar from his lips and said, 'Stinks.'" With that Groucho rose and was immediately followed by all the others in the room, still silent. "The only thing that prevented me from throwing myself out the window was the fact that I was in a first-floor bungalow," Perelman says. The Marx Brothers eventually came around, and after five months' more work on the script, out came *Monkey Business*, which was shortly followed by *Horse Feathers*. And then Perelman left Hollywood, never his favorite resting place.

Now living in England, Perelman says that he is going to retrace Phileas Fogg's fictional trip in *Around the World in 80 Days*. He plans to follow the itinerary outlined by Jules Verne and then write a book about his adventures.

Ed Muhlhausen and his wife, Alice, have sold their home in Westport, Conn., and are living in their retirement home at 3450 So. Ocean Blvd., Palm Beach, Fla. Ed recently discovered that his freshman class roommate of 1921, Herb Schwabe, also lives in Palm Beach.

W. Easton Louttit, Jr., has been named to the steering committee for the New England Baptist Hospital's \$30-million building fund drive. The Boston hospital hopes to build a 300-bed addition with operating rooms and laboratories and a new academic building for its school of nursing.

Marvin Bower has been elected president of the Institute of Management Consultants, Inc., for a one-year term. He is a director of McKinsey & Company, Inc., a management consulting firm with headquarters in New York. In addition to serving as president of the Institute, Marvin is chairman of the board of trustees of Case Western Reserve University, a trustee of Brown University, chairman of the Joint Council on Economic Education, and a trustee of the Committee for Economic Development.

26 Your 45th reunion committee is happy that there are some innovations scheduled for this June. Also happy that the best of the old is being retained. Save the dates June 4-7.

Bruce E. Tietjens is enjoying his first year of retirement, spending considerable time with golf and bridge. He also attends football and basketball games at Ohio State, which is only 35 miles from his home in Bellefontaine, O.

International travel still keeps Harold Soars on the go as chairman of Sprout Waldron & Co., Inc., of Muncy, Pa. It is hoped that Harold will bring his wife, Grace, to the reunion because the local Hope High boys are anxious to see her again.

Fred Rohlf is looking forward to the reunion. He is still active with the Greater New York YMCA and is president of the board of trustees of his church.

Mike Sulzberger plans on attending the reunion and informs us that he hasn't retired yet.

Charles Dixon, formerly of Shell Oil, is enjoying "floating around" the intracoastal waterways around Boca Raton, Fla.

Leslie Fagan, after 41 years of administration, has retired from the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey.

27 Prof. Oscar Fishtein, a member of the English department at Union College, has been granted a sabbatical leave for the spring semester. He will use the leave to complete work on an English composition and literature textbook for two-year college students. The textbook, *Like It Is—And Was*, will be published late in 1971.

The Rev. Bishop Higgins officiated at services in St. Mary's Church in East Providence for Ed Bromage. He praised Ed's efforts in behalf of the community, his college, and the church. Speaking in particular of his work as long-time coach of the church basketball league, he said: "Ed's efforts in behalf of youth were unfailing, untiring, and always given with good humor."

28 Rhode Island Supreme Court Justice Thomas J. Paolino has been named chairman of the board of trustees of Roger Williams College. The Harvard Law School graduate has been practicing law in Rhode Island since 1931 and was appointed to the state Supreme Court in 1956.

29 Frederick S. Ackroyd's wife, Peggy, was named Rhode Island's "Man of the Year." Although she has been involved in a number of causes, Peg says that she has never been militant, "only determined." The Ackroyds have two sons who are Brown men, Dr. Frederick W. Ackroyd '51 and James Ackroyd '67.

James Serven: The Bannerman catalog was only the beginning

The American cowboy and the West have inspired the imagination of the American people for more than a century and, from the very beginning, have been a challenge to poets, writers, and artists.

James E. Serven '22, a nationally-recognized authority in this field, has written numerous articles and several books on the vast, lonely land of haunting beauty, grassy ranges, cactus flowers, multi-colored canyons, desert sunsets, and jagged mountain peaks.

One of his articles, "Cattle, Guns, and Cowboys," appeared in the October issue of *Arizona Highways*. This tribute to the American cowboy and the cattle industry of the great West is accompanied by an outstanding collection of color plates by such artists as Charles Louis LaSalle, John W. Hampton, and Olaf Wieghorst.

From the days of his childhood in Pearl River, N.Y., Serven took naturally to horses and guns. Legend says that he had his nose in a Francis Bannerman catalog soon after he was first able to read. And at age 12, he had a role in a local Wild West show.

After attending Phillips Andover Academy and Brown, Serven spent nine years in the family lumber business, which had come under his direction. Then, urged on by his latent love for journalism, he became editor of *Building Age* magazine.

In 1932, a vacation trip to Arizona had a lasting effect on the Serven future. Somehow the air in those editorial offices at 43rd St. and Fifth Ave. in New York City never again seemed quite as good.

Unhappy with the confinement at his editorial desk in the East, Serven pulled up

stakes and purchased a small ranch in Arizona's Sonoita Valley, where he bred Hereford cattle and continued to do free-lance writing. It was during this phase of his life that he met many working cowhands and rodeo performers, learning much about their work and ways. Until an accident on the polo field slowed him down, Serven broke and trained all his own horses.

During the years, Serven's book library had grown considerably from its much-thumbed Bannerman catalog. The general interest was in the West, but gradually the emphasis centered on books concerned with firearms. Before leaving New York, he was one of the organizers of the Eastern Arms Collectors' Association. In Arizona, where the pace was slower, there was more time for his collection.

When Serven retired in 1955 to devote more time to his historical research and writing, his knowledge of guns and their history had already earned him international respect.

Numerous writings from Serven's pen devoted to western history have appeared in national magazines. One of his latest, "Guns of the Western History Makers," has won the coveted Colonel Townsend Whelen award. His monograph, "Guns on the Arizona Frontier," is a collector's gem and his book, *Colt Firearms*, now in its fifth printing, is regarded as the finest volume on the subject.

Serven has been active in the Brown Club of Tucson, serving as its president in 1964. He also was instrumental in reviving the interest of Tucson high school students in Brown.



Edward Crane: The goalie hasn't always worn a face mask

The face mask is a common sight in hockey today, even among the pros. But 22 years ago, no self-respecting hockey player would be caught hiding behind a mask. Yet it was in 1949 that Dr. G. Edward Crane '31, the doctor for Brown's athletic teams, received national attention when he designed a plastic face mask for Don Whiston '51, the Bears' fine sophomore goalie.

National recognition came to Eddie Crane again recently when he was named an honorary member of the National Athletic Trainers' Association, the highest honor the group can bestow.

That 1949 face mask came about as a result of action in a game at Princeton, when a puck hit Whiston flush in the mouth, bending his bottom teeth back into the tongue. Using some stainless steel wire from the Princeton infirmary, Crane wired the teeth back in place. Whiston, a great competitor, was back in the nets the next night at Army, wearing a West Point football helmet and face guard.

"Whiston didn't want to wear anything that would block his vision," Dr. Crane says. "But the boy had suffered a serious injury and it was necessary to come up with something that would protect him from having another puck hit him in the same area."



Uosis Juodvalkis

"There was an outfit in Brooklyn that had been experimenting with football face masks made of plastic. I designed a special mask for Whiston, sent it to this firm, and they produced it for me. The mask covered Whiston's cheekbones, nose, mouth, and chin but left the eyes free. He wore that contraption through the rest of his college career, made All-American, and received a lot of publicity as the first college goalie in the country to don a face mask."

Eddie Crane, now in his 25th year as the Bears' trainer, was a fine athlete at Brown, earning seven letters in hockey, baseball, and soccer. In his senior season he captained the baseball team and was the leading scorer on the hockey team that won nine of 10 games.

Graduating from Tufts Medical School in 1935, Crane did his internship at Pawtucket Memorial Hospital and then became a member of the orthopedic and fracture staff at Rhode Island Hospital.

During the war, he served as a captain with the 243rd Coast Artillery. He put on the baseball uniform once more during that time, coaching the Fort Adams (R.I.) team to the championship of the 1st Army Corps Area. The championship game was played at Fenway Park as a preliminary to the Boston Red Sox game with the St. Louis Browns.

"There were about 5,500 fans in the stands that day," Dr. Crane recalls. "I've always liked to think that most of them came to see our game, not to watch the St. Louis Browns."

In 1946, Dr. Crane was appointed physician at Andrews House and replaced the late Dr. Raymond G. Bugbee '06 as athletic surgeon for the University. Since that time, he's covered 223 straight football games and more hockey games than he can remember. Considered one of the top orthopedic surgeons in the East, Dr. Crane spends part of each day at Rhode Island Hospital and conducts a private practice at 185 Angell St., just around the corner from the University.

"One of the first football players I treated at Brown was Lou Regine, a center on the 1946 team," Dr. Crane says. "Last season I treated his son, Chip. This tells me something—that, like it or not, I guess I'm becoming an elder statesman in my profession."

30 As a result of the merger between Old Colony Co-operative Bank and Roger Williams Savings and Loan Association, Ray B. Owen, former Old Colony president, is now chairman of the board of directors and chairman of the senior management committee.

31 President Ray Nelson and his 40th Reunion Committee have come up with some tentative plans for the June weekend. Our headquarters will be in Olney House in the Wriston Quad, where the activities will get under way Friday evening with the social hour in Hughes Court followed by the Alumni Dinner. The Campus Dance is back again for later that evening. Saturday will include a day at the Rhode Island Country Club, where there will be golf, lunch, a class meeting, and then the class picture. The Pops Concert on the College Green will be the grand finale for Saturday. Sunday won't be a dull day either, for there will be a get-together and cook-out at Bob Eddy's house in Barrington. Please make your reservations early and help the reunion committee complete its plans.

Bernard V. Buonanno, first president of the Classical Varsity Club, received the 1970 Distinguished Alumnus Award at the 18th annual awards dinner at Classical High School. Bernie, who formerly coached football, basketball, and track at the school, currently is president of the Classical Alumni Association. He brought Classical its first football championship in 1943, and in the 1943-45 era his teams won 18 straight games. Bernie starred in all three sports while at Classical and continued his success on the athletic field while at Brown. He held the Brown pole vault record until his brother Joe came along to break it. While at Brown, Bernie was college welterweight boxing champion. He left Classical in 1946 and became general manager of a chemical concern founded by his brother. He's now president of New England Container Company and serves as treasurer of the New England Board of Higher Education.

Douglas S. Clarke has joined Citizens Financial Corp., Cleveland, as a vice-president. Prior to this move, he had been senior vice-president and a director of the First National Bank of Canton, O.

32 Stewart R. Essex has been elected chairman of the screening committee formed to help find a new East Greenwich, R.I. school superintendent.

Donald E. Ewing is office manager of the Harris-Intertype Corp., Cleveland.

33 George Yoffa is director of purchasing at Sweetheart Plastics, Inc., Wilmington, Mass.

35 Stanley Henshaw, Jr., has been appointed chairman of the Rhode Island Heart Fund special gifts appeal for the third time. Under his leadership in the 1970 Heart Fund, Rhode Island was second

in the nation in percentage of total income raised by special gifts. Henshaw is vice-president and secretary of Beach & Sweet Inc., general insurance agents in Providence.

Dr. Louis V. Blubaugh (GS) has been named director of the E. R. Squibb and Sons international development laboratory in Moreton, England. Dr. Blubaugh joined Squibb in 1944 as assistant to the technical director of product development. Successively, he has been manager of the formula development department, administrative assistant to the vice-president of research and development, and most recently, director of the pharmaceutical research and development department.

John A. Considine has become general manager of the Newport Oil Corporation of Newport, R.I.

Fred A. Nachman, a resident of Chicago, is president of the Robertson Transformer Co., Blue Island, Ill.

36 One of the chief objectives of the 35th Reunion Committee, according to Al Owens, is to have a record turnout this spring. To help achieve this objective, area chairmen have been appointed throughout the country, with responsibility for contacting men in their general area and urging them to return to College Hill. The area chairmen are: Jack Despres, R.I.; Gordon Cadwgan and Norm Appleyard, Mass.; Johnny Nolan, Conn.; Lou Drury, N.Y. state; Frank Watson, Middle Atlantic; Walter Barney, Midwest; Jim Whitcomb, Southwest and Far West; and Lou Novak, Southeast.

Stanton M. Latham, Cranston (R.I.) public works director, has been elected potestate of Palestine Temple at the group's annual meeting. A professional engineer and land surveyor, he has been public works director since 1967.

Hermann J. Lips, a marketing representative of IBM Corporation in New York City, has been elected to the board of trustees of the village of Ossining, N.Y.

Joseph Olney, Jr., has been appointed a member of the Rhode Island steering committee for the New England Baptist Hospital's \$30-million building fund campaign. The hospital, located in Boston, recently acquired the adjacent Robert B. Brigham Hospital property and plans to add a 300-bed unit, 12 operating rooms, laboratories, recovery and intensive care facilities, and a new academic building for the School of Nursing.

Joseph B. Breed, III, editor and author, is manager of publications and graphics with AMEX (American Metal Climax, Inc.) in New York City.

37 Burt Shevelove is the director of the revived musical, *No, No, Nannette*, which opened in New York in January to the raves of the critics. The show, which first appeared on Broadway in 1925, stars Ruby Keeler, who first came to the

attention of movie fans in those Busby Berkeley musicals of the 1930s.

Morton Smith, president of Morton Smith Inc., and of Medway Marine Corp., Providence, has been selected for membership in the Kemper Insurance President's Club, honor sales organization for the Chicago-based Kemper group. He also has been named to the steering committee for the New England Baptist Hospital's \$30-million-dollar building fund drive.

Philip M. Shires, former Old Colony Co-operative Bank vice-president and senior savings officer, has been elected a senior vice-president with the consolidation of Old Colony and Roger Williams Savings and Loan Association, Providence.

38 Harry W. Stevenson, Jr., is one of five men appointed to serve as advisors to Dr. Fred G. Burke, newly-appointed commissioner of education in Rhode Island. Harry is executive director of the Rhode Island Public Expenditure Council.

Charles A. Walsh, Jr., will continue as vice-president of marketing for the Atlantic Richfield Co., which has reorganized its marketing department following the mergers of the former Atlantic Refining Co., Richfield Oil Corp., and Sinclair Oil Corp.

Charles C. Cain, III, is business editor of the Associated Press in Detroit.

39 Ralph P. Semonoff has been elected to the House of Delegates of the Rhode Island Bar Association, a 60-member policy-making group.

Frederick H. Greene, Jr., is working in San Francisco, where he is treasurer of the Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp.

40 Howard Hunt, who retired from the foreign service last April to join the Washington, D.C. public relations firm of Robert R. Mullen & Company as a vice-president, was recently elected a director of his firm.

42 Richard T. High, the man who had the jinx on Yale when he was a fullback for Coach Skip Stahley's Bruins, is president of Mardix Construction Co., West Palm Beach, Fla.

George T. Giraud, who opened the Providence brokerage firm of Goodbody & Company in 1964, has joined Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis as an assistant manager.

Jacob O. Kamm (GS) will be honored when the newest classroom building to rise on the Baldwin-Wallace College campus is named after him. The new building will house the division of business administration, department of mathematics, and social sciences. It will also serve as a computer center and provide space for conferences and seminars.

William J. Roberts is a vice-president with Kidder Peabody & Co., Chicago. Bill and his wife have adopted a son, Michael

Edward Roberts, age 12. They have four daughters, two in college and two at Lake Forest Country Day School.

Winthrop R. Munyan, an attorney, is associated with Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle, 100 Wall St., New York City.

F. Karl Willenbrock is director of the Institute for Applied Technology with the National Bureau of Standards.

Howard H. Williams, president of H. Harwood & Sons, Inc., Natick, Mass., world's first baseball and softball manufacturer, reports that his firm has been honored with a National Leadership Award by *The Sporting Goods Dealer Magazine*.

Dr. Leland W. Jones handled the solicitation of dentists during the Rhode Island Heart Fund's 1971 drive.

43 Frederick Irving is with the State Department as deputy assistant secretary for educational and cultural affairs. Since entering the Foreign Service in 1951, he has been stationed in Austria and New Zealand. He was among the authors of a massive modernization plan accepted by Secretary of State William P. Rogers in December for immediate implementation. Fred served as chairman of the task force concerned with "personnel requirements."

Warren S. Wooster was elected a councilor at the American Meteorological Society's 51st annual business meeting held in January. He has been with the Scripps Institution for Oceanography of the University of California, San Diego, since 1951, with two years out from 1961 to 1963 as director of the Office of Oceanography for UNESCO in Paris. He also is president of the Scientific Committee on Ocean Research.

Robert Rulon-Miller has been elected chairman of the board of Dixon Industries Corp., Bristol, R.I. Dixon Industries has four operating subsidiaries in the U.S. and Canada and is a partner in joint venture companies in Japan and Italy. In addition, Dixon products are licensed for manufacture in the United Kingdom and Australia.

44 William C. Myers is a trust officer with the Trust Company National Bank of Morristown, N.J. Prior to his affiliation with TCNB a year ago, Bill owned and operated J. & P. B. Meyers, Inc., of Brooklyn.

G. Myron Leach, former Old Colony Co-operative Bank vice-president, has been named executive vice-president with the merger of Old Colony and Roger Williams Savings and Loan Association, Providence.

Irving R. Levine, on assignment in Italy for a long time, has been moved by NBC to Washington, D.C. His address: 4001 Nebraska Ave., N.W.

45 Dr. Vernon R. Alden has been named to head a special Committee of the Future University, which will explore the long-range policies of the University of Massachusetts. Formation of the

new committee was announced by Dr. Robert C. Wood during his installation as the 17th president of the three-campus Massachusetts institution. The Committee of the Future University, representing students and faculty, alumni, the public, labor and business, the professions, and the academic community both within and outside the state, will report to the president and the board of trustees by the end of next summer. Dr. Alden, former president of Ohio University, is currently chairman of the board of The Boston Company, Inc., and chairman of the executive committee of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

M. Andrew Karnig, an international marketing consultant, is managing director of Andrew Karnig & Associates in Stockholm, Sweden.

46 Edward H. Simpson, who joined The Travelers Insurance Company immediately upon graduation, is changing his position. He has been nominated as personnel commissioner by Connecticut's Governor Meskill. Ed's first involvement with politics was in Rhode Island, where he worked on a local Republican Town Committee. He ran for the Rhode Island legislature once and lost. He is now in his third term as town chairman in Simsbury, Conn.

William H. Tegarden has joined Gahagan Research Associates of New York as a vice-president. The company, which has offices at 321 East 48th St., engages in a wide variety of marketing research services for clients with consumer and industrial products. Bill and his wife, the former Lois Thornton P'46, live in Princeton, N.J., with their three children.

47 Lloyd O. Heizer has been appointed head of the system planning division of Dallas Power & Light Co. In this capacity he has the responsibility of making system studies and preparing an orderly expansion plan to meet future system requirements of generation, transmission, and distribution.

Seymour Davidson is working in North Miami Beach, Fla., where he is president of Star Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Roger D. Williams has been appointed by Governor Sargent of Massachusetts to his second term on the state's Fish & Game Board.

48 Arthur Stillman is advisor for social and economic affairs to the U.S. Mission in the United Nations. He was the advisor to Shirley Temple Black when she was a Presidential representative to the United Nations and has been a career foreign service officer since 1955. Arthur has served at American embassies at New Delhi, India; Belgrade, Yugoslavia; and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Dr. J. Merrill Gibson of Westerly is one of the charter members of the only fox hunt club in Rhode Island, the Tomaquag Valley Hounds in Ashaway. In a recent

hunt, Dr. Gibson was one of the "whippers-in," assistants to the huntsmen who ride at the outside and whip the hounds into place.

Annan F. Cook has been appointed an assistant secretary in the Eastern department of The Continental Insurance Co. Continental recently moved his Eastern headquarters to Glens Falls, N.Y.

Elmer M. Fiery has been appointed a group vice-president of Bergen Brunswick Corp., Saddle Brook, N.J., and will be responsible for corporate planning and development. He has been with the firm for more than 10 years.

George M. Watts is chief of the engineering development division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Washington, D.C.

49 Eugene P. Setteducati, CLU, has been appointed regional superintendent with Midwestern United Life Insurance Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. He will handle the New England regional office, working out of Framingham, Mass., and being responsible for the appointment of qualified underwriters for positions in sales and sales management.

John V. Fratus, Jr., has been elected vice-president of employee relations at United Illuminating, New Haven, Conn., an electric light and power company serving southwestern Connecticut. He was director of employee relations at the Hartford Gas Company prior to coming to UI in 1966 and had served for 12 years in the field of employee relations at The Connecticut Light and Power Co.

Frank A. Hopkins, Jr., has been elected president and a member of the board of PEPI, Inc., New York. The firm conducts operations in the electrical/electronic and chemical/pharmaceutical fields, with the latter including human, animal, and plant health products. Prior to joining PEPI, Frank had been associated with Uniroyal for 18 years.

Robert P. Shaughnessy is a partner in the law firm of Bleakley, Platt, Schmidt, Hart & Futz, New York City.

Edward J. Saillant, local representative of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., has received the company's Blue Vase award. Only a few men have succeeded in earning this honor since its inception in 1935.

Francis W. Dana, II, has been appointed dean of admissions at Manhattanville College. He previously was director of admissions at Hofstra University.

Alan S. Flink has been elected to the new House of Delegates of the R.I. Bar Association, a 60-member policy-making group. He is serving as editor of the *R.I. Bar Journal*. In his spare time, Al coaches a junior division team in the R.I. Amateur Soccer League.

H. Macy Webster, a building contractor from the North Kingstown area, has been elected to the R.I. House of Representatives. He ran as a Republican.

Frank J. Pizzitola has been elected president of the Jim Walter Corporation in Tampa, Fla. He had served as director of Celanese Corp., New York City, for eight

years before joining Walter Corporation last year as executive vice-president and chief operating officer.

Louis J. Rankowitz, a revenue officer for 18 years with the Internal Revenue Service, has been named manager of the Fall River (Mass.) office.

Robert F. Elliott has been appointed vice-president of New England Merchants National Bank, 28 State St., Boston. His responsibility is in the credit & loan division.

Walter Lada has been named by the Grinnell Corporation of Providence as general manager of a new welding products division, whose production facility is at Princeton, Ky. Walter, who had been manager of the pipe hanger division, will remain in Providence.

50 Bennett F. Patrick is president of Patrick Tobacco Company and Patrick Vending, Inc., Glens Falls, N.Y. Before he established the Patrick Tobacco Company in 1956, he was an employee of Jaxton Manufacturing Co., also in Glens Falls. Bennett is a co-chairman of the retail division in the YMCA's fund-raising campaign.

Robert M. Becker is executive vice-president of the Baker division of National Shoes Inc., whose headquarters are in Readville, Mass. Bob lives at 49 Ashmore Rd., Worcester, Mass.

James H. Baker, who holds a master's degree in art education from Columbia University, and who has been teaching art for 15 years in the Greenwich (Conn.) public schools, is also teaching clay art at the Greenwich Art Center, which is sponsored by the Greenwich Art Society.

Bob Archibald took his wife and two sons to Switzerland, Germany, and Austria for a ski trip last month. His daughter is a freshman at URI. Bob is an officer with Automobile Mutual Insurance Co., Providence.

Remington A. Clark is a manufacturers representative for Remington Clark Associates in Longmeadow, Mass.

Richard F. Novak is a marketing manager of used equipment for IBM in Franklin Lakes, N.J.

Dr. John D. Davis, professor of psychology at the University of Illinois, is spending this academic year at the University of Sussex, Brighton, England.

Glenn W. Rickenbacher is territory manager of sales with Del Monte Sales Co., Toledo.

51 Herbert F. DeSimone, former attorney general in Rhode Island, has accepted an appointment as assistant secretary for the U.S. Department of Transportation. He was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for governor in November, being edged in a close decision by Frank Licht '38.

Larry Harney is manager of Sears & Roebuck in Niagara Falls, N.Y. He says

that "happiness is" sitting by the television set watching his brother, Paul Harney, winning a big jackpot on the pro golf circuit while battling Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus, and company. Larry adds that "true happiness" would be battling for the jackpot himself.

Frank J. Centazzo is serving as chairman of the Housing Authority in Bristol, R.I. He is one of the candidates for the post of town administrator, an office recently created under the new town charter.

Michael H. Stroud is a partner in the real estate firm of Callan, Stroud & Dale in San Francisco.

Frank J. Civilikas is a physical science administrator with the U.S. Army Materiel Command, Washington, D.C.

James DiPrete, Jr., no longer mayor of Cranston, R.I., is associated with the law firm of DiPrete, Manning & Pari, Providence.

52 Dr. Gerald Berkelhammer has been appointed manager of the organic synthesis section in the research and development department of American Cyanamid Company's agricultural division in Princeton, N.J. He has been with Cyanamid since 1957, most recently as group leader of the antiprotozoal and antibacterial group.

Albert W. Gubbins, in industrial relations work, is security officer for Raytheon Service Co., Burlington, Mass.

Arky Gonzalez now can be reached at CRM Publications, 1330 Camino del Mar, Del Mar, Calif.

53 George C. Vernet, Jr., has been elected vice-president of the Newton-Waltham Bank and Trust Company, Waltham, Mass. He joined the bank's consumer credit department in 1966 and later that year was elected assistant vice-president.

Louis W. Bauman is an associate attorney in the law firm of Dreyer & Traub, New York City.

Harry R. Hauser has moved his offices from Mallorca, Spain, to Hotel Estrella del Mar, Marbella, Province of Marbella, Spain.

Russell B. Pierce has been named vice-president of sales for the foods division of Beech-Nut, Inc., and will have responsibility for Beech-Nut brand baby foods, Tetley tea, and new products. Before joining Beech-Nut, he had served as a marketing consultant for Glendinning Associates in Connecticut. Russ also spent six years with the Post division of General Foods. He resides in Westport, Conn., with his wife and their two children.

54 Dr. Gordon S. Bigelow, dean for student group affairs at Kent State University, has been appointed assistant vice-president for student affairs. A member of the Kent administrative staff since 1968, Dr. Bigelow was assistant dean of students and counseling psychologist at the University of California in Berkeley prior to his Kent appointment.

Dr. Elton P. Katz is associate professor

at the School of Dental Medicine and the Institute of Material Sciences at the University of Connecticut.

Sherm Strickhouser is program manager at WJAR-TV, Providence. He recently narrated the "Look to the 70's" film produced by the University in conjunction with its fund campaign. And late last fall he produced a one-hour special which introduced President Hornig to the Rhode Island and Massachusetts audience in a Meet the Press-type format.

Robert Rosenfeld is practicing labor law in the National City Bank Bldg., Cleveland.

Dr. Stanley H. Boulas, together with his wife and two sons, returned to Greece last year after an absence of 22 years. "We visited with my mother and my sister, Sophie P'57, in Athens and then we took in the Agora, Acropolis, Delphi, and the Islands." Stan's wife is the former Demetra Protulia P'53. His practice is in obstetrics and gynecology, with offices in Richardson, Tex.

Bruce Hunt and his wife, Marcia Pickering Hunt P'55, are in Papagou, Athens, Greece, where he is in the first of two years' teaching in the American Community School. Bruce adds that they have two additional children, Eliza (4) and Christopher (2) joining with Sarah (10) and Peter (8) to form a "nice neat American community" of their own. Their new address is Asastaseous 72, Papagou, Athens, Greece.

William P. Considine, Jr., is president of the Wayne Distillery Company in Cumberland, R.I.

Thomas J. F. McCormack is president of St. Martin's Press, Inc., New York City.

Paul E. Wittreich has left the laboratory in the basic research division at Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N.J., and transferred to a new job with the company as a medical program coordinator in medical affairs, international.

Marshall H. Cohen is an economist and specialist in Western Europe with the Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Their recent publication was concerned with projections of agricultural supply and demand in Denmark. An amateur photographer, he has photographed Golda Meir and King Hussein on two separate occasions.

Dr. John B. Lyon, Jr. (GS), has been promoted to professor in biochemistry at Emory University's Woodruff Medical Center.

Girard E. Haverty has been elected to the West Hartford Associate Board of the Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. He also serves on the board of directors for the Exchange Club of West Hartford, is president of the local branch of the National Football Hall of Fame, and is a member of the Greater Hartford Chamber of Commerce.

Leslie B. Disharoon, CLU, has been promoted to vice-president, field management, at Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. He spent four years with Connecticut General, and was the company's branch manager at Norfolk, Va., before joining CML as assistant general agent in Norfolk.

55 Louis A. Tanner (formerly Tananbaum) has formed a new company that will specialize in representing regional brokerage firms in the European market. Operating out of New York, he's already signed The Chicago Corporation as client No. 1 and reports that several other houses have the plan under active consideration. Louis spent five years in the U.S. foreign service before entering the securities industry as an analyst and marketing man. The new company is called L. A. Tanner and Co., Ltd.

Paul H. Heinen is the retail shop owner of Pioneer Wine Shoppe, Shaker Heights, O.

Charles A. McAlister has been elected a vice-president of Norfolk (Mass.) County Trust Company. He has been with the firm since 1957.

Dr. Robert M. Weir is associate professor of history at the University of South Carolina.

56 Dr. Donald L. Ball (GS) is a program manager for chemical energetics with the Air Force Office of Scientific Research in Arlington, Va.

David R. Durfee is an account executive in the insurance firm of Johnson & Higgins, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Melvin M. Pombo is manager of development for Hercules Far East, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.

57 Lt. Col. John J. Gallant is a navigator with the U.S. Air Force's 459th Military Airlift Wing (reserve) stationed at Andrews Air Force Base, Md. It was this group that was asked to ferry the Lockheed Sirius back to the Orient, where it was put on display in Osaka, Japan, during Expo 1970. This was the same single-engine float plane piloted by Charles A. Lindbergh more than 40 years ago from Long Island to Osaka. Gallant and his crew flew the plane back in a C-124 Globemaster, a plane that allowed for minimum dismantling of Lindy's old craft en route.

Francis W. Thorley has been named sales manager of the Boston service center of Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc., the nation's largest metals service center organization. He began his Ryerson career in 1961 and has served in various sales capacities, including three years as a general sales representative.

Peter J. Hollitscher was married to Helena S. Kabat in 1967 and young Peter arrived in November, 1968. Peter is working for the accounting firm of Touche Ross & Company as manager of client mergers, acquisitions, and financing.

The Rev. Robert A. Freeman, who was diocesan curate for the Diocese of Western Massachusetts, has been named rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Newport, R.I. His first service was on Sunday, Jan. 10.

Ernest R. Jones has been recognized by the publishers of *Artists USA 1970-71*, a comprehensive book on contemporary American artists. He is presently an in-

Jack Rosenblum: 'This drug problem is going to be licked'

Atty. Jack Rosenblum '59 of New York City believes that the vast majority of Americans have their own "cop-outs." With some it is alcohol, with others it can be playing bridge compulsively, or maybe spending an excessive time at the office.

But Rosenblum, the president of RFB Associates, Inc., is most concerned with the cop-outs caused by drugs. His firm includes a team of consultants which, among other things, establishes community development and drug prevention programs in cities and towns all across the country.

"There is an alternative to drugs and the cop-out culture," Rosenblum says. "People working together and relating humanely can solve their problems and not have to resort to drugs. This working together and relating is the key, whether you're talking the problems in a small, rural community or in a big city ghetto. I truly believe that the tide can be turned on the drug problem in this way."

A typical assignment for Rosenblum took him to northern New Hampshire earlier this year. There, he conducted an intensive four-day training session, stressing the relationship between the drug addict and society rather than the chemical properties of drugs themselves.

In developing a comprehensive drug abuse prevention program, the first step is training those Rosenblum refers to as the core—the people in any given community who would then assume the responsibility for implementing the program. In almost every case, the core group is made up of parents, educators, and students.

"During the four-day training session, core group members were involved in discussions designed to develop their ability to confront individuals who have been hit by the drug problem," Rosenblum says. "The central theme of our session was that the use of hard drugs is merely a cop-out to confronting reality when actually there is no human alternative to one's total reality. In other words, drugs are a dead-end street."

Rosenblum, a native of Shaker Heights, O., has been a man of action all of his adult life. During his freshman year at Brown, he played soccer, joined the Vigilance Committee and the Scholastic Advisory Committee, was a member of the Class Cabinet, and was named historian of Pi Lambda Phi fraternity.

The rest of Rosenblum's undergraduate career was equally hectic. He was a member of the Sphinx Club, was named a Francis Wayland Scholar, made Dean's List all four years, served as defense attorney of the Student Court, wrote the book for the 1957 Brownbroker production of *Fiddle DeDee*, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

After being graduated from Yale Law School in 1962, Rosenblum became a Peace Corps volunteer and program evaluator in Costa Rica. In 1966-67 he was the Office of Economic Opportunity administrator for Puerto Rico and the U.S. territories of Guam, Marianas Islands, and Micronesia. For the next two years he served as commissioner for drug prevention programs for the City of New York. He formed his own firm two years ago.

"New Hampshire is a beautiful spot," Rosenblum says. "Its scenery is just gorgeous. But it's going to be a much nicer place to live when this drug problem is licked. And it is going to be licked."



structor at Samuel S. Fleisher Art Memorial, Philadelphia, specializing in welded metal sculpture. Ernest has been involved in welded sculpture for 10 years, but only recently became a full-time professional artist. His background includes an extensive career in chemistry which ran concurrently with his interest in art until last August when he retired from chemistry.

Dr. David C. Lewis has served as a consultant on drug abuse problems to the City of Boston, the Attorney General of Massachusetts, the governors of the six New England States, as well as the United States Senate and the House of Representatives. He serves as medical advisor to Project Place, an information and service center for young people located in Boston's South End. Dr. Lewis is also medical director of the Medical Service, a clinic located on Beacon Hill which has provided free medical, psychiatric, and social services to over 3,000 young people. He is the author of *The Drug Experience: Data for Decision Making*.

58 In his first bid for elective office, Evandro R. "Van" Radoccia, Jr., running as a Republican candidate, won a place on the North Kingstown, R.I. Town Council in November. Van and his four fellow councilmen were sworn into office November 23 by Herbert DeSimone '51, then Attorney General of Rhode Island.

George H. Walker, III, a systems analyst, is president of Opportunity Systems, Inc., in Washington, D.C., a management and science consultant firm.

Robert J. Murphy, III, has been admitted to partnership in the San Rafael (Calif.) law firm of Bagley, Bianchi & Sheeks. He has been with the firm since 1968.

H. Meade Summers, Jr., has announced that he has joined with Alphonso H. Voorhees in the general practice of law under the firm name Voorhees & Summers. The firm is located at Suite 2073, Railway Exchange Bldg., 611 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

John Bowles is vice-president, stockholder, and national sales manager with Kidder Peabody Co., Inc., New York City.

John S. Shapira has been made a partner with Lord, Bissell & Brook, the law firm he became associated with in 1963 following his graduation from Harvard Business School.

59 David B. Goshien of Cleveland State University has been selected as the only law professor to serve as a special consultant with the audit division of the Internal Revenue Service. Dave is an associate professor at the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law of CSU.

The Rev. H. Barry Evans is working part-time as associate for liturgical studies at the College of Preachers in Washington, D.C., and part-time as a liturgical consultant to parishes. Prior to this he had been associate at the Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation in Washington, D.C.

Robert A. Ramsden, New England sales representative for the Carolina Maiden Corp., has been presented the company's salesman-of-the-year award.

Dr. H. Michael Dunn (GS) is at the University of Illinois, where he is assistant professor of classics and executive secretary of the department.

Edward J. Hannafin is chairman of the Danbury, Conn., "big gifts committee" of the regional YMCA building campaign. His committee is composed of 59 business and professional men and is currently calling on 600 individuals, manufacturing concerns, retail stores, and professional offices. Ed also serves on the New Fairfield (Conn.) School Building Committee, and is a member of the Danbury and Connecticut bar associations.

Roger L. Whiting is an insurance salesman with State Mutual of America in Worcester, Mass.

Louis E. Hathaway, III, has been elected mortgage officer of Union Dime Savings Bank, New York. He joined the bank's staff in 1960 and was elected assistant treasurer in 1965. In January 1968 he became assistant vice-president, a title he retains.

Lewis G. Aron is a general counsellor with the U.S. Army Computer Systems Command in Fort Belvoir, Va.

Neil B. Hirschfeld has become a partner in the firm of Nordlinger, Riegelman, Charney & Hirschfeld, New York City.

60 Robert E. "Ted" Turner, winner of eight of 15 races he sailed last year, has been named as the Martini & Rossi Yachtsman of 1970. He narrowly edged Bill Ficker, America's Cup winner, in nailing down the award. The panel's selection of Turner by a 101-97 margin over Ficker, marked the first time in the history of the award that an America's Cup winner was not named the year's outstanding sailor. Turner's credentials were impressive. He was the first over-all in the Southern Ocean Racing Circuit, which included victories in the St. Petersburg-Venice, Lipton Cup, Nassau Cup, and Miami-Nassau Races. He also finished first in the 5.5 U.S. Championship, the 5.5 Scandinavian Gold Cup, the Isla Mujeres Race, and the Oyster Bay to Newport competition. Ted is from Atlanta, Ga.

Melvin R. Bowker has been elected to the board of governors, representing Brown, of the Ivy League Clubs, Inc., in the Sarasota, Fla., area. He is serving a two-year term.

Dr. David L. Schwartz is a general staff surgeon at St. Alban's Naval Hospital, N.Y.

E. William Hansen is vice-president of Boston Company in investment and research technology.

Marc C. Wuischpard, a sales engineer, is selling fractional horsepower electric motors at Emerson Electric Co., headquartered in St. Louis.

Clark E. Goebel has been named manager, real estate investment advisor, in the real estate investment division of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass. A veteran of the U.S. Navy, he has completed courses I and II of the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers.

Robert A. Dunphy has been elected to

membership in the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, which carries with it the professional designation M.A.I. He is regional manager of the Atlanta, Ga., office of the B. F. Saul Co. In this capacity, Bob supervises the activities for the southeast and southwest operations of the B. F. Saul Real Estate Investment Trust, a combination of mortgage and equity trust.

Dr. M. Terry McEnany is a thoracic surgeon and senior registrar for the thoracic unit at Guy's Hospital in London, England. His address is 30 Matcliffe Close, Blackheath, London S.E. 3, England.

William S. Krafchik has been promoted from assistant vice-president to vice-president at Connecticut National Bank. He joined the bank early last year and was assigned to the corporate planning division. Previously employed by the First National City Bank of New York, Bill was elected assistant vice-president of Connecticut National in July.

Allan W. Osborne is a director of drama at The Elgin Academy, Elgin, Ill.

Dana Newbrook has been named a director of the Rhode Island chapter, American Institute of Architects. He's a vice-president with Robinson, Green & Beretta Corp., Providence.

61 Charles Swartwood is a partner in the Worcester (Mass.) law firm of Mountain, Dearborn & Whiting. Active in public affairs, he has served three years as a member of the Southboro Board of Selectmen, including one year as chairman and one year as town moderator.

Donald E. English is director of the management information department of Columbus Gas System Service Corp., and has moved from Columbus, O., to Three Glenbarry Dr., Highland West, Wilmington, Del. He'd like to get in touch with some of his college contemporaries who may be in the area.

Richard Sharf is a counseling psychologist at the University of Delaware, having joined the staff there in the fall of 1969.

Richard A. Considine is a sales representative with IBM Office Products Division in Concord, N.H.

William E. McMahon (GS) is an assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Akron.

Joseph A. Cerutti is regional manager of promotion, sales, and service to builders and general contractors at Hodgson Houses, Inc., Brunswick, Me.

Robert W. Schmid has received the 1971 Somerville (N.J.) area jaycees distinguished service award.

62 Thomas F. Lasko has joined Marlennan Corporation of Chicago as manager of the corporate development department. Marlennan Corporation is a holding company whose principal subsidiary is Marsh & McLennan Inc., the world's largest insurance brokerage specialists for industry. As with his previous employer, W. T. Grimm & Co., Tom's activities and

responsibilities will continue to center on mergers and acquisitions.

Barry E. Miller, acting economic development coordinator for the Philadelphia Model Cities program, has accepted the post of executive director of the Reading (Pa.) Model Cities Agency.

George T. Javor has, since 1969, been a member of the faculty of Andrews University, where he is teaching courses in chemistry and carrying out some research in biochemistry.

Dr. Robert M. LoPresti, an assistant professor of medical psychology, is doing research and teaching in neuropsychology at the University of Nebraska.

David M. Rust will be at the University of Maryland for a semester as visiting professor of astronomy. His temporary address is 9608 Riggs Rd., Adelphi, Md. After that he will return to the Sacramento Peak Observatory in New Mexico.

Dr. Steven V. Hershenow is senior resident in internal medicine at N.E. Deaconess Hospital in Boston.

Tristram D. Coffin is vice-president of Pickard, Hoffman, Niepold and Coffin in Philadelphia.

Ross W. Lochhead, systems officer at the Hartford (Conn.) National Bank and Trust Co., has been graduated from the School of Bank Administration at the University of Wisconsin.

Robert C. McGuinness has been transferred to Houston, Tex., where he is a purchasing representative in the corporate purchasing offices of Shell Oil Co. Bob had been with Shell in New Jersey, where he was a member of the board of directors of the Comprehensive Health Planning Agency of Southern New Jersey.

63 Robert L. Walker, an attorney who lives at 2715 Alcatraz Ave., Berkeley, Calif., is working with the Youth Law Center in San Francisco.

Stephen L. Golding, a tax associate with Parker, Durgee, Zunino, Malone & Carter in New York City, is secretary of the Brown Club of Westchester.

D. Michael Counihan is a systems analyst with Computer Systems Engineering, Inc., of Billerica, Mass.

64 Martin P. Slepko has been elected to the House of Delegates of the Rhode Island Bar Association. He is a member of the town council in East Providence.

1/Lt. John R. Calderwood, USAF, has received the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service during military operations against Viet Cong forces. John is now an instructor with a unit of the Air Training Command at Tyndall AFB, Fla.

Robert J. Guenther is a sales representative in industrial insurance sales with American Mutual Insurance Co., Wethersfield, Conn.

Jeffrey W. Lins is a management intern in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Commerce, Planning Staff, Washington, D.C.

Roger DuBrock has been named Superior Court Judge in Sitka, Alaska, a position he has been filling as acting judge the past year. At 27, Judge DuBrock is one of the youngest judges in the state. He was in practice with Warren Christianson in Sitka before being named acting district judge.

Capt. Roy M. Litzen has been credited with seven rescues of downed pilots in Vietnam. Roy is with the Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service unit at Bien Hoa.

65 Kenneth M. Pruitt (GS) is visiting associate professor of pharmacology at Penn State's Hershey Medical College, Hershey, Pa. He's on sabbatical leave this year from the Medical College at the University of Alabama in Birmingham.

Richard M. Rieser, Jr., is assistant vice-president for Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, South Dearborn, Ill. His new address is 11 Martha Lane, Evanston, Ill.

66 Cpl. Perry C. Abernethy, USA, is presently serving with special forces in Europe, having finished a year of language (Russian) at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, Calif., and the special forces officer course. In May, he hopes to leave the Army, relax, and then return to school in the fall.

Capt. Gerard Brooks, USAR, has informed us of his new address at U.S. Army Depot, Thailand, Data Processing Div., APO, San Francisco, Calif. 96232.

Alan F. White is no longer serving with the Air Force and has begun graduate study in psychology at Colorado State University. He is now living at 2001 Hull St., Apt. 7, Fort Collins, Colo.

Boston attorney Gerald Shugrue has been named to the newly established Governor's Committee on Child Abuse in Massachusetts.

William R. Ponte is living in Crawfordsville, Ind., where he is an instructor in art at Wabash College.

Richard Allan Stanford has earned his master of science in engineering from Case Western Reserve University.

Earl F. Briden (GS) is teaching at the University of New Hampshire as assistant professor of English.

Wayne W. Long has been elected manager of the Old Stone Savings Bank, Providence. He joined the bank in 1967 and has completed accounting courses at Bryant College and the University of Rhode Island. He is presently assigned to the bank's financial planning and control division.

J. Roderick Eaton, recently released by the Army, is a teacher-coach at the Providence (R.I.) Country Day School.

John A. DeLucca has been awarded one of 40 new fellowships by the Fannie and John Hertz Foundation for graduate work in applied physical science. He is at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

Dana C. Gordon is a media specialist with the Honolulu Academy of Arts in Honolulu.

William R. Carr, who received an MBA degree last spring, is a computer systems science assistant with IBM, New York City.

Richard E. Doling has been appointed an assistant U.S. attorney in the northern district of New York, and has been assigned to the Syracuse, N.Y., office.

Rufus K. Griscom is an associate in the law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell in New York City.

Michael T. Young is a graduate student at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, and expects to receive an MBA degree next spring.

Michael O. Meretta's address is: Box 20, Fredericksted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands.

Robert W. Johnson recently joined the DuPont Company's plastics department at the experimental station near Wilmington, Del., where he will be engaged in exploratory research. He lives at 2122 Haven Rd., Wilmington.

James P. Galkin is a sales representative in New England for the J&J Corrugated Box Corporation, Fall River, Mass.

67 Nicholas A. Robinson, who received a J.D. degree last June, is serving a two-year clerkship to Judge Lasker, U.S. District Court, New York City. He was appointed in 1970 to the Legal Advisory Committee to the President's Council on Environmental Quality and is chairman of a committee on the 1972 UN Human Environment Conference for the Bureau of International Non-Governmental Organizations of the UN.

Howard E. Snyder, who was married last spring to Eleanor K. Morgan, has been discharged from service and is a third-year law student at Dickinson Law School.

Lt. Steven H. Spayd, USN, is serving as head of the weapons department aboard the U.S. Francis Hammond, with homeport in Long Beach, Calif.

Richard F. Herbold, a civil engineer, is working for Aberthaw Construction Co., Boston, a firm which builds high- and low-rise apartments.

Ullman Sanford is a fourth-year student at Harvard Medical School.

Laurence R. Pizer received his MA from the University of Iowa, not the University of Massachusetts, as reported in this column recently. He's been awarded a fellowship by the University of Nebraska, where he is teaching and pursuing his doctoral studies in history.

Lt. Richard W. Stidsen has returned to the states following a year of duty in Vietnam. He's stationed at Columbus AFB, Miss., as a flying instructor, a much better assignment than flying the AC-119 gunships out of Phu Cat.

68 1/Lt. David H. Buchanan, Jr., USA, recently received the Combat Infantry Badge while serving with the American division near Chu Lai, Vietnam.

Gary R. Coldren, who retired from the U.S. Marine Corps last August, is a student at American University in Washington, D.C.

Ronald J. Gerts has returned from the Peace Corps in Swaziland, Africa, and is temporarily unemployed. His address is 1622 N. 76th St., Elmwood Park, Ill.

Lt.(j.g.) Richard W. Mayo, having completed a tour of more than two years as communications officer aboard the guided missile frigate USS Fox, has assumed duties as aide to the commandant, 9th Naval District, in Great Lakes, Ill.

69 Bruce V. Butterworth says that the Navy has seen fit to give him a Pentagon office within the naval intelligence organization. Prior to his recent assignment, Bruce served 19 months on board the destroyer USS William R. Rush (DD-714), first as a gunnery and then as an electronics officer. His service included cruises in the Caribbean and Mediterranean.

Tom Lemire and a fellow Brunonian, David J. Zucconi '55, played in the same backfield for the Old Blue Rugby Club of New York in Jamaica during the Christmas holidays. Tom is a salesman for Corning Fiberglas in New York City.

Mark Burns, former goalie on some successful Brown hockey teams, is right back where he started as far as hockey is concerned. He's in the nets for the Home Oilers of the Lincoln International Hockey League. Burns, who lives in Norwalk, Conn., home of the Oilers, played three seasons of semi-pro hockey for the Oilers before he came to Brown. At that time he was the youngest semi-pro hockey goalie in New England and in 1964 he was in the nets when the Oilers defeated the defending national senior champions from Lewiston-Auburn, Me.

Charles F. O'Brien received an Sc.M. degree from the University of California at Irvine last fall and is with Pacific Telephone, Newport Beach, Calif., as a systems analyst.

Stephen H. Wilson has been assigned as a personnel specialist to Malmstrom AFB, Great Falls, Mont. His address is 2216 7th Ave., North, Great Falls.

Roger S. Dewey is an ensign in the U.S. Navy flight program. He recently started helicopter training.

70 Herman Ssebazza has returned home to Uganda, where he is employed as a trainee to become aircraft airworthiness surveyor with the Directorate of Civil Aviation, Nairobi, Kenya. He says that the Directorate is similar to the Federal Aviation Agency in the States.

Howard A. Patz has joined the Brewster & Borah Agency of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company in Providence. As a career underwriter, he will be working with three other Brown men—Rolland H. Jones '49, Robert E. Borah, CLU, '55, and Roderick A. McGarry, CLU, '61.

Richard S. Bush, USNR, is in the Office of Legislative Affairs in Washington, D.C. He's attending George Washington University night school for his master of science degree in business.

Richard Brothers is presently a naval flight officer candidate at Pensacola, Fla., and his address is NAOC B187985, Class 48-70, Naval Aviation School Command, NAS, Pensacola.

Stephen C. Burnham is a sales representative for the Golden United Life Insurance Company in Kent, O.

Mark F. Kemmerle is assistant director of admission at Ohio University, Athens.

Cary Robertson, Jr., is working with Frank Y. Whiteley, Jr., as foreman of his racing stable in Anchorage, Ky.

David A. Heitke (GS) has joined the faculty of Salve Regina College, Newport, R.I., as an instructor in the mathematics department. He also is serving as acting chairman of the department. The college is one of nine institutions of higher education conducted by the Sisters of Mercy of the Union in the United States.

Tucker K. Barnhart is a physics and earth science teacher at Jax Episcopal High School in Jacksonville, Fla.

Peter B. Coop will be with the Peace Corps in Thailand for two years.

Richard W. Osman is a candidate for a master's degree in paleozoology at the University of Chicago. His mailing address is Hinds Geophysical Laboratory, 5734 South Ellis Ave., Chicago.

Marriages

1949—A. Russell Tomkinson and Edythe H. Kopman, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Kopman of Rockville Center, L.I., N.Y., Dec. 26.

1957—Kerrigan G. Hanoian and Marcia L. Capalbo, daughter of Attorney and Mrs. Thomas J. Capalbo of Bradford, R.I., Dec. 26. At home: 1354 Narragansett Blvd., Cranston, R.I.

1962—Tristram D. Coffin and Mrs. Lee Secrist Hooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace A. Secrist of Dedham, Mass., Feb. 6.

1964—Fredric B. Garonzik and Anne B. Greer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Greer of Media, Pa., Dec. 5. Neal S. Garonzik '68 was best man, and Jonathan A. Thompson '64 and Timothy P. Orcutt '61 were ushers.

1964—Edward L. Sederquest, III, and Mary F. Fanning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Fanning of Hartford, Conn., Nov. 21.

1965—Dr. Frank Pettrone and Claire Ricciardelli, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Angelo Ricciardelli of Falls Church, Va., Dec. 12.

1967—Lt. Christopher C. Baum, USN, and Sonja M. Howell, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Charles C. Howell, Jr., of Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 17.

1967—Robert A. Geremia and Eileen Symes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Symes of College Park, Md., Jan. 17. Dr.

Vincent F. Geremia, Jr., '59 was best man.

1967—Frank W. Krogh and Kathryn E. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn R. Miller of Glenview, Ill., Aug. 15. Geoffrey R. Loftus '67 was best man, and Elliot E. Maxwell '68 was an usher. At home: 120 State St., Apt. 2, Brooklyn, N.Y.

1967—Paul C. Settelmeyer and Bernadette M. Kaulakis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold F. Kaulakis of Chatham, N.J., and London, England, Dec. 29. Lt. S. Hayden Anderson, Jr., '67 was an usher.

1967—Lt. Richard W. Stidsen, USAF, and Karen M. Baniukiewicz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baniukiewicz of Worcester, Mass., Nov. 14. Neil D. Sklarew '67 and Edward S. Bancroft '68 were ushers.

1968—William E. Mullin and Linda Chitty of White Plains, N.Y., Aug. 22.

1968—Leo V. Plante and Margaret A. Hirdes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max T. Hirdes of Union, N.J., May 5, 1969.

1969—C. Douglas Ballon and Deborah B. Halpren, daughter of Mrs. Abraham Endicott of Van Nuys, Calif., and Mr. Isidore W. Halpren, Dec. 27. Co-officiating at the ceremony were Rabbi Sidney Ballon '32, the groom's father, and Rabbi Jeffrey L. Ballon '64, the groom's brother. At home: 356 Olmford St., West Hempstead, N.Y.

1969—Roger S. Dewey and Helen J. Wolfe P'70 on Dec. 27. Neal Campbell '68 was best man, and David Pezzutti '69 was an usher. At home: 1809 E. Lakeview Ave., Apt. B, Pensacola, Fla.

1969—Paul E. Dunn and Cheryl I. Chalenski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Chalenski of Lyndhurst, N.J., Dec. 19.

1969 GS—Ralph J. Dewey and Vivian Barone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Barone of Old Brookville and Point Lookout, N.Y., Dec. 20.

1970—Michael J. McTighe and Carolyn C. Carter P'70, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Carter of Lake Bluff, Ill., in Dec.

1970—Christopher T. H. Pell and Janet Alexander, daughter of Mrs. Henry C. Alexander of San Anselmo, Calif., and the late Mr. Alexander, Jan. 9. William L. Barr '70 was an usher.

1970—Ens. David B. Puffer, USN, and Deborah H. Curtis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Curtis, Jr., of Shaker Heights, O., Dec. 19. Theodore Oatis '69, Michael Rubel '71, and Frederick Buck '70 were ushers.

1971—Thomas H. B. Dressler and Marjorie Ostrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Ostrow of Quincy, Mass., Sept. 13. Jeffrey L. Meikle '71 was an usher. At home: 178 Arch St., Providence.

Births

1942—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Healy of Warwick, R.I., a son, Patrick Andrew, Dec. 30.

1944—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Dolbashian of Portsmouth, R.I., their third child and second son, David Martin, Nov. 7.

1958—To the Rev. and Mrs. Hays H. Rockwell of Rochester, N.Y., their fourth child and second daughter, Martha Safford, July 30.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Bullock of Greenwich, Conn., their third daughter, Wheaton Archer, Oct. 27.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. David E. Glass of Chappaqua, N.Y., a son, Peter Hilary, Dec. 12.

1960—To Dr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Coe of Berea, Ky., their third daughter, Carolyn Neal, Nov. 3.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Dwight N. Mason of Washington, D.C., a daughter, Margaret Carleton, Dec. 6.

1961—To Dr. and Mrs. Richard S. Sharf of Newark, Del., their first child, a daughter, Jennie Rose, Aug. 2.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. George T. Javor of Berrien Springs, Mich., their first child, a son, Ronald David.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael A. Cardozo of Hartsdale, N.Y., their second daughter, Sheryl Hart, Dec. 25.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Freeman, Jr., of Andover, N.J., their first child, a daughter, Jessica Doria, July 27.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Barry Orenstein of Belmont, Mass., their second child and first son, Adam Jason, Nov. 10.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Labouchere of Columbia, Mo., their second daughter, Natalie, Dec. 30. Mrs. Labouchere is the former Anne Doswell P'65.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. John B. Rearden of Rye, N.Y., a daughter, Jennifer Hutchinson, April 14. Mrs. Rearden is the former Sandra L. Damiani P'65.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Sherman of Coventry, R.I., a daughter, Kathryn Anne, Nov. 18.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. William Morrow of Norristown, Pa., their first child, a son, Christopher Kent, Dec. 7.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Albin Moser of Providence, a son, Albin Schmidt, Jan. 16.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Steven H. Spayd of Long Beach, Calif., their second daughter, Patricia Lynne, Oct. 30. Mrs. Spayd is the former Loyes M. Woods P'66.

1969—To Mr. and Mrs. Donald S. Berns of Williamsville, N.Y., a son, Joshua Cannon.

Deaths

JOHN BARNES TINGLEY '99 in Sioux Falls, S.D., Jan. 1. Retired since 1951, he had been an electrical engineer. He had worked for General Electric Company in Schenectady, N.Y., Chicago, and Madison, Wis. For a number of years he taught in the Vocational School in Green Bay, Wis., and at the same time he served as secretary and treasurer of the Tingley Electric Co., Inc. Mr. Tingley also was a member of the faculty at Coyne Electrical School in Chicago. He was a former member of the American Institute of Electrical

Engineers, National Electric Light Association, United Commercial Travelers, YMCA, and he was a Past Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council R. & S.M. of the State of Wisconsin. His widow is the former Ruby M. Atwood P'03, 1901 S. Holly Ave., Sioux Falls.

DR. JOHN RALPH HONISS '08 in Rochester, N.Y., Dec. 27. He was a widely known ear, nose and throat specialist, and had practiced in Rochester for more than 50 years. Dr. Honiss received his MD degree from New York Medical College in 1912, and he also was a graduate of the New York Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospital. He interned at Rochester's Genesee Hospital and was a member of the staff until his retirement. Dr. Honiss began his work in general practice, then specialized in ear, nose and throat diseases, directing the department of otolaryngology at Genesee Hospital until his retirement in 1962. Dr. Honiss also served on the staffs of St. Mary's and Park Avenue hospitals. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, American College of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological Society, and the Rochester Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Club. In 1955, he was voted into life membership of the Monroe County and State Medical societies. Dr. Honiss also was a life member of the Rochester Academy of Medicine and Rochester Pathological Society. Psi Upsilon. His son is John R. Honiss, Jr., 71 Bradford St., Pittsford, N.Y.

EUGENE RICHARD MUSGROVE A.M. '13 in Bellows Falls, Vt., Dec. 30. He was a retired professor of English. Mr. Musgrove received an AB degree from Dartmouth College in 1905. He headed the English department at East Side High School, Newark, N.J., for 32 years, and he was a member of the English department of Upsala College for 11 years. Mr. Musgrove wrote many books in the literary and educational fields and assisted his father in the writing of the Bristol (N.H.) town history. He also had taught the Men's Bible class at the Calvary Methodist Church in East Orange, N.J. Mr. Musgrove is survived by two sons, Donald and Malcolm Musgrove.

CECIL CARLTON PARKER '13 in South Hampton, L.I., N.Y., Aug. 29. Until retirement, he was affiliated with the Parker Mfg. Co., Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He also dealt in building supplies and kitchen specialties. Delta Phi. His widow is Helen S. Parker, 140 Main St., East Hampton, L.I., N.Y.

JOSEPH GOTTSTEIN '15 in Seattle, Wash., Jan. 1. He was president of Longacres race track since it was built in 1933 and a prominent leader in thoroughbred racing circles. Mr. Gottstein, who ran 13 businesses, including the M. Gottstein

Investment Company in Seattle, loved racing best. During World War I, he served with the U.S. Navy, assigned to naval intelligence. He was said to have a steel-trap mind capable of solving complex mathematical problems without benefit of paper and pencil, and a scholar with an insatiable thirst for knowledge. Mr. Gottstein could recite, verbatim, intricate passages from his school days. He campaigned for racing on the west coast in the name of Elttaes (Seattle spelled backwards). Mr. Gottstein was a breeder on a limited scale, helping to found the Washington Horse Breeders' Association, and he was a charter member of the Thoroughbred Racing Associations, serving on the board of directors of that group for many years. In 1958, at the first annual Washington Horse Breeders' Association recognition dinner, he was honored as the man who had done the most for racing and breeding in the State of Washington. His widow is Luella V. Gottstein, c/o Mr. and Mrs. Morrie Alhadeff, 6006 Lake Shore Dr., S., Seattle.

WALTER FISH WOLFE '20 in New London, Conn., Jan. 29. He was the retired vice-president of Indian Head Mills, Inc., New York. During World War I, Mr. Wolfe served as a quartermaster with the U.S. Navy. He previously served as president of the Franklin Process Co., Providence and Philadelphia, yarn dyers and yarn spinners and manufacturers of glazed yarn and dyeing machines. In 1957, Franklin Process became a division of Indian Head Mills, Inc., and he was appointed general manager, continuing as its operating head. With the acquisition of Franklin Process, Indian Head was able to expand its cotton textile fabric manufacturing operation to include the Franklin Process commission yarn dyeing business, one of the largest of its kind in the country. Phi Delta Theta. His widow is Clara B. Wolfe, 20 Prospect St., Mystic, Conn.

MAX MEYER '21 in Jacksonville, Nov. 5. Since 1922, he had been president and owner of Meyer Fish and Produce Company and Davis Distributing Co., Jacksonville, merchandisers of frozen food processing. Mr. Meyer previously was general manager of the York Coal Corporation in Krypton, Ky. He was a former director of the Florida Wholesale Seafood Dealers, Florida State Chamber of Commerce, and the National Fisheries Institute. Mr. Meyer also was a director of the Jewish Welfare Board and a trustee of the Reformer (Jewish) Temple. His widow is Alberta H. Meyer, 1324 Jean Ct., Jacksonville.

JEROME INGALLS HOPKINS '25 in Essex, Mass., Dec. 31. He was a retired assistant trust officer of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. Mr. Hopkins' previous business affiliation was in department store work, until he joined Shawmut in 1926. He also had been a 1954 graduate of Stonier Graduate School of Banking in Brunswick, N.J. His widow is Janet I. Hopkins, 1 Apple St., Essex.

DR. ANDREW ZWICK '25 in New Britain, Conn., Dec. 30. He had practiced dentistry in New Britain for 35 years and in Thomaston, Conn., for the past 13 years. Dr. Zwick received his DDS degree in 1926 from the University of Maryland School of Dentistry and began his practice in New Britain. He was a member of the Fish and Game Club of Thomaston and Terryville, Conn., the Bristol Turn Verein, and the American Dental Association. Theta Delta Chi. His widow is Maryann V. Zwick, Fall Mt. Lake Rd., Terryville.

PHILIP GROSSMAN BRONSTEIN '26 in Boston, Jan. 5. He was a former Back Bay real estate man and poet. Mr. Bronstein also was president and general manager of Paronage Ltd. McIntyre Association & Fenmore Apartment Hotel, Boston, and secretary of the Treadway Realty Corp., a Boston real estate agency. He also attended Suffolk Law School and Harvard University Business School. During World War II, Mr. Bronstein served as an American Red Cross field director. He was the author of numerous poetry books and a recipient of the Bollingen Award for Poetry. Mr. Bronstein was a trustee of the Boston Children's Medical Center, charter member and past president of the Newton Squash and Tennis Club, and he was a member of the Greater Boston Rental Housing Association. His widow is Patricia K. Bronstein, 75 St. Alphonsus St., Apt. 1507, Boston.

EDWIN HAMPTON WINTERMUTE '27 in Lewisburg, Tenn., Nov. 25. He was a former book and music editor with *Federated Press*, *State Journal*, Lansing, Mich. Mr. Wintermute also did graduate work at Teachers College, Columbia University, Michigan State College, and Yale University's school of fine arts. During World War I, he served as a brigade scout with the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Forces, and during World War II, as a civilian, he expedited railroad shipments of airplane wings, shipyard steel, bombs, and troops. Before joining *State Journal* in 1959, he was a teacher of humanities at Michigan State University and assistant editor of the *MSU Press*, and author of the *Michigan Education Journal*, a 48-page illustrated magazine published 10 times a year by the Michigan Education Association. Mr. Wintermute had served as an art and music critic for the *Providence Journal* and the *Seattle (Wash.) Star*, and had contributed several short stories to national magazines under a pen name. Phi Gamma Delta. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Grace W. Wintermute, Lewisburg, Tenn.

THE RT. REV. BISHOP ELISHA HOVHANNES SIMONIAN A.M. '29 in Los Angeles, Oct. 1. He was Primate of the Western Diocese of the Armenian Church in Los Angeles. Rev. Simonian received his theological training at the Jaronkavoratz Seminary in Jerusalem and graduated in 1918, after five years of study. He received his AB degree at the International

American College of Izmar in 1922 and came to the United States in 1924 where he continued his studies at the Hartford Theological Seminary. In 1951 and 1952, he took special courses at the Union Theological Seminary. He was ordained a celibate priest in 1932 and served as the pastor of St. Gregory's Church, Binghamton, N.Y., and subsequently of Holy Cross Church in uptown N.Y. In 1967 Rev. Simonian was consecrated a bishop of the Armenian Church, having been elected Primate of the Western Diocese in 1966. He was re-elected for a second term only five months before his death. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Rose Brault of Middletown, Conn.

DR. RUSSELL BLISS AKIN '33 in Wilmington, Del., Jan. 21. He was one of Du Pont Company's best-known authorities on engineering plastics. From 1933 to 1937, Dr. Akin attended Columbia University where he received both master's and doctor's degrees in chemistry. He had been with the company 34 years and had been associate director of technical services in the plastics laboratory at Chestnut Run since 1961. Dr. Akin joined the company in 1937 as a research chemist in the plastics department. Subsequently he became a development chemist, technical service engineer, assistant to the manager of plastics sales, and sales representative in the New York district. Dr. Akin was promoted to district manager of plastics sales in Chicago in 1953 and assistant manager of technical services two years later. In 1961, he was named associate director. Prior to joining Du Pont, Dr. Akin worked as a laboratory assistant at Brown and Columbia Universities. He was a member of the American Association for Advancement of Science, American Society for Testing and Materials, American Chemical Society, the Astronautical Sciences, American Ordnance Association, and the Commercial Chemical Development Association. His widow is the former Ruth B. Delclisur P'35, 1214 Evergreen Rd., Carrcroft Crest, Wilmington.

WILLIAM TILLINGHAST BROOMHEAD '35 in Ludlow, Vt., Jan. 9, following a fatal heart attack. He was president and general manager of L. M. Carr Company, a Providence catering concern founded by his grandfather almost 90 years ago. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Navy. Mr. Broomhead entered politics in 1955, when he was elected state representative from Barrington, R.I. He also was Republican state chairman for six years, serving during the successful campaigns of the state's only two GOP governors since World War II, following the political footsteps of his late father, Frederick C. Broomhead '05. Governor John H. Chafee, elected in 1962, appointed Mr. Broomhead state purchasing agent the following year. He was vice-president of the Okemo Mountain Lodge Inc., a director of the Columbus National Bank, a founder of Big Brothers of Rhode Island, and had been on the

board of directors of Roger Williams General Hospital. Mr. Broomhead also was active in the YMCA, and he was an associate of the John Carter Brown Library and Rhode Island Historical Society, a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, former director of the Associated Alumni of Brown, and a former member of the executive board of the Brown Club of Rhode Island. Alpha Delta Phi. Phi Beta Kappa. His brother is Lloyd S. Broomhead '49, and his widow is Esther D. Broomhead, 53 Alfred Drowne Rd., West Barrington, R.I.

ALBERT EDMOND MIGNONE '35 in Gardner, Mass., Jan. 14. He was vice-president of operations of Photon Corporation of Wilmington, Mass. Mr. Mignone joined the engineering department of Builders Iron Foundry, Providence, upon graduation, designing precision mechanical equipment. From 1940 to 1947, he served as civilian director of research at the Newport, R.I., U.S. Naval Torpedo Station, where he was responsible for technical development activities. Under Mr. Mignone's direction, the first U.S. designed electric, operational hydrogen peroxide, and acoustic homing torpedoes were developed. In 1947, Mr. Mignone joined the staff of the Arthur D. Little Co., Inc., Cambridge, Mass., an international industrial research company. In March, 1961, after serving as associate director of the ADL research and development division, he was elected vice-president in charge of electronic and electromechanical section of the R&D division. Mr. Mignone also served as administrative vice-president in research and engineering for Addressograph-Multigraph Corp., Cleveland. He aided many companies in the U.S. and abroad, consulting on specific projects and management consulting services on the administration of corporate technology. Mr. Mignone was a member of the Brown and Cleveland Engineering Societies, president of the Volarge Ski Club of Wellesley, and a charter member of the Wellesley Boosters. Sigma Nu. His brother is Robert J. Mignone '40, his son is Richard Mignone '72, and his widow is Gilda C. Mignone, 19001 Sheldburne Rd., Shaker Heights, O.

DR. ERNEST CHARLES EVERS Ph.D. '41 in Philadelphia, Jan. 18. He was professor of chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Evers received his bachelor and master of science degrees from North Dakota State College in 1937 and 1938 respectively. He was appointed an assistant professor of chemistry at Pennsylvania in 1947 and became a full professor in 1962. While at Pennsylvania, Dr. Evers engaged in research on liquid ammonia, electrolyte solutions, and the inorganic chemistry of light elements. He was the author of over 45 articles in various scientific publications and he was active as a touring lecturer for the American Chemical Society. Dr. Evers also was chairman of the physical and inorganic group of that society in 1959-60. He was a past chairman and secretary of the Philadelphia section of the Electrochemical Society. His widow is Elaine H. Evers, 225 Washington Ave., Haddonfield, N.J.

JULIAN RANNEY HOWAY '54 in St. Petersburg, Nov. 15. He was a partner in the law firm of O'Brien and Howay in St. Petersburg. Mr. Howay left Brown in 1952 to serve in the U.S. Army as an aerial photo interpreter with the 525th military intelligence group. Following his release from military service in 1955, he resumed his studies at the University of Florida where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and Bachelor of Laws. In 1958, Mr. Howay received the American Jurisprudence Award presented to outstanding law students. He formerly was associated with the Pinellas County legal department in Clearwater, Fla., where he served as assistant county attorney, and was associated with Richard Kelly, Dade City attorney, in the practice of law. Lambda Chi Alpha. His widow is Helen Howay, 7998-9th Ter., S., St. Petersburg.

HOWARD COFFIN NASH '58 in Morristown, N.J., Dec. 23. He was assistant vice-president of Smith and Barney, bankers of New York City, where he was employed for four years. Prior to that, Mr. Nash was assistant vice-president and trust officer at the Fidelity Union Trust Company in Newark, N.J. He also attended New York University. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Ann Nash, 5 Alvord Rd., Morristown.

PROF. JAMES DUNCAN LINSLEY '59 in Framingham, Mass., Dec. 21. Since 1968, he had been an assistant professor in the history department of Framingham State College. Mr. Linsley earned a master's degree in teaching at Brown in 1962. He also received a master's degree in history at the University of Connecticut in 1964, and he had been a candidate for a Ph.D. degree in history at Clark University. Mr. Linsley began his career as a member of the faculty at Cranston (R.I.) High School West, where he taught history, before joining Framingham State College. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Duncan R. Linsley, 648 Hill Farm Rd., Fairfield, Conn.

CARMI ANTHONY BELMONT A.M. '66 suddenly, in Fall River, Mass., Dec. 31. He was a teacher of modern languages and English at B.M.C. Durfee High School, Fall River, and at the Bristol Community College evening division. Mr. Belmont received his AB degree from the University of Notre Dame, and he was a candidate for a master's degree in education at Bridgewater State College. During World War II, he served as a captain with the U.S. Army. Mr. Belmont was a member of the Fall River and Massachusetts Teachers Associations, and he was public relations officer for the National Teachers Association. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo P. Belmont, 33 Picard Ct., Swansea, Mass.

On Stage:

Some personal comments from the fourth editor

All alumni editors wonder whether their magazines are read. In the short time I've been at Brown (six weeks now), I've come to the conclusion that the *Brown Alumni Monthly* has a pretty good readership. My criteria is not terribly scientific; but hardly a day has passed without someone making a comment about Mulberry, Ark.

Bob Reichley, when he wrote in the January issue that I am "from Van Buren, which is just down the road from Mulberry", gave Mulberry a bigger press than it's had in years. You see, its population in 1960 was 903. It made my birthplace of Van Buren, with its population of 7,000, seem like a big city.

Which reminds me of one of my favorite Arkansas stories (one which seems not unlike many a New England tale I've heard). Seems that a staff man from the University of Arkansas was driving across the northern part of the state not long ago. He needed gas, so he stopped in a community which, from what the eye could see, consisted of a few houses and one gas station which doubled as the grocery store and also housed the post office. The attendant, dressed in overalls, sauntered out and started to fill the gas tank. This staff man (an old friend of mine, incidentally), noticing that not a car had passed during the time he had been at the station, commented on this to the attendant and added,

"It must be great, living out here in the country. It's so peaceful here, no traffic, no honking of horns, no people rushing around. So quiet. It must *really* be great to live here in the country."

"Well," the attendant drawled, "I really wouldn't know about that. I've lived here in town all my life."

So what is a guy from Van Buren, which is just down the road from Mulberry, doing at Brown? Bob Reichley wrote part of the answer to that in his story. My first love, even more than Arkansas, he said, is magazine editing. But why, the president of the University of Pennsylvania asked me, did I want to come to Brown to edit an alumni magazine? Well, I replied (like that gasoline attendant, I begin a lot of my replies with "well"), because Bob Reichley has made the *Brown Alumni Monthly* the best university magazine in the country.

So there are your reasons, but there really is more to the story than that.

One of the first people I met in this business after I became alumni secretary and editor at Arkansas was Chet Worthington, who was then president of the American Alumni Council and was making the rounds of the annual district conferences of the AAC. This kind and gracious gentleman befriended the newcomer from Arkansas at that meeting in New Orleans, and I have always been grateful for that kindness. As a result of it I began to notice the *BAM* each month as it ar-

rived as one of my exchanges. I also found that it was greatly respected among alumni editors. Over the years, Chet became a close friend, and I became a regular reader of his magazine, even though I had been on the campus only once prior to last fall.

A few years ago I met Bob Reichley at one of these AAC conferences and developed a great respect for him, too. Bob, it seems to me, was the right man at the right time for Brown. He arrived at the University as it and other institutions were beginning to undergo the tremendous changes which have been and still are occurring in American higher education. The magazine changed under his editorship to reflect what is happening, just as alumni magazines have changed at many other institutions.

So it is a great honor to be asked to edit this magazine.

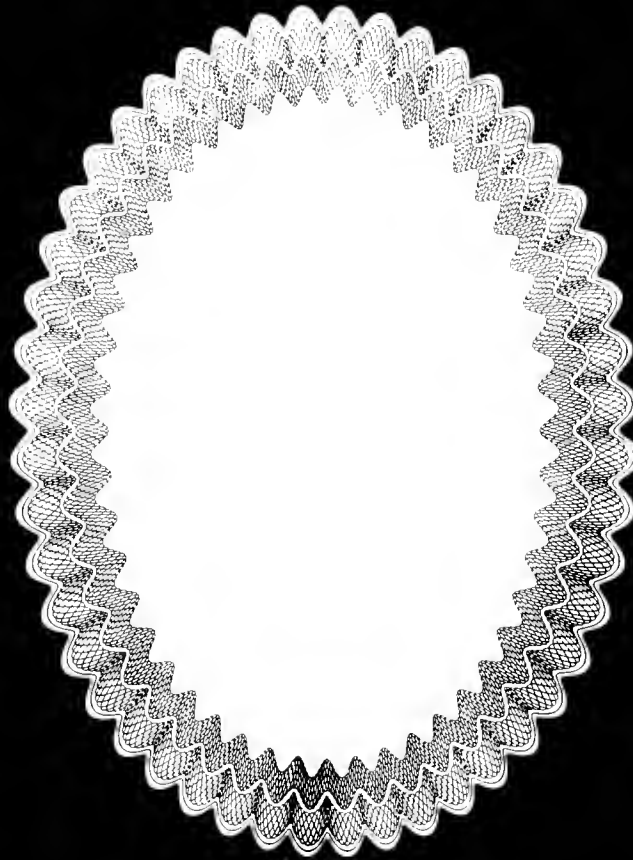
In its competition each year, the American Alumni Council requires a statement of purpose. Last year, Reichley wrote, "The purpose of this magazine is what it has been for 70 years: informed good will. Even in a time when it seems that information and good will—as they relate to campus events—are mutually exclusive, we continue to believe that the old cliché is true: an informed alumnus is still, in the long run, a good alumnus."

Before I wrote this column, I thought of a speech Chet Worthington gave to an AAC banquet four years ago in San Francisco. In it he quoted a letter he had received from a fellow editor, a letter ten years old then, but surprisingly current:

"Until last month, I doubted that alumni editing could ever be seriously regarded as a 'career'. Don't misunderstand. I was convinced after my first year that the job, in all its broadest aspects, was very much worthwhile. Each year has reinforced this conviction. Association with the more serious practitioners of our trade has, furthermore, convinced me that ultimately alumni magazines will make a contribution to the social and cultural fabric of our society that is as yet not even dreamed of.

"Just as former editors established our profession and pointed the general direction, I feel somehow that we of today are exploring our capacities, our resources, and our potentials. We are testing the soundness of our hopes and ambitions. We seem to be at the point where we are flexing our muscles in preparation for what might be a promising day ahead. What I am leading up to is this: I have come to the conclusion that there are not many endeavors I could pursue more honorably and with greater reward than producing the alumni magazine my college deserves."

I agree. And I'm glad I'm at Brown. R.M.R.



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Prior to 1969 a donor could make a gift to Brown and retain the income for his lifetime, particularly by means of the pooled life income fund. The Tax Reform Act of 1969 revised the older methods of deferred giving and added a new one—the UNITRUST.

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- there is no capital gain tax on the transfer of appreciated securities,
- the donor gets a sizable income tax deduction,
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- assets are valued **annually** to determine the income,
- tax-exempt income can be possible, provided the unitrust is not established with appreciated property,
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The following illustration shows you how the unitrust works:

Year	Net Fair Market Value of Trust Assets	Beneficiary Receives 5% of Assets
1.	\$100,000	\$5,000
2.	\$105,000	\$5,250
3.	\$103,000	\$5,150
4.	\$107,000	\$5,350

The unitrust is an excellent hedge against inflation because the payment is directly related to the annual value of the trust assets.

There are many ways of giving to the University via the trust method, while benefiting you and your family, and helping to continue the academic excellence of Brown University at the same time. We welcome the opportunity to cooperate with you and your advisor in planning a deferred gift to Brown. For further information about charitable remainder trusts contact: Estate Planning Officer, Development Office, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912 (Telephone: 401-863-2374).



