

SERIALS & PERIODICALS 902
READING ROOM
ROCKEFELLER LIBRARY BROWN UNIV
PROVIDENCE R I 02912



Brown

Alumni Monthly

April 1972

THE SUMMER OF '72

Miss your college days?

There are ways to go back again . . .

*One is to come to the Summer of '72, a program in Brown
University's Continuing College.*

*The Summer of '72 could be different from all the others. It could include the kind of
intellectual experience you had as a student.*

*During the Summer of '72 you have a chance to come to Brown, to return to the seminar rooms,
the lecture halls, the art studios, and the rehearsal halls.*



The Summer of '72 is a week-long program — from Sunday, June 25 through Friday, June 30. It will combine two academic courses especially designed for alumnae, alumni, parents of current undergraduates, their friends, and children 15 years of age and older with opportunities for recreation in the Rhode Island area, including a New England clambake and a trip to historic Newport.

One course ("America '72: An Advanced Case of Cultural Shock?") will give you a chance to reflect, to question, and through lectures and discussions to come to a better understanding of Americans and our changing society. The other course ("Arts '72: The Creative Act") will give you a chance to express your artistic creative urges by squeezing clay, playing a clarinet, dabbing paint, creating a poem, getting up on a stage, or composing music on an electronic music synthesizer.

The Summer of '72 costs \$160 per person, \$300 per couple, including tuition, housing, and meals. (For those who live close to Brown and will stay at home the cost is \$110 per person.) Registrations will be limited to facilitate discussions. For further information or to register, call (401) 863-2453 or write Summer of '72, Box 1920, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912.

Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly April 1972, Vol. 72, No. 7

In this issue

12 The Arnold Fellowships: 'Daring and Good-Natured'

Imagine that someone gave you a gift of one year of your life free from any demands except those you put on yourself; the only stipulations are that you must have some idea of how you want to spend the time and you must spend it abroad. And there you have the plan for the Arnold Fellowships.

18 Phase I, Phase II . . . What's Next?

The Nixon economic program will be the subject of partisan debate from now until November. Brown economist George Borts has some views on the economy which "are as unpalatable to Democrats as they are to Republicans."

24 Ki-yi-yi 1912, ki-yi-yi 1912, ki-yi-yi 1912

That's the class yell for this year's 60th reunion class, a group of men which has set out to make a record-making gift to the University.

Departments

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 Carrying the Mail | 32 Sports |
| 4 Under the Elms | 36 The Classes |
| 30 Brown Books | 54 Alumni Trustee Nominations |
| | 56 On Stage |

The cover is designed by Don Paulhus. For more about the economy, see page 18.

Editor

Robert M. Rhodes

Associate Editors

John F. Barry, Jr., '50
Ann Banks

Assistant Editor

Hazel M. Goff

Design Consultant

Don Paulhus

Board of Editors

Chairman

Garrett D. Byrnes '26

Vice-Chairman

Victoria Santopietro Lederberg '59

Robert G. Berry '44

Elmer M. Blistein '42

Cornelia Dean '69

James E. DuBois '50

Gladys Chernack Kapstein '40

Joanna E. Rapf '63

Douglas R. Riggs '61

Helena Hogan Shea '30

© 1972 by Brown Alumni Monthly.
Published October, November,
December, January, February,
March, April, May, and July by
Brown University, Providence,
R.I. Printed by Vermont Printing
Company, Brattleboro, Vt.
Editorial offices are in Nicholson
House, 71 George St., Providence, R.I.
02906. Second class postage paid
at Providence, R.I. and at addi-
tional mailing offices. Member,
American Alumni Council.
The Monthly is sent to all
Brown alumni.

Postmaster:

Send Form 3579 to Box 1854,
Brown University,
Providence, R.I. 02912



page 12



page 18



page 24

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.

As a protest . . .

Sir: You report (*BAM*, March) that Physics Professor Phillip Bray "supports the concept of ROTC strongly" but says "I want the military presence denied at Brown now, as a protest."

For my part, I support the concept of physics instruction strongly, but I want the physics department presence denied at Brown now, as a protest.

JOHN F. HEINZ '46
Allentown, Pa.

Brown needs ROTC and . . .

Sir: The Navy needs ROTC officers from liberal institutions such as Brown, and Brown needs ROTC. Some may feel that allowing ROTC to remain on campus is a breach of University autonomy as ROTC courses are "prescribed and conducted" by a governmental agency. Upon closer scrutiny, one may find that this apprehension is largely, if not wholly, unjustified. The Naval Science unit officers and department hold to the position that naval science courses be considered *solely on the merits of each course as measured by Brown standards and determined by the faculty.*

Course quality and also officer-instructor qualifications then are ultimately left to the discretion of the faculty—subject to review on an annual basis like other University curriculum and personnel. Financial transactions between the government and Brown administration concerning ROTC scholarships have, in addition, never been an infringement upon or even a threat to Brown's autonomy as an academic institution in the 30 years that it has been on campus.

ROTC scholarships effectively increase University financial assistance revenues by providing tuition, books, and subsistence allowance to those aspiring acceptance who are academically qualified but financially

needy. Institutions allowing ROTC on campus may also find themselves more liable to other government-sponsored research grants and financial assistance.

Alumni sentiment must also be respected. Many are world war veterans; others merely recognize the necessity of the existence of a national defense, and abolishing ROTC may have an unfavorable effect on contributions from these individuals. Undeniably, fiscal matters must rank among those issues of primary importance for any university. Maintenance of ROTC and government scholarships to qualified students seems to me to be a step in the right direction towards maintaining financial integrity.

The liberal education and environment available at Brown fosters valuable assets of free thought and self-expression—qualities which may serve to prevent inflexibility and intolerance in the military services and keep them progressive institutions. Abolition of ROTC here will do nothing more than change the source and not the number of newly-commissioned officers. Southern universities of traditionally conservative spirit actually wait in line to have ROTC instituted on their campuses. Florida State and Texas A & M are just two examples.

Denying a potential student an ROTC scholarship is denying him (or her) an opportunity to receive an education with virtually no financial strings attached but with a commitment to serve in the military upon graduation. As adverse as this commitment may sound to some, it must be a reality for those who have a very low draft number (and others for personal reasons). ROTC effectively guarantees an attempt at obtaining a baccalaureate degree without fear of interruption for military service. With college draft deferments no longer valid, those who face imminent induction may prefer ROTC. I believe they should have this opportunity at Brown if they so desire.

The Navy needs intelligent, well-rounded officers to provide leadership and accept responsibility. This need has been strong in the past and is no less imperative today. Financial assistance needed by students to meet ever-rising tuition costs and other college expenses has at the same time increased while scholarship funds have decreased. From both sides then, ROTC has not outlived its purpose on the Brown campus.

ROTC is certainly not essential to the University; rather the University is most important to ROTC and consequently to the military and most of all to the public. Graduating midshipmen will take with them into the Navy a broad educational background. They will understand and be able to judiciously use the authority and responsibility relegated to them in performing their duties. They will be prepared to

recognize the dangers in prejudice in military autonomy and will question irrational or inhumane actions by the military. ROTC is by no means the impetus behind a militaristic ideal. It provides a unique opportunity to experience simultaneously military and university life, two disparate societal structures, and infuse the ideas and values of one into the other. It is a safety check for preventing the military from drawing into itself and establishing a dangerously separate caste, isolated from liberal public ideas and opinions.

Only a purely pacifist-idealist would believe that by doing away with our military would the *need* for defense spontaneously disappear, for it certainly would not if history is any sort of a guide. Sixty-two percent of the students voting on campus were in favor of retaining ROTC on campus in some form. The military will be with us for at least the foreseeable future. I think it is in the interest of all of us here to have Brown graduates influence the future.

WAYNE DARNELL '72
Campus

Brown generals in 2006

Sir: I should like to take issue with Professor Bray's stated desire to postpone the re-establishment of ROTC at Brown (*BAM*, March 1972). The source of my objection lies in the long-term effect of Professor Bray's proposal. Whether there are Brown-educated ensigns and second-lieutenants in the armed services in 1976 is of little moment. What does matter is that there are Brown-educated admirals and generals on the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 2006 . . . and the time to start to ensure that is now.

GERALD L. PALMER, JR., '56
Wilton, Conn.

A liberal's 'illiberalism'

Sir: Professor Bray's argument that ROTC should be banned from the Brown campus as a protest against our country's involvement in Indochina is most intriguing. Aside from one more example of a liberal intellectual leaping to adopt a most illiberal scheme to promote a "liberal" cause, the logic employed by this eminent physicist deserves some comment.

Were a University Forum convened to discuss the merits of nuclear warheads, I am sure that a substantial segment of the academic community would find the development of such weaponry most deplorable.

Professor Bray, arguing for humanity, might again apply his unique analysis, which had been so well received at an earlier Forum on the subject of ROTC, and which for brevity only is summarized

as follows:

1) The development of nuclear weapons is bad,

2) Physicists participate in the development of nuclear weapons,

3) Although physicists, in normal times are pretty good fellows, "... every legal protest should be made ..." against the continuing development of nuclear weaponry,

4) Therefore, the presence of physicists should be denied at Brown as a protest. Later when the Defense Department budget has been so emasculated that more Army fatigue jackets will be found on the backs of the kids on campus than on the soldiers for whom they were made, the University can work to restore the physics department at Brown.

JOHN C. STEVENS, III, '63
Newburyport, Mass.

Ready to contribute to the athletic complex

Sir: Let me commend you for the excellence of the *Monthly*. I look forward to receiving it as I find it keeps me current with what is going on at the University.

There were two letters in the February issue which I would like to comment on. I agree wholeheartedly with George F. Tyrrell's letter and feel that the alumni have been most remiss in supporting this area of the school's activities. I don't know how many others will respond positively to his suggestion; however, I am willing to be number 2 on the list of 500 who would be prepared to donate \$1,000 during 1972 for the Athletic Complex. Now we only have 498 to go.

My second comment refers to the letters commenting on Dick Walton's article. Over the past few years I have been most disturbed by many of the things that have transpired at the University. This affected my willingness to contribute more to the alumni fund than I had in the past. Reappraising the situation, I now realize this was a wrong attitude. Not everything a university does will please everybody, be right, or be irrevocable. As time passes the university must change in order to keep in step.

I believe that the alumni must continue to support "private education" in order to allow students throughout the country the opportunity of choosing between a private or public system. Each has its merits and demerits, but democracy is based upon freedom of choice. If we remove that freedom, I believe we have lost a valuable asset.

BRUCE HAUSMAN '51
New York, N.Y.

By the time of his 25th . . .

Sir: I agree with the thoughts of George F. "Pete" Tyrrell as expressed in the February *Alumni Monthly*. We are damn lucky that Len Jardine is still at Brown. In the programs for Ivy League football games, players around the league are questioned as to the relative strength of teams in the league. Invariably, Len Jardine is mentioned in the same breath as the fact that Brown football has improved. And it has improved. Unfortunately so have the other Ivy League teams. Despite the poor win-loss record under Jardine, everytime I have seen a Brown football game the last few years I've been impressed with the pride and physical toughness that the Brown players have exhibited on the field. I believe that, with proper alumni support, Brown can and will be a winner in the near future.

Mr. Tyrrell mentioned one form of alumni support that would benefit not only the football team, but also the track team, the swimming team, basketball team, wrestling team, and intramurals. Specifically he suggested that alumni get off their asses and contribute money to Brown which will be restricted to the construction of an Athletic Complex.

I am somewhat torn by Mr. Tyrrell's proposal since I know that the Development Office prefers unrestricted funds.

But President Hornig mentioned in a recent communique to alumni on the state of affairs at Brown that the main reason for the lack of an Athletic Complex was due to lots of talk on the part of the alumni and no action. Reminds me of the "NATO" reference to Pembroke. Evidently the Corporation will commit no funds to the Athletic Complex until \$3,500,000 is raised through alumni funds at which time the Corporation will match the alumni contributions. \$3,500,000 of alumni money is still a long way away and by the time it is reached, total cost of an Athletic Complex sufficient to meet the Brown University community's needs will have increased correspondingly. I therefore agree with Mr. Tyrrell's proposal that now is the time to act.

Though I am just out of Law School and cannot match Mr. Tyrrell's \$1,000 this year, the money I give to Brown this year and in the future—excluding the 25th Reunion Gift which is restricted by its terms to the usage voted upon by my class at its 25th reunion—will be restricted to the Athletic Complex until a suitable Athletic Complex is completed. Hopefully by the time my 25th reunion rolls around, one will be constructed.

E. CLINTON SWIFT, JR., '67
Philadelphia, Pa.

The day he met Lovecraft

Sir: As if it were yesterday, I remember meeting H. P. Lovecraft on the corner of Benefit Street and College Hill about noon on a very warm, sunny day.

College Hill is a rather steep climb, but on that day, a friend of mine and I, both attending Classical High at the time, were climbing up it toward the campus. At the base of College Hill on Canal Street, a new courthouse had been built. By taking the elevators to the fifth floor, we could have emerged on Benefit Street and eliminated the climb. However, despite the warm day, we walked.

As we got to Benefit Street, my friend greeted a passerby and introduced me to him. It was H. P. Lovecraft.

My friend, who was interested in science-fiction, had found where Lovecraft lived and had previously been there to meet him. As I recall, he told me that Lovecraft was supporting his aged mother who lived with him. It was a surprise to see him at noon, I was told also, because it was Lovecraft's practice and custom to sleep during the days, with the shades drawn, and work at nights.

On that sunny noon, H. P. Lovecraft told us the strange story of what happened to a story he wrote about a hotel on Benefit Street, a building which stands there no longer.

Lovecraft had written a story about a true incident. At one time there was a young woman, a chambermaid in the hotel on Benefit Street, who left and married into wealth. Sometime afterward, she returned to visit the hotel as a guest. When she found herself discourteously treated and snubbed, she departed but put a "curse" on the hotel, on all those who had humiliated her, and on everything concerned with the hotel. In short order, ill luck apparently befell all and the hotel itself burned down. Furthermore, it had never been possible, somehow, for anyone to rebuild on the site. Even on the day H. P. Lovecraft told us the story, the place where the hotel had stood was still a vacant lot.

Lovecraft had finished the story and, without making his usual carbon copy, made only one draft, which he then mailed to the publisher. His story never appeared in print. It was lost in the mails.

LEW SHAW '41
New York, N.Y.

Under the Elms

By the Editors

Jim Rogers on the Today show: He recovered his composure

Just before Brown admission director James Rogers went on the air for a guest appearance on the Today show April 17, interviewer Barbara Walters jokingly informed him that this was her chance for revenge. It appears that when Miss Walters was of college age, she applied to Wellesley, Sarah Lawrence, and Pembroke. Wellesley and Sarah Lawrence said yes, but she was not accepted at Pembroke. Rogers allowed that admission offices do make some mistakes and he recovered his composure enough to discuss who gets into college and how.

The most recent trend that Rogers has spotted and encouraged is a tendency to "break the lockstep of the traditional college experience. There is nothing holy," he says, "about going through college in four years or about going straight to college from high school." About 40 students accepted at Brown last year took advantage of the opportunity to defer their enrollment. One of the students who postponed coming to Brown for a year is spending the time working as a telephone lineman in Arizona. "We really don't care what they're doing," says Rogers, "as long as they're enjoying themselves."

This year Brown received 10,136 applications which was the highest in the Ivy League and, according to Rogers, "probably higher than any other college in the nation that has competitive admission." That total represents an eight percent increase over admission applications to Brown last year and runs counter to the general trend at many competitive schools which have experienced a drop in applications in recent years.

About 2,175 students have been accepted and some 1,290 are expected to enroll in the Class of 1976—about 75 students over this year's freshman class. Rogers also expects that the incoming freshman class will include more women than in the past. "The sex of the applicant has no bearing on admission decisions this year," Rogers says. "The number of men and women accepted was de-

termined by the quality of each of these applicant pools and not by any artificial administrative cut-offs for men and women. We expect to have more women in the new freshman class because we've received more applications from women than last year," he added. About 3,170 women applied to Brown this year, compared to the 2,530 who applied to Pembroke a year ago. Rogers attributed the jump in applications from women to the University's becoming totally coeducational and to recruiting assistance from women students at Brown interested in increasing the female enrollment.

The study of what makes man human gains in popularity

Three years ago there were four students in the Human Studies Program at Brown. Today there are 45. Prof. George Morgan dreams of the day when the program may evolve into a Center for Human Studies, where faculty and graduate students could pursue this humanistic approach to learning on the highest level.

The history of the special Brown program can be traced back to 1958,

when Professor Morgan initiated the first "University Courses in Interdisciplinary Studies." These courses sought to examine relationships among various modes of experience such as art, science, history, and philosophy, and to explore the fundamental problems of meaning and potential in human life.

Gradually, the humanistic approach blossomed into a separate Human Studies program leading to the bachelor of arts degree, the first of its kind at any major college in the country.

What makes man human? What distinguishes him from animals, plants, or even gods? Are love, laughter, and religion unique to human beings? Seeking insights to questions such as these is the core philosophy behind the day-to-day academic experience of this group of Human Studies majors at Brown. Just as political scientists study politics and government, and biologists study plant and animal life, Human Studies majors study humanness.

"Our understanding of what constitutes humanness is in severe crisis," says Professor Morgan. "This crisis permeates our personal and social existence, for living is inextricably bound with the conception men have of themselves."

Professor Morgan is fully aware that the entire idea of students studying humanness may strike some as pie-in-the-sky idealism and completely impractical. He doesn't buy this thinking. Instead, he feels strongly that the program can provide a suitable background for fields ranging from law to medicine.

"Not only do the universities need people whose thought gives primacy to man," Dr. Morgan says, "but we also need them in politics, city planning, mass communication, industry, labor unions, health care—you name it."

At Brown, a Human Studies student has the independence and responsibility to formulate his own curriculum. A typical program of study might include a choice of standard courses offered by the regular academic department, one or more special courses, and an Independent Study Project which the

Admission director Rogers—signing all the acceptance letters.



Uosis Juodvalkis

student designs with the help of the faculty advisor.

Some of the subjects being studied by individual students in the program include the function of law, the impact of scientific thought on man's self-image, ethics in medicine, social planning, and movements in humanistic and existential psychology.

"No other program comes straight to the point like Human Studies," says Skip Halpern, a senior from Wayland, Mass. "You can go from government to therapy to social planning, but the problems and possibilities begin and end with man and his understanding of how all these affect him."

Emotion and reason, art and science, ambiguity and clarity—all of these things permeate life and are the basic stuff of Human Studies, according to Dr. Morgan. He feels that the desire of today's students to know more of the world about them has contributed to the increasing popularity of the Human Studies Program.

And he still hopes and dreams that someday—in the not-too-distant future—that Center for Human Studies will become a reality on College Hill.

It's spring—and time for academic honors

Springtime is the season for academic honors and, as usual, Brown professors have gathered their share.

Three faculty members have been awarded Guggenheim Fellowships for 1972, on the basis of "demonstrated accomplishment in the past and strong promise for the future." Lewis P. Lipsitt, professor of psychology and director of the Child Study Center at Brown, will use the fellowship to investigate behavior processes at a newborn baby research unit at St. Mary's Hospital in London.

Bryce D. Lyon, Barnaby Conrad and Mary Critchley Keeney Professor of History, will travel in France, Belgium, and England conducting research on financial institutions of Northern Europe during the 13th and 14th centuries. Jerome L. Stein, Eastman Professor of Political Economy, will study the welfare effects of fiscal policy in a growing economy.

William G. McLoughlin, professor of history, wrote a two-volume work on religious dissent in colonial New England which won the 1972 Frederic G.

Melcher Book Award. The Melcher Award is given annually to the work "judged the most significant contribution to religious liberalism" by the Unitarian Universalist Association in memory of publisher Frederic G. Melcher. McLoughlin's book, *New England Dissent, 1630-1833: The Baptists and the Separation of Church and State*, was also nominated for a National Book Award.

Stephen C. Bandy, assistant professor of English, has been awarded a fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities, for the purpose of giving "younger humanists free time at a relatively early point in their careers to develop abilities as teachers and contributors to learning in the humanities." Bandy plans to use the fellowship to write a book on the Augustinian influence in Old English literature, specifically *Beowulf*.

Students hadn't forgotten how to demonstrate, after all

It has been a long time since Brown students gathered together in appreciable numbers to protest the war in Vietnam, but during the latter weeks of April, it became abundantly clear that no one had forgotten how.

On April 20, a snowy day in the middle of mild spring weather, a newly-formed committee called the April Coalition to End the War called a mass meeting to discuss protest actions against the bombing raids in North Vietnam. In view of the much-deplored campus apathy of the past year, the crowd of 1,200 which jammed into Sayles Hall seemed amazed at its own numbers. As one student remarked, while he was pressing his way through the crush of bodies, "There haven't been this many people together in one place on campus since Cambodia."

There were other parallels with the mood of May two years ago when student strikes shut down campuses all over the country in protest against the Cambodia invasion, but this time there were indications of a more focussed dissent. Jeffery Stout '72, who made an eloquent chairman of the meeting, opened his remarks by saying, "This is no time for long speeches we have heard before. Our anger and frustration need not be turned into boredom. We must concentrate our energies on actions to end the war."

The nearly 20 anti-war activities

announced during the meeting covered nearly every possible style and level of protest, ranging from canvassing for George McGovern to a meeting to plan civil disobedience—both legal and illegal—at the local induction center. Various groups called for students to donate blood for Vietnam civilians; to come to a public meeting to discuss Textron, one of the top ten defense contractors; to attend a demonstration in Newport or in New York; to organize in high schools; to picket military recruiting stations.

The students also passed a resolution calling for the "cessation and transformation of normal University activities on Friday, April 21, and a direction of energies to purposeful, conscientious objection to United States involvement in Southeast Asia. . . ." The group also called for all members of the University community to join the protest activities.

President Hornig issued a statement declaring that the University would remain open and classes would not be canceled, but that each member of the University community should be free to express the dictates of his own conscience. The statement added that students who chose not to attend classes would be able to make up scheduled academic work without penalty. Office supervisors were encouraged to make individual arrangements, when possible, for staff members who wished to take time off to join the protest activities.

In a personal expression of protest, Mr. Hornig sent the following telegram to President Nixon: "Many of us who have supported your efforts to achieve peace and stability in the world and disengage us from the tragic Indo-China war are shocked and discouraged by the resumption of massive bombing. Aside from the questions of morality and humanity, my own intimate contact with the bombing of North Vietnam while I worked in the White House from 1964 to 1968 led me to the firm conclusion, despite the claims of the USAF, that the bombing campaign was militarily and psychologically ineffective. As a university president it is difficult for me to counsel young men and women to rely on our political process when we fly in the face of generally accepted notions of civilized conduct and our military efforts descend to plain barbarism. I plead with you to resume the course of negotiation and disengagement along which you were leading us."

Mr. Hornig also endorsed a state-

ment signed by all the Ivy League presidents and the president of M.I.T. which said, in part, "... all of us personally oppose a national policy which seems to be based on the belief that the United States must at almost any cost win the war in which it is engaged in Indo-China. The costs of such a policy in human life and suffering are appalling and unjustified. . . ."

The statement supported non-violent expressions of protest "as long as they are not at the expense of the rights of others or at the expense of the continuation of the constructive educational and scholarly activities of universities and colleges."

Most of the anti-war activities by students were directed off campus, such as an Ecumenical Service of Atonement for War which took place on the steps of the Rhode Island Capitol with ministers from all major religious denominations in Rhode Island taking part. A delegation of Brown students led a procession from the College Green to the Statehouse service—a protest route some of them had marched four or five times before.

On-campus protests centered on the Navy. A Naval recruiter was scheduled to be at the placement office on the day of the ecumenical service and about 50 students turned out to picket. But apparently the Navy had gleaned that it would not be an auspicious day for recruiting, so the session was cancelled. The students then moved their picket line to University Hall where they circulated petitions demanding that Brown halt negotiations and cease affiliation with the N.R.O.T.C. program.

In an earlier response to the R.O.T.C. issue, which is scheduled to come before the faculty at its May meeting, President Hornig told students that he personally endorsed the presence of R.O.T.C. on campus.

"As much as I detest the way some of our armed forces are being used," he said, "this country cannot do without armed forces. I cannot conceive of a professional force coming only from the professional academies. Therefore, if we must have armed forces, if they must have officers, it is my view that it is best for the country that these officers come from enlightened liberal institutions." The president stressed that his opinion was not an official administration position.

The Brown bands: More than football halftime shows

John Christie hasn't been very happy about the steady flow of letters to the *BAM* critical of the Brown Band's performances at football games last year. That's not really surprising, since John Christie is director of the Band.

Christie certainly agrees that alumni have the right to dislike some of the halftime shows. What bothers him is that the controversy over the band's appearance at football games overshadows the other aspects of the band program at Brown. "Alumni seem to feel," he says, "that the marching band for the football games is the only thing we do."

Christie came to the University in 1970. His hiring was the direct result of a student petition to establish a Wind Ensemble and hire a full-time director to take over the Band and the new wind ensemble. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of Michigan where he received bachelor's and master's degrees in music, he worked for five years in Germany as a professional bass trombonist and then served for five years as editor of *The Instrumentalist* magazine before coming to Brown.

He was attracted to the University, he says, by the opportunity to start a Wind Ensemble—which is a group of 50 to 55 woodwind, brass, and percussion players dedicated to performing serious music. The concept of a wind ensemble was first developed at the Eastman School in the 1940's. It is very much like a concert band, but the term "wind ensemble" was chosen to counteract the images of militarism, functionalism, and triviality so often associated with the word "band." "My first interest," Christie says, "is in serious music for winds."

Brown's first Wind Ensemble, formed in 1970, had about 55 students. Last fall, 80 who were qualified tried out. The first concert was played with those 80 musicians; afterward all re-auditioned and the group was cut to 55. The excess players were then incorporated into a new group, the Concert Band, which also included other students. This group, now numbering about 60, played on the College Green during the spring Parents Weekend and will play there again in May.

For such occasions as building dedications, convocations, and Commencement, there is a third group, the Univer-





John Christie leads the University Band at the dedication of the List Art Building last October. Photographer Uosis Juodvalkis was inside the building, shooting through the glass doors.

sity Band, composed of about 80 players. This band is basically the wind ensemble supplemented by musicians from other groups.

The group alumni are most familiar with, the Brown Band, is actually three separate groups, Christie points out. There is the marching band, which plays for football games; the hockey band; and the basketball band, which was initiated a year ago.

The football band once had a high dropout rate, Christie notes, partially due to a lack of student pride in the group. For example, in 1970, the band started with 90 members and ended with 45. Last fall, in spite of an all-losing season, the band ended the season with 88 players remaining from the original 100.

The students take great pride in the fact that they play more difficult music than they once did—and play it better, Christie says. He enjoys remembering that after the Yale game in 1970, a New Haven newspaper suggested that the Brown Band was so superior that the Yale Band should have stayed home.

All told, there are some 175 wind and percussion players involved in the various groups at the University. Virtually none of them is a music major.

The Wind Ensemble's concerts have been unbelievably successful, Christie says, particularly considering that just three years ago there was not a single concert of wind music on the campus. There have been overflow crowds for almost every concert and standing ovations at the conclusion.

This group gave a concert at Commencement last year. Says Christie: "Both the students and I wanted very much to show the alumni that the Wind Ensemble represents serious music. Unfortunately the number of players in the group seemed to outnumber the listeners."

But the students and their leader will be back this year, hoping to show Brown's alumni that there is more to their program than a halftime show at football games. The alumni are cordially invited to hear for themselves.

Two men, one woman win Arnold Fellowships

Three Brown seniors—one woman and two men—have been awarded Samuel T. Arnold Fellowships for 1972. (For more about the Arnold Fellowship pro-

gram, see page 12.) Marjorie B. Churgin of Kensington, Md., Jonathan V. Klimo of Providence, and Michael M. Mochizuki of Torrance, Calif., will each receive a \$5,000 stipend for a year of foreign travel and independent study following graduation.

Marjorie Churgin is an urban studies major and has been a student representative on the Urban Studies Committee and a member of the Modern Dance Group. She has also participated in community organizing for a social action group in South Providence. She will use her fellowship to study bilingual education and minority group acculturation in Mexico, Belgium, Switzerland, and Israel.

Jonathan Klimo is an artist and a poet with an independent concentration in art and English. He will receive both the A.B. and M.A. degrees from Brown in June. Klimo is chairman of the Brown Literary Board and has read his poems at area high schools under the auspices of the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts and the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities. He will live in London next year, spending his time writing and painting. He hopes to publish a second book of poems and use the print-making facilities at the London College of Art.

Michael Mochizuki has been a member of the Brown Committee on Admission and Financial Aid, a resident dormitory counselor, and vice-president of his class. He designed his own major in political theory and social change. He will visit Japan and Taiwan to study major religious movements there and their relationship to the strains of modernization.

The fellowships were established by Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37, chairman of the executive committee of IBM, in memory of the late Samuel T. Arnold '13, dean at Brown from 1929 to 1949 and later provost of the University.

The newest obsession on campus? Climbing buildings

Spiderman climbs Sayles Hall without the aid of ropes! The legendary Human Fly scales 14-story Science Library in six minutes flat!!!

It must be one of the more specialized obsessions at Brown. There are only two known participants presently in residence, and their activities are confined to the dark hours of the night when the

moon is full. Between them, Peter Blatman '74 and John Lewis '75 have climbed just about every building on campus that presents even the slightest challenge.

Blatman, the senior climber, scaled his first building during Freshman Week. Since then he has conquered Faunce House, the Barus and Holley engineering building (seven stories), the John Carter Brown Library, Carrie Tower, Lyman Gym, many of the dormitories, the Science Library and—with the aid of specially-made hardwood pegs—he made it up the sheer face of the new List Art building. Blatman prefers gothic or earlier Edwardian architecture for his climbing and he doesn't have much good to say about modern building design with its sheer, oblique lines and lack of gargoyles or pediments for useful footholds.

Nevertheless, when the Everest-like Science Library went towering up over the campus, the challenge was too great to be ignored. The building is the tallest on campus and Blatman's highest climb so far. To prepare, he worked out every day in Marvel Gym for a month. He made it up fast, and with no equipment, using a technique called "chimney jamming," wedging himself up a narrow slot running up the building. Going down was the hardest part, he said. That took about 25 cautious minutes.

Blatman was also unable to resist the gold-domed Rhode Island Capitol, which he climbed last spring. He always climbs at night for the sake of privacy, but he realized that the spotlights illuminating the roof would make his venture too obvious to official eyes. "It was just a matter of waiting until one of the floodlights burned out," he says. When that finally happened, he went immediately to climb the darkened corner of the dome.

Brown's other nightclimber, John Lewis, has had a year's less experience than Blatman, but the sophomore climber admits that Lewis is "pretty good" and will probably equal his record before long. Lewis started climbing vertical cliffs near his New Jersey home and only took up buildings because "there are no appreciable mountains in Rhode Island."

Lewis and Blatman only recently learned of each other's activities but they both cite such prior human flies as Dennis Merritt and Cherry Austin who co-authored *A Climbing Guide to Brown University: The Most Popular Boulder Problems on and around the Campus*. This playing-card-sized pamphlet, pub-



Uosis Juodvalkis

Peter Blatman—doing his thing at the Carrie Tower.

lished in 1966, rates Brown buildings in order of their climbing difficulty and suggests specific routes and techniques. The entry for Manning Chapel recommends "a traverse around the northeast corner using friction hold only; continue on higher ledge to window next to fire escape."

Blatman claims a spiritual kinship not only with his Brown predecessors, but also with a band of climbing-obsessed students at Cambridge University 100 years ago who called themselves the Nightclimbers. Neither Lewis nor Blatman are eager to philosophize about their curious preoccupation, but Blatman does offer a note of caution. "It takes more than just strength and agility to do it," he says. "You really have to know what you're doing and it could be dangerous if you didn't. You have to know the techniques and what to do if you get in trouble. You have to know how to fall."

Blatman himself has fallen only once—from a second-story ledge in the West Quad onto concrete pavement. "I know how to absorb the shock with my body," he says, "so I wasn't hurt at all."

Brown squad finishes fourth nationally—in debating

Debating is making a strong comeback at Brown. The team, operating under the direction of Coach Barbara Tannenbaum, an instructor in the English department, placed fourth nationally this month in the annual debating tournament held at the University of Utah.

A total of 54 college debating teams from throughout the country participated in the tourney. These teams represented the best of the 260 debating squads originally in competition.

Representing Brown were Bruce Owens, a senior political science major from Uniondale, N.Y., and Alfred Snider, a senior from West Covina, Calif., majoring in Asian civilization. A discussion on possible government restraints on information collected about U.S. citizens was the debating topic for the tourney.

The three colleges that finished ahead of Brown nationally have large budgets, full scholarships for debaters, and full-time coaches. Brown is not blessed with this sort of program.

Until two years ago, debating was a student activity. Now it's run through the English department. There is a bare minimum budget of \$7,000 a year to

cover meals, transportation, entrance fees to various tournaments, and other essentials.

Coach Tannenbaum has a full teaching load and can devote only about one-fifth of her time to the team. When she arrived two years ago with a B.A. and M.A. in communications from Syracuse, there was no office space for the group and practice space was barely adequate.

"We can get along with most of our space problems," Miss Tannenbaum says. "But the tight budget really does hurt. We have prizes during the year for debates and this spring some of our debaters gave back their prize money so that the team could go to the nationals in California.

"We try to supplement our budget by sponsoring tourneys on campus. A collegiate tournament in November attracted teams from the East and Midwest, and in March we hosted the high school national debating tourney.

"There were high school debaters at Brown from all parts of the United States. Something like this was great public relations for the college. We don't have money to recruit debaters and so this was the next best thing. We got hundreds of the best young debaters in the country here and let them fall in love with the place."

Coach Tannenbaum, who was the first female resident fellow hired at Brown, is enthused about the future of debating at the University and she hopes to stay around and see some of her ideas carried out. She is especially pleased with the success of the team this year, which includes a first-place finish among 125 teams in a tournament at the University of Redlands in California in addition to the fourth-place finish nationally.

There is only one thing that she'd like to change. She accepts the fact that the team probably will never have the money to fly to tournaments regularly, but she wishes the group could get a new car so that when they drive to a tournament at Emory University in Georgia, for example, they can ride in something more comfortable and safer than a 1964 Ford.

Things may be looking up in debating circles at Brown, but it's extremely doubtful if this year's team has the strength of its 1905 counterpart. That was the year the college officials

changed the time of the Brown-Mass State basketball game from evening to afternoon so that the contest wouldn't conflict with the Brown-Dartmouth debate scheduled for Sayles Hall.

The discussion that had the entire student body at fever pitch in 1905 was: "Resolved that the admission of Canadian coal and lumber free of duty would be advantageous to the United States."

Whether or not Coach Gerry Alaimo would agree to such a switch of one of his basketball games at this point in time is—at the very least—a subject worthy of debate.

A new professional chair results from a major gift

A man who was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1894 is responsible for a gift of \$750,000 to Brown. President Hornig indicated that the money will be used to establish a new professional chair at the University.

The funds come from the William R. Kenan, Jr., Charitable Trust "to support and encourage a scholar-teacher whose enthusiasm for learning, commitment to teaching, and sincere personal interest in students will enhance the learning process and make an effective contribution to the undergraduate community."

As a young chemist, the late Mr. Kenan helped discover and identify calcium carbide and the fact that acetylene gas could be derived from it. He was active for many years as a chemical and mechanical engineering advisor and was responsible for the installation of production plants for the carbide and acetylene industry in the United States, Australia, and Germany.

From 1924 until his death in 1965, Kenan was president and part owner of the Flagler System companies, a group of hotels, utilities, and other enterprises. The Kenan Charitable Trust was established that year under provisions contained in the Kenan will. The major emphasis in the grants made by the Trust has been on assistance to colleges and universities.

In providing for the Trust in his will, Kenan said: "I have always believed firmly that a good education is the most cherished gift an individual can receive, and it is my sincere hope that the provisions of this article will result in a substantial benefit to mankind."

Under the terms of the recent grant, Dr. Hornig is responsible for selecting the Kenan Professor, the academic department with which he or she will be affiliated, and the term of the appointment. The president hopes to make an appointment before the end of this academic year.

Engineering students set out to build a better mousetrap

The first "Grand Mouse 5000" is scheduled for May 4 in a first-floor corridor at Brown's Barus and Holley Building. For the uninitiated, the "Grand Mouse 5000" is a creative design contest for mousetrap-powered cars and is limited to cars built from those materials contestants can piece together from one mousetrap.

The race is the brainchild of James C. Hall, an engineering senior from Palos Verdes Estates, Calif. He said that the idea behind the race developed from his feeling that there was a need for some creative design projects at Brown.

"This project is more than just a fun thing," he said. "The average engineer graduates with only book knowledge. My race will be a lesson in practical solutions for the new engineer and should build his confidence in solving problems. The difficulties encountered should be basic, requiring the student to draw on his knowledge of engineering fundamentals."

Entrants in the Grand Mouse 5000, which is being run by the Brown Student Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, should be members of the engineering student body or faculty. However, non-engineering students and faculty may request permission to enter the race.

Rules for constructing the mousetrap vehicle are exceptionally stringent, according to Hall. Once an entrant turns in his \$2 entrance fee, two mousetraps are sent to him. All parts of one mousetrap are sanctioned sources of material. The mousetrap spring is the only source of power. The spring may be tightened or rewound, but not tempered. Wire diameters are strictly enforced, solder may not be used, no parts may be jet-tisoned during the run, and rosin is forbidden.

There are other limitations. Each car must travel at least 37.5 feet and must not contact the sides of the nine-

foot-wide track. Two prizes, with the value depending on the number of entry fees, will be awarded. One is a performance prize for the vehicle traveling the greatest distance and the other is an economy-run prize for the vehicle that travels the greatest distance per unit of total standard cost.

Within a ten-day period after the contest was announced, 15 contestants had picked up their two mousetraps, their bill of materials form, their official name sticker, and a copy of the stringent rules.

A traditional weekend—with some new twists

When the Commencement Procession moves down College Hill on Monday, June 5, it will have a new look. No longer will there be separate lines of march for the male and female graduates. And there will be no more "Pembroke" marshals or "Brown" marshals—just marshals. In fact, the chief marshal this June will have four aides—two male and two female.

Pembroke will have the honor of holding the first reunion weekend event—a special luncheon on Thursday, June 1, for the 50-55- and 60-year reunion classes. Mrs. Helena Hogan Shea '30, president of the Alumnae Association, will preside.

The Alumni Dinner, one of Brown's traditional reunion weekend events, will be held at Sharpe Refectory at 7:15 on Friday, June 4, preceded by a social hour in Patriots' Court at 6 p.m.

Here, too, there will be a new look. Following the annual presentation of the Brown Bear Awards, there will be a multi-media presentation (seven slide projectors and two movie projectors will be involved) on the question of the role of a university in these turbulent modern times. The film will include scenes of Brown Commencements at the turn of the century.

Tickets for the Alumni Dinner are \$5.75 and reservations may be made by returning the application form enclosed with the alumni election mailing or by writing to Box 1859 at the University.

Pembroke's Alumnae Dinner will also be held Friday evening, with Dean

Jacquelyn A. Mattfeld as the main speaker. The affair, to be held at 6:30 at Andrews Hall, also will include the presentation of alumnae awards and class gifts. Reservations may be made through Box 1942.

Friday's agenda wouldn't be complete without the Campus Dance, sponsored for the second straight year by the Associated Alumni. Advance sale tickets are \$6 per couple and \$4 stag and may be purchased at Alumni House (Box 1854; tel. 863-2116) through June 1. Reserved tables are also available.

Continuing a policy initiated two years ago, there will be a series of panel discussions on the campus Saturday morning. The wide variety of topics includes the Brown medical school, Brown theater, intercollegiate athletics, and women in the University.

Another highlight of the reunion weekend is the Saturday afternoon Alumni Field Day at Aldrich-Dexter Field. This event caters to children, with games, races, and prizes for all. But there is ample opportunity for the alumni to enjoy themselves, too. The special events at Field Day this year include an Old Timers baseball game, a rugby match, and softball contests between the five-year reunion classes. There is no charge for Field Day.

One of the loveliest events of the Commencement season is the Pops Concert on the College Green Saturday evening. Miss Shani Wallis will sign with the Rhode Island Philharmonic. Details on ordering tickets for the Pops appear on the inside back cover of this issue of the BAM.

If you are receiving more than one copy of the BAM, read on . . .

The merger of the *Pembroke Alumna* with the BAM meant the merger also of the mailing lists of the two magazines. And, no matter how hard we have tried to avoid duplication, we know that some of our readers are receiving two copies of the BAM.

So . . . if you are one of those, please send us the labels off your copies of this issue—and indicate which is the correct label we should be using.

Those who will be grateful include the editors, the records-keepers at the alumni and alumnae offices, and the University's data processing office.

Five Arnold recipients



Uosis Juodvarkis

Lon Shinn at the Rhode Island Capitol.



Uosis Juodvarkis

Sanford Ullman is an intern at Boston City Hospital.

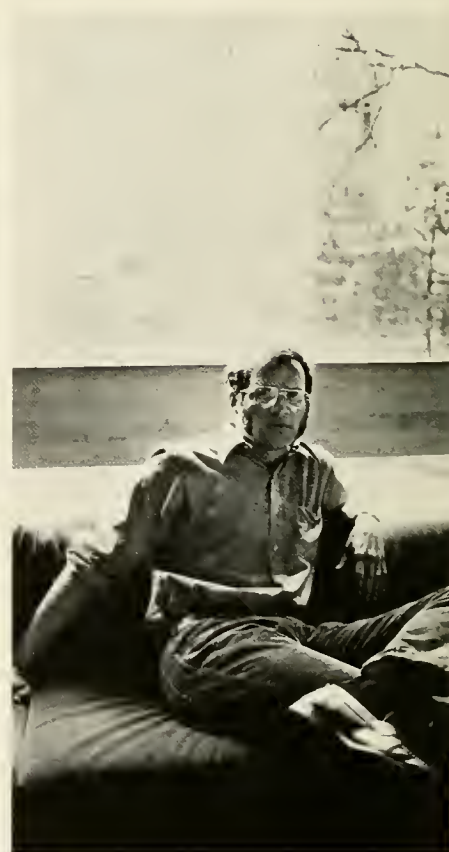


Uosis Juodvarkis

Barbara Reisman—first woman recipient.



Andy Arnault—as an actor at Brown.



Uosis Juodvarkis

Peter Billings—at Harvard Law School.

The Arnold Fellowships

One recipient called them 'daring and good-natured'

Imagine that a complete stranger—as an act of faith and for no quantifiable reasons—gives you a gift of a year. A year of your life free from any demands except those you place on yourself. There are only two stipulations: you must have some idea of how you want to spend your time and you must spend it abroad. Within that framework, the world is yours to choose from. You can devote yourself to learning traditional Indian dance in Kerala; you can study programs for care of terminal patients in London hospitals; you can take photographs in Israel or write poetry in Ireland. You can travel or settle down in one place. You can change your plans in the middle of the year if you want to. You don't have to account for how you spend your money or your time.

As an outline of the perfect escapist fantasy, the plan for Brown's Arnold Fellowships serves pretty well. Compared to the winner of a Samuel T. Arnold Fellowship, Cinderella was unlucky: she had to be home by midnight. Arnold Fellows are bestowed with a whole year for wish-fulfillment, travel, study, and contemplation.

The purpose is to provide graduating seniors with "a focused and disciplined *Wanderjahr* of their own devising—a period in which they might have some break from the lockstep of prescribed educational or career patterns, in which they might have an unusual and sustained opportunity to take stock of themselves, test their aspirations and abilities and explore in some depth their interests."

The Fellowship program, which one recipient described as "daring and good-natured," was established in 1964 by Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37 in memory of the late Samuel T. Arnold '13, who was dean and provost of Brown. The Fellowships are daring in several respects: the Fellows are completely trusted to use the

\$5,000 stipend intelligently and without an accounting. The Fellowships are not given as a reward for anything in particular. Arnolds do not necessarily go to the applicants with the best grades or the most impressive list of campus activities. A number of past Arnold winners have been students whom the Rhodes or Fulbright selection people would have thrown out on the first round.

Since the traditional criteria for awarding honors are deemphasized in choosing Arnold Fellows, the faculty selection committee (which changes every year) tries to make what Robert O. Schulze calls "holistic judgments about an applicant's potential." Schulze, who administered the early years of the Arnold program while he was dean at Brown, was until recently the director of the Thomas J. Watson Foundation which provides similar fellowships for a number of small colleges. There are no hard-and-fast rules for winning an Arnold, Schulze says, and any attempt to describe the "ideal" candidate tends to sound mystical or platitudinous.

In the Watson Foundation literature, which serves as an adequate description of the Arnold as well, Schulze himself puts the emphasis on such qualities as "integrity, creativity, leadership capacity, and potential for humane and effective involvement in the world community. A candidate's proposed project—while hopefully realistic, imaginative, and personally significant—is of secondary importance. Likewise the academic record of a candidate, while relevant, is not the principal criterion, nor, of course, is a merely extensive array of campus activities."

The Arnold Fellowship program is structured—or unstructured—to take chances on people because its benefactor, who is now chairman of the executive committee of IBM and a fellow of the Brown Corporation, wanted it that way.

When Thomas J. Watson, Jr., was an undergraduate at Brown, he had a special fondness for Samuel T. Arnold, who was then dean.

"I was never a distinguished student," says Watson, "and yet Sam Arnold was always my friend and always gave me the feeling that someday I might have some success in some area as yet unknown to me or him. My friendship with Dr. Arnold continued after the war and until his death, and to this day he remains one of the very few people who had a profound effect for the good on my life. So the Arnold Fellowship memorializes a man of great distinction who lives on in the minds of many people like myself, in whom he had belief and on whom he had influence."

The heirs of Sam Arnold's sensitivity and understanding are the Fellowship winners—numbering about 20 since the awards began. As might be expected with such a loosely structured program, no generalizations are possible about the group. Fellowships have gone to fledgling sculptors, physicians, poets, actors, businessmen, lawyers, and people who don't yet know what they want to do. Recipients have remained abroad for periods ranging from six months (due to draft complications) to three years and no signs of returning.

Some of the Fellows followed precisely the program they had planned; others did something else entirely. For everyone, the experience was enlightening and rewarding, though as Schulze points out—and as several Fellows confirm—it can be a very demanding year. "Most winners," says Schulze, "have been in school for 16 straight years. They have had their days planned for them and there have been built-in rewards." What one Fellow called "the ultimate experience in freedom" can be difficult to adjust to. According to Schulze,

Fellows have been known to write plaintive letters saying, "Are you sure you don't want a mid-year report?"

Although there has been no systematic follow-up of Fellowship winners, the *Brown Alumni Monthly* has attempted to contact many of them in an effort to gather impressionistic evidence about the program's impact. The following where-are-they-now survey is based on letters and telephone interviews with returned Fellows or relatives of those not-yet-returned.

Arnault: Staying in India

Andrew Arnault '71 left for his Arnold year with an around-the-world plane ticket good for one year in his pocket. His plan was to see as much of the world's theater and dance as he could. When Arnault got to India, he decided it was someplace worth staying, so he cashed in the rest of his plane ticket and enrolled in the Kerala Kalamandalam in Cheruthuruthy to study the traditional Kathakali dance-drama. In a letter to Professor James Barnhill, Arnault wrote that the school faculty "includes some of the best actors I have ever seen."

Arnault expects to make his debut in his first Kathakali role in August, after intensive training which includes the *urichil*. This is a rigorous massage (using feet, not hands) given by the *asans* (gurus) to the students during the rainy season and is in large part, according to Arnault, responsible for the life-long suppleness of the Kathakali actors.

Before arriving in India, Arnault visited New Guinea to attend the Mount Hagen festival of tribal dancing. He also spent three months on the Indonesian islands of Java and Bali. In Java he watched an eight-hour, harvest-time performance of the *wayang-kulit*, or leather shadow puppets. Arnault describes Java as "the most 'classical' culture I've ever seen. In contrast to Bali, where the music and dance are strong and dynamic, Javanese dancing is beautifully cool, elegant, and slow. They float as they move—it's like they're dancing in a dream."

Arnault plans to remain in India for at least another year and then perhaps to return to Bali to learn another form of dance-drama.

Mostel: Completing a symphony

According to Raphael Mostel '70, the Arnold Fellowship program is an "incredible institution. I think everyone should have one and they should be renewable." Mostel concentrated in music at Brown and he is now back in the United States completing a symphony he began during his 18-month "year" abroad. Besides writing music, Mostel also studied informally with several European musicians, including Witold Lutoslawski. The Polish composer does not, as a rule, accept foreign students, but Mostel gained entree through a Polish student he met at a seminar on modern music in Holland.

Mostel believes that it's important to travel and to meet people, and if he hadn't received the Arnold, he probably would have followed just about the same program. But, as he is now in the process of realizing, "it's difficult without funds." His only suggestion for the program is to divide the awards in half so they could reach more people.

Billings: A chance to 'slow down'

Peter Billings '67 had a traditional student leader's career at Brown, including a term as president of the Cammarian Club. His Arnold project "started out as a study of the relationship between educational policy and politics in England." In retrospect, Billings says, the best result of his Arnold year was "to slow me down. I had been in too many activities at Brown, then I went to England and all of a sudden, I was in nothing. I had to be ready to do some soul searching."

Billings made little preparation for his year in England and, in his words, "just showed up at King's College at Cambridge. As a fluke," he says, "they had room for me, so I moved into the College." His affiliation with King's College gave Billings access to the workings of a governmental commission charged with studying public schools. As is often the case in this country, the ways of the commission were deliberate almost to a standstill, so Billings occupied himself with observing a by-election which was being held in Cambridge and writing about attitudes of student organizations for a local newspaper.

Billings' own attitudes toward home were considerably shaken during his year at Cambridge. "I felt very anti-American," he recalls. "That was the year Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy were assassinated, the year of the Tet Offensive, and the year Johnson stepped down. You tend to get a very apocalyptic vision of your own country, watching from abroad. After the Tet Offensive, I marched on the American Embassy along with my Cambridge friends."

Billings returned from England to work on a Senate campaign in Utah. He is now attending Harvard Law School and is the youngest member of the Brown Corporation.

Coles: Film-making in Ireland

For some of the Arnold Fellows, the hardest part is coming home. Christopher Coles '69 hasn't yet. At Brown, Coles did an independent concentration centered around the problems of myth, ritual, and voice in writing. For his Arnold project, he went to East Africa and lived on the coast of Kenya, studying Swahili oral literature, with a short break for a voyage on an Arab sailing vessel in the Indian Ocean. He then moved to England, where he taught in a secondary school in the Bermondsey section of London.

Coles is now a first-year student at the British National Film School and is presently in Belfast, making a documentary film on the life of a Catholic working-class family.

Galdston: Working with Alinsky

Ken Galdston '68 deferred his Fellowship for two years while he worked as a Vista community organizer in a small town in South Carolina. That experience convinced him to change his Arnold project from the original proposal to study Polish students' attitudes toward America to a study of workers' control movements in Europe.

Galdston's interest in community organization dates from his senior year at Brown—a time of national and local turmoil. "I began to wonder," he says, "why people didn't have more control over those institutions that were supposed to be responsive to their needs." As a result, Galdston wrote his honors' thesis on Chicago-based organizer Saul Alinsky.

His Arnold project on workers' control and community organization took him first to Yugoslavia, where he visited factories run by self-management workers' committees. In West Germany, he studied the system of self-determination, in which major industries have worker representation on the boards of directors. He also went to Belfast and Sicily to investigate community-based political movements.

Galdston is now working for Saul Alinsky's Industrial Areas Institute as a community organizer in the southwest side of Chicago. "It's an area known as Little Siberia," he says, "because there are no services at all. My job is to find out what people consider their worst problems and to find ways of solving them."

Galdston believes his Arnold year was valuable because it gave him a chance to build a theoretical framework for his community organizing efforts. "I was able to do a lot of reading on social and political thought," he says, "and I really appreciate that, because now I work 12 to 13 hours a day and I don't have any extra time."

Galdston also feels that it was important to have the freedom to establish one's own discipline.

"At first it was difficult," he recalls, "but eventually I settled down to a more structured average day than I had had at Brown. I traveled alone most of the time and I think that I matured more on some of those 26-hour train rides through Poland with peasant women and their geese than I would have in an entire year of graduate school."

Reisman: Studying child care

The first woman to receive an Arnold Fellowship, Barbara Reisman '71 planned a project which touches on the concerns of the women's liberation movement. She is presently in Europe studying government-sponsored child care centers. Her intention is to examine these centers "to try to understand how they function in the context of their own societies, and to try to incorporate this understanding into a proposal for child care in the United States."

So far, Miss Reisman's research has taken her to Israel, Paris, Marseilles, Lon-

don, and the Soviet Union. Before she returns to the United States, she plans to visit Sweden, Denmark, and Poland. Miss Reisman believes that "because a people's aspirations for its children and its ideas about sexual roles are contained in the programs of its educational institutions, this investigation can give me a basis for understanding the societal and cultural values of the countries I visit."

"I think my research is going well," she writes, "but I value this time also for the opportunity it has given me to contemplate my future with somewhat less pressure and somewhat more direction than I had last year at this time."

Shinn: A tour of Europe

Robert "Lon" Shinn '70 is clear on one point about his Arnold Fellowship year: it changed his life. Without it, he says, "I would have entered the Navy immediately after graduating and probably would have been stationed on an aircraft carrier in someplace like the South China Sea. When I came back, I would have gone to law school. As a result of the Arnold, I was able to get married. I saw all I could possibly see of Europe in nine months. I talked to a great many interesting people about a problem which, to my knowledge, hasn't been investigated before. Now I'm going to get a master's degree shortly and I've been offered a teaching position at the U.S. Navy post-graduate school in California while I'm serving my time. After that, I'll probably go on and get a doctorate."

Shinn's project was to investigate the political problems behind solving marine pollution control. He and his new wife spent most of a year traveling in a Volkswagen camper to a number of international conferences related to marine pollution. The starting point was a UNESCO conference in Paris on "Man in the Biosphere." Then Shinn went to London to the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultant Organization to study documents and interview people. After a side trip to Morocco, Shinn traveled to three more conferences in Geneva, Rome, and Prague.

Although Shinn is writing a master's thesis based on the material he col-

'Everyone should have an Arnold and they should be renewable'

lected in Europe and plans to continue his work in the field after he leaves the Navy, he is not optimistic about the prospects for effective marine pollution control. "The most important considerations at law-of-the-sea conferences," he says, "seem to be political and business ones. Environmental issues are a very low priority and since any effective marine pollution control program would have to be world-wide or international in scale, it's difficult to reach any kind of agreement."

Ullman: 'The ultimate in freedom'

Between the demands of Harvard Medical School and the draft, Sanford Ullman '67 was only able to use his Arnold Fellowship for six months. His project was to study the problems of health care distribution, with relation to financing and allocation of physician resources in Western European countries.

In London he went to classes and worked in the wards of St. Thomas' Hospital as a special medical student. In Sweden he visited various types of medical facilities and studied at the Department of Social Medicine at Uppsala. In Israel and Holland, he investigated health insurance and group practice facilities.

According to Ullman, the project was valuable professionally, because he now has a much clearer idea of the American medical system, having had a chance to compare it with others. When he returned from the Fellowship, he wrote a prize-winning paper for Harvard Medical School on the changes in national medical education in Sweden and Holland and how they reflected changes in intent in those health services.

On a personal level, Ullman thinks that his Arnold Fellowship was "the ultimate experience in freedom. I'd never traveled before," he says, "in fact I'd never been out of school before, and I didn't realize it until I went, but I had never had any time to think about things without deadlines or pressure." Ullman can't imagine any change in the program. "It's splendid the way it is," he says. "It is flexible enough to be accommodated to almost anyone's needs."

Ullman, who was in the six-year medical program at Brown, is now interning at Boston City Hospital. He has returned to Europe several times since his Arnold trip to follow up his research interests.

Scuris: A trip back home

When Ted Scuris '64 went to Greece on his Fellowship, he was coming home to a country where he didn't speak the language. Scuris was born in Greece and lived there for the first six years of his life. He was met in Athens by a brother he hadn't seen in 15 years.

"So much of my own personal life that had been nothing more than legend," he says, "was realized by returning to Greece—like my brother, like the village where I was born, like the Acropolis."

Scuris, who is a poet and sculptor, had two central reasons for staying in Greece—to learn Greek with the idea of translating and to work with marble. "After about six months," he says, "I stopped speaking English entirely and after a year I began translating." Scuris stayed in Greece for three years and translated two books of poetry and a novel. He also wrote poetry and made about 40 pieces of marble sculpture, some of which he exhibited in Athens.

It occurred to Scuris to come home when he started forgetting English. "I was trying to write in English," he says, "and I realized that I was thinking in Greek and having to translate back into English."

Scuris is now in the doctor of arts program at Brown.

Marchant: 'Am I worth it?'

According to Frederick Marchant '68, the long-term effects of the Arnold Fellowship are incalculable. Marchant is now working on an interdisciplinary Ph.D. with the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago. When reached by telephone in his Hyde Park apartment, he was just sitting down to the typewriter to work on a short story which had its genesis in an incident that took place while he was on his Arnold "pilgrimage."

Marchant's project was to travel, to write, and to meet other writers. (He is one of two Arnold Fellows so far who have tried unsuccessfully to meet Ezra Pound.) His year was broken down into two periods of travel and two of writing. Following an "exhausting and extensive romp all over the continent," he settled in Madrid to learn Spanish, translate

some poems by an unknown Spanish author, and write his own poetry.

After several months in Madrid, he traveled to Israel with a photographer "to document and express what war and peace meant for another culture. For well over a month," he says, "a time that included the Passover and Easter celebrations, we stayed, camped, drove, and scoured the small country. Living alternately by the Damascus gate to the old city and camping on the desert, there was little of the country or the people we ignored, my friend photographing and myself writing."

For the last segment of his trip, Marchant and his typewriter ("the first I have owned, bought with Fellowship money") went off to a small farm in the northwest corner of Donegal in Ireland to write.

Marchant, who was in the service for two years before he took his Fellowship, says that the experience seems idyllic in anticipation and contemplation, but during the actual living, it is streaked with intense introspection. "If someone gives you \$5,000, you feel that everything you do has to have some meaning. You're not just on vacation and you keep thinking, 'What can I do to prove that I'm worth it?'"

Bloom: Working in London

David Bloom '71 is now in London, working on a study of methods of counseling people with terminal illnesses. His interest in the project arose partly out of several biomedical courses he took at Brown and an independent study of literary suicides.

"Dealing with death in this manner," he wrote in his Fellowship application, "seems to me an affirmative rather than a negative conceptual role. To help someone understand the existential meaning of their limited life and the human worth of that time seems important, challenging, and necessary. Work I have done at Brown convinces me that life is sacred and that its meaning is derived from the way in which we become reconciled to our death as well as our life."

Bloom is following a work schedule in London of doing research at the Royal Marsden and St. Christopher's Hospi-

tals in the morning and studying and writing at the British Museum in the afternoon. He plans to do a comparative study of thanatology in France and Italy, and, if time permits, Turkey.

Seitz: Finishing his Ph.D.

Karl Seitz '61 spent four years in the Marine Corps before winning his Fellowship. After that experience, he says, "I craved the freedom and the chance to get back to what I had been doing." Seitz' proposal was to study the ways a culture's art and architecture are related to its ideas. Seitz majored in philosophy at Brown and spent half of his senior year in Florence. "I was fascinated," he says, "by the relationship of Italian art work to the Italian language."

Seitz' Arnold project concentrated on the art of Byzantine Rome, Florence, and Napoleon's Paris. "I was not so much interested in the aesthetics of the work," he says, "but more in how it communicated the ideas of the time and how it was influenced by the available materials." The conclusion Seitz came to about his project was that "it was much more complicated than I had thought."

He is now finishing his Ph.D. at the University of Michigan on intellectual history and writing a dissertation on a topic related to his Arnold project. In the fall, he will begin teaching at the University of New Mexico.

Kujawski: Teaching art therapy

Mario Kujawski '66 spent the first four months of his year abroad trying to find a studio in Madrid. Kujawski, who is a sculptor, found the experience of setting up a studio in a foreign country both challenging and expensive. "Materials and equipment cost a lot," he says, "unless you're really simplistic about it and work in string or local mud. Maybe there should be a special fund for sculptors."

Finding a studio was "a lesson in self-reliance," but Kujawski, who works in fiberglass and wood, did not find Spain a very congenial setting. "The lack of any artistic involvement," he wrote in his report, "due to what I think is a cultural and political suppression on the part of the present government,

makes prospects for personal expression there difficult."

Eventually Kujawski moved to Paris, where he would like to have stayed, "but the draft was breathing down my neck." He is now teaching and doing art therapy at the Children's Home in Dayton, Ohio.

Pearson: A broker in Brazil

Donald Pearson '65 spent the first part of his Arnold year improving his Spanish at the University of the Americas in Mexico. His original project was to study political movements at Latin American universities. But a meeting in San Salvador with George Lodge of the Harvard Business School convinced him to change his work to a study of the Central American Common Market and the Latin American Free Trade Association. In every country he visited, Pearson lived with local families, ranging from middle-class Mexican to rural Indian.

After finishing his Fellowship year, Pearson attended Harvard Business School and then returned to Rio de Janeiro to live. He has worked for AID in Brazil, in a capital investment program, and is now a partner and in the Rio office of a Washington, D.C.-based investment firm which he started with several Harvard classmates. A.B.

'I keep thinking,
What can I do
to prove I'm worth
this Fellowship?'



George Borts in his Robinson Hall office.

Phase I, Phase II . . . and what's next?

By George H. Borts
Professor of economics

In the coming months, the economic policies of the Nixon Administration will be the subject of partisan debate. Since my own views are as unpalatable to Democrats as to Republicans, they will not give aid or comfort to either group. I hope, however, they will clarify some of the issues which the political debate is likely to hide.

The American economy suffers from both inflation and unemployment. Despite the fact that the Nixon economic program is now over eight months old, you only have to go into the supermarket or watch the price indexes to discover that inflation is continuing. You only have to compare the rise in the cost of living with the rise in your family's income to know that your standard of living has been going down. While this last conclusion is certainly not true of every family in the country, it is true of many of the readers of this magazine.

Economists do not agree about the causes of inflation. We have had different kinds of inflation in the recent past. The inflationary periods of World Wars I and II and the Korean War led us to accept the idea that inflation is caused by an excess of total spending over the economy's capacity to produce. In these three wartime periods, the excess spending was caused by government deficits. When the demand for the economy's output of goods and services exceeds its capacity to produce, a full employment barrier is reached. Further increases in demand beyond that barrier will be met not by increases in output but in prices. The sharp inflations of these war periods, not only in the United States but in other countries, gave support to this explanation. We call it *demand-pull* inflation.

But since the Korean War, we have had a number of episodes, both here and abroad, when inflation has occurred unaccompanied by excess aggregate demand in the sense just defined. We have had inflation without full employment. The appearance of this unexplained phenomenon has stimulated intellectual conflict between those economists who retain their belief that inflation is due to *demand-pull* factors, and those who claim that it is due to *cost-push* factors. The *cost-push* school maintains that inflation may occur with unemployment and excess capacity, because of the structure of particular markets and the way in which particular industries are organized. As a result of the experience of the last three years, particularly the recession of 1970, I would say that the *demand-pull* school is somewhat in the shadow. A review of this experience will explain why.

When the Nixon Administration came into office, we

had full employment. The economy was expanding in real terms at the rate allowed by growth of the labor force and its productivity. We also had an inflation of prices and wages which began in 1965 and was associated initially with *demand-pull*. The new Administration felt the most important economic challenge it faced was inflation, and it set about to halt inflation by following the *demand-pull* prescription. In 1969, policies were begun to reduce total spending in the economy. The Administration reduced the growth of federal spending and used monetary policy to slow down the growth of spending by the private sector of the economy. It slowed down the growth of the money supply and made credit more expensive and harder to obtain. The policy worked! It did slow the growth of total spending. But when the Administration's economists looked at prices and wages they discovered, somewhat to their surprise and contrary to their forecasts, that prices had not stopped rising. The policy had failed! Prices continued to rise at the same rate as previously, and in some cases, at faster rates. It made thinking people ask, Why did prices continue to rise even though the demand for goods and services had stopped rising? It led to a more sympathetic look at the *cost-push* explanations for inflation.

While *cost-push* explanations become very abstract, they can be summarized under two broad headings. One is the union and monopoly explanation; the other is the expectation argument. Each explanation has its supporters. The union-monopoly explanation is based on the notion that we no longer have competition in either the labor markets or the markets for final goods. Organized labor will bargain for wage increases, and those employers who are willing to give wage increases are able to pass them on to the buying public in the form of higher prices. Thus wage and price increases depend on bargaining power and not on the pull of demand.

The expectation argument is more sophisticated; it is based on the notion that the employer is willing to pay the wage he feels necessary in order to maintain his labor force. He expects that wages will rise, and he fears that he will lose his employees to some other firm if he doesn't give an increase. Thus even in the absence of strong union bargaining power, employers are willing—and in fact eager—to give wage increases. They fear that failure to increase wages will demoralize their labor force and prevent them from operating efficiently. The same type of

expectation argument could be used to explain why prices rise in a market for a manufactured good.

The expectation school rebuts the union-monopoly argument by pointing out that the sharpest increases in prices and wages have come in sectors of the economy where unions and monopolies are weakest. There is nevertheless a considerable amount of evidence in support of the union-monopoly argument. When we pick up the newspaper we see that large wage gains are won whenever major union contracts come up for negotiation. Moreover, wage increases and price increases have occurred in industries which are secularly *declining*, such as railways and aerospace. Wage increases occur in industries hit by cyclical decline such as construction, autos, and steel (in 1970). Surely such industries were not giving out wage increases for fear of losing workers to other employers. If we did not have unions and monopolies raising wages and prices, we would have a very different pattern of wages and prices than we have at the moment. While wages might rise in growing industries to attract labor, they would fall in declining industries. Thus the auto industry would not be raising its wages and prices in the face of severe foreign competition.

Despite the disagreement over causes, *cost-push* economists agree that inflation is likely to continue for a considerable period of time, regardless of what happens to aggregate demand. Even if the government pursues a deflationary policy, as it did in 1969 and 1970, wages will continue to increase. The Nixon Administration came around to this point of view when it imposed the wage and price freeze last August. For the first time the Administration accepted the *cost-push* argument.

I personally agree with the cost-push school that inflation cannot be cured in the short run by cutting total expenditure in the economy. Policies such as cuts in government spending and slowing the growth of the money supply might work in the very long run, but only at the price of considerable unemployment, more than we have now. A long period of unemployment would end inflation for two reasons. Unemployment weakens the bargaining power of unions. Moreover, in unorganized labor markets, unemployment eventually leads to falling wages. Once wages begin to fall, expectations, if important, work in the downward direction. Thus a long enough period of recession could conceivably eliminate inflation, but at a very high cost. The Nixon Administration, by a faulty forecast, underestimated this cost. They thought that inflation could be halted by a brief recession. They were wrong. We had both inflation and recession.

The second major issue of the day is unemployment. It was less than 4 percent in 1968. Today it is over 5.5 percent, and it is unlikely to go below this level for the

rest of 1972. Unemployment is the consequence of the Administration's anti-inflation policy. Reductions of federal spending and the tight money policy killed the business boom of 1968. Many industries had to lay off employees and had to slow down the hiring of college and high school graduates. The growth industries of a few years ago found themselves scratching for liquidity and cancelling plans for long-range expansion. While not severe as business recessions go, the downturn of 1969 had many of the emotional aspects of a business panic.

The chief factor governing the disappearance of unemployment is the growth of total spending. If it grows rapidly, we can expect unemployment to disappear. If it grows slowly, we can expect unemployment to linger. Federal forecasts indicate it will linger. Is there no other way to reduce unemployment? Why must the clearing of the labor market depend upon government action? If a department store has excess inventory, it cuts prices by running a sale, and buyers empty its shelves. Why doesn't the same thing happen in the labor market? Why don't the unemployed cut their wages to a point necessary to attract employers? Theoretically this could happen, but there are many barriers to prevent it. Some of the barriers are legal, such as federal and state minimum wages. Some have the protection of law, such as trade union contracts. Some of the barriers are psychological.

\$

The other day at lunch, someone asked, "What would happen if a new Ph.D. offered himself for hire at half the going wage? How many job offers would he receive?" I think you know the answer. He wouldn't find any, and he would be regarded as an eccentric for failing to offer his services at the going wage. In fact his qualifications might be looked on with some suspicion, since he didn't value his services as highly as his peers valued theirs. This example could be repeated throughout the entire range of professional occupations and could very likely be extended to civil service occupations as well. In the labor market it is very difficult for excess supply to translate into wage declines in the short run. The reason is that many buyers of labor have no incentive to act as economizers until they are forced to do so by their superiors.

The third major problem of the day is the deficit in our balance of payments. Foreign citizens and foreign central banks are accumulating dollars, because the U.S. is purchasing goods, services, securities, and other assets abroad in greater amounts than foreigners are buying from us. Foreign central banks are accumulating dollars, because they are the ultimate source of conversion for a foreign citizen's holdings of dollars into his own currency. In the last few years, foreign central banks have accumulated large amounts of dollars, in excess of amounts they

wished to hold. This year, there was an additional transfer of dollars abroad, because many expected a change in the official exchange rates between the dollar and other currencies. That expectation stimulated speculation against the dollar to take advantage of a likely capital gain or avoid a likely capital loss.

There are three reasons why we have had and will very likely continue to have balance of payments deficits. First, prices and costs of manufactures in this country have risen with inflation. When converted through exchange rates into prices and costs in other currencies, it appears the U.S. is becoming a "high price" market. This has produced a deficit in our goods and services trade. Second, interest rates in this country were not advantageous to foreign investors relative to interest rates in their own countries, so that the U.S. has not drawn funds on capital account. Normally, the U.S. invests more funds abroad than are invested here, and substantially higher interest rates here would be needed to offset this flow. Third, the U.S. transfers substantial funds overseas through various government spending programs, including military expenditures and foreign aid. These transfers of dollars abroad find their way into the hands of foreign central banks. The three factors just mentioned plus the speculative movement of funds produced a balance of payments deficit in 1971 which was the largest in our history. The deficit set the stage for an international financial and political crisis when the Administration announced its new programs August 15.

Prior to August 15, the Administration had ignored the deficit on the ground that it was a foreign problem. In this view, our balance of payments deficit meant the wrong exchange rates were in effect and the foreign price of the dollar too high. For only foreign central banks can decide whether they are accumulating too many dollars. If they so decide they can lower this price, since the U.S. does not set the international value of the dollar. Each foreign central bank (except Canada, which has a free exchange rate) sets the value of its own currency with respect to the dollar.

When the new policy was announced August 15, it was clear the Administration had changed its mind on the issue of exchange rates. Rather than welcome the opportunity to buy low-cost foreign goods in exchange for dollars (which cost very little to produce), the Administration focused on the mercantilist aspect of the issue. It claimed that cheap foreign imports were a threat to the jobs of American workers and sent the Secretary of the Treasury around the world seeking lower foreign prices for the dollar.

Inflation, unemployment, and the balance of payments deficit produced the change in economic policy in

August 1971. The Phase I and Phase II programs had three aspects: Wages and prices were frozen by decree for 90 days, followed by wage and price controls. Controls meant that wages and prices could be raised subject to approval of a Price and a Wage Board. Agricultural commodities were exempted from these controls, and construction wages were handled by a separate board.

The second aspect of the Nixon program was an attempt to raise private spending by increasing the cash flow of corporations and the disposable income of households: the policy included a corporate income tax credit on new investment, minor changes in the personal income tax, and repeal of the auto excise tax. The third aspect of the program was the temporary import surcharge, the negotiation of a new set of exchange rates, and a new dollar price of gold.

\$

I am highly critical of the economic aspects of the Nixon economic program, although I concede that it has been a smashing success politically. Its political success derives from the fact that the Administration took over the program of the opposition party. I know of no Democrat running for national office who is opposed to the control program.

As economic policy, the control program is a mistake. In order to explain this, it is necessary to contrast *effective* from *symbolic* controls. Effective controls require the expenditure of a considerable amount of manpower and the use of the legal powers of the federal government to curtail the bargaining power of organized labor and business firms with monopolistic power. Effective controls require as much of a bureaucratic organization as we had during the Second World War.

We pay for effective controls in two ways. One is the political upheaval, which is not trivial. And we destroy the economy's ability to produce for the purpose of eliminating shortages. The most useful function of prices and markets in the economy is to attract people and resources into producing the goods and services which consumers want. Controls on prices prevent consumer wants from manifesting themselves in higher prices and thus prevent higher prices from attracting producers. Controls curtail the inducement to firms to expand capacity. Notice that the one sector where we have had price controls for many years is on public utility rates. We may all be delighted with this, because it means a public agency is ready to prevent our phone bills and our electric bills from going up. But it also means that in the long run the

phone company and the electric company have a harder time raising capital to put capacity into place to meet the demands put on their facilities. We really can't have it both ways. If we want prices controlled so that the cost of living does not go up, we may have to wait 15 minutes to get a dial tone.

There is a common failure to understand that once we break the relation between shortages and prices, we have crippled the incentive and ability of firms to provide the goods that consumers want. This is the basic reason for my distrust of effective price control.

And we don't have effective controls today. We have something which is more palatable politically, but perhaps just as damaging to the economy. We have symbolic controls. The public has been convinced that there are controls, but this belief will erode as prices continue to rise. We have already seen that agricultural prices are uncontrolled. As a consequence, food prices—particularly meat—have continued to rise. Construction wages are handled separately from other negotiated wages, and they continue to rise, with construction costs following behind. Under symbolic controls, union wage bargains become a matter of political power and the strategic location of industries in the fabric of the economy. It will be impossible to deny wage increases to the dock workers, the rail employees, the postal employees. The recent British coal strike is an example of a needless loss of production, because of the unsuccessful attempt to impose wage controls on a powerful union. At home, the West Coast longshoremen tied up imports for most of the summer, and are likely to go out again because of the Wage Board's refusal to validate their contract with the employers. The dilemma is clear: do we want the ports in operation or must they be closed while a dispute rages between the unions and the Pay Board?

In the long run the controls will not be taken seriously because inflation will survive controls. No Administration can accept 5.5 percent unemployment, and demand pressures are being revived to reduce the unemployment. At the moment the public feels the controls are desirable, although dimly aware they are not working. The natural reaction will be to make the controls stronger. The failure of symbolic controls can easily generate political pressure for effective controls.

The second aspect of the Nixon program which is open to criticism is its handling of the foreign exchange crisis. Prior to August 15, the United States was in a very good bargaining position with respect to our trading partners. They were accumulating dollars and sending us goods. Surely they were hurting from this exchange. We were benefiting from it. But the Administration forgot the lesson of international finance that debtors have more bargaining power than creditors. After August 15, the

Administration desperately attempted to negotiate a depreciation of the dollar relative to other currencies. Now a depreciation of the dollar is a reduction of the U.S. standard of living. For it means that commodities which we import from abroad become more expensive. If there is any advantage in trading our goods for foreign goods, the advantage would be greatest when our currency has as high a value as possible. Yet last fall, we observed the ludicrous specter of the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury running abroad, begging foreign governments to lower the value of the dollar with respect to their own currency. He did so in order to stimulate the sale of our exports. But the foreigners were willing to ship imports to this country without buying our exports. They were willing to ship imports to us solely for dollars. They were irrational. So was he.

\$

My final and major complaint about the Nixon policy is that I think it is a mistake to fight inflation. I have already indicated that controls are either a political charade or, if effective, a device which will destroy the allocative efficiency of our economy. I have indicated that the only way to stop inflation is through a long expensive recession, a route no one will follow. So let us turn to the gut issue of the last three years, and pose it in the form of a question: what is so bad about inflation? What was so terrible about the business boom of 1968 that a restrictive monetary policy had to be set into motion?

We are usually treated to four specific answers to this question, and a fifth emotional answer: inflation is a cruel tax on the aged and the holders of fixed-income securities; inflation increases the risks of accumulating capital in the form of various financial instruments; inflation eventually leads to the destruction of the monetary system, as people search for a stable medium of exchange; and inflation at a faster rate than in other countries leads to continued balance of payments crises. Finally, the emotional answer is that inflation is a device for transferring income from the lender to the borrower, from the retired to the employed, from the bondholder to the stockholder, and from the plodder to the speculator.

I think these reasons turn out to be unconvincing on closer examination, and in fact provide an agenda for a correct policy.

It is true that inflation is a tax on holders of bonds and fixed-income pensions. But individuals learn from experience, and many private pension programs now allow investment in common stock. Moreover a favorite investment for the retired is in real estate, whose value certainly

goes up with the price level. Government pensions can be supplemented with a cost-of-living guarantee, so that there is no necessary reason why the pensioner should suffer from inflation.

Today's bondholders have also learned the lesson of inflation, and market yields of 8 to 11 percent were common just one year ago. Government should sell a purchasing power bond, which would protect the saver against the risks that inflation will wipe out his assets. Private borrowers would then have to offer interest rates in competition with this purchasing power bond. This would do much to eliminate the subsidy which inflation has given to the borrower.

It is true that inflation leads people to look for a more stable medium of exchange. However, a purchasing power bond as a stable value asset can be accompanied by a purchasing power dollar as a unit of account. What a job of educating the accountants we will have to do! Many economists have also proposed that banks be allowed to pay interest on demand deposits. To the extent that anticipated rates of inflation will be reflected in interest rates, demand deposits will retain their usefulness as money.

Finally, it is true that inflation in one country may be incompatible with adherence to a system of fixed exchange rates. Here the answer is clear: foreign exchange rates should be a decision for foreign central banks. Those who want to trade with us at a fixed rate will set a fixed rate. Those who do not (such as Canada) will allow their rate to float in the free market.

What I am suggesting is that our economy can learn to live with inflation. We will then not be subjected to recession as an act of government policy. In the last three years we have paid a high price for a mistaken economic forecast. The number of people put out of work by this mistake is over a million.

With continued inflation, the economy will actually function more effectively than at present. Inflation is one way to make the labor market work in an environment where wages are tied up by union contract, custom, legislation, and bureaucratic indifference. Real wages will decline when markets are in excess supply, to induce workers to retrain and shift to areas and occupations where demand and real wages are growing. In a controlled economy these price signals are impossible.

With the necessary safeguards, inflation can be endured, and full employment again enjoyed.

'Our economy can learn to live with inflation'

George Borts joined the Brown faculty in 1950. This article is based on a recent address to a faculty wives group at the University.

'Ki-yi-yi 1912, ki-yi-yi 1912, ki-yi-yi 1912'

The 1912 class yell

The telephone rang in the President's office last January. When Mr. Hornig picked up the receiver, he found Max L. Grant at the other end of the line.

"I understand that the record for a class gift is \$521,000," Grant said. Being assured that it was, the record having been set a year ago by the Class of 1921, the caller continued, "Well, I think my class can do better than that. Let's set a goal of \$600,000 and get right on it."

Competition between classes is common. There would have been nothing unusual about Max Grant's challenge of last January except that he was calling as a member of the Class of 1912, a group of men now in their 80's who will be celebrating their 60th Reunion in June.

It takes a special initiative, energy, and drive for men in this age bracket to

come back to Brown and pledge substantial financial support. When the average man reaches that age, he is frequently content to sit in his rocking chair and watch the rest of the world go by. But, then, no one has ever accused the Class of 1912 of being average.

"Mr. Grant's approach was strictly positive," says John E. Marshall, III, '64, a development officer at Brown for the past three years. "He was also realistic. He knew that men in their 80's had most of their family responsibilities behind them, that they were at the point in time when they were assessing their contributions to others and to society, and that their main concern was adequate income to see them through the rest of their days.

"How could all these conditions be

blended in the effort to break the class gift record? Well, Mr. Grant felt that our Life Income Plan was the answer, the perfect program to enable his classmates to support Brown more substantially than otherwise might have been possible."

Under this program, alumni may give cash or stocks without paying a capital gains tax on stocks that may have appreciated. Also, for a charitable gift the donor receives a tax deduction based on a personalized formula. Further, the alumnus continues to draw income for life and for the lifetime of his wife or another named person. Last year, the pooled fund produced at better than seven percent.

The Life Income Plan was adopted by Brown several years ago, and many

This 1908 photograph shows Dana Munro and Edgar Buzzell in their room in Hope College.



individuals have used it as a vehicle for supporting the University. But Max Grant was the first to suggest that all the attractive features of the program are especially fitted to a 60-year class.

"When Mr. Grant first called, we felt that he had set his sights a bit too high," Marshall recalls. "But he's a very competitive man. He insisted on \$600,000 as the goal and started the drive in motion by donating \$100,000 and helping to raise an additional \$200,000. Advance gifts totalled \$370,000 before the campaign officially got underway, with Mr. Grant the mover behind the initial success."

The son of immigrant parents, Max L. Grant at the age of ten was writing advertising jingles for his mother's millinery store and distributing them door to door. As a freshman at Brown, with sights set on a career in law, he started a velvet remnants business, which he ran from his room in Hope College. By his sophomore year, Grant had cornered the market in Rhode Island and business had become so good that he withdrew from college. A year later, he had control of the velvet remnants business for North America and France.

From this start, the career of Max Grant has run in many directions, but always up. It has included real estate, literature (a book of his poetry and prose was recently published), finance, and even inventions. He is perhaps best known for his invention of a money meter used by transit companies around the world. The 82-year-old Rhode Island philanthropist, who has holdings from coast to coast, earlier this spring announced gifts totaling \$2.5 million to institutions and for charitable purposes.

Max Grant is just one of a number of successful and interesting men from the Class of 1912, a class that numbered 246 men when it came together and still has 107 men in the ranks 64 years later.

Edward L. Singsen, who also came to Brown in hopes of seeking a career in law, was forced to withdraw. His reasons for leaving were not those of Max Grant. Singsen's father died and there wasn't enough money available to support two brothers in college at the same time. Eventually Singsen became an attorney, served as vice-president and legal counsel of Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island from 1946 to 1962, and was licensed to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. Singsen, who has made one of the major donations to the class gift

fund, will host his classmates and their wives at his Little Compton home during Commencement Weekend in June.

Other members of the class also were prominent in the legal profession, including Gerald Donovan, the undergraduate class president, Dan Brown, and Ken Nash. The latter retired a year ago as chief justice of the District Courts of Massachusetts.

R. Stanley Thomas, who spent some time in the history department at Brown with Bob George, h'43 and Bruce Bigelow '24, was one of several 1912 men who made their contributions in education. William H. Dinkins, president of Selma University, was another. Dr. Herman C. Bumpus, Jr., had an outstanding medical career.

The field of engineering was represented by Warren Westcott, the late Wiley Marble, Frank Chase, and Joseph D. Guillemette, who still works seven days a week at his Rumford (R.I.) office. Guillemette recently designed a new building at URI and has the contract to design an industrial waste disposal plant at Quonset Point.

LeRoy F. Burroughs, a Harvard Business School graduate, had a long and successful career in investments. W. Randolph Burgess was prominent in both banking and government service. He served as chairman of the executive committee of the National City Bank of New York and was president of the American Bankers Association in 1944-45. Burgess

served as Under Secretary of the Treasury under President Eisenhower and later was sent to Paris as ambassador to NATO. He has also been a trustee and fellow of Brown for 35 years.

William E. Sprackling, a former president of Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, was a quarterback at Brown who was one of the nation's few three-time All-Americans. One of the men credited with popularizing the use of the forward pass, he is now a member of the National Football Hall of Fame. Sprack, along with classmates Nash and Joe Conzelman, was elected to Brown's new Athletic Hall of Fame last fall. Nash and Conzelman both played major league baseball.

If the success of its undergraduates is the mark of a class, then 1912 has to rate near the top in Brown annals. Yet, the success that these men achieved was in large measure in spite of, rather than because of, the age in which they lived. Prepared for life in a more relaxed, tranquil period, the men earned their livings and raised their families during two world wars, with a decade-long depression sandwiched in between.

The members of today's jet set generation may find it difficult to visualize the world as it existed in 1908, the year these men entered college. To them, that period must seem a million light years away. In terms of today's problems, anxieties, and frustrations, 1908 is just that—a moment in time that bears

From the December, 1908 BAM: Excavation (bottom) for the John Hay Library.



almost no resemblance to the world we live in today.

"The Age of Confidence" and "The Age of Innocence" were the terms *This Fabulous Century* used to describe the decade 1900-09. "These were the years when America was confident and optimistic to an extreme," the book said. "The people not only hoped for the best, they fully expected it."

And why not be confident? Eggs were selling for 12 cents a dozen, sirloin steak for 24 cents a pound, and a full-course turkey dinner could be had for 20 cents. Taxes were minimal and employment was high. The telephone, typewriter, and sewing machine were making life a bit easier, and the automobile was being accepted as a part of the American scene. To top it off, Teddy Roosevelt, the living embodiment of optimism, sat in the White House for the better part of the decade.

The United States was no utopia in that period. The country still faced child labor problems, teeming slums could be found in almost every major city, and there was the financial Panic of 1907 to worry about. But people just naturally assumed that everything was going to come out all right, as it did in the Frank Merriwell stories that could be purchased for a dime at the corner newsstand.

In many ways, the 1900-09 period

was a golden interlude, a long, comfortable moment in the sun before the good young days of summer vanished—blown to bits by World War I—and the modern era entered.

The country was singing some lovely tunes in 1908, including "Shine On Harvest Moon," written and introduced by Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth, and "Cuddle Up a Little Closer."

The FBI was established, Doug Fairbanks and Maude Adams were on the New York stage, Jack Johnson defeated Tommy Burns in Sydney, Australia to win the heavyweight championship, and Arturo Toscanini made his American debut conducting *Aida* at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City, all in 1908.

Orville Wright made another successful flight in his flying machine, remaining in the air a full minute and 14 seconds. The Army bought its first aircraft, a dirigible. But since no one could fly it except the inventor, it was never used. And in New York City, an audacious young lady was arrested and put in jail for smoking a cigarette in public.

Styles, too, were very different the year the men of 1912 entered college, especially women's fashions. The Gibson Girl—named from the drawings of Charles Dana Gibson—was the acme of American womanhood. She was chic,

haughty, graceful, and pretty. Women were wearing sheath gowns that were slit to the knees, large Merry Widow-style hats that were bedecked with bird wings and other things, and their dainty feet were covered with high-buttoned or laced shoes.

When the Class of 1912 arrived on campus, it had one thing in common with its predecessors: it was a rather provincial group. No less than 145 of the 246 students came from New England, with 58 of them being Rhode Islanders.

Their first official act as Brown men came on the morning of Sept. 23, 1908 when they attended chapel and heard President Faunce talk about the temptations of college life.

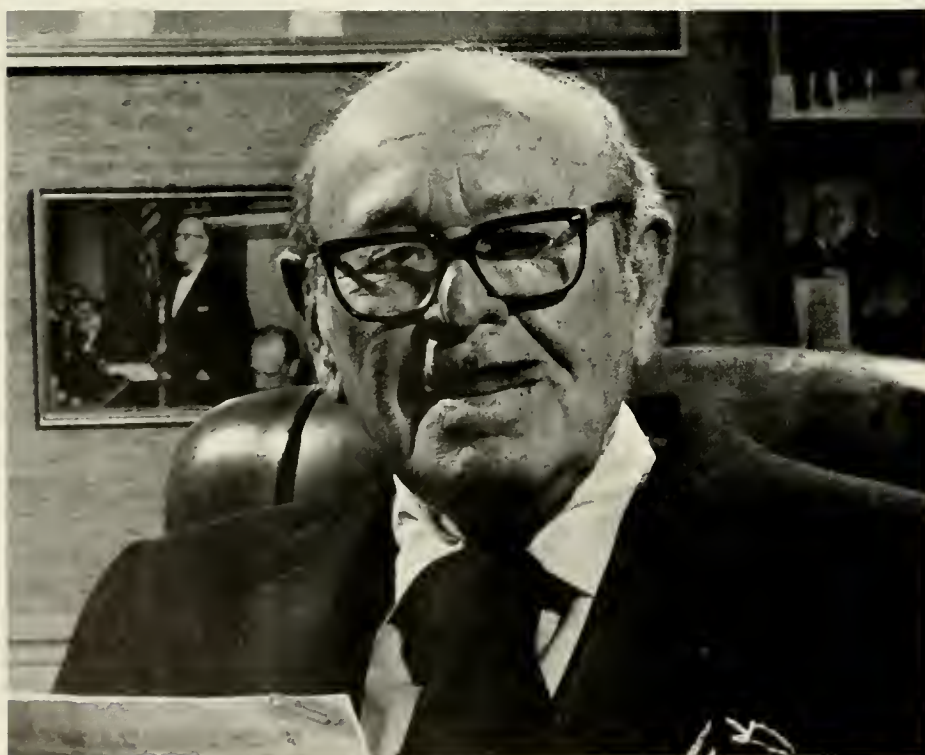
"These temptations are real and obvious," the president said, "but less than among any other group in the world. Here are libraries; here are the advantages of science; here strong, competent scholars offer guidance and inspiration. If a man cannot lead a clean, straight life here, he cannot lead it anywhere."

The *Providence Journal* and the *Brown Daily Herald* got into a mild squabble before college was a week old. According to the *Journal*, freshmen were buying extra strong locks for their doors to prevent their being dragged out of bed "at an unseemly hour and made to parade in humiliating fashion to the college pump." The *BDH* contended that the trip to the pump, located east of Hope College, "was not as a measure of humiliation and disgrace but rather a medical attention calculated to relieve the disease of enlarged craniums so prevalent among members of the entering class."

The statue of Marcus Aurelius had been installed on the Lower Campus just a month before the freshmen arrived, and construction was about to start on the John Hay Library. The two buildings on the corner of Prospect and College Streets—the old President's House and the Bowen House—were removed to make way for the library. The mahogany banister from the President's House was made into canes and gavels and sold for souvenirs.

The *BDH* bemoaned many things that fall. One story complained that the "finest and oldest of our traditions, that of touching one's hat to the professor one passes on campus is in danger of complete extinction." The paper also showed annoyance that only 17 students signed up for reserved seats for the home football game with Lafayette. Put-

Max Grant: A phone call to Mr. Hornig set a class goal.



Providence Journal

ting the blame on the increase in ticket price from 25 to 50 cents, the writer said: "The man who stays away from that game will either be pretty hard up financially or else be a pretty poor sort of Brunonian, we think."

University Hall and Hope College were used as dorms in 1908. In each building the toilets were located in the basement, a fact which drew a number of complaints from the occupants, especially those residing on the fourth floors. Neither building was supplied with hot water or electricity. The *BDH* commented on this situation wryly: "Colonial simplicity is not always delightful."

Chapel sessions were held six days a week, usually at 9 a.m., and President Faunce was a frequent speaker. One of his favorite themes was physical fitness.

"With such a fine swimming pool as we have in Lyman Gym," he told the freshmen, "everyone ought to learn to swim, not only for his own pleasure during his four years here but also for his personal safety through life. Sleep is also important," Dr. Faunce cautioned. "If any man is disturbed by pianos or other obnoxious sounds he should see the head of the dormitory and make a complaint."

Class Agent Ken Tanner recalls another talk that Dr. Faunce liked to give

at Chapel: "He'd suggest the value of constant exercise during the winter months, especially handball. Then he'd say, 'If you can't play at that game, you can always throw open a window and do a stationary run.'"

"We could count on that talk once a year," Tanner adds. "And Dr. Faunce would always jump up and down on the podium, with the long sleeves of his academic gown flying back and forth, as he showed his audience precisely how a stationary run should be made."

Tanner was among the many members of his class who did a bit of pleasant reminiscing about their college days this spring as the 60th Reunion approached. Some put their thoughts in writing, while others did their reminiscing through personal interviews.

"It's funny how things come back to you, things you haven't thought about in years," said Ed Singen, speaking slowly and with a twinkle in his eyes. "I remember that the old Central Hotel, located where the School of Design auditorium is now, was a popular spot for the college crowd on Sundays. At that time, you could drink in public on the Sabbath only if you also ordered food, and the Central Hotel had a Sunday meal permit. Fortunately, the law didn't say

that you had to eat the food.

"The management of the hotel knew that when the college boys came in Sunday afternoon they wanted a beer, not food, and so they played along with the game. You'd order a beer and out it would come, along with a rather sickly looking sandwich. When you finished your drink, the waiter would take the untouched sandwich and serve it to the next customer. On a given Sunday, one sandwich might have been served 25 or 30 times without anyone taking a nibble.

"Another gathering place for the Brown students for many years was the Senate Cafe in the old Bannigan Building, now the AMICA Company on Weybosset Street. Legend has it that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., '97 took some classmates there one day for a beer. The friends thought that they were being treated until John D. carefully placed a dime on the table to cover his two drinks and reached for his hat."

Providence was a big theater town then, with the Opera House, Keith's, Empire, Imperial, and Westminster all doing brisk business. Keith's was a vaudeville house while the Westminster, known as "The Sink," was a burlesque palace. The 82-year-old Singen has a vivid memory of the day he slipped

At Philadelphia's Franklin Field in 1911: Wiley Marble carries the ball against Penn, as a bare-headed Bill Sprackling watches.



quietly down town and dug deep into his pocket for a ticket to a particularly good attraction at The Sink.

"My father was a minister trying to put two sons through college on a very modest income. By chance, he happened to be walking along Westminster Street at the time I was standing in line to buy a ticket. During dinner that evening he looked at me sternly and said, 'Is attend-

ance at the Westminster Theater part of the academic tradition at Brown?'"

Joseph D. Guillemette, the current class president, remembers Mac the barber, a happy-go-lucky Irishman who had his shop in the Brown Union, now Faunce House. Haircuts were 25 cents, with no tipping allowed. And there was Cap Cameron, the campus cop. A stocky man, about 5-8, he was the entire secu-

rity force at Brown, according to Guillemette. About the toughest job he had was to chase "the girls" off the campus every once in a while. President Guillemette hastens to add that these girls were, of course, not Pembroke.

"A great deal of the social life centered around the fraternities," says Roy Burroughs. "The college dances were very special in those days. The first thing an undergraduate did was get his date a room at the Narragansett Hotel, and the second thing was to rent or borrow the proper attire for the dance. The men would always wear top hat, white tie, and tails."

The way one dressed was considered very important. Burroughs' wife, Marjorie Wood Burroughs '11, recalls that the Pembroke were told by their dean to be "fully dressed" when going over to Brown. There was even a class song at Pembroke that ended, "Don't forget your gloves and hat; always do remember that."

One of Alan Slade's most vivid college memories is of Brown's first victory over Yale, a 21-0 decision engineered at the Bowl by Bill Sprackling in 1910. The Bruin quarterback gained 456 yards passing and running, kicked three field goals, and threw a 45-yard touchdown pass in one of Brown's greatest football victories of all time.

"When Sprack tossed that long touchdown pass to Russ McKay to wrap up the game, I let out a war whoop and did a little Indian dance," says Slade. "In the process I brought my hands down hard—unfortunately smashing the derby of the man seated in front of me, Andy Comstock '10. I still remember passing a downcast Yale rooter on the way out of the Bowl and hearing him say, 'My God, Sprackling 21, Yale 0.'"

Orrin Ferry "saw" that game from a different vantage point. He and several hundred others were gathered in the Brown Union to follow the game on a large chart, with play-by-play reports from New Haven supplied by wire.

"Dean Meiklejohn, who was a great football fan, was next to me," Ferry says, "standing on a cane-seated chair in order to get a good view of the chart. When Sprack completed that touchdown pass, the good dean took to jumping up and down. Eventually he went right through the seat of the chair. The unfortunate part was that because of the uproar, no one noticed Dean Meiklejohn's predicament for quite a while."

One of the important social events of the 1911-12 year was the Gymball.

GYM BALL



There was a tradition at Brown then that when major athletic victories were recorded, a large rally and bonfire would follow on Lincoln Field, now the Lower Campus. The fires burned long and bright after the Yale victory. Ken Tanner remembers the "rip-snorting" speech that Prof. Courtney Langdon gave that night:

"The students sat on the circular bank just below Marcus Aurelius watching the bonfire and listening to the talks by the players and coaches. But the highlight of this celebration, and others of its kind in my day, was the appearance of the elegant Professor Langdon. He cut quite a figure. I can still see him standing there the night of the Yale victory, outlined by the flames, one arm held high in the air, giving a talk that was both humorous and spirited."

The one thing that keeps coming through whenever the 1912 graduates talk about their college days is the deep respect these men had for the members of the faculty. The Rev. Frederick Burgess speaks to this point.

"There were giants of the earth on the faculty in those days, men such as Professors Manatt and Allinson, steeped in the culture and language of ancient Greece; Prof. Johnnie Greene, with his ruddy complexion, charming personality, and ability to inspire his students in the love of the Latin language; and Tom

Crosby, whose light touch made his course on public speaking one of the most popular on the campus. The liberal arts program taught by these men, and others, has been an asset in every avenue of my life."

Ken Tanner recalls a course with Professor Everett on the philosophy of religion. "Before we started, Dr. Everett cleared his throat and addressed the class. 'I want to warn you gentlemen,' he said, 'that my lectures may ruin any religious faith you came in here with. If any of you wish to withdraw, you may.' As I remember, a few did get up and leave."

Each alumnus, of course, has his own favorites, his own memories. Jerry Donovan speaks with feeling of the effect certain professors had on his life.

"Brown," he said, "gave me the contacts with Dean Meiklejohn, Lindsay Todd Damon, Johnnie Greene, Tom Crosby, Bronson, Von Klenze (nicknamed Dutch Cleanser), Gardner, Coach Robinson, and others. These men taught me that the combination of gentleman and scholar was something worth trying for."

Frequently there are lessons to be learned at college that can't be taught by the professors. W. Randolph Burgess speaks of the time four classmates tried out for the *Brown Daily Herald* in the winter of 1908-09.

"Dan Brown, Dana Munro, Robert Dexter, and I were the candidates," Burgess says. "And the competition was really stiff. As an example, one of the jobs was reading proof at 6 a.m. in a cold hall, sitting on a packing case at the printer's. For a perfect job—no mistakes—the award was 25 points in the competition. For each mistake, five points were deducted. Five mistakes meant zero points. Ten mistakes meant minus 25."

"One of us got that minus 25 one sleepy morning. I remember with triumph that I once made 25 points. We wound up with Ralph Hurlin, who joined the competition later, as editor-in-chief, Dan Brown and I as joint managing editors, and Chub Buzzell as business manager. But we also wound up with something else—a grade A lesson in self-discipline."

There must have been many lessons learned by the members of the Class of 1912, as well as pleasant memories acquired. The group became one of Brown's most active classes upon graduation and its efforts haven't lessened down through the years. Yet, the current campaign to break the class gift record could be one of 1912's brightest moments.

After all, how many classes out of college 60 years can follow through on a program that could bring page one headlines in the *Providence Journal*? J.B.

Ed Singsen relaxes by the ocean at his Little Compton home where he will be host to his classmates in June.



Uosis Juodvalkis

Brown Books

Edited by Barton L. St. Armand '65

Edwin Honig: 'A lively curiosity about things Iberian'

Life Is a Dream

A play by Pedro Calderón de la Barca, translated and with a foreword and introduction by Edwin Honig. A Mermaid Dramabook. New York: Hill and Wang.

Professor Edwin Honig has for many years combined with his activities as poet, dramatist, teacher of nascent writers, and critic of English and American literature a lively curiosity about things Hispanic—or better, Iberian, since he has recently annexed the Portuguese poet, Fernando Pessoa, to his literary domain. From the beginning he has sought to bring Hispanic poets and dramatists within reach of American readers both through perceptive critiques and through translations designed to make them speak to contemporary American sensibilities.

His study of Garcia Lorca, the first on this poet to appear in English (1944), was already interspersed with sensitive versions of poems not only by Lorca but by his predecessors and contemporaries, so that it constituted in effect a stimulating *aperçu* of the poetic traditions of Spain. Twenty years later he brought to life in English the interludes of Cervantes, eight minor masterpieces too much neglected outside of Spain. Two of these engaging skits were subsequently staged with much spirit by the Brown Theater Workshop. Professor Honig introduced his volume with an illuminating account of the dynamics of Cervantes' dialogue and techniques of characterization.

Between Lorca and Cervantes, Calderón had attracted Professor Honig's attention. In 1961 he brought out four of this 17th-century dramatist's plays in English versions which, at one stroke, made his dramatic verse both readable and capable of holding 20th-century stage. Eschewing on the one hand the stilted and antiquated diction with which translations, particularly of classic foreign plays, have so often been afflicted, and, on the other, the mirage of making the reader forget he is reading a translation at all, Professor Honig sought to capture what he called in his introduc-

tion "the strange raw flavor" of the original, to "reflect the essential poetry of Calderón's language as well as stick to its prose sense."

His translations, instinct with 20th-century cadences, speech rhythms and diction, yet never moving too far from the sense of the original, call seriously into question the old saw that translations, like women, cannot be at once faithful and beautiful. Their suitability to the modern stage was strikingly demonstrated when the Institute for the Advanced Study of the Theater Arts, now regrettably inactive, staged a memorable production of Calderón's comedy, *The Phantom Lady*, off Broadway with a Spanish director and American players.

Not included in the earlier volume was *Life Is a Dream*, Calderón's best known play and one of his most perplexing. The fresh translation by Professor Honig in which it has now appeared again enlivens a classic text without betraying it. The surface rigidities of Calderón's style, which in earlier translations too often concealed the vital energies underneath, are here relaxed; the hieratic postures of his characters, loosened up. His conventionally formulaic imagery is varied; the rhetorical strata into which his expression falls becomes less restrictive. This new flexibility allows the modern reader to sense the play's dramatic power more surely. The intelligent direction of Professor John Emigh, himself a connoisseur of Calderón, together with guidance from Professor Honig, made it possible for the Brown community to feel the play's impact when it was produced by Sock and Buskin last October. Although the present reviewer has twice witnessed performances in the original—including an electrifying one in Paris six years ago with the brilliant exiled Spanish actor, Fernando Arrabal, as director and in the leading role—the familiar lines, in Professor Honig's remarkable blend of old and new, came across more stirringly than ever before.

Perhaps one may see proof in this that even the specialist in a foreign language and literature needs to touch home base from time to time, to refresh his

vision of the world in which he habitually stalks by reaffirming his outsider's perspective and reasserting his roots in his native soil. If this argument for the viability of translation as a way of seeing anew holds for the specialist, it does so all the more for the non-specialized student who may be seeing for the first time. It is, in other words, a justification for the increasing place being given to literary translation as a critical and creative process and to literary translations as imaginative recastings of foreign works in our university curricula today.

The study of literature is essentially a training in perception. Translation has the advantage of adding a uniquely comparative dimension to this process, one which will both widen horizons and reveal in a new light familiar surroundings, even to persons not conversant with the language of the original. Thanks to Professor Honig's initiative, literary translation is now the subject of courses in the comparative literature curriculum at Brown and of a growing number of theses and independent study projects.

Professor Honig's achievement as translator of *Life Is a Dream* is balanced by the thoughtful, cogent, and keen critique of Calderón's accomplishment in the play which introduces the present volume. (There is also a lively verse prologue by the translator and a well-chosen list of additional readings for the interested student.) Avoiding technicalities but evading no significant problem of interpretation, Professor Honig provides a view of the play which, while drawing on the large corpus of existing criticism, is clearly the fruit of a close personal contact with the text—of a pursuit of meaning, tone, and implication such as the experience of translation ideally affords.

He sees the play as a metaphysical drama in which characters "essentialized" but not dehumanized an action that carries a bewilderingly rich overlay of symbolic and mythic accretions. He sees as its theme "the triumph of consciousness in experience" and as its core a dreamlike sequence of events in which the central character, the disinherited

prince Segismundo, figures first as subject and victim and ultimately as agent and master, thanks to a painful and sometimes violent acquisition of moral awareness which brings him to a full realization at once of his humanity and of his kingship.

In this process all the other characters play parts carefully worked out by Calderón, and it is with their evolving relationships to Segismundo, and incidentally to one another, that Professor Honig is principally concerned. His analysis stresses violence in the life of individuals and of society, generational conflict, abuse of authority by parents and by rulers, responsible and irresponsible sexual behavior, genuine and false honor: concepts with a strangely modern yet strangely timeless sound. It thus brings out some of the sources of the play's enduring fascination.

His unlabored yet incisive expository manner leads one along so easily that one is sometimes surprised at where one fetches up: at totem sacrifices and incest taboos, for example. Yet such seemingly extreme readings of developments in the play are never arbitrary: they fit into a broader network of interpretation which takes in the total production of the author. And they face up to some of the perplexities which the play demonstrably caused its student interpreters: the seemingly gratuitous murder by the Prince of an annoying but blameless servant; and, in Professor Honig's words, the "unconscious vibrations of attraction and repulsion marking Segismundo's encounters with Rosaura," the female figure who serves to focus and to spur his progress toward humane manhood, yet whom he must ultimately renounce.

Encompassing such strains in the play is Calderón's concern with the ultimate nature of all human experience: real or illusory, actuality or dream? Critical attention up until recently has preferred to concentrate on this aspect of the play. Professor Honig is content to do obeisance and pass on. His interest in this metaphysical drama is surprisingly and convincingly this-worldly; he persuasively reaffirms the essential humanity, the moral breath, and the psychological reach of Calderón. No more than Shakespeare's adherence to life is invalidated by Prospero's:

We are such stuff
as dreams are made on, and our little
life
is rounded with a sleep,

do Segismundo's words (not so many years later):

for all of life's a dream, and dreams
themselves are only part of dreaming,
forfeit man's need to assert himself and
act. Professor Honig's Calderón in modern dress carries a meaning our age can well hearken to, a meaning, nonetheless, that was there from the start.

ALAN S. TRUEBLOOD

The writer is chairman of the Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies at Brown.

Selected Poems by Fernando Pessoa

Translated by Edwin Honig
The Swallow Press, Chicago, 1971.

With this new bilingual edition, Edwin Honig introduces to the American public a poet it should already know. As often happens with small underdeveloped countries, Portugal has rapidly become a mecca for tourism while its culture remains virtually unknown beyond its borders. Yet there is much there that is worth knowing, not least of all the poems of Fernando Pessoa.

Fernando Pessoa is doubly attractive; he is not only a major 20th-century poet but an intriguing psychological specimen as well. Pessoa was born in Lisbon in 1888 and died there in 1935. As a child he was taken to Durban, South Africa, to be educated in the British tradition while his stepfather served as Portuguese consul. By all evidence he was an excellent student and his literary interests—both as reader and as writer—soon made themselves apparent. While still in high school he began his writing career in English: first an essay on Macaulay and then poetry. It was only when he returned to Portugal in late adolescence that he picked up his native language again; yet his Portuguese works suffer little from this late start.

When he does begin to write in Portuguese, it is with a focus that turns inward. Pessoa was a compulsive writer and the results are clearly an extension of himself. In the poems we find all the tedium, the anxiety and pain brought on by his futile efforts to define and determine his own identity. Pessoa's frustration has another consequence: what Honig has aptly labeled his "heteronymic schizophrenia." While one facet of the poet's psyche struggles in vain with the absurdity of human existence, other facets seek out workable philosophic

solutions; the result is a fragmentation of the self revealed poetically in three distinct personae: Albert Caeiro, Ricardo Reis, and Alvaro de Campos, each his own biography, metaphysical stance, and poetic style.

The new reader of Pessoa will find samples of all four literary identities in Honig's book along with an introductory essay by the Mexican poet Octavio Paz. The selection of poems is a good one, clearly representative of each voice, and the translations are equally as good.

Honig's translations are among the most successful ones that have been executed to date. In each case, he remains true to the original and renders effectively the peculiar idiom of each heteronym. Only in a few of the poems written by Pessoa under his own name is the translation a free one, but even here the alteration is minimal and, in any case, clearly intentional.

In an essay published several years ago in *Encounter*, George Steiner states:

. . . translation is not only a living spark, a flow of energy between past and present and between cultures (immersion, so far as we may experience it, in another language being as close as we can come to a second self, to breaking free of the habitual skin or tortoise-shell of our consciousness); poetic translation plays a unique role inside the translator's own speech. It drives inward. Anyone translating a poem, or attempting to, is brought face to face, as by no other exercise, with the genius, bone-structure and limitations of his native tongue.

A poet in his own right, Honig has met the challenge well, immersing himself as far as possible in the other poet's consciousness and molding his own language to fit the other's needs. One hopes that his work will serve as a stimulus for more of the same; Pessoa is far from being the only contemporary Portuguese poet or novelist who merits our attention.

ALICE R. CLEMENTE '56

The writer, who received a Ph.D. from Brown in 1967, is associate professor of Hispanic studies at Smith College.

The sports scene

Bill Livesey's legacy: An improved baseball team

Late last spring the baseball team was making rapid strides toward a ninth place finish in the EIBL. The final weeks of the campaign would have been strictly ho-hum if it hadn't been for the eye-opening performance of Bob Lucas, a 6-2, 210-pound sophomore from Levittown, N.Y.

After a slow start, Lucas finished strong, with a 2-0 victory over Penn and a 2-0 one-hitter against Providence. Finishing with a 3.05 earned run average, Lucas struck out 59 men in 65 innings, mainly with a fast ball that he kept down around the knees.

During the summer, Lucas pitched for his college coach, Bill Livesey, at Falmouth in the strong Cape Cod League. When he reported for practice he was virtually unknown, except to his coach and his girl friend. Three months later, Lucas was the talk of every manager in the league, the players and fans, and a host of major league scouts.

Here is the kind of season the burly right-hander had. Falmouth needed a victory in its final game to clinch the league's regular-season championship. Lucas hurled the key game, allowed only two hits, struck out 16, and won the game and championship for his team, 1-0.

In the playoffs that followed, Lucas clinched the semi-finals for Falmouth by hurling a 2-1 victory while striking out 15 with that fast ball. He came back four days later to win the championship game, 1-0, this time fanning 16 batters.

When Livesey resigned as baseball coach to accept a position in Florida, he made one thing clear: the good-byes with Lucas would be difficult.

"I have to admit that I won't miss those cold, damp New England springs," Livesey said. "But I sure will miss the

sound of Big Luke's fast ball smacking into the catcher's mitt."

Scouts from a number of big league clubs started following Lucas closely during the Cape Cod League season, and in the early going this spring the right-hander did nothing to make the bird dogs regret their time and effort.

In his first four starts, Lucas had four complete games and a 4-0 record. He shut out Louisville, 6-0, and later blanked Navy, 1-0, in the opening game of the EIBL season. The record showed 30 strike outs, nine walks, and a 1.20 ERA.

Lucas had ample pitching support from Don Huot, a crafty sophomore southpaw, as the varsity won seven of 11 games on the southern swing before opposing Navy. A gutty competitor with a wide assortment of breaking stuff, Huot was 4-0 with last season's successful Cubs and ended with a 0.77 ERA. A native of Manchester, N.H., Huot took his local American Legion team to the finals of the national championships in 1969.

Huot won his first three varsity starts this spring, including a 2-1 four-hitter against Louisville.

First-year coach George "Woody" Woodworth saw enough on the southern trip to convince him that Brown will have a good ball club this spring. If he can find one more reliable hurler to back up Lucas and Huot, the former Dartmouth

baseball captain might find himself with a contender in his first year at the helm.

If nothing else, Woodworth can claim the youngest team in the EIBL. Of the 20 men making the southern trip, 13 were sophomores. There were also five juniors and two seniors. A year ago these sophomores were responsible for a 12-2 freshman record, and they wasted no time showing that they were ready for varsity competition.

Against Purdue, Ted Schoff belted a grand slam to pull out the victory, and in the second game of the twin bill, with Murray State providing the opposition, Marshall Luther drove in three runs with a pair of homers. Two other sophomores played a prominent role in the same game, Rod Dolan was 3 for 4 with three runs batted in and Ken Davison had a double and triple and three RBI's.

If Coach Woodworth needed additional assurance that these sophomores were ready for varsity play, he received it the next day against Memphis State. Vin Yakavonis, making his first appearance of the season, cracked two home runs, one a grand slam. Mike Gittler temporarily raised his batting average to .500 (10 for 20) with three hits, and Dave Ellsworth hurled a seven-hitter.

Normally sophomores look to someone to provide field leadership, and Capt. Bob Wieck has provided it. An All-League choice during his sophomore year when he set a modern Brown record for home runs in a single season, the smooth-fielding second baseman leads the club by example as well as seniority.

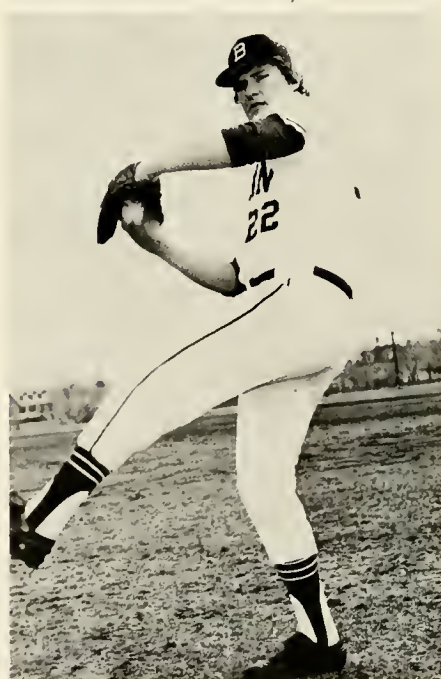
□ Coach Cliff Stevenson's lacrosse team, seventh nationally a year ago, won four of its first six games. However, unless the team can come up with a stronger scoring punch as the season progresses, it may have difficulty retaining its high ranking.

The Bruins played well against top-ranked Maryland, losing 9-6, and trailed fourth-ranked Johns Hopkins 7-4 at the end of three periods before bowing, 11-4.

In its first Ivy game, the stickmen defeated Yale, 8-5, with Co-Capt. Bill Kavan the big star. A second team All-American choice a year ago, the 6-3, 210-pound Kavan shut out Tim Fagan, Yale's All-American attackman, for the second straight season.

Junior Steve Russo led the team in

Bob Lucas: A 5-0 record so far.



scoring after six games with eight goals and four assists for 12 points, as he attempted to pick up the scoring slack left by the graduation of All-American Bob Scalise and the departure from school of Kevin Cleary. Russo had his best day in the 11-4 victory over Baltimore, picking up seven points on four goals and three assists.

□ With hopes high for a successful season, Coach Vic Michalson took five crews to Boston and swept the river against Boston University. The varsity boat, formed mainly by a rugged group of juniors who won a national championship as freshmen, posted a surprisingly easy victory over a promising B.U. boat, crossing the line a length and a half in front. The freshman and junior varsity boats also won with plenty of water to spare.

Coach Michalson was having some problems with numbers early this spring. A year ago, he had enough men on his varsity squad to fill four boats and have a few left over. These men gave Brown a JV championship at Worcester, a fourth place in the IRA's at Syracuse, and a berth in the eight-oared finals of the Pan American trials.

Four of these men were seniors, two in the varsity boat and two with the jayvees. Michalson also lost a junior oarsman with a back injury and six other men with at least a year's varsity experience who decided not to row. This attrition left Michalson with 22 oarsmen, half of them juniors.

"We're going through the same thing that is happening at other colleges in our league," Michalson says. "There isn't the glamour in crew to attract large turnouts today. Then, too, the sport is grueling and time consuming. By the time the season opened, we had rowed some 300 miles on the Seekonk, much of it in cold, blustery weather, put in countless hours in the tank, done miles of running, and sweated through body-building exercises.

"Perhaps last year was a freak as far as numbers were concerned. When the freshmen captured the nationals the year before, they excited a lot of people who wanted to be part of a winner. This year we're back to normal, but I think we will have a representative varsity boat, maybe even a bit better than that."

□ The golf team added an international flavor to the spring sports sched-

ule by accepting an invitation to participate in the St. Andrews Golf Tournament in Scotland.

Squired across the ocean by interim coach Rich Sardella, Brown's ticket manager, the team finished 13th in a field of 25. Tyler Chase '73, who is just as effective with a five-iron as he is with his field goal kicking in the fall, was seventh among the 132 players who competed.

□ Doug Price set two new Brown records as the track team opened its season with a 91-63 victory over Holy Cross in the first meet run on Brown's new all-weather track. The burly Bruin senior tossed the shot 58 feet, one-half inch to break his own outdoor mark of 57-9 set last spring. He also tossed the discus 160-9 to break that Brown record by six inches.

Jim Rudasill, a freshman sprinter who looked good during the indoor season, took the 100 and 220 against the Cross and anchored the victorious 440-relay team. Junior Bruce Miller also had a double in the high jump and javelin.

Earlier in the spring, Price had captured the shot with a heave of 57-4 as Coach Ivan Fuqua's Bruins competed in the Florida Relays. Miller set a Brown record in the decathlon by finishing with a total of 6,378 points while placing eighth among 23 entries.

The 1972 football schedule: Opening with Holy Cross

There's been a major change in the 1972 football schedule recently released by Athletic Director Andy Geiger. Brown will open its season with Holy Cross at Providence on Sept. 23 in the resumption of a rivalry that had its beginnings in 1898, flourished in the 1930's, and died after the 1953 season.

The opener with the Crusaders comes a week earlier than had been expected. Traditionally Brown opens its season with the University of Rhode Island and had been expected to do so again this year on Sept. 30. A scheduling error forced the shift.

Originally, Brown was slated to meet Holy Cross in Providence on Oct. 28, which now becomes an open date on the schedule. With the revision, Brown will play its first three games in Providence, meeting Holy Cross, URI, and Pennsylvania.

The last meeting between Brown

and Holy Cross was in 1953 when an underdog Bear eleven upset the Crusaders, 6-0, on an 83-yard run by Bill Klaess with a fumble recovery. In the 74-year-old series, each team has 14 victories with two ties.

Holy Cross will be replacing Colgate, a team that had been on the Brown schedule since 1908. The Brown-Colgate rivalry was a good one and featured some great games, especially in the 1920's and early 1930's when both teams ranked among the nation's best.

There were 51 games played in the long series, with Colgate enjoying a 25-19-7 edge.

The 1972 schedule, with games at home unless otherwise indicated: Sept. 23—Holy Cross. Sept. 30—URI. Oct. 7—Penn. Oct. 14—at Yale. Oct. 21—at Dartmouth. Oct. 28—Open. Nov. 4—Princeton. Nov. 11—Cornell. Nov. 18—at Harvard. Nov. 25—at Columbia.

The Arnie Berman story (continued)

Where do you draw the line when writing about Arnie Berman? A feature article in the February issue of the *BAM* attempted to sum up the career of this 6-7, 220-pound senior basketball star. There for all to see, his various exploits were pulled together and put on record.

But, by the time the March issue of the *BAM* was ready to go to press, the story had to be updated. There were additions to the Berman saga—items such as the fact that he had set 12 Brown and two Ivy League scoring records and that in his final season he had led the league in free-throw percentage and rebounding and had finished a close second in scoring and shooting percentage.

Now it's April—time for baseball, lacrosse, and the rest of the spring sports to take over the spotlight. The only hitch in the Rhode Island area is that Arnie Berman won't give up the headlines.

Late last month it was announced that Berman had led all scorers in New England with a 25.3 per-game average. Shortly after that, the Buffalo (N.Y.) native was voted by the coaches as the University Division basketball player of the year in New England. No Brown player had previously received this award.

In addition to heading up the All-New England team, Berman was named All-Ivy, All-East, and honorable men-

tion All-American. The All-Ivy squad is picked by the coaches, and Berman was one of three men this spring who were unanimous choices (Penn's Corky Calhoun and Princeton's Brian Taylor were the others).

Early in April, when the statisticians got through with their calculations, it was reported that Berman had added three New England records to go with his 12 Brown and two Ivy League marks. He had set new records for the New England area in most free throws for game, season, and career. The all-time leader for free throws in a season had been Tommy Heinsohn, formerly of Holy Cross and currently coach of the Boston Celtics.

But the real big news didn't break until April 11. On that day there were two stories involving Brown's all-time scoring leader.

Walter Byers, executive director of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, announced that Berman is one of 15 recipients nationally of NCAA \$1,000 postgraduate fellowships. Initiated in 1964, the NCAA scholarship program is designed to honor those who excel in academics and athletics. An honor student majoring in American Civilization, Berman's case was presented to the NCAA by Dr. Richard A. Parker, former chairman of the Department of Egyptology.

Later the same day, Berman received a phone call from Coach Gerry Alaimo informing him that Buffalo of the National Basketball Association had drafted him in the fifth round. He is the first Bruin basketball player to be drafted by the pros since Frank "Moe" Mahoney '50 played with the Boston Celtics for two years in the early 1950's.

Although Berman was also drafted by the Miami Floridians of the ABA, he leans a bit toward the NBA offer. Among his reasons is the fact that if he made the Buffalo club he would be playing in his home town.

"Life for me has been a series of challenges, both athletically and academically," Berman says. "Trying to make that squad will be just more of the same."

"Buffalo drafted two good front line men in Bob McAdoo of North Carolina and Bob Morse of Penn. But I've competed against good men before and I think I have the tools to make the club."

On the horizon for Berman is law school and then a career in politics. But

all that will have to wait until he takes care of his current challenge with the pros.

A fencing team at Brown? One professor hopes so

Brown University doesn't have a fencing team and Duncan Smith, associate professor of German, would like to see some steps taken to remedy the situation.

Smith, who has his M.A. and Ph.D. from Brown, has done some fencing in the past and wanted to keep his hand in at the sport while at Brown. His first steps led him to Pembroke.

"I knew that there were some foils and other equipment at Pembroke," he says. "So, I asked if in this day of women's lib a male graduate student could borrow some of this equipment. The answer was yes, and come again."

"This fall we made an all-out effort to organize the sport on a club basis. We put on a big drive and got 18 people to report. The group worked out every day from 4 to 6 p.m., at Lyman Gym and by November we were down to eight men. Fencing is a very demanding and difficult sport."

The eight regulars disciplined themselves to work out for two hours each day right through the winter and early spring. Professor Smith, who was able to teach foil fencing, received some support from a special student, Chuck Dillon, who had been the number one saber fencer at the University of Detroit.

The year went by with no money, very little equipment, and not too much hope for the future. But if nothing else, Professor Smith does have a timetable. He'd like to see fencing on a competitive club basis next fall and on a varsity basis in three or four years.

"Brown is one of the few Ivy League colleges that doesn't have varsity fencing," Professor Smith says. "Much of what an athlete remembers 25 years after graduation results from active competition, the joy of victory and anguish of defeat, the bus trips, and things of this sort. And varsity competition also gives you that extra motivation to do your best."

"Between Marvel Gym, Sayles Hall, and the old Bryant Campus, we have the needed space at Brown for fencing. Whether or not we can get the budget at this time is something else again."

Spring Scoreboard

(Mar. 22 to Apr. 21)

Baseball

Varsity (8-5)

Brown 8, North Dakota 3
Brown 3, Murray State 2
Murray State 5, Brown 2
Purdue 3, Brown 0
Purdue 6, Brown 0
Brown 8, Purdue 4
Brown 11, Murray State 6
Brown 11, Memphis State 2
Memphis State 4, Brown 3
Brown 6, Louisville 0
Brown 2, Louisville 1
Brown 1, Navy 0
Holy Cross 4, Brown 3

Lacrosse

Varsity (5-2)

Brown 5, Adelphi 3
Maryland 9, Brown 6
Brown 11, Baltimore 4
Johns Hopkins 11, Brown 4
Brown 8, Yale 5
Brown 10, C. W. Post 3
Brown 10, Dartmouth 7

Freshman (3-1)

Farmingdale 11, Brown 8
Brown 7, Yale 6
Brown 13, Harvard 8
Brown 12, Dartmouth 3

Crew

Varsity (2-0)

Brown 6:45, B.U. 6:51, Williams 7:15

Junior Varsity (2-0)

Brown 6:56, B.U. 7:15, Williams 8:06

Freshman (1-0)

Brown 6:47.2, B.U. 7:06.2

Track

Varsity (1-0)

Brown 91, Holy Cross 63

Golf

Varsity (4-2)

Brown 15, MIT 7
Holy Cross 13, Brown 9
Brown 402, Yale 408, Holy Cross 410
URI 393, Brown 400, P.C. 403

Tennis

Varsity (0-3)

Navy 7, Brown 2
Penn 8, Brown 1
Dartmouth 5, Brown 4

On the Sidelines

Written by Jay Barry

Not following the Joneses

A severe snowstorm that hit the upstate community of Ithaca, N.Y., in mid-February set in motion a series of moves that could have a disastrous effect on Ivy League football.

Because of the storm, Athletic Director Bob Kane of Cornell wasn't able to make it to the annual meeting of the ECAC in New York City. And because Kane wasn't there to cast his "no" vote, the proposal to allow freshmen to play varsity football passed, 22-21. A tie would have defeated the proposal.

An earlier move to grant eligibility to freshmen in basketball passed easily, 33-20. Freshmen are now eligible for every sport within the ECAC, hockey having been approved last September.

The rub is that the Ivy League, which will continue to refuse to allow freshmen to compete in such sports as football, basketball, hockey, soccer, lacrosse, and baseball, now finds itself at a disadvantage in the great recruiting game. The blue chip football player, for example—the kid who can really make a program go—is probably, by nature, the type of boy who will want to play a full four years of varsity ball.

"The Ivies will perhaps be the last eight schools not allowing freshmen to compete," says Athletic Director Andy Geiger. "This will place an added burden on the coaches, both in recruiting and in meeting the competition of a basketball and hockey schedule that will include 12 or 14 games outside the League."

Geiger emphasized that the decision on freshman eligibility is set by the Ivy League presidents and carried out by the athletic directors. He also voiced the reason for the strong Ivy League stand: the feeling that the transition a college freshman has to make—academically, athletically, and socially—is difficult enough without exposing a boy to the time demands and pressures of a highly competitive varsity sport.

"The freshman year at college is arduous for young people," Geiger says. "I'm concerned that because of the current financial pinch in college athletics

we're changing rules that were set up for academic reasons."

Regardless of the ECAC action, the Ivy League will continue to make its own decisions on these matters. That the League will be hurt by the new edict goes without saying. Only the degree of hurt is still up for grabs.

"I only hope," Geiger adds, "that we will not be forced to sacrifice sound educational principles in order to remain athletically competitive."

The rubber chicken circuit

What would athletic banquets be without awards, and what would awards be without athletic banquets as a vehicle for their dispersement?

At any rate, this is the season for athletic banquets (is there ever an off-season?), and Brown's Arnie Berman has done very well collecting the silverware.

The man who established 12 Brown basketball records in his senior season received two awards at the annual Broomhead winter sports dinner held at Carr's. He became the first Brown athlete to receive an ECAC medal of merit for scholastic and athletic excellence, and he was also given the J. Richmond Fales Basketball Trophy as the man who contributed the most to the team.

There were two other awards presented at the March 13 banquet. Bill Kolkmeier, captain of the basketball team, received the Fritz Finkler Memorial Award as the senior who, by giving unselfishly of his time, effort, and energy, has made an outstanding contribution to athletics at Brown. And Bill Coakley, hockey captain, received the Class of 1936 Award as the undergraduate who, through performance, sportsmanship, and influence, contributed most to the sport at Brown.

Earlier in the day, at the final weekly basketball luncheon, Berman was voted the top performer in Rhode Island's major college division.

Now, if someone would only throw a banquet and present Berman a duffel bag to carry all those trophies in . . .

And starting in the goal . . .

The next sports objective for George Plimpton is to take over in goal for the Boston Bruins. At least that's what the man who has played football for the Detroit Lions, basketball for the Celtics,

and golf with Arnold Palmer told members of the Brown Rowing Association and the Narragansett Boat Club on his recent visit.

"Maybe next fall I'll go up to one of those little towns with a name like Broken Arrow and learn to play the goal," he said. "Then I could come down and work in the cage for the Boston Bruins in an exhibition game against a really top offensive line, with the thought that I would stay in until scored upon. I might only last a minute, but then, again, it might be five minutes or ten."

Plimpton, who was invited to Brown by his brother, Francis T. P. Plimpton, an administrative assistant in the biomedical sciences department, said that when he played other people's sports his teammates always rise to extraordinary heights to make up for his deficiencies.

The successful author (*The Paper Lion* and others) told about the day the Celtics sent him into an exhibition game against Atlanta as a substitute for John Havlicek. The Hawks were leading by 20 at the time, but the Celtics put on a whirlwind offense, in which Plimpton never touched the ball, and cut the lead to six—at which point Plimpton was taken out and Havlicek sent back in.

After the Celtics had lost, Plimpton went up to Coach Bill Russell and told him he thought he'd made a mistake putting Havlicek back into the game.

"It was a full two weeks before Bill spoke to me again," Plimpton said.

Comments

Bob McCullough '43, skipper of the *Valiant* in the 1970 trials for the America's Cup, when asked if he had any sentimental tugs at giving the 12-meter yacht to Brown: "Well, there were a lot of boats I felt sentimental about in parting, but not *Valiant*. She wore me out trying to make her go."

The Classes

02 The class is about to have its 70th Reunion. Some five percent of the group lived more than 90 years, and six are still living. However, most are disabled and there will be no official reunion plans. The living members include: *Tom Chaffee, George Innis, Al Saunders, Warren Wilmarth, Ernest Baker, and Secretary Harold Calder.*

06 *Joe Smith* has been elected a life member of the board of trustees of Miriam Hospital (Providence) "for continued service over a period of years."

07 In the February issue, a note was inserted in this column concerning the biography of The Rev. *Merrick L. Streeter*, written by his widow, *Mary H. Streeter*. In response to several requests, may we add that the price of the book is \$2 and that it may be purchased from Mrs. Streeter at Londonderry Arms, 505 West Shore Road, Warwick, R.I. 02889.

09 *Myra M. Sampson* is the author of *A History of the Watson Family—Eminent in Northampton 1860-1948*, published by the trustees of Forbes Library in Northampton, Mass. A copy of the book has been presented to the Rockefeller Library.

13 Unfortunately, the February issue of this magazine carried an incorrect note in the 1913 column about a book published by *George T. Metcalf*. The note should have read as follows: *George Metcalf* is the compiler of a book entitled *In Memoriam: Edward DeForest Metcalf*, a memorial about his late son, Ted, who met a tragic death on Oct. 2, 1968 at the age of 44. It contains art work, poetry, and prose by Ted, along with a foreword and certain comments by *George* himself. In this volume, a bereaved father has sought to collect and preserve representative examples of his son's talents as a writer and artist, "not because my son was a Picasso or Hemingway, but because I loved him very much, took a fatherly pride in his achievements, however modest, and because I thought his closest friends might wish to have copies of these works." The 145-page volume has been issued by Vantage Press,

New York. Copies of the book are available through Vantage Press at \$3.75 each, or may be ordered through most book stores.

Otto C. Pahline, ill recently, has taken up residency at the Presbyterian Nursing Home, 1150 West Market St., Akron, Ohio. His daughter reports that his mind and memory are still sharp, although he is not able to write at this time. Letters from classmates are welcome.

15 Our class has never missed a reunion, even in the so-called "off years." This year will be no exception. It's a matter of class pride that this tradition be continued. The plans are simple. We will have a social hour at the Hope Club on Friday afternoon at 5 p.m., moving from there to the Alumni Cocktail Party at the Wriston Quadrangle at 6 p.m. The Alumni Dinner will round out the day. If there is sufficient interest, we will get a class table of ten for the Pops Concert on Saturday evening.

17 Everett House in the West Quad has been reserved for the men and women of '17 who plan to return to their Alma Mater for the 55th Reunion. Single and double-bed rooms are available at no cost to us. This is in the same quadrangle, just west of Poland House, where we met in 1967. Also reserved is our usual location at the Hope Club for the class social hour just prior to the Alumni Dinner. It has been voted to include the wives in all the events for 1972.

Maurice W. Holton, who spent many years in the banking business, is living in Warwick, R.I. When *Maurice* retired in 1964, he was vice-president of First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Providence. He and Mrs. Holton have two sons and three grandchildren. Over the years, *Maurice* has been faithful at reunions, but he probably won't be able to make this one because of his health. Maybe some of us can go to him.

Wally Wade has written a good letter from his home in Durham, N.C., a letter that brought memories of his famous football days. *Wally* was elected to the Brown Hall of Fame last fall. The *Wades* live on a small farm just outside Durham.

18 Because of our increasingly small numbers, off-year reunions are difficult to plan at this time. Therefore, we have decided to establish a basic format—a class dinner on Saturday night of each Commencement Weekend. This year's affair will be on Saturday, June 3. The suggestion was made by our president, *Dwight Colley*, who once again rode out the ravages of a New England winter in sunny New Mexico on the Pacific Ocean side.

John S. Chaffee has moved from his long-established home on Stimson Avenue to 221 Medway St., Providence.

J. Harold Williams has completed another literary project, a history of the old church in his home town of West Barnstable on Cape Cod.

The very fine booklet on the life of our distinguished classmate, the late Prof. *J. Walter Wilson*, has been completed and

distributed to those who helped in its production. This group includes three Brown presidents, faculty associates, laboratory associates, and friends. The book is a fitting memorial to a fine person.

Quite a few of our classmates either live in Florida, California, or Cape Cod. The Florida contingent includes *Ken Parker, Ralph Gordon, Francis Metcalf, Charlie McClellan, Dr. William Gafafer, William Chaplin, and Howard Allsopp*. Based in California are *Allison Miller, William Fay, Raymond Farnsworth, and Edward Butler*. And down on old Cape Cod are *Harold Wilcox, Dwight Colley, Elijah Anthony, Philip Newhall, and J. Harold "Chief" Williams*.

21 *Howard G. Brewer* has retired from his real estate and industrial financing concern in New York City. His mailing address: Box 7, Morris, N.Y.

Olof "Curley" Oden was guest of honor at a testimonial dinner in February near his home in Cranston, R.I. Classmates *Bill Brightman* and *Stan Smith* were among those present, as were *Orland Smith '27* and *Cmdr. Thomas Hall '17*. Former Rhode Island Governor *Dennis Roberts* was the main speaker and described *Curley* as "a fellow who is remembered because he touched a lot of people's lives along the way."

22 If Chairman *Joseph P. Marto* has his way, the 50th will be a smashing success. The Poland House Headquarters will be the scene of the opening events, a cocktail party on Friday afternoon before members, their wives, and guests attend the Alumni Dinner. A special table has been reserved for the Campus Dance. There will be lunch at the Narragansett Boat Club Saturday noon, with photographer *George Henderson* coming by to take the class picture. For those who survive this, there will be the Alumni Field Day in the afternoon at Aldrich-Dexter and then the class dinner. Meanwhile, back at Carr's there will be a special dinner for the wives and a few tables at the popular Pops Concert Saturday evening. One of the Sunday features will be the lunch at *John D. Mitchell's* Providence home. All in all, it shapes up as a fine weekend. Assisting Chairman *Marto* are *J. Alden Chesbro, Sayles Gorham, William Paxton, William Prentiss, J. Wilbur Riker, Leo H. Rosen, and John Mitchell*.

23 *Ralph D. Greene* has retired from the American Cyanamid Company's Calco Chemical Division in Bound Brook, N.J.

26 *Gus Anthony* reports that the class will join with its Pembroke counterparts for a social hour at Littlefield Hall on the campus during Reunion Weekend. Further information will be mailed to each classmate.

Myron Sulzberger, Jr., has changed his law offices to 655 Madison Ave., New York City.

27 Dr. Jasper S. Costa is professor of business law in the College of Business Administration of the University of Tennessee in Knoxville.

John W. Odin has retired as manager of property underwriting for Aetna Casualty & Surety in Los Angeles, Calif.

Dorothy H. Pope of Durham, N.C., continues as editor of the Parapsychology Press. Her husband, Ed, is head of accounting in the department of community health sciences at the Duke University Medical Center.

Helen A. Ridgway is teaching on a part-time basis in the University of California's sponsored library-science program in San Francisco. She moved to California from Connecticut in 1964 so that she might be near her brother and his family.

Carton S. Stallard of Springfield, N.J., has yielded the top management post of one of the country's largest mortgage banking firms to his son, Sefton Stallard '51 of New Vernon, N.J. The latter will now assume the title of chief executive officer of Jersey Mortgage Company, Elizabeth, N.J., while retaining the title of president. Carton joined the firm shortly after leaving Brown and rose through the executive ranks to become its top officer. In the process, he played a key role in the growth of the firm and became widely active on a national scale in the mortgage-banking field. He is a past president of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America. Carton now divides his time between his office in Elizabeth and his leisure activities at Lost Tree Village in North Palm Beach, Fla.

28 Harrison W. Bullard has retired as president of Bullard Accounting Company, Inc., and is planning to take things a bit easier. "I have no plans to be idle," he says, "as I will remain active in various church and civic affairs."

Ralph B. Mills, president of the Standard Engineering Works, Inc., Pawtucket, and the third generation of the Mills family to head the corporation, has been elected chairman of the board. His son, Ralph B. Mills, Jr., has been elected president.

Copeland L. Setchell has been promoted to trust officer at the First Bristol County National Bank in Attleboro, Mass. He joined the bank in 1970 after serving for 40 years with the Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island.

Nathan Sokoloff has joined State of Israel Bonds in Jersey City, N.J., as an area director of securities.

29 Dr. F. Charles Hanson was elected one of the 173 Fellows of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology in January.

Winthrop H. Richardson has retired after 25 years of teaching languages—seven in California and 18 at South Kingstown (R.I.) High School.

Prudence Skinner Wayland-Smith has been working with ex-migrant workers to help them and/or their children to get a college education. Prudy lives in Oneida, N.Y.

Gertrude Annan: A classical scholar and a humanist'

When Gertrude L. Annan '25 retired in 1970 as curator of the rare book room and librarian of the New York Academy of Medicine, her friends and associates wrote tributes to her career which were collected in a publication called *The Academy Bookman*. These anecdote-laden testimonials cover every aspect of her work, from her achievements as an archivist to her administrative talents.

Paul F. Crane field writes of Miss Annan's skill in "providing the library with a magnificent collection of the rarest sort of all historical sources, the sort that vanishes beyond recall because it did not occur to anyone that it was worth keeping." Crane field mentions one collecting coup during Miss Annan's tenure—a small pamphlet which is an abstract of a patent for Dr. Bateman's pectoral drops. Quite a few libraries, he says, would give their entire rare book acquisition budget to have this particular pamphlet, since it happens to have been printed in New York in 1731 by John Peter Zenger.

It was also through Miss Annan's efforts that The Medical Library Center of New York was established as a central repository for health services literature. With Center staff member Jacqueline W. Felter, she edited the third edition of the *Handbook of Medical Practice*, which was published in 1970.

Miss Annan's contributions to scholarship also include more than 50 publications dealing with medical library collections, rare books, archives, and medical history. Dr. John H. Talbott wrote upon her retirement, "Miss Annan achieved an international reputation in organizing the Malloch Rare Book Library, New York Academy of Medicine, one of the greatest rare book collections in the Western world. . . . She remained a person having strong interest in human welfare, human values, and human dignity. She is a classical scholar and a humanist."

Gertrude Annan retired to anything but a life of leisure. "I have been astonished," she says, "at the requests for my services as consultant, lecturer, or editor—chiefly, I think, stemming from the fact that today the emphasis, in scientific libraries particularly, has been so strongly on business management and the exciting new machines that the function of a library as an intellectual resource is in danger of being forgotten. There are many rewarding fields for young people today—preservation, museums, archives, rare books in all subjects.

"I often tell students that at the end of my sophomore year Dean Morriss recommended that I major in history. Oddly, I didn't give it a second thought and refused, yet a few years later I was introduced to an exciting world at the John Carter Brown Library. I was fortunate in having as teacher Lawrence Wroth, then librarian.

"I suspect that much as I still love New England, I am a confirmed New Yorker. At Brown, I was lucky enough to participate in dramatics when Sally Barker was director and have always kept up my interest in the theater. I'm also interested in seeing some of the great ballet performances in New York. And where else can anyone find such wonderful restaurants of all kinds? I take a hand at some gourmet cooking, too, although unfortunately now of the low calorie kind. Just walking around New York on Madison Avenue by the galleries and going to the many marvelous museums is a great delight."

A.B.

Gertrude Annan: A confirmed New Yorker.



Ann Banks

30 Dr. Lilian E. Avila has been promoted to full professor in the modern languages department at Rhode Island College.

Maurice W. Hendel has been elected president of Temple Beth-El, Congregation Sons of Israel and David, Providence.

31 Warren S. Davidson is a partner in the law firm of Silberfeld, Danziger & Bangser, with offices at 230 Park Ave., New York City.

Stanton P. Nickerson is the newly-appointed manager of public relations for the Real Estate Board of New York, Inc. Board activities include promoting New York's pre-eminence as the nation's business capital and involvement in metropolitan civic betterment. A public relations career man, Stan was organizer and first manager of the news bureau at Brown during the 1930's. Since World War II, his work has been largely with Ethyl Corporation and Allied Chemical in New York, with briefer employment at N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., New York and Bermuda, and with IBM and Xerox.

32 The 40th Reunion is going to be the "finest quality reunion" and best attended of any held on College Hill, according to Class Secretary Rip Hurley. Final plans will be mailed to each member. But, just as a sampler, here are a few of the things in store for the men and their wives the weekend of June 2-5: a Friday afternoon guided tour of the changing campus, a cocktail party at Reunion Headquarters, the Alumni Dinner, the Campus Dance, and an Afterglow party back at headquarters. How's that for starters? Saturday morning will include the class meeting and an opportunity to attend forums on the campus. Wannamoisett Country Club will be the scene of our golf tournament and then it's off to the Hurley abode for cocktails prior to the class dinner at the Chancellor's Dining Room in the Sharpe Refectory. The Pops Concert on the College Green will be followed by another Afterglow back at headquarters. A boat has been chartered for a Sunday afternoon cruise down Narragansett Bay, with box lunches, music, and bartender on board. Sunday night we will go to Alumni House for a cook-out and then we want all hands available Monday morning for the march down College Hill.

Alice Harson Sheahan, district director of Connecticut State Welfare, is also an associate consultant to the Community Research Association of New York City.

Frances M. Young, former executive director of the general division of women's work for the national Episcopal church, is now coordinator of the committee on lay ministry of the church, a position created as part of a study originating in 1970 at the General Convention in Houston, Texas, and due to terminate at the next convention in 1973. Miss Young, who lives in New York City, has said that she thinks women will be ordained as priests in the not-too-distant future.

33 Jessie Barker is assistant treasurer and assistant secretary of The Providence Journal Company.

Ruth Wade Cerjanec is one of the organizers of Women Educators, a group of women in administrative positions in education in Rhode Island.

James A. Doran is general manager of the real estate firm of J. W. Riker in its Warwick (R.I.) office. His wife, Evangeline, is working on her doctorate in French literature at Brown.

William J. Gilbane, executive vice-president of Gilbane Building Company, has been elected to the board of trustees of Newton College of the Sacred Heart in Newton, Mass.

Prof. Helen F. Mulvey, a member of the department of history at Connecticut College, is spending this semester as a visiting professor of history at the University of Wisconsin. She is president of the New England Historical Association for the 1971-72 academic year.

Edward J. Murphy is a partner in the Boston law firm of Murphy & Beane.

Anna Peck Tuurs has been added to the staff of Diners Fugazy, the largest travel bureau in the New Haven area.

36 J. Alden Dooley, president and managing director of Rhode Island's Narragansett Race Track, had a "first" on Jan. 24. For the first time in 25 years he was not on the premises while a day of racing was in progress. He had a good excuse. At 8 a.m. that morning a sheriff served a subpoena on him at home requiring his presence in Superior Court for a hearing on a labor dispute between the management and the mutual clerks union. He reported to Superior Court at 10 a.m., as ordered, but wasn't called until 4:45 p.m., long after the last race at his track had been run.

37 A group of Providence men, together with Hart Swaffield in Boston, Doug Widnall in New Jersey, Cliff McGuire in Connecticut, and Hal Hassenfeld in Tennessee have tentatively lined up some reunion plans for the 35th. Olney House will be our headquarters this June and there will be a social hour there Friday afternoon prior to the Alumni Dinner. There will be something new at the Campus Dance: our table will be merged with that of the Pembroke Class of '37. The Rhode Island Country Club will be the scene of the action on Saturday afternoon, with a luncheon and class meeting there followed by a swim or golf. After the dinner at the Hope Club Saturday evening, the group will attend the Pops Concert. A picnic at Red Connelly's in Barrington on Sunday will wrap things up.

Harold I. Hassenfeld remains chairman of the board of Hasbro Industries in its Nashville (Tenn.) office.

Anna Levy Kay is public relations supervisor at the Pawtucket (R.I.) Memorial Hospital.

38 Dr. Burton H. Colvin has moved from Seattle, Wash., to Gaithersburg, Md., and has become chief of the applied mathematics division of the National Bureau of Standards in the Department of Commerce in Washington, D.C.

John C. Edgren has been promoted to vice-president for administration and community affairs for Citizens Savings Bank and Citizens Trust Company in Providence.

Governor Frank Licht of Rhode Island went on television in late March to announce that he would not seek a third term in the State House. Two Brown men, Phil Noel '54 and Harold C. Arcaro, Jr., '56, indicated that they would be interested in getting the Democratic Party's nomination to run for governor in November.

39 Robert M. Berry (GS) is director of market development for the transcontinental region of Otis Elevator Company in its Paris, France, office.

W. Allen Traver, Jr., former assistant plant manager for the Franklin Process Company in Providence, has been named administrative director for the Sugar Mountain ski and resort area in Banner Elk, N.C. He most recently was with American and Efird Mills Dyed Yarn division plant in Mt. Holly, N.C.

41 Robert Bird has been elected to the Sons of the Revolution in New York State. His election, which came in the spring of 1970, was through descent from his Revolutionary War ancestor, William Tapp, Ensign, 5th Company, 1st New York Continental Regiment.

John J. Cooney, Jr., has been appointed resident director of The Hermitage, the historic home of Andrew Jackson in Nashville, Tenn.

George Kennedy, who is staff director of the Kiplinger Letters in Washington, D.C., has been elected to the board of directors. He had been staff director from 1958 to 1962 and, at that time, began a policy of rotating the job among senior men on the letters to assure a freshness in editorial thinking.

Paul G. Rohrdanz has been elected chairman of Kleinhans Company in Buffalo, which also operates four men's and boys' wear specialty stores in Chicago. In 1956, Paul joined Kleinhans as sales manager and became president in 1967.

42 The 30th Reunion will be a gala occasion, one that will include an event or two for everyone. The kickoff cocktail party Friday afternoon will be at the home of John and Mrs. Sapinsley. Headquarters for the weekend will be in Diman House, a good location at just the right distance from the major events for people out of college 30 years. There will be a trip to Wannamoisett Country Club on Saturday, the Alumni Dinner, Campus Dance, and Pops Concert, and even an historic tour of Newport, or maybe that's a tour of historic Newport. Events on Sunday will include a trip down Narragansett Bay, a tea dance, and a steak fry to wind things up before the Commencement March

Monday morning. *Ponzi Angelone* and *Howie Arnold* are co-chairmen, assisted by *Bernie Bell*, *Bob Rockwell*, *Bud Gilbane*, *Gus Saunders*, *Dick Dunn*, and *Elmer Blisstein*.

Joyce Garn Agnew was married to *Robert H. Endejann* on Oct. 14. At home: 1013 Omar Place, Cincinnati.

Raymond E. Blomstedt is senior attorney with *E. I. du Pont de Nemours* in Wilmington, Del.

David J. Haweeli is president of *Tech-niques, Inc.*, in Greenwich, Conn.

Dr. Thomas O. Paine, vice-president and group executive of the *Power Generation Group* and former *NASA* administrator, has been named the 49th recipient of the *Washington Award*, a top engineering honor conferred by six regional professional engineering societies. *Dr. Paine* received the award, which is given for pre-eminent services in promoting public welfare, for his "contribution to the advancement of human progress through the application of engineering, science, and economics and his leadership of the *Apollo* program, one of history's greatest scientific, engineering, and exploration adventures."

Donald B. Smith, acting managing editor of the *Providence Journal*, was one of 30 newspaper executives to attend a two-week seminar for managing editors and news editors at the *American Press Institute* held recently at *Columbia University*.

43 *Stanley W. Allen* has been elected assistant vice-president of *INA Reinsurance Company*, a subsidiary of *INA Corporation*, Philadelphia. Stan, who is also secretary of *Insurance Company of North America*, joined *INA* in 1946 and served in both the *Boston* and *New England* service offices before returning to Philadelphia in 1954.

Robert C. Barningham is a project manager with *Pratt & Whitney Aircraft* in East Hartford, Conn.

Concettina E. Carvisiglia has been named dean of girls at *Cranston (R.I.) West High School*.

Russell W. Sloan is president of *Russell Sloan and Company, Ltd.*, in Lake Forest, Ill.

44 *G. Myron Leach*, an executive vice-president of *Old Colony Cooperative Bank*, Providence, has been elected a director of the *Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston*.

Samuel L. Thompson, Jr., reports that he was married on Jan. 6 to *Jeanne A. Dommerick* of *Coral Gables, Fla.*

45 *Charles A. Brown* retired last summer from the *Gillette Safety Razor Company* because of illness. "I don't recommend retirement as a way of life to my fellow alumni, but I will say that if one must retire, it is better to be retired in Florida than in Massachusetts." Charlie can be reached at Route 2, Box 24B, Vero Beach, Fla.

Guy W. Fiske has been appointed group general manager of automotive products, North America, for *International*

Since Ted Giddings retired, 'the city room is a lonely place'

By tradition, newspaper reporters are a crusty lot, people not normally known to let their emotions show. Yet, when *Ted Giddings '29* recently retired as city editor of *The Berkshire Eagle*, one of his colleagues broke all the rules of the profession. "With Ted gone," he said, "the city room is a lonely place."

That's the kind of loyalty and affection this big, easy-going guy evoked from his associates. If *Babe Ruth* was the King of *Swat* and *Bob Cousy* was *Mr. Basketball*, then in *Massachusetts' Berkshire County* at least, *Ted Giddings* was *Mr. Eagle*.

Columnist *Roger O'Gara*, a long-time friend, wrote a touching tribute when *Giddings* retired. He claimed that the paper had lost an institution and said:

"Ted was the antithesis of the rough, tough newspaper editor portrayed in those *B* movies of the 1930's. From personal experience, I know how kind and patient he was with young reporters. In his own quiet way he had the ability to be fair to his men writing the stories as well as to those about whom the stories were being written. To his colleagues, *Ted Giddings* was a prince."

As city editor of *The Eagle* for 34 years, *Giddings* became the "voice" of the publication. Perhaps the supreme tribute to his talent is that even those who might have differed with him politically or philosophically agreed that the news on the editorial page was always presented fairly, factually, and in the proper perspective.

"We were a monopoly paper in our area," *Giddings* says, "so my philosophy was to bend over backwards to make sure that all points of view were expressed. We did this editorially, of course, but we also encouraged an extensive 'letters' column for this purpose."

"The newspaper game has changed a great deal in the 45 years that I was involved. There is more interpretive reporting today, brought on by the news magazines. Of course, there's a very thin line between interpretive reporting and editorializing—and that poses an added problem for an editor. The entire operation has speeded up. We have to get the paper into the home earlier so that it can be read before dinner. Our advertisers tell us that after dinner people become glued to the TV tube. They must be right. Advertisers are always right."

When *Ted Giddings* left *Housatonic Falls (Mass.)* to head for *Brown* in 1925, the population of his home town dropped below 2,000. He was active on the campus,

competing in football, wrestling, and lacrosse. He's remained active for *Brown* ever since. The record shows that he's a past president of the *Brown Club of Berkshire County*, a former director of the *Associated Alumni*, and current chairman of the *Program for the Seventies* in the *Pittsfield* area.

The years were too full, the pace too fast for *Giddings* to retire completely. He still does a weekly outdoors column for *The Eagle*, and when he's not at the typewriter he's on the hiking paths with his wife or battling a fish at the dry end of the line. And he doesn't mind at all if he has just a bit more time to spend with his three children, *Thomas E. '63*, *David T. (Middlebury '65)*, and *Mary Ann Eldred*.

Giddings is particularly proud of one record he set at *The Eagle*. "Jobs were scarce when I applied at the paper in 1929," he says, "but they took me on for a two-week trial. The two weeks came and went and I didn't hear anything, so I kept on working. After a year I figured I might have a chance to stick. At the end of 25 years they gave me a pin, an encouraging sign. But up until the day I retired, I never received any formal notice that I had been hired. I was the only man in the history of *The Eagle* to work on a probationary basis for 45 years." J.B.

Ted Giddings: An 'encouraging sign' after 25 years.



Telephone & Telegraph Corporation. He has been with ITT since 1968, most recently as product line manager of automotive products.

James Geehan served as a member of the jury for this year's Pulitzer Prize selections. He's editor of the *Sun Telegram* in San Bernardino, Calif.

Don C. Krammes has been appointed vice-president of engineering at The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. He has had 26 years' experience with the firm and has been chief engineer there for the past five years.

John G. Rideout (GS) returned to his teaching at Lakehead University in Canada last fall after a sabbatical year which he and his wife, *Miriam Snow Rideout '35*, spent in Europe. The highlight of the leave was the seven weeks they spent in the U.S.S.R.

Norman E. Walters is assistant to the general manager and vice-president of Johns-Manville Corporation in Denver, Colo.

46 *Charles W. Morgan* is president of Acceptance Finance Corporation in St. Louis, Mo.

Frank R. Moulton, Jr., has been elected vice-president of oil and gas exploration and production in Houston with Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. He had been serving as general manager of oil, gas, and sulphur exploration.

Edward H. Simpson has been elected to the board of directors of the Greater Hartford Council on Alcoholism. He is commissioner of personnel for the state and a resident of West Simsbury.

47 There are great plans ahead for the 25th Reunion. It should be one of Brown's best in quite a spell. Some elaborate plans have been made to attract classmates back to College Hill. Registration will be in Arnold Lounge Friday afternoon, followed by the social hour, Alumni Dinner, and Campus Dance. Those events never change. Saturday morning there will be seminars and forums for the old grads to attend in the morning. Later in the day there is the Alumni Field Day, the class dinner, and the Pops Concert on the College Green. There will be no let-up Sunday, with brunch and swimming at *Norm Jerome's* home in Warwick. Wives are, of course, included—and so are children. So make your plans early and let's have a good turnout. The Reunion Committee consists of *Elliott Andrews*, *Pete Brownell*, *Dick Goff*, *Jay James*, *Norm Jerome*, and *Al Maynard*.

Domenic C. Canna, a member of the Bristol (R.I.) Town Democratic Committee's executive committee, has been elected chairman of the Bristol Housing Authority.

John R. Thorne has been kept busy as chairman of the Scionics Corporation of Los Angeles and with involvements with several other companies in high technology fields. As a change of pace this winter, he spent a week as executive-in-residence at the Tuck Graduate School of Business at Dartmouth. John's son is a freshman at

Brown this year, and his daughter will be climbing College Hill as a freshman in September.

48 *Roberta Jones Coppock* was the recent recipient of the California Congress of PTAs' honorary Life Service Award for service to children, given to her at Benjamin Franklin Junior High School in Daly City, Calif. Her daughter, Susan, is 18, and will graduate from high school in June, while her other daughter, Laura, 14, will graduate from junior high school.

Neill A. McAllister is vice-president of the Downtown Athletic Club in New York City and an ex-chairman of the Heisman Trophy Committee. He works in New York City as a marine superintendent with McAllister Brothers, Inc., a transportation firm.

Thomas W. Mooney, II, is a Boy Scout executive for the San Francisco (Calif.) Bay area, with offices in Oakland.

Aristides Romero, Jr., has been appointed Minister of Commerce and Industry in the cabinet of Panama's President Demetrio B. Lakes. To fill the position, he has taken a temporary leave of absence as chief executive of Almacenes Romero S.A.

49 *Phyllis Bogardus Bilhuber* of Greenwich, Conn., has been appointed senior sales representative in Fairfield County for British Overseas Airway Corporation.

Asa B. Clark is a high school wood-working shop teacher with the New York City Board of Education.

Stephen M. Garratt has been named second vice-president in the reinsurance department at Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, Hartford. He has been with the firm 19 years.

Herbert F. Hayden is treasurer of Keyes Oil Heat, Inc., in Fall River, Mass.

Haik R. Kazarian is manager of life safety systems in the fire protection division of the Providence-based Grinnell Corporation.

George W. Murphy is a governor of the Downtown Athletic Club in New York City, the organization that awards the Heisman Trophy each year to the nation's number one football player. An attorney, George is with the insurance firm of Marsh & McLennan, Inc., New York City.

50 *Richard B. Armstrong* is director of management organizations and systems for Chrysler United Kingdom, Ltd., in Coventry, England.

Hart N. Cardozo, Jr., vice-president and part owner of Watermation, Inc., an engineering consulting firm in St. Paul, Minn., has been elected to the St. Paul Hospital board of trustees. He is also president and founder of Communications Properties, Inc., and owner-operator of five AM and FM radio stations in Minnesota.

Frank A. Dixon, Jr., is chairman of the board and president of Pengo Petroleum,

Inc., with headquarters in Houston, Texas. Prior to organizing Pengo, he was a vice-president and division manager in charge of exploration and production for the King Resources Company in the mid-continent, central, and Gulf Coast areas.

Arthur E. Erickson, Jr., has been advanced to senior vice-president of insurance finance at Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford. He joined the firm in 1953 and had served since 1968 as vice-president and actuary.

Joe Holland has been appointed assistant secretary of Automobile Mutual Insurance Company, Providence.

Robert F. King has been appointed national sales manager of Rich Products Corporation, the Buffalo-based parent firm of Elm Tree Frozen Foods Division. It is a specialty-foods packing firm which also manufactures a complete line of frozen bakery items.

Carl R. Lalumia is operations manager of carbon dioxide products with Carbonic Industries Corporation in Orlando, Fla.

Bill Mayer watched the Brown-Yale hockey game with mixed emotions. His son, Dave, played right wing for the Elis and had an assist in a losing cause against the Bruins. A sophomore, Dave was the fifth leading scorer for Yale.

Dr. William E. Parker has been named vice-president of technical and venture products by Aircro Speer Electronics, the operating division of Aircro, Inc., Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Oliver L. Patrell, III, has been promoted to vice-president by Aetna Life & Casualty, Hartford. He is heading the casualty and surety division's national accounts department.

Peter J. Petropoulos has been named divisional vice-president of marketing for the Uniroyal Tire Company, a division of Uniroyal, Inc., New York City. As marketing manager for radial and other advanced tires, Pete was recently responsible for the development and introduction of the new Uniroyal Zeta 40M steel-belted radial ply tire now in large scale production. Pete has been with Uniroyal for ten years.

Robert N. Pollock, CLU, is senior group consultant in the Rochester group office of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Bob has been with Mass Mutual since 1957.

Henry A. Weatherhead is regional manager for Fram Corporation, East Providence.

51 *Dolores Siccardi Bechard* is a social worker for Los Angeles County's Department of Public Social Services in Pomona, Calif.

Joan Garrett Blount is living in Stuttgart, Germany, where her husband is presently stationed. Their eldest daughter is a junior at Barry College in Miami Shores, Fla.

Thalia Moschos Calmar is president of the Women's League of the Waterbury (Conn.) Symphony Orchestra. She also is a member of the board of the Y.W.C.A. and the ladies committee of the Mattatuck Museum.

Nancy Welch Dalton's son, Stephen, has received an award of \$2,500 as top senior football player in the Baltimore metropolitan area. The award is presented each year to the senior football player who has excelled on the gridiron, in the classroom, and in his extracurricular activities. Steve played his football at Mt. Hebron High School in Ellicott City, Md. Nancy and her husband, Don, who is administrator of psychiatry at Johns Hopkins University, have two other sons, Brian, 14, and Keith, 11.

Dr. Constance Hunt DelGizzi is in her second year as a cub scout den mother in Brockton, Mass.

Patricia Ehrhardt Goetz is employed as a laboratory and x-ray technician in an internist's office in West Palm Beach, Fla. Her son, David, died last July at the age of 13. She has two other children, Celeste, 12, and Thomas, 9.

Dr. Jason I. Green and his wife, Marjorie, have announced the birth of their third child and second son, Matthew Adam, on Aug. 5, 1971. Their other children are Nancy, 7, and David, 5. A resident of Los Angeles, Dr. Green has been certified by the American Board of Surgery and has been made a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Parker D. Handy is director of advertising and sales promotion for International Paper Company in New York City.

George S. Held has been elected vice-president of planning with ADT Company, a leading supplier of electric protection services based in New York City. He has been with the firm since 1954, most recently as general manager of product planning.

Perry S. Herst, Jr., has been elected to the post of senior vice-president of Tish-

man Realty & Construction Company, Inc., Los Angeles. He had been vice-president in charge of Tishman's West Coast operations since 1968. In his new assignment, Perry will continue to direct all new property development, as well as leasing and management for the firm's 12 major high-rise office buildings in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Shortly after he joined the Tishman organization in 1964 as vice-president of a subsidiary, Tishman-Gateway, Inc., Perry spearheaded the development of Chicago's \$100 million Gateway Center.

Mary Harris Marks is an interior designer with Design Center, Inc., in Evanston, Ill.

Dr. Robert L. Roderick (GS), a Litton Industries vice-president whose offices are in Beverly Hills, Calif., has been appointed to the corporate staff with responsibilities for corporate planning and the development

Bernard Berstein: About to become a 'second-step man'

For Dr. Bernard J. Berstein '50, there is no such thing as a security blanket. Four years ago, at age 41, the father of three decided that he wanted to fulfill a lifelong ambition and became a doctor. He all but shelved his successful practice of optometry, enrolled at Boston University Medical School, and this May will graduate as the oldest medical student in the school's history.

"My decision to enter medical school was reached in a very democratic fashion," Dr. Berstein says. "I called the family together in the kitchen one night and told them what I'd like to do. I mentioned that I'd be one of the oldest medical students in the country and stressed that the road would be difficult, both financially and academically. And then we voted. It was unanimous—5-0 in favor of my impossible dream."

The interest in medicine was something that had been bugging Bernie Berstein since his days as a combat medic in the Pacific during World War II. When he failed to gain admission to medical school in 1950, he worked for a year and then enrolled at the Massachusetts College of Optometry, graduating in 1955.

The next 13 years were good to Dr. Berstein. He had a successful practice in North Providence and a home on the East Side, his wife became a librarian at Brown, and the Bersteins had three talented sons in school. But something was missing. He wanted a new challenge. He was aware that the years were slipping by and that he wasn't reaching his full potential.

"I started thinking again of going into medicine in 1967," Dr. Berstein says. "I visited the Boston University Medical School and started talking to people. Each of them showed an interest, along with some reservations because of my age. I

finally ended up seeing a psychiatrist. That burned me up at first, having to talk to a shrink. But I was pleased with his recommendation—that I study medicine."

Going back to school at age 41 isn't easy. Bernie Berstein sweated through brute memory courses like gross anatomy and biochemistry, working harder perhaps than he thought he could after all those years away from the books. And when he got home on weekends, he'd shut himself up in a third-floor study until his wife—"my sergeant-at-arms"—called him down for a ten-minute break.

"While all this was going on, I still had to provide for my family and meet my tuition expenses," Dr. Berstein says. "So I ran my optometry practice in Providence part-time on Saturdays, and I also examined quite a few of my fellow students and members of the medical staff at B.U."

Dr. Berstein is completing some fourth-year electives at Rhode Island Hospital and Providence Lying-In. He expects to specialize in either obstetrics, gynecology, or ophthalmology. But still ahead before he can hang out his shingle are three years of residency.

"I didn't decide on this change in profession for any financial benefits that may be involved," Dr. Berstein says. "Anyone who gets into medicine for money is nuts. My motive was strictly fulfillment."

"For example, when I was an optometrist, I could diagnose eye conditions but wasn't equipped to take that second step and prescribe a cure. This constantly frustrated me because any human being worth his salt dies a little with his patients. By becoming a physician I'll also become a second-step man. That's fulfillment." J.B.

Bernie Berstein: The family vote was unanimous in favor of his 'impossible dream.'



of trade relationships with Eastern European countries.

Phyllis Van Horn Tillinghast has been appointed sales development manager of *Travel and Leisure* magazine, which is sent to American Express money card members. She has recently traveled to Australia, Mexico, Hawaii, and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Joel N. Tobey has been appointed vice-president of Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America in Providence and will continue as secretary.

Robert A. Tucker (GS) is first vice-president of Beneficial Management Corporation in Morristown, N.J.

52 *Benjamin D. Berkman, Jr.*, is assistant to the president in the chemicals group at Crompton & Knowles Corporation in Fair Lawn, N.J.

Robert T. Dowd is development manager of CIBA Pipe Systems in Burkburnett, Texas.

Dr. Alfred E. Fireman has joined the University of South Florida as chief of psychiatric services in the student counseling center.

Gerald Grant, Jr., is district sales manager at Stone Container Corporation, a composite can manufacturer in Chicago.

Nancy-Jane Main Lant has received a master's degree in education from Bridgewater State College and is a guidance counselor at Roosevelt Junior High School in New Bedford, Mass.

53 *William C. Drorbaugh* was married to Jane C. Clausen of New Rochelle, N.Y., on Jan. 29.

Janet Heller Gourley is working as a children's librarian at the Washington Village branch of the Boston Public Library.

Lt. Col. *Harry E. Jenks, II*, USMC, has been awarded a master of science degree in administration from George Washington University. Currently stationed at the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Va., he has been serving as a member of the faculty there since July, 1969. This institution has the primary responsibility of affording mid-career officers (majors and lieutenant-colonels) of all services a course of instruction in joint and combined planning for high level command and staff responsibility. Jenks reports that one of the recent students to complete the course was a fraternity brother, *H. Woodruff Smith '52*, a commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve. A veteran of action in Vietnam, Col. Jenks was decorated for his service during the Tet Offensive.

William T. Moore has been named a data processing director at The Hartford (Conn.) Insurance Company. He joined the company in 1958 as special agent in Buffalo, N.Y., and came to the home office in 1964 as underwriting representative for The Hartford's total information system, a national hookup which can print new policies by computer in less than a minute.

Thomas H. Nelson is a research associate for Esso Production Research in Houston, Texas. He's also busy on the lecture circuit sponsored by the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

Arthur T. Petit is vice-president of Viking Fire Protection, Ltd., Quebec.

Dr. Robert A. Stowe (GS), who had been a research chemist in the Hydrocarbon and Monomers Research Laboratory of the Midland (Mich.) Division of Dow Chemical, has been appointed to the position of associate scientist with the firm. Bob has been a prime contributor to the wide industrial acceptance of Dow Type B catalyst and is the co-inventor of Dow Type S catalyst.

54 *Rose Thomasian Antosiewicz* has been awarded a summer grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. She will spend part of the summer in Prato and Florence, Italy, completing a study on *Dante's Cacciaguida*. Her son, Cedric, is ten.

Charles L. Blankfort is executive vice-president of Academic Industries in West Haven, Conn., publishers and distributors of educational books.

Paul A. Frontiero has been promoted to program manager for IBM in its systems development division laboratory at Research Triangle, N.C.

S. Thomas Gagliano has formed a law partnership of Gagliano, Tucci, and Kennedy in Long Branch, N.J.

C. Peter Heaton, an engineer, is working on the Tarkela Dam in Hazara, West Pakistan.

Stephen F. Honan, New England sales representative for the George Banta Company in Cambridge, Mass., has been appointed a member of the Charter Review Commission established by the Cranston (R.I.) City Council.

Dr. John B. Livingstone continues to teach, practice, and do clinical research in child psychiatry at Harvard.

Dr. Robert L. Miller (GS) is senior scientist at Midland (Mich.) Macromolecular Institute.

Philip W. Noel, mayor of Warwick (R.I.) for the past six years, announced in March that he would enter the race for governor on the Democratic ticket. His announcement came three days after Governor *Frank Licht '38* announced that he would not be a candidate for reelection.

Edward W. O'Malley is district manager in the Pittsburgh group office of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

David E. Parker expects to receive his Ph.D. degree from the University of California at Berkeley this spring. He is a psychologist with the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Studies in Oshkosh.

Abbott J. Reeves, having received a J.D. degree from Tulane University School of Law, is an attorney for the Supreme Court of Louisiana in New Orleans.

Jordan Zack is manager of administration for Stock Clearing Corporation in Philadelphia. He formerly was liquidation manager of Bioren & Company, Inc., Philadelphia.

55 *Sylvia Rosen Baumgarten*, wife of *Sydney '54*, attended the Alumnae Council at Brown last fall for her class. She is involved with the Alumni Secondary

School Program and is interviewing prospective candidates for Brown. Sylvia is also attending school to obtain a license to practice interior decorating.

Dr. Tom N. Cornsweet (GS), a biophysicist, is chief scientist at Acuity Systems Inc., in McLean, Va.

Richard J. DePatie, who had been serving as second vice-president with Puritan Life Insurance Company, Providence, has been promoted to sales vice-president. He joined the firm in 1968 as secretary and head of a group insurance department.

Jane Baltzell Kopp is a visiting assistant professor in the English department at Kenyon College, teaching the early modern period. Last summer, she published an annotated translation of the 13th century *New Poetics* by Geoffrey of Vinsauf.

David B. Kunstler of Miami has been promoted to vice-president of schedules and airline planning with Eastern Airlines. He joined Eastern in 1963 following work as a research analyst and representative for a New York brokerage house.

Robert D. West has been elected vice-president of the Suffolk Franklin Savings Bank of Boston. With the bank for eight years, he had been assistant vice-president since 1968.

56 *Harold C. Arcaro, Jr.*, state senator from Providence, made the headlines in February when he announced that he would fight Governor *Frank Licht '38* in the Democratic primary. Some 30 days later, Governor Licht decided not to seek a third term, leaving Senator Arcaro with the prospect of facing another Brown man, Mayor *Phil Noel '54* of Warwick, in a primary.

Joseph B. Going of Newport has been appointed by Rhode Island Governor *Frank Licht '38* as a member of the commission to plan the Bicentennial celebration of the state's independence on May 4, 1976.

Carolyn Snyder Grant is a supervisor in the social services section of the Sacramento (Calif.) County Welfare Department.

Dr. Bennett S. Gurian (GS) is director of geriatrics at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center, Boston, and an assistant professor at the Harvard Medical School.

Frank H. Klein is a member of the New York City law firm of Silberfeld, Danziger & Bangser, with offices at 230 Park Ave.

James H. Rogers, Jr., director of admission at Brown, was one of 16 admission officers selected from high schools and universities throughout the country to act as judges in the Merit Scholarship Selection Committee of the National Merit Corporation. The judging was done in Evanston, Ill.

Robert P. Swartz, owner and operator of Louis Fashion Shoppe in Whitinsville, Mass., has been elected a director of the Blackstone Valley National Bank there.

Martha West was recently married to Harvey R. Deneroff. She is working on an M.S. degree in journalism at Temple University in Philadelphia.

57 Marilyn Tarasiewicz Erickson has joined the faculty at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro as associate professor of psychology.

Bud Feuchtwanger has formed an investment counseling firm, Joseph B. Feuchtwanger & Associates, Inc., based in Manhattan.

Dr. John F. Hale is serving as chairman of the department of psychology at Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colo. "Recently my seven-year-old son announced that he plans to go to Brown," Dr. Hale reports. "When asked why he chose Brown, the boy said, with the absolute certainty of a seven-year-old: 'Because you get a good education there.' His plans at the moment are to become a doctor or a Ma-

rine and he has every faith, as have I, that Brown can prepare him for the successful pursuit of either goal. Therefore, it is with a misty eye that I request that the name Thomas Alfred Hale be added to the list of candidates for admission to the Class of 1986."

Robert K. Hitt has been appointed president of the Hoffman Paint & Wall Paper Company of New Haven. Bob is a member of the Connecticut Football Officials Association.

Rosemary Kennett will be listed in the 1972 edition of *Two Thousand Women of Achievement (Int.)*. An interior architect and architectural photographer, she has had her office in Nashua, N.H., since 1959. Rosemary is the chairman of the Nashua

Regional Planning Commission and a member of the Nashua Planning Board.

Judith Sims Roberts' husband is employed by several of Harvard Medical School's teaching hospitals as administrator of the Joint Center for Radiation Therapy in Boston.

Margaret Boyle Tally and her husband, William E. Tally '64, of North Bellingham, Mass., have announced the birth of a daughter, Maria Helen, on Feb. 28.

Elizabeth Fleming van der Voort and her husband, Thomas, have announced the birth of their third child and second daughter, Rachel, on April 3, 1971.

Leonard B. Walters has moved from Marblehead, Mass., to Northbrook, Ill., and is now national accounts manager for CNA

Howard Reuter: On good terms with the sea creatures

Dr. S. Howard Reuter, GS '55, practices otolaryngology in Houston, Texas, but he moonlights on the side. The surgeon visited Providence recently to talk about his second profession and first love: scuba diving and underwater photography. In a program sponsored by the Rhode Island News Photographers Association, Dr. Reuter presented dozens of his award-winning color slides, advised his audience of his favorite underwater haunts, and unveiled some professional secrets.

"The most dangerous animal underwater is man himself," said Dr. Reuter, as he flashed on the screen a pair of sting rays and a passing shot of a barracuda. Although he has had no bad experiences with vicious fishes, he has experimented with a slightly unorthodox treatment for divers less fortunate than himself. He suggests meat tenderizer as an excellent antidote for stings incurred by painful encounters with jellyfish, coral, sea anemones, and, of course, sting rays. Although the remedy may sound a bit farfetched, it is scientifically sound. Dr. Reuter found that the toxic substances produced by these *Colenterata* are protein compounds which can be effectively broken down by the meat tenderizing agents.

Although the physician's vocation and his avocation are worlds apart, he has nonetheless been able to combine his medical background and his diving expertise. In a paper presented to the New England Otolaryngological Society on the medical aspects of diving, he provided a technical explanation of some physiological problems man may encounter when he submerges himself. Recently Dr. Reuter revised the standard United States Navy Diving Tables. His new "no-calculation dive tables" are portable, waterproof, and considerably more efficient and convenient to use than the Navy's earlier version.

Dr. Reuter's color slides have brought him an international reputation as an un-

derwater photographer. So it wasn't surprising that his recent round of lectures and radio and television interviews in Providence drew diving enthusiasts from throughout the state. At home in Texas, Dr. Reuter, a past president of the Houston Underwater Club, has been three times honored with the title, "Diver of the Year." He was also instrumental in organizing the Houston International Film Festival, an annual competition of underwater film and still photography.

A first-hand look at Dr. Reuter's portfolio of slides is enough to convince any land-locked photographer that the place to be with a camera is under the sea. "Any camera can be taken underwater," he assures you in *The Problems and Techniques of Underwater Photography* (recently reprinted from the *Journal of the Biological Photographic Association*), and this includes instamatics. The problem, of course, is making sure the camera doesn't get wet. Pro-

tective underwater housings are available for almost every make of camera.

Dr. Reuter's own camera is a 35mm. Nikonos, which he uses in combination with a strobe light. It is this artificial illumination which enables him to achieve his most brilliant coloristic effects. Otherwise, as he explains in *Problems and Techniques*, "the blue-green color of the water filters out the warm colors (red, orange, yellow) . . . even in the clearest water." Even with the help of the strobe, 75 percent of the artificial light is lost by absorption. At a shallow depth, lack of light can still be a problem because the sun's rays are reflected off the water's surface and consequently fail to provide sufficient illumination.

But for the land photographer, adjusting to these technical difficulties is only the beginning of problems which have to be faced. Dr. Reuter admits to resting motionless for as long as an hour on the ocean floor waiting for fish to become accustomed to his presence. For the less patient photographer, he cautions that restlessness can often "result in an uninteresting clear shot of the south end of a northbound fish."

Dr. Reuter has dived in the waters near the West Indies, the Bahamas, and the Caribbean. His favorite spot still remains Isla de Cozumel, off the Mexican coast—an island he has visited 25 times. It is not just the waters that draw Dr. Reuter to Cozumel. He finds the atmosphere there appealing and less "touristy" than other islands he has visited. And, he adds, "the natives are friendly and hospitable."

Although Dr. Reuter claims to be on good terms with the sea creatures he has encountered so far, he is not above taking a few edible specimens topside—especially if it is around lunchtime. At Cozumel, his favorite is the conch—which has led Dr. Reuter to nickname himself and his diving companions "the conch for lunch bunch."

M.W.



Howard Reuter—about to go to work.

Insurance of Chicago.

Thomas F. Wiener will become commanding officer of the USS Jack, a nuclear-powered, fast-attack submarine this summer. His wife, Louise Ladd Wiener '58, has been substitute teaching in the junior high school in Springfield, Va.

58 Charles E. Drake, a micrographics sales representative for Eastman Kodak Company's Business Systems Markets Division, has been elected to the division's 1971 "21 Club," an honorary group recognizing outstanding salesmanship. The honor is conferred annually on the top five percent of the BSMD sales force. Charlie has been with Kodak for ten years, serves the Washington, D.C., area, and is a member of the "21 Club" for the second time.

John D. Hanson has been elected vice-president and trust officer of the United States Trust Company of Boston.

Paul H. Johnson has received the Distinguished Service Award from the Greater New Haven Jaycees. He was honored for his work with the United Way of New Haven; service to Benhaven, Inc., a school for autistic and brain-damaged children; the Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce; and the Arts Council of Greater New Haven. Paul is a graduate of the University of Connecticut School of Law and is serving the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven as its executive vice-president.

Richard L. Lang and his wife, Susan Haydock Lang '59, have announced the adoption of a daughter, Hillary Ann, born April 25, 1971.

Macey Blackburn McKee is a lecturer in linguistics in the department of sociology and anthropology at the University of Wisconsin in Oshkosh. Her husband, an associate professor of geology at Wisconsin, has started a consulting firm called Earthstudies, which deals with land and water resources.

James H. Rich, Jr., was married to MaryAnn Dattola of New York City on March 11. He is with the Philadelphia law firm of Obermayer, Rebmann, Maxwell & Hippel.

Thomas M. Rodes has resigned from Keystone Traders, Inc., in Scranton, Pa., to join Capital Development Associates in Media (Pa.) as a branch manager.

Carolyn Wells Siderakos is working as a writer for International Timesharing Corporation in Jonathan, Minn. She also is regional co-director for Area 5 of Brown's Alumni Schools Program.

Sally Nichols Tracy has been elected president of the Westborough (Mass.) area League of Women Voters. Her classmate, Priscilla Peirce Miller, was elected to the board of trustees of the Public Library in the recent town elections in Westborough.

George W. Vandervoort was married to Mary E. McDonald of Westwood, Mass., on Dec. 17.

Louise Ladd Wiener has been substitute teaching in junior high school in Springfield, Va. Her husband, Tom '57, will become commanding officer of the USS Jack, a nuclear-powered, fast-attack submarine, this summer.

59 Barbara Inm Barry is working with a newly-founded union of family day care mothers in Groton, N.Y. She has two daughters, Maria, 7, and Rebecca, 4. Her husband, Frank, works for the Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund for Racial Equality and gives training in community action to Headstart staff and parents.

Dr. Joel G. Caslowitz is assistant chief of medicine at Veterans Administration Hospital in Boston. His academic appointments are at Tufts and Boston University, the latter having appointed him assistant professor of medicine.

Dorcas Burroughs Cramer and her family have moved to Fort Wayne, Ind., where her husband, Charles, is general manufacturing superintendent at Monsanto's. She attends Indiana University part-time and is an elementary school library volunteer. Their new address: 1215 Ludwig Park Drive, Fort Wayne.

David B. Goshien of the Cleveland State University College of Law has been reappointed as the sole academic consultant to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service's audit division. He was recently promoted to professor of law with tenure by the CSU board of trustees.

Ronald B. Harrison has been appointed regional manager of public relations for United Air Lines, with responsibility for New England, eastern Pennsylvania, and the Greater New York City-Newark area.

Dr. Albert F. Johann, Jr., and his bride, the former Jacqueline Collins, are living at 222 Park St., Montclair, N.J., and will be attending the Summer of '72 program at Brown in June.

Susan Haydock Lang and her husband, Richard L. Lang '58, have announced the adoption of a daughter, Hillary Ann, born on April 25, 1971.

Melvyn S. Lavitt is a partner in the New York City investment banking firm of C. E. Unterberg, Towbin Company.

Dr. Victoria Santopietro Lederberg has been promoted to associate professor of psychology at Rhode Island College. She is vice-chairman of the BAM's Board of Editors.

Bruno Modica is president and general manager of Gould Clevite in Trento, Italy.

Houghton D. Wetherald is living in Rochester, where he is an assistant at the Rochester Institute of Technology in the College of General Studies.

60 A. Veronika Albrecht was married to Benjamin J. Rodriques of Portsmouth, R.I., on July 24. Their new address: 35 Monroe Terr., Radford, Va.

Jane Doane Anderson has been elected a library trustee for the town of Carlisle, Mass., while her husband, Ralph '57, has been reelected tax assessor there. Ralph is presently a product engineering manager for General Radio Company in Concord, Mass.

Dr. William J. Brisk, on leave from the University of New Mexico, is a deputy director of resources and research at the Inter-American Social Development Institute in Rosslyn, Va.

Alan D. Caldwell is a lawyer with Security Title Guaranty Company in Lakewood, Colo.

Matthew J. Connors is sales manager for International Building Systems in Stony Brook, N.Y.

Dr. Stephen P. Dretler has completed his residency at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, where he is an instructor in urology.

Richard K. Fox, who has received a master's degree in education from Antioch College, is assistant dean for development of the Tuck Foundation at Dartmouth College.

H. Anthony Ittleson has been elected a director of the National Bank of North America. He is vice-president for marketing of C.I.T. Financial Corporation. Tony is a trustee of Brown and of Brooks School in Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1956.

Mary C. O'Brien has been appointed principal of Martin Luther King School in Providence, effective July 1.

John A. Reisert has been appointed manager of Western Hemisphere sales in the international sales department of B-I-F of Providence, a unit of General Signal Corporation.

Gerald T. Rhine was married on Dec. 12 to Erica Barth Seidler. Donald Rhine '57 was the best man at the New York City wedding. Gerald has announced the formation of Pep'e and Rhine Associates, a commercial real estate firm specializing in the relocation of corporate headquarters from New York City to Westchester and Fairfield Counties.

Robert W. Seijas is senior vice-president of the San Francisco-based brokerage firm of Birr, Wilson & Company, Inc. He lives in Montville, N.J., where he has announced his candidacy for a three-year term on the board of education.

The Rev. Robert E. Stetson is minister of camps and conferences for the American Baptist Churches of New Jersey.

61 Dr. Gary B. Aspelin and his wife of Somerville, N.J., have announced the birth of a son, Scott Halvar, on Feb. 19.

Avery W. Bates and his wife, Carolyn Nash Bates '62, have announced the birth of a daughter, Karen Ashley, on Jan. 6. They are living in the Seattle, Wash., area where he is working for Sea Land Corporation.

Elliot C. Burton is a sixth-grade teacher in the Maine Avenue School in Millinocket, Maine.

Peter D. Dorr is assistant manager of the Long Beach (Calif.) City College Bookstore.

Myrna Danenberg Felder graduated from New York University Law School last June and is in private practice with her husband, Raoul. He is the author of the recently published book, *Divorce—The Way Things Are, Not the Way Things Should Be*.

Robert E. Moir is a history teacher at Rumson (N.J.) Fair Haven Regional High School.

Samuel H. Okoshken has announced

the opening of Paris offices for the law firm of Nagourney, Okoshken, and Nagourney. Their speciality is U.S. taxation of individuals and corporations, although the firm has expertise in most other phases of U.S. law. Sam received an LL.M. in taxation from N.Y.U. School of Law in 1967. "Practice in Paris makes it springtime all year round," he says, "if one can overlook the gray skies and rain."

Charles F. Rood is a project engineer with United Steel Fabricators in Wooster, Ohio.

Louise Chesebro Sanders and her husband, Thomas, of Norfolk, Conn., have announced the birth of their fifth and sixth children, twin boys, Aaron and Joel, on Jan. 8. The parents are living in Norfolk, while Tom visits the campuses he services with the American University field staff.

William H. Schwab is manager of the Boston regional office in group insurance sales of Hartford Insurance Group.

Ann Durno Shafer is teaching remedial reading at the junior high school level in Glen Ellyn, Ill. She has been appointed membership chairman for the Great Lakes chapter of the Sierra Club. Her husband, Bob, is a physicist at the National Accelerator Laboratory and holds a Ph.D. degree.

Marc S. Tucker, who is living in West Linn, Ore., is assistant executive director and director of operations of Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory. It is a national non-profit organization engaged in the improvement of public education in this country and abroad.

Harry L. Usher and his wife, Jo, of Los Angeles, Calif., have announced the birth of their third and fourth children, identical twin daughters, Jennifer Leigh and Katie Lynn, on Jan. 4. He is a law partner in the firm of Kaplan, Livingston, Goodwin, Berkowitz, and Selvin in Beverly Hills.

62 The 10th Reunion is being planned with maximum enjoyment and minimum expense in mind. The various events include the old standbys such as the Alumni Dinner, Campus Dance, Alumni Field Day, and Pops Concert. Something new has been added in recent years that should prove enjoyable for the men of '62 and their wives—a series of faculty seminars on the campus Saturday morning. There will also be a number of events special to the class. A later mailing will provide all details.

Philip G. Allen is eastern regional sales manager of Scott Graphics of Holyoke, Mass.

Daniel D. Barry has been named a senior research analyst for Estabrook & Co., Inc., New York. He has had experience with Blyth & Company and Standard & Poor's Corporation. In his new position, Dan will follow retail trade.

Carolyn Nash Bates and her husband, Avery W. Bates '61, have announced the birth of a daughter, Karen Ashley, on Jan. 6.

Joan Morison Bennett and her husband, Glenn, are the parents of a daughter, Karen, born Nov. 9.

David M. Brockway, Jr., and his wife, Virginia Lockhart Brockway, have announced the birth of a daughter, Jennifer, on June 17.

Hugh H. Corddry and his wife, Ruth Gedney Corddry, are parents of their fourth child, a son, Michael, born Nov. 28.

Leslie A. Cortesi was married to C. Ray Smith on Dec. 17. Alexandra Walcott Wahl '63 was an attendant. At home: 333 West 70th St., New York City. She is an architect with Pokorny & Pertz in New York and uses the name "Cortesi" professionally.

Timothy H. Davies and his wife, Joanna Matz Davies, have announced the birth of their second child and second daughter, Meredith Hawes, on July 18.

Gerda Sanders Dymysa is education supervisor at the Community Child Care Center in Rochester, N.Y. Gerda will receive an M.S. degree in teaching from Brockport State University this summer.

Paul M. Frank has become a member of the law firm of Blumberg, Singer, Ross, Gottesman & Gordon in New York City.

Robert N. Gee, III, is supervisor of inventory control for the solar division of International Harvester in San Diego, Calif.

Nancy Tollefson Gunther and her husband, Richard, have announced the birth of their second child and second daughter, Sarah, in November.

J. Thomas Gwynne and his wife, Margaret Anderson Gwynne, are the parents of their third child and third daughter, Margaret Morison, born June 21.

Albert T. Hoke, an applied mathematician in the physics department of Armstrong Cork Company's research and development center, has received a Ph.D. degree in applied mathematics from Columbia University. His degree was achieved under Armstrong's educational program which provides financial assistance to employees who take accredited courses to increase their effectiveness in present and future company assignments.

Dr. Harold G. Jones, III, is associate professor of Spanish at the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo. He will be studying at the Vatican Library next year on a junior fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Patricia Lynch Lillis and her husband, Edward, are the parents of a son, Christopher Edward, born Jan. 6, 1971.

Lynn L. Messier has been appointed assistant vice-president and manager of the Constitution National Bank's Wethersfield (Conn.) office.

Kenneth W. Miller is area manager in Europe for Yardley International, a toiletries and cosmetic concern. He is based in London.

Capt. Thomas W. Noy returned to the States this winter after a one-year tour of duty in Thailand, from where he flew 105 combat missions for a total of more than 1,350 combat hours. He was assigned to the 7th Airborne Command and Control Squadron. While overseas, Tom did some sight-seeing, including trips to Singapore, Hong Kong, and Sydney, Australia. He's presently assigned to the 93rd Bomb Wing at Castle AFB, Calif., where he is Air Targets

Officer and chief of the Target Processing Branch. He brought three Air Medals home with him as a result of his overseas service.

Henry Peiter and his wife, Sara Glock Peiter, of Ann Arbor, Mich., have announced the birth of their second child and second son, Timothy Steven, on Dec. 13.

Prudence Kimball Phillips received an M.S. degree in chemistry from the University of Washington and is teaching mathematics and chemistry at the Greencastle (Ind.) High School. Her husband, David, is an assistant professor of chemistry at Wabash College.

Jane Pomroy Powers and her husband, Reed, have announced the birth of a daughter, Ruth Ann Reed, on Nov. 17.

John A. Reis has been elected an assistant vice-president of the First National Bank of Central Jersey. He is branch manager of First National's Chestnut Street office in Roselle, N.J.

Robert H. H. Saquet is assistant director of national sales at Harvey Probber, Inc., in Fall River, Mass. President of the Mansfield (Mass.) Jaycees, he is also serving on the Mansfield Town Hall/Police Station Building Committee, having been appointed by Ralph Seifert '50, town moderator.

John Rogers South has been selected by student representatives and faculty of the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration at Dartmouth to receive the Charles L. Lebovitz Memorial Award for 1971-72. The award is presented annually to the second-year Tuck student who, in the judgment of the faculty and students, has made an outstanding contribution to the life of the school in his first year. John served in the U.S. Air Force after graduation from Brown and received the Air Force Commendation Medal for his service in Vietnam. Following his discharge he was employed by Smith Kline & French Laboratories and for two years was assigned to Spain. He entered the Tuck School Master of Business Administration program in the fall of 1970. He was a first-year class representative to the Student Board and is currently president of the International Business Club and chairman of the 1971-72 Career Panels. John and his wife, Martha Hill South, have announced the birth of their second child and second daughter, Julie, on Dec. 7.

Ruth Bailyn Spodak has received her Ph.D. degree from the University of Maryland and is an instructor in human development there.

F. David Trickey and his wife, Caroline Street Trickey, have announced the birth of their third child and first son, Stephen Tison, on Nov. 28.

Nancy Burge Turaj and her husband, Frank (GS '68), have announced the birth of a daughter, Julie, in January.

Kenneth Walker, who holds a master's in architecture from Harvard, founded the Kenneth Walker Design Group of New York City five years ago. A London office was established this year, bringing the firm's personnel to more than 100 people. Some of Ken's graphic work was included in the American Pavilion at Expo 70, Japan.

Polly J. Ivershay, a former sales agent with Pan American, has received a master's degree from Hunter College School of Social Work. She is employed by New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center as a social worker.

63 Robert A. DeLorenzo is senior research and development engineer for General Dynamics' Electric Boat Division in Groton, Conn.

John L. Jones has been released from the U.S. Marine Corps and is an assistant professor with the computer service department of the U.S. Naval Academy.

Kenneth L. Kowalski (GS) is an associate professor and chairman of the department of physics at Case Western Reserve University.

Marc S. Levine has been admitted as a full member of the Manchester (Conn.) law firm of Lessner, Rottner, Karp & Pletcher.

Warren S. Merriam, II, has received an M.S.E. degree from the University of Michigan and is a senior engineer with Westinghouse Electric in Baltimore, Md.

John O. Robertson and his wife, Sonia, have purchased Edward J. Sullivan Inc., in Portland, Maine, a hotel and restaurant supply firm. He formerly was a stockbroker for Hornblower, Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes in Washington, D.C.

Robert W. Ross has received an LL.B. degree from the Boston University Law School and is an attorney with the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C.

Ernst Rothe is a salesman for Moller & Rothe, Inc., New York City exporters of specialty technical papers and related products.

W. Thomas Wilkins, III, is a social worker with the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare in Boston.

64 Earl H. Bradley, Jr., is a research assistant at the University of Michigan and a graduate student in its regional planning program. He expects to receive his A.M. degree in May.

Dr. Donald D. Cameron has joined Robert Packer Hospital in Sayre, Pa., as a radiology resident.

Priscilla May Drucker is holding down two part-time positions while working on a Ph.D. thesis. She teaches music history at the University of Rochester and produces radio programs at the Eastman School of Music from student performances. The tapes go to stations in the National Public Radio network and the Voice of America.

Steven H. Grindle is associated with the law firm of Baldwin, Copeland & Hesston in Wellesley, Mass.

A. Thomas Levin, former senior deputy Nassau County attorney for appeals, has resigned his position as law secretary to New York State Supreme Court Justice Bertram Harnett and is engaged in private practice with the firm of Jaspán & Kaplan, 1501 Franklin Ave., Mineola, N.Y.

Gary L. Nell has received a J.D. degree (cum laude) from the University of San Diego's School of Law and is associated

with the firm of Kimball & Mitchell in Encinitas, Calif.

Daniel T. Rodgers was married to Irène E. Wylie '65 in New York City on Dec. 18. The bride's father is Samuel J. Wylie, h'58. Until recently, she was a research assistant at the Cambridge (Mass.) Center for Social Studies. After graduate work at Yale, Dan is teaching history at the University of Wisconsin.

Elizabeth B. Rodgers is working toward a Ph.D. degree in ecology at Washington University in St. Louis.

Diana Ellis Schafer, who is working part-time in kindergarten classes, has been studying to become a psychotherapist (psychogin) for children at the Institute for Psychotherapie in East Berlin, Germany.

William E. Tally and his wife, Margaret Boyle Tally '57, of North Bellingham, Mass., have announced the birth of a daughter, Maria Helen, on Feb. 28.

Bruce T. Williams, a graduate student in anthropology at the University of Pittsburgh, is working on his dissertation.

Edward W. Wise and his wife, Arlan Palestine Wise '67, of Huntington Center, Vt., have announced the birth of their second child and first son, Julian Freeman, on July 31. Ed is currently executive director of G.S.O.Y., Inc., of Huntington Center.

65 Dr. Charles A. Anderson (GS) is spending this academic year at the University College of Swansea, in Swansea, Wales. He is participating in a Los Alamos (New Mexico) Scientific Laboratory program which allows senior staff members professional leave for research and teaching at institutions in the United States and abroad.

Don S. Anderson has since December been director of dance programs for the National Endowment for the Arts. He supervises and administers all national programs in ballet and dance supported by grants from the NEA.

Anthony Aeschliman and his wife, Diane, of Providence, have announced the birth of a daughter, Amy Katharine, on Feb. 14.

Stephen W. Armstrong is in his third year at the Georgetown Law Center and will be joining the firm of Morgan, Lewis, and Bockius in Philadelphia after graduation.

Richard Baglow and his wife of Metairie, La., have announced the birth of their second child and first daughter, Julia Maria, on June 5.

Ray F. Barnum, III, and his wife of Hyde Park, N.Y., have announced the birth of a daughter, Marcy Lynne, on Nov. 15.

Sam Baumgarten is teaching physical education at Mount Elementary School in Stony Brook, N.Y.

Nancy L. Buc, attorney-advisor to Federal Trade Commission Chairman Miles K. Kirkpatrick, has been named assistant director for consumer education in the agency's Bureau of Consumer Protection. Nancy is the youngest staff member ever to be named an assistant director of a FTC bureau, and she is the first woman to be selected for such a position. In her new

job, she will plan and coordinate consumer education activities of the Commission staff at headquarters and in the 11 regional offices.

John Carroll expects to receive his Ph.D. in history from the University of Kentucky this summer.

Douglas B. Cox has been released from active duty after almost six years as a Navy fighter pilot. He expects to have his M.B.A. from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania by December.

Dr. Michael W. Dennis and his wife of Annandale, Va., have announced the birth of a daughter, Katherine Elizabeth, on Sept. 23.

John Chauncey De Wolfe, III, has for the past three years been a partner in the law firm of De Wolfe and De Wolfe in Chicago, specializing in state, probate, and fiduciary law. He resides in Riverside, Ill., with three boys, for whom he has been appointed guardian by the courts. John is active in the Riverside Regular Republican and Young Republican organizations and, since 1970, has served as law enforcement commissioner of the village of Riverside.

Charles L. Donahue, Jr., was married to Nancy Turner of Wakefield, Mass., on Aug. 15.

Dr. Christopher R. Donoho, Jr., and his wife, Joan Hayes Donoho of Wilmington, Del., have announced the birth of their second son, Geoffrey Edward, on Nov. 18.

John D. Dougherty, Jr., has been named assistant counsel to the legal department of ITT Sheraton Corporation of America. Prior to joining Sheraton, he had been legal counsel to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

Brian D. Drought has been appointed associate manager of the Old Stone Bank's installment loan department in Providence.

Gov. Patrick Lucey of Wisconsin has appointed Robert H. Dunn, a staff member, as his executive secretary. Bob joined the Lucey administration in 1970 as director of the executive office. In that capacity he had supervised the governor's office staff and served as one of his key policy advisers. Upon appointing Bob, Governor Lucey said that "he played a significant role in the solution of many of the major problems during the first year of my administration. I am confident that he will continue to do an outstanding job as my key aide."

George M. Epple is completing his thesis at Brandeis while serving as a member of the department of anthropology and geography at Rhode Island College.

Winship C. Fuller is assistant professor of economics at Providence College and is writing his Ph.D. dissertation at Tufts University.

James S. Gilson, Jr., has been appointed an associate trust investment officer of Marine Bank & Trust Company in Tampa, Fla. Prior to joining the Marine Bank, he was an account executive with Reynolds Securities, Inc., in Arlington, Va.

Edward H. Gross and his wife of Lexington, Mass., have announced the birth of their first child, a daughter, Elizabeth Preiser, on May 27, 1970.

Trevor R. Guy, who is a member of the

department of linguistics at Southern Illinois University, plans to finish his master's in English as a foreign language by the fall.

Jeffrey S. Hanzel is a pediatrician for the Navy, stationed at Norfolk, Va.

Kent A. Jacobson is an instructor in English at the University of Montana.

Dr. Barry C. Kaufmann is in residence at Indiana University in general surgery. After completing his residency in July, 1974, he expects to enter the Army. "My four-year-old son, Dave, plans to enter Brown with the Class of 1990," he says, "and we're expecting a second applicant in August of 1972 for arrival at Brown with the Class of 1995."

Dr. Eric D. Kohler received his Ph.D. from Stanford in June and is teaching both undergraduates and graduate students at the University of Wyoming. He will be returning to Germany this summer to complete research necessary to publish his doctoral dissertation as a book.

Richard G. Lefebvre has received an M.P.A. degree from the University of Texas and is a staff accountant with Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery in Los Angeles.

Dr. Marshall J. Leitman (GS) has returned from Belgium and joined Case Western Reserve University as an associate professor of mathematics and statistics.

Peter H. Lipman and his wife of Menlo Park, Calif., have announced the birth of a daughter, Janna Renée, on Oct. 10.

Frederick M. Lowther and his wife of Alexandria, Va., are parents of their first child, a daughter, Alyssa Jane, born March 2.

John S. Lutz was admitted to the Colorado Bar in the spring of 1971 and is now an attorney with the Securities & Exchange Commission in the Denver Regional Office.

Dr. John H. Lynn, Jr., and his wife of Los Angeles, Calif., have announced the birth of their first child, a daughter, Jessica, on Oct. 22. He is a second-year medical resident at U.C.L.A. Medical Center in Los Angeles.

Joseph I. Macy has joined the Fall River (Mass.) law firm of Clarkin, Waldron & Tucker.

Robert MacDonnell expects to graduate from Penn Law School in May and then join a Philadelphia law firm.

Allison J. Maggiolo is a registered representative with Bache & Company in Louisville, Ky.

Eugene F. Maleski has begun a part-time private practice of community-clinical psychology in Raleigh, N.C.

Laurence M. Markowitz and Mrs. Markowitz report the birth of a son, David Samuel, on May 11, 1971. Laurence is division manager in Los Angeles for Data Documents, Inc.

John R. Marquis and his wife of Holland, Mich., have announced the birth of a daughter, Aimee Kristine, on Oct. 14.

Daniel R. McWethy and his wife report the birth of a son, Cameron Adams, on June 10, 1970.

Gil Merrill, who works for the Department of the Navy in Long Beach, Calif., is attending the University of Southern

Annette Grant: An editor and talent scout for young writers

Annette Grant '63 began to think about writing a book when she was 16. The idea was to finish it by the time she was 17, in order to get in ahead of prodigy-novelist Françoise Sagan. That didn't work out, but now Miss Grant is an editor and talent scout for teenage writers and is still planning to write a book herself—probably a murder mystery. ("That way you don't have to agonize over style," she says.)

Miss Grant is director of the "You the Reader" department of *Seventeen* magazine, which features teen-written articles, reviews, and columns. She has discovered a number of talented young writers, including one Yale coed who covered Tricia Nixon's wedding for *Seventeen* and who is "so good that we send her all over the country for

articles and she already has her own agent."

Since she was an aspiring teenage writer herself once, Annette Grant takes a real satisfaction in her "finds." She is deluged with manuscripts every month, including mounds of poetry. "All teenagers are poets," she says, "but unfortunately they only write poetry when they're unhappy. Most of them stop by the time they're 20, because they realize that writing poetry is a discipline and not just an outpouring of emotion."

"Before she came to *Seventeen*, Miss Grant was one of the first women writers at *Newsweek*, an experience she recalls with mixed feelings. "The news magazines are like big bunny clubs," she says, "and the men didn't know how to treat me as an equal." When she was first hired, she was warned against crying when her copy was cut; when she left, she was told she wasn't emotional enough.

For a year, Miss Grant tried to make a living with free-lance writing, but she decided that she wasn't temperamentally suited to it. "I was eager to go back to the office," she says. "I just lack the will to get out of bed in the morning and walk into another room and chain myself to the typewriter. I found I was spending a ridiculous amount of time on gourmet cooking."

Despite the time-consuming demands of the kitchen, Miss Grant has managed to publish a number of articles and book reviews in *The Nation*, *New York* magazine, *Redbook*, *The New York Times Book Review*, and the *Paris Review*. Her favorite assignment was an article for *New York* magazine on rare book dealers. "I love to go do research and to interview people," she says, "and I got to go to auctions at Parke-Bernet. It was really fun."

Miss Grant took up two new hobbies to lighten the recent grim winter months: photography and playing the recorder. But her principal winter hobby remained the same: watching the New York Knicks on television.

A.B.



Ann Banks

California seeking a master's in public administration.

John L. Myslik is teaching upper school math at Colorado Academy, near Denver.

Dr. R. Craig Nielsen and his wife of York, Pa., have announced the birth of a daughter, Jennifer Lynn, on July 19.

James L. O'Neill has opened his law office at 9 Steeple St., Providence.

Nikolas Outchunis was married to Joanne Bailey of Brockton, Mass., on June 6. Their address: P.O. Box 133, Majuro, Marshall Islands.

Stephen E. Palmedo has joined Congressional Quarterly, Inc., in Washington, D.C., as a sales representative.

Marianne Miller Parrs has been named senior research analyst for Estabrook & Company, Inc., New York City. She had been with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc. In her new position, she will cover radio and television manufacturing and the paper industry.

Frank Petrone is a resident in orthopedic surgery at Georgetown University.

Ralph M. Pollack and his wife of Columbia, Md., have announced the birth of a daughter, Lauren Ann, on Aug. 18.

Dr. David H. Rosenbaum, after doing two years in internal medicine, has switched to neurology and is currently a resident at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center.

William B. Rozell has left Wall Street in favor of the law firm of Faulkner, Banfield, Boochever & Doogan in Juneau, Alaska.

Mark A. Schrager reports that he will be spending another year in "idyllic" Madison, Wisc., while he finishes his medical residency at the University of Wisconsin Hospitals.

Thomas Sculco is a first-year resident at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City. His wife, Cynthia, is teaching at the Cornell Nursing School.

Gary R. Sheffield has been named vice-president and manager of the southeastern area of Dietart Products, a division of American Hospital Supply Corporation in Chamblee, Ga. He will oversee a 20-man sales force and two distribution centers for the dietary division.

William D. Sproul will be leaving the Navy in June and hopes to enroll in graduate school in the fall.

Irene E. Wylie was married to Daniel T. Rodgers '64 in New York City on Dec. 18. The bride's father is Samuel J. Wylie, h'58. Until recently, she was a research assistant at the Cambridge (Mass.) Center for Social Studies. After graduate work at Yale, Dan is teaching history at the University of Wisconsin.

66 Richard E. Ballou is a management trainee with the Hartford Insurance Group in St. Louis, Mo.

Kathryn A. Carney was married to Wing Commander Stewart C. K. Mitchell, D.F.C., Royal Australian Air Force, in London, England, on Jan. 8. A reception was held in Newport, R.I., on Jan. 15 and Susan Schoell, Carol Dannenberg Frenier, Helen Richter Holmberg, and Jane Ruwet Hopson attended. At home: 17/19 Abbott St., Sandringham, Victoria 3191, Australia.

Patricia E. Cole has completed her Ph.D. requirements in biophysical chemistry at Yale University. She is a Damon Runyon post-doctoral fellow at the Institute for Cancer Research at Columbia University.

Dr. Robert W. Cox, a captain in the U.S. Army, is senior medical officer with the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station at Jacksonville, Fla.

After 20 months in San Francisco as *Business Week's* assistant editor in its northern California bureau, John M. Cross has accepted a position with McGraw-Hill's Washington, D.C., bureau as energy correspondent. In Washington he will be working mainly for *Business Week*, but will do work for McGraw-Hill's other magazines that have use for coverage of the energy situation. He not only will cover oil, gas, nuclear energy, and electricity, but will write a column for *Electrical World*.

Paul Eisenhardt, a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, is teaching at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif. His wife, Kathy Kennedy Eisenhardt '69, is a programmer analyst at the computer facility of the Naval Postgraduate School.

John W. Hamilton, III, has been released from the U.S. Navy and is assistant to the president of the John W. Hamilton Company in Everett, Mass.

Dr. Clark N. Hopson and his wife, Jane Ruwet Hopson, have announced the birth of a daughter, Laura Roff, on Feb. 13, 1971.

Eleanor Huddle, who went to Tokyo, Japan, last July as a representative of an international student conference, decided to remain for a while. She is studying English and Japanese in Tokyo.

Lois Lieberman is working toward a Ph.D. degree in clinical psychology at Yeshiva University.

Karen Stingle Marks has moved to Berkeley, Calif. She is doing her internship in clinical psychology at the Veterans Administration outpatient clinic in Oakland. Her husband, Gene, is in private practice as a counselor.

Alan B. Miller, an employee benefit consultant, is associate group manager of Prudential Insurance Company in Cleveland, Ohio.

Judith Howard Montgomery has received a Ph.D. degree in American literature from Syracuse University and is teaching at the Laurel School in Shaker Heights, Ohio. Her husband is an assistant professor of urban studies at Case Western Reserve University.

Capt. William C. Peters, USMC, has graduated from the amphibious warfare school and is attending the nuclear warfare school in Quantico, Va. Upon completion of studies there he will report to a base in Japan.

Dorothy Holt Prickett and her husband, William, have announced the birth of a son, Robert Percy, on Jan. 31, 1971.

Lawrence A. Quinn, writer and photographer, is vice-president of the creative firm of Dot, Ltd., in Denver, Colo. He was married to Tina J. B. Mourne on Feb. 26.

Elizabeth Charles Suvari is in her first

year at Temple University Law School in Philadelphia.

Virginia Williams has been promoted to systems management specialist at the Washington (D.C.) headquarters of the U.S. Customs Service.

67 The Reunion Committee has been at work since early winter on plans for the 5th, always an important reunion. Plans have been formalized and will be in the mail shortly. The main thing for the 5th is that we want a big turnout—so mark off the dates, June 2-5, and plan to come back to Brown.

The Rev. Albert A. Barden, III, assistant pastor at Christ and Holy Trinity Church in Westport, Conn., has been ordained a priest of the Episcopal Church.

Roger Colloff and Margery Bletcher Colloff have announced the birth of their daughter, Pamela Rachel, on Feb. 14. Roger is completing his third year at Yale Law School, where he is an editor of the *Yale Review of Law and Social Action* and editor-in-chief of Yale Legislative Services. Marge recently left Long Wharf Theater after four years as publicity director.

Susan Heller Conder and her husband, Neville, have announced the birth of a son, Gabriel Benson, on June 4.

Michael P. Czech has completed the requirements for a Ph.D. degree at Brown in the division of biological and medical sciences and has accepted a U.S. Public Health Service post-doctoral fellowship for studies at Duke University.

Victor H. Emerson, Jr., has been released from active duty as a captain with the U.S. Army. After a tour of Germany, he joined Marine Midland Bank of New York City as a management associate.

E. Anne Ferren was married to John J. Lynagh in Sudbury, Mass., on Feb. 26. Jane Walker Ledbetter was her attendant. At home: 225 East 36th St., New York City. She is an assistant to the publisher of North American Publishing Company in New York City, and he is a law clerk with the U.S. District Court.

Adelbert G. Goff and his wife, Patricia Souza Goff, traveled through the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands on their way back from Guam following Bert's release from active duty with the Navy. He's now returned to work at IBM in Kingston, N.Y.

Ellen Turner Harris and her husband, John, have announced the birth of a daughter, Marian Hester, on July 9.

Charles V. Heckler is an electrical engineer with Heckler Electric Company, Inc., in Long Island City, N.Y.

Elaine Hutchings Hodgson, who is working toward a master's degree, is involved in a curriculum development program at Woburn (Mass.) High School where she taught formerly. Her daughter, Pamela, is now two. Her husband, Bob, received a master of music degree from Boston University's School of Fine and Applied Arts last June.

Michael J. Keene is a Ph.D. candidate in zoology at the University of Rhode Island.

Dr. Richard N. Keogh (GS), assistant

professor of biology at Rhode Island College, is president of Ecology Action for Rhode Island.

David N. Lawrence has been appointed an assistant treasurer at the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Scott E. Manley has become a partner in the New York law firm of Saxe, Bacon & Bolan. His address: 39 East 68th St., New York City.

Philip A. Morse has joined the department of psychology at the University of Wisconsin.

Susan Haas Parsky and her husband, Gerald, have announced the birth of a son, David Sanders, on April 28, 1971.

Judith Wolder Rosenthal received a Ph.D. degree in biology from Brown in 1971 and is now a post-doctoral fellow in the division of clinical sciences at the University of Toronto. Her husband, Jerry, is a post-doctoral fellow in the department of engineering-physics at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Their address: 30 High St., East, Port Credit, Ontario, Canada.

Fred Rappoport was married to Margo Rakita '69 (GS) on Oct. 23. Their address: 130 West 71st St., New York City.

Saul A. Rothman has received a J.D. degree from George Washington University Law School and is a law clerk with the Connecticut Superior Court in Stamford, Conn.

Stephen V. Shabica has been appointed field marine biologist of the Wildcliff Natural Science Center of New Rochelle, N.Y. He's moving ahead with his Ph.D. studies in biological oceanography at Oregon State University.

Margaret Van De Graaf Shannon is working as a legal assistant in the general counsel's office at the Michigan Blue Cross while attending Wayne State University Law School. She expects to graduate in 1973.

James M. Stuart and his wife, Deborah Anthony Stuart, have announced the birth of a daughter, Amy Elizabeth, on Nov. 29.

Alan V. Vaskas is attending the Fordham University Law School.

Mitchell H. Vigeveno has been released from the U.S. Air Force Reserve and is a sales representative for Xerox Corporation in Fresno, Calif.

Arlan Palestine Wise and her husband, Edward W. Wise '64, of Huntington Center, Vt., have announced the birth of their second child and first son, Julian Freeman, on July 31. Ed is currently executive director of G.S.O.Y., Inc., of Huntington Center.

68 John A. Adamiak has received an M.B.A. degree from Penn's Wharton School of Finance & Commerce and has joined Smith, Barney & Company in New York City as an institutional salesman.

Dr. Kenneth R. Alvar (GS) is a research associate in the physics department of Rutgers University.

Richard D. Clark and his wife, Judith Goldblith Clark '69, have announced the birth of a daughter, Sarah Beth, on May 10.

Richard Evans (GS) has been promoted to assistant professor of mathematics at Plymouth State College in Plymouth, N.H.

Darryl L. J. Fanelli is vice-president of John T. O'Flaherty, Inc., a New York City advertising firm.

Steven H. Field is a public relations representative for Charles Brotman & Associates in Washington, D.C., and is still working toward an A.M. degree at American University. His address: 2902 Hickory St., Alexandria, Va.

Lawrence J. Forman is a Ph.D. candidate in information sciences at the University of Chicago, where he received an A.M. degree in 1970.

Joan Frank Howland and her husband, Charles, of South Dartmouth, Mass., have announced the birth of a daughter, Jenny Elizabeth, on Feb. 12.

Henry I. Katz is continuing his studies for a Ph.D. degree while working as a psychologist at the Ravenswood Hospital Medical Center in Chicago.

John G. Keenan is a publishers' representative with Harper & Row in New York City.

Lt. John D. Mogul is serving in the U.S. Air Force as a squadron pilot based at Langley AFB, Hampton, Va.

Leonard K. O'Donnell was married to Jo Kathryn Holland of Greensboro, N.C., on Feb. 20.

Arthur A. Palmunen has been released from the U.S. Army and is teaching English at Maloney High School in Meriden, Conn.

Frank Turaj (GS) and his wife, Nancy Burge Turaj '62, have announced the birth of a daughter, Julie, in January.

69 John P. Akolt, III, is a senior at the University of Colorado Law School in Boulder.

Randi Amundsen was married to William T. Starmer in Riverside, Conn., on Aug. 28. She is a graduate student in biology at the University of Arizona, and her husband is a graduate student in UA's genetics department.

Marina Bandidos was married to Michael J. Todd in Concord, N.H., on April 17, 1971. He is an assistant professor at the University of Ottawa, Canada.

Edward A. Blomstedt has been employed by the U.S. Postal Service since graduation and is presently serving as postmaster and area manager in Kittanning, Pa.

Philip Brandler (GS) has joined Natick (Mass.) Research Laboratories as a senior management analyst.

David A. Bubier received his M.B.A. from the University of Houston in December. In addition, he has been elected credit officer and assistant cashier at Southern National Bank in Houston, where he has been working since graduating from Brown. During this second semester, Dave started a second career as an instructor, teaching an evening course in the principles of accounting at the newly-formed Houston Community College. His wife, Hildy Siegel Bubier, continues her work as a salary coordinator and statistician for the college recruiting department of Humble Oil and Refining Company.

Judith Goldblith Clark and her husband, Richard D. Clark '68, have announced the birth of a daughter, Sarah Beth, on May 10.

Lt. Jay E. DeJongh has graduated from the United States Air Force's six-week, space object identification course at Keesler Air Force Base in Mississippi and has been assigned to Eglin Air Force Base in Florida for duty with a unit of Aerospace Defense Command.

Kathy Kennedy Eisenhardt is a programmer analyst at the computer facility of the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif. Her husband, Paul '66, a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, is teaching at the same school.

Lt(jg) Herbert W. Foote, III, USN, has received his naval aviator's wings after completing advanced pilot training. He's now at the Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Md., for fleet training in the P-3C. Herb expects to be transferred to the Naval Air Station at Jacksonville, Fla., in June.

Linda C. Kaufman has received a master's degree in computer science from Stanford University and is continuing to work for a Ph.D. degree.

Henry C. King is a teaching assistant and a candidate for a Ph.D. degree in mathematics at the University of California, Berkeley.

Bruce Lloyd was married to Elinor S. Jackson in Glyndon, Md., on March 11. Alfred M. Potter, II, '71 was an usher. At home: 6809 Georgia St., Chevy Chase, Md. Bruce is now with the First National Bank of Washington.

William B. Lyons is doing post-graduate work at the University of Connecticut and expects to get his master's degree this coming June.

Michael H. McBee is employed by Chatham (Mass.) Restaurant Incorporated, Cape Cod.

Marc S. Newkirk was married to Karen Hichens on Dec. 18. At home: 14 Royal Crest Drive, North Andover, Mass.

William H. O'Connor is serving in the Supply Corps with the U.S. Navy. After spending two years stationed aboard the USS O'Hare (DD 889), he has been transferred to the Inactive Ship Facility in Boston as the supply officer.

Edmund M. Oppenheimer, a resident of Fredonia, N.Y., is studying art at Fredonia State University College.

Susan Pearson is an economist at the U.S. Export-Import Bank in Washington, D.C. Her new address is 2020 F St., Apt. 831, Washington.

Thomas H. Roger was married to Eileen M. Schaefer in Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 4. George Lister, Jr., was best man. Tom is sales engineer for Gulf General Atomics in San Diego, Calif.

Frank M. Ward, III, has joined Allendale Insurance Company in Providence as a loss prevention engineer trainee.

Marilyn Wallace Wardle recently completed her M.A. requirements at the University of Delaware and is focusing her attentions on metallurgy for her doctorate. She and her husband, Roger '65, bought a

home last summer and have done extensive remodeling work.

Craig M. Warren has received a master's degree in library science from Louisiana State University and is currently librarian at the Connecticut Correctional Institution in Somers, Conn.

70 Edward C. Caha, Jr., is with the operations research department of Miles Laboratories in Elkhart, Ind.

Mary Hensel was married to Glenn P. Thompson on March 7, 1971. At home: 476 E. Arbor Ave., Sunnyvale, Calif.

Amy Johnsen was married to Mark Harris in San Francisco, Calif., on March 10. At home: 1161 Stanyan St., Apt. 6, San Francisco. They are both working as house painters.

Dr. Stanley A. Lang, Jr., (GS) has left the department of chemistry at Ohio State University to join Lederle Laboratories in Pearl River, N.Y., in its metabolic disease therapy section.

Mary Mansur is giving English and Russian lessons to private pupils in Paris, France.

Daniel J. McKay is a science teacher at East Islip (N.Y.) High School.

Paul R. Michaud, who expects to receive his doctorate in social relations, romance languages, and literature from Harvard this year, is preparing a book based on personal conversations with French novelist Andre Malraux.

Thomas A. Momberg was married to Deborah Dougherty '71 on Oct. 16. James R. Balow was best man. At home: 254 Hope St., Providence. Tom is assistant manager of the Beacon Shops in Providence.

Catherine B. Nicholson, who recently returned to the United States after a year of post-graduate study, is assistant to the keeper of prints in the graphic arts collection of the Boston Public Library. Her new address: 48 Burbank St., Apt. 9, Boston.

Anthony A. Renzi is a graduate student at the University of Rochester.

Robert Gardner Sedey was married to Lulah Lipop Stevens at her home in Cismont, Va., on July 17, 1971. Attendants were Glen Vida '70, William Mullin '68, and a healthy contingent of Brown rugby players. Bob is associated with Mitchum, Jones & Templeton, a West Coast member of the New York Stock Exchange, in its Beverly Hills office.

Lawrence D. Verbano has received his M.A. degree in psychology from Temple University and is working as a clinician at Temple's psycho-educational clinic enroute to a certification as a school psychologist.

Lt. Dale R. Winzer has been awarded his silver wings at Craig Air Force Base and has been assigned to Luke Air Base, Phoenix, where he will fly the F-4 Phantom fighter bomber aircraft.

71 William J. Olson is a special assistant to Assistant Secretary of Transportation Herbert F. DeSimone '51 in Washington, D.C.

Bruce W. Brewer is a medical student at Downstate Medical School in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Robert P. Clancy is an actuarial student with John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in Boston.

Yannis F. Dafalias (GS), who received a diploma of civil engineering at the National Technical University of Athens, Greece, is a graduate student at the University of California in Berkeley.

Jeanne A. Darrigrand is a Peace Corps teacher with the Marudi government's secondary school in East Malaysia.

Deborah Dougherty was married to Thomas A. Momberg '70 on Oct. 16. James R. Balow '70 was best man. At home: 254 Hope St., Providence.

Curtis H. Jacobsen is working as a computer programmer for American Express Company in New York City.

Margaret Walter Rice is teaching in the Goffstown (N.H.) Community Preschool.

Stephen C. Smedley is owner of Solution Company in Denver, Colo., a petroleum business.

J. Christopher Vey is an assistant engineer for Philadelphia Electric Company.

Robert A. Vigorita is a management trainee at Phoenix Insurance Company in Providence.

Anthony Zelano (GS) and his wife, Ellen, of Ozon Hill, Md., have announced the birth of a daughter, Alexandra Lee, on Feb. 27.

72 Janet E. Buttolph was married to Arthur H. Johnson in Middlebury, Vt., on June 14. Kathleen Scott was maid of honor and Abigail Smith was a bridesmaid. Alan Hammond '71 was the photographer. At home: 8 Sargent St., Hanover, N.H.

Dr. Long S. Chiang (GS) is a first-year resident in pathology at Roger Williams General Hospital in Providence.

Dean S. Clark (GS) is chairman of the economics department at Roger Williams College in Bristol, R.I.

Paul M. Peyser is attending night school at the Newark College of Engineering and working days for Gilkin Brothers in Newark, N.J. He hopes to return to Brown next fall.

Christopher G. Wren is an officer with the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington, D.C.

Deaths

HERBERT COLBATH LOW '01 in Brockton, Mass., Feb. 10. Until retiring in 1932, Mr. Low was president of the E. M. Low Box Company in Brockton. He previously had been treasurer and manager of the Keno Supply Company in Brockton, manufacturers of bottom fillers for shoes. Mr. Low was a trustee of the People's Savings Bank in Brockton. Theta Delta Chi. His son is Davis P. Low '33, P.O. Box 3043, c/o Percy, Brockton.

BERTHA BUFFINTON HULL '05 in West Newton, Mass., March 5. A housewife, Mrs. Hull served during World War II as a secretary of the Ridgewood (N.J.) U.S.O. and a volunteer with the American Red Cross. She is survived by a son, Robert B. Hull '35, who lives at 15 Inis Circle, West Newton, a daughter, Mrs. Helen H. Fuller of West Newton, seven grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

THE REV. HARRIS MERRILL BARBOUR '06, A.M. '13 in New London, N.H., Feb. 21. An emeritus professor of philosophy at Ripon (Wis.) College, Mr. Barbour received a B.D. degree from Newton Theological Institution in 1909 and was ordained a Baptist minister, serving several Baptist churches in Wisconsin and in Plainfield and North Egremont, Mass. For more than 30 years he was a professor and department head at Ripon College. Mr. Barbour's uncle, Dr. Clarence Barbour, was president of Brown, and his father, Dr. Thomas S. Barbour, was a longtime trustee of the University. Mr. Barbour was a member of the American Philosophical Association. Delta Upsilon. His sister is Mrs. Harold Thomas of Stoddard, N.H., and his son is Dr. James H. Barbour, Lake St., Green Lake, Wis.

MARY LA DAME '06 in North Adams, Mass., Jan. 21. She was the first woman to hold an assistant secretaryship in the U.S. Department of Labor in Washington, D.C., serving under Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Miss LaDame had several years of experience in the labor and employment field when she was sought out by Miss Perkins. As associate director of the U.S. Employment Service, her post came to be recognized as one of the most outstanding of the New Deal. Miss LaDame and her associates reorganized the Employment Service as a bureau of the Department of Labor, eliminating duplication and overlapping effort, and raised it to a high standard of working efficiency. Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, then the authors of "Washington Merry-Go-Round," described her as the most active member of "The Ladies Brain Trust" organized by Miss Perkins. In addition to her government service, she was associated with the Russell Sage Foundation for several years, conducting health and employment surveys around the nation. Miss

LaDame was the author of numerous publications and was a member of the American Political Science Association. There are no immediate relatives.

THE REV. EDMUND TALMA JILLSON '07, A.M. '14
in Elizabeth City, N.C., March 15. A retired Episcopal minister, Mr. Jillson graduated from General Theological School in New York City in 1912 and served churches in Rhode Island, Ohio, Kentucky, and North Carolina. Beta Theta Pi. There are no known survivors.

BENJAMIN THEODORE SCHIEK '08
in Macomb, Ill., July 2, 1970. He was a retired attorney for Dunsworth Book & Stationers in Macomb. Kappa Sigma. His son is Ben T. Schiek, 1341 Parkview Drive, Macomb.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS ADAMS '12
in Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 30. He was the retired president of Adams & Faulkner Furniture Company in Seabrook, N.H. From 1920 to 1933, Mr. Adams was president and treasurer of the G. A. Adams Shoe Company in Haverhill, Mass. Phi Delta Theta. His son is Charles S. Adams, Litton Industries, 550 Central Ave., Orange, N.J.

RABBI LOUIS ISRAEL NEWMAN '13
in New York City, March 9. He was a national Jewish leader who served for 41 years as rabbi of Congregation Rodeph Sholom in New York City. Rabbi Newman received an A.M. degree from the University of California in 1917 and a Ph.D. degree from Columbia in 1924. Brown gave him an honorary doctor of divinity degree in 1942. Before coming to Rodeph Sholom, he served as rabbi of Temple Emanu-El in San Francisco. Rabbi Newman, an early advocate of a state of Israel, won prominence for his leadership of the Jewish cause, his creative work in Jewish education, and his innovative concept of the role and services of the Reform synagogue. As long ago as 1922, his book, *A Jewish University in America?*, provided an ideological foundation for what was to become Brandeis University a generation later. That same year, under the leadership of his mentor, the late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi Newman became a founder of the Jewish Institute of Religion for training rabbis in New York City, where he taught homiletics for a number of years. The institute was later merged with Hebrew Union College. His love for children and Jewish education climaxed his ministry with the establishment of the Rodeph Sholom Nursery School and, two years ago, in the founding with a colleague of the Rodeph Sholom Day School. The author of many cantatas, confirmation services, hymns, and biblical pageants and plays, Rabbi Newman also wrote the play, *The Woman at the Wall*, which was later rewritten as a libretto for the opera, *Tamar and Judah*. Among his works were *Jewish Influence on Christian Reform Movements*, *Talmudic and Hasidic Anthologies*, and *The Little Zaddik*, a play. His son is Jeremy U. Newman '46, and his

widow is Lucile U. Newman, 271 Central Park West, New York City.

WILLIAM GORHAM THURBER '15
in Narragansett, R.I., Feb. 13. He was chairman and former president of the Tilden-Thurber jewelry firm in Providence. During the Mexican border war in 1916, he was a member of the Rhode Island National Guard, and during World War II, he served with the U.S. Coast Guard. He also was a fire commissioner in Providence and took his duties so seriously that he had an apparatus sounding alarms rigged up in his office. Zeta Psi. His son is Tracy G. Thurber '50, and his widow is Claire J. Thurber, 390 Ocean Road, Narragansett.

CAROLYN WRIGHT GREENE '18
in Attleboro, Mass., March 5. Until her retirement ten years ago, Mrs. Greene had been a long-time employee of the Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company in Providence. She was a descendant of William Bradford, second governor of the Plymouth Colony, and the widow of Joseph M. Greene. Phi Beta Kappa. There are no immediate survivors.

DR. ROSA SCHNEIDER WESSEL '20
in Elkins Park, Pa., March 22. She had retired in 1966 as associate dean of the University of Pennsylvania's School of Social Work after teaching there since 1935. Mrs. Wessel received a master's in social work in 1936 and her doctorate in 1951, both from Penn. Mrs. Wessel was associate dean at Penn from 1962 to 1966 and prior to that was chairman of the casework department. She also was the author of *Professional Education Based in Practice*, as well as of many articles in professional social work journals. In 1970, Mrs. Wessel received an honorary doctor of social work degree from Brown. She also had received a citation from the Alumni Association of the School of Social Work in 1968 in recognition of her distinguished leadership as editor of the *Journal of Social Work Progress* from 1963 to 1968. After retirement, Mrs. Wessel served as a consultant on personnel development for the Department of Welfare for the city of Philadelphia and as a visiting professor of education at the School of Social Work. She held leadership positions in such organizations as the National Association of Social Workers, Council on Social Work Education, American Association of Schools of Social Work, and the regional advisory committee of the Federal Security Agency. Phi Beta Kappa. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Herman M. Wessel, 8300 Jenkintown Road, Elkins Park.

RALPH CHASE KNIGHT '21
in Danvers, Mass., March 4. He was a retired sales director for the Niagara Blower Company of New York. Previously Mr. Knight was a Rhode Island representative for the Providence investment banking firm of Halsey, Stuart & Company. As an undergraduate, he was captain of the baseball team in his senior year. Following graduation, he played professional baseball one

year before entering business. Mr. Knight was a New England regional director of the Associated Alumni for two terms and a past president of the Brown Engineering Association. He also was a member of the American Society of Refrigeration. Alpha Tau Omega. His son is Ralph C. Knight, Jr., '48, 219 Melrose St., Melrose, Mass.

DR. BRAE RAFFERTY '24
in Willimantic, Conn., Feb. 16. Dr. Rafferty received his M.D. degree from Jefferson Medical School in 1928, and following a period as a resident at Jefferson Hospital in Philadelphia, he returned to Willimantic in 1933. Dr. Rafferty practiced medicine and surgery there for 37 years until he closed his office in 1969, continuing as Windham, Conn., medical examiner, a position he had held since 1935. He served as president of the Windham County Medical Association in 1937, president of the Connecticut State Medical Society in 1951, and was made an emeritus member of the Windham hospital staff in 1968. Organizer and president of the Windham Historical Society and an authority on history of the area, Dr. Rafferty's articles on that subject were published in the *Willimantic Chronicle* for several years. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the American Medical Association. Phi Kappa. His widow is Ann P. Rafferty, Chaplin, Conn.

ROBERT GALLUP STURTEVANT '24
in Clearwater, Fla., Feb. 27. He was a retired district traffic superintendent of the New York Telephone Company in New York City, having been with the firm since graduation. Mr. Sturtevant was a former member and past president of the Mount Vernon (N.Y.) executive council of the Council of Home and School Associations and was a former president of the Longfellow P.T.A. After retirement he served as president of the Clearwater Life Member Club of the Telephone Pioneers and as president of the local chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons. Sigma Nu. His widow is Lauretta W. Sturtevant, 2623 Seville Blvd., Apt. 203, Clearwater.

ROBERT MEDILL WOODS '24
in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Oct. 25. He retired in 1966 as director of frozen foods of The Quaker Oats Company in Chicago. Mr. Woods joined Quaker Oats in 1955 as supervisor of frozen and baking goods, after many years of experience in those fields. He was formerly president of Woods Bakeries, Inc., in Evanston, Ill., a firm which pioneered in the prepared frozen-food field. While heading Woods Bakeries, he served as president and director of the Evanston Family Service and a director of the Evanston Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Woods was a past president of the Midwestern Frozen Food Association, past vice-president of the Frozen Prepared Food Processors' Association, and a former member of the Educational Advisory Committee of the American Institute of Baking. Alpha Delta

Phi. His widow is Frances K. Woods, 3333 North East 34th St., Apt. 1007, Fort Lauderdale.

ALFRED ELSON, JR., '25
in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., March 3. An electrical contracting executive, Mr. Elson was treasurer of the New England Machine & Electric Company in Pawtucket, R.I. Following his graduation from Brown, he took a job as stock clerk at the New England Machine & Electric Company. He was elected secretary of the corporation in 1927, a position he held for 15 years, and in 1942, upon the death of the founder of the firm, he became president and treasurer. He relinquished the presidency in 1964, but remained as treasurer with his son, Frederick, becoming head of the business. He had been president and director of the Pawtucket Boys Club and was the recipient of the Keystone Medallion Award of the Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts Area Council of Boys' Clubs of America for "unusually devoted service" to the Pawtucket Boys Club. Mr. Elson had been president of the United Fund of Blackstone Valley, chairman of the Pawtucket-Blackstone Valley American Red Cross, and a member of the Rhode Island Engineering Society. Theta Delta Chi. His son is *Frederic C. Elson* '53, and his widow is Muriel S. Elson, 11 Drowne Pky., Rumford, R.I.

LESLIE THURBER CHASE '28
in Lebanon, Conn., Feb. 11. He was a former treasurer of Burrows & Kenyon, Inc., a Providence lumber firm. As a senior at Brown, Mr. Chase was elected president of Sock and Buskin. Theta Delta Chi. His son is *Winsor L. Chase* '53, and his widow is the former *Mary Lyon*, Lebanon.

THE REV. SAMUEL ANDREW LIVINGSTONE, A.M. '28
in Vero Beach, Fla., Feb. 11. Pastor emeritus of Mathewson Street Methodist Church in Providence, he had served as pastor of several Methodist churches in the state and nearby Massachusetts during a long career in the ministry. Mr. Livingstone was known throughout the state for his "Parson Sam" radio program on WPJB in the 1950's. He received his A.B. degree from Greer College in 1911, a Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago Law School in 1914, and an S.T.B. degree from Boston University in 1921, where he majored in religious education. Before retiring several years ago, Mr. Livingstone served as pastor of Methodist churches in Newport, Woonsocket, Providence, Warren, and Taunton, Mass. He also had served as chaplain and prelate of all the Masonic bodies in Providence. Mr. Livingstone was president of the Rhode Island Ministerial Union in the 1940's. His widow is Goldie D. Livingstone, 18 Fairfield Ave., Riverside, R.I.

FRANK EVERETT STRONG '28
in Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 14. He was assistant superintendent of public schools in New Canaan, Conn., from 1956 until he retired in 1968. He moved to New Canaan in 1936 after teaching science, mathematics,

Latin, and biology in Cranston, R.I., and Plainville, Conn. During World War II, Mr. Strong organized the air raid wardens force in New Canaan. He was president of the New Canaan Education Association from 1938 to 1941. From 1941 to 1956, he was principal of Saxe Junior High School in New Canaan. Mr. Strong received his master of arts degree at New York University in 1939. He was the author of several articles in *Grade Teacher* magazine and in other educational journals. In 1969, Mr. Strong received the New Canaan Kiwanis Club's annual "Distinguished Service Award" and more recently was paid special tribute by the New Canaan Education Association. He was a member of the American Association of School Administrators and many other professional organizations. His widow is Blanche D. Strong, 34 Church St., New Canaan.

MAX TEACHER '28
in Providence, March 1. He was a salesman for Jays Shoe Store in Attleboro, Mass. His widow is Sadie F. Teacher, 377 Morris Ave., Providence.

WILLIAM JAMES MACK '29
in Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 16. He was head of the English department at Kennedy High School in Waterbury. Mr. Mack received an A.M. degree from Teachers College of Columbia University in 1953 and had taught history and Latin at St. Margaret's School, a private school for girls, and been chairman of the English department at Croft High School, both in Waterbury. He was a past president of the Waterbury Teachers Association. Phi Kappa. Phi Beta Kappa. A relative, Mary C. Mack of 431 Chestnut Hill Ave., Waterbury, survives.

SARAH MELLOM MEYERS '30
in Attleboro, Mass., March 20. She was a former staff editor at the Attleboro (Mass.) Publishing Corporation. Her brother is *Edward A. Mellom* '27, Goldsmith Manor, 115 Goldsmith Ave., Apt. 305, East Providence, R.I.

JOHN LESTER HORTON '31, A.M. '35
in Garden City, L.I., N.Y., June 19, 1969. He was a teacher-coach at the Garden City High School. Mr. Horton had also taught English and coached at Cranston (R.I.) High School. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Army and was head of the English department of Allied Forces Headquarters in Caserta, Italy. Alpha Tau Omega. His widow is Nathalie J. Horton, 12 Fifth Place, Garden City.

BARBARA LANGDALE BARKER '34
in Branford, Conn., Feb. 2. For the past 29 years she had been a teacher in the Branford High School. In 1935, Mrs. Barker received a B.E. degree from Teachers College in New Haven. A ranked player in the New England Tennis Association, she was for several years women's singles tennis champion in New Haven. Phi Beta Kappa. Her aunt is *Marion Raybold Whipple* '20, and

her husband, Harold, lives at 16 Prospect St., Branford. She is also survived by a son, David.

ARTHUR CHAD BROWN '34
in Brooklyn, N.Y., March 1. He was a former co-owner of a gift and antique shop, Halebro House in Wakefield, R.I. He also was affiliated with Crowell-Collier Publishing Company in New York City. During World War II, Mr. Brown served with the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps. Delta Phi. There are no known survivors.

CHARLES KING CAMPBELL '34
in Stamford, Conn., March 7. He was a retired vice-president and director of the IBM World Trade Corporation. Mr. Campbell joined IBM after graduation and was promoted to vice-president of IBM World Trade Corporation in 1952, playing a major role in the company's formative years. He was appointed a director of IBM World Trade in 1954 and served as vice-president and director until his retirement in May, 1970. Mr. Campbell served as vice-president and a director of the Sales and Marketing Executives International and as a trustee of Wells College. He also was, until his retirement, a director of the Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management in Glendale, Ariz. He was a member of the American Management Association, National Association of Manufacturers, the United States Chamber of Commerce, and the Commerce & Industry Association of New York. Psi Upsilon. His son is *Charles K. Campbell, Jr.*, '71, and his widow is Phyllis L. Campbell, 28 Ridge Acres Road, Darien, Conn.

THOMAS BARRY CASEY '34
in Palma de Mallorca, Spain, March 4. He was administrator of professional regulation in the State Department of Health in Providence and had been employed by the department since 1935. Following graduation, Mr. Casey worked for a short time with the Providence office of General Equipment Corporation. In 1941 he was named chief of the division of examiners. Mr. Casey was an avid photographer and an active member of the Camera Club of the Providence Engineering Society, where he served as president and on the board of trustees. His prints had appeared in photographic galleries in this country and abroad. Mr. Casey was a former member of the State Committee on Nursing Education. Alpha Tau Omega. His widow is Margaret M. Casey, 25 Salem Drive, North Providence.

THE REV. HARRY CAMPBELL EATOUGH '34, A.M. '38
in West Yarmouth, Mass., Feb. 29. A retired minister, he had been pastor of the Quindnick Baptist Church in Coventry, R.I., for seven years and pastor of the Westerly First Baptist Church from 1937 to 1944. He had served churches in Heath and East Wallingford, Vt., before his Rhode Island pastorates and later was pastor of churches in Cambridge, Medford, and Bass River, Mass., before he retired. Active in denomi-

national and community affairs, Mr. Eatough was editor of *The Massachusetts Baptist Digest*. He also was a former director of the Northern Baptist Education Society, the Massachusetts Council of Baptist Ministers, and the Massachusetts Baptist Convention. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Thelma S. Eatough, Northwood, N.H.

LESLIE ALLEN LOVETT '40
in Burlington, Vt., Feb. 28. Until his retirement in 1970, Mr. Lovett was transportation manager of Orange and Rockland Utilities in Spring Valley, N.Y. Phi Delta Theta. His widow is Ena S. Lovett, 465 West 23rd St., New York City.

ANTHONY ROBERT CAMAROTA '47
in Quincy, Mass., Sept. 13. He was a quality assurance manager of the industrial components division of Raytheon Company in Newton, Mass., where he formerly was head of the department of quality control. Following graduation, Mr. Camarota had served for two years as an ensign with the U.S. Navy. His widow is Ann V. Camarota, 7 Brooks Road, Wayland, Mass.

DR. HENRY CLIFFORD MURPHY, Ph.D. '49
in Washington, D.C., Jan. 6. He was a retired senior official of the International Monetary Fund in Washington. Dr. Murphy, who received A.B. and A.M. degrees in economics from the University of California in 1926 and 1927, joined the IMF as division chief in the fund's research department and was senior advisor in the fiscal affairs department when he retired in 1970. He came to IMF from the U.S. Treasury Department, which he joined in 1935 as an investment analyst in Detroit, Mich. He was assistant director of the technical staff in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury at the time he joined IMF. In 1951, he interrupted his service with IMF for a year to serve as an economist for a subcommittee of the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report. Mr. Murphy wrote *National Debt in War and Transition*, which appeared in 1950. He was a member of the American Economic, Finance, and Statistics Associations, and the Royal Economic Society (England). There are no known survivors.

DOLORES McGAHAN BOLL '50
in Casselberry, Fla., Feb. 4. She was an English teacher at the Seminole (Fla.) High School, team captain in the English department, and sponsor of various girls' activities. Mrs. Boll received a master's degree in education from Rollins College. She previously had taught English for seven years at Maitland Junior High School in Winter Park, Fla. She was active in student affairs there, where she was chairman of the English department, advisor to the Student Council, the yearbook staff, and the newspaper and was an Honor Society sponsor. One of the yearbooks was dedicated to Mrs. Boll. She is survived by her husband, Jeffrey C. '49, who lives at 5121 A Coquina Key Drive, S.E., St. Petersburg, a daughter, Dimity, 21, and a son, J. Ches-ter, 17.

DR. JOHN WESBY CASPERSEN '50
in Sarasota, Fla., Oct. 29. A Florida physician who was self-employed as a consultant in radiological health, Dr. Caspersen received an M.D. degree from Temple Medical School in 1959 and a master's in public health from Johns Hopkins in 1961. He was president and director of Wesby Corporation in Venice, Fla., vice-president and director of Florida Properties, Inc., Venice, and a director of the Beneficial Corporation. He was a member of the Babcock Surgical and Health Physics Societies, the Sarasota (Fla.) County Charter Commission, American Public Health Association, and the American Chemical Society, and was a director on the Metropolitan board of the Y.M.C.A. Theta Delta Chi. His brother is Finn M. W. Caspersen '63, and his widow is Elizabeth K. Caspersen, 333 West Venice Ave., Venice.

DR. RICHARD TALBOT DOLLOFF '50
on Feb. 3, 1971. He was a senior scientist with the Air Force Material Laboratories in the ceramics and graphic branch at Dayton, Ohio. During World War II, Dr. Doll-off served as a captain with the U.S. Army Signal Corps. He received his Ph.D. degree in physics from Cornell in 1956 and joined National Carbon Research Laboratories in Cleveland as a research physicist, before joining the Air Force Material Laboratories. Sigma Xi. His father is George R. Dolloff, GS'20, and his widow is Dorothy M. Doll-off, 1834 Quail Hollow Road, Centerville, Ohio.

HALBERT MAITLAND SLOAT, JR., '50
in Washington, D.C., Nov. 19. He was an analyst and technical assistant with the National Society for Professional Engineers in Washington. Mr. Sloat graduated from George Washington University in 1952 and had served with the Public Health Department and the C.I.A. as an information analyst prior to joining the National Society for Professional Engineers. Active in The Experiment for International Living, Hexagon Club, and American Light Opera Company, he toured Europe in 1968 and 1969 visiting European drama groups. His mother is Mrs. Geraldine E. Sloat, 2930 Garfield St., N.W., Washington.

DAVID WILSON CARTER '52
in New York City in April, 1971. His survivor is Madelienne Carter, 8006 Orlando, Clayton, Mo.

THE REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM THOMAE, A.M. '52
in Pawtucket, R.I., Jan. 6. He was a former pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church in Pawtucket, and a former Pawtucket school teacher. Mr. Thomae graduated from Concordia Theological Seminary in St. Louis in 1921 and held pastorates in New Hampshire from 1922 to 1925 and in Plymouth, Mass., from 1925 to 1929, when he came to Pawtucket. He was pastor of St. Matthew's from 1929 to 1936, when he retired from the clergy and joined the home teaching department of the Pawtucket school system. He retired in 1964. His son is Fred-

erick W. Thomae, Jr., '49, and his widow is Katherine K. Thomae, 34 Sterling St., Pawtucket.

MEREDITH STOLZ THORNTON '52
in Berkeley, Calif., Jan. 27. Her many activities included an association with the Alpha Bates Hospital Volunteer Association in Berkeley. She is survived by her husband, Dan, and their two children, Peter, 11, and Nancy, 8, who live at 2741 Elmwood Ave., Berkeley.

ALFRED RICHARD KAPLAN '57
in New York City, Nov. 7. He was director of research and sales promotion for CBS Television Stations' national sales in New York City. Mr. Kaplan had been manager of market research and assistant director of research prior to becoming director of research. Before joining CBS, he was associated with the D'Arcy Advertising Company and Dancer, Fitzgerald, Sample, Inc., in New York City. Sigma Chi. His mother, Mrs. Florence Kaplan, and his sister, Irene Kaplan, survive.

MARY-ANNE HAHN MEHL '62
in Altoona, Pa., March 10, following a skiing accident. She was a biologist-pharmacologist at the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Md. Mrs. Mehl previously had been a cancer research assistant at Harvard University Medical School. Besides her husband, Thomas J. Mehl, Jr., who lives at 10606 Montrose Ave., Bethesda, she is survived by her parents and two brothers.

ROBERT EZRA KATES '68
in Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 4, 1971. He was a student at the University of Rochester School of Medicine in an M.D.-Ph.D. program. Delta Upsilon. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kates, 115 Esplanade Drive, Rochester.

RICHARD KENT LANDOW '68
in Providence, March 18. His father is David Landow '31, 111 Park St., Apt. 10R, New Haven, Conn.

MARK JOHN WATTENMAKER '69
following an accident. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. H. Wattenmaker, 4706 Whiteford Road, Toledo, Ohio.

JOHN B. GREENE '72 (GS)
in Barrington, R.I., March 9, following a gunshot accident. He was to have received a Ph.D. degree in metallurgical science in June. Mr. Greene held a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Rhode Island, a master's degree in mechanical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a master's degree in physics from the University of Miami. Besides his wife, Constance A. Greene, and his parents, he is survived by two brothers, Robert Greene of Narragansett, R.I., and Paul Greene of Cranston, R.I.

Alumni trustee nominations: Ballots due by May 24

The vote of all alumni and alumnae is being solicited this month to help nominate two alumni and one alumna as trustees of the University and to name a president-elect of the Associated Alumni.

Within the past two weeks, approximately 38,000 ballots have been mailed out, with a return deadline of Wednesday, May 24. All ballots are of the practical pushcard variety, and the IBM machines will have the results tabulated for action during Commencement Weekend.

The University Charter stipulates that the Corporation shall elect its own members. Therefore, the general voting will technically result in "nominations" to the Corporation of the two alumni and one alumna. The Corporation, at its meeting June 3, will consider these nominations, making the election complete.

The ballots also will offer the Brown family the opportunity to vote for key positions in the Associated Alumni, such as athletic advisory council and regional director, and for officers and committees of the Alumnae Association.

"The agreement between the Brown University Corporation and the Associated Alumni and the Pembroke Alumnae Association stipulates that the number voting must be at least 25 percent of the holders of earned degrees," says Paul F. Mackesey '32, alumni executive officer. "If this percentage isn't met, no nominations for trustee shall be certified by the Corporation.

"Last year the requirement percentage was barely met. Therefore, I ask that those who haven't already voted do so now by sending along their ballot in the handy envelope that was enclosed with our mailing."

Although both Brown and Pembroke had separate mailings this spring, the women are eligible to vote for the male

candidates and the men may cast their ballots for the women.

For the benefit of the readers who have not as yet sent in their ballots, the BAM provides the following biographical sketches on the eight candidates for alumni trustee and the three candidates for president-elect of the Associated Alumni.

Paul H. Johnson '58

A graduate of the University of Connecticut School of Law and the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Johnson is executive vice-president and a director of the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven. He is chairman of the board of directors and a founder of Benhaven, Inc., a school for autistic and brain-damaged children and is executive vice-president and a director of United Way of Greater New Haven. In 1971, Johnson was named outstanding Young Man of the Year by the Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He is a former president of the Brown Club of New Haven, a former chairman of the alumni schools program of the local Brown Club, and a member of the board of directors of the Associated Alumni.

Ann R. Leven '62

The assistant treasurer at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Miss Leven is a graduate of the Harvard Business School and has a certificate with distinction from Radcliffe College. The former managing editor of the *Pembroke Record* has continued her association with the University, serving as chairman of the publicity committee of the Pembroke College Club of New York and as captain of the New York fund-raising team in the Program for the Seventies. Miss Leven is a board member of Camp Rainbow, a summer camp for emotionally disturbed children. She was a board

member of the new leadership division of Jewish Philanthropies, 1968-70.

Robert W. McCullough '43

McCullough is chairman of the executive committee and executive vice-president and director of Collins & Aikman Corporation, one of the nation's largest textile concerns. He's currently serving as arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association and as a trustee of the Textile Research Institute, Princeton. A noted international yachtsman, McCullough was skipper and syndicate head of America's Cup contender *Valiant* during the 1970 trials. He recently turned this 12-meter yacht over to the University. He is vice-commodore of the New York Yacht Club and vice-president of the North American Yacht Racing Union. He has been active in various aspects of the alumni schools program.

A. Peter Quinn, Jr., '45

A graduate of the Yale Law School, Quinn is senior vice-president and general counsel of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. While in Providence with the law firm of Letta & Quinn, he served on boards of several United Fund agencies in Providence. He is a past chairman of the American Life Convention Legal Section and is currently co-chairman of the National Conference of Lawyers and Life Insurance Companies. Quinn is a past president of the Connecticut Valley Brown Club, a past president of his class, and a past area chairman of the Brown University Fund. A director of the Associated Alumni, he is also serving as area chairman of the Program for the Seventies.

Edythe Wiedeman Smith '53

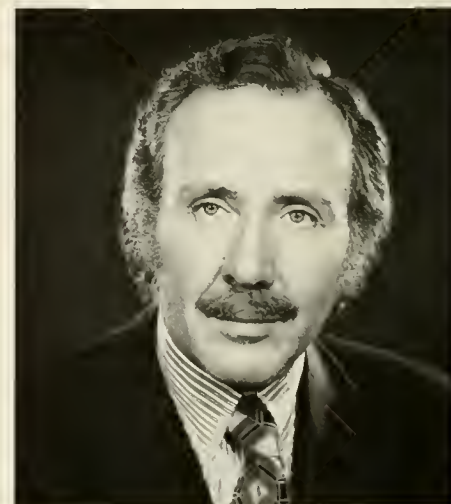
National co-chairman of the Brown University Annual Fund, Mrs. Smith also



Paul H. Johnson '58



Ann R. Leven '62



Harvey M. Spear '42

served as national chairman of the Pembroke College Fund. Phonothron chairman of the Brown University Fund and Pembroke College Fund in 1970, she also served as head class agent for four years. Mrs. Smith is a past president of the Pembroke College Club of Washington, D.C., and is currently a director of the merged Brown University Club there. While a member of the Provisional League of Women Voters in Florida, she co-initiated the first deputization of a state league to register voters.

Harvey M. Spear '42

The Harvard Law School graduate is the senior partner of the law firm of Spear and Hill of New York City, Washington, London, and Rome. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Opera Association and is a founding member, former trustee, and former chairman of the executive committee of Harlem Preparatory School. Spear is a former president of the Brown Club of New York, a vice-president of his class, and Brown University Fund trustee. During the Bicentennial Campaign, Spear worked on special gifts for the Albert A. List Art Building.

Richard J. Tracy '46

Tracy is general sales manager of the Taft Pierce Manufacturing Company of Rhode Island. He is a past president of the Providence Engineering Society and a former chairman of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He is a past president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, the Associated Alumni, and the Association of Class Secretaries. Tracy is past chairman of the Alumni Field Day Committee, the Alumni Dinner Committee, and the Rhode Island Alumni Secondary Schools Committee. He served as a member of the University's Athletic Advisory Council for three

years and is currently chairman of the Merger Committee.

Ruth Harris Wolf '41

A former co-chairman of the University's Phonothron Campaign in Providence, Mrs. Wolf also has served as a past chairman of the Pembroke College Fund and the 25th Reunion gift fund. She is also a past president of her class. Mrs. Wolf was the recipient of the Pembroke College Alumnae Service Award in 1967. She served as a board member of the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra and as a member of the Rhode Island Governor's Commission on Women.

The candidates for president-elect of the Associated Alumni are John R. Coakley '42, Kenneth L. Holmes '51, and Alfred S. Reynolds '48.

Coakley is supervisor of training in the Casualty Property Department with Travelers Insurance Companies, Hartford. He is the immediate past president of the Brown Club of Hartford, served as a regional vice-president of the Associated Alumni in 1971, and is a division leader in the Program for the Seventies.

Holmes is senior vice-president of Moody's Alliance Capital Corporation and senior vice-president of Moody's Alliance of New York City. He is a past-president of the Brown Club of Westchester County, a former regional chairman of the Brown University Fund, and a regional vice-president of the Associated Alumni.

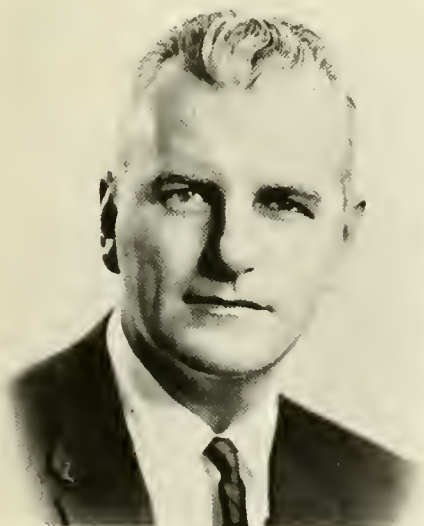
First vice-president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Reynolds is a past president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island and a past chairman of the Commencement Pops Concert. He is a captain in the special gifts section of the Program for the Seventies and a regional vice-president of the Associated Alumni.



Robert W. McCullough '43



Ruth Harris Wolf '41



Richard J. Tracy '46



Edythe Wiedeman Smith '53



A. Peter Quinn, Jr. '45

Fabian Bachrach

Fabian Bachrach

On Stage:

Mr. Groovy, Mr. Socrates, and the One-Man Band

I read with interest recently an article in the *Brown Daily Herald* that said a subcommittee of the Committee for the Assessment and Evaluation of Graduate and Undergraduate Teaching (no kidding, that's the name of the committee) is planning to poll faculty members on what qualities are important in evaluating teaching. This subcommittee also plans to ask the faculty to rank their departmental colleagues on teaching ability.

Not that anyone will look at the results of such a poll (a rule of thumb at Brown seems to be that if someone is agitating for solution of some problem that nobody else wants to do anything about, then a committee is formed to study it), but it struck me as strange that faculty members should be questioned about each other's teaching ability, since few professors ever go to more than one session of a colleague's class. What professors know about each other's teaching style is mostly hearsay, garnered from the student grapevine.

Why not get it from the horse's mouth? The subcommittee ought to poll students, who have been captive audiences at professors' performances and captive participants in professors' group-therapy sessions for from one to four years. I've been through nearly four years of Brown courses and have done a little assessment and evaluation myself, which, for what it's worth, I offer here.

Most professors can be typed into one of four categories.

First, there is the groovy-hip, with-it, New Curriculum professor. This type does absolutely no preparation for a course, with one small exception. About 15 minutes before the first class he slips unnoticed into the assigned classroom and arranges all the chairs in a circle. Then Mr. Groovy, as I'll call him, goes out again and arrives with the students. He unassumingly takes one of the chairs so that nobody knows he's the professor. The students sit around talking for about ten minutes, waiting for the professor to arrive. Finally someone says, "How long are we required to wait for a professor after the beginning of class hour?"

Someone volunteers, "I think it's 20 minutes."

Another student, probably a senior who is up on the legalistic points in these matters, pipes up, "No, that's for a full professor. You only have to wait ten minutes for an assistant professor, which is what Mr. Groovy is."

A murmur passes over the class and just as the students are about to put on their coats, gather their books, and leave, the incognito professor reveals himself: "I'm the professor, but I don't know what you're waiting for—I'm not going to run this show, because it's your course, so why don't you decide what you want to do with it." The students are stunned. Sure enough, he does look a little older than them, but with that beard and those blue jeans, who would have known . . .

This experience may be an educational one the first time a student encounters it, but when three out of four courses in one semester begin in a similar way, the novelty wears a little thin.

Another common type of professor is The One-Man-Band Performer. This character is happiest when he's lecturing to

500 students at 8:30 a.m. in Alumnae Hall, and they're all awake, even though he's not requiring any exams or papers. How does he do it? He wears a microphone slung around his neck as though he's on the Johnny Carson show and he pirouettes back and forth across the stage, dropping a pun or a double entendre every tenth step. Mr. Performer is the subject of many gossip sessions: it develops that he drives a flashy red sports car and has been seen in a downtown bar with a certain blonde who is a secretary in his department. These juicy details help sustain interest and keep the student attendance record up.

Then there is The Drone. This professor considers teaching, particularly teaching undergraduates, degrading. He gets up in front of the class with his Ph.D. thesis or the notes to a book he's about to write and reads them in a monotone. The more people who drop the course, the happier he is—after all, that means fewer sophomoric papers to read. A sub-species of this type is The Pedant: he hates undergraduates, but he nonetheless would like a little adulation from them. He wears his Phi Beta Kappa key conspicuously hanging from a chain strung across his double-breasted jacket and makes a few pathetic puns now and then and laughs hardest at them himself.

A fourth type who is gaining in numbers as the Mr. Groovys don't get tenure and leave is the teacher who uses what he thinks is the Socratic method. He comes into class with a carefully prepared outline of what might be a lecture. But this fellow isn't going to make it easy for the students by just presenting the lecture; instead he's going to force them to play 21 questions. He wants every student who isn't asleep or doing *The New York Times* crossword puzzle to leave class with the same outline as his written neatly in the student's notebook.

Mr. Socrates, as I nickname him, looks at his notes and sees the first point he wants made, so he obliquely introduces the subject and calls on a student who is waving his arm in the air to comment. The student makes a few remarks and Mr. Socrates responds.

"Yes, that's partly what I'm getting at." Another student tries to guess the point.

"You're getting warm," says Mr. Socrates. Several guesses later he beams and says, "That's it." Then he looks at his notes and obliquely introduces his next point.

Not every professor falls into these categories, and I've actually learned quite a bit from some of the ones who do. But that's not the point: if any committee or subcommittee wants to find out about the quality of teaching here, they've got to poll the students. I'm sure most of my fellow undergraduates have analogous assessments to offer. (And if anyone wants me to name names for my prototypes, I'd be happy to meet you five minutes before class, give you a rundown on the professor, and then let you see for yourself.)

JEAN BRAUCHER '72

The writer is a former managing editor of the Brown Daily Herald.

Commencement Pops Concert, Saturday, June 3, 1972, On the College Green, 9 to 11 p.m.

Shani Wallis

Lovely singing star from England who achieved overnight success playing the role of Nancy in the movie, "Oliver," will be the featured vocalist at the 8th annual Commencement Pops Concert. Now regarded as one of the most enjoyable events of the Commencement season, the Pops will also feature the 65-piece Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra, with Francis Madeira conducting. Sponsorship is once again by the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Pembroke College Club of Providence.

Tickets for the Pops are \$6 and \$4 per person, with reserved tables of 10 available for \$60 and \$40, respectively. Patron subscriptions are \$120 for 10 tickets and a reserved table in a preferred location.

Checks should be made payable to Brown Club of Rhode Island and mailed to Commencement Pops Concert, Box 1859, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912. Tickets may also be picked up personally at Alumni House, 159 George Street.

